
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended **October 30, 2021**

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____
Commission file number: **001-35720**

RH

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)
15 Koch Road
Corte Madera, CA
(Address of principal executive offices)

45-3052669
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

94925
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(415) 924-1005**

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

Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value
(Title of each class)

RH
(Trading symbol)

New York Stock Exchange, Inc.
(Name of each exchange on which registered)

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

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

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

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

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

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

As of December 3, 2021, 21,468,715 shares of the registrant's common stock were outstanding.

RH
INDEX TO FORM 10-Q

	<u>Page</u>
PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1. Financial Statements	3
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited) as of October 30, 2021 and January 30, 2021	3
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited) for the three and nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020	4
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited) for the three and nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020	5
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited) for the three and nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020	6
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) for the nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020	8
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	10
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	35
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	57
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	58
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	59
Item 1A. Risk Factors	59
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	62
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	63
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures	63
Item 5. Other Information	63
Item 6. Exhibits	64
Signatures	65

PART I

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except share amounts) (Unaudited)

	OCTOBER 30, 2021	JANUARY 30, 2021
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,198,961	\$ 100,446
Accounts receivable—net	60,621	59,474
Merchandise inventories	633,591	544,227
Prepaid expense and other current assets	120,666	97,337
Total current assets	<u>3,013,839</u>	<u>801,484</u>
Property and equipment—net	1,196,335	1,077,198
Operating lease right-of-use assets	551,731	456,164
Goodwill	141,141	141,100
Tradenames, trademarks and other intangible assets	72,907	71,663
Deferred tax assets	49,870	49,924
Equity method investments	97,976	100,603
Other non-current assets	296,226	200,177
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,420,025</u>	<u>\$ 2,898,313</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 395,148	\$ 424,422
Deferred revenue and customer deposits	385,070	280,641
Convertible senior notes due 2023—net	53,242	2,354
Convertible senior notes due 2024—net	56,365	—
Operating lease liabilities	74,706	71,524
Other current liabilities	131,779	142,691
Total current liabilities	<u>1,096,310</u>	<u>921,632</u>
Asset based credit facility	—	—
Term loan—net	1,957,366	—
Equipment promissory notes—net	1,625	14,614
Convertible senior notes due 2023—net	62,214	282,956
Convertible senior notes due 2024—net	181,805	281,454
Non-current operating lease liabilities	538,886	448,169
Non-current finance lease liabilities	549,098	485,481
Other non-current obligations	11,346	16,981
Total liabilities	<u>4,398,650</u>	<u>2,451,287</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 16)		
Mezzanine equity—convertible senior notes (Note 9)	13,571	—
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock—\$0.0001 par value per share, 10,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued or outstanding as of October 30, 2021 and January 30, 2021	—	—
Common stock—\$0.0001 par value per share, 180,000,000 shares authorized, 21,465,133 shares issued and outstanding as of October 30, 2021; 20,995,387 shares issued and outstanding as of January 30, 2021	2	2
Additional paid-in capital	602,571	581,897
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	1,168	2,565
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	404,063	(137,438)
Total stockholders' equity	<u>1,007,804</u>	<u>447,026</u>
Total liabilities, mezzanine equity and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 5,420,025</u>	<u>\$ 2,898,313</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

RH

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts) (Unaudited)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED		NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020
Net revenues	\$ 1,006,428	\$ 844,013	\$ 2,856,079	\$ 2,036,190
Cost of goods sold	501,174	435,683	1,456,172	1,095,787
Gross profit	505,254	408,330	1,399,907	940,403
Selling, general and administrative expenses	232,715	297,109	690,492	657,161
Income from operations	272,539	111,221	709,415	283,242
Other expenses				
Interest expense—net	13,223	15,656	40,112	54,703
Tradenname impairment	—	—	—	20,459
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt	18,513	—	21,784	(152)
Total other expenses	31,736	15,656	61,896	75,010
Income before income taxes	240,803	95,565	647,519	208,232
Income tax expense	54,391	49,154	99,124	66,610
Income before equity method investments	186,412	46,411	548,395	141,622
Share of equity method investments losses	(2,313)	—	(6,894)	—
Net income	\$ 184,099	\$ 46,411	\$ 541,501	\$ 141,622
Weighted-average shares used in computing basic net income per share	21,430,557	19,552,836	21,200,146	19,393,931
Basic net income per share	\$ 8.59	\$ 2.37	\$ 25.54	\$ 7.30
Weighted-average shares used in computing diluted net income per share	31,291,079	28,286,124	31,493,396	26,351,194
Diluted net income per share	\$ 5.88	\$ 1.64	\$ 17.19	\$ 5.37

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In thousands) (Unaudited)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED		NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020
Net income	\$ 184,099	\$ 46,411	\$ 541,501	\$ 141,622
Net gains (losses) from foreign currency translation	(2,097)	(96)	(1,397)	822
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 182,002</u>	<u>\$ 46,315</u>	<u>\$ 540,104</u>	<u>\$ 142,444</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(In thousands, except share amounts) (Unaudited)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED										
	COMMON STOCK					TREASURY STOCK					TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
	MEZZANINE EQUITY	SHARES	AMOUNT	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	RETAINED EARNINGS (ACCUMULATED DEFICIT)	SHARES	AMOUNT			
Balances—July 31, 2021	\$ 30,515	21,407,717	\$ 2	\$ 583,112	\$ 3,265	\$ 219,964	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 806,343	
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	11,995	—	—	—	—	—	11,995	
Vested and delivered restricted stock units	—	1,981	—	(706)	—	—	—	—	—	(706)	
Exercise of stock options	—	55,419	—	4,101	—	—	—	—	—	4,101	
Settlement of convertible senior notes	—	864,090	—	(592,414)	—	—	(864,074)	579,539	—	(12,875)	
Exercise of call option under bond hedge upon settlement of convertible senior notes	—	(864,074)	—	579,539	—	—	864,074	(579,539)	—	—	
Reclassification of equity component to mezzanine equity related to early converted senior notes outstanding—net	(16,944)	—	—	16,944	—	—	—	—	—	16,944	
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	184,099	—	—	—	184,099	
Net losses from foreign currency translation	—	—	—	—	(2,097)	—	—	—	—	(2,097)	
Balances—October 30, 2021	<u>\$ 13,571</u>	<u>21,465,133</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 602,571</u>	<u>\$ 1,168</u>	<u>\$ 404,063</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,007,804</u>	
Balances—August 1, 2020	\$ —	19,485,826	\$ 2	\$ 444,378	\$ (1,842)	\$ (314,042)	17	\$ (5)	\$ —	\$ 128,491	
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	118,677	—	—	—	—	—	118,677	
Vested and delivered restricted stock units	—	2,814	—	(610)	—	—	—	—	—	(610)	
Exercise of stock options	—	64,848	—	3,996	—	—	—	—	—	3,996	
Shares issued in connection with warrant agreements	—	290,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Retirement of treasury stock	—	—	—	(5)	—	—	(17)	5	—	—	
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	46,411	—	—	—	46,411	
Net losses from foreign currency translation	—	—	—	—	(96)	—	—	—	—	(96)	
Balances—October 31, 2020	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>19,844,455</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 566,436</u>	<u>\$ (1,938)</u>	<u>\$ (267,631)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 296,869</u>	

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (continued)

(In thousands) (Unaudited)

	NINE MONTHS ENDED									
	COMMON STOCK				ACCUMULATED OTHER RETAINED EARNINGS			TREASURY STOCK		TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
	MEZZANINE EQUITY	SHARES	AMOUNT	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	(ACCUMULATED DEFICIT)	SHARES	AMOUNT		
Balances—January 30, 2021	\$ —	20,995,387	\$ 2	581,897	\$ 2,565	\$ (137,438)	—	\$ —	\$ 447,026	
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	37,284	—	—	—	—	37,284	
Issuance of restricted stock	—	1,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Vested and delivered restricted stock units	—	39,679	—	(19,354)	—	—	—	—	(19,354)	
Exercise of stock options	—	428,788	—	30,080	—	—	—	—	30,080	
Settlement of convertible senior notes	—	983,694	—	(674,549)	—	—	(983,675)	660,784	(13,765)	
Exercise of call option under bond hedge upon settlement of convertible senior notes	—	(983,675)	—	660,784	—	—	983,675	(660,784)	—	
Reclassification of equity component to mezzanine equity related to early converted senior notes outstanding—net	13,571	—	—	(13,571)	—	—	—	—	(13,571)	
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	541,501	—	—	541,501	
Net losses from foreign currency translation	—	—	—	—	(1,397)	—	—	—	(1,397)	
Balances—October 30, 2021	<u>\$ 13,571</u>	<u>21,465,133</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 602,571</u>	<u>\$ 1,168</u>	<u>\$ 404,063</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,007,804</u>	
Balances—February 1, 2020	\$ —	19,236,681	\$ 2	\$ 430,662	\$ (2,760)	\$ (409,253)	—	\$ —	18,651	
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	131,153	—	—	—	—	131,153	
Issuance of restricted stock	—	3,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Vested and delivered restricted stock units	—	73,106	—	(7,428)	—	—	—	—	(7,428)	
Exercise of stock options	—	241,126	—	12,121	—	—	—	—	12,121	
Repurchases of common stock	—	(600)	—	—	—	—	600	(72)	(72)	
Retirement of treasury stock	—	—	—	(77)	—	—	(617)	77	—	
Shares issued in connection with warrant agreements	—	290,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Settlement of convertible senior notes	—	1,131,645	—	(315,708)	—	—	(1,131,645)	315,708	—	
Exercise of call option under bond hedge upon settlement of convertible senior notes	—	(1,131,662)	—	315,713	—	—	1,131,662	(315,713)	—	
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	141,622	—	—	141,622	
Net gains from foreign currency translation	—	—	—	—	822	—	—	—	822	
Balances—October 31, 2020	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>19,844,455</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 566,436</u>	<u>\$ (1,938)</u>	<u>\$ (267,631)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 296,869</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

RH

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands) (Unaudited)

	NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 541,501	\$ 141,622
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	71,375	76,688
Non-cash operating lease cost	54,084	47,069
Tradenname impairment	—	20,459
Asset impairments	7,354	4,783
Loss on sale leaseback transaction	—	9,352
Amortization of debt discount	24,236	33,810
Stock-based compensation expense	37,426	131,472
Non-cash finance lease interest expense	19,468	17,887
Product recalls	840	5,561
Deferred income taxes	(122)	117
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt	21,784	(152)
Share of equity method investments losses	6,894	—
Other non-cash items	(6,030)	3,274
Cash paid attributable to accretion of debt discount upon settlement of debt	(39,078)	(84,003)
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(1,131)	(6,070)
Merchandise inventories	(89,225)	(57,781)
Prepaid expense and other assets	(39,168)	(47,288)
Landlord assets under construction—net of tenant allowances	(50,351)	(44,921)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(17,980)	10,844
Deferred revenue and customer deposits	104,419	111,436
Other current liabilities	(28,106)	29,153
Current and non-current operating lease liabilities	(59,194)	(36,810)
Other non-current obligations	(25,314)	(19,239)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>533,682</u>	<u>347,263</u>

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

(In thousands) (Unaudited)

	NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	(153,774)	(71,755)
Equity method investments	(4,816)	(7,500)
Acquisition of business and assets	—	(13,052)
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	25,006
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(158,590)</u>	<u>(67,301)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Borrowings under asset based credit facility	—	359,400
Repayments under asset based credit facility	—	(359,400)
Borrowings under term loan	2,000,000	—
Repayments under promissory and equipment security notes	(17,164)	(10,872)
Debt issuance costs	(26,411)	—
Repayments of convertible senior notes	(235,126)	(215,846)
Principal payments under finance leases	(10,511)	(8,801)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	30,080	12,121
Tax withholdings related to issuance of stock-based awards	(19,354)	(7,428)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>1,721,514</u>	<u>(230,826)</u>
Effects of foreign currency exchange rate translation	34	(10)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents	<u>2,096,640</u>	<u>49,126</u>
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents		
Beginning of period—cash and cash equivalents	100,446	47,658
Beginning of period—restricted cash equivalents (acquisition related escrow deposits)	6,625	—
Beginning of period—cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 107,071</u>	<u>\$ 47,658</u>
End of period—cash and cash equivalents	2,198,961	89,884
End of period—restricted cash equivalents (acquisition related escrow deposits)	4,750	6,900
End of period—cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents	<u>\$ 2,203,711</u>	<u>\$ 96,784</u>
Non-cash transactions:		
Property and equipment additions in accounts payable and accrued expenses at period-end	\$ 12,313	\$ 23,277
Landlord asset additions in accounts payable and accrued expenses at period-end	28,666	20,296
Reclassification of assets from landlord assets under construction to finance lease right-of-use assets	32,405	68,459
Shares issued on settlement of convertible senior notes	(674,549)	(315,708)
Shares received on exercise of call option under bond hedge upon settlement of convertible senior notes	660,784	315,713

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

RH

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 1—THE COMPANY

Nature of Business

RH, a Delaware corporation, together with its subsidiaries (collectively, “we,” “us,” or the “Company”), is a leading luxury retailer in the home furnishings market that offers merchandise assortments across a number of categories, including furniture, lighting, textiles, bathware, décor, outdoor and garden, and child and teen furnishings. These products are sold through our retail locations, websites and Source Books.

As of October 30, 2021, we operated a total of 66 RH Galleries and 38 RH Outlet stores in 30 states, the District of Columbia and Canada, as well as 14 Waterworks Showrooms throughout the United States and in the U.K., and had sourcing operations in Shanghai and Hong Kong.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared from our records and, in our senior leadership team’s opinion, include all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to fairly state our financial position as of October 30, 2021, and the results of operations for the three and nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020. Our current fiscal year, which consists of 52 weeks, ends on January 29, 2022 (“fiscal 2021”).

Certain information and disclosures normally included in the notes to annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”) have been condensed or omitted for purposes of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

The preparation of our condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires our senior leadership team to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and such differences could be material to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

We have assessed various accounting estimates and other matters, including those that require consideration of forecasted financial information, in context of the unknown future impacts of the novel coronavirus disease (“COVID-19” or “the pandemic”) using information that is reasonably available to us at this time. The accounting estimates and other matters we have assessed include, but were not limited to, sales return reserve, inventory reserve, allowance for doubtful accounts, goodwill, and intangible and other long-lived assets. Our current assessment of these estimates is included in our condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and nine months ended October 30, 2021. As additional information becomes available to us, our future assessment of these estimates, including our expectations at the time regarding the duration, scope and severity of the pandemic, as well as other factors, could materially and adversely impact our condensed consolidated financial statements in future reporting periods.

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 30, 2021 (the “2020 Form 10-K”).

The results of operations for the three and nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020 presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year. Our business, like the businesses of retailers generally, is subject to uncertainty surrounding the financial impact of the pandemic as discussed in *Recent Developments—COVID-19* below.

Recent Developments—COVID-19

The COVID-19 outbreak in the first quarter of fiscal 2020 caused disruption to our business operations beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2020. The pandemic has continued since the initial outbreak and has included spikes and operating restrictions in various locations around the world, as well as new strains of the COVID-19 virus such as the “Delta” and other variants. In our initial response to the pandemic, we undertook immediate adjustments to our business operations including temporarily closing all of our retail locations and Restaurants, curtailing expenses, and delaying investments including scaling back some inventory orders while we assessed the status of our business. Our approach to the crisis evolved quickly as our business trends substantially improved since the second quarter of fiscal 2020 as a result of both the reopening of most of our retail locations and strong consumer demand for our products. Operational restrictions related to the pandemic affecting our retail locations and Restaurants continued to fluctuate through the second quarter of 2021 based upon changes in local conditions and regulations. All of our retail locations and Restaurants were open during the third quarter of fiscal 2021.

While our business strengthened during the period from the second quarter of fiscal 2020 and continuing into fiscal 2021, consumer spending patterns may shift away from spending on the home and home-related categories, such as home furnishings, as pandemic restrictions are lifted and consumers return to pre-COVID consumption trends, such as spending on travel and leisure, and other activities. In addition, various constraints in our supply chain, including port delays, have resulted in some delays in our ability to convert business demand into revenues at normal historical rates. We anticipate that the backlog of orders for merchandise from our vendors, coupled with business conditions related to the evolving nature of the pandemic, will continue to adversely affect the capacity of our vendors and supply chain to meet our merchandise demand levels during the remainder of fiscal 2021. It may take several quarters for inventory receipts and manufacturing to catch up to the increase in customer demand and, as a result, the exact timing cannot be accurately predicted due to ongoing uncertainty of the continuing impact of the pandemic on our global supply chain. In particular, business circumstances and operational conditions in numerous international locations where our vendors operate are subject to ongoing risks, and regions in which our vendors have production facilities, most notably Vietnam, have experienced various surges in outbreaks and, in some cases, facility closures and other restrictions related to the pandemic. As a result, the ongoing nature of the pandemic may continue to adversely affect our business operations in various jurisdictions, which could, in turn, have a negative impact on our vendors and supply chain, and therefore, our business.

Our decisions regarding the sources and uses of capital in our business will continue to reflect and adapt to changes in market conditions and our business including further developments with respect to the pandemic. For more information, refer to the section entitled *Risk Factors* in our 2020 Form 10-K.

NOTE 2—RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

New Accounting Standards or Updates Adopted

Income Taxes

In December 2019, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued *Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2019-12—Income Taxes (Topic 740): Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes*. The ASU impacts various topic areas within ASC 740, including accounting for taxes under hybrid tax regimes, accounting for increases in goodwill, allocation of tax amounts to separate company financial statements within a group that files a consolidated tax return, intra period tax allocation, interim period accounting, and accounting for ownership changes in investments, among other minor codification improvements. The guidance in this ASU became effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2020. We adopted this standard in the first quarter of fiscal 2021 and the adoption did not have an impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

*New Accounting Standards or Updates Not Yet Adopted*Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Entity's Own Equity

In August 2020, the FASB issued *ASU 2020-06—Accounting for Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Entity's Own Equity*. The ASU simplifies the accounting for certain financial instruments with characteristics of liabilities and equity, including convertible instruments and contracts in an entity's own equity. Specifically, the ASU removes the separation models for convertible debt with a cash conversion feature or convertible instruments with a beneficial conversion feature. As a result, after adopting the ASU's guidance, we will not separately present in equity an embedded conversion feature of such debt. Instead, we will account for a convertible debt instrument wholly as debt unless (i) a convertible instrument contains features that require bifurcation as a derivative or (ii) a convertible debt instrument was issued at a substantial premium. Additionally, the ASU removes certain conditions for equity classification related to contracts in an entity's own equity (e.g., warrants) and amends certain guidance related to the computation of earnings per share for convertible instruments and contracts on an entity's own equity. The guidance in this ASU can be adopted using either a full or modified retrospective approach and becomes effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2021. We will adopt the ASU in the first quarter of fiscal 2022, and we are evaluating the effects that the adoption of this ASU will have on our condensed consolidated financial statements, including the adoption approach.

NOTE 3—PREPAID EXPENSE AND OTHER ASSETS

Prepaid expense and other current assets consist of the following (*in thousands*):

	OCTOBER 30, 2021	JANUARY 30, 2021
Prepaid expense and other current assets	\$ 44,509	\$ 35,689
Tenant allowance receivable	16,558	6,390
Capitalized catalog costs	16,535	19,067
Promissory notes receivable, including interest ⁽¹⁾	16,119	13,569
Vendor deposits	15,077	12,519
Right of return asset for merchandise	7,118	7,453
Acquisition related escrow deposits	4,750	2,650
Total prepaid expense and other current assets	<u>\$ 120,666</u>	<u>\$ 97,337</u>

(1) Represents promissory notes, including principal and accrued interest, due from a related party. Refer to Note 5—*Equity Method Investments*.

Other non-current assets consist of the following (*in thousands*):

	OCTOBER 30, 2021	JANUARY 30, 2021
Landlord assets under construction—net of tenant allowances	\$ 209,149	\$ 135,531
Initial direct costs prior to lease commencement	51,812	36,770
Capitalized cloud computing costs—net ⁽¹⁾	12,594	7,254
Other deposits	6,860	5,287
Deferred financing fees	4,352	1,525
Acquisition related escrow deposits	—	3,975
Other non-current assets	11,459	9,835
Total other non-current assets	<u>\$ 296,226</u>	<u>\$ 200,177</u>

(1) Presented net of accumulated amortization of \$2.9 million and \$0.5 million as of October 30, 2021 and January 30, 2021, respectively.

NOTE 4—GOODWILL, TRADENAMES, TRADEMARKS AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following sets forth the goodwill, tradenames, trademarks and other intangible assets activity for the RH Segment and Waterworks (See Note 17—*Segment Reporting*) for the nine months ended October 30, 2021 (*in thousands*):

	JANUARY 30, 2021	ADDITIONS	FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION	OCTOBER 30, 2021
RH Segment				
Goodwill	\$ 141,100	\$ —	\$ 41	\$ 141,141
Tradenames, trademarks and other intangible assets	54,663	1,244	—	55,907
Waterworks ⁽¹⁾				
Tradename ⁽²⁾	17,000	—	—	17,000

(1) Waterworks reporting unit goodwill of \$51.1 million recognized upon acquisition in fiscal 2016 was fully impaired as of fiscal 2018, with \$17.4 million and \$33.7 million of impairment recorded in fiscal 2018 and fiscal 2017, respectively.

(2) Presented net of an impairment charge of \$35.1 million, with \$20.5 million and \$14.6 million recorded in fiscal 2020 and fiscal 2018, respectively.

Waterworks Tradename Impairment

During the first quarter of fiscal 2020, as a result of the COVID-19 health crisis and related Showroom closures and slowdown in construction activity, management updated the long-term financial projections for the Waterworks reporting unit which resulted in a significant decrease in forecasted revenues and profitability. We performed an interim impairment test on the Waterworks tradename and the estimated future cash flows of the Waterworks reporting unit indicated the fair value of the tradename asset was below its carrying amount. We determined fair value utilizing a discounted cash flow methodology under the relief-from-royalty method. Significant assumptions under this method include forecasted net revenues and the estimated royalty rate, expressed as a percentage of revenues, in addition to the discount rate based on the weighted-average cost of capital. Based on the impairment test performed, we concluded that the Waterworks reporting unit tradename was impaired as of May 2, 2020. As a result, we recognized a \$20.5 million non-cash impairment charge for the Waterworks reporting unit tradename during the three months ended May 2, 2020.

NOTE 5—EQUITY METHOD INVESTMENTS

Equity method investments represent our 50 percent membership interests in three privately-held limited liability companies in Aspen, Colorado (each, an “Aspen LLC” and collectively, the “Aspen LLCs” or the “equity method investments”) which were formed during fiscal 2020, and have the purpose of acquiring, developing, operating and selling certain real estate projects in Aspen, Colorado. As we do not have a controlling financial interest in the Aspen LLCs but have the ability to exercise significant influence over the Aspen LLCs, we account for these investments using the equity method of accounting.

During the three and nine months ended October 30, 2021, we recorded our proportionate share of equity method investments losses of \$2.3 million and \$6.9 million, respectively, which is included in the condensed consolidated statements of income and a corresponding decrease to the carrying value of *equity method investments* on the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of October 30, 2021.

As of October 30, 2021, \$16.1 million of promissory notes receivable, inclusive of accrued interest, are outstanding with the managing member, which are included in *prepaid expense and other current assets* on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. These promissory notes are expected to be settled in cash and not converted into additional equity investment in the Aspen LLCs.

An affiliate of the managing member of the Aspen LLCs became the landlord of an additional RH Design Gallery in the first quarter of fiscal 2021.

In the third quarter of fiscal 2021, we purchased an additional 20% interest in one of the Aspen LLCs, which continues to be accounted for as an equity method investment.

NOTE 6—ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consist of the following (*in thousands*):

	OCTOBER 30, 2021	JANUARY 30, 2021
Accounts payable	\$ 205,595	\$ 224,906
Accrued compensation	76,739	84,860
Accrued freight and duty	29,491	29,754
Accrued occupancy	28,241	17,671
Accrued sales taxes	27,019	23,706
Accrued professional fees	4,953	5,383
Accrued catalog costs	3,525	4,354
Deferred consideration for asset purchase	—	14,387
Other accrued expenses	19,585	19,401
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$ 395,148</u>	<u>\$ 424,422</u>

Other current liabilities consist of the following (*in thousands*):

	OCTOBER 30, 2021	JANUARY 30, 2021
Allowance for sales returns	\$ 27,033	\$ 25,559
Unredeemed gift card and merchandise credit liability	22,794	19,173
Current portion of term loan	20,000	—
Current portion of equipment promissory notes	18,878	22,747
Finance lease liabilities	15,017	14,671
Federal and state tax payable	11,592	49,539
Other current liabilities	16,465	11,002
Total other current liabilities	<u>\$ 131,779</u>	<u>\$ 142,691</u>

Contract Liabilities

We defer revenue associated with merchandise delivered via the home-delivery channel. We expect that substantially all of the deferred revenue and customer deposits as of October 30, 2021 will be recognized within the next six months as the performance obligations are satisfied. New membership fees are recorded as deferred revenue when collected from customers and recognized as revenue based on expected product revenues over the annual membership period, based on historical trends of sales to members. Membership renewal fees are recorded as deferred revenue when collected from customers and are recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the membership period, or one year.

In addition, we defer revenue when cash payments are received in advance of performance for unsatisfied obligations related to our gift cards. During the three months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, we recognized \$4.4 million and \$5.6 million, respectively, of revenue related to previous deferrals related to our gift cards. During the nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, we recognized \$14.2 million and \$16.2 million, respectively, of revenue related to previous deferrals related to our gift cards. During the three months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, we recorded gift card breakage of \$0.5 million and \$0.2 million, respectively. During the nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, we recorded gift card breakage of \$1.4 million and \$1.0 million, respectively. We expect that approximately 75% of the remaining gift card liabilities as of October 30, 2021 will be recognized when the gift cards are redeemed by customers.

NOTE 7—OTHER NON-CURRENT OBLIGATIONS

Other non-current obligations consist of the following (*in thousands*):

	OCTOBER 30, 2021	JANUARY 30, 2021
Deferred payroll taxes	\$ 4,461	\$ 4,461
Unrecognized tax benefits	2,810	3,114
Other non-current obligations	4,075	9,406
Total other non-current obligations	<u>\$ 11,346</u>	<u>\$ 16,981</u>

NOTE 8—LEASES

Lease costs—net consist of the following (*in thousands*):

	THREE MONTHS ENDED		NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020
Operating lease cost ⁽¹⁾	\$ 25,637	\$ 21,111	\$ 74,794	\$ 62,018
Finance lease costs				
Amortization of leased assets ⁽¹⁾	10,860	10,841	32,574	30,554
Interest on lease liabilities ⁽²⁾	6,711	6,158	19,468	17,887
Variable lease costs ⁽³⁾	9,096	5,930	25,436	13,410
Sublease income ⁽⁴⁾	(1,189)	(1,519)	(3,507)	(6,213)
Total lease costs—net	\$ 51,115	\$ 42,521	\$ 148,765	\$ 117,656

- (1) Operating lease costs and amortization of finance lease right-of-use assets are included in *cost of goods sold or selling, general and administrative expenses* on the condensed consolidated statements of income based on our accounting policy. Refer to Note 3—*Significant Accounting Policies* in the 2020 Form 10-K.
- (2) Included in *interest expense—net* on the condensed consolidated statements of income.
- (3) Represents variable lease payments under operating and finance lease agreements. The amounts primarily represent contingent rent based on a percentage of retail sales over contractual levels of \$6.9 million and \$4.0 million for the three months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively, and \$18.8 million and \$8.3 million for the nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively. Other variable costs, which include single lease cost related to variable lease payments based on an index or rate that were not included in the measurement of the initial lease liability and right-of-use asset, were not material in any period.
- (4) Included in *selling, general and administrative expenses* on the condensed consolidated statements of income.

Lease right-of-use assets and lease liabilities consist of the following (*in thousands*):

		OCTOBER 30, 2021	JANUARY 30, 2021
Balance Sheet Classification			
Assets			
Operating leases	<i>Operating lease right-of-use assets</i>	\$ 551,731	\$ 456,164
Finance leases ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	<i>Property and equipment—net</i>	764,669	711,804
Total lease right-of-use assets		<u>\$ 1,316,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,167,968</u>
Liabilities			
<i>Current</i> ⁽³⁾			
Operating leases	<i>Operating lease liabilities</i>	\$ 74,706	\$ 71,524
Finance leases	<i>Other current liabilities</i>	15,017	14,671
Total lease liabilities—current		89,723	86,195
<i>Non-current</i>			
Operating leases	<i>Non-current operating lease liabilities</i>	538,886	448,169
Finance leases	<i>Non-current finance lease liabilities</i>	549,098	485,481
Total lease liabilities—non-current		1,087,984	933,650
Total lease liabilities		<u>\$ 1,177,707</u>	<u>\$ 1,019,845</u>

(1) Finance lease right-of-use assets include capitalized amounts related to our completed construction activities to design and build leased assets, which are reclassified from *other non-current assets* upon lease commencement.

(2) Finance lease right-of-use assets are recorded net of accumulated amortization of \$162.9 million and \$133.0 million as of October 30, 2021 and January 30, 2021, respectively.

(3) Current portion of lease liabilities represents the reduction of the related lease liability over the next 12 months.

The maturities of lease liabilities are as follows as of October 30, 2021 (*in thousands*):

FISCAL YEAR	OPERATING LEASES	FINANCE LEASES	TOTAL
Remainder of fiscal 2021	\$ 23,974	\$ 10,395	\$ 34,369
2022	95,692	41,885	137,577
2023	87,244	42,300	129,544
2024	80,525	42,694	123,219
2025	79,822	43,910	123,732
2026	76,504	44,690	121,194
Thereafter	299,552	711,436	1,010,988
Total lease payments ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	743,313	937,310	1,680,623
Less—imputed interest ⁽³⁾	(129,721)	(373,195)	(502,916)
Present value of lease liabilities	<u>\$ 613,592</u>	<u>\$ 564,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,177,707</u>

(1) Total lease payments include future obligations for renewal options that are reasonably certain to be exercised and are included in the measurement of the lease liability. Total lease payments exclude \$719.6 million of legally binding payments under the non-cancellable term for leases signed but not yet commenced under our accounting policy as of October 30, 2021, of which \$6.4 million, \$31.8 million, \$37.5 million, \$41.8 million, \$44.0 million and \$42.8 million will be paid in the remainder of fiscal 2021, fiscal 2022, fiscal 2023, fiscal 2024, fiscal 2025 and fiscal 2026, respectively, and \$515.3 million will be paid subsequent to fiscal 2026.

(2) Excludes future commitments under short-term lease agreements of \$0.9 million as of October 30, 2021.

(3) Calculated using the discount rate for each lease at lease commencement.

Supplemental information related to leases consists of the following:

	NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020
Weighted-average remaining lease term (years)		
Operating leases	9.3	8.8
Finance leases	20.1	18.6
Weighted-average discount rate		
Operating leases	3.84%	3.86%
Finance leases	4.97%	5.04%

Other information related to leases consists of the following (*in thousands*):

	NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities		
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ (76,957)	\$ (49,251)
Operating cash flows from finance leases	(19,774)	(14,170)
Financing cash flows from finance leases	(10,511)	(8,801)
Total cash outflows from leases	\$ (107,242)	\$ (72,222)
Lease right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations—net of lease terminations (non-cash)		
Operating leases	\$ 151,548	\$ 45,341
Finance leases	73,855	57,440

Build-to-Suit Asset

During the second quarter of fiscal 2021, we opened the Dallas Design Gallery. During the construction period of this Design Gallery, we were the “deemed owner” for accounting purposes and classified the construction costs as build-to-suit asset within *property & equipment—net* on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. Upon construction completion and lease commencement, we performed a sale-leaseback analysis and determined that we cannot derecognize the build-to-suit asset. Therefore, the asset will remain classified as a build-to-suit asset within *property and equipment—net* and will depreciate over the term of the useful life of the asset.

Sale-Leaseback Transaction

During the second quarter of fiscal 2020, we executed a sale-leaseback transaction for the Minneapolis Design Gallery for sales proceeds of \$25.5 million, which qualified for sale-leaseback accounting in accordance with ASC 842. Concurrently with the sale, we entered into an operating leaseback arrangement with an initial lease term of 20 years and a renewal option for an additional 10 years. We recognized a loss related to the execution of the sale transaction of \$9.4 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2020, which was recorded in *selling, general and administrative expenses* on the condensed consolidated statements of income.

Long-lived Asset Impairment

During the first quarter of fiscal 2020, we recognized long-lived asset impairment charges of \$3.5 million related to one RH Baby & Child and TEEN Gallery and one Waterworks showroom, comprised of lease right-of-use asset impairment of \$2.0 million and property and equipment impairment of \$1.5 million.

NOTE 9—CONVERTIBLE SENIOR NOTES

\$350 million 0.00% Convertible Senior Notes due 2024

In September 2019, we issued in a private offering \$350 million principal amount of 0.00% convertible senior notes due 2024 (the “2024 Notes”). The 2024 Notes are governed by the terms of an indenture between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association, as the Trustee. The 2024 Notes will mature on September 15, 2024, unless earlier purchased by us or converted. The 2024 Notes will not bear interest, except that the 2024 Notes will be subject to “special interest” in certain limited circumstances in the event of our failure to perform certain of our obligations under the indenture governing the 2024 Notes. The 2024 Notes are unsecured obligations and do not contain any financial covenants or restrictions on the payments of dividends, the incurrence of indebtedness or the issuance or repurchase of securities by us or any of our subsidiaries. Certain events are also considered “events of default” under the 2024 Notes, which may result in the acceleration of the maturity of the 2024 Notes, as described in the indenture governing the 2024 Notes. Events of default under the indenture for the 2024 Notes include, among other things, the occurrence of an event of default by us as defined under any mortgage, indenture or instrument under which there may be issued, or by which there may be secured or evidenced, any indebtedness of the Company or any of its significant subsidiaries for money borrowed, if that event of default (i) constitutes the failure to pay when due indebtedness in the aggregate principal amount in excess of \$20 million and (ii) such event of default continues for a period of 30 days after written notice is delivered to the Company by the Trustee or to the Company and the Trustee by the holders of at least 25% of the aggregate principal amount of the 2024 Notes then outstanding.

The initial conversion rate applicable to the 2024 Notes is 4.7304 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2024 Notes, or a total of approximately 1.656 million shares for the total \$350 million principal amount. This initial conversion rate is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$211.40 per share, which represents a 25% premium to the \$169.12 closing share price on the day the 2024 Notes were priced. The conversion rate will be subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain specified events, but will not be adjusted for any accrued and unpaid special interest. In addition, upon the occurrence of a “make-whole fundamental change” as defined in the indenture governing the 2024 Notes, we will, in certain circumstances, increase the conversion rate by a number of additional shares for a holder that elects to convert its 2024 Notes in connection with such make-whole fundamental change.

Prior to June 15, 2024, the 2024 Notes are convertible only under the following circumstances: (1) during any calendar quarter commencing after December 31, 2019, if, for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during the 30 consecutive trading day period ending on the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter, the last reported sale price of our common stock on such trading day is greater than or equal to 130% of the applicable conversion price on such trading day; (2) during the five consecutive business day period after any ten consecutive trading day period in which, for each day of that period, the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of 2024 Notes for such trading day was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price of our common stock and the applicable conversion rate on such trading day; or (3) upon the occurrence of specified corporate transactions. The first condition was satisfied from the calendar quarter ended September 30, 2020 through the calendar quarter ended September 30, 2021 and, accordingly, holders were eligible to convert their 2024 Notes beginning in the calendar quarter ended December 31, 2020 and are currently eligible to convert their 2024 Notes during the calendar quarter ending December 31, 2021. On and after June 15, 2024, until the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately preceding the maturity date, holders may convert all or a portion of their 2024 Notes at any time, regardless of the foregoing circumstances. Upon conversion, the 2024 Notes will be settled, at our election, in cash, shares of our common stock, or a combination of cash and shares of our common stock. If the Company has not delivered a notice of its election of settlement method prior to the final conversion period it will be deemed to have elected combination settlement with a dollar amount per note to be received upon conversion of \$1,000.

We may not redeem the 2024 Notes; however, upon the occurrence of a fundamental change (as defined in the indenture governing the notes), holders may require us to purchase all or a portion of their 2024 Notes for cash at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2024 Notes to be purchased plus any accrued and unpaid special interest to, but excluding, the fundamental change purchase date.

Under GAAP, certain convertible debt instruments that may be settled in cash on conversion are required to be separately accounted for as liability and equity components of the instrument in a manner that reflects the issuer's non-convertible debt borrowing rate. Accordingly, in accounting for the issuance of the 2024 Notes, we separated the 2024 Notes into liability and equity components. The carrying amount of the liability component was calculated by measuring the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an associated convertible feature. The carrying amount of the equity component, which is recognized as a debt discount, represents the difference between the proceeds from the issuance of the 2024 Notes and the fair value of the liability component of the 2024 Notes. The excess of the principal amount of the liability component over its carrying amount ("debt discount") will be amortized to interest expense using an effective interest rate of 5.74% over the expected life of the 2024 Notes. The equity component is not remeasured as long as it continues to meet the conditions for equity classification.

Debt issuance costs related to the 2024 Notes were comprised of discounts upon original issuance of \$5.5 million and third party offering costs of \$1.3 million. In accounting for the debt issuance costs related to the issuance of the 2024 Notes, we allocated the total amount incurred to the liability and equity components based on their relative values. Debt issuance costs attributable to the liability component are amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method over the expected life of the 2024 Notes, and debt issuance costs attributable to the equity component are netted with the equity component in stockholders' equity.

Discounts and third party offering costs attributable to the liability component are recorded as a contra-liability and are presented net against the *convertible senior notes due 2024* balance on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. During both the three months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, we recorded \$0.2 million related to the amortization of debt issuance costs related to the 2024 Notes, respectively. During both the nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, we recorded \$0.5 million related to the amortization of debt issuance costs related to the 2024 Notes, respectively.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2021, holders of \$67.2 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2024 Notes elected to exercise the early conversion option and we elected to settle such conversions using combination settlement comprised of cash equal to the principal amount of the 2024 Notes converted and shares of our common stock for the remaining conversion value. During the three months ended October 30, 2021, we paid \$67.2 million in cash and delivered 219,738 shares of common stock to settle the early conversion of these 2024 Notes. As a result, we recognized a loss on extinguishment of the liability component of \$5.4 million in the three months ended October 30, 2021. We also received 219,728 shares of common stock from the exercise of a portion of the convertible bond hedge we purchased concurrently with the issuance of the 2024 Notes as described below, and therefore, on a net basis issued ten shares of our common stock in respect to such settlement of the converted 2024 Notes.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2021, holders of \$56.7 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2024 Notes elected to exercise the early conversion option and we elected to settle such conversions using combination settlement comprised of cash equal to the principal amount of the 2024 Notes converted and shares of our common stock for the remaining conversion value. In accordance with the provisions for such combination settlements, the conversion value is to be determined based on the average conversion value over a 45 trading day observation period. As of October 30, 2021, the observation periods of these converted 2024 Notes had not been completed and, as a result, these converted 2024 Notes remain outstanding as of October 30, 2021. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021, we expect to pay \$56.7 million in cash and to deliver shares of common stock to settle the early conversion of these 2024 Notes, net of the shares of common stock we expect to receive from the exercise of a portion of the convertible bond hedge we purchased concurrently with the issuance of the 2024 Notes as described below. Accordingly, as of October 30, 2021, we reclassified \$56.7 million of the outstanding principal balance to *current liabilities*, as well as reclassified \$8.6 million of the equity component of the 2024 Notes to *mezzanine equity* from permanent equity on our condensed consolidated balance sheets and statements of stockholders' equity, representing the difference between the current portion of aggregate principal of our converted 2024 Notes required to be settled in cash based on our irrevocable elections and the current portion of the carrying value of the converted 2024 Notes outstanding as of October 30, 2021. As the settlement of conversion of the remainder of the 2024 Notes will be made, at our election, in cash, shares of our common stock, or a combination of cash and shares of our common stock, the remaining liability for the 2024 Notes is classified within *other non-current obligations* on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The carrying value of the 2024 Notes, excluding the discounts upon original issuance and third party offering costs, is as follows (*n thousands*):

	OCTOBER 30, 2021	JANUARY 30, 2021
Liability component		
Principal	\$ 282,768	\$ 350,000
Less: Debt discount	(42,836)	(65,818)
Net carrying amount ⁽¹⁾	\$ 239,932	\$ 284,182
Equity component ⁽²⁾	\$ 81,643	\$ 87,252

(1) Includes \$56.7 million classified within *total current liabilities* on the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of October 30, 2021 for the early conversion of \$56.7 million in principal amount of 2024 Notes to be settled in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021.

(2) Includes \$8.6 million in *mezzanine equity* and the remaining amount in *additional paid-in capital* on the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of October 30, 2021. As of January 30, 2021, the full amount is included in *additional paid-in capital* on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

We recorded interest expense of \$3.7 million and \$4.0 million for the amortization of the debt discount related to the 2024 Notes during the three months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively. We recorded interest expense of \$12.0 million and \$11.8 million for the amortization of the debt discount related to the 2024 Notes during the nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively.

2024 Notes—Convertible Bond Hedge and Warrant Transactions

In connection with the offering of the 2024 Notes and exercise of the overallotment option in September 2019, we entered into convertible note hedge transactions whereby we have the option to purchase a total of approximately 1.656 million shares of our common stock at a price of approximately \$211.40 per share. The total cost of the convertible note hedge transactions was approximately \$1.4 million. In addition, we sold warrants whereby the holders of the warrants have the option to purchase a total of approximately 1.656 million shares of our common stock at a price of \$338.24 per share, which represents a 100% premium to the \$169.12 closing share price on the day the 2024 Notes were priced. The warrants contain certain adjustment mechanisms whereby the total number of shares to be purchased under such warrants may be increased up to a cap of approximately 3.3 million shares of common stock (which cap may also be subject to adjustment). We received approximately \$50.2 million in cash proceeds from the sale of these warrants. Taken together, the purchase of the convertible note hedges and sale of the warrants are intended to offset any actual earnings dilution from the conversion of the 2024 Notes until our common stock is above approximately \$338.24 per share. As these transactions meet certain accounting criteria, the convertible note hedges and warrants are recorded in stockholders' equity, are not accounted for as derivatives and are not remeasured each reporting period. The net costs incurred in connection with the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions were recorded as a reduction to *additional paid-in capital* on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

We recorded a deferred tax liability of \$21.7 million in connection with the debt discount associated with the 2024 Notes and recorded a deferred tax asset of \$22.7 million in connection with the convertible note hedge transactions. The deferred tax liability and deferred tax asset are recorded in *deferred tax assets* on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

\$335 million 0.00% Convertible Senior Notes due 2023

In June 2018, we issued in a private offering \$300 million principal amount of 0.00% convertible senior notes due 2023 and issued an additional \$35 million principal amount in connection with the overallotment option granted to the initial purchasers as part of the offering (collectively, the “2023 Notes”). The 2023 Notes are governed by the terms of an indenture between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association, as the Trustee. The 2023 Notes will mature on June 15, 2023, unless earlier purchased by us or converted. The 2023 Notes will not bear interest, except that the 2023 Notes will be subject to “special interest” in certain limited circumstances in the event of our failure to perform certain of our obligations under the indenture governing the 2023 Notes. The 2023 Notes are unsecured obligations and do not contain any financial covenants or restrictions on the payments of dividends, the incurrence of indebtedness or the issuance or repurchase of securities by us or any of our subsidiaries. Certain events are also considered “events of default” under the 2023 Notes, which may result in the acceleration of the maturity of the 2023 Notes, as described in the indenture governing the 2023 Notes. Events of default under the indenture for the 2023 Notes include, among other things, the occurrence of an event of default by us as defined under any mortgage, indenture or instrument under which there may be issued, or by which there may be secured or evidenced, any indebtedness of the Company or any of its significant subsidiaries for money borrowed, if that event of default (i) constitutes the failure to pay when due indebtedness in the aggregate principal amount in excess of \$20 million and (ii) such event of default continues for a period of 30 days after written notice is delivered to the Company by the Trustee or to the Company and the Trustee by the holders of at least 25% of the aggregate principal amount of the 2023 Notes then outstanding.

The initial conversion rate applicable to the 2023 Notes is 5.1640 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2023 Notes, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$193.65 per share. The conversion rate will be subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain specified events, but will not be adjusted for any accrued and unpaid special interest. In addition, upon the occurrence of a “make-whole fundamental change” as defined in the indenture governing the 2023 Notes, we will, in certain circumstances, increase the conversion rate by a number of additional shares for a holder that elects to convert its 2023 Notes in connection with such make-whole fundamental change.

Prior to March 15, 2023, the 2023 Notes are convertible only under the following circumstances: (1) during any calendar quarter commencing after September 30, 2018, if, for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during the 30 consecutive trading day period ending on the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter, the last reported sale price of our common stock on such trading day is greater than or equal to 130% of the applicable conversion price on such trading day; (2) during the five consecutive business day period after any ten consecutive trading day period in which, for each day of that period, the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of 2023 Notes for such trading day was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price of our common stock and the applicable conversion rate on such trading day; or (3) upon the occurrence of specified corporate transactions. The first condition was satisfied from the calendar quarter ended September 30, 2020 through the calendar quarter ended September 30, 2021 and, accordingly, holders were eligible to convert their 2023 Notes beginning in the calendar quarter ended December 31, 2020 and are currently eligible to convert their 2023 Notes during the calendar quarter ending December 31, 2021. On and after March 15, 2023, until the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately preceding the maturity date, holders may convert all or a portion of their 2023 Notes at any time, regardless of the foregoing circumstances. Upon conversion, the 2023 Notes will be settled, at our election, in cash, shares of our common stock, or a combination of cash and shares of our common stock. If the Company has not delivered a notice of its election of settlement method prior to the final conversion period it will be deemed to have elected combination settlement with a dollar amount per note to be received upon conversion of \$1,000.

We may not redeem the 2023 Notes; however, upon the occurrence of a fundamental change (as defined in the indenture governing the notes), holders may require us to purchase all or a portion of their 2023 Notes for cash at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2023 Notes to be purchased plus any accrued and unpaid special interest to, but excluding, the fundamental change purchase date.

Under GAAP, certain convertible debt instruments that may be settled in cash on conversion are required to be separately accounted for as liability and equity components of the instrument in a manner that reflects the issuer's non-convertible debt borrowing rate. Accordingly, in accounting for the issuance of the 2023 Notes, we separated the 2023 Notes into liability and equity components. The carrying amount of the liability component was calculated by measuring the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an associated convertible feature. The carrying amount of the equity component, which is recognized as a debt discount, represents the difference between the proceeds from the issuance of the 2023 Notes and the fair value of the liability component of the 2023 Notes. The excess of the principal amount of the liability component over its carrying amount ("debt discount") will be amortized to interest expense using an effective interest rate of 6.35% over the expected life of the 2023 Notes. The equity component is not remeasured as long as it continues to meet the conditions for equity classification.

Debt issuance costs related to the 2023 Notes were comprised of discounts upon original issuance of \$1.7 million and third party offering costs of \$4.6 million. In accounting for the debt issuance costs related to the issuance of the 2023 Notes, we allocated the total amount incurred to the liability and equity components based on their relative values. Debt issuance costs attributable to the liability component are amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method over the expected life of the 2023 Notes, and debt issuance costs attributable to the equity component are netted with the equity component in stockholders' equity.

Discounts and third party offering costs attributable to the liability component are recorded as a contra-liability and are presented net against the *convertible senior notes due 2023* balance on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. During both the three months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, we recorded \$0.2 million related to the amortization of debt issuance costs, respectively. During both the nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, we recorded \$0.7 million related to the amortization of debt issuance costs, respectively.

In December 2020, holders of \$2.4 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2023 Notes elected early conversion at the option of the noteholders. During the three months ended May 1, 2021, we paid \$2.4 million in cash and delivered 7,307 shares of common stock to settle the early conversion of these 2023 Notes. As a result, we recognized a loss on extinguishment of the liability component of \$0.1 million in the three months ended May 1, 2021. We also received 7,305 shares of common stock from the exercise of a portion of the convertible bond hedge we purchased concurrently with the issuance of the 2023 Notes as described below, and therefore, on a net basis issued two shares of our common stock in respect to such settlement of the converted 2023 Notes.

During the second and third quarters of fiscal 2021, holders of \$30.8 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2023 Notes elected to exercise the early conversion option and we elected to settle such conversions using combination settlement comprised of cash equal to the principal amount of the 2023 Notes converted and shares of our common stock for the remaining conversion value. During the three months ended July 31, 2021, we paid \$30.8 million in cash and delivered 112,297 shares of common stock to settle the early conversion of these 2023 Notes. As a result, we recognized a loss on extinguishment of the liability component of \$3.2 million in the three months ended July 31, 2021. We also received 112,296 shares of common stock from the exercise of a portion of the convertible bond hedge we purchased concurrently with the issuance of the 2023 Notes as described below, and therefore, on a net basis issued one share of our common stock in respect to such settlement of the converted 2023 Notes.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2021, holders of \$173.8 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2023 Notes elected to exercise the early conversion option and we elected to settle such conversions using combination settlement comprised of cash equal to the principal amount of the 2023 Notes converted and shares of our common stock for the remaining conversion value. During the three months ended October 30, 2021, we paid \$173.8 million in cash and delivered 644,352 shares of common stock to settle the early conversion of these 2023 Notes. As a result, we recognized a loss on extinguishment of the liability component of \$11.7 million in the three months ended October 30, 2021. We also received 644,346 shares of common stock from the exercise of a portion of the convertible bond hedge we purchased concurrently with the issuance of the 2023 Notes as described below, and therefore, on a net basis issued six shares of our common stock in respect to such settlement of the converted 2023 Notes.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2021, holders of \$53.5 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2023 Notes elected to exercise the conversion option and we elected to settle such conversions using combination settlement comprised of cash equal to the principal amount of the 2023 Notes converted and shares of our common stock for the remaining conversion value. In accordance with the provisions for such combination settlements, the conversion value is to be determined based on the average conversion value over a 45 trading day observation period. As of October 30, 2021, the observation periods of these converted 2023 Notes had not been completed and, as a result, these converted 2023 Notes remain outstanding as of October 30, 2021. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021, we expect to pay \$53.5 million in cash and to deliver shares of common stock to settle the early conversion of these 2023 Notes, net of the shares of common stock we expect to receive from the exercise of a portion of the convertible bond hedge we purchased concurrently with the issuance of the 2023 Notes as described below. Accordingly, as of October 30, 2021, we reclassified \$53.5 million of the outstanding principal balance to current liabilities, as well as reclassified \$5.0 million of the equity component of the 2023 Notes to *mezzanine equity* from permanent equity on our condensed consolidated balance sheets as of October 30, 2021, representing the difference between the current portion of aggregate principal of our converted 2023 Notes required to be settled in cash based on our irrevocable elections and the current portion of the carrying value of the converted 2023 Notes outstanding as of October 30, 2021. As the settlement of conversion of the remainder of the 2023 Notes will be made, at our election, in cash, shares of our common stock, or a combination of cash and shares of our common stock, the remaining liability for the 2023 Notes is classified within *other non-current obligations* on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The carrying values of the 2023 Notes, excluding the discounts upon original issuance and third party offering costs, are as follows (in thousands):

	OCTOBER 30, 2021	JANUARY 30, 2021
Liability component		
Principal	\$ 128,030	\$ 335,000
Less: Debt discount	(11,912)	(47,064)
Net carrying amount ⁽¹⁾	\$ 116,118	\$ 287,936
Equity component ⁽²⁾	\$ 82,834	\$ 90,990

(1) Includes \$53.5 million classified within *total current liabilities* on the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of October 30, 2021 for the early conversion of \$53.5 million in principal amount of 2023 Notes to be settled in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021.

(2) Includes \$5.0 million in *mezzanine equity* and the remaining amount in *additional paid-in capital* on the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of October 30, 2021. As of January 30, 2021, the full amount is included in *additional paid-in capital* on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

We recorded interest expense of \$3.1 million and \$4.4 million for the amortization of the debt discount related to the 2023 Notes during the three months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively. We recorded interest expense of \$12.3 million and \$13.1 million for the amortization of the debt discount related to the 2023 Notes during the nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively.

2023 Notes—Convertible Bond Hedge and Warrant Transactions

In connection with the offering of the 2023 Notes and exercise of the overallotment option in June 2018, we entered into convertible note hedge transactions whereby we have the option to purchase a total of approximately 1.730 million shares of our common stock at a price of approximately \$193.65 per share. The total cost of the convertible note hedge transactions was approximately \$1.9 million. In addition, we sold warrants whereby the holders of the warrants have the option to purchase a total of approximately 1.730 million shares of our common stock at a price of \$309.84 per share. The warrants contain certain adjustment mechanisms whereby the total number of shares to be purchased under such warrants may be increased up to a cap of approximately 3.5 million shares of common stock (which cap may also be subject to adjustment). We received approximately \$51.0 million in cash proceeds from the sale of these warrants. Taken together, the purchase of the convertible note hedges and sale of the warrants are intended to offset any actual earnings dilution from the conversion of the 2023 Notes until our common stock is above approximately \$309.84 per share. As these transactions meet certain accounting criteria, the convertible note hedges and warrants are recorded in stockholders' equity, are not accounted for as derivatives and are not remeasured each reporting period. The net costs incurred in connection with the convertible note hedge and warrant transactions were recorded as a reduction to *additional paid-in capital* on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

We recorded a deferred tax liability of \$22.3 million in connection with the debt discount associated with the 2023 Notes and recorded a deferred tax asset of \$22.5 million in connection with the convertible note hedge transactions. The deferred tax liability and deferred tax asset are recorded in *deferred tax assets* on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

NOTE 10—CREDIT FACILITIES

The outstanding balances under our credit facilities were as follows (*in thousands*):

	OCTOBER 30, 2021			JANUARY 30, 2021		
	OUTSTANDING AMOUNT	UNAMORTIZED DEBT ISSUANCE COSTS	NET CARRYING AMOUNT	OUTSTANDING AMOUNT	UNAMORTIZED DEBT ISSUANCE COSTS	NET CARRYING AMOUNT
Asset based credit facility ⁽¹⁾	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Term loan credit agreement ⁽²⁾	2,000,000	(22,735)	1,977,265	—	—	—
Equipment promissory notes ⁽³⁾	20,569	(66)	20,503	37,532	(171)	37,361
Total credit facilities	<u>\$ 2,020,569</u>	<u>\$ (22,801)</u>	<u>\$ 1,997,768</u>	<u>\$ 37,532</u>	<u>\$ (171)</u>	<u>\$ 37,361</u>

(1) Deferred financing fees associated with the asset based credit facility as of October 30, 2021 and January 30, 2021 were \$4.4 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, and are included in *other non-current assets* on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The deferred financing fees are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the revolving line of credit. In July 2021, Restoration Hardware, Inc. entered into the ABL Credit Agreement (defined below) which extended the maturity date of the revolving line of credit from June 28, 2022 to July 29, 2026.

(2) Represents the Term Loan Credit Agreement (defined below), of which \$1,980.0 million outstanding and \$20.0 million outstanding was included in *term loan—net* and *other current liabilities* on the condensed consolidated balance sheets, respectively. The maturity date of the Term Loan Credit Agreement is October 20, 2028.

(3) Represents total equipment security notes secured by certain of our property and equipment, of which \$18.9 million outstanding was included in *other current liabilities* on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The remaining \$1.7 million outstanding, included in *equipment promissory notes—net* on the condensed consolidated balance sheets, has principal payments due of \$0.5 million and \$1.2 million in fiscal 2022 and fiscal 2023, respectively.

Asset Based Credit Facility

On August 3, 2011, Restoration Hardware, Inc. (“RHI”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of RH, along with its Canadian subsidiary, Restoration Hardware Canada, Inc., entered into the Ninth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (as amended prior to June 28, 2017, the “Original Credit Agreement”) by and among RHI, Restoration Hardware Canada, Inc., certain other subsidiaries of RH named therein as borrowers or guarantors, the lenders party thereto and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent and collateral agent (the “ABL Agent”).

On June 28, 2017, RHI entered into the Eleventh Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (as amended prior to July 29, 2021, the “1st A&R Credit Agreement”) by and among RHI, Restoration Hardware Canada, Inc., certain other subsidiaries of RH named therein as borrowers or guarantors, the lenders party thereto and the ABL Agent, which amended and restated the Original Credit Agreement.

On July 29, 2021, RHI entered into the Twelfth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (as amended, the “ABL Credit Agreement”) by and among RHI, Restoration Hardware Canada, Inc., certain other subsidiaries of RH named therein as borrowers or guarantors, the lenders party thereto and the ABL Agent, which amended and restated the 11th A&R Credit Agreement. The ABL Credit Agreement has a revolving line of credit with initial availability of up to \$600.0 million, of which \$10.0 million is available to Restoration Hardware Canada, Inc., and includes a \$300.0 million accordion feature under which the revolving line of credit may be expanded by agreement of the parties from \$600.0 million to up to \$900.0 million if and to the extent the lenders revise their credit commitments to encompass a larger facility. The ABL Credit Agreement provides that the \$ 300.0 million accordion, or a portion thereof, may be added as a first-in, last-out term loan facility if and to the extent the lenders revise their credit commitments for such facility. The ABL Credit Agreement further provides the borrowers may request a European sub-credit facility under the revolving line of credit or under the accordion feature for borrowing by certain European subsidiaries of RH if certain conditions set out in the ABL Credit Agreement are met. The maturity date of the ABL Credit Agreement is July 29, 2026.

The availability of credit at any given time under the ABL Credit Agreement will be constrained by the terms and conditions of the ABL 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 ABL Credit Agreement. All obligations under the ABL Credit Agreement are secured by substantial assets of the loan parties, including inventory, receivables and certain types of intellectual property.

Borrowings under the revolving line of credit (other than swing line loans, which are subject to interest at the base rate) bear interest, at the borrower’s option, at either the base rate or London Inter-bank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) subject to a 0.00% LIBOR floor (or, in the case of the Canadian borrowings, the “BA Rate” or the “Canadian Prime Rate”, as such terms are defined in the ABL Credit Agreement, for the Canadian borrowings denominated in Canadian dollars, or the “U.S. Index Rate”, as such term is defined in the ABL Credit Agreement, or LIBOR for Canadian borrowings denominated in United States dollars) plus an applicable interest rate margin, in each case.

The ABL Credit Agreement contains various restrictive and affirmative covenants, including required financial reporting, limitations on granting certain liens, limitations on making certain loans or investments, limitations on incurring additional debt, restricted payment limitations limiting the payment of dividends and certain other transactions and distributions, limitations on transactions with affiliates, along with other restrictions and limitations similar to those frequently found in credit agreements of a similar type and size.

The ABL Credit Agreement does not contain any significant financial ratio covenants or coverage ratio covenants other than a consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio (“FCCR”) covenant based on the ratio of (i) consolidated EBITDA to the amount of (ii) debt service costs plus certain other amounts, including dividends and distributions and prepayments of debt as defined in the ABL Credit Agreement (the “FCCR Covenant”). The FCCR Covenant only applies in certain limited circumstances, including when the unused availability under the ABL Credit Agreement drops below the greater of (A) \$40.0 million and (B) an amount based on 10% of the total borrowing availability at the time. The FCCR Covenant ratio is set at 1.0 and measured on a trailing twelve-month basis. As of October 30, 2021, RHI was in compliance with the FCCR Covenant.

The ABL Credit Agreement requires a daily sweep of all cash receipts and collections to prepay the loans under the agreement while (i) an event of default exists or (ii) when the unused availability under the ABL Credit Agreement drops below the greater of (A) \$40.0 million and (B) an amount based on 10% of the total borrowing availability at the time.

The ABL Credit Agreement contains customary representations and warranties, events of defaults and other customary terms and conditions for an asset based credit facility.

The availability of the revolving line of credit at any given time under the ABL Credit Agreement is limited by the terms and conditions of the ABL 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 ABL Credit Agreement. As a result, actual borrowing availability under the revolving line of credit could be less than the stated amount of the revolving line of credit (as reduced by the actual borrowings and outstanding letters of credit under the revolving line of credit). As of October 30, 2021, the amount available for borrowing under the revolving line of credit under the ABL Credit Agreement was \$333.7 million, net of \$19.9 million in outstanding letters of credit.

Term Loan Credit Agreement

On October 20, 2021, RHI entered into a Term Loan Credit Agreement (the “Term Loan Credit Agreement”) by and among RHI as the borrower, the lenders party thereto and Bank of America, N.A. as administrative agent and collateral agent (in such capacities, the “Term Agent”) with respect to an initial term loan (the “Term Loan”) in an aggregate principal amount equal to \$2,000,000,000 with a maturity date of October 20, 2028.

The Term Loan bears interest at an annual rate based on LIBOR subject to a 0.50% LIBOR floor plus an interest rate margin of 2.50% (with a stepdown of the interest rate margin if RHI achieves a specified public corporate family rating). LIBOR is a floating interest rate that resets periodically during the life of the Term Loan. At the date of borrowing, the interest rate was set at the LIBOR floor of 0.50% plus 2.50% and the Term Loan was issued at a discount of 0.50% to face value. The Term Loan Credit Agreement contains customary provisions addressing future transition from LIBOR.

All obligations under the Term Loan are guaranteed by certain domestic subsidiaries of RHI. Further, RHI and such subsidiaries have granted a security interest in substantially all of their assets (subject to customary and other exceptions) to secure the Term Loan. Substantially all of the collateral securing the Term Loan also secures the loans and other credit extensions under the ABL Credit Agreement. On October 20, 2021, in connection with the Term Loan Credit Agreement, RHI and certain other subsidiaries of RHI party to the Term Loan Credit Agreement and the ABL Credit Agreement, as the case may be, entered into an Intercreditor Agreement (the “Intercreditor Agreement”) with the Term Agent and the ABL Agent. The Intercreditor Agreement establishes various customary inter-lender terms, including, without limitation, with respect to priority of liens, permitted actions by each party, application of proceeds, exercise of remedies in case of default, releases of liens and certain limitations on the amendment of the ABL Credit Agreement and the Term Loan Credit Agreement without the consent of the other parties.

The borrowings under the Term Loan Credit Agreement may be prepaid in whole or in part at any time, subject to a prepayment premium of 1.0% in the event the facility is prepaid or repriced within the six months following the closing date of the Term Loan Credit Agreement.

The Term Loan Credit Agreement contains various restrictive and affirmative covenants, including required financial reporting, limitations on granting certain liens, limitations on making certain loans or investments, limitations on incurring additional debt, restricted payment limitations limiting the payment of dividends and certain other transactions and distributions, limitations on transactions with affiliates, along with other restrictions and limitations similar to those frequently found in credit agreements of a similar type and size, but provides for unlimited exceptions in the case of incurring indebtedness, granting of liens and making investments, dividend payments, and payments of material junior indebtedness, subject to satisfying specified leverage ratio tests.

The Term Loan Credit Agreement does not contain a financial maintenance covenant.

The Term Loan Credit Agreement contains customary representations and warranties, events of defaults and other customary terms and conditions for a term loan credit agreement.

Equipment Loan Facility

On September 5, 2017, RHI entered into a Master Loan and Security Agreement with Banc of America Leasing & Capital, LLC (“BAL”) pursuant to which BAL and we agreed that BAL would finance certain equipment of ours from time to time, with each such equipment financing to be evidenced by an equipment security note setting forth the terms for each particular equipment loan. Each equipment loan is secured by a purchase money security interest in the financed equipment. The maturity dates of the equipment security notes vary, but generally have a maturity of three or four years. We are required to make monthly installment payments under the equipment security notes.

NOTE 11—FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Certain financial assets and liabilities are required to be carried at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In determining the fair value, we utilize market data or assumptions that we believe market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, which would maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible, including assumptions about risk and the risks inherent in the inputs of the valuation technique.

The degree of judgment used in measuring the fair value of financial instruments generally correlates to the level of pricing observability. Pricing observability is impacted by a number of factors, including the type of financial instrument, whether the financial instrument is new to the market and not yet established and the characteristics specific to the transaction. Financial instruments with readily available active quoted prices for which fair value can be measured generally will have a higher degree of pricing observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value. Conversely, financial instruments rarely traded or not quoted will generally have less, or no, pricing observability and a higher degree of judgment used in measuring fair value.

Our financial assets and liabilities measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

Level 1—Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical investments as of the reporting date.

Level 2—Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies.

Level 3—Pricing inputs are unobservable for the investment and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment. The inputs used in the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation.

A financial instrument’s categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair Value Measurements—Recurring

Amounts reported as *cash and equivalents*, *accounts receivables—net*, and *accounts payable and accrued expenses* approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of activity within these accounts. The estimated fair value of the asset based credit facility approximates cost as the interest rate associated with the facility is variable and resets frequently. The estimated fair value and carrying value of the 2023 Notes and 2024 Notes were as follows (*in thousands*):

	OCTOBER 30, 2021		JANUARY 30, 2021	
	FAIR VALUE	CARRYING VALUE ⁽¹⁾	FAIR VALUE	CARRYING VALUE ⁽¹⁾
Convertible senior notes due 2023	\$ 122,982	\$ 116,118	\$ 301,794	\$ 287,936
Convertible senior notes due 2024	260,612	239,932	286,161	284,182

(1) Carrying value represents the principal amount less the equity component of the 2023 Notes and 2024 Notes classified in stockholders’ equity, and does not exclude the discounts upon original issuance, discounts and commissions payable to the initial purchasers and third party offering costs, as applicable.

The fair value of each of the 2023 Notes and 2024 Notes was determined based on inputs that are observable in the market or that could be derived from, or corroborated with, observable market data, including the trading price of our convertible notes, when available, our common stock price and interest rates based on similar debt issued by parties with credit ratings similar to ours (Level 2).

Fair Value Measurements—Non-Recurring

The fair value of the Waterworks reporting unit tradename was determined based on unobservable (Level 3) inputs and valuation techniques, as discussed in Note 4—*Goodwill, Tradenames, Trademarks and Other Intangible Assets*.

The fair value of the acquired goodwill and tradename associated with acquisitions by the RH Segment in fiscal 2020 were determined based on unobservable (Level 3) inputs and valuation techniques.

The fair value of the real estate assets associated with our investment in the Aspen LLCs in fiscal 2020, as discussed in Note 5—*Equity Method Investments*, were determined based on unobservable (Level 3) inputs and valuation techniques.

Upon settlement of our convertible senior notes, including the settlements in which holders of the 2023 Notes and 2024 Notes elected to exercise the early conversion option, we recognize a gain or loss on extinguishment of debt in the condensed consolidated statements of income, which represents the difference between the carrying value and fair value of the convertible senior notes immediately prior to the settlement date. The fair value of each of the 2023 Notes and 2024 Notes related to the settlement of the early conversions was determined based on inputs that are observable in the market or that could be derived from, or corroborated with, observable market data, including the trading price of our convertible notes, when available, our common stock price and interest rates based on similar debt issued by parties with credit ratings similar to ours (Level 2).

NOTE 12—INCOME TAXES

We recorded income tax expense of \$54.4 million and \$49.2 million in the three months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively. We recorded income tax expense of \$99.1 million and \$66.6 million in the nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively. The effective tax rate was 22.8% and 51.4% for the three months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively. The effective tax rate was 15.5% and 32.0% for the nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively. The decrease in our effective tax rate for both the three and nine months ended October 30, 2021 as compared to the three and nine months ended October 31, 2020 is primarily due to higher discrete tax benefits related to net excess tax windfalls from stock-based compensation in fiscal 2021 as compared to fiscal 2020 and non-deductible stock-based compensation in fiscal 2020.

As of October 30, 2021, we had \$8.7 million of unrecognized tax benefits, of which \$8.0 million would reduce income tax expense and the effective tax rate, if recognized. The remaining unrecognized tax benefits would offset other deferred tax assets, if recognized. As of October 30, 2021, we had \$6.2 million of exposures related to unrecognized tax benefits that are expected to decrease in the next 12 months.

NOTE 13—NET INCOME PER SHARE

The weighted-average shares used for net income per share are as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED		NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020
Weighted-average shares—basic	21,430,557	19,552,836	21,200,146	19,393,931
Effect of dilutive stock-based awards	6,462,775	5,918,350	6,645,663	5,164,775
Effect of dilutive convertible senior notes ⁽¹⁾	3,397,747	2,814,938	3,647,587	1,792,488
Weighted-average shares—diluted	<u>31,291,079</u>	<u>28,286,124</u>	<u>31,493,396</u>	<u>26,351,194</u>

(1) The \$300 million aggregate principal amount of convertible senior notes that were issued in June and July 2015 (the “2020 Notes”), the 2023 Notes and the 2024 Notes would have an impact on our dilutive share count beginning at stock prices at or above \$118.13 per share, \$193.65 per share and \$211.40 per share, respectively. The 2020 Notes matured on July 15, 2020 and did not have an impact on our dilutive share count post-termination. The warrants associated with our 2020 Notes, 2023 Notes and 2024 Notes have an impact on our dilutive share count beginning at stock prices at or above \$189.00 per share, \$309.84 per share and \$338.24 per share, respectively. The warrants associated with our 2020 Notes expired on January 7, 2021.

While the share price for our common stock trades above the applicable conversion price of each series of notes or the applicable exercise price of each series of warrants for the notes, these instruments will have a dilutive effect with respect to our common stock to the extent that the price per share of our common stock continues to exceed the applicable conversion or exercise price of the notes and warrants. Refer to Note 9—*Convertible Senior Notes*.

Dilutive options of 121,587 and 311,242 were excluded from the calculation of diluted net income per share for the three months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively, because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive. Dilutive options of 86,474 and 451,559 were excluded from the calculation of diluted net income per share for the nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively, because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

NOTE 14—SHARE REPURCHASE PROGRAM AND SHARE RETIREMENTS

Share Repurchases Program

In 2018, our Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program. In fiscal 2018, we repurchased approximately 2.0 million shares of our common stock under this share repurchase program at an average price of \$122.10 per share, for an aggregate repurchase amount of approximately \$250.0 million. In fiscal 2019, we repurchased approximately 2.2 million shares of our common stock under this program at an average price of \$115.36 per share, for an aggregate repurchase amount of approximately \$250.0 million. We did not make any repurchases under this program during either the nine months ended October 30, 2021 or October 31, 2020. The total current authorized size of the share repurchase program is up to \$950 million (the “950 Million Repurchase Program”), of which \$450 million remained available as of October 30, 2021 for future share investments.

Share Retirements

During the nine months ended October 31, 2020, we retired 600 shares of our common stock related to shares we had repurchased under equity plans and we retired 17 shares of our common stock related to shares we received upon the maturity of the 2020 Notes. As a result of the retirements, we reclassified a total of \$0.1 million from *treasury stock* to *additional paid-in capital* on the condensed consolidated balance sheets and on the condensed consolidated statements of stockholders’ equity as of October 31, 2020.

NOTE 15—STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

We recorded stock-based compensation expense of \$12.0 million and \$118.8 million during the three months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively, which is included in *selling, general and administrative expenses* on the condensed consolidated statements of income. We recorded stock-based compensation expense of \$37.4 million and \$131.5 million during the nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively. No stock-based compensation cost has been capitalized in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

2012 Stock Incentive Plan and 2012 Stock Option Plan

As of October 30, 2021, 7,844,306 options were outstanding with a weighted-average exercise price of \$112.01 per share and 7,531,196 options were vested with a weighted-average exercise price of \$106.68 per share. The aggregate intrinsic value of options outstanding, options vested or expected to vest, and options exercisable as of October 30, 2021 was \$4,298 million, \$4,166 million, and \$3,746 million, respectively. Stock options exercisable as of October 30, 2021 had a weighted-average remaining contractual life of 3.13 years. As of October 30, 2021, the total unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested options was \$112.8 million, which is expected to be recognized on a straight-line basis over a weighted-average period of 4.96 years. In addition, as of October 30, 2021, the total unrecognized compensation expense related to a fully vested option grant made to Mr. Friedman in October 2020 was \$39.0 million, which will be recognized on an accelerated basis through May 2025 (refer to *Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Option Grant* below).

As of October 30, 2021, we had 21,480 restricted stock units outstanding with a weighted-average grant date fair value of \$278.37 per share. During the three months ended October 30, 2021, 3,010 restricted stock units vested with a weighted-average grant date fair value of \$47.67 per share. During the nine months ended October 30, 2021, 68,770 restricted stock units vested with a weighted-average grant date fair value of \$43.26 per share. As of October 30, 2021, there was \$4.2 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested restricted stock and restricted stock units, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.29 years.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Option Grant

On October 18, 2020, our Board of Directors granted Mr. Friedman an option to purchase 700,000 shares of our common stock with an exercise price equal to \$385.30 per share under the 2012 Stock Incentive Plan. See Note 18—*Stock-Based Compensation* in the 2020 Form 10-K.

The option contains selling restrictions on the underlying shares that lapse upon the achievement of both time-based service requirements and stock price performance-based metrics as described further below. The option is fully vested on the date of grant but the shares underlying the option remain subject to transfer restrictions to the extent the performance-based and time-based requirements have not been met. The option will result in aggregate non-cash stock compensation expense of \$173.6 million, of which \$5.8 million and \$17.6 million was recognized during the three and nine months ended October 30, 2021, respectively, and \$111.2 million was recognized during the three months ended October 31, 2020 (which is included in the stock-based compensation expense noted above).

NOTE 16—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

We had no material off balance sheet commitments as of October 30, 2021.

Contingencies

We are involved in lawsuits, claims, investigations and other legal proceedings incident to the ordinary course of our business. These disputes are increasing in number as the business expands and we grow larger. Litigation is inherently unpredictable. As a result, the outcome of matters in which we are involved could result in unexpected expenses and liability that could adversely affect our operations. In addition, any claims against us, whether meritorious or not, could be time consuming, result in costly litigation, require significant amounts of our senior leadership team's time and result in the diversion of significant operational resources.

We review the need for any loss contingency reserves and establish reserves when, in the opinion of our senior leadership team, it is probable that a matter would result in liability, and the amount of loss, if any, can be reasonably estimated. Generally, in view of the inherent difficulty of predicting the outcome of those matters, particularly in cases in which claimants seek substantial or indeterminate damages, it is not possible to determine whether a liability has been incurred or to reasonably estimate the ultimate or minimum amount of that liability until the case is close to resolution, in which case no reserve is established until that time. When and to the extent that we do establish a reserve, there can be no assurance that any such recorded liability for estimated losses will be for the appropriate amount, and actual losses could be higher or lower than what we accrue from time to time. Although we believe that the ultimate resolution of our current legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on our condensed consolidated financial statements, the outcome of legal matters is subject to inherent uncertainty.

NOTE 17—SEGMENT REPORTING

We define reportable and operating segments on the same basis that we use to evaluate our performance internally by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (the "CODM"), which we have determined is our Chief Executive Officer. We have three operating segments: RH Segment, Waterworks and Real Estate Development. The RH Segment and Waterworks operating segments (the "retail operating segments") include all sales channels accessed by our customers, including sales through retail locations and outlets, websites, Source Books, and the commercial channel. The Real Estate Development segment represents operations associated with our equity method investments entered into in fiscal 2020, as described in Note 5—*Equity Method Investments*.

The retail operating segments are strategic business units that offer products for the home furnishings customer. While RH Segment and Waterworks have a shared senior leadership team and customer base, we have determined that their results cannot be aggregated as they do not share similar economic characteristics, as well as due to other quantitative factors.

We use operating income to evaluate segment profitability for the retail operating segments. Operating income is defined as net income before interest expense—net, tradename impairment, (gain) loss on extinguishment of debt, income tax expense and our share of equity method investments losses.

Segment Information

The following table presents the statements of income metrics reviewed by the CODM to evaluate performance internally or as required under ASC 280—*Segment Reporting (in thousands)*:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED					
	OCTOBER 30, 2021			OCTOBER 31, 2020		
	RH SEGMENT	WATERWORKS	TOTAL	RH SEGMENT	WATERWORKS	TOTAL
Net revenues	\$ 964,859	\$ 41,569	\$ 1,006,428	\$ 812,782	\$ 31,231	\$ 844,013
Gross profit	484,363	20,891	505,254	394,689	13,641	408,330
Depreciation and amortization	23,878	941	24,819	25,135	1,341	26,476

	NINE MONTHS ENDED					
	OCTOBER 30, 2021			OCTOBER 31, 2020		
	RH SEGMENT	WATERWORKS	TOTAL	RH SEGMENT	WATERWORKS	TOTAL
Net revenues	\$ 2,732,300	\$ 123,779	\$ 2,856,079	\$ 1,949,126	\$ 87,064	\$ 2,036,190
Gross profit	1,337,983	61,924	1,399,907	902,932	37,471	940,403
Depreciation and amortization	68,042	3,333	71,375	73,086	3,602	76,688

The Real Estate Development segment share of equity method investments losses were \$2.3 million and \$6.9 million during the three and nine months ended October 30, 2021, respectively.

The following table presents the balance sheet metrics as required under ASC 280—*Segment Reporting (in thousands)*:

	OCTOBER 30, 2021				JANUARY 30, 2021			
	RH SEGMENT	WATERWORKS	REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT	TOTAL	RH SEGMENT	WATERWORKS	REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT	TOTAL
Goodwill ⁽¹⁾	\$ 141,141	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 141,141	\$ 141,100	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 141,100
Tradenames, trademarks and other intangible assets ⁽²⁾	55,907	17,000	—	72,907	54,663	17,000	—	71,663
Equity method investments	—	—	97,976	97,976	—	—	100,603	100,603
Total assets	5,161,789	160,260	97,976	5,420,025	2,659,944	137,766	100,603	2,898,313

(1) The Waterworks reporting unit goodwill of \$51.1 million recognized upon acquisition in fiscal 2016 was fully impaired as of fiscal 2018, with \$17.4 million and \$33.7 million impairment recorded in fiscal 2018 and fiscal 2017, respectively.

(2) The Waterworks reporting unit tradename is presented net of an impairment charge of \$35.1 million, with \$20.5 million and \$14.6 million recorded in fiscal 2020 and fiscal 2018, respectively.

We use segment operating income to evaluate segment performance and allocate resources. Segment operating income excludes (i) a non-cash compensation charge related to a fully vested option grant made to Mr. Friedman in October 2020, (ii) asset impairments and lease losses, (iii) product recall accruals, (iv) severance costs associated with reorganizations and (v) loss on sale leaseback transaction. These items are excluded from segment operating income in order to provide better transparency of segment operating results. Accordingly, these items are not presented by segment because they are excluded from the segment profitability measure that the CODM and our senior leadership team review.

The following table presents segment operating income and income before income taxes (*in thousands*):

	THREE MONTHS ENDED		NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020
Operating income:				
RH Segment	\$ 276,091	\$ 223,103	\$ 721,343	\$ 425,970
Waterworks	2,619	2,208	14,274	2,331
Non-cash compensation	(5,831)	(111,218)	(17,559)	(111,218)
Asset impairments and lease losses	—	(2,091)	(7,354)	(11,901)
Recall accrual	(340)	(781)	(840)	(5,561)
Reorganization related costs	—	—	(449)	(7,027)
Loss on sale leaseback transaction	—	—	—	(9,352)
Income from operations	272,539	111,221	709,415	283,242
Interest expense—net	13,223	15,656	40,112	54,703
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt	18,513	—	21,784	(152)
Tradename impairment	—	—	—	20,459
Income before income taxes	\$ 240,803	\$ 95,565	\$ 647,519	\$ 208,232

We classify our sales into furniture and non-furniture product lines. Furniture includes both indoor and outdoor furniture. Non-furniture includes lighting, textiles, fittings, fixtures, surfaces, accessories and home décor. Net revenues in each category were as follows (*in thousands*):

	THREE MONTHS ENDED		NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020
Furniture	\$ 706,750	\$ 584,960	\$ 1,986,490	\$ 1,380,688
Non-furniture	299,678	259,053	869,589	655,502
Total net revenues	\$ 1,006,428	\$ 844,013	\$ 2,856,079	\$ 2,036,190

During the third fiscal quarter of 2021, we reviewed our segments and product lines and updated certain products and categories in our reporting of furniture and non-furniture product lines. While this reporting change did not impact our consolidated results, prior period segment data has been recast for consistency in reporting.

We are domiciled in the United States and primarily operate our retail and outlet locations in the United States. As of October 30, 2021, we operated 4 retail and 2 outlet stores in Canada and 1 retail store in the U.K. Geographical revenues in Canada and the U.K. are based upon revenues recognized at the retail locations in the respective country and were not material in any fiscal period presented. Long-lived assets held internationally were not material in any fiscal period presented.

No single customer accounted for more than 10% of our revenues in the three and nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020.

NOTE 18—BUSINESS COMBINATION

On August 28, 2020, we acquired a furniture business in North America, for total consideration of \$15.0 million funded through available cash, of which \$1.9 million was deposited into an escrow account for any potential post-closing adjustments. We have deposited into escrow an additional \$5.0 million, which represents a deferred acquisition-related payment subject to mutually agreed to conditions and expected to be paid over two years. We believe that this addition to the RH platform further positions us as a leader in the luxury design market as we continue to enhance the RH product assortment.

For the three and nine months ended October 31, 2020, we incurred \$0.6 million and \$1.3 million, respectively, of acquisition-related costs associated with the transaction. These costs and expenses include fees associated with financial, legal and accounting advisors, and employment-related costs, and are included in selling, general and administrative expenses on the condensed consolidated statements of income.

The following table summarizes the purchase price allocation based on the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed (*in thousands*):

Goodwill	\$	10,948
Tradename		4,800
Tangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed—net		(796)
Total	\$	<u>14,952</u>

The tradename has been assigned an indefinite life and therefore is not subject to amortization. The goodwill, included in the RH Segment, is representative of the benefits and expected synergies from the integration of the acquired company's products, leadership team and employees, which do not qualify for separate recognition as an intangible asset. The tradename and goodwill are expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

Results of operations of the acquired company have been included in our condensed consolidated statements of income since the August 28, 2020 acquisition date. Pro forma results of the acquired business have not been presented as the results were not considered material to our consolidated financial statements for any periods presented and would not have been material had the acquisition occurred at the beginning of fiscal 2020.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and the results of our operations should be read together with our condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes included in Item 1 of Part I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and with our audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes included in our 2020 Form 10-K.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND MARKET DATA

This quarterly report contains forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements give our current expectations and projections relating to our financial condition, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance and business. You can identify forward-looking statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. These statements may include words such as “anticipate,” “estimate,” “expect,” “project,” “plan,” “intend,” “believe,” “may,” “will,” “short-term,” “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 risk and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those that we expected. We derive many of our forward-looking statements from our operating budgets and forecasts, which are based upon many detailed assumptions. While we believe that our assumptions are reasonable, we caution that it is very difficult to predict the impact of known factors and it is impossible for us to anticipate all factors that could affect our actual results, and matters that we identify 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 our expectations, or cautionary statements, include those factors disclosed under the section entitled *Risk Factors* in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 30, 2021 (the “2020 Form 10-K”), and *Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* in Part I of this quarterly report, in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly periods ended May 1, 2021 (the “First Quarter Form 10-Q”) and July 31, 2021 (the “Second Quarter Form 10-Q”) and in our 2020 Form 10-K. All forward-looking statements attributable to us, or persons acting on our behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements, as well as other cautionary statements. You should evaluate all forward-looking statements made in this quarterly report in the context of these risks and uncertainties.

We cannot assure you that we will realize the results or developments we expect or anticipate or, even if substantially realized, that they will result in the consequences or affect us or our operations in the way we expect. The forward-looking statements included in this quarterly report are made only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

Overview

We are a leading luxury retailer in the home furnishings market. Our curated and fully integrated assortments are presented consistently across our sales channels in sophisticated and unique lifestyle settings. We offer merchandise assortments across a number of categories, including furniture, lighting, textiles, bathware, décor, outdoor and garden, and child and teen furnishings. We position our Galleries as showrooms for our brand, while our websites and Source Books act as virtual extensions of our physical spaces. Our retail business is fully integrated across our multiple channels of distribution, consisting of our retail locations, websites and Source Books. As of October 30, 2021, we have an integrated RH Hospitality experience in 12 of our locations, which include Restaurants and Wine Bars.

As of October 30, 2021, we operated the following number of Galleries, Outlets and Showrooms:

	COUNT
RH	
Design Galleries	26
Legacy Galleries	36
Modern Galleries	1
Baby & Child and TEEN Galleries	3
Total Galleries	66
Outlets	38
Waterworks Showrooms	14

The COVID-19 outbreak in the first quarter of fiscal 2020 caused disruption to our business operations beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2020. The pandemic has continued since the initial outbreak and has included spikes and operating restrictions in various locations around the world, as well as new strains of the COVID-19 virus such as the “Delta” and other variants. In our initial response to the pandemic, we undertook immediate adjustments to our business operations including temporarily closing all of our retail locations and Restaurants, curtailing expenses, and delaying investments including scaling back some inventory orders while we assessed the status of our business. Our approach to the crisis evolved quickly as our business trends substantially improved since the second quarter of fiscal 2020 as a result of both the reopening of most of our retail locations and strong consumer demand for our products. Operational restrictions related to the pandemic affecting our retail locations and Restaurants continued to fluctuate through the second quarter of 2021 based upon changes in local conditions and regulations. All of our retail locations and Restaurants were open during the third quarter of fiscal 2021.

While our business strengthened during the period from the second quarter of fiscal 2020 and continuing into fiscal 2021, consumer spending patterns may shift away from spending on the home and home-related categories, such as home furnishings, as pandemic restrictions are lifted and consumers return to pre-COVID consumption trends, such as spending on travel and leisure, and other activities. In addition, various constraints in our supply chain, including port delays, have resulted in some delays in our ability to convert business demand into revenues at normal historical rates. We anticipate that the backlog of orders for merchandise from our vendors, coupled with business conditions related to the evolving nature of the pandemic, will continue to adversely affect the capacity of our vendors and supply chain to meet our merchandise demand levels during the remainder of fiscal 2021. It may take several quarters for inventory receipts and manufacturing to catch up to the increase in customer demand and, as a result, the exact timing cannot be accurately predicted due to ongoing uncertainty of the continuing impact of the pandemic on our global supply chain. In particular, business circumstances and operational conditions in numerous international locations where our vendors operate are subject to ongoing risks, and regions in which our vendors have production facilities, most notably Vietnam, have experienced various surges in outbreaks and, in some cases, facility closures and other restrictions related to the pandemic. As a result, the ongoing nature of the pandemic may continue to adversely affect our business operations in various jurisdictions, which could, in turn, have a negative impact on our vendors and supply chain, and therefore, our business.

Our decisions regarding the sources and uses of capital in our business will continue to reflect and adapt to changes in market conditions and our business including further developments with respect to the pandemic. For more information, refer to the section entitled *Risk Factors* in our 2020 Form 10-K.

Key Value Driving Strategies

In order to drive growth across our business, we are focused on the following long-term key strategies and business initiatives:

Product Elevation. We have built the most comprehensive and compelling collection of luxury home furnishings under one brand in the world. Our products are presented across multiple collections, categories and channels that we control, and their desirability and exclusivity has enabled us to achieve industry leading revenues and margins. Our customers know them as RH Interiors, RH Modern, RH Beach House, RH Ski House, RH Outdoor, RH Rugs, RH Lighting, RH Linens, RH Baby & Child, RH TEEN and Waterworks. Our strategy to elevate the design and quality of our product will continue as we introduce RH Contemporary in 2022. We also have plans to introduce RH Couture Upholstery, RH Bespoke Furniture and RH Color over the next several years.

Gallery Transformation. Our product is elevated and rendered more valuable by our architecturally inspiring Galleries. We believe our strategy to open new Design Galleries in every major market will unlock the value of our vast assortment, generating a revenue opportunity for our business of \$5 to \$6 billion in North America. We believe we can significantly increase our sales by transforming our real estate platform from our existing legacy retail footprint to a portfolio of Design Galleries that is sized to the potential of each market and the size of our assortment. In addition, we plan to incorporate hospitality into most of the new Design Galleries that we open in the future, which further elevates and renders our product and brand more valuable. We believe hospitality has created a unique new retail experience that cannot be replicated online, and that the addition of hospitality will help drive incremental sales of home furnishings in these Galleries.

Brand Elevation. We are beginning to evolve the brand beyond curating and selling product, towards conceptualizing and selling spaces, by building an ecosystem of Products, Places, Services and Spaces designed to elevate and render our product more valuable while establishing the RH brand as a thought leader, taste and place maker. We believe our seamlessly integrated ecosystem of immersive experiences inspires customers to dream, design, dine, travel and live in a world thoughtfully curated by RH, creating an impression and connection unlike any other brand in the world.

Digital Reimagination. Our strategy is to digitally reimagine the RH brand and business model both internally and externally. Internally regarding how we innovate, curate, and integrate all the dynamic aspects of our brand, and externally as we introduce our customers to The World of RH, a new digital portal presenting our Products, Places, Services and Spaces. This multi-year effort began internally last year with the reimagination of our Center of Innovation & Product Leadership, which will incorporate digitally integrated visuals and decision data designed to amplify the creative process from product ideation to product presentation.

Our external efforts will begin with the launch of phase one of our new digital portal, The World of RH, which will include rich, immersive content with simplified navigation and search functionality, all designed to enhance the shopping experience and render our product and brand more valuable. We believe an opportunity exists to create similar strategic separation online as we have with our Galleries offline, reconceptualizing what a website can and should be.

Global Expansion. We believe that our luxury brand positioning and unique aesthetic have strong international appeal, and that pursuit of global expansion will provide RH a substantial long-term market opportunity to build a \$20 to \$25 billion global brand over time. Our view is the competitive environment globally is more fragmented and primed for disruption than the North American market, and there is no direct competitor of scale that possesses the product, operational platform, and brand of RH. As such, we are actively pursuing the expansion of the RH brand globally with the objective of launching international locations in Europe beginning in 2022. We have secured a number of locations in various markets in the United Kingdom and continental Europe in which we expect to introduce our first Galleries outside of the U.S. and Canada.

Basis of Presentation and Results of Operations

Matters Affecting Comparability

The disruption to our business operations from the pandemic has had a significant impact on the comparability of year-over-year and sequential trends for our operating results for the three and nine months ended October 30, 2021, as compared to the three and nine months ended October 31, 2020. The initial negative impact to our revenues from closures occurred during the first half of fiscal 2020. Despite the reopening of most of our Galleries during the second and third quarters of fiscal 2020 and a strong resurgence in customer demand for our products, we have continued to address a range of business circumstances through the third quarter of fiscal 2021 related to the pandemic. The ongoing pandemic has resulted in disruptions to our supply chain, which continues to negatively impact our revenues and costs. These circumstances include delays in manufacturing and inventory receipts as our supply chain recovers from the impact of the global health crisis and responds to virus outbreaks and surges, including new strains such as the “Delta” variant, which has had a severe impact in certain jurisdictions, most notably Vietnam. We have also delayed the opening of certain new Gallery locations due to issues related to the pandemic, such as extensive travel restrictions that have been in place. Beginning in the second quarter of fiscal 2020, we resumed many investments and previously deferred expenditures, and our decisions regarding these matters will continue to evolve in response to changing business circumstances, including further developments with respect to the pandemic. Although we have experienced strong demand for our products since the second quarter of fiscal 2020, some of the demand may have been driven by consumers electing to spend more money on home-related purchases due to stay-at-home restrictions that were in place throughout many parts of the United States and Canada. The continued relaxation of COVID-19-related restrictions may trigger a shift in consumer spending patterns toward other categories, such as travel and leisure activities, and away from the purchase of merchandise related to the home, including home furnishings, of which could affect our results of operation in fiscal 2021. Additionally, resurgences of COVID-19 in various jurisdictions have had direct and indirect effects on our business and operations that have, and will continue to, affect the comparability of our results during fiscal 2021, including continued supply chain disruptions.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth our condensed consolidated statements of income and other financial and operating data:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED		NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020
	<i>(in thousands)</i>		<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income:				
Net revenues	\$ 1,006,428	\$ 844,013	\$ 2,856,079	\$ 2,036,190
Cost of goods sold	501,174	435,683	1,456,172	1,095,787
Gross profit	505,254	408,330	1,399,907	940,403
Selling, general and administrative expenses	232,715	297,109	690,492	657,161
Income from operations	272,539	111,221	709,415	283,242
Other expenses				
Interest expense—net	13,223	15,656	40,112	54,703
Tradenname impairment	—	—	—	20,459
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt	18,513	—	21,784	(152)
Total other expenses	31,736	15,656	61,896	75,010
Income before income taxes	240,803	95,565	647,519	208,232
Income tax expense	54,391	49,154	99,124	66,610
Income before equity method investments	186,412	46,411	548,395	141,622
Share of equity method investments losses	(2,313)	—	(6,894)	—
Net income	\$ 184,099	\$ 46,411	\$ 541,501	\$ 141,622
Other Financial and Operating Data:				
Adjusted net income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 208,601	\$ 166,457	\$ 602,476	\$ 319,419
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	\$ 310,663	\$ 258,013	\$ 829,291	\$ 521,227
Capital expenditures	\$ 71,636	\$ 24,224	\$ 153,774	\$ 71,755
Landlord assets under construction—net of tenant allowances	6,999	21,987	50,351	44,921
Adjusted capital expenditures ⁽³⁾	\$ 78,635	\$ 46,211	\$ 204,125	\$ 116,676

(1) Adjusted net income is a supplemental measure of financial performance that is not required by, or presented in accordance with, generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). We define adjusted net income as consolidated net income, adjusted for the impact of certain non-recurring and other items that we do not consider representative of our underlying operating performance. Adjusted net income is included in this filing because our senior leadership team believes that adjusted net income provides meaningful supplemental information for investors regarding the performance of our business and facilitates a meaningful evaluation of actual results on a comparable basis with historical results. Our senior leadership team uses this non-GAAP financial measure in order to have comparable financial results to analyze changes in our underlying business from quarter to quarter. The following table presents a reconciliation of net income, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, to adjusted net income for the periods indicated below.

	THREE MONTHS ENDED		NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020
	<i>(in thousands)</i>		<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Net income	\$ 184,099	\$ 46,411	\$ 541,501	\$ 141,622
Adjustments pre-tax:				
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt ^(a)	18,513	—	21,784	(152)
Non-cash compensation ^(b)	5,831	111,218	17,559	111,218
Amortization of debt discount ^(c)	4,023	7,369	15,869	29,607
Asset impairments and change in useful lives ^(d)	—	2,091	7,354	11,901
Recall accrual ^(e)	340	781	840	5,561
Reorganization related costs ^(f)	—	—	449	7,027
Tradename impairment ^(g)	—	—	—	20,459
Loss on sale leaseback transaction ^(h)	—	—	—	9,352
Subtotal adjusted items	28,707	121,459	63,855	194,973
Impact of income tax items ⁽ⁱ⁾	(6,518)	(1,413)	(9,774)	(17,176)
Share of equity method investments losses ^(j)	2,313	—	6,894	—
Adjusted net income	\$ 208,601	\$ 166,457	\$ 602,476	\$ 319,419

- (a) The adjustment in each of the three and nine months ended October 30, 2021 represents a loss on extinguishment of debt for a portion of the 2023 Notes (defined below) and 2024 Notes (defined below) that were early converted at the option of the noteholders. The adjustment in the nine months ended October 31, 2020 represents a gain on extinguishment of debt upon the maturity and settlement of the 2020 Notes (defined below) in July 2020.
- (b) Represents the amortization of the non-cash compensation charge related to a fully vested option grant made to Mr. Friedman in October 2020.
- (c) Under GAAP, certain convertible debt instruments that may be settled in cash on conversion are required to be separately accounted for as liability and equity components of the instrument in a manner that reflects the issuer's non-convertible debt borrowing rate. Accordingly, in accounting for GAAP purposes the \$300 million aggregate principal amount of convertible senior notes that were issued in June and July 2015 (the "2020 Notes"), the \$335 million aggregate principal amount of convertible senior notes that were issued in June 2018 (the "2023 Notes") and the \$350 million aggregate principal amount of convertible senior notes that were issued in September 2019 (the "2024 Notes"), we separated the 2020 Notes, 2023 Notes and 2024 Notes into liability (debt) and equity (conversion option) components and we are amortizing as debt discount an amount equal to the fair value of the equity components as interest expense on the 2020 Notes, 2023 Notes and 2024 Notes over their expected lives. The equity components represent the difference between the proceeds from the issuance of the 2020 Notes, 2023 Notes and 2024 Notes and the fair value of the liability components of the 2020 Notes, 2023 Notes and 2024 Notes, respectively. Amounts are presented net of interest capitalized for capital projects of \$2.8 million and \$1.1 million during the three months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively. Amounts are presented net of interest capitalized for capital projects of \$8.4 million and \$4.2 million during the nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively. The 2020 Notes matured on July 15, 2020 and did not impact amortization of debt discount post-maturity.
- (d) The adjustment in the nine months ended October 30, 2021 represents asset impairments. The adjustment includes the acceleration of depreciation expense due to a change in the estimated useful lives of certain assets of \$1.3 million and \$3.9 million for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2020, respectively. The adjustment in the three months ended October 31, 2020 also includes asset impairments of \$0.8 million and the adjustment in the nine months ended October 31, 2020 also includes asset impairments of \$5.6 million and inventory reserves of \$2.4 million related to Outlet inventory resulting from retail closures in response to the pandemic.

- (e) Represents adjustments to net revenues, cost of goods sold and inventory charges associated with product recalls, as well as accrual adjustments. The recall adjustments had the following effect on our income before taxes:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED		NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020
	<i>(in thousands)</i>			
Decrease to net revenues	\$ —	\$ 781	\$ —	\$ 1,187
Increase to cost of goods sold	—	—	—	4,374
Decrease to gross profit	—	781	—	5,561
Increase to selling, general and administrative expenses	340	—	840	—
Decrease to income before income taxes	\$ 340	\$ 781	\$ 840	\$ 5,561

- (f) Represents severance costs and related payroll taxes associated with reorganizations.
- (g) Represents tradename impairment related to the Waterworks reporting unit. Refer to “Waterworks Tradename Impairment” within Note 4— *Goodwill, Tradenames, Trademarks and Other Intangible Assets* in our condensed consolidated financial statements.
- (h) Represents the loss on a sale leaseback transaction related to our previously owned Design Galleries.
- (i) The adjustment for the three and nine months ended October 30, 2021 is based on an adjusted tax rate of 22.6% and 15.3%, respectively, which excludes the tax impact associated with our share of equity method investments losses. The adjustment for the three months ended October 31, 2020 is based on an adjusted tax rate of 23.3%, which excludes the tax impact associated with the non-cash compensation charge related to a fully vested option grant made to Mr. Friedman in October 2020. The adjustment for the nine months ended October 31, 2020 is based on an adjusted tax rate of 20.8%, which excludes the tax impact associated with the non-cash compensation charge related to a fully vested option grant made to Mr. Friedman in October 2020 and the Waterworks reporting unit tradename impairment recorded in the first quarter of fiscal 2020.
- (j) Represents our proportionate share of the losses of our equity method investments. Refer to Note 5—*Equity Method Investments* in our condensed consolidated financial statements.

- (2) EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are supplemental measures of financial performance that are not required by, or presented in accordance with, GAAP. We define EBITDA as consolidated net income before depreciation and amortization, interest expense—net and income tax expense (benefit). Adjusted EBITDA reflects further adjustments to EBITDA to eliminate the impact of non-cash compensation, certain non-recurring, and other items that we do not consider representative of our underlying operating performance. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are included in this filing because our senior leadership team believes that these metrics provide meaningful supplemental information for investors regarding the performance of our business and facilitate a meaningful evaluation of operating results on a comparable basis with historical results. Our senior leadership team uses these non-GAAP financial measures in order to have comparable financial results to analyze changes in our underlying business from quarter to quarter. Our measures of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not necessarily comparable to other similarly titled captions for other companies due to different methods of calculation. The following table presents a reconciliation of net income, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA for the periods indicated below.

	THREE MONTHS ENDED		NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020
Net income	\$ 184,099	\$ 46,411	\$ 541,501	\$ 141,622
Depreciation and amortization	24,819	26,476	71,375	76,688
Interest expense—net	13,223	15,656	40,112	54,703
Income tax expense	54,391	49,154	99,124	66,610
EBITDA	276,532	137,697	752,112	339,623
Non-cash compensation ^(a)	11,995	118,783	37,426	131,472
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt ^(b)	18,513	—	21,784	(152)
Asset impairments ^(b)	—	752	7,354	7,885
Share of equity method investments losses ^(b)	2,313	—	6,894	—
Capitalized cloud computing amortization ^(c)	970	—	2,432	—
Recall accrual ^(b)	340	781	840	5,561
Reorganization related costs ^(b)	—	—	449	7,027
Loss on sale leaseback transaction ^(b)	—	—	—	9,352
Tradename impairment ^(b)	—	—	—	20,459
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 310,663	\$ 258,013	\$ 829,291	\$ 521,227

- (a) Represents non-cash compensation related to equity awards granted to employees, including the non-cash compensation charge related to a fully vested option grant made to Mr. Friedman in October 2020.
- (b) Refer to the reconciliation of net income to adjusted net income table above and the related footnotes for additional information.
- (c) Represents amortization associated with capitalized cloud computing costs.
- (3) We define adjusted capital expenditures as capital expenditures from investing activities and cash outflows of capital related to construction activities to design and build landlord-owned leased assets, net of tenant allowances received.

The following table presents RH Gallery and Waterworks Showroom metrics, and excludes Outlets:

	NINE MONTHS ENDED			
	OCTOBER 30, 2021		OCTOBER 31, 2020	
	COUNT	TOTAL LEASED SELLING SQUARE FOOTAGE ⁽¹⁾	COUNT	TOTAL LEASED SELLING SQUARE FOOTAGE ⁽¹⁾
		(in thousands)		(in thousands)
Beginning of period	82	1,162	83	1,111
RH Design Galleries:				
Dallas Design Gallery	1	38.0	—	—
Marin Design Gallery	—	—	1	32.9
Charlotte Design Gallery	—	—	1	32.4
Oak Brook Design Gallery	1	37.7	—	—
RH Modern Galleries:				
Dallas RH Modern Gallery	(1)	(3.9)	—	—
RH Baby & Child and TEEN Galleries:				
Santa Monica Baby & Child and TEEN Gallery	(1)	(7.3)	—	—
RH Legacy Galleries:				
Tyson's legacy Gallery (relocation)	—	8.5	—	—
Dallas legacy Gallery	(1)	(8.4)	—	—
Oak Brook legacy Gallery	(1)	(10.0)	—	—
Raleigh legacy Gallery	—	—	1	4.4
Charlotte legacy Gallery	—	—	(1)	(7.0)
Corte Madera legacy Gallery	—	—	(1)	(7.0)
Westport legacy Gallery	—	—	(1)	(6.5)
Waterworks Showrooms:				
New York 59th Street Showroom	—	—	(1)	(1.4)
End of period	80	1,217	82	1,159
Total leased square footage at end of period ⁽²⁾		1,624		1,558
Weighted-average leased square footage ⁽³⁾		1,583		1,528
Weighted-average leased selling square footage ⁽³⁾		1,180		1,135

(1) Leased selling square footage is retail space at our retail locations used to sell our products, as well as space for our Restaurants. Leased selling square footage excludes backrooms at retail locations used for storage, office space, food preparation, kitchen space or similar purpose, as well as exterior sales space located outside a retail location, such as courtyards, gardens and rooftops. Leased selling square footage includes approximately 4,800 square feet as of both October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020 related to one owned retail location.

(2) Total leased square footage includes approximately 5,400 square feet as of both October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020 related to one owned retail location.

(3) Weighted-average leased square footage and leased selling square footage are calculated based on the number of days a retail location was opened during the period divided by the total number of days in the period.

The following table sets forth our condensed consolidated statements of income as a percentage of total net revenues.

	THREE MONTHS ENDED		NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income:				
Net revenues	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Cost of goods sold	49.8	51.6	51.0	53.8
Gross profit	50.2	48.4	49.0	46.2
Selling, general and administrative expenses	23.1	35.2	24.2	32.3
Income from operations	27.1	13.2	24.8	13.9
Other expenses				
Interest expense—net	1.4	1.9	1.3	2.7
Tradenname impairment	—	—	—	1.0
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt	1.8	—	0.8	—
Total other expenses	3.2	1.9	2.1	3.7
Income before income taxes	23.9	11.3	22.7	10.2
Income tax expense	5.4	5.8	3.5	3.2
Income before equity method investments	18.5	5.5	19.2	7.0
Share of equity method investments losses	(0.2)	—	(0.2)	—
Net income	18.3 %	5.5 %	19.0 %	7.0 %

Three Months Ended October 30, 2021 Compared to Three Months Ended October 31, 2020

	THREE MONTHS ENDED					
	OCTOBER 30, 2021			OCTOBER 31, 2020		
	RH SEGMENT	WATERWORKS	TOTAL	RH SEGMENT	WATERWORKS	TOTAL
	<i>(in thousands)</i>					
Net revenues	\$ 964,859	\$ 41,569	\$ 1,006,428	\$ 812,782	\$ 31,231	\$ 844,013
Cost of goods sold	480,496	20,678	501,174	418,093	17,590	435,683
Gross profit	484,363	20,891	505,254	394,689	13,641	408,330
Selling, general and administrative expenses	214,103	18,612	232,715	285,676	11,433	297,109
Income from operations	\$ 270,260	\$ 2,279	\$ 272,539	\$ 109,013	\$ 2,208	\$ 111,221

Net revenues

Consolidated net revenues increased \$162.4 million, or 19.2%, to \$1.0 billion in the three months ended October 30, 2021 compared to \$844.0 million in the three months ended October 31, 2020.

RH Segment net revenues

RH Segment net revenues increased \$152.1 million, or 18.7%, to \$964.9 million in the three months ended October 30, 2021 compared to \$812.8 million in the three months ended October 31, 2020. The below discussion highlights several significant factors that resulted in an increase in RH Segment net revenues, which are listed in order of magnitude.

The increase in RH Segment net revenues for the three months ended October 30, 2021 was driven primarily by continued strong customer demand for our products, aided by elements of our supply chain beginning to catch up with customer demand.

Outlet sales increased \$14.4 million to \$77.2 million in the three months ended October 30, 2021 compared to \$62.8 million in the three months ended October 31, 2020. Additionally, RH Segment net revenues increased in our RH Hospitality business compared to the three months ended October 31, 2020 due to reduced operational restrictions in the third quarter of fiscal 2021 and new Restaurant openings in fiscal 2021.

Waterworks net revenues

Waterworks net revenues increased \$10.3 million, or 33.1%, to \$41.6 million in the three months ended October 30, 2021 compared to \$31.2 million in the three months ended October 31, 2020 due to an increase in demand related to resumed construction activity and significant residential investments by high-end homeowners. Waterworks net revenues for the three months ended October 31, 2020 was negatively impacted by construction delays, as well as temporary showroom closures, in response to the pandemic.

Gross profit

Consolidated gross profit increased \$96.9 million, or 23.7%, to \$505.3 million in the three months ended October 30, 2021 compared to \$408.3 million in the three months ended October 31, 2020. As a percentage of net revenues, consolidated gross margin increased 180 basis points to 50.2% of net revenues in the three months ended October 30, 2021 from 48.4% of net revenues in the three months ended October 31, 2020.

RH Segment gross profit

RH Segment gross profit increased \$89.7 million, or 22.7%, to \$484.4 million in the three months ended October 30, 2021 from \$394.7 million in the three months ended October 31, 2020. As a percentage of net revenues, RH Segment gross margin increased 160 basis points to 50.2% of net revenues in the three months ended October 30, 2021 from 48.6% of net revenues in the three months ended October 31, 2020. The increase in gross margin was primarily driven by higher product margins in the Core business in the three months ended October 30, 2021.

Waterworks gross profit

Waterworks gross profit increased \$7.3 million, or 53.1%, to \$20.9 million in the three months ended October 30, 2021 from \$13.6 million in the three months ended October 31, 2020. As a percentage of net revenues, Waterworks gross margin increased 660 basis points to 50.3% of net revenues in the three months ended October 30, 2021 from 43.7% of net revenues in the three months ended October 31, 2020 primarily driven by higher revenues, favorable changes in product mix, and leverage in Waterworks occupancy costs, offset by an increase in shipping costs related to customer deliveries.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses decreased \$64.4 million, or 21.7%, to \$232.7 million in the three months ended October 30, 2021 compared to \$297.1 million in the three months ended October 31, 2020.

RH Segment selling, general and administrative expenses

RH Segment selling, general and administrative expenses decreased \$71.6 million, or 25.1%, to \$214.1 million in the three months ended October 30, 2021 compared to \$285.7 million in the three months ended October 31, 2020.

RH Segment selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended October 30, 2021 include amortization of the non-cash compensation of \$5.8 million related to a fully vested option grant made to Mr. Friedman in October 2020. RH Segment selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended October 31, 2020 includes a non-cash compensation charge of \$111.2 million due to a fully vested option grant made to Mr. Friedman in October 2020, \$1.3 million due to accelerated asset depreciation and \$0.8 million due to asset impairments.

Excluding the adjustments mentioned above, RH Segment selling, general and administrative expenses would have been 21.6% and 21.2% of net revenues for the three months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net revenues was primarily driven by increases in travel-related expenses and preopening costs associated with Gallery openings, partially offset by leverage in compensation and advertising costs.

Waterworks selling, general and administrative expenses

Waterworks selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$7.2 million, or 62.8%, to \$18.6 million in the three months ended October 30, 2021 compared to \$11.4 million in the three months ended October 31, 2020. Waterworks selling, general and administrative expenses increased to 44.8% from 36.6% of net revenues for the three months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively, primarily due to compensation related charges.

Interest expense—net

Interest expense—net decreased \$2.4 million to \$13.2 million for the three months ended October 30, 2021 compared to \$15.7 million for the three months ended October 31, 2020. Interest expense—net consisted of the following:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED	
	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020
	<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Amortization of convertible senior notes debt discount	\$ 6,775	\$ 8,432
Finance lease interest expense	6,711	6,158
Term loan interest expense	1,935	—
Amortization of debt issuance costs and deferred financing fees	692	717
Other interest expense	469	441
Promissory notes	286	1,128
Asset based credit facility	—	112
Capitalized interest for capital projects	(3,073)	(1,109)
Interest income	(572)	(223)
Total interest expense—net	<u>\$ 13,223</u>	<u>\$ 15,656</u>

(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt

During the three months ended October 30, 2021 we recognized a loss on extinguishment of debt for a portion of the 2023 Notes and 2024 Notes that were early converted at the option of the noteholders of \$18.5 million (See Note 9—*Convertible Senior Notes*). We did not incur any gain or loss on extinguishment of debt in the three months ended October 31, 2020.

Income tax expense

Income tax expense was \$54.4 million and \$49.2 million in the three months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively. Our effective tax rate was 22.8% and 51.4% for the three months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively. The decrease in our effective tax rate is primarily due to higher discrete tax benefits related to net excess tax windfalls from stock-based compensation in the three months ended October 30, 2021 as compared to the three months ended October 31, 2020 and non-deductible stock-based compensation related to a fully vested option grant made to Mr. Friedman in October 2020 in the three months ended October 31, 2020.

Equity method investments losses

Equity method investments losses consists of our proportionate share of the losses of our equity method investments by applying the hypothetical liquidation at book value methodology, which resulted in a \$2.3 million loss during the three months ended October 30, 2021.

Nine Months Ended October 30, 2021 Compared to Nine Months Ended October 31, 2020

	NINE MONTHS ENDED					
	OCTOBER 30, 2021			OCTOBER 31, 2020		
	RH SEGMENT	WATERWORKS	TOTAL	RH SEGMENT	WATERWORKS	TOTAL
	<i>(in thousands)</i>					
Net revenues	\$ 2,732,300	\$ 123,779	\$ 2,856,079	\$ 1,949,126	\$ 87,064	\$ 2,036,190
Cost of goods sold	1,394,317	61,855	1,456,172	1,046,194	49,593	1,095,787
Gross profit	1,337,983	61,924	1,399,907	902,932	37,471	940,403
Selling, general and administrative expenses	642,002	48,490	690,492	620,438	36,723	657,161
Income (loss) from operations	\$ 695,981	\$ 13,434	\$ 709,415	\$ 282,494	\$ 748	\$ 283,242

Net revenues

Consolidated net revenues increased \$819.9 million, or 40.3%, to \$2.9 billion in the nine months ended October 30, 2021 compared to \$2.0 billion in the nine months ended October 31, 2020.

RH Segment net revenues

RH Segment net revenues increased \$783.2 million, or 40.2%, to \$2.7 billion in the nine months ended October 30, 2021 compared to \$1.9 billion in the nine months ended October 31, 2020. The below discussion highlights several significant factors that resulted in an increase in RH Segment net revenues, which are listed in order of magnitude.

RH Segment net revenues for the nine months ended October 31, 2020 was negatively impacted by Gallery closures and macroeconomic conditions resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. RH Segment net revenues for the nine months ended October 30, 2021 increased due to strong customer demand for our products, aided by elements of our supply chain beginning to catch up with customer demand.

Outlet sales increased \$81.2 million to \$207.8 million in the nine months ended October 30, 2021 compared to \$126.6 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2020 due to pandemic-related retail closures in the first half of fiscal 2020. Additionally, RH Segment net revenues increased in our RH Hospitality business compared to the nine month ended October 31, 2020 due to reduced COVID-19 operational restrictions in the third quarter of fiscal 2021 and new Restaurant openings in fiscal 2021.

Waterworks net revenues

Waterworks net revenues increased \$36.7 million, or 42.2%, to \$123.8 million in the nine months ended October 30, 2021 compared to \$87.1 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2020 due to an increase in demand related to resumed construction activity and significant residential investments by high-end homeowners.

Gross profit

Consolidated gross profit increased \$459.5 million, or 48.9%, to \$1.4 billion in the nine months ended October 30, 2021 from \$940.4 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2020. As a percentage of net revenues, consolidated gross margin increased 280 basis points to 49.0% of net revenues in the nine months ended October 30, 2021 from 46.2% of net revenues in the nine months ended October 31, 2020.

RH Segment gross profit for the nine months ended October 31, 2020 was negatively impacted by \$5.6 million related to product recalls and includes inventory reserves of \$2.4 million related to Outlet inventory resulting from retail closures in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Product recalls and the establishment or adjustment of any related recall accruals can affect our results and cause quarterly fluctuations affecting the period-to-period comparisons of our results. No assurance can be provided that any accruals will be for the appropriate amount, and actual losses could be higher or lower than what we accrue from time to time, which could further affect results.

Excluding the adjustments mentioned above, consolidated gross margin would have increased 250 basis points to 49.0% of net revenues in the nine months ended October 30, 2021 from 46.5% of net revenues in the nine months ended October 31, 2020.

RH Segment gross profit

RH Segment gross profit increased \$435.1 million, or 48.2%, to \$1.3 billion in the nine months ended October 30, 2021 from \$902.9 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2020. As a percentage of net revenues, RH Segment gross margin increased 270 basis points to 49.0% of net revenues in the nine months ended October 30, 2021 from 46.3% of net revenues in the nine months ended October 31, 2020.

Excluding the adjustments mentioned above, RH Segment gross margin would have increased 230 basis points to 49.0% of net revenues in the nine months ended October 30, 2021 from 46.7% of net revenues in the nine months ended October 31, 2020. The increase in gross margin was primarily driven by higher product margins in the Core and Outlet businesses and leverage in our RH Segment occupancy costs in the nine months ended October 30, 2021.

Waterworks gross profit

Waterworks gross profit increased \$24.5 million, or 65.3%, to \$61.9 million in the nine months ended October 30, 2021 from \$37.5 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2020. As a percentage of net revenues, Waterworks gross margin increased 700 basis points to 50.0% of net revenues in the nine months ended October 30, 2021 from 43.0% of net revenues in the nine months ended October 31, 2020 primarily driven by higher revenues, favorable changes in product mix, and leverage in Waterworks occupancy costs, offset by an increase in shipping costs related to customer deliveries.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

Consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$33.3 million, or 5.1%, to \$690.5 million in the nine months ended October 30, 2021 compared to \$657.2 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2020.

RH Segment selling, general and administrative expenses

RH Segment selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$21.6 million, or 3.5%, to \$642.0 million in the nine months ended October 30, 2021 compared to \$620.4 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2020.

RH Segment selling, general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended October 30, 2021 include amortization of non-cash compensation of \$17.6 million related to a fully vested option grant made to Mr. Friedman in October 2020, \$7.4 million related to asset impairments and \$0.4 million related to severance costs and related payroll taxes associated with reorganizations.

RH Segment selling, general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended October 31, 2020 includes a non-cash compensation charge of \$111.2 million due to a fully vested option grant made to Mr. Friedman in October 2020, a loss of \$9.4 million related to a sale leaseback transaction, \$7.0 million related to severance costs and related payroll taxes associated with the termination of associates and a reorganization undertaken in response to the impact of retail closures on our business, \$5.6 million related to asset impairments and \$3.9 million due to accelerated asset depreciation.

Excluding adjustments mentioned above, RH Segment selling, general and administrative expenses would have been 23.5% and 24.9% of net revenues for the nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively. The decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net revenues was primarily driven by reduction in costs and leverage in advertising costs due to our decision to not mail the Spring 2021 Source Books, leverage in employment and employment-related costs, as well as leverage in our corporate occupancy expenses, partially offset by increased travel-related costs.

Waterworks selling, general and administrative expenses

Waterworks selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$11.8 million, or 32.0%, to \$48.5 million in the nine months ended October 30, 2021 compared to \$36.7 million in the nine months ended October 31, 2020.

Waterworks selling, general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended October 30, 2021 include \$0.8 million related to product recalls and for the nine months ended October 31, 2020 include \$1.6 million related to asset impairments.

Excluding the product recall and asset impairment adjustments mentioned above, Waterworks selling, general and administrative expenses would have been 38.5% and 40.4% of net revenues for the nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020.

Interest expense—net

Interest expense—net decreased \$14.6 million to \$40.1 million for the nine months ended October 30, 2021 compared to \$54.7 million for the nine months ended October 31, 2020. Interest expense—net consisted of the following:

	NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020
	<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Amortization of convertible senior notes debt discount	\$ 24,236	\$ 33,810
Finance lease interest expense	19,468	17,887
Amortization of debt issuance costs and deferred financing fees	2,234	2,712
Term loan interest expense	1,935	—
Other interest expense	1,406	1,320
Promissory notes	1,063	3,654
Asset based credit facility	—	344
Capitalized interest for capital projects	(8,922)	(4,421)
Interest income	(1,308)	(603)
Total interest expense—net	\$ 40,112	\$ 54,703

(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt

During the nine months ended October 30, 2021 we recognized a loss on extinguishment of debt for a portion of the 2023 Notes and 2024 Notes that were early converted at the option of the noteholders of \$21.8 million. During the nine months ended October 31, 2020, we recognized a \$0.2 million gain on extinguishment of debt related to the maturity and settlement of the 2020 Notes in July 2020.

Income tax expense

Income tax expense was \$99.1 million and \$66.6 million in the nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively. Our effective tax rate was 15.5% and 32.0% for the nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020, respectively. The decrease in our effective tax rate is primarily due to higher discrete tax benefits related to net excess tax windfalls from stock-based compensation in the nine months ended October 30, 2021 as compared to the nine months ended October 31, 2020 and non-deductible stock-based compensation related to a fully vested option grant made to Mr. Friedman in October 2020 in the nine months ended October 31, 2020.

Equity method investments losses

Equity method investments losses consists of our proportionate share of the losses of our equity method investments by applying the hypothetical liquidation at book value methodology, which resulted in a \$6.9 million loss during the nine months ended October 30, 2021.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

Our principal sources of liquidity are cash flows generated from operations, our current balances of cash and cash equivalents, and amounts available under our ABL Credit Agreement. In fiscal 2021, we entered into the ABL Credit Agreement, which amended and extended our asset based credit facility, and issued the Term Loan in the amount of \$2,000 million pursuant to the Term Loan Credit Agreement. The issuance of the Term Loan was assigned a Ba2 rating from Moody’s Investors Service and BB rating from S&P Global. Refer to Note 10 —*Credit Facilities*.

A summary of our net debt, and availability under the ABL Credit Agreement, is set forth in the following table *(in millions)*:

	OCTOBER 30, 2021	JANUARY 30, 2021
Asset based credit facility	\$ —	\$ —
Term loan ^(a)	2,000	—
Equipment promissory notes ^(a)	21	38
Convertible senior notes due 2023 ^(a)	116	288
Convertible senior notes due 2024 ^(a)	240	284
Notes payable for share repurchases	1	1
Total debt	\$ 2,378	\$ 611
Cash and cash equivalents	(2,199)	(100)
Total net debt	\$ 179	\$ 511
Availability under the asset based credit facility—net ^(b)	\$ 354	\$ 272

(a) Amounts exclude discounts upon original issuance and third party offering and debt issuance costs.

(b) As of October 30, 2021 and January 30, 2021, the amount available for borrowing under the revolving line of credit under the ABL Credit Agreement is presented net of \$20 million and \$15 million in outstanding letters of credit, respectively.

General

The primary cash needs of our business have historically been for merchandise inventories, payroll, Source Books, store rent, capital expenditures associated with opening new stores and updating existing stores, as well as the development of our infrastructure and information technology. We seek out and evaluate opportunities for effectively managing and deploying capital in ways that improve working capital and support and enhance our business initiatives and strategies. We continuously evaluate our capital allocation strategy and may engage in future investments in connection with existing or new share repurchase programs (refer to “Share Repurchase Programs” below), which may include investments in derivatives or other equity linked instruments. We have in the past been, and continue to be, opportunistic in responding to favorable market conditions regarding both sources and uses of capital. Capital raised from debt financings has enabled us to pursue various investments. Financing that we arrange through the sale of equity linked instruments, such as our convertible notes financings, may lead to substantial dilution to our investors if the price of our common stock continues to exceed the upper strike exercise price of the warrants in connection with our bond hedge transactions. We expect to continue to take an opportunistic approach regarding both sources and uses of capital in connection with our business.

Credit Facilities and Debt Arrangements

We amended and restated our asset based credit facility in July 2021, which has an initial availability of up to \$600 million, of which \$10 million is available to Restoration Hardware Canada, Inc., and includes a \$300 million accordion feature under which the revolving line of credit may be expanded by agreement of the parties from \$600 million to up to \$900 million if and to the extent the lenders revise their credit commitments to encompass a larger facility. The ABL Credit Agreement provides that the \$300 million accordion, or a portion thereof, may be added as a first-in, last-out term loan facility if and to the extent the lenders revise their credit commitments for such facility. The ABL Credit Agreement further provides the borrowers may request a European sub-credit facility under the revolving line of credit or under the accordion feature for borrowing by certain European subsidiaries of RH if certain conditions set out in the asset based credit facility are met. The maturity date of the asset based credit facility is July 29, 2026.

We entered into a term loan credit agreement in October 2021. The Term Loan Credit Agreement provides for a Term Loan in an aggregate principal amount of \$2,000 million and the maturity date of the Term Loan Credit Agreement is October 20, 2028.

We had \$411 million remaining in aggregate principal amount of convertible notes outstanding as of October 30, 2021, comprised of \$128 million of 2023 Notes and \$283 million of 2024 Notes. Due to early conversions at the option of the noteholders, \$54 million of the 2023 Notes and \$57 million of the 2024 Notes were recorded within current liabilities on our condensed consolidated financial statements as of October 30, 2021. Absent further early conversion elections, the remaining 2023 Notes have a scheduled maturity in June 2023 and the remaining 2024 Notes have a scheduled maturity in September 2024. We anticipate having ample cash available in order to repay the principal amount of our convertible notes in cash with respect to any convertible notes for which the holder elects early conversion of such convertible notes, as well as upon maturity in June 2023 and September 2024, in each case in order to minimize dilution. Based upon the strength in our common stock price, we expect that holders of the convertible notes may continue to elect early conversion of such notes in advanced of the schedule maturity dates. While we purchased convertible note hedges and sold warrants with respect to each convertible note transaction, which are intended to offset any actual earnings dilution from the conversion of the 2024 Notes until our common stock is above approximately \$338.24 per share and from the conversion of the 2023 Notes until our common stock is above approximately \$309.84 per share, our shareholders may still experience dilution to the extent our common stock trades above such levels at the time of the maturity of the warrants with respect to the bond hedge and warrant transactions.

We believe our capital structure provides us with substantial optionality regarding our capital allocation. We continue to closely manage our business and our investments while considering both the overall economic environment as well as the needs of our operations. In addition, our near term decisions regarding the sources and uses of capital will continue to reflect and adapt to changes in market conditions and our business including further developments with respect to the pandemic. We believe our existing cash balances and operating cash flows, in conjunction with available financing arrangements, will be sufficient to repay our debt obligations as they become due, meet working capital requirements and fulfill other capital needs for more than the next 12 months.

While we do not require additional debt to fund our operations, our goal continues to be in a position to take advantage of the many opportunities that we identify in connection with our business and operations. We have pursued in the past, and may pursue in the future, additional strategies to generate capital to pursue opportunities and investments, including through the strategic sale of existing assets, utilization of our credit facilities, entry into various credit agreements and other new debt financing arrangements that present attractive terms. We expect to continue to use additional sources of debt financing in future periods as a source of additional capital to fund our various investments. In addition to funding the normal operations of our business, we have used our liquidity to fund significant investments and strategies such as our share repurchase programs, various acquisitions, and growth initiatives, including through joint ventures and real estate investments.

To the extent we choose to secure additional sources of liquidity through incremental debt financing, there can be no assurances that we will be able to raise such financing on favorable terms, if at all, or that future financing requirements would not require us to raise money through an equity financing or by other means that could be dilutive to holders of our capital stock. Any adverse developments in the U.S. or global credit markets as a result of the pandemic or any other reason could affect our ability to manage our debt obligations and our ability to access future debt. In addition, agreements governing existing or new debt facilities may restrict our ability to operate our business in the manner we currently expect or to make required payments with respect to existing commitments including the repayment of the principal amount of our convertible senior notes in cash, whether upon stated maturity, early conversion or otherwise of such senior notes. To the extent we need to seek waivers from any provider of debt financing, or we fail to observe the covenants or other requirements of existing or new debt facilities, any such event could have an impact on our other commitments and obligations including triggering cross defaults or other consequences with respect to other indebtedness. Our current level of indebtedness, and any additional indebtedness that we may incur, exposes us to certain risks with regards to interest rate increases and fluctuations. Our ability to make interest payments or to refinance any of our indebtedness to manage such interest rates may be limited or negatively affected by credit market conditions, macroeconomic trends and other risks.

Capital

We have invested significant capital expenditures in developing and opening new Design Galleries, and these capital expenditures have increased in the past, and may continue to increase in future periods, as we open additional Design Galleries, which may require us to undertake upgrades to historical buildings or construction of new buildings. Our adjusted capital expenditures include capital expenditures from investing activities and cash outflows of capital related to construction activities to design and build landlord-owned leased assets, net of tenant allowances received. We anticipate our adjusted capital expenditures to be \$250 million to \$300 million in fiscal 2021, primarily related to our growth and expansion, including construction of new Design Galleries and infrastructure investments. Nevertheless, we may elect to pursue additional capital expenditures beyond those that are anticipated during any given fiscal period inasmuch as our strategy is to be opportunistic with respect to our investments and we may choose to pursue certain capital transactions based on the availability and timing of unique opportunities. During the nine months ended October 30, 2021, adjusted capital expenditures were \$204 million, net of cash received related to landlord tenant allowances of \$13 million. Given the pace at which business conditions are evolving in response to the COVID-19 health crisis, we may adjust our investments in various business initiatives, including our capital expenditures, over the remainder of fiscal 2021 and beyond.

Certain lease arrangements require the landlord to fund a portion of the construction related costs through payments directly to us. Other lease arrangements for our new Design Galleries may require the landlord to fund a portion of the construction related costs directly to third parties, rather than through traditional construction allowances and accordingly, under these arrangements we do not expect to receive contributions directly from our landlords related to the building of our Design Galleries. As we develop new Galleries, as well as other potential strategic initiatives in the future like our integrated hospitality experience, we may explore other models for our real estate, which could include longer lease terms or further purchases of, or joint ventures or other forms of equity ownership in, real estate interests associated with new sites and buildings. These approaches might require different levels of capital investment on our part than a traditional store lease with a landlord. We also believe there is an opportunity to transition some portion of our real estate strategy from a leasing model to a development model, where we potentially buy and develop our Design Galleries with the objective of (i) recouping a majority of the investment through a sale-leaseback arrangement and (ii) resulting in lower capital investment and lower rent. For example, in fiscal 2019 we executed a sale-leaseback transaction for the Yountville Design Gallery for sales proceeds of \$24 million and in fiscal 2020 we executed a sale-leaseback transaction for the Minneapolis Design Gallery for sales proceeds of \$26 million, both of which qualified for sale-leaseback accounting. In the event that such capital and other expenditures require us to pursue additional funding sources, we can provide no assurance that we will be successful in securing additional funding on attractive terms or at all. In addition, our capital needs and uses of capital may change in the future due to changes in our business or new opportunities that we may pursue.

In addition, we continue to address the effects of the pandemic on our business with respect to real estate development and the introduction of new Galleries in both the U.S. and internationally. A range of factors involved in the development of new Galleries and RH Hospitality may continue to be affected by the pandemic, including delays in construction as well as permitting and other necessary governmental actions. In addition, the scope and cadence of investments by third parties, including landlords and other real estate counterparties, may be adversely affected by the health crisis. Actions taken by international as well as federal, state and local government authorities, and in some instances mall and shopping center owners, in response to the pandemic, may require changes to our real estate strategy and related capital expenditure and financing plans. In addition, we may continue to be required to make lease payments in whole or in part for our Galleries, Outlets and Restaurants that were temporarily closed or are required to close in the future in the event of resurgences in COVID-19 outbreaks or for other reasons. Any efforts to mitigate the costs of construction delays and deferrals, retail closures and other operational difficulties, including any such difficulties resulting from the pandemic, such as by negotiating with landlords and other third parties regarding the timing and amount of payments under existing contractual arrangements, may not be successful, and as a result, our real estate strategy may have ongoing significant liquidity needs even as we make changes to our planned operations and expansion cadence.

Cash Flow Analysis

A summary of operating, investing, and financing activities is set forth in the following table:

	NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020
	<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 533,682	\$ 347,263
Net cash used in investing activities	(158,590)	(67,301)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,721,514	(230,826)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents	2,096,640	49,126
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash equivalents at end of period	2,203,711	96,784

Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities

Operating activities consist primarily of net income adjusted for non-cash items including depreciation and amortization, impairments, stock-based compensation, amortization of debt discount and the effect of changes in working capital and other activities.

For the nine months ended October 30, 2021, net cash provided by operating activities was \$533.7 million and consisted of net income of \$541.5 million and an increase in non-cash items of \$198.2 million, partially offset by a change in working capital and other activities of \$206.0 million. The source of cash from working capital was primarily driven by an increase in deferred revenue and customer deposits of \$104.4 million primarily due to strong consumer demand for our products. This source of cash from working capital was partially offset by uses of cash driven by an increase in merchandise inventory of \$89.2 million, a decrease in operating lease liabilities of \$59.2 million primarily due to payments made under the related lease agreements, an increase in landlord assets under construction of \$50.4 million, an increase in prepaid expenses and other assets of \$39.2 million, and a decrease in other current liabilities of \$28.1 million.

For the nine months ended October 31, 2020, net cash provided by operating activities was \$347.3 million and consisted of net income of \$141.6 million and non-cash items of \$266.3 million, partially offset by cash used for working capital and other activities of \$60.7 million. Working capital and other activities consisted primarily of an increase in merchandise inventory of \$57.8 million, an increase in prepaid expenses and other assets of \$47.3 million, an increase in landlord assets under construction of \$44.9 million, a decrease in operating lease liabilities of \$36.8 million primarily due to payments made under the related lease agreements, and a decrease in other non-current obligations of \$20.8 million. These uses of cash from working capital were partially offset by increases in deferred revenue and customer deposits of \$111.4 million primarily due to strong consumer demand for our products during the second and third quarters of fiscal 2020.

Net Cash Used In Investing Activities

Investing activities consist primarily of investments in capital expenditures related to investments in retail stores, information technology and systems infrastructure, as well as supply chain investments. Investing activities also include our strategic investments.

For the nine months ended October 30, 2021, net cash used in investing activities was \$158.6 million and was comprised of investments in retail stores, information technology and systems infrastructure of \$153.8 million and additional funding of our equity method investments of \$4.8 million.

For the nine months ended October 31, 2020, net cash used in investing activities was \$67.3 million primarily due to investments in retail stores, information technology and systems infrastructure, and supply chain of \$57.6 million, as well as the acquisition of building and land assets of \$14.2 million. In August 2020, we completed the acquisition of a business and paid \$13.1 million of the \$15.0 million purchase price in the nine months ended October 31, 2020. In addition, we made \$7.5 million of investments in joint ventures in the nine months ended October 31, 2020. Net cash used in investing activities was partially offset by net proceeds from the sale of building and land of \$25.0 million.

Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities

Financing activities consist primarily of borrowings and repayments related to convertible senior notes, credit facilities and other financing arrangements, and cash used in connection with such financing activities include investments in share repurchase programs, repayment of indebtedness including principal payments under finance lease agreements and other equity related transactions such as the convertible note bond hedge and warrant transactions in connection with our convertible notes financings.

For the nine months ended October 30, 2021, net cash provided by financing activities was \$1.7 billion, primarily due to the issuance of the Term Loan in October 2021 in the amount of \$2,000 million pursuant to the Term Loan Credit Agreement. This source of cash was offset by uses of cash, partially due to the repayment of \$274.2 million of the 2023 Notes and 2024 Notes in the nine months ended October 30, 2021 as a result of early conversion at the option of the noteholders, of which \$235.1 million is presented as *repayments of convertible senior notes* within cash from financing activities and \$39.1 million is reflected as *cash paid attributable to accretion of debt discount upon settlement of debt* within cash from operating activities. In addition, we incurred \$22.7 million of debt issuance costs related to the Term Loan Credit Agreement and \$3.7 million of debt issuance costs related to the ABL Credit Agreement, as well as made repayments of \$17.2 million on our equipment notes and \$10.5 million of principal payments under finance lease agreements. Equity related transactions provided \$10.7 million due to \$30.1 million of proceeds from exercise of employee stock options, partially offset by \$19.4 million of cash paid for employee taxes related to net settlement of equity awards.

For the nine months ended October 31, 2020, net cash used in financing activities was \$230.8 million. The \$300 million 2020 Notes matured in July 2020, of which \$215.8 million is presented within net cash used in financing activities and \$84.0 million is reflected as non-cash accretion of debt discount upon settlement of debt presented in net cash provided by operating activities. Net cash used in financing activities also included repayments under promissory and equipment notes of \$10.9 million.

Non-Cash Transactions

Non-cash transactions consist of non-cash additions of property and equipment and landlord assets and reclassification of assets from landlord assets under construction to finance lease right-of-use assets. In addition, non-cash transactions consist of shares issued and received related to the settlement of convertible senior note transactions.

Free Cash Flow

A reconciliation of our net cash provided by operating activities to free cash flow is as follows:

	NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	OCTOBER 30, 2021	OCTOBER 31, 2020
	<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 533,682	\$ 347,263
Capital expenditures	(153,774)	(71,755)
Free cash flow ^(a)	<u>\$ 379,908</u>	<u>\$ 275,508</u>

- (a) Free cash flow is net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures. Free cash flow for the nine months ended October 30, 2021 and October 31, 2020 includes the effect of \$39.1 million and \$84.0 million, respectively, relating to the portion of repayments of convertible senior notes attributable to debt discount upon settlement (such portion of the debt settlement reduces net cash provided by operating activities in the reported period).

Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure and is included in this filing because we believe that this measure provides useful information to our senior leadership team and investors in understanding the strength of our liquidity, available cash and our ability to generate additional cash from our business operations. Free cash flow should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to cash flows from operations calculated in accordance with GAAP, and should be considered alongside our other liquidity performance measures that are calculated in accordance with GAAP, such as net cash provided by operating activities and our other GAAP financial results. Additionally, our definition of free cash flow is not necessarily representative of residual cash flows from the business since free cash flow as reported is reduced by certain cash payments made in settlement of our convertible debt upon conversion or maturity, as well as other obligations or payments made for business acquisitions. Our senior leadership team uses this non-GAAP financial measure in order to have comparable financial results for the purpose of analyzing changes in our underlying business from quarter to quarter. Our measure of free cash flow is not necessarily comparable to other similarly titled measures for other companies due to different methods of calculation.

Convertible Senior Notes

Refer to Note 9—*Convertible Senior Notes* in our condensed consolidated financial statements for further information on our 0.00% Convertible Senior Notes due 2024 and 0.00% Convertible Senior Notes due 2023.

Asset Based Credit Facility

Refer to Note 10—*Credit Facilities* in our condensed consolidated financial statements for further information on our asset based credit facility.

Term Loan

Refer to Note 10—*Credit Facilities* in our condensed consolidated financial statements for further information on our Term Loan.

Equipment Loan Facility

Refer to Note 10—*Credit Facilities* in our condensed consolidated financial statements for further information on our equipment loan facility.

Share Repurchase Program

We regularly review share repurchase activity and consider various factors in determining whether and when to execute investments in connection with our share repurchase programs, including, among others, current cash needs, capacity for leverage, cost of borrowings, results of operations and the market price of our common stock. We believe that share repurchase programs will continue to be an excellent allocation of capital for the long-term benefit of our shareholders. We may undertake other repurchase programs in the future with respect to our securities.

\$950 Million Share Repurchase Program

In 2018, our Board of Directors authorized the 950 Million Repurchase Program through open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or other means, including through Rule 10b-18 open market repurchases, Rule 10b5-1 trading plans or through the use of other techniques such as the acquisition of other equity linked instruments, accelerated share repurchases including through privately-negotiated arrangements in which a portion of the 950 Million Repurchase Program is committed in advance through a financial intermediary and/or in transactions involving hedging or derivatives. We completed \$250.0 million in share repurchases in fiscal 2018 under the 950 Million Repurchase Program. In the first quarter of fiscal 2019, we repurchased approximately 2.2 million shares of our common stock at an average price of \$115.36 per share, for an aggregate repurchase amount of approximately \$250.0 million under the 950 Million Repurchase Program. We did not make any repurchases under the 950 Million Repurchase Program during either the three or nine months ended October 30, 2021 or October 31, 2020. The total current authorized size of this share repurchase program is up to \$950 million, of which \$450 million remained available as of October 30, 2021 for future share investments.

Contractual Obligations

As of October 30, 2021, there were no material changes to our contractual obligations described within *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Contractual Obligations* in the 2020 Form 10-K other than lease agreements entered into in the normal course of business (refer to Note 8—*Leases*).

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no material off balance sheet arrangements as of October 30, 2021.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires senior leadership to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in our consolidated financial statements and related notes, as well as the related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. We evaluate our accounting policies, estimates, and judgments on an on-going basis. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions and such differences could be material to the consolidated financial statements.

We evaluate the development and selection of our critical accounting policies and estimates and believe that certain of our significant accounting policies involve a higher degree of judgment or complexity and are most significant to reporting our consolidated results of operations and financial position, and are therefore discussed as critical:

Merchandise Inventories—Reserves

Impairment

Tradenames, Trademarks and Other Intangible Assets

Long-Lived Assets

Lease Accounting

Reasonably Certain Lease Term

Incremental Borrowing Rate

Fair Market Value

Stock-Based Compensation—Performance-Based Awards

Equity Method Investments

There have been no material changes to the critical accounting policies and estimates listed above from the disclosures included in the 2020 Form 10-K. For further discussion regarding these policies, refer to *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates* in the 2020 Form 10-K.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Note 2—*Recently Issued Accounting Standards* in our condensed consolidated financial statements for a description of recently issued accounting standards that may impact us in future reporting periods.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE OF MARKET RISKS

Interest Rate Risk

We currently do not engage in any interest rate hedging activity and we have no intention to do so in the foreseeable future.

We are subject to interest rate risk in connection with borrowings under the ABL Credit Agreement and the Term Loan Credit Agreement, in each case bearing interest at variable rates and we may incur additional indebtedness that bears interest at variable rates. As of October 30, 2021, we had no outstanding borrowings under the revolving line of credit and \$2,000 million outstanding under the Term Loan Credit Agreement. The ABL Credit Agreement provides for a borrowing amount based on the value of eligible collateral and a formula linked to certain borrowing percentages based on certain categories of collateral. Under the terms of such provisions, the amount under the revolving line of credit borrowing base that could be available pursuant to the ABL Credit Agreement as of October 30, 2021 was \$333.7 million, net of \$19.9 million in outstanding letters of credit. Based on the average interest rate on the revolving line of credit and the Term Loan during the three months ended October 30, 2021, and to the extent that borrowings were outstanding under any facility, we do not believe that a 10% change in the interest rate would have a material effect on our consolidated results of operations or financial condition. To the extent that we incur additional indebtedness, we may increase our exposure to risk from interest rate fluctuations.

A number of our current debt agreements, including the ABL Credit Agreement and the Term Loan Credit Agreement, have an interest rate tied to LIBOR, which is expected to be discontinued after 2021. A number of alternatives to LIBOR have been proposed or are being developed, but it is not clear which, if any, will be adopted. Any of these alternative methods may result in interest payments that are higher than expected or that do not otherwise correlate over time with the payments that would have been made on such indebtedness for the interest periods if the applicable LIBOR rate was available in its current form.

As of October 30, 2021, we had \$128 million principal amount of 0.00% convertible senior notes due 2023 outstanding (the “2023 Notes”). As this instrument does not bear interest, we do not have interest rate risk exposure related to this debt.

As of October 30, 2021, we had \$283 million principal amount of 0.00% convertible senior notes due 2024 outstanding (the “2024 Notes”). As this instrument does not bear interest, we do not have interest rate risk exposure related to this debt.

Market Price Sensitive Instruments

0.00% Convertible Senior Notes due 2023

In connection with the issuance of the 2023 Notes, we entered into privately-negotiated convertible note hedge transactions with certain counterparties. The convertible note hedge transactions relate to, collectively, 1.7 million shares of our common stock, which represents the number of shares of our common stock underlying the 2023 Notes, subject to anti-dilution adjustments substantially similar to those applicable to the 2023 Notes. These convertible note hedge transactions are expected to reduce the potential earnings dilution with respect to our common stock upon conversion of the 2023 Notes and/or reduce our exposure to potential cash or stock payments that may be required upon conversion of the 2023 Notes.

We also entered into separate warrant transactions with the same group of counterparties initially relating to the number of shares of our common stock underlying the convertible note hedge transactions, subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments. The warrant transactions will have a dilutive effect with respect to our common stock to the extent that the price per share of our common stock exceeds the strike price of the warrants unless we elect, subject to certain conditions, to settle the warrants in cash. The strike price of the warrant transactions is initially \$309.84 per share. Refer to Note 9—*Convertible Senior Notes* in our condensed consolidated financial statements.

0.00% Convertible Senior Notes due 2024

In connection with the issuance of the 2024 Notes, we entered into privately-negotiated convertible note hedge transactions with certain counterparties. The convertible note hedge transactions relate to, collectively, 1.7 million shares of our common stock, which represents the number of shares of our common stock underlying the 2024 Notes, subject to anti-dilution adjustments substantially similar to those applicable to the 2024 Notes. These convertible note hedge transactions are expected to reduce the potential earnings dilution with respect to our common stock upon conversion of the 2024 Notes and/or reduce our exposure to potential cash or stock payments that may be required upon conversion of the 2024 Notes.

We also entered into separate warrant transactions with the same group of counterparties initially relating to the number of shares of our common stock underlying the convertible note hedge transactions, subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments. The warrant transactions will have a dilutive effect with respect to our common stock to the extent that the price per share of our common stock exceeds the strike price of the warrants unless we elect, subject to certain conditions, to settle the warrants in cash. The strike price of the warrant transactions is initially \$338.24 per share. Refer to Note 9—*Convertible Senior Notes* in our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Impact of Inflation

Our results of operations and financial condition are presented based on historical cost. While it is difficult to accurately measure the impact of inflation due to the imprecise nature of the estimates required, we believe the effects of inflation, if any, on our consolidated results of operations and financial condition have been immaterial.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our senior leadership team, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this report our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and include controls and procedures designed to ensure that the information required to be disclosed by us in such reports is accumulated and communicated to our senior leadership team, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our fiscal quarter ended October 30, 2021 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we and/or our senior leadership team are involved in litigation, claims and other proceedings relating to the conduct of our business, including purported class action litigation, as well as securities class action 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 trademarks and trade dress, claims asserting unfair competition and unfair business practices, claims with respect to our collection and sale of reproduction products, and consumer class action claims relating to our consumer practices including the collection of zip code or other information from customers. In addition, from time to time, we are subject to product liability and personal injury claims for the products that we sell and the stores we operate. Subject to certain exceptions, our purchase orders generally require the vendor to indemnify us against any product liability claims; however, if the vendor does not have insurance or becomes insolvent, we may not be indemnified. In addition, we could face a wide variety of employee claims against us, including general discrimination, privacy, labor and employment, ERISA and disability claims. Any claims could result in litigation against us and could also result in regulatory proceedings being brought against us by various federal and state agencies that regulate our business, including the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. Often these cases raise complex factual and legal issues, which are subject to risks and uncertainties and which could require significant senior leadership team's time. Litigation and other claims and regulatory proceedings against us could result in unexpected expenses and liability and could also materially adversely affect our operations and our reputation.

For additional information refer to Note 16—*Commitments and Contingencies* in our condensed consolidated financial statements within Part I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

We operate in a rapidly changing environment that involves a number of risks that could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, prospects, operating results or cash flows. For a detailed discussion of certain risks that affect our business, refer to the sections entitled *Risk Factors* in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 30, 2021 (“2020 Form 10-K”) and our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly periods ended May 1, 2021 (“First Quarter Form 10-Q”) and July 31, 2021 (“Second Quarter Form 10-Q”). There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our 2020 Form 10-K, First Quarter Form 10-Q and Second Quarter Form 10-Q, other than as described below.

The risks described in our 2020 Form 10-K, in our First Quarter Form 10-Q and in our Second Quarter Form 10-Q are not the only risks we face. We describe in *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* in Part I of this quarterly report certain known trends and uncertainties that affect our business. Additional risks and uncertainties that we are unaware of, or that we currently believe are not material, may also become important factors that adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

Our operations have significant liquidity and capital requirements and depend on the availability of adequate financing and sources of capital on reasonable terms. We have elected to raise substantial amounts of capital through debt which exposes our business to risks related to obligations of indebtedness including the terms and conditions of debt financing and the need to manage our financial resources in order to repay such debt in accordance with its terms.

We have historically relied on the availability of debt financing as one primary source of capital in order to fund our operations, including borrowings under our revolving line of credit under our ABL Credit Agreement. We have also incurred indebtedness to finance other strategic initiatives, including our share repurchase programs, and we may continue to incur indebtedness to support such initiatives in future time periods.

We completed convertible debt financings in fiscal 2014 (\$350 million), fiscal 2015 (\$300 million), fiscal 2018 (\$335 million) and fiscal 2019 (\$350 million) for an aggregate principal amount of \$1,335 million. We have completed repayment of the first two of these convertible notes financings in connection with their final maturity in an aggregate principal amount of \$650 million. In addition, holders of a substantial portion of the remaining two series of convertible notes have elected to exercise the early conversion option applicable with respect to these convertible notes. We had \$411 million remaining in aggregate principal amount of these remaining two series of convertible notes outstanding as of October 30, 2021. Based upon the strength in our common stock price, we expect that holders of these remaining two series of convertible notes may continue to elect early conversion of such notes in advanced of the scheduled maturity dates.

On October 20, 2021, RHI entered into a Term Loan Credit Agreement with respect to an initial term loan in an aggregate principal amount equal to \$2,000 million with a maturity date of October 20, 2028. Our existing indebtedness and any other indebtedness we may incur in the future could have significant consequences on our future operations and financial results, including:

- making it more difficult for us to meet our payments and other obligations;
- reducing the availability of our cash flows to fund working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions or strategic investments and other general corporate requirements, and limiting our ability to obtain additional financing for these or other purposes;
- subjecting us to increased interest expense related to any indebtedness we may incur with variable interest rates;
- limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to (and increasing our vulnerability to), changes in our business, the industry in which we operate and the general economy; and
- placing us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less debt or are less leveraged.

Any of the foregoing factors could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, or ability to meet our payment obligations.

Our ABL Credit Agreement and Term Loan Credit Agreement contain various restrictive covenants, including, among others, limitations on the ability to incur 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. These restrictive covenants may limit the amount of borrowings available to us under our ABL Credit Agreement and our operational and financial flexibility. We may face financial and contractual consequences to the extent we are not able to maintain our compliance with such covenants, which could have a materially adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We will have significant capital requirements for the operation of our business in the near term if we are to continue to pursue all of our current business initiatives. We have substantial capital requirements related to investments in our business, our real estate strategy, our international expansion, the development of new businesses and our significant number of concurrent initiatives. We have invested significant capital expenditures in remodeling and opening new Galleries, and these capital expenditures have increased in the past and may continue to increase in future periods as we open additional Design Galleries, which may require us to undertake upgrades to historical buildings or construction of new buildings. During fiscal 2020, our adjusted capital expenditures were \$181 million, inclusive of cash received related to landlord tenant allowances of \$17 million. The exact scope of our capital plans in future fiscal years, including fiscal 2022, will depend on a variety of factors including the level of gross capital expenditures that we undertake in our business, the amount of any proceeds from the sale of assets, including sales of real estate, and the way that our business performs. We may elect to pursue additional capital expenditures beyond those that are anticipated during any given fiscal period inasmuch as our strategy is to be opportunistic with respect to our investments and we may choose to pursue certain capital transactions based on the availability and timing of unique opportunities.

Our current real estate strategy involves opening Design Galleries in select major metropolitan markets, developing new RH prototype Design Galleries and Galleries tailored to secondary markets, and opening indigenous Bespoke Galleries in the second home markets, as well as pursuing category extensions of our brand and exploring new business areas. Although we principally relied upon leases with landlords for most of our Gallery locations historically, in recent years we have begun to pursue a real estate development model strategy for some of our new Gallery developments in which we invest in the ownership of real estate or take on greater risk with respect to the cost of development of the new Gallery. Upon completion of the development of a new Gallery, we may sell the property to a third party such as we did in fiscal 2019 through the sale-leaseback transaction for the Yountville Design Gallery and in July 2020 through the sale-leaseback transaction for the Minneapolis Design Gallery. The real estate development model may require us to pursue additional capital expenditures beyond what is required under a traditional leasing model. While we may be able to recoup substantial amounts of capital and may also achieve gains on our capital investments if we are successful with this model and are able to sell the real estate interests on favorable terms to a real estate investor in a sale-leaseback transaction, we will be assuming greater risks with this model. At the same time, we may not recoup our costs in such transactions as we will incur substantial real estate development risk in the construction of Galleries under this model and as a result could incur losses from such efforts.

As we develop new Galleries, as well as potentially other strategic initiatives in the future like our integrated hospitality experience, we may explore other models for our real estate, which could include longer lease terms or further purchases of, or joint ventures or other forms of equity ownership in, real estate interests associated with new sites and buildings including the development of adjacent real estate beyond the Gallery location. In the case of our recent investments in real estate development in Aspen, Colorado, we are undertaking real estate development risk with respect to other locations beyond our planned Gallery and Guesthouse. Although some of the other locations will be devoted to other aspects of our RH Ecosystem concept, we will also own interests in properties where we are essentially in a real estate ownership and development model and where we will derive returns from income due to leasing and capital appreciation of real estate interests.

These approaches might require greater capital investment than a traditional store lease with a landlord. In the event that such capital and other expenditures require us to pursue additional funding sources, we can provide no assurances that we will be successful in securing additional funding on attractive terms or at all. While our general approach has been to target capital toward investments that we believe will achieve favorable returns for our shareholders, these decisions involve a significant amount of judgment regarding the availability of capital and the anticipated growth of the business in both revenue and earnings in future periods.

We take an opportunistic approach to both sources and uses of capital in our business and our allocation of capital in connection with our business may be driven by the chance to achieve favorable returns on using debt financings in order to fund our capital investments. We may elect to incur additional debt to fund future capital investments including our share repurchase programs. We can provide no assurance of the exact financial and operational impact of previous or future investments in our share repurchase programs on our business and results of operation and the resulting incurrence of debt may have an impact on our future liquidity position and capital available for other aspects of our business. Although our share repurchase programs are intended to enhance long-term shareholder value, depending on the exact financial and operational impact of these investments on our business, as well as variability in the prices of our common stock and other instruments linked to the price of our common stock, there can be no assurance that share repurchases will have the benefits that we expect.

When we have purchased shares in the market as part of our share repurchase programs, we have generally undertaken such transactions out of a belief that the shares represent a good investment and that the market price for the shares may be undervalued. There can be no assurance that these decisions will prove to be correct as valuation of common stock is subject to a range of factors and is subject to inherent degrees of uncertainty. Over time it may turn out that the value of our common stock will be substantially higher or lower than some of the prices that we pay to undertake repurchase transactions. For example, the market price of our common stock may subsequently decline below the levels at which repurchases were made or it may appreciate to prices substantially above the amounts we pay for the buyback. If we access capital through sales of our common stock or other securities linked to the price of our common stock, our investors may experience dilution from such capital transactions as has occurred with respect to the sale of our prior convertible notes offerings and there can be no assurance that such financing will be incurred at prices that are higher for shares of our common stock than the prices at which we engaged in share repurchases.

Pursuit of investments in connection with our share repurchase programs may expose us to other risks in connection with our business including legal and financial constraints, risks related to capital allocation, the level of indebtedness that we carry, increases costs for borrowing, risks related to legal claims and litigation and increased dependency on capital markets and sources of financing to fund the requirements of our business including the costs of any share repurchases. To the extent that we incur indebtedness in connection with our business in connection with or as a result of our share repurchases, the requirements of such debt may include terms and conditions that could have an adverse effect upon our business including as a result of restrictive financial or operational covenants, burdensome rates of interest, cross defaults and other terms that may reduce our operational or financial flexibility or cause us to incur substantial costs including restructuring or refinancing such indebtedness.

At various times we have elected to incur substantial levels of aggregate indebtedness in connection with our business. Although we have previously been successful in reducing such indebtedness due in part to the strong cash flow of our business, we may in the future elect to incur further debt in addition to the \$2,000 million of debt that we raised in October 2021 in connection with our Term Loan Credit Agreement. Existing and future increases in debt and in the aggregate level of our indebtedness could expose us to greater risks in the event of a financial or operational downturn or other events including unanticipated adverse developments that affect our financial performance or the ability to access financial markets. To the extent we pursue additional debt as a source of liquidity, our capitalization profile may change and may include significant leverage, and as a result we may be required to use future liquidity to repay such indebtedness and may be subject to additional terms and restrictions which affect our operations and future uses of capital. Our ability to raise funds will depend in part on the capital markets and our financial condition at such time and we cannot assure you that we will be able to raise necessary funds on favorable terms, if at all, or that future financing requirements would not be dilutive to holders of our capital stock. If we fail to raise sufficient additional funds, we may not be able to meet our payment obligations under our convertible senior notes and other debt obligations. We may also be required to delay or abandon some of our planned future expenditures or aspects of our current operations.

In addition, while we anticipate that we should be able to repay our debt maturities as they come due, there can be no assurance that we will have sufficient financial resources at the maturity of any specific indebtedness, whether upon its stated maturity or otherwise. In particular, we may need to incur additional debt or refinance existing debt in order to achieve repayment of existing debt. If the Company is not able to arrange financing to repay its debt obligations, or to extend the maturities of existing debt or otherwise refinance the Company's obligations as needed, we may experience a material adverse effect on our business and operations.

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

Repurchases of Common Stock

During the three months ended October 30, 2021, we repurchased the following shares of our common stock:

	NUMBER OF SHARES ⁽¹⁾	AVERAGE PURCHASE PRICE PER SHARE	APPROXIMATE DOLLAR VALUE OF SHARES THAT MAY YET BE PURCHASED UNDER THE PLANS OR PROGRAMS ⁽²⁾
			<i>(in millions)</i>
August 1, 2021 to August 28, 2021	—	\$ —	\$ 450
August 29, 2021 to October 2, 2021	1,029	\$ 686.37	\$ 450
October 3, 2021 to October 30, 2021	—	\$ —	\$ 450
Total	<u>1,029</u>		

(1) Reflects shares withheld from delivery to satisfy exercise price and tax withholding obligations of employee recipients that occur upon the vesting of restricted stock units granted under our 2012 Stock Incentive Plan.

(2) Reflects the dollar value of shares that may yet be repurchased under the \$950 Million Repurchase Program authorized by the Board of Directors on October 10, 2018 and replenished on March 25, 2019. There were no shares repurchased under this plan during the three months ended October 30, 2021.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT NUMBER	EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION	FORM	INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE			EXHIBIT NUMBER	FILED HEREWITH
			FILE NUMBER	DATE OF FIRST FILING			
10.1	Term Loan Credit Agreement dated as of October 20, 2021, by and among Restoration Hardware, Inc. as the borrower, the lenders party thereto and Bank of America, N.A. as administrative agent and collateral agent.	8-K	001-35720	October 25, 2021		10.1	
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.	—	—	—		—	X
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.	—	—	—		—	X
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	—	—	—		—	X
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	—	—	—		—	X
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document—the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.	—	—	—		—	X
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document	—	—	—		—	X
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document	—	—	—		—	X
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document	—	—	—		—	X
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document	—	—	—		—	X
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document	—	—	—		—	X
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File—the cover page interactive data file does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.	—	—	—		—	X

* Indicates management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

RH

Date: December 9, 2021

By: /s/ Gary Friedman

Gary Friedman
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: December 9, 2021

By: /s/ Jack Preston

Jack Preston
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: December 9, 2021

By: /s/ Christina Hergarten

Christina Hergarten
Interim Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF PERIODIC REPORT UNDER SECTION 302 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Gary Friedman, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of RH;
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 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 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: December 9, 2021

/s/ Gary Friedman

Gary Friedman
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION OF PERIODIC REPORT UNDER SECTION 302 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Jack Preston, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of RH;
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 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 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: December 9, 2021

/s/ Jack Preston

Jack Preston

Chief Financial Officer

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

I, Gary Friedman, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of RH (the "Company"), 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 the best of my knowledge:

- the Quarterly Report of the Company on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended October 30, 2021 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- the information contained in such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company for the periods presented therein.

Date: December 9, 2021

By: /s/ Gary Friedman
Name: Gary Friedman
Title: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

This certification accompanies this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q 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 Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (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.

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

I, Jack Preston, Chief Financial Officer of RH (the "Company"), 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 the best of my knowledge:

- the Quarterly Report of the Company on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended October 30, 2021 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- the information contained in such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company for the periods presented therein.

Date: December 9, 2021

By: /s/ Jack Preston
Name: Jack Preston
Title: Chief Financial Officer

This certification accompanies this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q 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 Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (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.
