UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

🖂 ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

OR

□ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from_____ _ to _

Commission file number 1-11692

HAN ALL

Ethan Allen Interiors Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

25 Lake Avenue Ext., Danbury, Connecticut

(Address of principal executive offices)

(203) 743-8000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Common stock \$0.01 par value	ETD	New York Stock Exchange
(Title of each class)	(Trading symbol)	(Name of exchange on which registered)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. □ Yes

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. ⊠No □ Yes

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. Xes □ No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). 🛛 Yes 🗆 No

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

Large accelerated filer		Accelerated filer	\times
Non-accelerated filer		Smaller reporting company	
Emerging growth compar	iy 🗆		

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

06-1275288 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

> 06811-5286 (Zip Code)

⊠No

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements.

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to 240.10D-1(b).

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

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant on December 31, 2022, the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter, was approximately \$597,349,648. The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock, \$0.01 par value, as of August 17, 2023 was 25,372,098.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the registrant's definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A for its 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K where indicated.

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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains certain statements which may constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Generally, forward-looking statements include information concerning current expectations, projections or trends relating to results of operations, financial results, financial condition, strategic objectives and plans, expenses, dividends, share repurchases, liquidity, use of cash and cash requirements, borrowing capacity, investments, future economic performance, and our business and industry. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. These forward-looking statements may include words such as "anticipate," "expect," "project," "plan," "intend," "believe," "continue," "may," "will," "short-term," "target," "outlook," "forecast," "future," "strategy," "opportunity," "would," "guidance," "non-recurring," "one-time," "unusual," "should," "likely," and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of the timing or nature of future operating or financial performance or other events.

Forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those that are expected. Ethan Allen Interiors Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") derive many of its forward-looking statements from operating budgets and forecasts, which are based upon many detailed assumptions. While the Company believes that its assumptions are reasonable, it cautions that it is very difficult to predict the impact of known factors and it is impossible for the Company to anticipate all factors that could affect actual results and matters that are identified as "short term," "non-recurring," "unusual," "one-time," or other words and terms of similar meaning may in fact recur in one or more future financial reporting periods. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company's expectations, or cautionary statements, are disclosed in Item 1A, *Risk Factors*, Item 7, *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*, and elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. All forward-looking statements. A reader should evaluate all forward-looking statements made in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Siven the risks and uncertainties. Given the risks and uncertainties surrounding forward-looking statements, you should not place undue reliance on these statements. Many of these factors are beyond our ability to control or predict.

The forward-looking statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K are made only as of the date hereof. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as otherwise required by law.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Overview

Ethan Allen Interiors Inc., through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Ethan Allen Global, Inc., and Ethan Allen Global, Inc.'s subsidiaries (collectively, "we," "us," "our," "Ethan Allen" or the "Company"), is a Delaware corporation and a leading interior design company, manufacturer and retailer in the home furnishings marketplace. We are a global luxury home fashion brand that is vertically integrated from product design through home delivery, which offers our customers stylish product offerings, artisanal quality, and personalized service. We are known for the quality and craftsmanship of our products as well as for the exceptional personal service from design to delivery, and for our commitment to social responsibility and sustainable operations. Our strong network of entrepreneurial leaders and interior designers provide complimentary interior design service to our clients and sell a full range of home furnishing products through a retail network of design centers located throughout the United States and abroad as well as online at ethanallen.com.

Ethan Allen design centers represent a mix of locations operated by independent licensees and Company-operated locations. As of June 30, 2023, the Company operates 139 retail design centers with 135 located in the United States and four in Canada. Our independently-operated design centers are located in the United States, Asia, the Middle East and Europe. We also own and operate ten manufacturing facilities, including four manufacturing plants, one sawmill, one rough mill and one kiln dry lumberyard in the United States, two manufacturing plants in Mexico and one manufacturing plant in Honduras. Approximately 75% of our products are manufactured in our North American manufacturing plants and we also partner with various suppliers located in Europe, Asia, and other countries to produce products that support our business.

Business Strategy

We strive to deliver value to our shareholders through the execution of our strategic initiatives focused on the concept of constant reinvention. Ethan Allen has a distinct vision of American style, rooted in the kind of substance that we believe differentiates us from our competitors. Our business model is to maintain continued focus on (i) providing relevant product offerings, (ii) capitalizing on the professional and personal service offered to our customers by our interior design professionals, (iii) leveraging the benefits of our vertical integration including a strong manufacturing presence in North America, (iv) regularly investing in new technologies across key aspects of our vertically integrated business, (v) maintaining a strong logistics network, (vi) communicating our messages with strong advertising and marketing campaigns, and (vii) utilizing our website, ethanallen.com, as a key marketing tool to drive traffic to our retail design centers.

We aim to position Ethan Allen as a premier interior design destination and a preferred brand offering products of superior style, quality, and value to customers with a comprehensive solution for their home furnishing and interior design needs. We operate our business with an entrepreneurial attitude, staying focused on long-term growth, and treating our employees, vendors, and customers with dignity and respect, which we believe are important amidst the constant changes taking place in the world.

Product

By harnessing the expertise of skilled artisans within our North American facilities, we design and build 75% of the items we offer. Every product bears the distinctive quality of the Ethan Allen brand. Meticulous hand-guided stitching, dress our upholstery frames, and our case goods furniture crafted from premium lumber and veneers, individually finished and customized. Our commitment to using top-tier construction techniques is evident, including using mortise and tenon joinery and four-corner glued dovetail joinery for drawers. These elements are the bedrock of Ethan Allen's identity, solidifying our role as a premier influencer of quality and style in home furnishings.

Our vertically integrated approach empowers us to seamlessly introduce new products, oversee design specifications, and uphold consistent levels of excellence across all product lines. Alongside our seven manufacturing facilities in the United States, we possess two upholstery manufacturing plants in Mexico and a case goods manufacturing facility in Honduras. We selectively outsource the remaining 25% of our products, primarily from Asia. Our sourcing partners are chosen with the utmost care, and we insist on unwavering adherence to our quality standards, specifications, and social responsibility. If any of these suppliers experience financial or other difficulties, we believe we have alternative sources of supply to prevent temporary disruptions in our imported product flow. The prices paid for these imported products began to decrease in fiscal 2023 as our supply chain constraints relaxed and demand across the industry decreased, which helped lower costs. We believe our strategic investments in manufacturing facilities and the judicious outsourcing from foreign and domestic suppliers position us to accommodate future growth while retaining control over costs, quality, and customer service.



Projection

Our design centers have evolved into an interior design destination, with technology-driven projections and dedicated workstations that foster collaboration between designers and clients. Each workstation highlights the breadth of selection within a home furnishings category, including available custom fabrics, leathers, finishes, and options, where relevant. Clients can also use touchscreens located throughout the store to perform product research at their own pace. Upon entering our design centers clients can immediately view our design studio. The design center showcases our talented interior designers, with freestanding workstations equipped with large touch-screen flat panel displays where clients can view both before-and-after photos and 3D floor plans of single rooms or even entire homes. The large, high-resolution screens bring digital design plans to life, so clients can preview an incredibly realistic version of their designed space before placing an order. Customers are also able to view hundreds of fabrics, leathers, finishes, and other customized options on site; from room plan to furniture details, the experience is personalized.

During fiscal 2023, we relocated two design centers, Skokie, Illinois and San Jose, California, both of which project the variety of our styles, under the umbrella of *Classics with a Modern Perspective*, in a bright, open, modern layout that follows our best and most current interior design concepts. We plan to further expand our retail design center footprint in fiscal 2024 through the addition of new design centers located in The Villages, Florida, Manhattan, New York and Avon, Ohio.

Technology

Our unique combination of personal service and technology enhances the customers' Ethan Allen experience including the use of virtual design appointment capabilities at ethanallen.com. We continue to leverage EA inHome®, an augmented reality mobile app, which empowers clients to preview Ethan Allen products in their homes, at scale, in a variety of fabrics and finishes. With the 3D Room Planner, our designers generate both 2D floor plans and immersive 4K, realistic 3D walk-throughs of the interior designs they create. In addition, our virtual design center showcases the timeless aesthetic of Ethan Allen's vast product portfolio while fostering collaboration between our interior designers and our customers. Clients can access our home furnishings while either co-browsing live with an Ethan Allen interior designer or browsing on their own, at their own pace. Clients can view items in 3D, read product details, share, and save item lists, and utilize augmented reality views in their homes, either via a QR code on their desktop or directly when browsing on a mobile device. With so much of our product customizable, we encourage our customers to get personal help from our interior design professionals either in person or by chatting online. All of these technologies have been pivotal to our ability to service clients and provide even more ways for us to collaborate and create a timely and exceptional experience.

Marketing

Ethan Allen's marketing emphasizes our core brand values of quality and craftsmanship, combining personal service with technology, and a commitment to social responsibility. We amplify those values through our dynamic brand story built around a core projection and philosophy: *Classics with a Modern Perspective*. By adopting a fresh, ever-evolving creative approach, using digital marketing to drive traffic to our retail locations, we continue to broaden our reach and enhance desirability and visibility. Our combination of creative and analytics-driven strategies enables us to secure both new and repeat client traffic, to our design centers worldwide and to our website at ethanallen.com. Using our customer relationship management system, we work toward creating personalized customer journeys and targeted communications. Our creative messaging is relevant and aspirational and conveyed through a variety of media, including digital marketing that includes social media and email marketing campaigns, plus direct mail and TV. Additionally, grassroots marketing is a critical initiative that is driven by our local design center teams. Taken together, these strategies help ensure that we are continuing to add to our client base while maintaining our existing relationships.

E-Commerce

We consider our website an extension of our retail design centers and not a separate segment of our business. Most clients will use the internet for inspiration and as a start to their shopping process to view products and prices. With so much of our product customizable, we encourage our website customers to get personal help from our interior design professionals either in person or by chatting online. We believe this complimentary direct contact with one of our interior design professionals, whether remotely or in-person, creates a competitive advantage through our excellent personal service. In addition, recent improvements to our ethanallen.com website include improved on-site search capabilities, expanded live chat services, online appointment booking capability, and product listing and display page enhancements.



Raw Materials and Supply Chain

The principal raw materials we use in manufacturing are lumber, logs, veneers, plywood, hardware, glue, finishing materials, glass, steel, fabrics, leather, frames, foam and filling material. The various types of wood used in our products include soft maple, wormy maple, red oak, prima vera, birch, rubber wood and cherry. These raw materials used for manufacturing are for cover (primarily fabrics and leather), polyester batting and polyurethane foam for cushioning and padding, lumber and plywood for frames, steel for motion mechanisms and various other metal components for fabrication of product.

Our raw materials are purchased both domestically and outside the United States. We have no significant long-term supply contracts and believe we have sufficient alternate sources of supply to prevent significant long-term disruption to our operations. Appropriate amounts of lumber and fabric inventory are typically stocked to maintain adequate production levels. We believe that our sources of supply for these materials are sufficient and that we are not dependent on any one supplier. We have been able to minimize our exposure to any one particular country or manufacturing location through our vertical integration. This manufacturing structure leaves us with limited exposure to any one particular country on the 25% of product we import. We enter into standard purchase agreements with foreign and domestic suppliers to source selected products. The terms of these arrangements are customary for the industry and do not contain any long-term contractual obligations on our behalf. We believe we maintain good relationships with our suppliers.

During fiscal 2023, we began to see more price stabilization within our raw materials as we sourced from multiple different suppliers, modified our production to include alternatives, saw inflationary cost pressures decrease and benefited from more raw material availability within the industry. Lumber prices and availability can also fluctuate over time based on various factors, including supply and demand and new home construction.

Segments

We have strategically aligned our business into two reportable segments: wholesale and retail. Our operating segments are aligned with how the Company, including our chief executive officer (defined as our chief operating decision maker), manages the business. These two segments represent strategic business areas of our vertically integrated enterprise that operate separately and provide their own distinctive services. This vertical structure enables us to offer our complete line of home furnishings and accents while better controlling quality and cost. We evaluate performance of the respective segments based upon net sales and operating income. Intersegment transactions result, primarily, from the wholesale sale of inventory to the retail segment, including the related profit margin. Financial information, including sales, operating income and long-lived assets related to our segments are disclosed in Note 19, *Segment Information*, of the notes to our consolidated financial statements included under Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Seasonality

We believe that the demand for home furnishings generally reflects sensitivity to overall economic conditions, including consumer confidence, discretionary spending, housing starts, sales of new and existing homes, housing values, the level of mortgage refinancing, debt levels, retail trends and unemployment rates. In a typical year, we schedule production to maintain consistent manufacturing activity throughout the year whenever possible. We typically shut down our domestic plants for one week at the beginning of each fiscal year to perform routine maintenance. For both our segments, historically, including in fiscal 2023, no one particular fiscal quarter contributed more than 28% of annual sales volume, thus limiting our exposure to seasonality. During the last three fiscal years, our sales volume and production schedules did not follow the aforementioned typical trends due to the impact of COVID-19. As a result of the heightened demand during the COVID-19 pandemic, a significant backlog was built in the prior years. In response, we took several actions to increase our production capacity throughout the last two fiscal years and as a result, our segments both experienced their largest sales volume in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022. During fiscal 2023, our wholesale and retail business sales volumes began trending to more historical levels; therefore, we anticipate the typical seasonal trends will return to normal in fiscal 2024.

Backlog

We define backlog as any written order received that has not yet been delivered. Our wholesale backlog consists of written orders received from our retail network of independently operated design centers, Company-operated design centers, and contract business customers that have not yet been delivered. Our retail backlog is undelivered written orders associated with end retail customers. Our backlog fluctuates based on the timing of net orders booked, manufacturing production, the timing of imported product receipts, the timing and volume of shipments, and the timing of various promotional events. Historically, the size of our backlog at a given time varies and may not be indicative of our future sales, and therefore, we do not rely entirely on backlogs to predict future sales. We ended the fiscal 2023 year with wholesale backlog of \$74.0 million, down 27.7% from a year ago as we were able to reduce the number of weeks of backlog. Manufacturing productivity and related shipments outpaced incoming written orders which helped reduce backlog and improve our delivery times during fiscal 2023. However, our wholesale backlog remains approximately 60% higher than pre-pandemic levels and our teams are effectively managing the business to work through this order backlog and to service our customers.

Distribution and Logistics

We distribute our products through three national distribution centers, owned by the Company, strategically located in North Carolina and Virginia. These distribution centers provide efficient cross-dock operations to receive and ship product from our manufacturing facilities and third-party suppliers to our retail network of Company and independently operated retail home delivery centers. Retail home delivery centers prepare products for delivery into customers' homes. At June 30, 2023, our Company-operated retail design centers were supported by 17 Company-operated retail home delivery centers and 9 home delivery centers operated by third parties. We utilize independent carriers to ship our products. Our practice has been to sell our products at the same delivered cost to all Company and independently operated design centers throughout the United States, regardless of their shipping point. This policy creates pricing credibility with our wholesale customers while providing our retail segment the cost of shipping.

Human Capital Management

We operate our business with an entrepreneurial attitude, staying focused on long-term growth, and treating our employees, vendors, and customers with dignity and respect. At June 30, 2023, our employee count totaled 3,748, with 2,674 employees in our wholesale segment and 1,074 in our retail segment. The majority of our employees are employed on a full-time basis and none of our employees are represented by unions or collective bargaining agreements. In managing our business, we focus on a number of key human capital objectives, which are rooted in our core values and include the following.

Culture and Values

Our employees are vital to our success and are one of the main reasons we continue to execute at a high level. Since our founding, we have aimed to build a collaborative culture that emphasizes treating people with dignity and respect while offering employees a variety of opportunities and experiences. We believe our employees have an entrepreneurial spirit, a passion for style, a drive for excellence, and endless creativity that has fostered a culture that embraces integrity, diversity, innovation and inclusion of people from all backgrounds.

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

Diversity, Equity and inclusion ("DEI") are a part of our core values, as we recognize that our employees' unique backgrounds, experiences and perspectives enable us to create and deliver the best-quality product and provide outstanding service to meet the needs of our customer base and the communities we serve. We believe in creating and fostering a workplace in which all our employees feel valued, included and empowered to do their best work and contribute their ideas and perspectives. We are committed to recruiting and retaining diverse talent so that our workforce better reflects the communities in which we live and work. Our DEI initiatives include developing impactful practices to advance our Company's DEI policies, supporting diversity awareness across our organization, maintaining an inclusive environment free from discrimination or harassment of any kind, and continuing to offer our employees equal employment opportunities based solely on merit and qualifications. Ethan Allen provides multiple avenues through which to report inappropriate behavior, including a confidential whistleblower hotline. Aligning with our purpose and values, we work every day to capitalize on the talents of women, promoting them to leadership positions in both our retail network and in our corporate management. We are proud to support the advancement of women in the workplace with 70% of our retail division leaders and 65% of our Company-wide leaders women.

Health and Safety

Ethan Allen is committed to protecting the health and safety of our employees. We have safety programs in place for our employees to receive the proper training and education to ensure they are able to work in a safe environment each day. In addition, we have partnered with local communities in some of our North American manufacturing workshops to provide transportation to and from work and offer daily low-cost meals. In coordination with national healthcare systems for our manufacturing facilities outside of the United States, we provide on-site medical clinics staffed by a doctor and a team of experienced nurses, who also provide a pharmacy to prescribe over-the-counter medications. In addition to offering onsite medical care, we partner with local physicians to provide medical care for every associate's family members. This commitment and focus enables us to continuously run our business operations without sacrificing the safety of our employees and customers.



A Culture of Social Responsibility

Throughout our history, philanthropy has been a core value to Ethan Allen. We strive to develop exceptional programs based on partnerships where employees feel a sense of connection and pride in their communities and our mission is to enhance the quality of life in the communities in which we work and live. During fiscal 2023, and for the fourth year in a row, Ethan Allen's upholstery workshop in Mexico was awarded the prestigious designation "Empresa Socialmente Responsable" (meaning "Socially Responsible Company," which is based on standards of conduct on social and environmental issues) by the Mexican Center for Corporate Philanthropy and the Alliance for Corporate Social Responsibility. These organizations recognize corporate policies that promote a positive social impact in Mexico and Latin America.

Compensation and Other Benefits

Our compensation programs are designed to attract, retain, and motivate team members to achieve strong results. We benchmark our compensation practices and benefits programs against those of comparable industries and in the geographic areas where our facilities are located. We believe that our compensation and employee benefits are competitive and allow us to attract and retain skilled labor throughout our enterprise. Certain of the benefits we offer include access to healthcare plans, financial and physical wellness programs, paid time off, parental leave and retirement benefits, including a 401(k) plan with Company matching contributions.

Competition

The home furnishings industry is a highly fragmented and competitive business. There has been growth from internet only retailers and those with a brick-and-mortar presence. We believe the home furnishings industry competes primarily on the basis of product styling and quality, personal service, prompt delivery, product availability and price. We compete with numerous individual retail home furnishing stores as well as national and regional chains. We further believe that we are well-positioned to compete on the basis of each of these factors and that, more specifically under our vertical integration structure, our complimentary interior design service, direct manufacturing, a logistics network including white glove delivery service and relevant product offerings create a competitive advantage, further supporting our mission of providing customers with a one-stop shopping design and furnishing solution. We also believe that we differentiate ourselves further with the quality of our interior design service design professionals, and our investments in technology.

Environmental Sustainability and Social Responsibility

Ethan Allen's stance on environmental issues and personal health and safety are cornerstones of our mission statement and we believe how we impact the world at large is our responsibility as an industry leader. We continue to be focused on environmental and social responsibility while incorporating uniform social, environmental, health and safety programs into our global manufacturing standards.

Our environmental (green) initiatives include but are not limited to the use of responsibly harvested Appalachian woods, and water-based finishes and measuring our carbon footprint, greenhouse gases and recycled materials from our operations. We have eliminated the use of heavy metals and hydrochlorofluorocarbons in all packaging. Our mattresses and custom upholstery use foam made without harmful chemicals and substances. Our United States manufacturing, distribution and home delivery centers strive to create and maintain a culture of conservation and environmental stewardship by integrating socio-economic policies and sustainable business practices into their operations.

Regulatory activities concerning per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances ("PFAS") are accelerating in the United States, Europe and elsewhere. These activities include gathering of exposure and use information, risk assessment activities, consideration of regulatory approaches, and increasingly strict restrictions on various uses of PFAS in products and on PFAS in manufacturing emissions. Ethan Allen's approach is to convert, where and when reasonably feasible, to becoming PFAS-free throughout all businesses categories including area rugs, broadloom, draperies and fabrics. During fiscal 2023, we undertook initiatives designed to transition through our fabric inventory and, as new fabrics become available, they will be PFAS-free.

The Company requires its sourcing facilities that manufacture Ethan Allen branded products to implement a labor compliance program and meet or exceed the standards established for preventing child labor, involuntary labor, coercion and harassment, discrimination, and restrictions to freedom of association. These facilities are also required to provide a safe and healthy environment in all workspaces, compliance with all local wage and hour laws and regulations, compliance with all applicable environmental laws and regulations, and are required to authorize Ethan Allen or its designated agents (including third-party auditing companies) to engage in monitoring activities to confirm compliance. We work to ensure our products are safe in our customers' homes through responsible use of chemicals and manufacturing substances.

Intellectual Property

We currently hold, or have registration applications pending for, trademarks, service marks and copyrights for the Ethan Allen name, logos and designs in a broad range of classes for both products and services in the United States and in many foreign countries. In addition, we have registered, or have applications pending for certain of our slogans utilized in connection with promoting brand awareness, retail sales and other services and certain collection names. In addition, we have registered and maintain the internet domain name of ethanallen.com. We view such trademarks, logos, service marks and domain names as valuable assets and have an ongoing program to diligently monitor and defend, through appropriate action, against their unauthorized use. The Company routinely reviews the necessity for renewal as registrations expire.

Corporate Contact Information

Founded in 1932, Ethan Allen Interiors Inc. is a Delaware corporation with its principal executive office located in Danbury, Connecticut.

- Mailing address of the Company's headquarters: 25 Lake Avenue Ext., Danbury, Connecticut 06811-5286
- Telephone number: +1 (203) 743-8000
- Website address: ethanallen.com
- Incorporated in Delaware in 1989

Available Information

Information contained in our Investor Relations section of our website at https://ir.ethanallen.com is not part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Information that we furnish or file with the SEC, including our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K or exhibits included in these reports are available for download, free of charge, on our Investor Relations website soon after such reports are filed with or furnished to the SEC. Our SEC filings, including exhibits filed therewith, are also available free of charge through the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

Additionally, we broadcast live our quarterly earnings calls via the News & Events section of our Investor Relations website. We also provide notifications of news or announcements regarding our financial performance, including SEC filings, press and earnings releases, and investor events as part of our Investor Relations website. The contents of this website section are not intended to be incorporated by reference into this Annual Report on Form 10-K or in any other report or document the Company files with the SEC and any reference to this section of our website is intended to be inactive textual references only.

Additional Information

Additional information with respect to the Company's business is included in the following pages and is incorporated herein by reference:

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ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The following risks could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, cash flows, results of operations and the trading price of our common stock could decline. These risk factors do not identify all risks that we face; our operations could also be affected by factors that are not presently known to us or that we currently consider to be immaterial to our operations. Investors should also refer to the other information set forth in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, including *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* and our financial statements including the related notes. Investors should carefully consider all risks, including those disclosed, before making an investment decision.



Home Furnishings Industry Risks

Declines in certain economic conditions, which impact consumer confidence and consumer spending, could negatively impact our sales, results of operations and liquidity.

Historically, the home furnishings industry has been subject to cyclical variations in the general economy and to uncertainty regarding future economic prospects. Should current economic conditions weaken, the current rate of housing starts further decline, or elevated inflation persist, consumer confidence and demand for home furnishings could deteriorate which could adversely affect our business through its impact on the performance of our Company-operated design centers, as well as on our independent licensees and the ability of a number of them to meet their obligations to us. Our principal products are consumer goods that may be considered postponable purchases. Economic downturns and prolonged negative conditions in the economy could affect consumer spending habits by decreasing the overall demand for discretionary items, including home furnishings. Factors influencing consumer spending include general economic and financial market conditions, consumer disposable income, fuel prices, recession and fears of recession, United States government default or shutdown or the risk of such default or shutdown, unemployment, war and fears of war, availability of consumer cerdit, consumer debt levels, conditions in the housing market, increased interest rates, sales tax rates and rate increases, inflation, civil disturbances and terrorist activities, consumer confidence in future economic and political conditions, natural disasters and inclement weather and consumer perceptions of personal well-being and security, including health epidemics or pandemics.

Other financial or operational difficulties due to competition may result in a decrease in our sales, earnings and liquidity.

The residential home furnishings industry is highly competitive and fragmented. We currently compete with many other manufacturers and retailers, including online retailers, some of which offer widely advertised products, and others, several of which are large retail dealers offering their own store-branded products. Competition in the residential home furnishings industry is based on quality, style of products, perceived value, price, service to the customer, promotional activities, and advertising. The highly competitive nature of the industry means we are constantly subject to the risk of losing market share, which would likely decrease our future sales, earnings and liquidity.

A significant shift in consumer preference toward purchasing products online could have a materially adverse impact on our sales and operating margin.

A majority of our business relies on physical design centers that merchandise and sell our products and a significant shift in consumer preference towards exclusively purchasing products online could have a materially adverse impact on our sales and operating margin. We are attempting to meet consumers where they prefer to shop by expanding our online capabilities and improving the user experience at ethanallen.com as well as at our Virtual Design Center to drive more sales.

Rapidly evolving technologies are altering the manner in which the Company and its competitors communicate and transact with customers. Customers adoption of new technology and related changes in customer behavior, presents a specific risk in the event we are unable to successfully execute our technology plans or adjust them over time if needed. Further, unanticipated changes in pricing and other practices of competitors, including promotional activity, such as thresholds for free shipping and rapid price fluctuation enabled by technology, may adversely affect our performance.

Risks Related to our Brand and Product Offerings

Inability to maintain and enhance our brand may materially adversely impact our business.

Maintaining and enhancing our brand is critical to our ability to expand our base of customers and may require us to make substantial investments. Our advertising campaigns utilize direct mail, digital, newspapers, magazines, television, and radio to maintain and enhance our existing brand equity. We cannot provide assurance that our marketing, advertising and other efforts to promote and maintain awareness of our brand will not require us to incur substantial costs. If these efforts are unsuccessful or we incur substantial costs in connection with these efforts, our business, operating results and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

Failure to successfully anticipate or respond to changes in consumer tastes and trends in a timely manner could materially adversely impact our business, operating results and financial condition.

Sales of our products are dependent upon consumer acceptance of our product designs, styles, quality and price. We continuously monitor changes in home design trends through attendance at trade shows, industry events, fashion shows, internal and external marketing research, and regular communication with our retailers and design professionals who provide valuable input on consumer tendencies. However, as with many retailers, our business is susceptible to changes in consumer tastes and trends. Such tastes and trends can change rapidly and any delay or failure to anticipate or respond to changing consumer tastes and trends in a timely manner could materially adversely impact our business and operating results.

We may not be able to maintain our current design center locations at current costs. We may also fail to successfully select and secure design center locations.

Our design centers are typically located in busy urban settings as freestanding destinations or as part of suburban strip malls or shopping malls, depending upon the real estate opportunities in a particular market. Our business competes with other retailers and as a result, our success may be affected by our ability to renew current design center leases and to select and secure appropriate retail locations for existing and future design centers.



We have potential exposure to market risk related to conditions in the commercial real estate market. As of June 30, 2023, there were 139 Company-operated retail design centers averaging approximately 14,100 square feet in size per location. Of the 139 Company-operated retail design centers, 49 of the properties are owned and 90 are leased. Our retail segment real estate holdings could suffer significant impairment in value if we are forced to close design centers and sell or lease the related properties during periods of weakness in certain markets. We are also exposed to risk related to conditions in the commercial real estate rental market with respect to the right-of-use assets we carry on our balance sheet for leased design center locations and retail service centers. At June 30, 2023, the unamortized balance of such right-of-use assets totaled \$115.9 million. Should we have to close or abandon one of these leased locations, we could incur additional impairment charges if rental market conditions do not support a fair value for the right of use asset in excess of its carrying value.

Supply Chain Risks

Disruptions of our supply chain and supply chain management could have a material adverse effect on our operating and financial results.

Disruption of the Company's supply chain capabilities due to trade restrictions, political instability, severe weather, natural disasters, public health crises, terrorism, product recalls, global unrest, war, labor supply or stoppages, the financial and/or operational instability of key suppliers and carriers, or other reasons could impair the Company's ability to distribute its products. To the extent we are unable to mitigate the likelihood or potential impact of such events, there could be a material adverse effect on our operating and financial results.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, supply chain challenges were faced by the entire home furnishings industry, including the Company, as a result of labor shortages, supply chain disruptions, and ocean freight capacity issues which resulted in unprecedented increases in material and freight costs, as well as significant unavailability or delay of raw materials or finished goods. While the pandemic-era disruptions have diminished, further transportation delays, increases on shipping containers, more extensive travel restrictions, closures or disruptions of businesses and facilities or social, economic, political or labor instability in the affected areas, could impact either our or our suppliers' operations and have a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations.

Fluctuations in the price, availability and quality of raw materials and imported finished goods could result in increased costs and cause production delays which could result in a decline in sales, either of which could materially adversely impact our earnings.

In manufacturing furniture, we use various types of logs, lumber, fabrics, plywood, frames, leathers, finishing materials, foam, steel and other raw materials. Fluctuations in the price, availability and quality of raw materials could result in increased costs or a delay in manufacturing our products, which in turn could result in a delay in delivering products to our customers. Although we have instituted measures to ensure our supply chain remains open to us, continued high raw material prices and costs of sourced products could have an adverse effect on our future margins. While we strive to maintain a number of sources for our raw materials, decreased availability on raw materials and increased demand on our supply chain, may create additional pricing and availability pressures. Imported finished goods represent approximately 25% of our consolidated sales. The prices paid for these imported products include inbound freight. Elevated ocean freight container rates may be impacted by container supply and elevated demand. To the extent that we experience incremental costs in any of these areas, we may increase our selling prices to offset the impact. However, increases in selling prices may not fully mitigate the impact of the cost increases which would adversely impact operating income. Furthermore, supply chain disruptions could materially adversely impact our manufacturing production and fulfillment of backlog.

Manufacturing Risks

Competition from overseas manufacturers and domestic retailers may materially adversely affect our business, operating results or financial condition.

Our wholesale business segment is involved in the development of our brand, which encompasses the design, manufacture, sourcing, sales and distribution of our home furnishings products, and competes with other United States and foreign manufacturers. Our retail network sells home furnishings to consumers through a network of independently operated and Company-operated design centers, and competes against a diverse group of retailers ranging from specialty stores to traditional home furnishings and department stores, any of which may operate locally, regionally, nationally or globally, as well as over the internet. We also compete with these and other retailers for retail locations as well as for qualified design professionals and management personnel. Such competition could adversely affect our future financial performance.

Industry globalization has led to increased competitive pressures brought about by the increasing volume of imported finished goods and components, particularly for case good products, and the development of manufacturing capabilities in other countries, specifically within Asia. In addition, because many foreign manufacturers are able to maintain lower production costs, including the cost of labor and overhead, imported product may be capable of being sold at a lower price to consumers, which, in turn, could lead to some measure of further industry-wide price deflation.

We cannot provide assurance that we will be able to establish or maintain relationships with sufficient or appropriate manufacturers, whether foreign or domestic, to supply us with selected case goods, upholstery and home accent items to enable us to maintain our competitive advantage. In addition, the emergence of foreign manufacturers has served to broaden the competitive landscape. Some of these competitors produce products not manufactured by us and may have greater financial resources available to them or lower costs of operating. This competition could materially adversely affect our future financial performance.

Our number of manufacturing sites may increase our exposure to business disruptions and could result in higher costs.

We have a limited number of manufacturing sites in our case goods and upholstery operations. Our upholstery operations consist of three upholstery plants in North Carolina and two plants in Mexico. The Company operates two manufacturing plants in Vermont and Honduras and one sawmill, one rough mill and one kiln dry lumberyard in support of our case goods operations. If any of our manufacturing sites experience significant business interruption, our ability to manufacture or deliver our products in a timely manner would likely be impacted. Fewer locations have resulted in longer distances for delivery and could result in higher costs to transport products if fuel costs increase significantly.

Environmental, Health and Safety Risks

Our current and former manufacturing and retail operations and products are subject to increasingly stringent environmental, health and safety requirements.

We use and generate hazardous substances in our manufacturing operations. In addition, the manufacturing properties on which we currently operate and those on which we have ceased operations are and have been used for industrial purposes. Our manufacturing operations and, to a lesser extent, our retail operations involve risk of personal injury or death. We are subject to increasingly stringent environmental, health and safety laws and regulations relating to our products, current and former properties and our current operations. These laws and regulations provide for substantial fines and criminal sanctions for violations and sometimes require the installation of costly pollution control or safety equipment, or costly changes in operations to limit pollution or decrease the likelihood of injuries. In addition, we may become subject to potentially material liabilities for the investigation and cleanup of contaminated properties and to claims alleging personal injury or property damage resulting from exposure to or releases of hazardous substances or personal injury because of an unsafe workplace. In addition, noncompliance with, or stricter enforcement of, existing laws and regulations, discovery of previously unknown contamination or imposition of new or increased requirements could require us to incre costs or become the basis of new or increased liabilities that could be material.

Product recalls or product safety concerns could materially adversely affect our sales and operating results.

If the Company's merchandise offerings do not meet applicable safety standards or consumers' expectations regarding safety, the Company could experience decreased sales, increased costs and/or be exposed to legal and reputational risk. Although we require that all of our vendors comply with applicable product safety laws and regulations, we are dependent on them to ensure that the products we buy comply with all safety standards. Events that give rise to actual, potential or perceived product safety concerns could expose the Company to government enforcement action and/or private litigation. Reputational damage caused by real or perceived product safety concerns or product recalls could negatively affect the Company's business and results of operations.

We may incur significant increased costs and become subject to additional potential liabilities under environmental and other laws and regulations aimed at combating climate change.

We believe it is likely that the increased focus by the United States and other governmental authorities on climate change and other environmental matters will lead to enhanced regulation in these areas, which could also result in increased compliance costs and subject us to additional potential liabilities. The extent of these costs and risks is difficult to predict and will depend in large part on the extent of new regulations and the ways in which those regulations are enforced. We operate manufacturing facilities in multiple regions across the globe, and the impact of additional regulations in this area is likely to vary by region. It is possible the costs we incur to comply with any such new regulations and implementation of our own sustainability goals could be material.

Our goals and future disclosures related to Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG') matters may expose us to numerous risks, including risks to our reputation and stock price.

There has been an increased focus on ESG practices within the general markets. We plan to establish goals and objectives related to such ESG matters. These goals will reflect our plans and aspirations and are not guarantees that we will be able to achieve them. Our efforts to accomplish and accurately report on these goals and objectives present numerous operational, reputational, financial, legal, and other risks, any of which could have a material negative impact, including on our reputation, stock price, and results of operation. We could also incur additional costs and require additional resources to implement various ESG practices to make progress against our goals and to monitor and track performance with respect to such goals.

The standards for tracking and reporting on ESG matters are relatively new, have not been formalized and continue to evolve. Collecting, measuring, and reporting ESG information and metrics can be difficult and time consuming. Our selected disclosure framework or standards may need to be changed from time to time, which may result in a lack of consistent or meaningful comparative data from period to period. In addition, our interpretation of reporting frameworks or standards may differ from those of others and such frameworks or standards may change over time, any of which could result in significant revisions to our goals or reported progress in achieving such goals.

Our ability to achieve any ESG-related goal or objective is subject to numerous risks, many of which are outside of our control, including the availability and cost of low-or non-carbon-based energy sources and technologies, evolving regulatory requirements affecting ESG standards or disclosures, the availability of vendors and suppliers that can meet our sustainability, diversity and other standards, and the availability of raw materials that meet and further our sustainability goals. If our ESG practices do not meet evolving standards or our goals, then our reputation, our ability to attract or retain employees and our competitiveness, could be negatively impacted. Furthermore, if our competitors' ESG performance is perceived to be better than ours, potential or current customers and investors may elect to do business with our competitors instead, and our ability to attract or retain employees could be negatively impacted. Our failure, or perceived failure, to pursue or fulfill our goals, targets, and objectives or to satisfy various reporting standards within the timelines we announce, or at all, could also expose us to government enforcement actions and private litigation.

Technology and Data Security Risks

We rely extensively on information technology systems to process transactions, summarize results, and manage our business and that of certain independent retailers. Disruptions in both our primary and back-up systems could adversely affect our business and operating results.

Our primary and back-up information technology systems are subject to damage or interruption from power outages, computer and telecommunications failures, viruses, phishing attempts, cyber-attacks, malware and ransomware attacks, security breaches, severe weather, natural disasters, and errors by employees or third-party contractors. Though losses arising from some of these issues may be covered by insurance, interruptions of our critical business information technology systems or failure of our back-up systems could result in longer production times or negatively impact customers resulting in damage to our reputation and a reduction in sales. If our critical information technology systems or back-up systems were damaged or ceased to function properly, we might have to make a significant investment to repair or replace them.

Further, information systems of our suppliers or service providers may be vulnerable to attacks by hackers and other security breaches, including computer viruses and malware, through the internet, email attachments and persons with access to these information systems. If our suppliers or service providers were to experience a system disruption, attack or security breach that impacts a critical function, it could result in disruptions in our supply chain, the loss of sales and customers, potential liability for damages to our customers, reputational damage and incremental costs, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations and profitability.

Successful cyber-attacks and the failure to maintain adequate cyber-security systems and procedures could materially harm our operations.

Cyber-attacks designed to gain access to and extract sensitive information or otherwise affect or compromise the confidentially, integrity, and availability of information, including phishing attempts, denial of service attacks, and malware or ransomware incidents, have occurred over the last several years at a number of major global companies and have resulted in, among other things, the unauthorized release of confidential information, system failures including material business disruptions, and negative brand and reputational impacts. Despite widespread recognition of the cyber-attack threat and improved data protection methods, cyber-attacks on organizations continue to be sophisticated, persistent, and ever-changing, making it difficult to prevent and detect these attacks. Additionally, we rely on third-party service providers to execute certain business processes and maintain certain information technology systems and infrastructure, and we supply such third-party providers with the personal information required for those services.

Cyber-attacks are becoming more sophisticated, and in some cases have caused significant harm. Computer hackers and others routinely attempt to breach the security of technology products, services and systems, and to fraudulently induce employees, customers, or others to disclose information or unwittingly provide access to systems or data. We operate many aspects of our business through server and web-based technologies, and store various types of data on such servers or with third parties who in turn store it on servers and in the cloud. Any disruption to the internet or to the Company's or its service providers' global technology infrastructure, including malware, insecure coding, "Acts of God," attempts to penetrate networks, data theft or loss and human error, could have adverse effects on the Company's operations. A cyber-attack of our systems or networks that impairs our information technology systems could disrupt our business of experience attempted comprehensive cybersecurity program designed to protect and preserve the integrity of our information technology systems. We expect to continue to experience attempted cyber-attacks of our IT systems or networks; however, none of the attempted cyber-attacks had a material impact on our operations or financial condition.

While we devote significant resources to network security, data encryption and other security measures to protect our systems and data, including our own proprietary information and the confidential and personally identifiable information of our customers, employees, and business partners, these measures cannot provide absolute security. The costs to eliminate or alleviate network security problems, bugs, viruses, worms, malicious software programs and security vulnerabilities could be significant, and our efforts to address these problems may not be successful, resulting potentially in the theft, loss, destruction or corruption of information we store electronically, as well as unexpected interruptions, delays or cessation of service, any of which could cause harm to our business operations. Moreover, if a computer security breach or cyber attack affects our systems or results in the unauthorized release of proprietary or personally identifiable information, our reputation could be materially damaged, our customer confidence could be diminished, and our operations, including technical support for our devices, could be impaired. We would also be exposed to a risk of loss or litigation and potential liability, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Where necessary and applicable, we have enabled certain employees to arrange for a hybrid work approach. Although we continue to implement strong physical and cybersecurity measures to ensure that our business operations remain functional and to ensure uninterrupted service to our customers, our systems and our operations remain vulnerable to cyberattacks and other disruptions due to the fact that certain employees work remotely and we cannot guarantee that our mitigation efforts will be effective.

Loss, corruption and misappropriation of data and information relating to customers could materially adversely affect our operations.

We have access to sensitive customer information in the ordinary course of business. If a significant data breach occurred, the loss, disclosure or misappropriation of our business information may adversely affect our reputation, customer confidence may be diminished, or we may be subject to legal claims, or legal proceedings, including regulatory investigations and actions, which may lead to regulatory enforcement actions against us, and may materially adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

Legal and Regulatory Risks

Global and local economic uncertainty may materially adversely affect our manufacturing operations or sources of merchandise and international operations.

Economic uncertainty, as well as other variations in global economic conditions such as fuel costs, wage and benefit inflation, and currency fluctuations, may cause inconsistent and unpredictable consumer spending habits, while increasing our own input costs. These risks resulting from global and local economic uncertainty could also severely disrupt our manufacturing operations, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial performance. We import approximately 25% of our merchandise from outside of the United States as well as operate manufacturing plants in Mexico and Honduras and retail design centers in Canada. As a result, our ability to obtain adequate supplies or to control our costs may be adversely affected by events affecting international commerce and businesses located outside the United States, including natural disasters, public health crises, changes in international trade including tariffs, central bank actions, changes in the relationship of the U.S. dollar versus other currencies, labor availability and cost, and other domestic governmental policies and the countries from which we import our merchandise or in which we operate facilities.

Changes in the United States trade and tax policy could materially adversely affect our business and results of operations.

Changes in the political environment in the United States may require us to modify our current business practices. We are subject to risks relating to increased tariffs on imports, and other changes affecting imports because we manufacture components and finished goods in Mexico and Honduras and purchase components and finished goods manufactured in foreign countries. We may not be able to substantially mitigate the impact of tariffs, pass price increases on to our customers, or secure adequate alternative sources of products or materials. The tariffs, along with any additional tariffs or retaliatory trade restrictions implemented by other countries, could negatively impact customer sales, including potential delays in product received from our vendors, our cost of goods sold and results of operations.

Our business may be materially adversely affected by changes to tax policies.

Changes in United States or international income tax laws and regulations may have a material adverse effect on our business in the future or require us to modify our current business practices. In the ordinary course of business, we are subject to tax examinations by various governmental tax authorities. The global and diverse nature of our business means that there could be additional examinations by governmental tax authorities and the resolution of ongoing and other probable audits, which could impose a future risk to the results of our business.

Human Capital Risk

Our business is dependent on certain key personnel; if we lose key personnel or are unable to hire additional qualified personnel, our business may be harmed.

The success of our business depends upon our ability to retain continued service of certain key personnel, including our Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, M. Farooq Kathwari, and to attract and retain additional qualified key personnel in the future. We face risks related to loss of any key personnel and we also face risks related to any changes that may occur in key senior leadership executive positions. Any disruption in the services of our key personnel could make it more difficult to successfully operate our business and achieve our business goals and could adversely affect our results of operation and financial condition. These changes could also increase the volatility of our stock price.

The market for qualified employees and personnel in the retail and manufacturing industries is highly competitive. Our success depends upon our ability to attract, retain and motivate qualified artisans, professional and clerical employees and upon the continued contributions of these individuals. We cannot provide assurance that we will be successful in attracting and retaining qualified personnel. A shortage of qualified personnel may require us to enhance our wage and benefits package in order to compete effectively in the hiring and retention of qualified employees. This could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

Labor challenges could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

In our current operating environment, due in part to macroeconomic factors, we continue to experience various labor challenges, including, for example significant competition for skilled manufacturing and production employees; pressure to increase wages as a result of inflationary pressures, and at times, a shortage of qualified full-time labor. Outside suppliers that we rely on have also experienced similar labor challenges. The future success of our operations depends on our ability, and the ability of third parties on which we rely, to identify, recruit, develop and retain qualified and talented individuals in order to supply and deliver our products. A prolonged shortage or inability to retain qualified labor could decrease our ability to effectively produce and meet customer demand and efficiently operate our facilities, which could negatively impact our business and have a material adverse effect on our results of operations. Higher wages to attract new and retain existing employees, as well as higher costs to purchase services from third parties, could negatively impact our results of operations.

Financial Risks

Our total assets include substantial amounts of long-lived assets. Changes to estimates or projections used to assess the fair value of these assets, financial results that are lower than current estimates at certain design center locations or determinations to close underperforming locations may cause us to incur future impairment charges, negatively affecting our financial results.

We make certain accounting estimates and projections with regard to individual design center operations as well as overall Company performance in connection with our impairment analysis for long-lived assets in accordance with applicable accounting guidance. An impairment charge may be required if the impairment analysis indicates that the carrying value of an asset exceeds the sum of the expected undiscounted cash flows of the asset. The projection of future cash flows used in this analysis requires the use of judgment and a number of estimates and projections of future operating results, including sales growth rates. If actual results differ from Company estimates, additional charges for asset impairments may be required in the future. If impairment charges are significant, our financial results could be negatively affected.



Access to consumer credit could be interrupted as a result of conditions outside of our control, which could reduce sales and profitability.

Our ability to continue to access consumer credit for our customers could be negatively affected by conditions outside our control. If capital market conditions have a material negative change, there is a risk that our business partner that issues our private label credit card program may not be able to fulfill its obligations under that agreement. In addition, the tightening of credit markets as well as increased borrowing rates may restrict the ability and willingness of customers to make purchases.

We are subject to risks associated with self-insurance related to health benefits.

We are self-insured for our health benefits and maintain per employee stop loss coverage; however, we retain the insurable risk at an aggregate level. Therefore, unforeseen or significant losses in excess of our insured limits could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition and operating results.

Recent events affecting the financial services industry could have an adverse impact on the Company's business operations, financial condition, and results of operations.

Closures of certain banks in 2023 created bank-specific and broader financial institution liquidity risk and concerns. Future adverse developments with respect to specific financial institutions or the broader financial services industry may lead to market-wide liquidity shortages, impair the ability of companies to access working capital needs, and create additional market and economic uncertainty. Although the Company does not have any deposits with any of the banks that have failed, closed or been placed into receivership to date, some of our customers may have deposits with them, which may expose us to potential risks that could impact our financial position and operations. This could include an adverse impact on the ability of our customers to pay amounts they owe to the Company. In addition, if any of our vendors have relationships with any of the banks that have been closed, it could negatively impact their ability to deliver goods and services to the Company.

More generally, these events have resulted in market disruption and volatility and could lead to greater instability in the credit and financial markets and a deterioration in confidence in economic conditions. Our operations may be adversely affected by any such economic downturn, liquidity shortages, volatile business environments, or unpredictable market conditions. These events could also make any necessary debt or equity financing more difficult and costly.

General Risk Factors

Failure to protect our intellectual property could materially adversely affect us.

We believe that our copyrights, trademarks, service marks, trade secrets, and all of our other intellectual property are important to our success. We rely on patent, trademark, copyright and trade secret laws, and confidentiality and restricted use agreements, to protect our intellectual property and may seek licenses to intellectual property of others. Some of our intellectual property is not covered by any patent, trademark, or copyright or any applications for the same. We cannot provide assurance that agreements designed to protect our intellectual property will not be breached, that we will have adequate remedies for any such breach, or that the efforts we take to protect our proprietary rights will be sufficient or effective. Any significant impairment of our intellectual property rights or that the efforts we take to protect our proprietary usiness or our ability to compete. Moreover, we cannot provide assurance that the use of our technology or proprietary "know-how" or information does not infringe the intellectual property rights of others. If we have to litigate to protect or defend any of our rights, such litigation could result in significant expense.

Our operations present hazards and risks which may not be fully covered by insurance, if insured.

As protection against operational hazards and risks, we maintain business insurance against many, but not all, potential losses or liabilities arising from such risks. We may incur costs in repairing any damage beyond our applicable insurance coverage. Uninsured losses and liabilities from operating risks could reduce the funds available to us for capital and investment spending and could have a material adverse impact on the results of operations.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Ethan Allen's corporate headquarters is located at 25 Lake Avenue Ext. in Danbury, Connecticut. We believe that all our properties are well maintained, in good condition, are being used productively and are adequate to meet our requirements for the foreseeable future.

As of June 30, 2023, we own and operate 10 manufacturing facilities located in the United States, Mexico and Honduras and three national distribution and fulfillment centers in the United States. There are 139 Company-operated retail design centers located in the United States and Canada, averaging approximately 14,100 square feet in size per location, of which 49 of the properties are owned and 90 are leased. We also own 3 and lease 14 retail home delivery centers. Our retail home delivery centers are located throughout the United States and Canada and serve to support our various retail design centers.

The following table sets forth the size of our properties, including both owned and leased locations:

	Square Footage
Properties Owned or Leased	(in thousands)
Corporate Headquarters	144
Case Goods manufacturing facilities	1,305
Upholstery manufacturing facilities	1,308
Distribution centers	1,175
Retail	2,774
Total Property	6,706

Design center activity and geographic distribution of our retail network for fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, are as follows:

		Fiscal 2023			Fiscal 2022	
	Independent retailers	Company- operated	Total	Independent retailers	Company- operated	Total
Retail Design Center activity:						
Balance at July 1	155	141	296	161	141	302
New locations	2	2	4	7	2	9
Closures	(4)	(4)	(8)	(13)	(2)	(15)
Transfers			-			
Balance at June 30	153	139	292	155	141	296
Relocations (in new and closures)	1	2	3	-	1	1
Retail Design Center geographic locations:						
United States	33	135	168	33	137	170
Canada	-	4	4	-	4	4
China	105	-	105	105	-	105
Other Asia	10	-	10	11	-	11
Europe	1	-	1	1	-	1
Middle East	4		4	5		5
Total	153	139	292	155	141	296

For additional information regarding leases for our properties, see Note 6, Leases, of the notes to our consolidated financial statements included under Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we are subject to legal proceedings, claims, litigation and other proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. Based on a review of all currently known facts and our experience with previous legal matters, we have recorded expense in respect of probable and reasonably estimable losses arising from legal matters. We currently do not believe it is probable that we will have any additional loss that would have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, our results of operations or our cash flows. However, these matters are subject to inherent uncertainties and our view of these matters may change in the future.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

INFORMATION ABOUT EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Listed below are the names, ages and current positions of our executive officers and, if they had not held those positions for the past five years, their former positions during that period with Ethan Allen or other companies. This information is presented as of August 24, 2023, the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

M. Farooq Kathwari*, age 79

Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer since 1988

Amy Franks, age 49

- Executive Vice President, Retail Network and Business Development since December 2021
- Senior Vice President, Retail since March 2021
- Previously held senior retail leadership position at Bassett Furniture Industries, Inc. from 2019 to 2021
- Prior to joining Bassett in 2019, she was Vice President, Retail at Ethan Allen since 2013
- Joined Ethan Allen in 1996

Matthew J. McNulty, age 44

- Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer since December 2021
- Vice President, Finance and Treasurer from February 2020 to December 2021
- Joined the Company in February 2019 as Vice President, Corporate Controller
- Prior to joining Ethan Allen, he was Senior Vice President, Controller and Principal Accounting Officer of FactSet Research Systems Inc. from 2005 to 2019

* Mr. Kathwari is the sole executive officer of the Company who operates under a written employment agreement.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

(a) Market Information, Holders of Record, Dividends, Securities Authorized for Issuance and Stock Performance Graph

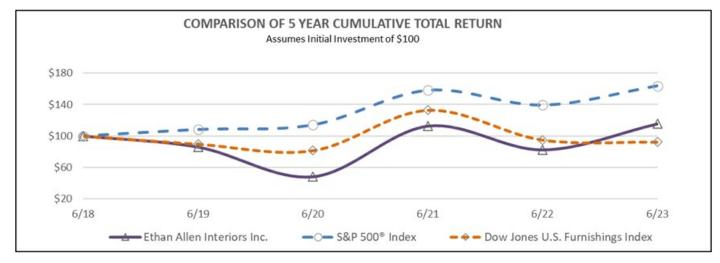
Market Information. Ethan Allen common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") under ticker symbol "ETD". On August 16, 2021, the Company changed its ticker symbol from "ETH" to "ETD", using the "D" for Design, which is reflective of our focus on interior design and the personal services of our design professionals throughout our global retail network of design centers.

Holders of Record. As of August 17, 2023, there were 273 shareholders of record of our common stock. However, because many of our shares of common stock are held by brokers and other institutions on behalf of shareholders, we are unable to estimate the total number of shareholders represented by these record holders.

Dividends. In August 2022 we paid a special cash dividend of \$0.50 per share. In April 2023, our Board of Directors increased the regular quarterly cash dividend by 12.5% to \$0.36 per share. In addition to the special cash dividend of \$0.50 per share, we paid four regular quarterly cash dividends during fiscal 2023. Total cash dividends paid to shareholders in fiscal 2023 were \$1.82 per share and totaled \$46.4 million. Although we expect to continue to declare and pay comparable quarterly cash dividends for the foreseeable future, the payment of future cash dividends is within the discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend on our earnings, operations, financial condition, capital requirements and general business outlook, among other factors. Our credit agreement also includes covenants that includes limitations on our ability to pay dividends.

Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans. Refer to Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Stock Performance Graph. The annual changes for the five-year period shown in the graph below are based on the assumption that \$100 had been invested in our common stock, the S&P 500® Index and the Dow Jones U.S. Furnishings Index on June 30, 2018. The total cumulative dollar returns shown on the graph represent the value that such investments would have had on June 30, 2023. Stockholder returns over the indicated period are based on historical data and should not be considered indicative of future stockholder returns.



<u>Company/Index/Market</u>	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
Ethan Allen Interiors Inc.	\$ 100.00	\$ 85.96	\$ 48.29	\$ 112.65	\$ 82.49	\$ 115.43
S&P 500 Index	\$ 100.00	\$ 108.22	\$ 114.05	\$ 158.09	\$ 139.25	\$ 163.72
Dow Jones U.S.						
Furnishings Index	\$ 100.00	\$ 89.61	\$ 81.39	\$ 132.79	\$ 94.91	\$ 92.25

*This performance graph shall not be deemed "soliciting material" or to be "filed" with the SEC for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liabilities under that Section, and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing of Ethan Allen under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act whether made before or after the date hereof and irrespective of any general incorporation language in any such filing.

(b) Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

There were no sales of unregistered equity securities during fiscal 2023.

(c) Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer

We did not repurchase any shares of our outstanding common stock during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023 under our existing Share Repurchase Program. At June 30, 2023, we had a remaining Board authorization to repurchase 2,007,364 shares of our common stock pursuant to the Share Repurchase Program. In the future we may from time to time make repurchases in the open market and through privately negotiated transactions, subject to market conditions, including pursuant to our previously announced Share Repurchase Program. There is no expiration date on the repurchase authorization.

ITEM 6. [RESERVED]

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") is designed to provide a reader of our financial statements with a narrative from the perspective of our management on our financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and certain other factors that may affect our future results.

The MD&A is based upon, and should be read in conjunction with, our Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes included under Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Executive Overview

Who We Are. Founded in 1932, Ethan Allen is a leading interior design company, manufacturer and retailer in the home furnishings marketplace. We are a global luxury home fashion brand that is vertically integrated from product design through home delivery, which offers our customers stylish product offerings, artisanal quality and personalized service. We are known for the quality and craftsmanship of our products as well as for the exceptional personal service from design to delivery. We provide complimentary interior design service to our clients and sell a full range of home furnishings through a retail network of design centers located throughout the United States and abroad as well as online at ethanallen.com.

Ethan Allen design centers represent a mix of locations operated by independent licensees and Company-operated locations. As of June 30, 2023, the Company operates 139 retail design centers, 135 located in the United States and four in Canada. Our independently operated design centers are located in the United States, Asia, the Middle East and Europe. We also own and operate ten manufacturing facilities, including four manufacturing plants, one sawmill, one rough mill and a kiln dry lumberyard in the United States, two upholstery manufacturing plants in Mexico and one case goods manufacturing plant in Honduras. Approximately 75% of our products are manufactured or assembled in the North American plants. We also contract with various suppliers located in Europe, Asia and other various countries to produce products that support our business.

During fiscal 2023, we reaffirmed our commitment to maintain and grow our North American workshops, strengthened our product offerings under the umbrella of*Classics with a Modern Perspective*, maintained our unique and efficient logistics system, invested in technology to both engage and enhance client experience, and enhanced our interior designers with development and training. We strategically relocated two design centers with a more bright, open, modern layout showcasing our best and most current interior design concepts. Our focus on constant reinvention and maintaining an entrepreneurial attitude combined with our great quality, service, and vertically integrated business, with 75% of our products made in our North American manufacturing workshops, has us well positioned as a premier interior design destination.

Business Model. Ethan Allen has a distinct vision of American style, rooted in the kind of substance that we believe differentiates us from our competitors. Our business model is to maintain continued focus on (i) providing relevant product offerings, (ii) capitalizing on the professional and personal service offered to our customers by our interior design professionals, (iii) leveraging the benefits of our vertical integration including a strong manufacturing presence in North America, (iv) regularly investing in new technologies across key aspects of our vertically integrated business, (v) maintaining a strong logistics network, (vi) communicating our messages with strong advertising and marketing campaigns, and (vii) utilizing our website, ethanallen.com, as a key marketing tool to drive traffic to our retail design centers.

We aim to position Ethan Allen as a premier interior design destination and a preferred brand offering products of superior style, quality, and value to customers with a comprehensive, one-stop shopping solution for their home furnishing and interior design needs. We seek to constantly reinvent our projection and product offerings through a broad selection of products, designed to complement one another, reflecting current fashion trends in home furnishing. Our vertical integration is a competitive advantage for us. Our North American manufacturing and logistics operations are an integral part of an overall strategy to maximize production efficiencies and maintain this competitive advantage.

Talent. As of June 30, 2023, our employee count totaled 3,748, with 2,674 employees in our wholesale segment and 1,074 in our retail segment. We are pleased with the continued strengthening of our teams and the performance of our employee base during fiscal 2023 while at the same time being able to reduce headcount through operational efficiencies. Our employee count decreased 11.6% during fiscal 2023, with 126 fewer employees in retail and 365 fewer in wholesale.

Fiscal 2023 Financial Year in Review (1). Our financial results for fiscal year 2023 are highlighted by strong gross and operating margins, improving lead times from decreasing backlog, disciplined cost and expense controls, strong operating cash flow, increased cash dividends and a robust balance sheet. Our consolidated net sales of \$791.4 million declined 3.2% compared to the prior year due to lower delivered unit volumes from softening incoming order demand and reduced manufacturing production from lower backlogs. Sales in the prior year set a near record pace which led to a difficult prior year comparison as we had built up a significant backlog as a result of the heightened demand driven by the impact of COVID-19. While our retail segment written orders were down 12.3% compared to fiscal 2022, retail orders were up 0.8% compared to fiscal 2019 which was prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and more reflective of historical levels. Wholesale segment written orders were lower by 9.0% compared to last year, and down 2.1% when compared to fiscal 2019. We ended the fiscal 2023 year with wholesale backlog of \$74.0 million, down 27.7% from a year ago as we were able to reduce the number of weeks of backlog. Consolidated gross margin was 60.7% compared to 59.3% due to favorable sales mix, disciplined promotional activity and lower input costs partially offset by lower delivered unit volume. Adjusted operating margin was 16.9% compared to 16.4% as we carefully managed expenses in a declining net sales environment. Adjusted diluted earnings per share ("EPS") increased 2.5% to \$4.03.

We ended fiscal 2023 with a strong balance sheet, including cash, cash equivalents and investments of \$172.7 million and no outstanding debt. We generated \$100.7 million of cash from operating activities, a 45.1% increase over the prior year driven by strong profit performance and a reduction in inventory carrying levels and accounts receivable partially offset by a decline in customer deposits. Our inventory levels decreased \$27.3 million during fiscal 2023 as we restore our operating inventory levels to more historical levels as backlog decreases while also ensuring appropriate amounts of inventory are on hand to service our customers. Our Board increased our regular quarterly cash dividend by 12.5% and declared a special cash dividend of \$0.50 per share, bringing the total amount of dividends paid to \$46.4 million during fiscal 2023. As of June 30, 2023, our employee count was 3,748, down 11.6% in the past 12 months, as we continue to identify additional operational efficiencies and leverage the use of technology to streamline workflows.

Fiscal 2024 and Beyond. Ethan Allen was recently named to Newsweek's list of America's Best Retailers 2023. This prestigious award is presented by Newsweek and Statista Inc., a leading statistics portal and industry ranking provider. The final assessment and rankings were the result of an independent survey of more than 9,000 customers who have shopped at retail stores in person in the past three years and based on the likelihood of recommendation and the evaluation of products, customer service, atmosphere, accessibility and store layout. We are pleased to be recognized as one of America's Best Retailers 2023, including as the #1 retailer of Premium Furniture. This award is a reflection of our associates, who continue each day to uphold the Ethan Allen reputation for quality, craftsmanship, and exemplary service.

As we enter the post COVID-19 era, our focus will be to continue to strengthen the various areas of our vertically integrated structure, including developing a strong team which is entrepreneurial and disciplined, enhancing our product offerings under the umbrella of *Classics with a Modern Perspective*, repositioning our retail network as an interior design destination, finalizing each design center projection refresh and ongoing investments in technology to further enhance our marketing, our North American manufacturing and our logistics. While we understand the challenges of a slower economy and the reduction of consumer focus on the home, we remain cautiously optimistic that our current business model, strategy, and balance sheet will enable us to fulfill our many initiatives over the next fiscal year.

 Refer to the Regulation G Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures section within this MD&A for the reconciliation of U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") to adjusted key financial metrics.

Key Operating Metrics

A summary of our key operating metrics is presented in the following table (in millions, except per share data).

				Fis	cal Year En	ided June 30,				
	 2023	% of Sales	% Chg		2022	% of Sales	% Chg	 2021	% of Sales	% Chg
Net sales	\$ 791.4	100.0%	(3.2%)	\$	817.8	100.0%	19.4%	\$ 685.2	100.0%	16.2%
Gross profit	\$ 480.4	60.7%	(0.9%)	\$	484.7	59.3%	23.3%	\$ 393.1	57.4%	21.7%
Operating income	\$ 137.2	17.3%	(0.8%)	\$	138.3	16.9%	78.9%	\$ 77.3	11.3%	427.8%
Adjusted operating income(1)	\$ 133.5	16.9%	(0.5%)	\$	134.2	16.4%	67.1%	\$ 80.3	11.7%	370.6%
Net income	\$ 105.8	13.4%	2.4%	\$	103.3	12.6%	72.1%	\$ 60.0	8.8%	574.2%
Adjusted net income(1)	\$ 103.1	13.0%	2.8%	\$	100.3	12.3%	67.0%	\$ 60.1	8.8%	344.5%
Diluted EPS	\$ 4.13		2.0%	\$	4.05		70.9%	\$ 2.37		597.1%
Adjusted diluted EPS(1)	\$ 4.03		2.5%	\$	3.93		65.8%	\$ 2.37		355.8%
Cash flow from operating activities	\$ 100.7		45.1%	\$	69.4		(46.6%)	\$ 129.9		146.5%
Return on equity	23.5%				26.4%			17.7%		
Wholesale written orders			(9.0%)				(0.5%)			31.7%
Retail written orders			(12.3%)				(4.6%)			47.7%

(1) Refer to the Regulation G Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures section within this MD&A for the reconciliation of GAAP to adjusted key financial metrics.

Results of Operations

For an understanding of the significant factors that influenced our financial performance in fiscal 2023 compared with fiscal 2022, the following discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes presented under Item 8 in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Refer to *Results of Operations* under Item 7, *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*, contained in Part II of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, filed with the SEC on August 29, 2022, for an analysis of the fiscal year 2022 results as compared to fiscal year 2021.

Impact of COVID-19 on our Business

We experienced significant changes in our business resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, which began in fiscal 2020. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, we implemented certain business continuity plans to ensure the ongoing availability of our products and services, while prioritizing health and safety of our associates and customers, including enhanced cleaning and hygiene protocols. In addition, we temporarily closed our retail and manufacturing locations due to state and local restrictions. When our retail and manufacturing locations reopened during fiscal 2021, we experienced strong demand for our products as customers allocated greater amounts of discretionary spending to home furnishings than at the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. During this time, our backlog increased to record levels due to the strong pace of incoming written orders outpacing production combined with logistical challenges, due to supply chain disruptions, which created additional delays in order fulfillment and increased order backlogs. We took several actions to increase our manufacturing capacity including adding headcount as well as second and weekend production shifts to our North American plants and as a result our fiscal 2022 sales set new records, with each quarter exceeding the comparable prior period quarter. During fiscal 2023 sales demand trends have slowed relative to those experienced during the peak of the pandemic but remain comparable to pre-pandemic levels as we work through our high backlog. Our backlog still remains higher than pre-pandemic levels, but we are effectively managing the business to work through this order backlog and to service our customers.

(in thousands)	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
	2	2023		2022	% Change	
Consolidated net sales	\$	791,382	\$	817,762	(3.2%)	
Wholesale net sales	\$	449,591	\$	483,842	(7.1%)	
Retail net sales	\$	662,555	\$	689,884	(4.0%)	
Consolidated gross profit	\$	480,370	\$	484,706	(0.9%)	
Consolidated gross margin		60.7%	1	59.3%		

Consolidated Net Sales

Consolidated net sales in fiscal 2023 decreased \$26.4 million or 3.2% compared to the prior year period due to lower wholesale net sales of 7.1% and lower retail net sales of 4.0%. While the pace of demand has slowed compared to last year, we experienced a strong first half of the year as production levels were increased to deliver the significant backlog generated as a result of the heightened demand driven by the impact of COVID-19. Prior year constraints, including COVID-related delays, labor disruptions, supply chain challenges, extended shipping lead times and raw material availability, have eased, which reduced the time to convert written orders to delivered shipments. For the second half of fiscal 2023, we experienced lower delivered unit volumes from softening demand, which led to reduced manufacturing production. Sales in fiscal 2022 set a near record pace whereby each quarter consistently exceeded prior year comparable quarters leading to near historically high quarterly results for net sales. This growth led to more adverse prior year comparisons during fiscal 2023.

Wholesale Net Sales

Wholesale net sales in fiscal 2023 decreased \$34.3 million or 7.1% compared to the prior year primarily due to a reduction in intersegment sales to our Company-operated design centers and lower shipments to domestic and international dealers, which was partially offset by higher contract sales. Reduced sales were primarily from lower incoming written orders combined with a decline in delivered volume as our level of backlog comes down. Excluding intersegment sales to our retail segment, wholesale net sales increased \$0.9 million or 0.7% compared to the prior year period from higher contract sales offset by lower shipments to domestic and international dealers. Our international net sales were down 38.4% compared to the prior year period due to a reduction in net sales to China. Sales to international independent retailers represented 1.8% of total wholesale net sales compared to 2.6% in the prior year period.

We track and disclose wholesale written orders, which represent orders booked through all of our channels. Written orders help show the current pace or trend of customer transactions. Written orders are intended only as supplemental information and are not a substitute for net sales presented in accordance with GAAP. Wholesale written orders were down 9.0% in fiscal 2023 compared to the prior year period. As a result of the strong prior year comparison and a reduction of consumer focus on the home, orders from our Company-operated design centers were down 6.0%, contract orders declined 19.2%, independent North American retail network orders were down 13.3% and international orders, including orders from China, declined 33.8%. We experienced a significant increase in demand for our products as customers allocated greater amounts of discretionary spending to home furnishings at the onset of COVID-19 pandemic and that demand was still relatively high during fiscal 2022 which led to a strong, but difficult prior year comparison. When compared to fiscal 2019, which is pre-pandemic and more reflective of historical levels, written orders decreased 2.1% primarily due to challenging economic factors, such as high inflation, elevated interest rates, and uncertainties in the global financial markets. Wholesale backlog was \$74.0 million as of June 30, 2023, down 27.7% from a year ago as we were able to reduce the number of weeks of backlog. Manufacturing productivity and related shipments outpaced incoming written orders which helped reduce backlog and improve our delivery times during fiscal 2023. However, our wholesale backlog remains approximately 60% higher than pre-pandemic levels and our strategy remains focused on servicing our customers on a timely basis.

Retail Net Sales

Retail net sales from Company-operated design centers decreased \$27.3 million or 4.0% during fiscal 2023 compared to the prior year period. There was a 3.5% decrease in net sales in the United States, while sales from our Canadian design centers decreased 20.2%. The decline in retail net sales was primarily from declining written orders and lower manufacturing production levels partially offset by pricing actions taken, increased premier home delivery revenue and additional clearance sales. Canadian retail net sales were negatively impacted by one less design center in Canada combined with temporary disruptions within the local service center that impacted delivery timing during the first quarter. The disruptions were temporary and the local Canadian service center resumed full operations by the second quarter of fiscal 2023. Retail written orders declined 12.3% year over year primarily due to a strong prior year comparable and a reduction of consumer focus on the home which led to lower in-store traffic partially offset by an increase in average selling price and closure rate. When compared to fiscal 2019, retail written orders increased 0.8%. We remain focused on providing exceptional personal service through our strong network of entrepreneurial leaders and interior design centers compared to 141 last year. Our strategic initiatives include the repositioning of our retail network as an interior design destination and we plan on completing this design center refresh project during the first half of fiscal 2024, which we believe will increase traffic.



Consolidated Gross Profit and Margin

Consolidated gross profit in fiscal 2023 decreased \$4.3 million or 0.9% compared with the prior year period due to sales declines within both our wholesale and retail segments, a change in the sales mix with a shift to more wholesale sales which carries lower margins, retail gross margin decline, and lower delivered unit volume. These decreases were partially offset by wholesale margin expansion from lower input costs including declining inbound freight, product pricing actions taken, disciplined promotional activity, manufacturing efficiencies, a favorable product mix, and an increase in average ticket price. Wholesale gross profit increased 320 basis points primarily due to gross margin expansion from product pricing actions taken combined with declining input costs (inbound freight and materials) partially offset by a 7.1% reduction in net sales. While production capacity remains strong, we have reduced our production levels to reflect lower weeks of backlog and the decline in incoming written orders. Retail gross profit decreased 480 basis points primarily due to the 4.0% decrease in net shipments, increased designer floor sample sales, and increased fees to offer our customers interest free financing partially offset by higher premier home delivery revenue and an increase in average ticket sale.

Consolidated gross margin was 60.7% compared with 59.3% in the prior year period due to favorable product mix and lower input costs including reduced inbound freight and raw material costs partially offset by a change in sales mix and lower delivered unit volume. The just completed fourth quarter of fiscal 2023 reported a consolidated gross margin of 61.5%, our 9th consecutive quarter that consolidated gross margin exceeded 58%. Wholesale gross margin increased 340 basis points over the prior year period due to product pricing actions that were taken during fiscal 2022 to offset inflationary pressures. These pricing actions combined with manufacturing efficiencies, raw material and freight cost stabilization in the second half of fiscal 2023, and increased contracts sales, contributed to the growth in our wholesale gross margin. Retail sales, when expressed as a percentage of total consolidated sales, decreased to 83.7% in fiscal 2023, down from 84.4% in the prior year period, which negatively affected consolidated gross margin. Retail gross margin decreased 40 basis points compared to the prior year due to change in product mix, increased designer floor sample sales and rising consumer financing fees partially offset by higher premier home delivery revenue and an increase in average ticket sale.

SG&A Expenses

(in thousands)	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
	 2023		2022	% Change		
Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses	\$ 346,894	\$	350,917	(1.1%)		
Restructuring and other impairment charges, net of gains	\$ (3,720)	\$	(4,461)	(16.6%)		
Consolidated operating income	\$ 137,196	\$	138,250	(0.8%)		
Consolidated operating margin	17.3%		16.9%			
Wholesale operating income	\$ 68,792	\$	63,930	7.6%		
Retail operating income	\$ 67,256	\$	80,496	(16.4%)		

SG&A expenses for fiscal 2023 decreased \$4.0 million or 1.1% compared to the prior year period due to decreased selling expenses of 1.0% combined with a 1.4% decrease in general and administrative expenses. When expressed as a percentage of sales, SG&A expenses were 43.8% of net sales, a 90-basis point increase compared with the prior year, primarily due to decreased operating leverage driven by the lower sales volume relative to fixed costs. The 1.0% decrease in selling expenses was from lower selling costs associated with the 3.2% decrease in sales volume. Retail selling expenses rose 1.1% as delivery contract rates and fuel surcharges increased compared to fiscal 2022 combined with higher direct mail marketing spend partially offset by the 4.0% decrease in Retail net sales, which drove a decrease in our variable costs including delivery and designer commissions. Wholesale selling costs, which includes our logistics operation, were down 6.8% primarily from declining freight rates and a 7.1% reduction in sales volume, which led to lower variable distribution and freight costs. Our consolidated advertising spend was equal to 2.2% of net sales, up from 1.9% in the prior year period as we increased our direct mail campaigns focusing on being the premier interior design destination with new product introductions. General and administrative expenses decreased 1.4% during fiscal 2023 primarily due to lower employee compensation from reduced headcount and reduced retail occupancy costs from a smaller retail footprint partially offset by unfavorable employee benefit costs, including higher group insurance, and new product display, merchandising and sample costs incurred in connection with the refresh of our design centers.

Restructuring and Other Impairment Charges, Net of Gains

Restructuring and other impairment charges, net of gains for fiscal 2023 was a gain of \$3.7 million compared to a gain of \$4.5 million in the prior year. The current year gain of \$3.7 million included \$4.2 million from the sale-leaseback transaction completed in August 2022 as well as a gain of \$0.3 million on the sale of a property partially offset by \$0.7 million of severance and other lease exit costs. The prior year gain of \$4.5 million primarily related to the sale of three properties for a pre-tax gain of \$5.4 million partially offset by \$0.9 million in severance and other lease exit costs.

Consolidated Operating Income

Consolidated operating income for fiscal 2023 decreased \$1.1 million or 0.8% and when expressed as a percentage of net sales was 17.3%, up from 16.9% in the prior year period. Adjusted operating income, which excludes restructuring and other charges, net of gains, was \$133.5 million, or 16.9% of net sales compared with \$134.2 million, or 16.4% of net sales in the prior year period. The 50-basis point improvement was driven by consolidated gross margin expansion and our ability to maintain a disciplined approach to cost savings and expense control in a declining net sales environment. Specific drivers of consolidated operating income growth were consolidated gross margin expansion, strong cost containment measures, reduced employee compensation from lower headcount, and lower retail occupancy costs primarily offset by a 3.2% decrease in consolidated net sales, higher retail delivery costs, increased marketing spend, and higher benefit costs. Compared to a year ago, our headcount is down 491 associates (365 wholesale and 126 retail) or 11.6% as we continue to identify additional operating margin. Restructuring and other charges, net of gains, increased operating income by \$3.7 million during fiscal 2023 compared to a \$4.5 million increase in the prior year period.

Wholesale Operating Income

Wholesale operating income for fiscal 2023 increased \$4.9 million or 7.6% and as a percentage of wholesale net sales was 15.3%, compared to 13.2% in the prior year period. Adjusted wholesale operating income was \$69.0 million, or 15.3% of wholesale net sales compared with \$60.7 million, or 12.6% of wholesale net sales in the prior year period. The increase is due to a significant improvement in wholesale gross margin, declining freight and raw material input costs, and lower compensation from reduced headcount partially offset by reduced fixed cost leverage from lower net sales of \$34.3 million or 7.1%. When expressed as a percentage of sales, wholesale SG&A expenses were 19.4% of wholesale net sales, a 70-basis point increase, due to lower operating leverage from decreased sales relative to our fixed costs partially offset by lower expenses. Wholesale SG&A expenses were down 3.8% while wholesale net sales declined at a faster rate of 7.1%, which led to decreased operating leverage. Restructuring and other charges, net of gains, increased wholesale operating income in the prior year by \$3.2 million which included a \$2.0 million gain from the sale of the Atoka, Oklahoma distribution center.

<u>Retail Operating Income</u>

Retail operating income for fiscal 2023 decreased \$13.2 million or 16.4% and as a percentage of retail net sales was 10.2%, compared to 11.7% in the prior year period. Adjusted retail operating income, which excludes restructuring and other charges, net of gains, was \$63.4 million, or 9.6% of net sales compared with \$79.7 million, or 11.5% of net sales in the prior year period. The decrease in retail operating income was driven by the \$27.3 million or 4.0% decrease in net sales, a 40-basis point reduction in retail gross margin, higher delivery costs, increased marketing spend, higher benefit expenses and new product display, merchandising and sample costs partially offset by a decrease in incremental delivery costs and reduced designer variable compensation from lower sales, lower compensation from reduced headcount, and lower occupancy expenses. Restructuring and other charges, net of gains, increased retail operating income by \$3.9 million during fiscal 2023 compared to a \$1.3 million increase in the prior year period.

Income Tax Expense

(in thousands)	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
	2023 2022				% Change	
Income tax expense	\$	35,218	\$	34,841	1.1%	
Effective tax rate		25.0%		25.2%		
Net income	\$	105,807	\$	103,280	2.4%	
Diluted EPS	\$	4.13	\$	4.05	2.0%	

Income tax expense for fiscal 2023 was \$35.2 million compared with \$34.8 million in the prior year period. Our consolidated effective tax rate was 25.0% compared with 25.2% in the prior year. Our effective tax rate of 25.0% varies from the 21% federal statutory rate primarily due to state taxes.

Net Income

Net income for fiscal 2023 increased by \$2.5 million or 2.4% compared with the prior year period. Adjusted net income, which removes the after-tax impact of restructuring and other charges, net of gains, was \$103.1 million an increase of 2.8% compared to \$100.3 million in the prior year period due to an improved consolidated gross margin and our ability to reduce SG&A expenses through cost containment measures partially offset by the decrease in net sales.



Diluted EPS

Diluted EPS for fiscal 2023 was \$4.13 compared to \$4.05 per diluted share in the prior year period. Adjusted diluted EPS was \$4.03, up 2.5% compared to \$3.93 in the prior year period. The increase in diluted EPS was driven by an improved consolidated gross margin and our ability to reduce SG&A expenses through cost containment measures partially offset by the decrease in net sales.

Regulation G Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To supplement the financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP, we use non-GAAP financial measures, including adjusted operating income and margin, adjusted wholesale operating income and margin, adjusted retail operating income and margin, adjusted net income and adjusted diluted earnings per share. The reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP are shown in the tables below.

These non-GAAP measures are derived from the consolidated financial statements but are not presented in accordance with GAAP. We believe these non-GAAP measures provide a meaningful comparison of our results to others in our industry and our prior year results. Investors should consider these non-GAAP financial measures in addition to, and not as a substitute for, our financial performance measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. Moreover, these non-GAAP financial measures have limitations in that they do not reflect all the items associated with the operations of the business as determined in accordance with GAAP. Other companies may calculate similarly titled non-GAAP financial measures differently than we do, limiting the usefulness of those measures for comparative purposes. Despite the limitations of these non-GAAP financial measures, we believe these adjusted financial measures and the information they provide are useful in viewing our performance using the same tools that management uses to assess progress in achieving our goals. Adjusted measures may also facilitate comparisons to our historical performance.

The following tables below show a reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures used in this filing to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures.

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
		2023		2022	% Change	
Consolidated Adjusted Operating Income / Operating Margin						
GAAP Operating income	\$	137,196	\$	138,250	(0.8%)	
Adjustments (pre-tax) *		(3,682)		(4,010)		
Adjusted operating income *	\$	133,514	\$	134,240	(0.5%)	
Consolidated Net sales	\$	791,382	\$	817,762	(3.2%)	
GAAP Operating margin		17.3%		16.91%		
Adjusted operating margin *		16.9%		16.42%		
Consolidated Adjusted Net Income / Adjusted Diluted EPS						
GAAP Net income	\$	105,807	\$	103,280	2.4%	
Adjustments, net of tax *		(2,750)		(3,003)		
Adjusted net income	\$	103,057	\$	100,277	2.8%	
Diluted weighted average common shares		25,604		25,522		
GAAP Diluted EPS	\$	4.13	\$	4.05	2.0%	
Adjusted diluted EPS *	\$	4.03	\$	3.93	2.5%	
Wholesale Adjusted Operating Income / Adjusted Operating						
Margin						
Wholesale GAAP operating income	\$	68,792	\$	63,930	7.6%	
Adjustments (pre-tax) *		190		(3,183)		
Adjusted wholesale operating income *	\$	68,982	\$	60,747	13.6%	
Wholesale net sales	\$	449,591	\$	483,842	(7.1%)	
Wholesale GAAP operating margin		15.3%		13.2%		
Adjusted wholesale operating margin *		15.3%		12.6%		
Retail Adjusted Operating Income / Adjusted Operating Margin						
Retail GAAP operating income	\$	67,256	\$	80,496	(16.4%)	
Adjustments (pre-tax) *		(3,872)		(827)		
Adjusted retail operating income *	\$	63,384	\$	79,669	(20.4%)	
Retail net sales	\$	662,555	\$	689,884	(4.0%)	
Retail GAAP operating margin		10.2%		11.7%		
Adjusted retail operating margin *		9.6%		11.5%		
		27				

* Adjustments to reported GAAP financial measures including operating income and margin, net income, and diluted EPS have been adjusted by the following:

(in thousands)	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,			
		2023		2022
Gain on sale-leaseback transaction (retail)	\$	(4,222)	\$	-
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment (wholesale)		-		(3,913)
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment (retail)		(311)		(1,518)
Severance and other charges (wholesale)		169		727
Severance and other charges (retail)		644		243
Disposal of long-lived assets and lease exit costs (retail)		38		451
Adjustments to operating income	\$	(3,682)	\$	(4,010)
Related income tax effects on non-recurring items(1)		932		1,007
Adjustments to net income	\$	(2,750)	\$	(3,003)

(1) Calculated using a rate of 25.3% in current year and 25.1% in prior year.

<u>Liquidity</u>

We are committed to maintaining a strong balance sheet in order to weather difficult industry conditions, take advantage of short and long-term opportunities and execute our strategic initiatives. Our sources of liquidity include cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments, cash generated 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, invest in capital expenditures and fulfill other cash requirements for day-to-day operations and contractual obligations. We continue to monitor our liquidity closely during this continued period of economic uncertainty and volatility.

As of June 30, 2023, the Company had available liquidity of \$293.7 million as summarized below (in thousands).

	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	62,130 \$	5 109,919	
Short-term investments		110,577	11,199	
Availability under existing credit facility		120,952	120,952	
Total Available Liquidity	\$	293,659 \$	\$ 242,070	

As of June 30, 2023, we had working capital of \$196.4 million and a current ratio of 2.20 compared with \$131.1 million and 1.61 a year ago. Our non-U.S. subsidiaries held \$3.7 million in cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2023, which we have determined to be indefinitely reinvested. A year ago, our non-U.S. subsidiaries held \$8.1 million in cash and cash equivalents, a higher amount than as of June 30, 2023 due to significant capital expenditures incurred during fiscal 2023.

Summary of Cash Flows

At June 30, 2023, we held cash and cash equivalents of \$62.1 million compared with \$109.9 million at June 30, 2022. Cash and cash equivalents aggregated to 8.3% of our total assets at June 30, 2023, compared with 15.3% a year ago. In addition to cash and cash equivalents of \$62.1 million, we had short-term investments of \$110.6 million at June 30, 2023, compared with \$11.2 million a year ago. Our short-term investments at June 30, 2023 are within United States Treasury Bills with maturities of less than one year, and to which we expect will further enhance our returns on excess cash.

Our cash and cash equivalents decreased \$47.8 million or 43.5% during fiscal 2023 due to \$97.5 million in net purchases of short-term investments, \$46.4 million in cash dividends paid, and capital expenditures of \$13.9 million partially offset by net cash provided by operating activities of \$100.7 million, \$8.1 million in proceeds received from the sale-leaseback transaction completed in August 2022 and \$1.8 million in proceeds received from the sale of a property in April 2023.

The following table illustrates the main components of our cash flows for each of the last three fiscal years.

(in millions)			Fiscal Year Ended June 30	,	2021
		2023	2022		2021
Operating activities	<i>•</i>	105.0	¢ 102.2	•	(0.0
Net income	\$	105.8	\$ 103.3	\$	60.0
Non-cash operating lease cost		30.2	30.3		29.9
Restructuring and other impairment charges, net of gains		(3.7)	(4.4)		3.1
Restructuring payments		(1.0)	(1.6)		(2.8)
Depreciation and amortization and other non-cash items		16.2	16.9		20.6
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		(46.8)	(75.1)		19.1
Total provided by operating activities	\$	100.7	\$ 69.4	\$	129.9
Investing activities					
Capital expenditures	\$	(13.9)	\$ (13.4)	\$	(12.0)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		9.9	10.6		4.9
Purchases of investments, net of sales		(97.5)	(11.2)		-
Total used in investing activities	\$	(101.5)	\$ (14.0)	\$	(7.1)
Financing activities					
Payments on borrowings	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(50.0)
Taxes paid related to net share settlement of equity awards		(0.8)	(0.8)		(0.1)
Dividend payments		(46.4)	(48.3)		(43.3)
Proceeds from employee stock plans		0.1	1.1		3.0
Payments for debt issuance costs		-	(0.5)		-
Payments on financing leases and other		(0.5)	(0.5)		(0.6)
Total used in financing activities	\$	(47.6)	\$ (49.0)	\$	(91.0)

Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities.

We generated \$100.7 million in cash from operating activities, an increase from \$69.4 million in the prior year period primarily due to a reduction in inventory carrying levels and accounts receivable combined with higher net income partially offset by a decline in customer deposits. Our inventory decreased \$27.3 million since June 30, 2022 as we restore our operating inventory levels to more historical levels as backlog declines. Inventory balances continue to decrease as we seek to reduce our inventory while also ensuring appropriate levels are maintained to service our customer base. These benefits were partially offset by a decrease in customer deposits as net shipments outpaced incoming written orders, which also helped reduce backlog, and a decrease in accounts payable. Restructuring payments made during fiscal 2023 were \$1.0 million compared to \$1.6 million in the prior year and related primarily to severance and lease exit costs paid.

Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities.

Cash used in investing activities was \$101.5 million during fiscal 2023, an increase from \$14.0 million in the prior year period due to \$97.5 million of net purchases of investments (net of proceeds from sales of investments) and capital expenditures of \$13.9 million, partially offset by \$8.1 in proceeds received from the sale-leaseback transaction completed in August 2022 as well as the sale of a property for \$1.8 million in April 2023. During fiscal 2023, we purchased \$219.5 million in short-term United States Treasury Bills, with maturities ranging from 90 days to a maximum of one year, of which \$109.5 million matured during fiscal 2023 for a net investment of \$110.6 million as of June 30, 2023. We also liquidated our previously held investments in municipal bonds, commercial paper and certificates of deposit during the first quarter of fiscal 2023, which had totaled \$11.2 million as of June 30, 2022. Our short-term investments are reported within *Investments* in our consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2023 and 2022. Capital expenditures of \$13.9 million during fiscal 2023 purprises to our manufacturing plants, spending on design center relocations and inprovements and investments in technology upgrades and infrastructure.

Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities.

Cash used in financing activities was \$47.6 million during fiscal 2023, a decrease from \$49.0 million in the prior year period primarily from a lower special dividend paid, which was \$0.50 per share in fiscal 2023 compared with \$0.75 a year ago. This decrease was partially offset by a 12.5% increase to the regular quarterly cash dividend. The Board increased the regular quarterly cash dividend to \$0.36 per share on April 25, 2023, which was paid on May 25, 2023. There were no repurchases of common stock under our existing share repurchase program during fiscal 2023 or 2022.



Restricted Cash

We present restricted cash as a component of total cash and cash equivalents on our consolidated statements of cash flows and within *Other Assets* on our consolidated balance sheets. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, we held \$0.5 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, of restricted cash related to the Ethan Allen insurance captive.

Exchange Rate Changes

Due to changes in exchange rates, our cash and cash equivalents were positively impacted by \$0.2 million during fiscal 2023 compared with a \$0.1 million negative impact in the prior year period. These changes had an immaterial impact on our cash balances held in Canada, Mexico, and Honduras.

Capital Resources, including Material Cash Requirements

Sources of Liquidity

Capital Needs. On January 26, 2022, we entered into a Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. as administrative agent and syndication agent and Capital One, National Association, as documentation agent. The Credit Agreement amended and restated the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of December 21, 2018, as amended. The Credit Agreement provides for a \$125 million revolving credit facility (the "Facility"), subject to borrowing base availability, with a maturity date of January 26, 2027. The Credit Agreement also provides us with an option to increase the size of the Facility up to an additional amount of \$60 million. Availability under the Facility fluctuates according to a borrowing base calculated on eligible accounts receivable and inventory, net of customer deposits and reserves. The Facility includes covenants that apply under certain circumstances, including a fixed-charge coverage ratio requirement, had no borrowings outstanding under the Facility, were in compliance with all other covenants, and had borrowing availability of \$121.0 million of the \$125.0 million credit commitment. We incurred financing costs of \$0.5 million during fiscal 2022, which are being amortized as interest expense over the remaining life of the Facility using the effective interest method. See Note 11, *Credit Agreement*, to the consolidated financial statements included under Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, for a further description of the Credit Agreement.

Letters of Credit. At both June 30, 2023 and 2022 there were \$4.0 million of standby letters of credit outstanding under the Facility.

Uses of Liquidity

Capital Expenditures. Capital expenditures in fiscal 2023 totaled \$13.9 million compared with \$13.4 million in the prior year period. The increase is primarily related to \$6.2 million of spending within our Upholstery and Case Goods manufacturing facilities to further improve their capacity, safety, equipment and efficiency. The remaining spend of \$7.7 million was primarily for retail design center openings, relocations and floor projection changes, as well as additional investments in technology used throughout each design center and within our corporate support services.

We have no material contractual commitments outstanding for future capital expenditures and anticipate that cash from operations will be sufficient to fund future capital expenditures. We expect our fiscal 2024 capital expenditures to be slightly above fiscal 2023 levels as we refresh the majority of our design center projections, further invest in technology, and open new or relocate multiple design centers.

Dividends. Our Board of Directors has sole authority to determine if and when we will declare future dividends and on what terms. We have a strong history of returning capital to shareholders and continued this practice during fiscal 2023 as the following actions were taken pertaining to dividends.

- On August 3, 2022, our Board declared a \$0.50 per share special cash dividend in addition to our regular quarterly cash dividend of \$0.32 per share, which was paid to shareholders on August 30, 2022
- On November 9, 2022, our Board declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of \$0.32 per share, which was paid on January 4, 2023
- On January 24, 2023, our Board declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of \$0.32 per share, which was paid on February 7, 2023
- On April 26, 2023, our Board increased our regular quarterly cash dividend by 12.5% to \$0.36 per share, which was paid on May 25, 2023

During fiscal 2023 we paid a total of \$1.82 per share in cash dividends for an aggregate total of \$46.4 million. This included the special dividend paid in August 2022 totaling \$12.7 million. In the prior year period, total dividends paid were \$48.3 million. With our dividends, we have returned \$206.4 million to shareholders over the past five years and \$620.9 million since our initial public offering in 1993.



Ethan Allen has a long history of returning capital to shareholders and is pleased to pay a special cash dividend, which highlights the Company's strong balance sheet and operating results. We have paid a special cash dividend each of the past three years and paid an annual cash dividend every year since 1996. Although we expect to continue to declare and pay comparable quarterly cash dividends for the foreseeable future, the payment of future cash dividends is within the discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend on our earnings, operations, financial condition, capital requirements and general business outlook, among other factors. Our credit agreement also includes covenants that includes limitations on our ability to pay dividends.

Share Repurchase Program. There were no share repurchases under our existing multi-year share repurchase program during fiscal 2023 or 2022. At June 30, 2023, we had a remaining Board authorization to repurchase 2,007,364 shares of our common stock pursuant to our share repurchase program. The timing and amount of any future share repurchases in the open market and through privately negotiated transactions will be determined by the Company's officers at their discretion and based on a number of factors, including an evaluation of market and economic conditions while also maintaining financial flexibility.

Material Cash Requirements from Contractual Obligations

Fluctuations in our operating results, levels of inventory on hand, operating lease commitments, the degree of success of our accounts receivable collection efforts, the timing of tax and other payments, the rate of written orders and net sales, levels of customer deposits on hand, as well as necessary capital expenditures to support growth of our operations will impact our liquidity and cash flows in future periods. The effect of our contractual obligations on our liquidity and capital resources in future periods should be considered in conjunction with the factors mentioned here. As of June 30, 2023, we had total contractual obligations of \$199.1 million, an increase from \$193.2 million a year ago due to \$40.2 million in operating lease liabilities from new leases and modifications to existing leases entered into throughout fiscal 2023 partially offset by operating lease payments of \$31.0 million during fiscal 2023. Except for operating leases, there were no other material changes, outside of the ordinary course of business, in our contractual obligations during the fiscal year.

Our material cash requirements for our contractual obligations as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

- Operating Leases. Our undiscounted future minimum operating lease payments as of June 30, 2023 was \$152.4 million, an increase from \$131.6 million in the prior year period due to new leases and modifications to existing leases entered into throughout the fiscal 2023 year partially offset by monthly lease payments made to landlords and the exiting of certain retail leased spaces in the past 12 months. We enter into operating leases in the normal course of business and most provide us with the option to renew the lease at defined terms. During fiscal 2023, we entered into four new leases and modified 22 other existing operating leases in the form of a renewal or extension to the existing leased space. For more information on our operating leases, see Note 6, *Leases*, in the notes to the consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.
- Financing Leases. Our remaining financing lease payments as of June 30, 2023 was \$0.6 million, a decrease from \$1.2 million in the prior year period due to \$0.5 million of payments made on existing leases during fiscal 2023. For more information on our financing leases, see Note 6, Leases, in the notes to the consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.



- Open Purchase Orders. We had purchase obligations, defined as agreements that are enforceable and legally binding that specify all significant terms, including fixed or minimum quantities to be purchased, of \$29.2 million as of June 30, 2023, down from \$40.8 million in the prior year period. We do, in the normal course of business, regularly initiate purchase orders for the procurement of selected finished goods sourced from third-party suppliers, lumber, fabric, leather and other raw materials used in our manufacturing production, and certain outsourced services. All purchase orders are based on current needs and are fulfilled by suppliers within short time periods. At June 30, 2023, our open purchase orders with respect to such goods and services of \$29.2 million are expected to be paid in less than one year. The decrease in purchase orders was primarily due to lower open import vendor purchase orders as lead times have decreased from improved import product receipts combined with the stabilization of inventory levels and the slowing of written order trends, which has caused us to reduce our purchase order quantities to prevent excess inventory.
- Long-term Debt. We had no outstanding borrowings under our revolving credit facility at June 30, 2023 or 2022. Further discussion of our contractual obligations associated with long-term debt can be found in Note 11, Credit Agreement, to the consolidated financial statements included under Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.
- Other Purchase Obligations. Other purchase commitments for services such as telecommunication, computer-related software, web development, financial and
 accounting software services, insurance and other maintenance contracts was \$16.9 million as of June 30, 2023, down from \$19.7 million in the prior year period,
 primarily due to timing of contract signing and extensions combined with use of other more-cost effective services. Significant multi-year contracts were extended in
 fiscal 2022 and include telecommunication services for our retail design centers, Microsoft Office® software, our retail accounting and order entry system, web and
 e-commerce marketing tool software and technology used to create our 3D room planner and augmented reality.

For a discussion of our liquidity and capital resources and our cash flow activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, sedtem 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, filed with the SEC on August 29, 2022.

Other Arrangements

We do not utilize or employ any other arrangements in operating our business. As such, we do not maintain any retained or contingent interests, derivative instruments or variable interests which could serve as a source of potential risk to our future liquidity, capital resources and results of operations.

Product Warranties. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, our product warranty liability totaled \$1.3 million and \$1.2 million, respectively. Our products, including our case goods, upholstery and home accents, generally carry explicit product warranties and are provided based on terms that are generally accepted in the industry. All our domestic independent retailers are required to enter into and perform in accordance with the terms and conditions of a warranty service agreement. We record provisions for estimated warranty and other related costs at time of sale based on historical warranty loss experience and make periodic adjustments to those provisions to reflect actual experience. On rare occasions, certain warranty and other related claims involve matters of dispute that ultimately are resolved by negotiation, arbitration or litigation. We provide for such warranty issues as they become known and are deemed to be both probable and estimable.

Government Contracts

Other than standard provisions contained in our contracts with the United States government, we do not believe that any significant portion of our business is subject to material renegotiation of profits or termination of contracts or subcontracts at the election of government entities. The Company sells to the United States government both through General Services Administration ("GSA") Multiple Award Schedule Contracts and through competitive bids. The GSA Multiple Award Schedule Contract pricing is principally based upon our commercial price list in effect when the contract is initiated. We are required to receive GSA approval to apply list price increases during the term of the Multiple Award Schedule Contract period.

Contingencies

We are involved in various claims and litigation as well as environmental matters, which arise in the normal course of business. Although the final outcome of these legal and environmental matters cannot be determined, based on the facts presently known, it is our opinion that the final resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position or future results of operations.



Critical Accounting Estimates

We prepare our consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP. In some cases, these principles require management to make difficult and subjective judgments regarding uncertainties and, as a result, such estimates and assumptions may significantly impact our financial results and disclosures. We consider an accounting estimate to be critical if: (i) the accounting estimate requires us to make assumptions about matters that were highly uncertain at the time the accounting estimate was made, and (ii) changes in the estimate that are reasonably likely to occur from period to period, or use of different estimates that we reasonably could have used in the current period, would have a material impact on our financial condition or results of operations. We base our estimates on currently known facts and circumstances, prior experience and other assumptions we believe to be reasonable. We use our best judgment in valuing these estimates and may, as warranted, use external advice. Actual results could differ from these estimates, assumptions, and judgments and these differences could be significant. We make frequent comparisons throughout the year of actual experience to our assumptions to reduce the likelihood of significant adjustments and will record adjustments when differences are known.

The following critical accounting estimates affect our consolidated financial statements.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets, including the Assessment of the Carrying Value of Retail Design Center Long-lived Assets

The recoverability of our retail design centers' long-lived assets is evaluated for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that we may not be able to recover the carrying amount of an asset or asset group. Conditions that may indicate impairment include, but are not limited to, a significant adverse change in customer demand or business climate that could affect the value of an asset, change in the intended use of an asset, a product recall or an adverse action or assessment by a regulator. If the sum of the estimated undiscounted future cash flows over the remaining life of the primary asset is less than the carrying value, we recognize a loss equal to the difference between the carrying value and the fair value, usually determined by the estimated discounted cash flow analysis or independent third-party appraisal of the asset or asset group. While determining fair value requires a variety of input assumptions and judgment, we believe our estimates of fair value are reasonable. The asset group is defined as the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are available and largely independent of the cash flows of other groups of assets, which for our retail segment is the individual design center. For retail design center level long-lived assets, expected cash flows are determined based on our estimate of future net sales, margin rates and expenses over the remaining expected terms of the leases.

Goodwill and Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets

We review the carrying value of our goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives at least annually, during the fourth quarter, or more frequently if an event occurs or circumstances change, for possible impairment. Both goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are assigned to our wholesale reporting unit which is principally involved in the development of the Ethan Allen brand and encompasses all aspects of design, manufacturing, sourcing, marketing, sale and distribution of the Company's broad range of home furnishings and accents.

Goodwill. We may elect to evaluate qualitative factors to determine if it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit or fair value of indefinite lived intangible assets is less than its carrying value. If the qualitative evaluation indicates that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit or indefinite lived intangible asset is less than its carrying amount, a quantitative impairment test is required. Alternatively, we may bypass the qualitative assessment for a reporting unit or indefinite lived intangible asset and directly perform a quantitative assessment.

A quantitative impairment test involves estimating the fair value of each reporting unit and indefinite lived intangible asset and comparing these estimated fair values with the respective reporting unit or indefinite lived intangible asset carrying value. If the carrying value of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss will be recognized in an amount equal to such excess, limited to the total amount of goodwill allocated to the reporting unit. If the carrying value of an individual indefinite lived intangible asset exceeds its fair value, such individual indefinite lived intangible asset is written down by an amount equal to such excess. Estimating the fair value of reporting units and indefinite lived intangible assets involves the use of significant assumptions, estimates and judgments with respect to a number of factors, including sales, gross margin, general and administrative expenses, capital expenditures, EBITDA and cash flows, the selection of an appropriate discount rate, as well as market values and multiples of earnings and revenue of comparable public companies.

To evaluate goodwill in a quantitative impairment test, the fair value of the reporting units is estimated using a combination of Market and Income approaches. The Market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities (including a business). In the Market approach, the method focuses on comparing the Company's risk profile and growth prospects to reasonably similar publicly traded companies. Key assumptions used include multiples for revenues, EBITDA and operating cash flows, as well as consideration of control premiums. The selected multiples are determined based on public companies within our peer group, and if appropriate, recent comparable transactions are also considered. Control premiums are determined using recent comparable transactions in the open market. Under the Income approach, a discounted cash flow method is used, which includes a terminal value, and is based on management's forecasts and budgets. The long-term terminal growth rate assumptions reflect our current long-term view of the market in which we compete. Discount rates use the weighted average cost of capital for companies within our peer group, adjusted for specific company risk premium factors.



The Company performed its annual goodwill impairment test during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023 utilizing a qualitative analysis and concluded it was more likely than not the fair value of our wholesale reporting unit was greater than its respective carrying value and no impairment charge was required. In performing the qualitative assessment, we considered such factors as macroeconomic conditions, industry and market conditions in which we operate including the competitive environment and any significant changes in demand. We also considered our stock price both in absolute terms and in relation to peer companies.

Other Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets. We also annually evaluate whether our trade name continues to have an indefinite life. Our trade name is reviewed for impairment annually in the fourth quarter and may be reviewed more frequently if indicators of impairment are present. Conditions that may indicate impairment include, but are not limited to, a significant adverse change in customer demand or business climate that could affect the value of an asset, a product recall or an adverse action or assessment by a regulator. Factors used in the valuation of intangible assets with indefinite lives include, but are not limited to, management's plans for future operations, recent results of operations and projected future cash flows.

Similar to goodwill, we may elect to perform a qualitative assessment. If the qualitative evaluation indicates that it is more likely than not that the fair value of our trade name was less than its carrying value, a quantitative impairment test is required. Alternatively, we may bypass the qualitative assessment for our indefinite lived intangible asset and directly perform a quantitative assessment. To evaluate our trade name using a quantitative analysis, its fair value is calculated using the relief-from-royalty method. Significant factors used in the trade name valuation are rates for royalties, future revenue growth and a discount factor. Royalty rates are determined using an average of recent comparable values, review of the operating margins and consideration of the specific characteristics of the trade name. Future growth rates are based on the Company's perception of the long-term values in the market in which we compete, and the discount rate is determined using the weighted average cost of capital for companies within our peer group, adjusted for specific company risk premium factors.

We performed our annual indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment test during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023 utilizing a qualitative analysis and concluded it was more likely than not the fair value of our trade name was greater than its carrying value and no impairment charge was required. Qualitative factors reviewed included a review for significant adverse changes in customer demand or business climate that could affect the value of the asset, a product recall or an adverse action or assessment by a regulator.

Inventories

Inventories (finished goods, work in process and raw materials) are stated at the lower of cost, determined on a first-in, first-out basis, and net realizable value. Cost is determined based solely on those charges incurred in the acquisition and production of the related inventory (i.e. material, labor and manufacturing overhead costs). We estimate an inventory reserve for excess quantities and obsolete items based on specific identification and historical write-downs, taking into account future demand and market conditions. Our inventory reserves contain uncertainties that require management to make assumptions and to apply judgment regarding a number of factors, including market conditions, the selling environment, historical results and current inventory trends. We adjust our inventory reserves for net realizable value and obsolescence based on trends, aging reports, specific identification and estimates of future retail sales prices. If actual demand or market conditions of the calculations of the period. We have not made any material changes to our assumptions included in the calculations of the lower of cost or net realizable value reserves during the periods presented. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, our inventory reserves totaled \$1.9 million and \$2.1 million, respectively.

Income Taxes

We are subject to income taxes in the United States and other foreign jurisdictions. Our tax provision is an estimate based on our understanding of laws in Federal, state and foreign tax jurisdictions. These laws can be complicated and are difficult to apply to any business, including ours. The tax laws also require us to allocate our taxable income to many jurisdictions based on subjective allocation methodologies and information collection processes.



We use the asset and liability method to account for income taxes. We recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities based on the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. We measure deferred tax assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which we expect to recover or settle those temporary differences. When we record deferred tax assets, we are required to estimate, based on forecasts of taxable earnings in the relevant tax jurisdiction, whether we are more likely than not to recover them. In making judgments about realizing the value of our deferred tax assets, we consider historic and projected future operating results, the eligible carry-forward period, tax law changes and other relevant considerations.

The Company evaluates, on a quarterly basis, uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken on tax returns for recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure in its consolidated financial statements. If an income tax position exceeds a 50% probability of success upon tax audit, based solely on the technical merits of the position, the Company recognizes an income tax benefit in its financial statements. The tax benefits recognized are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The liability associated with an unrecognized tax benefit is classified as a long-term liability except for the amount for which a cash payment is expected to be made or tax positions settled within one year.

Business Insurance Reserves

We have insurance programs in place for workers' compensation and health care under certain employee benefit plans provided by the Company. The insurance programs, which are funded through self-insured retention, are subject to various stop-loss limitations. We accrue estimated losses using actuarial models and assumptions based on historical loss experience. As of June 30, 2023, we had a liability of \$2.4 million related to health care coverage compared to \$2.0 million in the prior year period. We also carry workers' compensation insurance subject to a deductible amount for which the Company is responsible on each claim. As of June 30, 2023, we had accrued liabilities of \$4.2 million related to workers' compensation claims, primarily for claims that do not meet the per-incident deductible, compared to \$3.8 million in the prior year period. These business insurance reserves are recorded within *Accrued compensation and benefits* on our consolidated balance sheets.

Although we believe that the insurance reserves are adequate, the reserve estimates are based on historical experience, which may not be indicative of current and future losses. In addition, the actuarial calculations used to estimate insurance reserves are based on numerous assumptions, some of which are subjective. We adjust insurance reserves, as needed, in the event that future loss experience differs from historical loss patterns.

Significant Accounting Policies

See Note 3, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, in the notes to our consolidated financial statements included under Part II, Item 8, for a full description of our significant accounting policies.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 3, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, in the notes to our consolidated financial statements included under Part II, Item 8, for a full description of recent accounting pronouncements, including the expected dates of adoption.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

In the normal course of business, we are exposed to the following market risks, which could impact our financial position and results of operations.

Interest Rate Risk

<u>Debt</u>

Interest rate risk exists primarily through our borrowing activities. Short-term debt, if required, is used to meet working capital requirements and long-term debt, if required, is generally used to finance long-term investments. There is inherent rollover risk for borrowings as they mature and are renewed at current market rates. The extent of this risk is not quantifiable or predictable because of the variability of future interest rates and our future financing requirements. While we had no fixed or variable rate borrowings outstanding at June 30, 2023, we could be exposed to market risk from changes in risk-free interest rates if we incur variable rate debt in the future as interest expense will fluctuate with changes in the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR"). Based on our current and expected levels of exposed liabilities, we estimate that a hypothetical 100 basis point change (up or down) in interest rates based on one-month SOFR would not have a material impact on our results of operations and financial condition.



Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The fair market value of our cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2023 was \$62.1 million while our short-term investments balance was \$110.6 million. Our cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits and money market funds with original maturities of three months or less and are reported at fair value. Our short-term investments consist of United States Treasury Bills with maturities of one year or less and at fair value based on observable inputs. Our primary objective for holding available-for-sale securities is to achieve an appropriate investment return consistent with preserving principal and managing risk. Pursuant to our established investment guidelines, we try to achieve high levels of credit quality, liquidity and diversification. At any time, a sharp rise in market interest rates could have an impact on the fair value of our available-for-sale securities portfolio. Conversely, declines in interest rates, including the impact from lower credit spreads, could have an adverse impact on interest rates has been low and is expected to remain low. We do not believe that the value or liquidity of our cash equivalents and investments have been materially impacted by current market events. Our available-for-sale securities are held for purposes other than trading and are not leveraged as of June 30, 2023. We monitor our interest rate and credit risks of our cash equivalents and believe the overall credit quality of our portfolio is strong. It is anticipated that the fair market value of our cash equivalents and short-term investments will continue to be immaterially affected by fluctuations in interest rates.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

Foreign currency exchange risk is primarily limited to our four Company-operated retail design centers located in Canada and our manufacturing plants in Mexico and Honduras, as substantially all purchases of imported parts and finished goods are denominated in U.S. dollars. As such, foreign exchange gains or losses resulting from market changes in the value of foreign currencies have not had, nor are they expected to have, a material effect on our consolidated results of operations. A decrease in the value of foreign currencies relative to the U.S. dollar may affect the profitability of our vendors, but as we employ a balanced sourcing strategy, we believe any impact would be moderate relative to peers in our industry.

The financial statements of our foreign locations are translated into U.S. dollars using period-end rates of exchange for assets and liabilities and average rates for the period for revenues and expenses. Translation gains and losses that arise from translating assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of foreign operations are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss as a component of shareholders' equity. Foreign exchange gains or losses resulting from market changes in the value of foreign currencies did not have a material impact during any of the fiscal periods presented.

A hypothetical 10% weaker United States dollar against all foreign currencies as of June 30, 2023 would have had an immaterial impact on our consolidated results of operations and financial condition. We currently do not engage in any foreign currency hedging activity and we have no intention of doing so in the foreseeable future.

Duties and Tariffs Market Risk

We are exposed to market risk with respect to duties and tariffs assessed on raw materials, component parts, and finished goods we import. Additionally, we are exposed to duties and tariffs on our finished goods that we export from our manufacturing plants. As these tariffs and duties increase, we determine whether a price increase to our customers to offset these costs is warranted. To the extent that an increase in these costs would have a material impact on our results of operations, we believe that our competitors would experience a similar impact.

Raw Materials and other Commodity Price Risk

We are exposed to market risk from changes in the cost of raw materials used in our manufacturing processes, principally wood, fabric and foam products. The cost of foam products, which are petroleum-based, is sensitive to changes in the price of oil. We are also exposed to risk with respect to transportation costs, including fuel prices, for delivering our products. As commodity prices and transportation costs rise, we determine whether a price increase to our customers to offset these costs is warranted. To the extent that an increase in these costs would have a material impact on our results of operations, we believe that our competitors would experience a similar impact.

Inflation Risk

Our results of operations and financial condition are presented based on historical cost. While it is difficult to accurately measure the impact of inflationary pressure, we believe any inflationary impact on our product and operating costs would be offset by our ability to increase selling prices, create operational efficiencies and seek lower cost alternatives.

Commercial Real Estate Market Risk

We have potential exposure to market risk related to conditions in the commercial real estate market. As of June 30, 2023, there were 139 Company-operated retail design centers averaging approximately 14,100 square feet in size per location. Of the 139 Company-operated retail design centers, 49 of the properties are owned and 90 are leased. Our retail real estate holdings could suffer significant impairment in value if we are forced to close design centers and sell or lease the related properties during periods of weakness in certain markets. We are also exposed to risk related to conditions in the commercial real estate rental market with respect to the right-of-use assets we carry on our balance sheet for leased design center and service center locations. At June 30, 2023, the unamortized balance of such right-of-use assets totaled \$115.9 million. Should we have to close or otherwise abandon one of these leased locations, we could incur additional impairment charges if rental market conditions do not support a fair value for the right of use asset in excess of its carrying value.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

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Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management's Responsibility for Financial Information

Management is responsible for the consistency, integrity and preparation of the information contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. The consolidated financial statements and other information contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K have been prepared in accordance with GAAP and include amounts based on management's estimates and judgments. All financial information in this Annual Report on Form 10-K has been presented on a basis consistent with the information included in the accompanying financial statements.

To fulfill our responsibility, we maintain comprehensive accounting systems, including internal accounting controls, designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and transactions are executed in accordance with established procedures. The concept of reasonable assurance is based upon recognition that the cost of the controls should not exceed the related benefits. We believe our systems of internal control provide this reasonable assurance.

Our Board of Directors exercised its oversight role with respect to our systems of internal control primarily through its audit committee, which is comprised of independent directors. The committee oversees our systems of internal control, accounting practices, financial reporting and audits to assess whether their quality, integrity, and objectivity are sufficient to protect shareholders' investments.

In addition, our consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 and for the years then ended, have been audited by CohnReznick LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report also appears in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our consolidated statements of comprehensive income, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes have been audited by KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report also appears in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and Rule 15a-15(f) of the Exchange Act. Our internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with GAAP.

Our internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets;
- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and that our
 receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and directors; and
- provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect
 on our financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Our management (with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer) conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on this evaluation, management has concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of June 30, 2023 to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external reporting purposes in accordance with GAAP. The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2023 has been audited by CohnReznick LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report, which is included herein.

<u>/s/ M. Farooq Kathwari</u> Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) <u>/s/ Matthew J. McNulty</u> Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)



Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors and Shareholders Ethan Allen Interiors Inc.

Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Ethan Allen Interiors Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). We have also audited the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2023, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2023, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

Basis for Opinions

The Company's management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's consolidated financial statements and an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud, and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audits of the consolidated financial statements included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that responds to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

An entity's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An entity's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the entity; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and that receipts and expenditures of the entity are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the entity; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the entity's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.



Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Critical Audit Matter

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

Assessment of the carrying value of retail design center long-lived assets, including right-of-use lease assets (Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements)

The Company reviews the carrying value of retail design center long-lived assets, which includes the right-of-use lease assets, for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of these assets may not be recoverable. If the sum of the estimated undiscounted future cash flows related to the asset is less than the carrying value, the Company recognizes a loss equal to the difference between the carrying value and the fair value. As discussed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, as of June 30, 2023, Property, plant and equipment, net, was \$222.2 million and the Operating lease right-of-use assets were \$115.9 million. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company did not recognize any impairment charges.

Significant judgment is exercised by the Company in performing their retail design center impairment analysis specifically surrounding the development of sales growth rates utilized in the undiscounted cash flow forecasts. The related audit effort in evaluating management's judgments in determining the sales growth rates to be utilized was complex, subjective, and challenging, and required a high degree of auditor judgment.

How our Audit Addressed the Critical Audit Matter

Our principal audit procedures related to this critical audit matter included the following:

- We evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls pertaining to the retail design center impairment analysis, inclusive of those controls pertaining to the selection of growth rates.
- We evaluated management's significant accounting policies related to the consideration of impairment for long-lived assets for reasonableness.
- We tested the reasonableness of the underlying data used to determine the forecasted sales growth results and market comparisons.
- We evaluated the reasonableness of sales growth rates utilized in the impairment analysis for the retail design centers by comparing forecasted sales growth rates to historical sales results, performing comparisons to available industry data, evaluating management's future operating forecasts, and performing sensitivity analysis.
- When the sum of the estimated undiscounted future cash flows related to the assets were less than the carrying value, we obtained the assistance of an internal valuation specialist to help evaluate the reasonableness of management's appraisal utilized in determining the fair value of properties.
- We evaluated the reasonableness of management's estimate that no impairment charges were appropriate during the year.

/s/ CohnReznick LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2022.

New York, New York August 24, 2023



Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors Ethan Allen Interiors Inc.:

Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, shareholders' equity and cash flows of Ethan Allen Interiors Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes (collectively, the consolidated financial statements). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2021, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ KPMG LLP

We served as the Company's auditor from 1989 to January 2022.

Stamford, Connecticut August 19, 2021

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands, except par value)

		June	30,	
		2023		2022
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	62,130	\$	109,919
Investments		110,577		11,199
Accounts receivable, net		11,577		17,019
Inventories, net		149,195		176,504
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		25,974		32,108
Total current assets		359,453		346,749
Property, plant and equipment, net Goodwill		222,167		223,530
		25,388		25,388
Intangible assets		19,740		19,740 100,782
Operating lease right-of-use assets Deferred income taxes		115,861 640		100,782
Other assets		2,204		2.886
	\$	745,453	\$	719,895
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	/45,455	\$	/19,895
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	28,565	\$	37.370
Customer deposits	Ŧ	77,765	*	121,080
Accrued compensation and benefits		23,534		22,700
Current operating lease liabilities		26,045		25,705
Other current liabilities		7,188		8,788
Total current liabilities		163,097		215,643
Operating lease liabilities, long-term		104,301		89,506
Deferred income taxes		3,056		4,418
Other long-term liabilities		3,993		3,005
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	274,447	\$	312,572
Commitments and contingencies (See Note 20)				
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 1,055 shares authorized; none issued	\$	-	\$	-
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 150,000 shares authorized; 49,426 and 49,360 shares issued; 25,356 and 25,323 shares				
outstanding at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively		494		494
Additional paid-in-capital		386,146		384,782
Treasury stock, at cost: 24,070 and 24,037 shares at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively		(682,646)		(681,834)
Retained earnings		769,819		710,369
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(2,785)		(6,462)
Total Ethan Allen Interiors Inc. shareholders' equity		471,028		407,349
Noncontrolling interests		(22)		(26)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		471,006		407,323
	\$	745,453	\$	719,895
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				,

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In thousands, except share data)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,						
	2023		2022		2021		
Net sales	\$ 791,382	\$	817,762	\$	685,169		
Cost of sales	311,012		333,056		292,062		
Gross profit	480,370		484,706		393,107		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	346,894		350,917		313,411		
Restructuring and other impairment charges, net of gains	 (3,720)		(4,461)		2,411		
Operating income	137,196		138,250		77,285		
Interest and other income (expense), net	4,042		72		(393)		
Interest and other financing costs	213		201		481		
Income before income taxes	141,025		138,121		76,411		
Income tax expense	 35,218		34,841		16,406		
Net income	\$ 105,807	\$	103,280	\$	60,005		
Per share data							
Basic earnings per common share:							
Net income per basic share	\$ 4.15	\$	4.06	\$	2.38		
Basic weighted average common shares	25,473		25,413		25,265		
Diluted earnings per common share:							
Net income per diluted share	\$ 4.13	\$	4.05	\$	2.37		
Diluted weighted average common shares	25,604		25,522		25,352		
Comprehensive income							
Net income	\$ 105,807	\$	103,280	\$	60,005		
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax							
Foreign currency translation adjustments	3,178		(466)		2,510		
Other	 503		(66)		(24)		
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	 3,681		(532)		2,486		
Comprehensive income	\$ 109,488	\$	102,748	\$	62,491		

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands)

		2023	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022			2021		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Net income	\$	105,807	\$	103,280	\$	60,005		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		15,614		15,987		16,385		
Share-based compensation expense		1,288		1,139		1,268		
Non-cash operating lease cost		30,235		30,261		29,944		
Deferred income taxes		(1,182)		(352)		3,013		
Restructuring and other impairment charges, net of gains		(3,720))	(4,461)		3,050		
Restructuring payments		(1,045))	(1,556)		(2,771)		
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		43		44		38		
Other		455		70		(115)		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable, net		5,442		(7,993)		(934)		
Inventories, net		27,309		(32,526)		(18,516)		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		5,570		6,659		(13,654)		
Customer deposits		(43,315))	(9,555)		66,604		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(8,787		123		11,741		
Accrued compensation and benefits		948		(1,053)		5,360		
Operating lease liabilities		(31,013))	(33,588)		(33,401)		
Other assets and liabilities		(2,985)		2,877		1,895		
Net cash provided by operating activities		100,664	·	69,356		129,912		
Not easily provided by operating activities		100,004		07,550		12),)12		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		9,914		10.613		4,913		
Capital expenditures		(13,885)	1	(13,387)		(12,029)		
Purchases of investments		(234,949)		(63,861)		(12,02))		
Proceeds from sales of investments		137,397	,	52,664				
Net cash used in investing activities		(101,523)		(13,971)		(7,116)		
		(101,525))	(15,971)		(7,110)		
Cash Flows from Financing Activities								
		(16.257)		(40.057)		(42, 200)		
Payment of cash dividends		(46,357))	(48,257)		(43,290)		
Payments on borrowings		-		-		(50,000)		
Payment for debt issuance costs		-		(505)		-		
Proceeds from employee stock plans		75		1,117		2,961		
Taxes paid related to net share settlement of equity awards		(812)		(843)		(75)		
Payments on financing leases and other		(497)		(512)		(585)		
Net cash used in financing activities		(47,591))	(49,000)		(90,989)		
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		201		(110)		513		
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		(48,249))	6.275		32,320		
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period		110,871		104,596		72,276		
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$	62,622	\$	110,871	\$	104,596		
Supplemental Disclosure on Cash Flow Information	¢	41.022	¢	20.705	¢	6.006		
Cash paid during the year for income taxes, net of refunds	\$	41,933	\$	28,795	\$	6,006		
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$	31	\$	25	\$	538		

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (In thousands)

	Commo	on Stock Par Value	e		dditional Paid-in Capital	Treasur Shares	y Sto	ck Amount		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		Retained Earnings		Non- Controlling Interests		Total Equity
Balance at June 30, 2020	49,053	\$	491	\$	378,300	24,000	\$	(680,916)	\$	(8,441)	\$	638,631	\$	(1)	\$	328,064
Net income		φ	-	Ψ		-	φ	(000,710)	φ	-	φ	60,005	φ	(1)	φ	60,005
Common stock												00,002				00,005
issued on share-																
based awards	175		1		2,959	-		-		-		-		-		2,960
Share-based					,											,
compensation																
expense	-		-		1,268	-		-		-		-		-		1,268
Restricted stock																
vesting	12		-		-	3		(75)		-		-		-		(75)
Cash dividends																
declared	-		-		-	-		-		-		(43,290)		-		(43,290)
Other																
comprehensive income (loss)										2,510				(24)		2,486
Balance at June		-						-	-	2,510	-		_	(24)		2,400
30, 2021	49,240	\$	492	\$	382,527	24,003	\$	(680,991)	\$	(5,931)	\$	655,346	\$	(25)	\$	351,418
Net income		Ψ	-	Ψ			Ψ	(000,771)	Ψ	(5,551)	Ψ	103,280	Ψ	(25)	Ψ	103,280
Common stock												100,200				100,200
issued on share-																
based awards	55		1		1,116	-		-		-		-		-		1,117
Share-based																
compensation																
expense	-		-		1,139	-		-		-		-		-		1,139
Restricted stock																
vesting	65		1		-	34		(843)		-		-		-		(842)
Cash dividends												(40.057)				(40.257)
declared	-		-		-	-		-		-		(48,257)		-		(48,257)
Other comprehensive																
income (loss)	-		-		-	-		_		(531)		-		(1)		(532)
Balance at June						·		<u> </u>	-	(551)				(1)		(332)
30, 2022	49,360	\$	494	\$	384,782	24,037	\$	(681,834)	\$	(6,462)	\$	710,369	\$	(26)	\$	407,323
Net income	-		-		-	-		-		-		105,807		-		105,807
Common stock																
issued on share-																
based awards	2		-		75	-		-		-		-		-		75
Share-based																
compensation																
expense	-		-		1,288	-		-		-		-		-		1,288
Restricted stock	64				1	22		(812)								(911)
vesting Cash dividends	64		-		1	33		(812)		-		-		-		(811)
declared	-		_			_						(46,357)		-		(46,357)
Other	-		-		-	-				-		(+0,557)		-		(+0,557)
comprehensive																
income (loss)	-		-		-	-		-		3,677		-		4		3,681
Balance at June				-					-		-		-		-	
30, 2023	49,426	\$	494	\$	386,146	24,070	\$	(682,646)	\$	(2,785)	\$	769,819	\$	(22)	\$	471,006

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Organization and Nature of Business

Organization

Founded in 1932, Ethan Allen Interiors Inc., through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Ethan Allen Global, Inc., and Ethan Allen Global, Inc.'s subsidiaries (collectively, "we," "us," "our," "Ethan Allen" or the "Company"), is a Delaware Corporation and leading interior design company, manufacturer and retailer in the home furnishings marketplace.

Nature of Business

We are a global luxury home fashion brand that is vertically integrated from product design through home delivery, which offers our customers stylish product offerings, artisanal quality and personalized service. We are known for the quality and craftsmanship of our products as well as for the exceptional personal service from design to delivery. We provide complimentary interior design service to our clients and sell a full range of home furnishings through a retail network of design centers located throughout the United States and abroad as well as online at ethanallen.com.

Ethan Allen design centers represent a mix of locations operated by independent licensees and Company-operated locations. As of June 30, 2023, the Company operates 139 retail design centers with 135 located in the United States and four in Canada. Our independently operated design centers are located in the United States, Asia, the Middle East and Europe. We also own and operate ten manufacturing facilities in the United States, Mexico and Honduras, including one sawmill, one rough mill and a kiln dry lumberyard. Approximately 75% of our products are manufactured or assembled in these North American facilities. We also contract with various suppliers located in Europe, Asia, and various other countries that produce products that support our business.

(2) Basis of Presentation

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. Our consolidated financial statements also include the accounts of an entity in which we are a majority shareholder with the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the entity's performance. Noncontrolling interest amounts in the entity are immaterial and included in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income within *Interest and other income (expense), net*. All intercompany activity and balances, including any related profit on intercompany sales, have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

Use of Estimates

We prepare our consolidated financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, which requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of net sales and expenses during the reporting period. Due to the inherent uncertainty involved in making those estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates. Areas in which significant estimates have been made include, but are not limited to, goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment analyses, recoverability and useful lives for property, plant and equipment, inventory obsolescence, tax valuation allowances, the evaluation of uncertain tax positions and business insurance reserves.

(3) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Our significant accounting policies are summarized below.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered cash and cash equivalents and are reported at fair value. Our corporate money market funds are readily convertible into cash and the net asset value of each fund on the last day of the month is used to determine its fair value. We maintain our cash and cash equivalent accounts in various financial institutions and as such, perform ongoing evaluations of these institutions to limit our concentration of credit risk.



Restricted Cash

We present restricted cash as a component of total cash and cash equivalents on our consolidated statements of cash flows and within *Other Assets* on our consolidated balance sheets. As of June 30, 2023, and 2022 we held \$0.5 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, of restricted cash related to the Ethan Allen insurance captive.

Investments

Our investments as of June 30, 2023 consist solely of United States Treasury Bills with maturities of one year or less. Previously held investments included fixed income securities including municipal bonds, commercial paper and certificates of deposits with maturities of less than one year. We classify our investments as available-for-sale debt investments and are held in the custody of major financial institutions. These short-term investments are recorded in our consolidated balance sheets at fair value. The fair value of our underlying investments is based on observable inputs and classified as Level 2. Unrealized gains and losses on these investments are included, net of tax, as a separate component of *Accumulated other comprehensive loss*. There were no material gross unrealized gains or losses on the investments at June 30, 2023 or 2022

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable arise from the sale of products on trade credit terms and is presented net of allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on a review of specifically identified accounts in addition to an overall aging analysis. On a monthly basis, we review all accounts as to their past due balances, as well as collectability of the outstanding trade accounts receivable for possible write-off. It is our policy to write-off the accounts receivable against the allowance account when we deem the receivable to be uncollectible. Additionally, we review orders from retailers that are significantly past due, and we ship product only when our ability to collect payment from our customer for the new order is probable. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the allowance for doubtful accounts was immaterial.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (on first-in, first-out basis) or net realizable value. Cost is determined based solely on those charges incurred in the acquisition and production of the related inventory (i.e., material, labor and manufacturing overhead costs). We estimate inventory reserves for excess quantities and obsolete items based on specific identification and historical write-offs, taking into account future demand and market conditions. If actual demand or market conditions in the future are less favorable than those estimated, additional inventory write-downs may be required. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, our inventory reserves were \$1.9 million and \$2.1 million, respectively.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is provided over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets on a straight-line basis. Estimated useful lives of the respective assets typically range from 20-40 years for buildings and improvements and from three to twenty years for machinery and equipment. Information systems, computer hardware and software, which are included within the machinery and equipment category, are typically depreciated from three to five years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the underlying lease term or the estimated useful life. Repairs and maintenance expenditures, which are not considered leasehold improvements and do not extend the useful life of the property and equipment, are expensed as incurred.

Retirement, sales or dispositions of long-lived assets are recorded based on carrying value and proceeds received. Any resulting gains or losses are recorded as a component of operating expenses.

Property, plant and equipment is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of assets may not be recoverable. For further discussion regarding impairments refer to the *Impairment of Long-Lived Assets* accounting policy below.

Assets Held for Sale

An asset is considered to be held for sale when all of the following criteria are met: (i) management commits to a plan to sell the property; (ii) it is unlikely that the disposal plan will be significantly modified or discontinued; (iii) the property is available for immediate sale in its present condition; (iv) actions required to complete the sale of the property have been initiated; (v) sale of the asset is probable and the completed sale is expected to occur within one year; and (vi) the property is actively being marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable given its current market value.

Upon designation as an asset held for sale, the carrying value of the asset is recorded at the lower of its carrying value or its estimated fair value less estimated costs to sell, and the Company ceases depreciating the asset. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, we did not have any assets held for sale.



Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

We review the carrying value of our long-lived assets, which includes our right-of-use lease assets, for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Our assessment of recoverability is based on our best estimates using either quoted market prices or an analysis of the undiscounted projected future cash flows by asset group in order to determine if there is any indicator of impairment requiring us to further assess the fair value of our long-lived assets. If the sum of the estimated undiscounted future cash flows related to the asset is less than the carrying value, we recognize a loss equal to the difference between the carrying value and the fair value, usually determined by the estimated discounted cash flow analysis of the assets. Our asset groups consist of our operating segments within our wholesale reportable segment, each of our retail design centers and other corporate assets. The asset group is defined as the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are available and largely independent of the cash flows of other groups of assets, which for our retail segment is the individual retail design center and for our wholesale segment is the manufacturing plant level. We estimate future cash flows based on design center-level historical results, current trends, third-party appraisals and operating and cash flow projections. Our estimates are subject to uncertainty and may be affected by a number of factors outside our control, including general economic conditions and the competitive environment. While we believe our estimates and judgments about future cash flows are reasonable, future impairment charges may be required if the expected cash flow estimates, as projected, do not occur or if events change requiring us to revise our estimates. Refer to Note 10, *Restructuring and Other Impairment Activities*, for further disclosure on long-lived asset impairments.

Goodwill and Other Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets

Our goodwill and intangible assets are comprised primarily of goodwill, which represents the excess of cost over the fair value of net assets acquired, and our Ethan Allen trade name and related trademarks. Both goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are assigned to our wholesale reporting unit, which is principally involved in the development of the Ethan Allen brand and encompasses all aspects of design, manufacturing, sourcing, marketing, sale and distribution of the Company's broad range of home furnishings and accents, and are not amortized as they are estimated to have an indefinite life.

We are required to test goodwill and indefinite-lived intangibles for potential impairment annually, or more frequently if impairment indicators occur. Goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets are evaluated for impairment on an annual basis during the fourth quarter of each fiscal year, and between annual tests whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the goodwill or other intangible asset may exceed its fair value.

Goodwill. When testing goodwill for impairment, we may elect to perform a qualitative analysis to determine whether it is more likely than not the fair value of the reporting unit is greater than its carrying value. In performing a qualitative assessment, we consider such factors as macro-economic conditions, industry and market conditions in which we operate including the competitive environment and significant changes in demand. We also consider our stock price both in absolute terms and in relation to peer companies. If the qualitative analysis indicates that it is more likely than not the fair value of our wholesale reporting unit is less than its carrying amount or if we elect not to perform a qualitative analysis, a quantitative analysis is performed to determine whether a goodwill impairment exists. The quantitative goodwill impairment analysis is used to identify potential impairment by comparing fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount using an income approach, along with other relevant market information, derived from a discounted cash flow model to estimate fair value of our reporting units. We performed our annual goodwill impairment test during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023 using a qualitative analysis and concluded it was more likely than not the fair value of our wholesale reporting unit was greater than its respective carrying value and no impairment charge was required.

Other Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets (trade name). The fair value of our trade name, which is the Company's only indefinite-lived intangible asset other than goodwill, is assessed annually in the fourth quarter and may be reviewed more frequently if indicators of impairment are present. Conditions that may indicate impairment include, but are not limited to, a significant adverse change in customer demand or business climate that could affect the value of an asset, a product recall or an adverse action or assessment by a regulator. When testing for impairment, we may elect to perform a qualitative analysis to determine whether it is more likely than not the fair value of our trade name is greater than its carrying value. We performed our annual indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment test during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023 utilizing a qualitative analysis and concluded it was more likely than not the fair value of our trade name was greater than its carrying value and no impairment charge was required.

Leases

We determine if an arrangement contains a lease at inception based on our right to control the use of an identified asset and our right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of that identified asset. Lease right-of-use ("ROU") assets represent the right to use an underlying asset pursuant to the lease for the lease term, and lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease ROU assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement of an arrangement where it is determined at inception that a lease exists. These assets and liabilities are initially recognized based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term calculated using our incremental borrowing rate generally applicable to the location of the lease ROU asset, unless an implicit rate is readily determinable. As most of our leases do not provide an implicit rate, we generally use our incremental borrowing rate based on the estimated rate of interest for collateralized borrowing over a similar term of the lease payments at commencement date. As we do not have any outstanding public debt, we estimated the incremental borrowing rate based on our estimated credit rating and available market information. The incremental borrowing rate is subsequently reassessed upon a modification to the lease agreement. We combine lease ROU assets include upfront lease payments and exclude lease incentives, where applicable. Certain operating leases have renewal options and rent escalation clauses as well as various purchase options. We assess these options to determine if we are reasonably certain of exercising these options based on all relevant economic and financial factors. Any options that meet these criteria are included in the lease term at lease commencement.

Operating leases are included in operating lease ROU assets, current operating lease liabilities and long-term operating lease liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets. Financing leases are included in property, plant and equipment, other current liabilities, and other long-term liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets.

Lease expense for operating leases consists of both fixed and variable components. Expense related to fixed lease payments are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Variable lease payments are generally expensed as incurred, where applicable, and include certain index-based changes in rent, certain non-lease components, such as maintenance and other services provided by the lessor, and other charges included in the lease. We have elected the short-term lease exemption, whereby leases with initial terms of one year or less are not capitalized and instead expensed on a straight-line basis over the lease term. In addition, certain of our equipment lease agreements include variable lease payments, which are based on the usage of the underlying asset. The variable portion of payments are not included in the initial measurement of the asset or lease liability due to uncertainty of the payment amount and are recorded as lease expense in the period incurred.

Refer to Note 6, Leases, for further lease accounting details.

Customer Deposits

In most cases we collect deposits from customers on a portion of the total purchase price at the time a written order is placed, but before we have transferred control of our product to our customers, resulting in contract liabilities. These customer deposits are reported as a current liability in *Customer deposits* on our consolidated balance sheets. As of June 30, 2023, we had customer deposits of \$77.8 million compared with \$121.1 million a year ago. During fiscal 2023, we recognized \$117.6 million of revenue related to our contract liabilities as of June 30, 2022. We expect that substantially all of the customer deposits received as of June 30, 2023 will be recognized as revenue within the next twelve months as the performance obligations are satisfied.

Deferred Financing Fees

Deferred financing fees related to our revolving credit facility are included in *Prepaid expenses and other current assets* (current portion) and *Other assets* (non-current portion) on our consolidated balance sheets and amortized utilizing the effective interest method. Such amortization is included in *Interest and other financing costs* on the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

<u>Insurance</u>

The Company maintains insurance coverage for significant exposures, as well as those risks that, by law, must be insured. In the case of the Company's health care coverage for employees, the Company has an insurance program related to claims filed that also includes a stop-loss insurance policy to protect from individual losses over a specified dollar value. Expenses related to this insured program are computed on an actuarial basis, based on claims experience, regulatory requirements, an estimate of claims incurred but not yet reported ("IBNR") and other relevant factors. The projections involved in this process are subject to uncertainty related to the timing and amount of claims filed, levels of IBNR, fluctuations in health care costs and changes to regulatory requirements. We recorded an estimated liability related to health care coverage of \$2.4 million and \$2.0 million, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. These liabilities are recorded within *Accrued compensation and benefits* on our consolidated balance sheets.

We also carry workers' compensation insurance subject to a deductible amount for which the Company is responsible on each claim. We recorded an estimated liability related to workers' compensation claims, primarily for claims that do not meet the per-incident deductible, of \$4.2 million and \$3.8 million as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The workers' compensation insurance reserve is recorded within *Accrued compensation and benefits* on our consolidated balance sheets.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Because of their short-term nature, the carrying value of our cash and cash equivalents, investments, receivables and payables, and customer deposit liabilities approximates fair value. We believe the fair value of any future borrowings under our credit facility will approximate its carrying amount as the terms and interest rate approximate market rates given its floating interest rate basis.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance must be established for deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that the assets will not be realized.

We recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. Most of the unrecognized tax benefits, if recognized, would be recorded as a benefit to income tax expense. The liability associated with an unrecognized tax benefit is classified as a long-term liability except for the amount for which a cash payment is expected to be made or tax positions settled within one year. We recognize interest and penalties related to income tax matters as a component of income tax expense.

Revenue Recognition

Our reported revenue (net sales) consist substantially of product sales. We report product sales net of discounts and recognize them at the point in time when control transfers to the customer. For sales to our customers in our wholesale segment, control typically transfers when the product is shipped. The majority of our shipping agreements are freight-on-board shipping point and risk of loss transfers to our wholesale customer once the product is out of our control. Accordingly, revenue is recognized for product shippents on third-party carriers at the point in time that our product is loaded onto the third-party container or truck. For sales in our retail segment, control generally transfers upon delivery to the customer. We recognize the promised amount of consideration without adjusting for the effects of a significant financing component if the contract has a duration of one year or less. As our contracts typically are less than one year in length and do not have significant financing components, we have not adjusted consideration.

Shipping and Handling. Our practice has been to sell our products at the same delivered cost to all retailers and customers nationwide, regardless of shipping point. Costs incurred by the Company to deliver finished goods are expensed and recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses. We recognize shipping and handling expense as fulfillment activities (rather than as a promised good or service) when the activities are performed even if those activities are performed after the control of the good has been transferred. Accordingly, we record the expenses for shipping and handling activities at the same time we recognize net sales.

Sales Taxes. We exclude from the measurement of the transaction price all taxes imposed on and concurrent with a specific revenue-producing transaction and collected by the entity from a customer, including sales, use, excise, value-added, and franchise taxes (collectively referred to as sales taxes). Sales tax collected is not recognized as revenue but is included in *Accounts payable and accrued expenses* on the consolidated balance sheets as it is ultimately remitted to governmental authorities.

Returns and Allowances. Estimated refunds for returns and allowances are based on our historical return patterns. We record these estimated sales refunds on a gross basis rather than on a net basis and have recorded an asset for product we expect to receive back from customers in *Prepaid expenses and other current assets* and a corresponding refund liability in *Other current liabilities* on our consolidated balance sheets. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, these amounts were immaterial.



Commissions. We capitalize commissions paid to our associates as contract assets within *Prepaid expenses and other current assets* on our consolidated balance sheets. These prepaid commissions are subsequently recognized as a selling expense upon delivery (when we have transferred control of our product to our customer). At June 30, 2023, we had prepaid commissions of \$12.3 million, which we expect to recognize to selling expense in the next twelve months within our consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Prepaid commissions totaled \$20.2 million at June 30, 2022, which were fully recognized in selling expenses during fiscal 2023.

Customer Financing Program

The Ethan Allen Platinum Card consumer credit program offers clients a menu of custom financing options. Financing offered through this program is administered by a third-party financial institution and is granted to our clients on a non-recourse basis to the Company. Clients may apply for an Ethan Allen Platinum Card at a design center or online at ethanallen.com. During fiscal 2023 we offered various interest-free financing options and will continue to evaluate the use of such financing options and their related costs during fiscal 2024 as interest rates remain elevated.

Cost of Sales

Our cost of sales consist of the cost to manufacture our merchandise including materials, direct labor and overhead costs as well as the cost to purchase import products, including inbound freight.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A expenses include the costs of selling our products and general and administrative costs. Selling expenses primarily consist of shipping and handling costs, commissions, advertising, and compensation and benefits of employees performing various sales and designer functions. Occupancy costs, depreciation, compensation and benefit costs for administrative employees and other administrative costs are included in SG&A. All store pre-opening costs are included in SG&A expenses and are expensed as incurred.

Advertising Expenses

Advertising expenses primarily represent the costs associated with our digital marketing, direct mailings, national television spots, on-air radio and other mediums. Our total advertising costs were \$17.2 million in fiscal 2023, \$15.6 million in fiscal 2022 and \$20.7 million in fiscal 2021. These amounts include advertising media expenses, outside and inside agency expenses, certain website related fees and photo and video production. Advertising costs from our direct mailers are expensed when provided to the carrier for distribution. Website, print and other advertising expenses, which include e-commerce advertising, web creative content, national television and direct marketing activities such as print media and radio, are expensed as incurred or upon the release of the content or the initial advertisement. Prepaid advertising costs were immaterial at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs are charged to expense in the periods incurred and are included as a component of SG&A. Expenditures for research and development costs were immaterial in each fiscal year presented.

Interest and Other Financing Costs

Interest expense consists primarily from borrowings under our revolving credit facility and the amortization of deferred financing fees. For the twelve months ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, we recorded interest expense of \$0.2 million, \$0.2 million, respectively.

Interest and Other Income (Expense), Net

Interest and other income (expense), net includes interest income on investments, foreign currency gains or losses and other income or expense incurred outside our normal course of business. There were no material transactions recorded within *Interest and other income (expense), net* during fiscal 2023, 2022 and 2021.

Supplemental Cash Flow Information

The Company's supplemental cash flow information is presented at the bottom of its consolidated statement of cash flows, with the exception of required lease disclosures. Refer to Note 6, *Leases*, within the notes to the consolidated financial statements for cash flow impacts of leasing transactions during each of the past three fiscal years. Otherwise, there were no other material non-cash investing or financing activities during each period presented.

Share-Based Compensation

Share-based compensation expense is included within SG&A expenses. Tax benefits associated with our share-based compensation arrangements are included within income tax expense.

We estimate, as of the date of grant, the fair value of stock options awarded using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Use of a valuation model requires management to make certain assumptions with respect to selected model inputs, including anticipated changes in the underlying stock price (i.e., expected volatility) and option exercise activity (i.e., expected life). Expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of our stock and other contributing factors. The risk-free rate of return is based on the United States Treasury bill rate extrapolated to the term matching the expected life of the grant. The dividend yield is based on the annualized dividend rate at the grant date relative to the grant date stock price. The expected life of options granted, which represents the period of time that the options are expected to be outstanding, is based, primarily, on historical data.

We estimate, as of the date of grant, the fair value of non-performance based restricted stock units awarded using a discounted cash flow model, which requires management to make certain assumptions with respect to model inputs including anticipated future dividends not paid during the restriction period, and a discount for lack of marketability for a one-year holding period after vesting. We account for these restricted stock units as equity-based awards because when they vest, they will be settled in shares of our common stock.

We estimate, as of the date of grant, the fair value of performance units with a discounted cash flow model, using as model inputs the risk-free rate of return as the discount rate, dividend yield for dividends not paid during the restriction period, and a discount for lack of marketability for a one-year post-vest holding period. The lack of marketability discount used is the present value of a future put option using the Chaffe model. Performance units require management to make assumptions regarding the likelihood of achieving Company performance targets on a quarterly basis. The number of performance units that vest will be predicated on the Company achieving certain performance levels. A change in the financial performance levels the Company achieves could result in changes to our current estimate of the vesting percentage and related share-based compensation.

As share-based compensation expense recognized is based on awards ultimately expected to vest, it has been reduced for estimated forfeitures. Forfeitures are estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. Forfeitures are estimated based primarily on historical experience. Windfall tax benefits, defined as tax deductions that exceed recorded share-based compensation, are classified as cash inflows from operating activities. The value of the portion of the equity-based awards that are ultimately expected to vest is recognized as expense over the requisite service periods in our consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Earnings Per Share

We compute basic earnings per share ("EPS") by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is calculated similarly, except that the weighted average outstanding shares are adjusted to include the effects of converting all potentially dilutive share-based awards issued under our stock incentive plan. The number of potential common shares outstanding are determined in accordance with the treasury stock method to the extent they are dilutive. For the purpose of calculating EPS, common shares outstanding include common shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding share-based compensation awards. Under the treasury stock method, the exercise price paid by the optionee and future share-based compensation expense that the Company has not yet recognized are assumed to be used to repurchase shares.

Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currency of each Company-operated foreign location is the respective local currency. Assets and liabilities are translated into U.S. dollars using the current period-end exchange rate and income and expense amounts are translated using the average exchange rate for the period in which the transaction occurred. Resulting translation adjustments are reported as a component of *Accumulated other comprehensive loss* within shareholders' equity.

Treasury Stock

The Company accounts for repurchased common stock on a trade date basis under the cost method and includes such treasury stock as a component of its shareholders' equity. We account for the formal retirement of treasury stock by deducting its par value from common stock, reducing additional paid-in capital ("APIC") by the average amount recorded in APIC when the stock was originally issued and any remaining excess of cost deducted from retained earnings.



Recent Accounting Pronouncements

New Accounting Standards or Updates Adopted in Fiscal 2023

The Company evaluates all Accounting Standards Updates ("ASUs") issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") for consideration of their applicability to our consolidated financial statements. As of the beginning of fiscal 2023, we implemented all applicable new standards and updates, none of which had a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Recent Accounting Standards or Updates Not Yet Effective

Business Combinations. In October 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-08, Business Combinations (Topic 805): Accounting for Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities from Contracts with Customers, which requires an acquirer to recognize and measure contract assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination in accordance with Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) rather than adjust them to fair value at the acquisition date. This accounting standards update will be effective for us beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2024. We do not expect this accounting standards update to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Derivatives and Hedging. In March 2022, the FASB issued ASU 2022-01, *Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 801): Fair Value Hedging – Portfolio Layer Method*, which expands the current single-layer hedging model to allow multiple-layer hedges of a single closed portfolio of prepayable financial assets or one or more beneficial interests secured by a portfolio of prepayable financial instruments under the method. This accounting standards update will be effective for us beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2024. We do not expect this accounting standards update to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Inflation Reduction Act of 2022. On August 16, 2022, the Inflation Reduction Act ("IRA") was signed into law. The IRA contains several revisions to the Internal Revenue Code effective in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, including a 15% minimum income tax on certain large corporations. We do not expect this law to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements. The IRA also includes a 1% excise tax on corporate stock repurchases made by publicly traded United States corporations after December 31, 2022. There were no share repurchases during fiscal 2023, thus no incremental excise tax paid.

No other new accounting pronouncements issued or effective as of June 30, 2023 have had or are expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

(4) Revenue Recognition

The following table disaggregates our net sales by product category by segment for each fiscal year (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	 Wholesale			E	liminations(1)		Total			
Upholstery(2)	\$ 224,272	\$	318,131	\$	(163,589)	\$	378,814			
Case goods(3)	149,664		180,079		(93,022)		236,721			
Accents(4)	82,181		129,385		(64,153)		147,413			
Other(5)	(6,526)		34,960		-		28,434			
Fiscal 2023	\$ 449,591	\$	662,555	\$	(320,764)	\$	791,382			
Upholstery(2)	\$ 262,592	\$	350,737	\$	(188,661)	\$	424,668			
Case goods(3)	148,536		175,697		(96,110)		228,123			
Accents(4)	80,665		133,354		(71,193)		142,820			
Other(5)	 (7,951)		30,096		-		22,145			
Fiscal 2022	\$ 483,842	\$	689,884	\$	(355,964)	\$	817,762			
Upholstery(2)	\$ 217,517	\$	275,887	\$	(144,268)	\$	349,13			
Case goods(3)	126,690		149,912		(79,206)		197,39			
Accents(4)	75,572		115,578		(59,404)		131,74			
Other(5)	(6,703)		13,594		-		6,89			
Fiscal 2021	\$ 413,076	\$	554,971	\$	(282,878)	\$	685,16			
	53									

- (1) The Eliminations column in the table above represents the elimination of all intercompany wholesale segment sales to the retail segment in each period presented.
- (2) Upholstery includes fabric-covered items such as sleepers, recliners and other motion furniture, chairs, ottomans, custom pillows, sofas, loveseats, cut fabrics and leather.
- (3) Case goods includes items such as beds, dressers, armoires, tables, chairs, buffets, entertainment units, home office furniture, and wooden accents.
- (4) Accents includes items such as window treatments and drapery hardware, wall décor, florals, lighting, clocks, mattresses, bedspreads, throws, pillows, decorative accents, area rugs, flooring, wall coverings and home and garden furnishings.
- (5) Other includes product delivery sales, the Ethan Allen Hotel revenues, sales of third-party furniture protection plans and other miscellaneous product sales less prompt payment discounts, sales allowances and other incentives.

(5) Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In determining fair value, the use of various valuation methodologies, including market, income, and cost approaches is permissible. We consider the principal or most advantageous market in which it would transact and assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability.

Fair Value Hierarchy. The accounting guidance for fair value measurements establishes a fair value hierarchy that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value based on the reliability of inputs. A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels.

We have categorized our cash equivalents and investments within the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 – applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. These Level 1 assets include our corporate money market funds that are classified as cash equivalents. We have categorized our cash equivalents as Level 1 assets as there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

<u>Level 2</u> – applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets); or modelderived valuations in which significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, we have categorized our investments as Level 2 assets.

Level 3 – applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of the fair value of the assets or liabilities. We held no Level 3 assets or liabilities as of June 30, 2023 or 2022.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis. The following tables show, by level within the fair value hierarchy, our assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2023 and 2022. We did not have any transfers between levels of fair value measurements during the periods presented.

	Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2023							
Assets	Level 1		Level 2	Le	vel 3		Total	
Corporate money market funds ⁽¹⁾	\$ 23,923	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,923	
Investments (2)	 -		110,577		-		110,577	
Total	\$ 23,923	\$	110,577	\$	-	\$	134,500	
Assets	Level 1		Value Measuren Level 2		ne 30, 2022 vel 3		Total	
	 		Level 2	Le	vel 3			
Corporate money market funds ⁽¹⁾	\$ 51,035	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,035	
Investments (2)	 -		11,199		-		11,199	
Total	\$ 51,035	\$	11,199	\$	-	\$	62,234	

- (1) We invest excess cash in corporate money market funds and short-term investments. Our corporate money market funds are readily convertible into cash and the net asset value of each fund on the last day of the quarter is used to determine its fair value. Our corporate money market funds are classified as Level 1 assets and are included in *Cash and cash equivalents* within the consolidated balance sheets.
- (2) Our investments as of June 30, 2023 consisted solely of United States Treasury Bills with maturities of less than one year. Previously held investments included fixed income securities including municipal bonds, commercial paper and certificates of deposits with maturities of less than one year. We classify our investments as available-for-sale debt investments. The fair value of our underlying investments is based on observable inputs. Our investments are classified as Level 2 and are included in *Investments* (short-term) within the consolidated balance sheets. All unrealized gains and losses were included, net of tax, in *Accumulated other comprehensive loss* within the consolidated balance sheets. There were no material gross unrealized gains or losses on the investments as of June 30, 2023 or 2022.

There were no investments that have been in a continuous loss position for more than one year, and there have been no other-than-temporary impairments recognized.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Non-Recurring Basis. We did not record any other-than-temporary impairments on assets required to be measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis during fiscal 2023 or 2022.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value for Disclosure Purposes Only. We had no outstanding bank borrowings as of June 30, 2023 and 2022. We have historically categorized our outstanding bank borrowings as a Level 2 liability.

(6) Leases

We recognize leases on our balance sheet as a ROU asset and a lease liability. We have operating leases for many of our design centers that expire at various dates through fiscal 2040. We also lease certain tangible assets, including computer equipment and vehicles with initial lease terms ranging from three to five years. We determine if a contract contains a lease at inception based on our right to control the use of an identified asset and our right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of that identified asset. For purposes of measuring our ROU asset and lease liability, we determine our incremental borrowing rate by computing the rate of interest that we would have to pay to (i) borrow on a collateralized basis (ii) over a similar term (iii) at an amount equal to the total lease payments and (iv) in a similar economic environment.

The Company's lease terms and discount rates are as follows:

			ır Ended 30,		
	Statements of Comprehensive Income Location		2022		
Operating lease cost(1)	SG&A expenses	\$	30,235	\$	30,261
Financing lease cost					
Depreciation of property	SG&A expenses		503		489
Interest on lease liabilities	Interest expense and other financing costs		26		24
Short-term lease cost(2)	SG&A expenses		1,099		1,222
Variable lease cost(3)	SG&A expenses		9,117		9,351
Less: Sublease income	SG&A expenses		(1,162)		(1,384)
Total lease expense		\$	39,818	\$	39,963

The following table discloses the location and amount of our operating and financing lease assets and liabilities within our consolidated balance sheet (in thousands):

		June	e 30,	
	Consolidated Balance Sheet Location	 2023		2022
Assets				
Operating leases	Operating lease right-of-use assets (non-current)	\$ 115,861	\$	100,782
Financing leases	Property, plant and equipment, net	 550		1,060
Total lease assets		\$ 116,411	\$	101,842
Liabilities				
Current:				
Operating leases	Current operating lease liabilities	\$ 26,045	\$	25,705
Financing leases	Other current liabilities	378		535
Noncurrent:				
Operating leases	Operating lease liabilities, long-trem	104,301		89,506
Financing leases	Other long-term liabilities	 204		579
Total lease liabilities		\$ 130,928	\$	116,325

The ROU assets by segment are as follows (in thousands):

		June 30,						
	202	3		2022				
Retail	\$	115,861	\$	100,800				
Wholesale		550		1,042				
Total ROU assets	\$	116,411	\$	101,842				

The following table discloses the location and amount of our operating and financing lease costs within our consolidated statements of comprehensive income (in thousands):

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30,							
	Statements of Comprehensive Income Location		2023		2022				
Operating lease cost(1)	SG&A expenses	\$	30,235	\$	30,261				
Financing lease cost									
Depreciation of property	SG&A expenses		503		489				
Interest on lease liabilities	Interest expense and other financing costs		26		24				
Short-term lease cost(2)	SG&A expenses		1,099		1,222				
Variable lease cost(3)	SG&A expenses		9,117		9,351				
Less: Sublease income	SG&A expenses		(1,162)		(1,384)				
Total lease expense	-	\$	39,818	\$	39,963				

(1) Lease expense for operating leases consists of both fixed and variable components. Expense related to fixed lease payments are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(2) Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the balance sheet and instead expensed on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(3) Variable lease payments are generally expensed as incurred, where applicable, and include certain index-based changes in rent, certain non-lease components, such as maintenance, real estate taxes, insurance and other services provided by the lessor, and other charges included in the lease. In addition, certain of our equipment lease agreements include variable lease payments, which are based on the usage of the underlying asset. The variable portion of payments are not included in the initial measurement of the asset or lease liability due to uncertainty of the payment amount and are recorded as expense in the period incurred.

The table below reconciles the undiscounted future minimum lease payments (displayed by year and in the aggregate) under noncancelable leases with terms of more than one year to the total lease liabilities recognized on the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2023 (in thousands):

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Operat	ting Leases	Financing Leases		
2024	\$	32,145	\$	392	
2025		29,607		80	
2026		25,520		72	
2027		19,127		66	
2028		15,947		-	
Thereafter		30,007		-	
Total undiscounted future minimum lease payments		152,353		610	
Less: imputed interest		(22,007)		(28)	
Total present value of lease obligations ⁽¹⁾	\$	130,346	\$	582	

(1) Excludes future commitments under short-term operating lease agreements of less than \$0.1 million as of June 30, 2023.

As of June 30, 2023, we did not have any operating or financing leases that have not yet commenced.

Other supplemental information for our leases is as follows (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	2023 2022				
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities					
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$	31,013	\$	33,588	
Operating cash flows from financing leases	\$	525	\$	512	
Operating lease assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	\$	40,240	\$	18,674	
Financing lease obligations obtained in exchange for new financing lease assets	\$	-	\$	315	

We sublease a small number of our leased locations. The terms of these leases generally match those of the lease we have with the lessor. As of June 30, 2023, future minimum leases payments due to us under those subleases were as follows (in thousands):

	Sul	blease
Fiscal Year	Inc	come
2024	\$	1,616
2025		1,641
2026		1,509
2027		1,171
2028		634
Thereafter		2,242
Total future minimum sublease income	\$	8,813

Sale-leaseback transaction. On August 1, 2022, we completed a sale-leaseback transaction with an independent third party for the land, building and related fixed assets of a retail design center. The design center was leased back to Ethan Allen via a multi-year operating lease agreement. As part of the transaction, we received net proceeds of \$8.1 million, which resulted in a pre-tax gain of \$1.8 million recorded within *Restructuring and other impairment charges, net of gains* and \$5.2 million deferred as a liability to be amortized to *Restructuring and other impairment charges, net of gains* over the term of the related lease. For the year ended June 30, 2023, we amortized \$2.4 million of this deferred liability as a gain within *Restructuring and other impairment charges, net of gains* As of June 30, 2023, the deferred liability balance was \$2.8 million, with \$2.6 million in *Other current liabilities* and \$0.2 million in *Other long-term liabilities* on our consolidated balance sheet.

(7) Inventories

Inventories are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	June 30,				
	 2023	2022			
Finished goods	\$ 108,873 \$	131,021			
Work in process	12,606	15,098			
Raw materials	29,653	32,490			
Inventory reserves	(1,937)	(2,105)			
Inventories, net	\$ 149,195 \$	176,504			

(8) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	June 30,				
	 2023		2022		
Land and improvements	\$ 77,940	\$	78,443		
Building and improvements	352,582		356,622		
Machinery and equipment	126,203		127,062		
Property, plant and equipment, gross	556,725		562,127		
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	 (334,558)		(338,597)		
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 222,167	\$	223,530		

We recorded depreciation and amortization expense of \$15.6 million, \$16.0 million and \$16.4 million in fiscal years 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.



(9) Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Our goodwill and intangible assets are comprised of goodwill, which represents the excess of cost over the fair value of net assets acquired, and our Ethan Allen trade name and related trademarks. Both goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are not amortized as they are estimated to have an indefinite life. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, we had \$25.4 million of goodwill and \$19.7 million of indefinite-lived intangible assets, all of which is assigned to our wholesale reporting unit. Our wholesale reporting unit is principally involved in the development of the Ethan Allen brand and encompasses all aspects of design, manufacturing, sourcing, marketing, sale and distribution of the Company's broad range of home furnishings and accents.

We test our wholesale goodwill and indefinite-lived intangibles for impairment on an annual basis in the fourth quarter of each fiscal year, and more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired. We performed our annual goodwill impairment test during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023 utilizing a qualitative analysis and concluded it was more likely than not the fair value of our wholesale reporting unit was greater than its respective carrying value and no impairment charge was required. We also performed our annual indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment test during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023 utilizing a qualitative analysis and concluded it was more likely than not the fair value of our trade name was greater than its carrying value and no impairment charge was required. We also performed our annual indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment test during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023 utilizing a qualitative analysis and concluded it was more likely than not the fair value of our trade name was greater than its carrying value and no impairment charge was required. In performing the qualitative assessments, we considered such factors as macroeconomic conditions, industry and market conditions in which we operate including the competitive environment, significant adverse changes in customer demand, a product recall or an adverse action or assessment by a regulator. We also considered our stock price both in absolute terms and in relation to peer companies.

(10) Restructuring and Other Impairment Activities

Restructuring and other impairment charges, net of gains, were as follows (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year End June 30,	led
	2023	2022
Gain on sale-leaseback transaction(1)	\$ (4,222) \$	-
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment ⁽²⁾	(311)	(5,431)
Severance and other charges	 813	970
Total Restructuring and other impairment charges, net of gains	\$ (3,720) \$	(4,461)

(1) In August 2022, we sold and subsequently leased back a retail design center and recognized a net gain of \$4.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2023. The remaining deferred liability of \$2.8 million as of June 30, 2023 will be recognized over the remaining life of the lease. Refer to Note 6*Leases*, for further discussion on the sale-leaseback transaction.

(2) In April 2023, we sold a previously closed property to an independent third party for \$1.8 million, which resulted in a pre-tax gain of \$0.3 million. During the prior year period, we completed the sale of three previously closed properties to independent third parties for \$11.0 million, less closing costs, in three separate transactions. As a result of these property sales, the Company recognized a pre-tax gain of \$5.4 million.

The Company's restructuring and other impairment activities are summarized in the table below (in thousands):

			Fiscal 2023 Activity				
	Balance June 30, 2022	New Charges (Income)	Non-Cash	(Payments) Receipts	Balance June 30, 2023		
Lease exit costs	\$ 185	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (185)	\$ -		
Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	(311)	1,398	1,809	100		
Sale-leaseback transaction	-	(4,222)	1,043	8,103	2,838(1)		
Severance and other charges	268	813	-	(860)	221		
Total Restructuring and other impairment activities	\$ 453	\$ (3,720)	\$ 2,441	\$ 8,867	\$ 3,159		

(1) The remaining balance of \$2.8 million on the sale-leaseback transaction will be amortized to *Restructuring and other impairment charges, net of gains* over the term of the related lease. As of June 30, 2023, \$2.6 million of the remaining balance of \$2.8 million is reported within *Other current liabilities* (short-term) and \$0.2 million in *Other long-term liabilities* (long-term).

(11) Credit Agreement

On January 26, 2022, the Company and most of its domestic subsidiaries (the "Loan Parties") entered into a Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. as administrative agent and syndication agent and Capital One, National Association, as documentation agent. The Credit Agreement amends and restates the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of December 21, 2018, as amended. The Credit Agreement provides for a \$125 million revolving credit facility (the "Facility"), subject to borrowing base availability, with a maturity date of January 26, 2027. The Credit Agreement also provides the Company with an option to increase the size of the facility up to an additional amount of \$60 million. We incurred financing costs of \$0.5 million during fiscal 2022, which are being amortized as interest expense within *Interest expense and other financing costs* in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income over the remaining life of the Credit Agreement using the effective interest method.

Availability. The availability of credit at any given time under the Facility will be constrained by the terms and conditions of the Credit Agreement, including the amount of collateral available, a borrowing base formula based upon numerous factors including the value of eligible inventory and eligible accounts receivable, and other restrictions contained in the Facility. All obligations under the Facility are secured by assets of the Loan Parties including inventory, receivables and certain types of intellectual property. Total borrowing base availability under the Facility was \$121.0 million at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Borrowings. At the Company's option, borrowings under the Facility bear interest, based on the average quarterly availability, at an annual rate of either (a) Adjusted Term SOFR Rate (defined as the Term SOFR Rate for such interest period plus 0.10%) plus 1.25% to 2.0%, or (b) Alternate Base Rate (defined as the greatest of (i) the prime rate, (ii) the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (NYFRB) rate plus 0.5%, or (iii) the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate for a one-month interest period plus 1.0%) plus 0.25% to 1.0%. We had no outstanding borrowings under the Facility as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 or at any time during fiscal 2023 and 2022. Since we hadno outstanding borrowings during fiscal 2023 and 2022, there was no associated interest expense during fiscal 2023 and 2022. Interest expense on our outstanding borrowings was \$0.3 million during fiscal 2021.

Covenants and Other Ratios. The Facility contains various restrictive and affirmative covenants, including required financial reporting, limitations on the ability to grant liens, make loans or other investments, incur additional debt, issue additional equity, merge or consolidate with or into another person, sell assets, pay dividends or make other distributions or enter into transactions with affiliates, along with other restrictions and limitations similar to those frequently found in credit agreements of this type and size. Loans under the Facility may become immediately due and payable upon certain events of default (including failure to comply with covenants, change of control or cross-defaults) as set forth in the Facility.

The Facility does not contain any significant financial ratio covenants or coverage ratio covenants other than a fixed charge coverage ratio covenant based on the ratio of (a) EBITDA, plus cash Rentals, minus Unfinanced Capital Expenditures to (b) Fixed Charges, as such terms are defined in the Facility. The fixed charge coverage ratio covenant, set at 1.0 to 1.0 and measured on a trailing period of four consecutive fiscal quarters, only applies in certain limited circumstances, including when the unused availability under the Facility drops below \$14.0 million. At no point during fiscal 2023 or 2022, did the unused availability under the Facility fall below \$14.0 million, thus the Fixed-Charge Coverage Ratio (FCCR) Covenant did not apply. At both June 30, 2023 and 2022, we were in compliance with all the covenants under the Facility.

Letters of Credit. At both June 30, 2023 and 2022, there were \$4.0 million of standby letters of credit outstanding under the Facility.

(12) Other Current and Long-term Liabilities

The following table summarizes the nature of the amounts within Other current liabilities (in thousands):

		June 30,				
	2	2023		2022		
Income taxes payable	\$	266	\$	4,558		
Deferred liability, short-term (1)		2,620		-		
Financing lease liabilities, short-term		378		535		
Customer financing program rebate		433		216		
Other current liabilities		3,491		3,479		
Other current liabilities	\$	7,188	\$	8,788		

(1) As of June 30, 2023, the deferred liability balance associated with the sale-leaseback transaction completed on August 1, 2022 was \$2.8 million, with \$2.6 million in *Other current liabilities* and \$0.2 million in *Other long-term liabilities* on our consolidated balance sheet. Refer to Note 6, *Leases*, for further disclosure on the transaction.

The following table summarizes the nature of the amounts within Other long-term liabilities (in thousands):

		June 30,				
	2023			2022		
Unrecognized tax benefits	\$	2,654	\$	2,023		
Customer financing program rebate		730		183		
Long-term financing lease liabilities		204		579		
Other long-term liabilities		405		220		
Other long-term liabilities	\$	3,993	\$	3,005		

(13) Income Taxes

Income tax expense is based on taxable income determined in accordance with current enacted laws and tax rates. Deferred income taxes are recorded for the temporary differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using currently enacted tax rates.

Income tax expense for the fiscal years ended June 30 were as follows (in thousands):

	 2023	 2022	 2021
U.S. operations	\$ 138,941	\$ 135,077	\$ 75,458
Non-U.S. operations	 2,084	 3,044	 953
Income before income taxes	\$ 141,025	\$ 138,121	\$ 76,411
U.S. operations	\$ 34,679	\$ 34,682	\$ 15,812
Non-U.S. operations	 539	 159	 594
Total income tax expense	\$ 35,218	\$ 34,841	\$ 16,406
Effective tax rate	25.0%	25.2%	21.5%

The components of income tax expense for the fiscal years ended June 30 were as follows (in thousands):

	2023		2022	2021
Current:				
U.S. Federal	\$ 29	9,139 \$	28,144	\$ 10,617
U.S. State and Local	,	7,076	6,474	1,647
Foreign		185	575	492
Total current	30	6,400	35,193	12,756
Deferred:				
U.S. Federal	(1,362)	(610)	4,462
U.S. State and Local		(174)	674	(914)
Foreign		354	(416)	102
Total deferred	(1,182)	(352)	3,650
Total income tax expense	\$ 3:	5,218 \$	34,841	\$ 16,406

The following is a reconciliation of our effective tax rate to the U.S. federal income tax rate for the fiscal years ended June 30 (in thousands):

	2023			2022		2021	
Income tax expense at U.S. Federal statutory							
tax rate	\$	29,616	21.0% \$	29,005	21.0%	\$ 16,046	21.0%
Increase (decrease) in income taxes resulting							
from:							
State and local income taxes, net of U.S.							
federal income benefit		5,203	3.7%	5,208	3.8%	2,565	3.4%
Change in valuation allowance		-	-	(591)	(0.4%)	(2,565)	(3.4%)
Foreign derived intangible income ("FDII")							
deduction		428	0.3%	(289)	(0.2%)	(130)	(0.2%)
Unrecognized tax benefits		(229)	(0.2%)	390	0.3%	48	0.1%
Share-based compensation		5	-	189	0.1%	72	0.1%
Other, net		195	0.2%	929	0.6%	370	0.5%
Total income tax expense (and corresponding							
effective tax rate)	\$	35,218	25.0% \$	34,841	25.2%	\$ 16,406	21.5%
			60				

The significant components of deferred tax assets recorded within the consolidated balance sheet were as follows (in thousands):

		June 30,				
	2	2023		2022		
Lease liabilities	\$	32,411	\$	28,621		
Employee compensation		2,218		2,167		
Share-based compensation		139		271		
Net operating loss carryforwards		318		340		
Property, plant and equipment		151		1,309		
Other		3,802		3,321		
Total deferred tax assets	\$	39,039	\$	36,029		

The significant components of deferred tax liabilities recorded within the consolidated balance sheet were as follows (in thousands):

	June 30,			
		2023		2022
Operating lease right-of-use assets	\$	28,724	\$	24,965
Intangible assets other than goodwill		9,047		9,041
Commissions		3,032		5,006
Other		652		615
Total deferred tax liabilities	\$	41,455	\$	39,627

Deferred tax balances are classified in the consolidated balance sheets as follows (in thousands):

		June 30,			
	2023		2022		
Other assets	\$	640	\$	820	
Other non-current liabilities		(3,056)		(4, 418)	
Total net deferred tax asset (liability)	\$	(2,416)	\$	(3,598)	

We evaluate our deferred taxes to determine if the "more likely than not" standard of evidence has not been met thereby supporting the need for a valuation allowance. The evaluation of the amount of net deferred tax assets expected to be realized necessarily involves forecasting the amount of taxable income that will be generated in future years. We have forecasted future results using estimates management believes to be reasonable. Our forecasts are based on our best estimate of expected trends resulting from certain leading economic indicators. The realization of deferred income tax assets is dependent on future events. Actual results inevitably will vary from management's forecasts which may be impacted by a sustained economic downturn, or significantly extended economic recovery. Such variances could result in adjustments to the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets in future periods, and such adjustments could be material to the financial statements. A valuation allowance must be established for deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that assets will not be realized. At June 30, 2023, there was no valuation allowance in place against the Company's tax assets. The valuation allowance previously recorded of \$0.6 million against the retail segment's Canadian tax assets was removed during fiscal 2022 as it was then considered more likely than not to be realized based on the performance and related positive earnings generated by the retail segment's Canadian operations over the past 36 months.

The deferred tax assets as of June 30, 2023 associated with net operating loss carryforwards and the related expiration dates are as follows (in thousands):

	Deferred Tax Assets	1	Net Operating Loss Carryforwards
Various U.S. state net operating losses, expiring between 2031 and 2040	\$ 208	\$	2,689
Canada net operating loss, expiring 2039	\$ 110	\$	417

Uncertain Tax Positions

We recognize interest and penalties related to income tax matters as a component of income tax expense. As of June 30, 2023, we had gross unrecognized tax benefits totaling \$3.0 million, an increase from \$2.5 million as of June 30, 2022. We had approximately \$0.3 million accrued for interest as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. If the \$3.0 million of unrecognized tax benefits and related interest as of June 30, 2023 were recognized, approximately \$2.4 million would be recorded as a benefit to income tax expense.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of unrecognized tax benefits including related interest is as follows (in thousands):

	June 30,			
	2	2023	2	2022
Beginning balance	\$	2,474	\$	1,984
Additions for tax positions related to the current year		817		853
Additions for tax positions of prior years		170		94
Reductions resulting from a lapse of the applicable statute of limitations		(461)		(457)
Ending balance	\$	3,000	\$	2,474

It is reasonably possible that various issues relating to approximately \$0.3 million of the total gross unrecognized tax benefits as of June 30, 2023 will be resolved within the next twelve months as exams are completed or statutes expire. If recognized, approximately \$0.3 million of unrecognized tax benefits would reduce our income tax expense in the period realized. While the amount of uncertain tax benefits with respect to the entities may change within the next twelve months, it is not anticipated that any of the changes will be significant.

The Company conducts business globally and, as a result, the Company or one or more of its subsidiaries files income tax returns in the United States, various state, local, and foreign jurisdictions. In the normal course of business, our tax filings are subject to examination by federal, state and foreign taxing authorities. As of June 30, 2023, our U.S. federal income tax return for the tax year of 2019 through the current period remain subject to examination. In addition, we conduct business in various states, which are subject to audit from fiscal year 2018 to the current year. Our foreign operations in Canada, Mexico and Honduras remain subject to examination for the2018 tax year through to the current period.

(14) Shareholders' Equity

Shares Authorized for Issuance

Our authorized capital stock consists of 150,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, and 1,055,000 shares of Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share. The Board of Directors may provide for the issuance of all or any shares of Preferred Stock in one or more classes or series, and to fix for each such class or series such voting powers, full or limited, or no voting powers, and such distinctive designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights and such qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, as shall be stated and expressed in the resolution or resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors providing for the issuance of such class or series and as may be permitted by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, there were no shares of Preferred Stock issued or outstanding.

Share Repurchase Program

There were no share repurchases under the Company's existing multi-year share repurchase program during fiscal years 2023, 2022 or 2021. As of June 30, 2023, we had a remaining Board authorization to repurchase 2,007,364 shares of our common stock pursuant to our share repurchase program. There is no expiration date on the repurchase authorization. The timing and amount of any future share repurchases in the open market and through privately negotiated transactions will be determined by the Company's officers at their discretion and based on a number of factors, including an evaluation of market and economic conditions while also maintaining financial flexibility.

Dividends

In August 2022 we paid a special cash dividend of \$0.50 per share. In April 2023, the Board of Directors increased the cash dividend by 12.5% to \$0.36 per share. In addition to the special cash dividend paid during August 2022, we paid four regular quarterly cash dividends during fiscal 2023. Total cash dividends paid to shareholders in fiscal 2023 were \$1.82 per share and totaled \$46.4 million. During fiscal 2022, total cash dividends paid were \$48.3 million.

(15) Earnings Per Share

Basic and diluted EPS are calculated using the following weighted average share data (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended			
	June 30,			
	2023	2022	2021	
Weighted average shares outstanding for basic calculation	25,473	25,413	25,265	
Dilutive effect of stock options and other share-based awards	131	109	87	
Weighted average shares outstanding adjusted for dilution calculation	25,604	25,522	25,352	

Dilutive potential common shares consist of stock options, restricted stock units and performance units.

As of June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, total share-based awards of 39,065, 65,545 and 46,827, respectively, were excluded from the diluted EPS calculations because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

As of June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, the number of performance units excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS wa92,638 89,969 and 251,867, respectively. Contingently issuable shares with performance conditions are evaluated for inclusion in diluted EPS if, at the end of the current period, conditions would be satisfied as if it were the end of the contingency period.

(16) Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Accumulated other comprehensive loss consists of foreign currency translation adjustments and unrealized gains or losses on investments, net of tax. Foreign currency translation adjustments are the result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates related to our operations in Canada, Honduras and Mexico. Assets and liabilities are translated into U.S. dollars using the current period-end exchange rate and income and expense amounts are translated using the average exchange rate for the period in which the transaction occurred. Our investments as of June 30, 2023 consist of United States Treasury Bills with maturities of one year or less. As of June 30, 2022, our investments consisted of municipal bonds, commercial paper and certificates of deposit with maturities of one year or less. All unrealized gains and losses are included, net of tax, in *Accumulated other comprehensive loss* within the consolidated balance sheets.

The components of accumulated other comprehensive loss are as follows (in thousands):

		June 30,		
	, ,	2023	2022	
Accumulated foreign currency translation adjustments	\$	(3,219) \$	(6,397)	
Accumulated unrealized gains (losses) on investments, net of tax		434	(65)	
	\$	(2,785) \$	(6,462)	

The following table sets forth the activity in accumulated other comprehensive loss (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	20	23	2022		
Beginning balance at July 1	\$	(6,462) \$	(5,931)		
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		3,681	(532)		
Less amounts attributable to noncontrolling interests		(4)	1		
Ending balance at June 30	\$	(2,785) \$	(6,462)		

(17) Share-Based Compensation

We recognized total share-based compensation expense of \$1.3 million, \$1.1 million, and \$1.3 million in fiscal years 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These amounts have been included in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income within *SG&A expenses*. As of June 30, 2023, \$1.8 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested equity awards is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.8 years. There was no share-based compensation capitalized as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

At June 30, 2023, there were 1,346,671 shares of common stock available for future issuance pursuant to the Ethan Allen Interiors Inc. Stock Incentive Plan (the "Plan"). Under this Plan, the initial aggregate number of shares of common stock that may be issued through awards of any form was 6,487,867 shares. The Plan provides for the grant of stock options, restricted stock and stock units. The Plan also provides for the issuance of stock appreciation rights ("SARs") on issued options, however no SARs have been issued to date. All share-based awards are approved by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors after consideration of recommendations proposed by the Chief Executive Officer. Stock options are granted with an exercise price equal to the market price of our common stock at the date of grant, vest ratably over a specified service period and have a contractual term of 10 years. Equity awards can also include performance vesting conditions. Company policy further requires an additional one-year holding period beyond the service vest date for executive officers.

Stock Option Activity

A summary of stock option activity is presented below.

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (yrs)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value \$ in thousands)
Outstanding at June 30, 2020	403,106	\$ 21.24	4.4	\$ -
Granted	37,008	\$ 12.97	n/a	n/a
Exercised	(174,662)	\$ 16.95	n/a	\$ 667
Canceled (forfeited/expired)	(11,497)	\$ 18.62	n/a	n/a
Outstanding at June 30, 2021	253,955	\$ 23.10	5.6	\$ 1,368
Granted	25,410	\$ 23.61	n/a	n/a
Exercised	(55,220)	\$ 20.23	n/a	\$ 287
Canceled (forfeited/expired)	(117,105)	\$ 23.98	n/a	n/a
Outstanding at June 30, 2022	107,040	\$ 23.75	4.4	\$ 120
Granted	23,970	\$ 25.03	n/a	n/a
Exercised	(2,666)	\$ 28.05	n/a	\$ 4
Canceled (forfeited/expired)	(13,507)	\$ 23.64	n/a	n/a
Outstanding at June 30, 2023	114,837	\$ 23.93	4.8	\$ 560
Exercisable at June 30, 2023	85,104	\$ 24.22	3.5	\$ 406

The aggregate intrinsic value of stock options exercised during fiscal years 2023, 2022 and 2021 was less than **§**.1 million, \$0.3 million and \$0.7 million, respectively. We received proceeds from employee stock option exercises of \$0.1 million, \$1.1 million, and \$3.0 million during fiscal years 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

A summary of the nonvested shares as of June 30, 2023 and changes during the fiscal year then ended is presented below.

	Options	shted Average ercise Price
Nonvested at June 30, 2022	20,492	\$ 18.22
Granted	23,970	\$ 25.03
Vested	(10,734)	\$ 17.39
Canceled (forfeited)	(3,995)	\$ 25.03
Nonvested at June 30, 2023	29,733	\$ 23.09

As of June 30, 2023, \$0.1 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested stock options is expected to be recognized over a weighted average remaining period of 1.9 years.

Employee Stock Option Grants. There were no stock option awards granted to employees during fiscal 2023 or 2022

Non-Employee Stock Option Grants. The Plan also provides for the grant of share-based awards to non-employee (independent) directors of the Company. During the first quarter of fiscal 2023, we granted 23,970 stock options at an exercise price of \$25.03 to our existing non-employee directors. These stock options vest in three annual installments beginning on the first anniversary of the date of grant so long as the director continues to serve on our Board. All options granted to directors have an exercise price equal to the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant and remain exercisable for a period of up to ten years, subject to continuous service on our Board.

Non-employee (independent) directors were granted stock options during the first quarter of each fiscal year presented and valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

	2023	2022	2021
Volatility	41.6%	39.3%	38.2%
Risk-free rate of return	2.92%	0.73%	0.35%
Dividend yield	4.25%	3.79%	3.26%
Expected average life (years)	4.9	5.5	5.5
Grant date fair value	\$ 5.98 \$	5.04 \$	3.20
Fair value as a % of exercise price	23.9%	21.3%	24.7%

There were no other non-employee stock option grants during fiscal 2023 or 2022.

Restricted Stock Unit Activity

A summary of restricted stock unit activity is presented below.

	Restricted Stock Units	Weighted Average Fair Value
Outstanding at June 30, 2020	56,000 \$	9.15
Granted	38,000 \$	9.58
Vested	(12,375) \$	9.15
Canceled (forfeited)	(10,625) \$	9.15
Outstanding at June 30, 2021	71,000 \$	9.38
Granted	51,100 \$	20.71
Vested	(29,000) \$	9.43
Canceled (forfeited)	(17,000) \$	12.66
Outstanding at June 30, 2022	76,100 \$	16.23
Granted	21,257 \$	19.48
Vested	(32,150) \$	13.47
Canceled (forfeited)	(11,344) \$	18.16
Outstanding at June 30, 2023	53,863 \$	18.76

During fiscal 2023 we granted 21,257 non-performance based restricted stock units ("RSUs"), with a weighted average grant date fair value of \$19.48. The RSUs granted to employees entitle the holder to receive the underlying shares of common stock as the unit vests over the relevant vesting period. The RSUs do not entitle the holder to receive dividends declared on the underlying shares while the RSUs remain unvested and vest in three equal annual installments on the anniversary of the date of grant. During fiscal 2022, we granted 51,100 RSUs with a weighted average grant date fair value of \$20.71. The fiscal 2022 RSUs vest in four equal annual installments on the anniversary date of the grant.

We account for these RSUs as equity-based awards because when they vest, they will be settled in shares of our common stock. The grant date fair value of RSUs is measured by reducing the grant date price of the Company's common stock by the present value of the dividends expected to be paid on the underlying stock during the requisite service period, discounted at the appropriate risk-free interest rate.

As of June 30, 2023, \$0.7 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested restricted stock units is expected to be recognized over a weighted average remaining period of 2.0 years. A total of 32,150 restricted stock units vested with an aggregate fair value of \$0.9 million during fiscal 2023 compared to 29,000 restricted stock units vesting in fiscal 2022 with a total fair value of \$0.8 million.

Performance Stock Unit ("PSU") Activity

The following table summarizes PSU activity at the maximum award amounts:

	Units	W	Veighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Outstanding at June 30, 2020	325,107	\$	19.05
Granted	117,338	\$	8.76
Vested	-		n/a
Canceled (forfeited)	(64,578)	\$	18.29
Outstanding at June 30, 2021	377,867	\$	15.98
Granted	90,367	\$	17.15
Vested	(35,124)	\$	18.19
Canceled (forfeited)	(112,975)	\$	11.86
Outstanding at June 30, 2022	320,135	\$	17.53
Granted	103,096	\$	18.75
Vested	(31,635)	\$	12.53
Canceled (forfeited)	(4,600)	\$	18.75
Outstanding at June 30, 2023	386,996	\$	18.25

Share-based compensation expense related to PSUs recognized in our consolidated statements of comprehensive income are presented in the following table (in thousands).

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,						
		2023	2022			2021	
Fiscal 2020 grants	\$	-	\$	107	\$		234
Fiscal 2021 grants		236		143			301
Fiscal 2022 grants		317		413			-
Fiscal 2023 grants		280		-			-
Total expense	\$	833	\$	663	\$		535

As of June 30, 2023, \$1.0 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested PSUs is expected to be recognized over a weighted average remaining period of 1.6 years.

Under the Plan, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors is authorized to award common shares to certain employees based on the attainment of certain financial goals over a given performance period. The awards are offered at no cost to the employees. In the event of an employee's termination during the performance period, the right to earn shares under this program is forfeited.

Payout of PSU grants depend on the attainment of certain financial and shareholder-return goals over a specific performance period, which is generally three fiscal years. The number of awards that will vest, as well as unearned and canceled awards, depend on the achievement of certain financial and shareholder-return goals over the three-year performance periods, and will be settled in shares if service conditions are met, requiring employees to remain employed with us through the end of the three-year performance periods. We account for PSU awards as equity-based awards because upon vesting, they will be settled in common shares. We expense as compensation cost the fair value of the PSUs as of the grant date and amortize expense ratably over the total performance and time vest period, considering the probability that we will satisfy the performance goals.

During fiscal 2023 we granted 103,096 PSUs compared with 90,367 PSUs in fiscal 2022. The weighted average assumptions used for PSUs granted during fiscal 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, are presented below.

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2021
Volatility	47.7%	43.3%	56.0%
Risk-free rate of return	3.16%	0.62%	0.14%
Dividend yield	4.25%	3.79%	3.26%

(18) Employee Retirement Programs

The Company established its Ethan Allen Retirement Savings Plan (the "401(k) Plan") in 1994. The 401(k) Plan is a defined contribution plan subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ("IRC"). Effective January 1, 2021, all full-time U.S. employees of the Company are eligible to participate in the Plan on the first day of employment. Prior to such date, all full-time United States employees were eligible to participate in the 401(k) Plan on the first day of any subsequent April, July, October or January coincident with or next following the three-month anniversary of their date of hire. Each year, participants may contribute up to 100% of their eligible annual compensation, subject to annual limitations established by the IRC. We may, at our discretion, make a matching and profit-sharing contributions received after three years of service. Those employees hired before January 1, 2021 will continue to vest immediately in all Company contributions. The Company, at its discretion, may elect to match a portion of employee contributions. Total defined contribution plan expense incurred by the Company in matching and profit-sharing contributions to employee 401(k) accounts during fiscal years 2023, 2022 and 2021, was \$2.7 million, \$2.6 million and \$2.7 million, respectively.

In addition to the 401(k) Plan, Ethan Allen provides additional benefits to select management in the form of deferred compensation arrangements. The total cost of these benefits were immaterial to the Company during each period presented.

(19) Segment Information

Ethan Allen conducts business globally and has strategically aligned its business intotwo reportable segments: Wholesale and Retail. These two segments represent strategic business areas of our vertically integrated enterprise that operate separately and provide their own distinctive services. Our operating segments are aligned with how the Company, including our chief operating decision maker, manages the business. We evaluate performance of the respective segments based upon sales and operating income. The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in Note 3, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*.

Wholesale Segment. The wholesale segment is principally involved in the development of the Ethan Allen brand and encompasses all aspects of design, manufacturing, sourcing, marketing, sale and distribution of our broad range of home furnishings and accents. Wholesale revenue is generated upon the sale and shipment of our products to our retail network of independently operated design centers, Company-operated design centers, and other third-party contract business customers and accounted for 16.3% of net sales during fiscal 2023 compared to 15.6% in the prior year period. Ourten largest customers were all within our wholesale segment and accounted for 21% of sales within our wholesale segment during fiscal 2023 and 18% of wholesale sales during fiscal 2022. These customers were nine independent retailers and the United States government GSA, which individually represented 7% of our consolidated net sales in fiscal 2023. Our wholesale segment's net sales include sales to our retail segment, which are eliminated in consolidation.

Within the wholesale segment, we record revenue information according to each respective product line (i.e. case goods, upholstery and home accents). Wholesale profitability includes (i) the wholesale gross margin, which represents the difference between the wholesale net sales price and the cost associated with manufacturing and/or sourcing the related product, and (ii) other operating costs associated with wholesale segment activities. The wholesale segment's product line revenue, expressed as a percentage of net sales during fiscal 2023, is comprised of 49% upholstered products, 33% case goods and the remaining 18% home accents and other.

Our independent retailers are required to enter into license agreements with us, which authorize the use of certain Ethan Allen trademarks and require adherence to certain standards of operation, including a requirement to fulfill related warranty service agreements. We are not subject to any territorial or exclusive retailer agreements in North America.

The geographic distribution of manufacturing and distribution locations is disclosed under Item 2, Properties, contained in Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Retail Segment. The retail segment sells home furnishings and accents to clients through a network of139 Company-operated design centers and accounted for 83.7% of net sales during fiscal 2023 compared to 84.4% in the prior year period. Ethan Allen design centers are typically located in busy retail settings as freestanding destinations or as part of town centers, lifestyle centers, and suburban shopping malls, and average approximately 14,100 square feet in size. Over the past 10 years,47% of our design centers are new or have been relocated as we continually evaluate our retail footprint. Other initiatives include regularly updating presentations and floor plans, strengthening the qualifications of our design centers. In the past five years, we have either opened or relocated a total of 18 new design centers with an average size of 8,100 square feet. These smaller footprint design centers reflect our shift from destination and shopping mall locations to lifestyle centers that better project our brand and offer increased traffic opportunities. During fiscal 2023, we strategically relocated two design centers (Skokie, Illinois and San Jose, California), to premier shopping destinations with more bright, open, modern layout designs and closed two design centers (Watermill, New York and Buckhead, Georgia). The geographic distribution of our retail design center location in Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.



Retail segment revenue is generated upon the sale and delivery of our products to our retail customers through our network of home delivery centers. Retail profitability reflects (i) the retail gross margin, which represents the difference between the retail net sales price and the cost of goods, purchased from the wholesale segment, and (ii) other operating costs associated with retail segment activities. We measure the performance of our design centers primarily based on net sales and operating income on a comparable period basis. The frequency of our promotional events as well as the timing of the end of those events can affect the comparability of net sales during a given period. Due to the nature of the business in which the retail segment operates, there are no customer concentration risks. The retail segment's product line revenue, expressed as a percentage of net sales during fiscal 2023, is comprised of 51% upholstered products, 29% case goods and the remaining 20% home accents and other.

Intersegment. We account for intersegment sales transactions between our segments consistent with independent third-party transactions, that is, at current market prices. As a result, the manufacturing profit related to sales to our retail segment is included within our wholesale segment. Operating income realized on intersegment revenue transactions is therefore generally consistent with the operating income realized on our revenue from independent third-party transactions. Segment operating income is based on profit or loss from operations before interest and other financing costs, interest and other income (expense), net and income taxes. Sales are attributed to countries on the basis of the customer's location.

Information for each of the last three fiscal years is provided below (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
		2023		2022	 2021
Net sales					
Wholesale segment	\$	449,591	\$	483,842	\$ 413,076
Less: intersegment sales		(320,764)		(355,964)	 (282,878)
Wholesale sales to external customers		128,827		127,878	130,198
Retail segment		662,555		689,884	 554,971
Consolidated total	\$	791,382	\$	817,762	\$ 685,169
Income before income taxes					
Wholesale segment	\$	68,792	\$	63,930	\$ 52,281
Retail segment		67,256		80,496	28,824
Elimination of intercompany profit(a)		1,148		(6,176)	 (3,820)
Operating income		137,196		138,250	77,285
Interest and other income (expense), net		4,042		72	(393)
Interest expense and other financing costs		213		201	 481
Consolidated total	\$	141,025	\$	138,121	\$ 76,411
Depreciation and amortization					
Wholesale segment	\$	6,328	\$	6,439	\$ 6,714
Retail segment		9,286		9,548	 9,671
Consolidated total	\$	15,614	\$	15,987	\$ 16,385
Capital expenditures					
Wholesale segment	\$	6,787	\$	8,125	\$ 5,618
Retail segment		7,098		5,262	 6,411
Consolidated total	\$	13,885	\$	13,387	\$ 12,029

(a) Represents the change in wholesale profit contained in the retail segment inventory at the end of the period.

	2022	June 30,	2021
(in thousands)	 2023	 2022	 2021
Total Assets			
Wholesale segment	\$ 373,921	\$ 341,466	\$ 298,332
Retail segment	403,651	412,176	412,066
Inventory profit elimination(a)	 (32,119)	 (33,747)	 (27,153)
Consolidated total	\$ 745,453	\$ 719,895	\$ 683,245

(a) Represents the wholesale profit contained in the retail segment inventory that has not yet been realized. These profits are realized when the related inventory is sold.

Geographic Information

Our international net sales are comprised of our wholesale segment sales to independent retailers and our retail segment sales to customers through our Company-operated design centers in Canada.

The following table sets forth consolidated net sales by geographic area for each of the past three fiscal years:

		Fiscal Year Ended	
		June 30,	
Sales by Country	2022	2022	2021
United States	97.0%	96.0%	94.9%
All Others	3.0%	4.0%	5.1%

The following table sets forth long-lived assets by geographic area at June 30 (in thousands):

	2	.023	2022	2021
United States	\$	301,951	\$ 295,747	\$ 311,52
Mexico		20,695	15,085	15,38
Honduras		10,686	9,967	8,34
Canada		4,696	3,513	4,91
Total long-lived assets ⁽¹⁾	\$	338,028	\$ 324,312	\$ 340,17

(1) Long-lived assets consist of property, plant and equipment and operating lease right-of-use assets and exclude goodwill, intangible assets, deferred income taxes and other assets.

(20) Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments represent obligations, such as those for future purchases of goods or services that are not yet recorded on the balance sheet as liabilities. We record liabilities for commitments when incurred (specifically when the goods or services are received). Fluctuations in our operating results, levels of inventory on hand, the degree of success of our accounts receivable collection efforts, the timing of tax and other payments, as well as necessary capital expenditures to support growth of our operations will impact our liquidity and cash flows in future periods. The effect of our commitments, including contractual obligations, on our liquidity and capital resources in future periods should be considered in conjunction with the factors mentioned here.

Lease Commitments

We enter into operating and financing leases in the normal course of business. Most lease arrangements provide us with the option to renew the leases at defined terms.

Purchase Commitments with Suppliers

Purchase obligations are defined as agreements that are enforceable and legally binding that specify all significant terms, including fixed or minimum quantities to be purchased; fixed, minimum or variable price provisions; and the approximate timing of the transaction. We do, in the normal course of business, initiate purchase orders for the procurement of selected finished goods sourced from third-party suppliers, lumber, fabric, leather and other raw materials used in production, and certain outsourced services. All purchase orders are based on current needs and are fulfilled by suppliers within a relatively short time period. Our open purchase orders with respect to such goods and services was \$29.2 million at June 30, 2023 and are expected to be paid in the next 12 months.

Other Purchase Commitments

Other purchase commitments represent payment due for services such as telecommunication, computer-related software, finance and accounting services, web development, insurance and other maintenance contracts. These commitments are generally payable within one year and totaled approximately \$16.9 million as of June 30, 2023.

Legal Matters

We are routinely party to various legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business, including investigations or as a defendant in litigation. Such legal proceedings may include claims related to our employment practices; wage and hour claims; claims of intellectual property infringement, including with respect to patents; and consumer action claims relating to our consumer products and practices. In addition, from time to time, we are subject to actions commenced by third-parties such as product liability claims for products we manufacture and sell, personal injury claims and allegations that properties we operate do not comply with legally required access requirements for persons with disabilities. We could also face a wide variety of employee claims against us, including general discrimination, privacy, labor and employment, ERISA and disability claims. We are also subject to various federal, state and local environmental protection laws and regulations and are involved, from time to time, in investigations and proceedings regarding environmental matters. Such environmental investigations and proceedings typically concern air emissions, water discharges, and/or management of solid and hazardous wastes. We believe that our facilities are in material compliance with all such applicable laws and regulations.

On a quarterly basis, we review our litigation activities and determine if an unfavorable outcome to us is considered "remote", "reasonably possible" or "probable" as defined by ASC 450, *Contingencies*. Where we determine an unfavorable outcome is probable and is reasonably estimable, we accrue for potential litigation losses. Although the outcome of the various claims and proceedings against us cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes that, based on information available at June 30, 2023, the likelihood is remote that any existing claims or proceedings, individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Indemnifications

As permitted or required under Delaware law and to the maximum extent allowable under that law, the Company has certain obligations to indemnify its current and former officers and directors for certain events or occurrences while the officer or director is, or was serving, at our request in such capacity. These indemnification obligations are valid as long as the director or officer acted in good faith and in a manner the person reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to, the best interests of the Company, and with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful. The maximum potential amount of future payments Ethan Allen could be required to make under these indemnification obligations is unlimited; however, the Company has a director and officer insurance policy that it believes mitigates our exposure and may enable us to recover a portion of any future amounts paid.

(21) Subsequent Event

In July 2023, our Case Goods manufacturing facility located in Orleans, Vermont was damaged by flood waters from the Barton River. The Company's incurred losses from the disposal of damaged inventory, inoperable machinery equipment from water damage, business interruption, facility cleanup, and restoration, are not yet determinable. We are working through insurance to recover a portion of our incurred losses. The manufacturing facility in Orleans resumed operations during August 2023 and is focused on reducing its backlog. The losses incurred from the flooding had no effect on the fiscal 2023 consolidated financial statements and are not expected to have a material impact on the fiscal 2024 consolidated financial statements.



ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer ("CFO"), has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Based on that evaluation, our CEO and CFO have concluded that, as of June 30, 2023, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to provide reasonable assurance that information relating to us (including our consolidated subsidiaries), which is required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the CEO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management report on internal control over financial reporting is included under Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2023 has been audited by CohnReznick LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which appears under Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

During the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2023, none of our directors or officers adopted, modified or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement," or "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement," as those terms are defined in Regulation S-K, Item 408.

ITEM 9C. DISCLOSURE REGARDING FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS THAT PREVENT INSPECTIONS

Not applicable.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Code of Ethics

We have adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that applies to all of our directors, officers and employees. A copy of this code of conduct is available at the Investor Relations section of our website at https://ir.ethanallen.com/corporate-governance/governance/governance-documents. We intend to satisfy any disclosure requirements of Form 8-K regarding disclosure of certain amendments to, or waivers from, a provision of this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics by posting such information on our website at the address and general location specified above within four business days of the date of such amendment or waiver. In the case of a waiver, the nature of the waiver, the name of the person to whom the waiver was granted, and the date of the waiver will also be disclosed.

Information contained on, or connected to, our website is not incorporated by reference into this Annual Report on Form 10-K and should not be considered part of this or any other report that we file with, or furnish to, the SEC.

Policy Prohibiting Insider Trading and Related Procedures

Ethan Allen is committed to promoting high standards of ethical business conduct and compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations. As part of this commitment, we have an Insider Trading Policy governing the purchase, sale, and/or other dispositions of our securities by our directors, officers, employees and third-party contractors, as well as by Ethan Allen itself, that we believe is reasonably designed to promote compliance with insider trading laws, rules and regulations, and the exchange listing standards applicable to us. A copy of our Insider Trading Policy is filed as Exhibit 19.1 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Executive Officers of the Company

We provide some of the information about our executive officers under the heading *Information About our Executive Officers* in Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. All other remaining information required by this item will be included in our proxy statement for our 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and is incorporated in this item by reference.

Directors of the Company

The information required by this item will be included in our proxy statement for our 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and is incorporated in this item by reference.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this item will be included in our proxy statement for our 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and is incorporated in this item by reference.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The information required by this item relating to security ownership of certain beneficial owners and management will be included in our proxy statement for our 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and is incorporated herein by reference.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table summarizes as of June 30, 2023, the number of outstanding equity awards granted to employees and non-employee directors, as well as the number of equity awards remaining available for future issuance, under our equity compensation plans:

	(a) Number of securities to be issued upon exercise	(b) Weighted average exercise price of	(c) Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under
	of outstanding options,	outstanding options,	equity compensation plans (excluding
Plan Category	warrants and rights	warrants and rights	securities reflected in column (a))
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	555,696(1)	\$ 23.93(2)	1,346,671
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders ⁽³⁾	-	-	-
Total	555,696	\$ 23.93	1,346,671

(1) Amount includes stock options outstanding under the Company's Stock Incentive Plan as well as outstanding restricted stock units and performance units which have been provided for under the provisions of the Company's Stock Incentive Plan.

- (2) Calculated without taking into account shares of Company common stock subject to outstanding restricted stock unit and performance unit awards that will become issuable as they vest, without any cash consideration or other payment required for such shares.
- (3) As of June 30, 2023, we did not maintain any equity compensation plans that have not been approved by our shareholders.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The information required by this item will be included in our proxy statement for our 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and is incorporated in this item by reference.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

Our independent registered public accounting firm is CohnReznick LLP, New York, New York (PCAOB ID: 596). Our predecessor independent registered public accounting firm was KPMG LLP, Stamford, Connecticut (PCAOB ID: 185).

The information required by this item will be included in our proxy statement for our 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and is incorporated in this item by reference.

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PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

- (a) The following documents are filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K:
 - (1) Financial Statements

The information required by this item is included in Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data, of this Annual Report on Form 10-K which is incorporated herein.

(2) Financial Statement Schedules

Separate financial statement schedules have been omitted either because they are not applicable or because the required information is included in the consolidated financial statements or notes described in Item 15(a)(1) above.

(3) Exhibits

The information required by this item is set forth below.

		Incorporated by Reference				
Exhibit			-	•	Filing	Filed
Number	Exhibit Description	Form	File No.	Exhibit	Date	Herewith
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation	8-K	001-11692	3(a)	11/18/2016	-
3.2	Certificate of Designations relating to the New Convertible Preferred	10-K	001-11692	3(b)	8/12/2015	-
	Stock dated as of March 23, 1993					
3.3	Certificate of Designations of Series C Junior Participating Preferred	10-K	001-11692	3(c)	8/12/2015	-
	Stock dated as of July 3, 1996, and Certificate of Amendment of					
	Certificate of Designations of Series C Junior Participating Preferred					
	Stock dated as of December 27, 2004					
3.4	Amended and Restated By-laws of the Company	8-K	001-11692	3(d)	11/18/2016	-
4.1	Description of Securities of the Registrant	10-K	001-11692	4.1	8/29/2022	-
10.1	Restated Directors Indemnification Agreement dated March 1993, among	S-1	33-57216	10(c)	3/16/1993	-
	the Company and Ethan Allen and their Directors (incorporated by					
	reference to Exhibit 10(c) to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 of the					
	Company filed with the SEC on March 16, 1993)					
10.2*	Employment Agreement between the Company and M. Farooq Kathwari	8-K	001-11692	10.1	10/2/2015	-
	dated October 1, 2015					
10.3*	Form of Performance-Based Stock Unit Agreement	8-K	001-11692	10.2	10/2/2015	-
10.4*	Change in Control Severance Plan	8-K	001-11692	10.3	10/2/2015	-
10.5*	Ethan Allen Interiors Inc. Stock Incentive Plan	DEFC14A	001-11692	Appendix A	10/27/2015	-
10.6*	Form of Option Agreement for Grants to Independent Directors	10-K	001-11692	10(h)-4	9/13/2005	-
10.7*	Form of Option Agreement for Grants to Employees	10-K	001-11692	10(h)-5	9/13/2005	-
10.8*	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement for Executives	8-K	001-11692	10(f)-1	11/19/2007	-
10.9*	Form of Stock Option Agreement for Grants to Employees that include	10-Q	001-11692	10(g)-5	5/1/2014	-
	performance conditions					
10.10	Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement among Ethan Allen	10-Q	001-11692	10.1	1/27/2022	-
	Interiors Inc., most of its domestic subsidiaries, and J.P. Morgan Chase					
	Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent and Syndication Agent, and Capital					
	One, National Association, as Documentation Agent, dated as of January					
	<u>26, 2022</u>					



10.11*	Employment Agreement between the Company and M. Farooq Kathwari	8-K	001-11692	10.1	2/3/2022	-
	dated February 3, 2022					
10.12*	Form of Performance-Based Stock Unit Agreement	8-K	001-11692	10.2	2/3/2022	-
10.13*	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement	8-K	001-11692	10.3	2/3/2022	-
16.1	Letter from KPMG LLP to the Securities and Exchange Commission dated	8-K	001-11692	16.1	2/10/2022	
	February 10, 2022					
19.1	Insider Trading Policy	-	-	-	-	Х
21	List of subsidiaries of Ethan Allen Interiors Inc.	-	-	-	-	Х
23.1	Consent of CohnReznick LLP	-	-	-	-	Х
23.2	Consent of KPMG LLP	-	-	-	-	Х
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rule	-	-	-	-	Х
	13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended					
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rule	-	-	-	-	Х
	13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended					
32.1†	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section	-	-	-	-	-
	1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of					
	2002					
32.2†	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section	-	-	-	-	-
	1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of					
	2002					
97.1	Policy Governing the Recovery of Erroneously Awarded Compensation	-	-	-	-	Х
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document	-	-	-	-	Х
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document	-	-	-	-	Х
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document	-	-	-	-	Х
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document	-	-	-	-	Х
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document	-	-	-	-	Х
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document	-	-	-	-	Х
104	Cover page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained	-	-	-	-	Х
104	in Exhibit 101)					

* Management contract or compensatory plan, contract or arrangement

† Furnished herewith

ITEM 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY

None.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Annual Report on Form 10-K to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

ETHAN ALLEN INTERIORS INC. (Registrant)

By: /s/ M. Farooq Kathwari (M. Farooq Kathwari)

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 24, 2023

POWER OF ATTORNEY

Know all persons by these presents, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints M. Farooq Kathwari and Matthew J. McNulty, and each of them, as such person's true and lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for such person and in such person's name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments to this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto, and all other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto each said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in connection therewith, as fully to all intents and purposes as such person might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents, or any of them or their or such person's substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue thereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Annual Report on Form 10-K has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Name	Title	Date
/s/ M. Farooq Kathwari (M. Farooq Kathwari)	Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	August 24, 2023
/s/ Matthew J. McNulty (Matthew J. McNulty)	Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	August 24, 2023
/s/ María Eugenia Casar (María Eugenia Casar)	Director	August 24, 2023
/s/ John J. Dooner Jr. (John J. Dooner Jr.)	Director	August 24, 2023
/s/ David M. Sable (David M. Sable)	Director	August 24, 2023
/s/ Tara I. Stacom (Tara I. Stacom)	Director	August 24, 2023
/s/ Cynthia Ekberg Tsai (Cynthia Ekberg Tsai)	Director	August 24, 2023

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ETHAN ALLEN

INSIDER TRADING POLICY

A. Introduction

Ethan Allen Interiors Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (the "Company") has adopted this Insider Trading Policy (this "Policy") to assist its directors, officers, employees, agents or advisors of the Company to comply with insider trading laws, to prevent even the appearance of improper insider trading and to promote compliance with the Company's obligation under Item 408 of Regulation S-K and Rule 10b-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") to publicly disclose information related to its insider trading policy and practices and the use of certain trading arrangements by Company insiders.

Federal and state securities laws make it illegal for anyone to trade in a company's securities while in possession of material nonpublic information relating to that company. This conduct is referred to as "insider trading" and may result in civil or criminal penalties. These laws are based upon the belief that persons trading in a company's securities should not have unfair access to "material" nonpublic information about that company that is not generally known or available to the public. These laws also prohibit anyone who is aware of material nonpublic information from disclosing this information to others who may trade. All directors, officers, and employees should pay particularly close attention to the laws against illegal trading on "inside" information and the severity of the consequences for this kind of activity.

These rules apply to any and all transactions in the Company's securities, including its common stock, options, restricted stock units and warrants to purchase common stock, and any other type of securities that the Company may issue, such as preferred stock, convertible debentures, and exchange-traded options or other derivative securities unless otherwise disclosed as an exception under <u>Section G</u>.

B. Who Does the Policy Apply To?

This Policy applies to all directors, officers, and employees of the Company, (collectively referred to as "Insiders"), as well as their related parties and any other individual the Compliance Officer may designate as an Insider. "Related Parties" consist of (i) any person who lives in the same household as an Insider, (ii) any family member who does not live in the same household as an Insider but whose transactions in Company securities are directed by the Insider or are subject to the Insider's influence or control, otherwise known as "tipping", and is further discussed in <u>Section E</u> and (iii) any entities that an Insider influences or controls, including any corporations, partnerships, or trusts. "Family members" consist of the following persons: any child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse (or comparable co-habitation relationship), sibling, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, or sister-in-law, in each case including adoptive relationships.

In addition, an individual is considered an Insider if the individual enters into a confidential relationship with the Company relating to the conduct of the Company's affairs and, as a result, the individual is given access to confidential information or learns of such information in the course of working for or representing the Company. Insiders can include, among others, the Company's attorneys, accountants, consultants, independent contractors, bank lending officers and the employees of such organizations.

To avoid even the appearance of impropriety, additional restrictions apply to Section 16 Individuals and Key Employees (each as defined below) who are collectively referred to as the "Window Group". Since these individuals have access to confidential information on a regular basis, the Window Group is prohibited from buying, selling, donating, or otherwise transacting in Company securities outside of the Company trading window described in <u>Section I</u> and must obtain prior approval of all trades in Company securities from the Compliance Officer in accordance with the procedures set forth in <u>Section J</u>.

C. What Information is Considered Material?

Information is considered "material" if it could affect a person's decision whether to buy, sell or hold the Company's securities. The materiality of information depends upon the facts and circumstances unique to each situation however, generally speaking any information that could reasonably be expected to affect the price of the Company's stock should be considered material. Material information can be positive or negative and can relate to virtually any aspect of the Company's business or to any type of security, debt, or equity. It is important to remember that whether information is material will be viewed by enforcement authorities with the benefit of hindsight. Therefore, if the price of the Company's stock changed as a result of the information having been made public, it will likely be considered material by enforcement authorities. If an Insider is unsure whether particular nonpublic information is material, the Insider should presume that it is material and consult with the Compliance Officer before disclosing such information or trading in or recommending any securities of a company to which such information relates. While it is not possible to identify all information that would be deemed "material," the following types of information ordinarily would be considered material:

- Financial performance, especially quarterly and year-end results of operations, and significant changes in financial performance, conditions, or liquidity.
- Projections of future earnings or losses, or other earnings guidance, strategic plans, or changes in projections, guidance, or strategic plans.
- Potential significant mergers and acquisitions or the sale of significant assets or subsidiaries of Company.
- New major contracts, collaborations, orders, suppliers, customers, or finance sources, or the loss thereof.
- Major discoveries or significant changes or developments in products or product lines, research, or technologies.
- Significant changes or developments in supplies or inventory, including significant product defects, recalls or product returns, or significant pricing changes.
- Stock splits, public or private securities/debt offerings, or changes in Company dividend policies or amounts.

- Significant expansion or curtailment of operations of business.
- Refinancings or decreases in capital resources or liquidity and any imminent changes to the Company's credit rating by a rating agency.
- The contents of forthcoming publications that may affect the market price of Company securities.
- Significant changes in senior management.
- Actual or threatened major litigation or the resolution of such litigation including significant labor disputes or negotiations.
- Significant breaches of information technology systems or other events impacting cybersecurity.

D. What is Nonpublic?

Information is "nonpublic" if it is not available to the general public. In order for information to be considered public, it must have been disclosed in the Company's public filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") or released broadly to the marketplace and the investing public has had time to absorb and evaluate it. The circulation of rumors, even if accurate, does not constitute effective public dissemination. In addition, even after the Company has publicly announced material information, a reasonable period of time must elapse in order for the market to react to the information.

For the purposes of this Policy, information will not be considered public until after the close of trading on the second business day following the Company's widespread public release of the information. Insiders who possess material inside information must wait until after the close of trading on the second full trading day after the information has been publicly released before trading (after 11:59 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on the close of trading on the second full trading day following the public dissemination of such information).

E. General Policy

The following guidelines on trading or causing trading while in possession of material nonpublic information should be followed in order to ensure compliance with applicable federal and state securities laws and with the Company's Policy:

- a) <u>Non-disclosure of Material Nonpublic Information</u>. Material nonpublic information must not be disclosed to anyone, except persons within the Company or third party agents of the Corporation (such as investment banking advisors, auditors, or outside legal counsel) whose positions require them to know it, until such information has been publicly released by the Company.
- b) <u>Tipping</u>. Providing material nonpublic information to another person who may trade or advise others to trade on the basis of that information is known as "tipping" and is illegal. Therefore, no Insider may "tip" or provide material nonpublic information concerning the Company to any person other than a director, officer, or employee of the Company, unless required as part of that Insider's regular duties for the Company and authorized by the Compliance Officer. All inquiries from outsiders regarding material nonpublic information about the Company must be forwarded to the Compliance Officer. Outsiders include, but are not limited to family members, analysts, actual or potential investors, actual or potential lenders, member of the press and public, and other persons who may seek information with regard to the Company.

- c) <u>Giving Trading Advice</u>. No Insider may give trading advice of any kind about the Company to anyone, whether or not such Insider is aware of material nonpublic information about the Company, except that Insiders should advise other Insiders not to trade if such trading might violate the law or this Policy.
- d) <u>Trading in the Company's Securities</u>. No Insider may buy, sell, donate, recommend, or otherwise transact in the Company's securities while aware of material information concerning the Company that has not been disclosed to the public. Additionally, no Insider may buy, sell, donate, recommend, or otherwise transact in the Company's securities during any special trading blackout period applicable to such Insider as designated by the Compliance Officer.
- e) <u>Trading in Other Securities</u>. No Insider may, while in possession of material nonpublic information about any other company gained in the course of employment or affiliation with the Company, buy, sell, donate, recommend, or otherwise transact securities of the other public company nor shall they "tip" or disclose such information concerning that company to anyone.

F. Other Prohibited Transactions

Investing in the Company's common stock provides an opportunity to share in the future growth of the Company. In contrast, short-term speculation based on fluctuations in the market may be distracting and may overly focus directors, officers, and employees on the Company's short-term stock market performance. Furthermore, such activities may put the potential for personal gain in conflict with the best interests of the Company and its securityholders or create the appearance of improper or inappropriate conduct. Therefore, trading in the Company's securities by Insiders is subject to the following additional restrictions:

- a) <u>Engaging in Short Sales</u>. No Insider may engage in short sales of Company securities. A short sale is the sale of a security that the seller does not own at the time of the trade. Note that in addition to this Policy, Section 16(c) of the Exchange Act prohibits Section 16 Officers and Directors of the Company from engaging in short sales.
- b) Engaging in Derivative Transactions. No Insider may engage in transactions in puts, calls or other derivative instruments that relate to or involve Company securities. Such transactions are, in effect, bets on short-term movements in the Company's stock price and therefore create the appearance that the transaction is based on nonpublic information.
- c) <u>Hedging.</u> No Insider may engage in hedging transactions involving Company securities, including forward sale or purchase contracts, equity swaps, collars, or exchange funds. Such transactions are speculative in nature and therefore create the appearance that the transaction is based on nonpublic information.

- d) <u>Trading on Margin or Pledging</u>. Securities held in a margin account as collateral for a margin loan may be sold by the broker without the customer's consent if the customer fails to meet a margin call. Similarly, securities pledged (or hypothecated) as collateral for a loan may be sold in foreclosure if the borrower defaults on a loan. Because a margin sale or foreclosure sale may occur at a time when a person is aware of material nonpublic information or otherwise not permitted to trade in Company securities, Insiders are prohibited from holding Company securities in a margin account or otherwise pledging Company securities in any way including as collateral for a loan.
- e) <u>Limited Use of Standing and Limit Orders</u>. Standing and limit orders create heightened risk for insider trading violations similar to the use of margin accounts because there is no control over the timing of purchases or sales that result from standing instructions to a broker, and as a result the broker could execute a transaction when an Insider is in possession of material nonpublic information. Therefore, the Company discourages placing standing or limit orders of Company securities or derivative securities. If a person subject to this Policy determines that they must use a standing order or limit order, the order should be limited to short duration, or no greater than five business days, and should otherwise comply with the Window Group restrictions and the pre-clearance requirements of this Policy. A standing order incorporated into a Rule 10b5-1 trading plan approved by the Compliance Officer is permitted.

G. Exceptions for Certain Transactions

The trading restrictions in this Policy do not apply to the following transactions:

- a) Exercise and hold of stock options or similar equity awards or the surrender of shares to the Company in payment of the stock option exercise price or in satisfaction of any tax withholding obligations, provided that any securities acquired pursuant to such exercise may not be sold, including as part of a broker-assisted cashless exercise, while the Insider is in possession of material nonpublic information or subject to a special trading blackout or, with respect to Section 16 Individuals and Key Employees, while the Company's trading window is closed.
- b) The vesting of restricted stock, or the exercise of a tax withhold right pursuant to which an Insider elects to have the Company withhold shares of Company stock to satisfy tax withholding requirements upon the vesting of any restricted stock, provided that any securities acquired pursuant to such vesting may not be sold while the Insider is in possession of material nonpublic information or subject to a special trading blackout or, with respect to Section 16 Individuals and Key Employees, while the Company's trading window is closed.
- c) A bona fide gift of Company securities or derivative securities is not subject to the restrictions contained in this Policy. The recipient of a gift who is subject to this Policy would be subject to the restrictions of this Policy in connection with any subsequent sale of the gifted securities.

- d) This Policy does not apply to purchases of Company securities or derivative securities under the Company's dividend reinvestment plan, if any, resulting from investment of dividends paid on Company securities. This Policy does apply, however, to the plan participant's election to make purchases of Company securities or derivative securities resulting from additional voluntary contributions to the dividend reinvestment plan, and to increases or decreases to the level of participation in the plan. This Policy also applies to sales of any Company securities or derivative securities purchased pursuant to the plan.
- e) Purchases, sales, or donations made pursuant to a Rule 10b5-1 plan that is adopted and operated in compliance with the terms of this Policy (see Section L).

H. Definitions of Section 16 Individuals and Key Employees

Section 16 Individuals: are the directors and officers of the Company who are subject to the reporting provisions and trading restrictions of Section 16 of the Exchange Act. In effect, each member of the Company's Board of Directors ("Board") and those officers of the Company designated by the Board as "Section 16 Officers" are all deemed Section 16 Individuals.

Key Employees: are those individuals who, because of their position with the Company, have access to material nonpublic information and any other individual designated from time to time by the Compliance Officer as a Key Employee.

I. Trading Windows and Blackout Periods

In addition to being subject to all of the other limitations in this Policy, Insiders are prohibited from trading Company securities during the following blackout periods:

- a) <u>Quarterly Blackout Periods</u>. Trading in Company securities is prohibited starting on the 1^{sh} day of the third month of the applicable Company fiscal quarter, unless this day is Saturday or Sunday, then the window closes on the previous Friday. The window opens after the close of the second business day following the Company's quarterly earnings release. During these quarterly blackout periods, Insiders generally possess or are presumed to possess material nonpublic information about the Company's financial results.
- b) <u>Special Blackout Periods.</u> From time to time, other types of material information regarding the Company (such as negotiation or mergers, acquisitions or dispositions or other developments) may not be publicly disclosed. While such material information remains nonpublic, Insiders with knowledge of such material nonpublic information are prohibited from trading in Company securities. The affected persons must keep the existence of any special blackout period confidential. The Compliance Officer will determine and notify in writing those persons affected by the special blackout period.
- c) Exception for Approved 10b5-1 Plans. The trading restrictions in this Policy do not apply to transactions under a written plan, contract, instruction, or arrangement under Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act that has been reviewed and approved in advance by the Compliance Officer during an open trading window before any trades are made.

d) Exceptions for Hardship Cases. The Compliance Officer may, on a case-by-case basis, authorize trading in Company securities outside of the applicable trading windows (but not during special trading blackout periods) due to financial hardship or other hardships, but only in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section J below; provided that no hardship exceptions may be authorized with respect to the cooling-off periods set forth in Section L.

Trading windows are not "safe harbors" that ensure compliance with securities laws. Insiders remain responsible for their trades and should use good judgment at all times.

J. Procedures for Approving Trades by Section 16 Individuals, Key Employees and Hardship Cases

- 1. Section 16 Individual/Key Employee Trades. No Section 16 Individual or Key Employee may trade in Company securities until:
 - a) the person trading has notified the Compliance Officer in writing of the amount and nature of the proposed trade(s); and
 - b) the person trading has certified to the Compliance Officer in writing no earlier than two business days prior to the proposed trade that (i) they are not in possession of material nonpublic information concerning the Company and (ii) the proposed trade(s) do(es) not violate the trading restrictions of Section 16 of the Exchange Act or Rule 144 of the Securities Act; and
 - c) the Compliance Officer has approved the trade(s) and has certified the approval in writing.
- 2. <u>Hardship Trades</u>. The Compliance Officer may, on a case-by-case basis, authorize trading in Company securities outside of the applicable trading windows due to financial hardship or other hardships only after:
 - a) the person trading has notified the Compliance Officer in writing of the circumstances of the hardship and the amount and nature of the proposed trade(s),
 - b) the person trading has certified to the Compliance Officer in writing no earlier than two business days prior to the proposed trades(s) that they are not in possession of material nonpublic information concerning the Company, and
 - c) the Compliance Officer has approved the trade(s) and has certified the approval in writing.
- 3. <u>No Obligation to Approve Trades</u>. The existence of the foregoing approval procedures does not in any way obligate the Compliance Officer to approve any trades requested by Section 16 Individuals, Key Employees, or hardship applicants. The Compliance Officer may reject any trading requests at their sole discretion.

K. Compliance Officer

The Company has designated the Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer & Treasurer as its Compliance Officer. The Compliance Officer will review and either approve or prohibit proposed trades by Section 16 Individuals and Key Employees in accordance with the procedures set forth in <u>Section J</u> above.

In addition to the trading approval duties described in Section J above, the duties of the Compliance Officer will include the following:

- a) Administering this Policy and monitoring and enforcing compliance with all Policy provisions and procedures.
- b) Responding to all inquiries relating to this Policy and its procedures.
- c) Designating and announcing quarterly and special trading blackout periods during which certain Insiders may not trade in Company securities.
- d) Providing copies of this Policy and other appropriate materials to all new Insiders as well as tracking signed acknowledgments.
- e) Administering, monitoring, and enforcing compliance with all federal and state insider trading laws and regulations.
- f) Revising the Policy as necessary to reflect changes in federal or state insider trading laws and regulations, or as otherwise deemed necessary or appropriate.
- g) Approving each Rule 10b5-1 Plan or any proposed change thereto.

The Compliance Officer may designate one or more individuals who may perform the Compliance Officer's duties in the event that the Compliance Officer is unable or unavailable to perform such duties.

L. Rule 10b5-1 Plans

1. General Information.

Under Rule 10b5-1 of the Exchange Act, as amended, an individual has an affirmative defense against an allegation of insider trading if they demonstrate that the purchase, sale, or trade in question took place pursuant to a binding contract, specific instruction or written plan that was put into place before they became aware of material nonpublic information. Such contracts, irrevocable instructions and plans are commonly referred to as Rule 10b5-1 plans and must satisfy several conditions set forth in Rule 10b5-1.

Rule 10b5-1 plans have the advantage of protecting against insider trading liability. However, they also require advance commitments regarding the amounts, prices and timing of purchases or sales of Company securities and thus limit flexibility and discretion. In addition, once a Rule 10b5-1 plan has been adopted, it is generally not permissible to amend or modify such plan without complying with new conditions and timing limitations set forth in Rule 10b5-1. Accordingly, while some individuals may find Rule 10b5-1 plans attractive, they may not be suitable for all Insiders.

2. Specific Requirements.

- a) <u>Pre-Approval.</u> For a Rule 10b5-1 plan to serve as an adequate defense against an allegation of insider trading, a number of legal requirements must be satisfied. Accordingly, anyone wishing to establish a Rule 10b5-1 plan must first receive approval from the Compliance Officer or their designee. Section 16 Individuals and Key Employees wanting to establish a Rule 10b5-1 plan must also satisfy the notification and certification requirements set forth in <u>Section</u> <u>J</u> above.
- b) <u>Material Nonpublic Information and Special Blackouts.</u> An individual desiring to enter, in good faith, into a Rule 10b5-1 plan must enter into the plan at a time when they are not aware of any material nonpublic information about the Company or otherwise subject to a special trading blackout.
- c) Trading Window. Section 16 Individuals and Key Employees may establish a Rule 10b5-1 plan only when the Company's trading window is open.
- d) <u>Limitations on Number of Rule 10b5-1 Plans</u>. An individual may not establish overlapping Rule 10b5-1 plans and must limit the use of single-trade plans (i.e., a plan covering a single trading event) to one during any consecutive 12-month period, in each case subject to the accommodations set forth in Rule 10b5-1.
- e) <u>Cooling-Off Periods</u>. Section 16 Individuals must observe a cooling-off period between the date a Rule 10b5-1 plan is adopted or modified and the date of the first transaction under the plan following such adoption or modification equal to the later of (i) 90 days or (ii) two business days following the disclosure in Forms 10-K or 10-Q of the Company's financial results for the fiscal quarter in which the plan was adopted or modified (but not to exceed 120 days following plan adoption or modification). All other Key Employees must observe a cooling-off period between the date a Rule 10b5-1 plan is adopted or modified and the date of the first transaction under the plan following such adoption or modification equal to at least 30 days.

M. Post-Termination Transactions

The restrictions imposed by this Policy continue to apply to transactions in the Company's securities even after the termination of employment with or engagement by the Company. If an individual is in possession of material nonpublic information when their service terminates, or if the Company's trading window is closed at the time of termination, that individual may not trade in the Company's securities until any such material nonpublic information has become public or is no longer material and/or the Company's trading window has opened.

N. Potential Penalties and Disciplinary Sanctions

The consequences of prohibited insider trading or tipping can be severe. Persons violating insider trading or tipping rules may be required to disgorge the profit made or the loss avoided by the trading, pay the loss suffered by the person who purchased securities from or sold securities to the Insider or tippee, pay significant civil and/or criminal penalties, barred from serving as an officer or a director of a public company, and serve a lengthy prison sentence. The Company in such circumstances may also be required to pay major civil or criminal penalties.

Violation of this Policy or federal or state insider trading or tipping laws by any Insider may, in the case of a director, subject the director to dismissal proceedings and, in the case of an officer or employee, subject the officer or employee to disciplinary action by the Company up to and including termination for cause.

Any insider who violates this Policy or any federal or state laws governing insider trading or tipping or knows of any such violation by any other insiders, must report the violation immediately to the Compliance Officer. Upon learning of any such violation, the Compliance Officer, in connection with legal counsel, will determine whether the Company should release any material nonpublic information, or whether the Company should report the violation to the SEC or other appropriate governmental authority.

O. Miscellaneous

This Policy will be delivered to all directors, officers, employees, and designated Insiders upon its adoption by the Company and to all new directors, officers, employees, and designated Insiders at the start of their employment or relationship with the Company. Upon first receiving a copy of this Policy or any revised versions, each Section 16 Individual and Key Employee must sign an acknowledgment that they have received a copy of this Policy and agrees to comply with its terms.

The Company shall file this Policy as an exhibit to its Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Last updated (effective date): August 1, 2023

ETHAN ALLEN INTERIORS INC.

STATEMENT OF POLICY CONCERNING

TRADING IN THE COMPANY'S SECURITIES

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The undersigned hereby acknowledges receipt of the attached Insider Trading Policy of Ethan Allen Interiors Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries ("Ethan Allen" or the "Company") and hereby covenants that they will strictly comply with such policy. The undersigned hereby agrees that if they are contemplating a sale or purchase transaction involving any Ethan Allen stock or a derivative security (as described in the Insider Trading Policy) and is unsure of the applicability of this policy that they will contact the Compliance Officer of the Company prior to executing the transaction to determine if they may properly proceed.

By:	
Name:	
Title:	
Date:	

Please acknowledge your receipt of the attached insider trading policy by dating and signing this acknowledgment and returning it to the Compliance Officer.

SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT

The following is a list of subsidiaries of Ethan Allen Interiors Inc., a Delaware corporation, as of June 30, 2023. This list includes companies owned (directly or indirectly) or controlled by Ethan Allen Interiors Inc.

Subsidiary*	State or Country of Incorporation
Ethan Allen Global, Inc.	Delaware
Ethan Allen Retail, Inc.	Delaware
Ethan Allen Operations, Inc.	Delaware
EAIC, Inc.	Delaware
Ethan Allen Finance Corporation	Delaware
Lake Avenue Associates, Inc.	Connecticut
Cut and Sew Manufacturing Operations, S. de. R.L de C.V.	Mexico
Cut and Sew Realty, S. de. R.L de C.V.	Mexico
Ethan Allen, S.A.	Honduras
Ethan Allen (Canada) Inc.	Canada
Ethan Allen Realty Co. Ltd	Canada
EthanAllen.com	Delaware
Manor House, Inc.	Delaware
Ethan Allen Miami, LLC (75%)	Florida

* All subsidiaries are wholly owned unless otherwise noted.

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-8 (No. 333-138763) of Ethan Allen Interiors Inc. of our report dated August 24, 2023, with respect to the consolidated financial statements of Ethan Allen Interiors Inc. as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 and for the years then ended and the effectiveness of Ethan Allen Interiors Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2023, included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) of Ethan Allen Interiors Inc. for the year ended June 30, 2023.

/s/ CohnReznick LLP New York, New York August 24, 2023

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the registration statement (No. 333-138763) on Form S-8 of our report dated August 19, 2021, with respect to the consolidated financial statements of Ethan Allen Interiors Inc. and subsidiaries.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Stamford, Connecticut August 24, 2023

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO EXCHANGE ACT RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, M. Farooq Kathwari, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Ethan Allen Interiors Inc. (the "registrant");
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 24, 2023

/s/ M. Farooq Kathwari

(M. Farooq Kathwari)

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO EXCHANGE ACT RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Matthew J. McNulty, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Ethan Allen Interiors Inc. (the "registrant");
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 24, 2023

/s/ Matthew J. McNulty (Matthew J. McNulty) Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, M. Farooq Kathwari, do hereby certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge, the Annual Report on Form 10-K (the "Annual Report") for the period ended June 30, 2023 as filed by Ethan Allen Interiors Inc. (the "Company"), which contains the Company's financial statements, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") and that the information contained in such Annual Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 24, 2023

/s/ M. Farooq Kathwari (M. Farooq Kathwari) Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

This certification accompanies this Annual Report on Form 10-K pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act. Such certification will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the Company specifically incorporates it by reference.

This written statement is being furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission as an exhibit to the Annual Report. A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Matthew J. McNulty, do hereby certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge, the Annual Report on Form 10-K (the "Annual Report") for the period ended June 30, 2023, as filed by Ethan Allen Interiors Inc. (the "Company"), which contains the Company's financial statements, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") and that the information contained in such Annual Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 24, 2023

/s/ Matthew J. McNulty (Matthew J. McNulty) Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

This certification accompanies this Annual Report on Form 10-K pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act. Such certification will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the Company specifically incorporates it by reference.

This written statement is being furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission as an exhibit to the Annual Report. A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

ETHAN ALLEN

POLICY GOVERNING THE RECOVERY OF ERRONEOUSLY AWARDED COMPENSATION

A. Introduction

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Ethan Allen Interiors Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (the "Company") has adopted this Policy (the "Policy") to provide for the recovery, otherwise referred to as "clawback", of erroneously awarded incentive-based compensation from Executive Officers in accordance with the applicable rules of the New York Stock Exchange Listed Company Manual (the "NYSE Rules") and Section 10D and Rule 10D-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). The listing standard requires the Company to adopt a policy that, in the event that the Company is required to prepare an accounting restatement due to the Company's material noncompliance with any financial reporting requirement under the securities laws, the Company will reasonably promptly recover incentive-based compensation (including cash and stock options awarded as compensation) from any of the Company's current or former Executive Officers that was received during the three-year period preceding the date the Company is required to prepare the accounting restatement, based on the erroneous data, in excess of what would have been paid to the Executive Officer under the accounting restatement.

B. Who Does the Policy Apply To?

This Policy applies to all Executive Officers, meaning each individual who is currently or was previously designated as an "officer" of the Company as defined in Rule 303A.14 under the NYSE Listed Company Manual.

This Policy shall be binding and enforceable against all Executive Officers and, to the extent required by applicable law or guidance from the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") or NYSE, their beneficiaries, heirs, executors, administrators, or other legal representatives. The Company intends that this Policy will be applied to the fullest extent required by applicable law. Any employment agreement, equity award agreement, compensatory plan or any other agreement or arrangement with an Executive Officer shall be deemed to include, as a condition to the grant of any benefit thereunder, an agreement by the Executive Officer to abide by the terms of this Policy. Any right of recovery under this Policy is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other remedies or rights of recovery that may be available to the Company under applicable law, regulation, or rule or pursuant to the terms of any policy of the Company or any provision in any employment agreement, equity award agreement, compensatory plan, agreement, equity award agreement.

C. Clawback Eligible Incentive Compensation

For purposes of this Policy, clawback eligible incentive compensation consists of all incentive-based compensation or any compensation that is granted, earned, or vested based wholly or in part upon the attainment of a financial reporting measure. "Financial reporting measures" are measures that are determined and presented in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") used in preparing the Company's financial statements, and any measures that are derived wholly or in part from such measures. Total shareholder return (and any measures that are derived wholly or in part from total shareholder return) shall, for purposes of this Policy, be considered a financial reporting measure. For the avoidance of doubt, a financial reporting measure need not be presented in the Company's financial statements or included in a filing with the SEC.

The clawback provisions, as outlined within this Policy, will apply to all incentive-based compensation received, whether actual or deemed receipt, by an Executive Officer (i) on or after the effective date of the applicable NYSE rules (October 2, 2023), (ii) after beginning service as an Executive Officer, (iii) who served as an Executive Officer at any time during the applicable performance period relating to any incentive-based compensation (whether or not such Executive Officer is serving at the time the erroneously awarded compensation is required to be repaid to the Company), (iv) while the Company has a class of securities listed on a national securities exchange or a national securities association, and (v) during the applicable clawback period. Incentive-based compensation shall be deemed received in the Company's fiscal period during which the financial reporting measure(s) specified in the incentive-based compensation award is attained, even if the payment or grant of the incentive-based compensation to the Executive Officer of

The "clawback period", with respect to any accounting restatement, will be the three completed fiscal years of the Company immediately preceding the restatement date as defined below within <u>Section D</u>.

D. What is an Accounting Restatement?

For purposes of this Policy, an "accounting restatement" shall mean an accounting restatement due to the material noncompliance of the Company with any financial reporting requirement under the securities laws, including any required accounting restatement to correct an error in previously issued financial statements that is material to the previously issued financial statements, or that would result in a material misstatement if the error were corrected in the current period or left uncorrected in the current period.

The "restatement date" will be the earlier to occur of (i) the date the Board, a committee of the Board or the officers of the Company authorized to take such action if Board action is not required, concludes, or reasonably should have concluded, that the Company is required to prepare an accounting restatement, or (ii) the date a court, regulator or other legally authorized body directs the Company to prepare an accounting restatement.

With respect to each Executive Officer in connection with an accounting restatement, the amount of clawback eligible incentive compensation that exceeds the amount of incentive-based compensation that otherwise would have been received had it been determined based on the restated amounts, computed without regard to any taxes paid, shall be subject to the clawback provisions as outlined within <u>Section C</u>.

E. General Policy

- In the event of an accounting restatement, the Company will reasonably promptly recover the erroneously awarded compensation received in accordance with the NYSE Rules and Rule 10D-1 as follows:
 - i. After an accounting restatement, the Compensation Committee, composed entirely of independent directors, (the "Committee") shall determine the amount of any erroneously awarded compensation received by each Executive Officer and shall promptly notify each Executive Officer with a written notice containing the amount of any erroneously awarded compensation and a demand for reasonably promptly repayment or return of such compensation, as applicable.
 - a) For incentive-based compensation based on (or derived from) the Company's total shareholder return, where the amount of erroneously awarded compensation is not subject to mathematical recalculation directly from the information in the applicable accounting restatement:
 - i. The amount to be repaid or returned shall be determined by the Committee based on a reasonable estimate of the effect of the accounting restatement on the Company's total shareholder return upon which the incentive-based compensation was received; and
 - ii. The Company shall maintain documentation of the determination of such reasonable estimate and provide the relevant documentation as required to the NYSE.
 - ii. The Committee shall have discretion to determine the appropriate means of recovering erroneously awarded compensation based on the particular facts and circumstances. Notwithstanding the foregoing, except as set forth in <u>Section E (2)</u> below, in no event may the Company accept an amount that is less than the amount of erroneously awarded compensation in satisfaction of an Executive Officer's obligations hereunder.
 - iii. To the extent that the Executive Officer has already reimbursed the Company for any erroneously awarded compensation received under any duplicative recovery obligations established by the Company or applicable law, it shall be appropriate for any such reimbursed amount to be credited to the amount of erroneously awarded compensation that is subject to recovery under this Policy.
 - iv. To the extent that an Executive Officer fails to repay all erroneously awarded compensation to the Company when due, the Company shall take all actions reasonable and appropriate to recover such erroneously awarded compensation from the applicable Executive Officer. The applicable Executive Officer shall be required to reimburse the Company for any and all expenses reasonably incurred (including legal fees) by the Company in recovering such erroneously awarded compensation in accordance with the immediately preceding sentence.

- 2) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Company shall not be required to take the actions contemplated by Section E (1) above if the Committee (which, as specified above, is composed entirely of independent directors) determines that recovery would be impracticable and any of the following two conditions are met:
 - i. The Committee has determined that the direct expenses paid to a third party to assist in enforcing the Policy would exceed the amount to be recovered. Before making this determination, the Company must make a reasonable attempt to recover the erroneously awarded compensation, documented such attempt(s) and provided such documentation to the NYSE; or
 - ii. Recovery would likely cause an otherwise tax-qualified retirement plan, under which benefits are broadly available to employees of the Company, to fail to meet the requirements of Section 401(a)(13) or Section 411(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and regulations thereunder.

F. Prohibition of Indemnification

The Company shall not be permitted to insure or indemnify any Executive Officer against (i) the loss of any erroneously awarded compensation that is repaid, returned, or recovered pursuant to the terms of this Policy, or (ii) any claims relating to the Company's enforcement of its rights under this Policy. Further, the Company shall not enter into any agreement that exempts any incentive-based compensation that is granted, paid, or awarded to an Executive Officer from the application of this Policy or that waives the Company's right to recovery of any erroneously awarded compensation, and this Policy shall supersede any such agreement (whether entered into before, on or after the effective date of this Policy).

G. Mandatory Disclosures

- 1) The Company shall file this Policy as an exhibit to its Annual Report on Form 10-K and, if applicable, disclose information relating to the occurrence of an accounting restatement in accordance with applicable law, including, but not limited to, the NYSE Rules and the Exchange Act.
- 2) In the event the Company is required to clawback any erroneously awarded incentive-based compensation from Executive Officers in accordance with the NYSE Rules and the Exchange Act, and the occurrence of such is disclosed by the Company in a public filing required by the Exchange Act, the Company will disclose (i) the aggregate amount recovered, or (ii) if no amount was recovered, the absence of a recoverable amount.

H. Noncompliance

Failure by the Company to adhere to this policy governing the recovery of erroneously awarded compensation could result in the Company being subject to delisting from the NYSE.

Last updated (effective date): August 1, 2023

ETHAN ALLEN INTERIORS INC.

STATEMENT OF POLICY CONCERNING

THE RECOVERY OF ERRONEOUSLY AWARDED COMPENSATION

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The undersigned hereby acknowledges receipt of the attached policy of Ethan Allen Interiors Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries ("Ethan Allen" or the "Company") for the recovery of erroneously awarded compensation and hereby covenants that they will strictly comply with such policy both during and after employment with the Company, including, without limitation, by promptly repaying or returning any erroneously awarded compensation to the Company as determined in accordance with this Policy.

By:	
Name:	
Title:	
Date:	