

1 800 FLOWERS COM INC
Form 10-Q
May 11, 2018

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended **April 1, 2018**

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 No. **0-26841**

1-800-FLOWERS.COM, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

(State of incorporation)

11-3117311

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

One Old Country Road, Carle Place, New York 11514 (516) 237-6000

(Address of principal executive offices)(Zip code)

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. **Yes** No

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a 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

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

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

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

Yes **No**

The number of shares outstanding of each of the Registrant's classes of common stock as of May 4, 2018:

Class A common stock: 36,036,960

Class B common stock: 28,567,063

Table of Contents**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page
Part I. <u>Financial Information</u>	
Item 1. <u>Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	1
<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets – April 1, 2018 (Unaudited) and July 2, 2017</u>	1
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited) – Three and Nine Months Ended April 1, 2018 and April 2, 2017</u>	2
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited) – Three and Nine Months Ended April 1, 2018 and April 2, 2017</u>	3
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) – Nine Months Ended April 1, 2018 and April 2, 2017</u>	4
<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	5
Item 2. <u>Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	13
Item 3. <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	25
Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	25
Part II. <u>Other Information</u>	
Item 1. <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	26
Item 1A. <u>Risk Factors</u>	26
Item 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	26
Item 3. <u>Defaults upon Senior Securities</u>	26
Item 4. <u>Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	26
Item 5. <u>Other Information</u>	26
Item 6. <u>Exhibits</u>	27
<u>Signatures</u>	28

Table of Contents**PART I. – FINANCIAL INFORMATION****ITEM 1. – CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****1-800-FLOWERS.COM, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets***(in thousands, except share data)*

	April 1, 2018	July 2, 2017
	<i>(unaudited)</i>	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 173,069	\$ 149,732
Trade receivables, net	22,514	14,073
Inventories	68,906	75,862
Prepaid and other	17,780	17,735
Total current assets	282,269	257,402
Property, plant and equipment, net	153,737	161,381
Goodwill	62,590	62,590
Other intangibles, net	60,093	61,090
Other assets	11,664	10,007
Total assets	\$ 570,353	\$ 552,470
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 19,000	\$ 27,781
Accrued expenses	91,941	90,206
Current maturities of long-term debt	9,344	7,188
Total current liabilities	120,285	125,175
Long-term debt	94,911	101,377
Deferred tax liabilities	20,864	33,868
Other liabilities	11,946	9,811
Total liabilities	248,006	270,231

Commitments and contingencies (See [Note 13](#))

Stockholders' equity:

Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, none issued	-	-
Class A common stock, \$0.01 par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized, 51,912,721 and 51,227,779 shares issued at April 1, 2018 and July 2, 2017, respectively	519	513
Class B common stock, \$0.01 par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized, 33,847,063 and 33,901,603 shares issued at April 1, 2018 and July 2, 2017, respectively	338	339
Additional paid-in-capital	340,901	337,726
Retained earnings	81,652	32,638
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(198)	(187)
Treasury stock, at cost, 15,970,246 and 14,709,731 Class A shares at April 1, 2018 and July 2, 2017, respectively, and 5,280,000 Class B shares at April 1, 2018 and July 2, 2017	(100,865)	(88,790)
Total stockholders' equity	322,347	282,239
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 570,353	\$ 552,470

See accompanying [Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements](#).

Table of Contents**1-800-FLOWERS.COM, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income***(in thousands, except for per share data)**(unaudited)*

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	April 1, 2018	April 2, 2017	April 1, 2018	April 2, 2017
Net revenues	\$238,545	\$233,715	\$921,987	\$954,097
Cost of revenues	145,090	140,134	525,995	532,135
Gross profit	93,455	93,581	395,992	421,962
Operating expenses:				
Marketing and sales	68,215	70,158	231,708	245,112
Technology and development	10,241	10,254	29,086	29,591
General and administrative	19,553	20,962	58,128	64,446
Depreciation and amortization	7,885	8,492	24,646	25,656
Total operating expenses	105,894	109,866	343,568	364,805
Operating income (loss)	(12,439)	(16,285)	52,424	57,157
Interest expense, net	662	1,191	2,919	4,796
Other (income) expense, net	31	(421)	(315)	(570)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(13,132)	(17,055)	49,820	52,931
Income tax expense (benefit)	(4,669)	(5,925)	806	16,903
Net income (loss)	\$(8,463)	\$(11,130)	\$49,014	\$36,028
Basic net income (loss) per common share	\$(0.13)	\$(0.17)	\$0.76	\$0.55
Diluted net income (loss) per common share	\$(0.13)	\$(0.17)	\$0.73	\$0.53
Weighted average shares used in the calculation of net income (loss) per common share:				
Basic	64,527	65,199	64,694	65,169
Diluted	64,527	65,199	66,949	67,747

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents**1-800-FLOWERS.COM, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income***(in thousands)**(unaudited)*

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	April 1, 2018	April 2, 2017	April 1, 2018	April 2, 2017
Net income (loss)	\$(8,463)	\$(11,130)	\$49,014	\$36,028
Other comprehensive income (loss) (currency translation & other miscellaneous items)	(38)	(100)	(11)	(19)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$(8,501)	\$(11,230)	\$49,003	\$36,009

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents**1-800-FLOWERS.COM, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows***(in thousands)**(unaudited)*

	Nine Months Ended	
	April 1, 2018	April 2, 2017
Operating activities:		
Net income	\$49,014	\$36,028
Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	24,646	25,656
Amortization of deferred financing costs	721	1,285
Deferred income taxes	(13,004)	(1,889)
Bad debt expense	906	935
Stock-based compensation	3,002	4,784
Other non-cash items	249	(227)
Changes in operating items:		
Trade receivables	(9,347)	(13,595)
Inventories	6,956	892
Prepaid and other	(45)	(2,030)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,453	9,670
Other assets	(88)	(34)
Other liabilities	110	(267)
Net cash provided by operating activities	64,573	61,208
Investing activities:		
Working capital adjustment related to sale of business	(8,500)	-
Capital expenditures, net of non-cash expenditures	(15,809)	(18,753)
Net cash used in investing activities	(24,309)	(18,753)
Financing activities:		
Acquisition of treasury stock	(12,075)	(8,277)
Proceeds from exercise of employee stock options	179	268
Proceeds from bank borrowings	30,000	181,000
Repayment of bank borrowings	(35,031)	(185,000)
Debt issuance costs	-	(1,507)
Net cash used in financing activities	(16,927)	(13,516)

Net change in cash and cash equivalents	23,337	28,939
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of period	149,732	27,826
End of period	\$173,069	\$56,765

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents

1-800-FLOWERS.COM, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)

Note 1 – Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by 1-800-FLOWERS.COM, Inc. and subsidiaries (the “Company”) in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. They do *not* include all of the information and notes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the *three* and *nine* month periods ended *April 1, 2018* are *not* necessarily indicative of the results that *may* be expected for the fiscal year ending *July 1, 2018*. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company’s annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended *July 2, 2017*.

The Company’s quarterly results *may* experience seasonal fluctuations. Due to the seasonal nature of the Company’s business, and its continued expansion into non-floral products, the Thanksgiving through Christmas holiday season, which falls within the Company’s *second* fiscal quarter, is expected to generate nearly *50%* of the Company’s annual revenues, and all of its earnings. Additionally, due to the number of major floral gifting occasions, including Mother’s Day, Valentine’s Day and Administrative Professionals Week, revenues also rise during the Company’s fiscal *third* and *fourth* quarters in comparison to its fiscal *first* quarter. In fiscal *2017*, Easter was on *April 16th*, falling within the Company’s fiscal *fourth* quarter, whereas, in fiscal *2018*, Easter was on *April 1st*, which resulted in the shift of Easter-related revenue and EBITDA into the Company’s *third* quarter of fiscal *2018*.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and

accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In *May 2014*, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." This amended guidance will enhance the comparability of revenue recognition practices and will be applied to all contracts with customers. Expanded disclosures related to the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue that is recognized are requirements under the amended guidance. As we continue to evaluate the impact of this ASU, we have determined that the new standard will impact the following areas: the costs of producing and distributing the Company's catalogs will be expensed upon mailing, instead of being capitalized and amortized in direct proportion to the actual sales; gift card breakage will be recognized over the expected customer redemption period, rather than when redemption is considered remote; the Company will defer revenue at the time the Celebrations Reward loyalty points are earned using a relative fair value approach, rather than accruing a liability equal to the incremental cost of fulfilling its obligations. We have further identified the timing of revenue recognition for e-commerce orders (shipping point versus destination) as a potential issue in our analysis, which is *not* expected to change the total amount of revenue recognized, but could accelerate the timing of when revenue is recognized. We plan to adopt this guidance beginning with the *first* quarter in the fiscal year ending *June 30, 2019*, on a modified retrospective basis, with a cumulative adjustment to retained earnings. We are continuing to evaluate the impact that this ASU, and related amendments and interpretive guidance, will have on our consolidated financial statements, including the related disclosures.

In *July 2015*, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-11, "Inventory (Topic 330)." The pronouncement was issued to simplify the measurement of inventory and changes the measurement from lower of cost or market to lower of cost and net realizable value. The Company adopted this standard effective *July 3, 2017*. The adoption of ASU 2015-11 did *not* have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In *January 2016*, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01, "Financial Instruments – Overall: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities." The pronouncement requires equity investments (except those accounted for under the equity method of accounting, or those that result in consolidation of the investee) to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income, requires public business entities to use the exit price notion when measuring the fair value of financial instruments for disclosure purposes, requires separate presentation of financial assets and financial liabilities by measurement category and form of financial asset, and eliminates the requirement for public business entities to disclose the method(s) and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value that is required to be disclosed for financial instruments measured at amortized cost. This guidance will become effective for the Company's fiscal year ending *June 30, 2019*. The adoption is *not* expected to have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In *February 2016*, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)." Under this guidance, an entity is required to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on its balance sheet and disclose key information about leasing arrangements. This guidance offers specific accounting guidance for a lessee, a lessor and sale and leaseback transactions. Lessees and lessors are required to disclose qualitative and quantitative information about leasing arrangements to enable a user of the financial statements to assess the amount, timing and uncertainty of cash flows

arising from leases. This guidance is effective for the Company's fiscal year ending *June 28, 2020*. We are currently evaluating the impact and expect the ASU will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements, primarily to the consolidated balance sheets and related disclosures.

Table of Contents

In *March 2016*, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, “Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting.” ASU No. 2016-09 affects all entities that issue share-based payment awards to their employees. ASU No. 2016-09 simplifies several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. The Company elected to early adopt the amendments in ASU 2016-09, in fiscal 2017. As a result, stock-based compensation excess tax benefits are reflected in the Consolidated Statements of Income as a component of the provision for income taxes, whereas they were previously recognized in equity. This change resulted in the recognition of excess tax benefits against income tax expenses, rather than additional paid-in capital, of \$1.0 million for the year ended *July 2, 2017*. There was *no* impact on earnings per share since approximately 700,000 tax benefit shares for the year ended *July 2, 2017*, previously associated with the APIC pool calculation, are *no* longer considered in the diluted share computation. Additionally, our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows now present excess tax benefits as an operating activity. This change has been applied prospectively in accordance with the ASU and prior periods have *not* been adjusted. Further, the Company has elected to account for forfeitures as they occur, rather than estimate expected forfeitures. The cumulative effect of this change, which was recorded as compensation expense in fiscal 2017, was *not* material to the financial statements. In addition, this ASU allows entities to withhold an amount up to an employees’ maximum individual statutory tax rate in the relevant jurisdiction, up from the minimum statutory requirement, without resulting in liability classification of the award. We adopted this change on a modified retrospective basis, with *no* impact to our consolidated financial statements. Finally, this ASU clarified that the cash paid by an employer when directly withholding shares for tax withholding purposes should be classified as a financing activity. This change does *not* have an impact on the Company’s consolidated financials as it conforms with its current practice.

In *June 2016*, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, “Financial Instruments-Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments.” ASU 2016-13 introduces a new forward-looking “expected loss” approach, to estimate credit losses on most financial assets and certain other instruments, including trade receivables. The estimate of expected credit losses will require entities to incorporate considerations of historical information, current information and reasonable and supportable forecasts. This ASU also expands the disclosure requirements to enable users of financial statements to understand the entity’s assumptions, models and methods for estimating expected credit losses. ASU 2016-13 is effective for the Company’s fiscal year ending *July 4, 2021*, and the guidance is to be applied using the modified-retrospective approach. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of adopting this guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

In *June 2016*, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, “Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230), a consensus of the FASB’s Emerging Issues Task Force.” ASU 2016-15 is intended to reduce diversity in practice in how certain transactions are classified in the statement of cash flows. The ASU is effective for the Company’s fiscal year ending *June 30, 2019*, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted, including interim periods within those fiscal years. An entity that elects early adoption must adopt all of the amendments in the same period. The guidance requires application using a retrospective transition method. The adoption is *not* expected to have a significant impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

In *January 2017*, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-01, "Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business (ASU 2017-01)," which revises the definition of a business and provides new guidance in evaluating when a set of transferred assets and activities is a business. ASU 2017-01 is effective for the Company's fiscal year ending *June 30, 2019*, with early adoption permitted, and should be applied prospectively. We do *not* expect the standard to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In *January 2017*, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-04, "Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment," which eliminates step *two* from the goodwill impairment test. Under ASU 2017-04, an entity should recognize an impairment charge for the amount by which the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value up to the amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit. This guidance is effective for the Company's fiscal year ending *July 4, 2021*, with early adoption permitted, and should be applied prospectively. We do *not* expect the standard to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In *February 2017*, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-05, "Other Income - Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets." This update clarifies the scope of accounting for the derecognition or partial sale of nonfinancial assets to exclude all businesses and nonprofit activities. ASU 2017-05 also provides a definition for in-substance nonfinancial assets and additional guidance on partial sales of nonfinancial assets. This guidance will be effective for the Company's fiscal year ending *June 30, 2019* and *may* be applied retrospectively. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of adopting this guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

In *May 2017*, the FASB issued ASU No 2017-09, "Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting." This ASU provides guidance on the types of changes to the terms or conditions of share-based payment awards to which an entity would be required to apply modification accounting. An entity would *not* apply modification accounting if the fair value, vesting conditions, and classification of the awards are the same immediately before and after the modification. ASU 2017-09 is effective for the Company's fiscal year ending *June 30, 2019*, with early adoption permitted, and should be applied prospectively to an award modified on or after the adoption date. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of adopting this guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

U.S. Tax Reform

On *December 22, 2017*, the U.S. government enacted significant changes to the U.S. tax law following the passage and signing of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Act"). The Tax Act revises the future ongoing U.S. corporate income tax by, among other things, lowering U. S. corporate income tax rates from *35%* to *21%*. As the Company's fiscal year ends on *July 1, 2018*, the lower corporate income tax rate will be phased in, resulting in a U.S. statutory federal rate of approximately *28%* for the current fiscal year and *21%* for subsequent fiscal years. The Tax Act also eliminates the domestic production activities deduction and introduces limitations on certain business expenses and executive compensation deductions. See Note 11 – Income taxes for the impact of the Tax Act on the Company's financial statements.

On *December 22, 2017*, the SEC issued guidance under Staff Accounting Bulletin *No. 118*, Income Tax Accounting Implications of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (“SAB 118”) directing taxpayers to consider the impact of the Tax Act as “provisional” when it does *not* have the necessary information available, prepared or analyzed (including computations) in reasonable detail to complete its accounting for the change in tax law. The changes in the Tax Act are broad and complex. The final impacts of the Tax Act *may* differ from the Company’s estimates due to, among other things, changes in interpretations of the Tax Act, further legislation related to the Tax Act, changes in accounting standards for income taxes or related interpretations in response to the Tax Act, or any updates to estimates the Company has utilized to calculate the impacts of the Tax Act. The Securities Exchange Commission has issued rules that would allow for a measurement period of up to *one* year after the enactment date of the Tax Act to finalize the related tax impacts.

Table of Contents**Note 2 – Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share**

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per common share:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	April 1, 2018	April 2, 2017	April 1, 2018	April 2, 2017
	<i>(in thousands, except per share data, unaudited)</i>			
Numerator:				
Net income (loss)	\$ (8,463)	\$ (11,130)	\$ 49,014	\$ 36,028
Denominator:				
Weighted average shares outstanding	64,527	65,199	64,694	65,169
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Employee stock options (1)	-	-	1,564	1,511
Employee restricted stock awards	-	-	691	1,067
	-	-	2,255	2,578
Adjusted weighted-average shares and assumed conversions	64,527	65,199	66,949	67,747
Net income (loss) per common share attributable to 1-800-FLOWERS.COM, Inc.				
Basic	\$ (0.13)	\$ (0.17)	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.55
Diluted	\$ (0.13)	\$ (0.17)	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.53

Note 3 – Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has a Long Term Incentive and Share Award Plan, which is more fully described in Note 12 and Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended July 2, 2017, that provides for the grant to eligible employees, consultants and directors of stock options, restricted shares, and other stock-based awards.

The amounts of stock-based compensation expense recognized in the periods presented are as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	April 1, 2018	April 2, 2017	April 1, 2018	April 2, 2017
	<i>(in thousands, unaudited)</i>			
Stock options	\$108	\$110	\$323	\$337
Restricted stock	825	1,176	2,679	4,447
Total	933	1,286	3,002	4,784
Deferred income tax benefit	254	387	846	1,528
Stock-based compensation expense, net	\$679	\$899	\$2,156	\$3,256

Stock-based compensation is recorded within the following line items of operating expenses:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	April 1, 2018	April 2, 2017	April 1, 2018	April 2, 2017
	<i>(in thousands, unaudited)</i>			
Marketing and sales	\$248	\$342	\$804	\$1,384
Technology and development	49	71	160	267
General and administrative	636	873	2,038	3,133
Total	\$933	\$1,286	\$3,002	\$4,784

Stock based compensation expense has *not* been allocated between business segments, but is reflected as part of Corporate overhead. (see [Note 12 - Business Segments](#).)

Table of Contents*Stock Options*

The following table summarizes stock option activity during the *nine* months ended *April 1, 2018*:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (000s)
Outstanding at July 2, 2017	2,127,734	\$ 2.42		
Granted	-	\$ -		
Exercised	(34,000)	\$ 2.67		
Forfeited	(17,500)	\$ 9.83		
Outstanding at April 1, 2018	2,076,234	\$ 2.35	3.1	\$ 19,612
Options vested or expected to vest at April 1, 2018	2,076,234	\$ 2.35	3.1	\$ 19,612
Exercisable at April 1, 2018	1,682,234	\$ 2.29	3.1	\$ 15,997

As of *April 1, 2018*, the total future compensation cost related to non-vested options, *not* yet recognized in the statement of income, was \$0.5 million and the weighted average period over which these awards are expected to be recognized was 1.3 years.

Restricted Stock

The Company grants shares of Common Stock to its employees that are subject to restrictions on transfer and risk of forfeiture until fulfillment of applicable service and performance conditions and, in certain cases, holding periods (Restricted Stock). The following table summarizes the activity of non-vested restricted stock awards during the *nine* months ended *April 1, 2018*:

Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair
--------	---

	Value	
Non-vested at July 2, 2017	1,352,873	\$ 7.44
Granted	921,473	\$ 9.50
Vested	(596,402)	\$ 7.76
Forfeited	(633,404)	\$ 9.50
Non-vested at April 1, 2018	1,044,540	\$ 7.83

The fair value of non-vested shares is determined based on the closing stock price on the grant date. As of *April 1, 2018*, there was \$5.4 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested restricted stock-based compensation to be recognized over the weighted-average remaining period of 2.0 years.

Note 4 – Disposition

On *March 15, 2017*, the Company and Ferrero International S.A., a Luxembourg corporation (“Ferrero”), entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement (the “Purchase Agreement”) pursuant to which Ferrero agreed to purchase from the Company all of the outstanding equity of Fannie May Confections Brands, Inc., including its subsidiaries, Fannie May Confections, Inc. and Harry London Candies, Inc. (“Fannie May”) for a total consideration of \$115.0 million in cash, subject to adjustment for seasonal working capital. The working capital adjustment was finalized in *August 2017*, resulting in an \$11.4 million reduction to the purchase price. The resulting gain on sale of \$14.6 million, is included within “Other (income) expense, net” in the Company’s consolidated statements of income in the *fourth* quarter of fiscal year 2017.

The Company and Ferrero also entered into a transition services agreement whereby the Company will provide certain post-closing services to Ferrero and Fannie May for a period of approximately 18 months, related to the business of Fannie May, and a commercial agreement with respect to the distribution of certain Ferrero and Fannie May products.

Operating results of Fannie May are reflected in the Company’s consolidated financial statements through *May 30, 2017*, the date of its disposition, within its Gourmet Food & Gift Baskets segment. During fiscal 2017, Fannie May contributed net revenues of \$85.6 million. Operating and pre-tax income during such period were *not* material.

Note 5 – Inventory

The Company’s inventory, stated at cost, which is *not* in excess of market, includes purchased and manufactured finished goods for sale, packaging supplies, crops, raw material ingredients for manufactured products and associated manufacturing labor and is classified as follows:

**April 1, July 2,
2018 2017**

(in thousands)

Finished goods	\$29,716	\$34,476
Work-in-process	8,784	11,933
Raw materials	30,406	29,453
Total inventory	\$68,906	\$75,862

Table of Contents**Note 6 – Goodwill and Intangible Assets**

The following table presents goodwill by segment and the related change, if any, in the net carrying amount:

	1-800-Flowers.com Consumer Floral	Blended Wire Service	Diat Gourmet Food & Gift Baskets	Total
	<i>(in thousands)</i>			
Balance at April 1, 2018 and July 2, 2017	\$17,441	\$ -	\$ 45,149	\$62,590

The Company's other intangible assets consist of the following:

	Amortization Period <i>(in years)</i>	April 1, 2018			July 2, 2017		
		Gross Carrying Amount <i>(in thousands)</i>	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Intangible assets with determinable lives:							
Investment in licenses	14-16	\$7,420	\$ 6,016	\$1,404	\$7,420	\$ 5,937	\$1,483
Customer lists	3-10	12,184	9,146	3,038	12,184	8,227	3,957
Other	5-14	2,946	2,137	809	2,946	2,045	901
Total intangible assets with determinable lives		22,550	17,299	5,251	22,550	16,209	6,341
Trademarks with indefinite lives		54,842	-	54,842	54,749	-	54,749
Total identifiable intangible assets		\$77,392	\$ 17,299	\$60,093	\$77,299	\$ 16,209	\$61,090

Intangible assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset or asset group *may not* be recoverable. Future estimated amortization expense is as follows: remainder of fiscal 2018 - \$0.3 million, fiscal 2019 - \$0.7 million, fiscal 2020 - \$0.6 million, fiscal 2021 - \$0.6 million, fiscal 2022 - \$0.5 million and thereafter - \$2.6million.

Note 7 – Investments

The Company has certain investments in non-marketable equity instruments of private companies. The Company accounts for these investments using the equity method if they provide the Company the ability to exercise significant influence, but *not* control, over the investee. Significant influence is generally deemed to exist if the Company has an ownership interest in the voting stock of the investee between 20% and 50%, although other factors, such as representation on the investee's Board of Directors, are considered in determining whether the equity method is appropriate. The Company records equity method investments initially at cost, and adjusts the carrying amount to reflect the Company's share of the earnings or losses of the investee.

The Company's equity method investment is comprised of an interest in Flores Online, a Sao Paulo, Brazil based internet floral and gift retailer, that the Company originally acquired on *May 31, 2012*. The Company currently holds 24.9% of the outstanding shares of Flores Online. The book value of this investment was \$0.6 million as of *April 1, 2018* and \$1.0 million as of *July 2, 2017*, and is included in the "Other assets" line item within the Company's consolidated balance sheets. The Company's equity in the net loss of Flores Online for the *three* and *nine* months ended *April 1, 2018* and *April 2, 2017* was less than \$0.1 million. During the quarter ended *December 31, 2017*, Flores Online entered into a share exchange agreement with Isabella Flores, whereby among other changes, the Company exchanged 5% of its interest in Flores Online for a 5% interest in Isabella Flores. This new investment of approximately \$0.1 million is currently being accounted as a cost method investment. In conjunction with this share exchange, the Company determined that the fair value of its investment in Flores Online was below its carrying value and that this decline was other-than-temporary. As a result, during the quarter ended *December 31, 2017*, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$0.2 million, which is included within the "Other (income) expense, net" line item in the Company's consolidated statement of income.

Investments in non-marketable equity instruments of private companies, where the Company does *not* possess the ability to exercise significant influence, are accounted for under the cost method. Cost method investments are originally recorded at cost, and are included within "Other assets" in the Company's consolidated balance sheets. The aggregate carrying amount of the Company's cost method investments was \$1.8 million as of *April 1, 2018* and \$1.7 million as of *July 2, 2017*.

The Company also holds certain trading securities associated with its Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan ("NQDC Plan"). These investments are measured using quoted market prices at the reporting date and are included within the "Other assets" line item in the consolidated balance sheets (see Note 10 - Fair Value Measurements).

Table of Contents**Note 8 –Debt**

The Company's current and long-term debt consists of the following:

	April 1, 2018	July 2, 2017
	<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Revolver (1)	\$-	\$-
Term Loan (1)	107,094	112,125
Deferred financing costs	(2,839)	(3,560)
Total debt	104,255	108,565
Less: current debt	9,344	7,188
Long-term debt	\$94,911	\$101,377

(1) On *December 23, 2016*, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "2016 Amended Credit Agreement") with JPMorgan Chase Bank as administrative agent, and a group of lenders. The 2016 Amended Credit Agreement amended and restated the Company's credit agreement dated as of *September 30, 2014* (the "2014 Agreement") to, among other things, extend the maturity date of its \$115.0 million outstanding term loan ("Term Loan") and revolving credit facility (the "Revolver") to *December 23, 2021*. The Term Loan is payable in 19 quarterly installments of principal and interest beginning on *April 2, 2017*, with escalating principal payments, at the rate of 5% in year one, 7.5% in year two, 10% in year three, 12.5% in year four, and 15% in year five, with the remaining balance of \$61.8 million due upon maturity. The Revolver, in the aggregate amount of \$200 million, subject to seasonal reduction to an aggregate amount of \$100 million for the period from *January 1* through *August 1*, may be used for working capital and general corporate purposes, subject to certain restrictions.

For each borrowing under the 2016 Amended Credit Agreement, the Company may elect that such borrowing bear interest at an annual rate equal to either (1) a base rate plus an applicable margin varying from 0.75% to 1.5%, based on the Company's consolidated leverage ratio, where the base rate is the highest of (a) the prime rate, (b) the highest of the federal funds rate and the overnight bank funding rate as published by the New York Fed, plus 0.5% and (c) an adjusted LIBO rate, plus 1% or (2) an adjusted LIBO rate plus an applicable margin varying from 1.75% to 2.5%, based on the Company's consolidated leverage ratio. The 2016 Amended Credit Agreement requires that while any borrowings are outstanding the Company comply with certain financial covenants and affirmative covenants as well as certain negative covenants, that subject to certain exceptions, limit the Company's ability to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness, make certain investments and make certain restricted payments. The Company was in compliance with these covenants as of *April 1, 2018*. The 2016 Amended Credit Agreement is secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company and the Subsidiary Guarantors.

Future principal payments under the term loan are as follows: \$2.2 million – remainder of fiscal 2018, \$10.1 million – fiscal 2019, \$12.9 million – fiscal 2020, \$15.8 million - fiscal 2021, and \$66.1 – fiscal 2022.

Note 9 - Property, Plant and Equipment