UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark one)

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020

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

For the Transition period from _____ to _

Commission File Number: 001-33937

Live Ventures Incorporated (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Nevada (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) 325 E Warm Springs Road, Suite 102, Las Vegas, Nevada			85-0206668				
		ion)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)				
		evada	89119				
(Ad	Idress of principal executive offices)		(Zip Code)				
	Registrant's	telephone number, including area co	ode: (702) 997-5968				
	Securities	registered under Section 12(b) of the	e Exchange Act:				
T	itle of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered				
Common Stoc	k, \$0.001 par value per share	LIVE	The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (The NASDAQ Capital M	arket)			
	Securities regi	istered under Section 12(g) of the Ex	change Act: None				
Indicate by check marl	c if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issu	uer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securitie	es Act. Yes 🗆 No 🗵				
Indicate by check marl	c if the registrant is not required to file reports	pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of	the Act. Yes 🛛 No 🗵				
	whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports vas required to file such reports), and (2) has be		d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months the past 90 days. Yes $\boxtimes~$ No \square	(or for such			
	c whether the registrant has submitted electroni I that the registrant was required to submit such		to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the precedi	ng 12			
	whether the registrant is a large accelerated fi lerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and		filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the b-2 of the Exchange Act.	e definitions			
Large accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer			Accelerated filer Smaller reporting company Emerging growth company				
If any emerging growt pursuant to Section 13(a) of the E		trant has elected not to use the extended th	ransition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting	g standards			
	whether the registrant has filed a report on an $(15 \text{ U.S.C. } 7262(b))$ by the registered public a		ent of the effectiveness of its internal controls over financial reporting under audit report. \Box	er Section			
Indicate by check marl	whether the registrant is a shell company (as	defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Ac	it). Yes 🗆 No 🗵				
The aggregate market	value of the registrant's common stock held by	non-affiliates computed based on the close	sing sales price of such stock on March 31, 2020 was approximately \$9,300	0,000.			
T1		CD 1 21 2020 1 555 175	,				

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock, as of December 31, 2020, was 1,555,175 shares. **DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE** None

LIVE VENTURES INCORPORATED

FORM 10-K For the year ended September 30, 2020

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As used in this Annual Report on Form 10-K (this "Form 10-K"), unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise requires, references to "we," "us," "our," the "Company," "Live Ventures" and similar references refer collectively to Live Ventures Incorporated and its subsidiaries.

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Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 10-K contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws, which involve risks and uncertainties. You can identify forward-looking statements because they contain words such as "believes," "expects," "may," "will," "should," "seeks," "approximately," "intends," "plans," "estimates," or "anticipates" or similar expressions that concern our strategy, plans, or intentions. Any statements we make relating to our future operations, performance and results, anticipated liquidity, or ongoing business strategies or prospects and possible Live Ventures' actions, are forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may change at any time, and, therefore, our actual results may differ materially from those we expected. We derive most 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, of course, it is impossible for us to anticipate all factors that could affect our actual results.

Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations, including, without limitation, in conjunction with the forward-looking statements included in this Form 10-K are disclosed in Item 1-Business, Item 1A – Risk Factors and Item 7 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. Some of the factors that we believe could affect our results include:

- the frequency or severity of epidemics, pandemics, or other outbreaks, including COVID-19, is having and will have on our businesses;
- competitive and cyclical factors relating to our businesses;
- specifically, with respect to Marquis Industries, dependence of its business on key customers and availability of raw materials;
- specifically, with respect to Precision Industries, the availability of competent raw material suppliers;
- requirements of and our access to capital;
- requirements of our lenders;
- our ability to continue to make acquisitions and to successfully integrate and operate acquired businesses;
- specifically, with respect to ApplianceSmart, risks and uncertainties relating to the ApplianceSmart Chapter 11 filing (as defined below);
- risks of downturns in general economic conditions and in the floor covering and retail industries that could affect our business segments;
- technological developments;
- our ability to attract and retain key personnel;
- product liabilities in excess of insurance;
- changes in governmental regulation and oversight;
- domestic or international hostilities and terrorism; and
- the future trading prices of our common stock.

We caution you that the foregoing list of important factors may not contain all of the material factors that are important to you. In addition, in light of these risks and uncertainties, the matters referred to in the forward-looking statements contained in this Form 10-K may not in fact occur. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as otherwise required by law.

Any information contained on our website (www.liveventures.com) or any other websites referenced in this Form 10-K are not a part of this Form 10-K.



ITEM 1. Business

Our Company

The "Company," "Live Ventures," "we," "our," and "us" are used interchangeably to refer to Live Ventures Incorporated and its subsidiaries, as appropriate in the context.

Live Ventures Incorporated, a Nevada corporation originally incorporated in the State of New Mexico in 1968 as Nuclear Corporation of New Mexico, is a publicly traded (NASDAQ: LIVE) holding company for diversified businesses. In fiscal year 2015, we commenced a strategic shift in our business plan away from solely providing online marketing solutions for small and medium business to acquiring profitable companies in various industries that have demonstrated a strong history of earnings power. Under the Live Ventures brand, we seek opportunities to acquire profitable and well-managed companies. We work closely with third parties to help us identify target companies that fit within the criteria we have established for opportunities.

Our operating businesses are generally managed on a decentralized basis. There are essentially no centralized or integrated business functions (such as sales, marketing, purchasing, or human resources) and there is minimal involvement by the Company's corporate headquarters in the day-to-day business activities of the operating businesses. Live Ventures' corporate senior management team participates in and is ultimately responsible for significant capital allocation decisions, investment activities, and the selection of the Chief Executive Officer to head each of the operating businesses. It also is responsible for establishing and monitoring Live Ventures' corporate governance practices, monitoring governance efforts, including those at the operating businesses, and participating in the resolution of governance-related issues as needed.

Available Information

Our website, located at www.liveventures.com, provides additional information about us. On our website, you can obtain, free of charge, this and prior year Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and all of our other filings with the SEC. Our recent press releases are also available on our website. Our website also contains important information regarding our corporate governance practices. Information contained on our website is not incorporated into this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Products and Services

Retail Segment

Vintage Stock

Vintage Stock is an award-winning specialty entertainment retailer with 62 storefronts across the Midwest and Southwest. Vintage Stock enjoys a wide customer base comprised of electronic entertainment enthusiasts, avid collectors, female gamers, children, seniors and more. Vintage Stock offers a large selection of entertainment products including new and pre-owned movies, video games and music products, as well as ancillary products such as books, comics, toys and collectibles all available in a single location. With its integrated buy-sell-trade business model, Vintage Stock buys, sells and trades new and pre-owned movies, nusic, video games, electronics and collectibles through 35 Vintage Stock, 13 Movie Trading Company, 11 EntertainMart and 3 V-Stock retail locations strategically positioned across Missouri, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Arkansas, Utah, Colorado, Illinois, Idaho, and New Mexico. Stores range in size from 3,000 square feet to as large as 46,000 square feet depending on market draw and population density. In addition to offering a wide array of products, Vintage Stock also offers services to customers, such as rentals, special orders, disc and video game hardware repair and more. Vintage Stock also sells new and used movies, video games, music, and toys through http://www.vintagestock.com. Vintage Stock's "Cooler Than Cash" program rewards loyal customers. When Vintage Stock customers bring in items to sell, the customer has two options: (i) sell their pre-owned products for cash or (ii) opt for store credit and receive a fifty percent bonus.

Vintage Stock sources its products through purchasing and trade-ins from customers as well as through distributors, including Ingram Entertainment, Inc., Alliance Entertainment, Inc., Ingram Book Company, Inc., and Diamond Comics, Inc.

ApplianceSmart

ApplianceSmart is a household appliance retailer in Columbus, Ohio with two product categories: one consisting of typical and commonly available, innovative appliances, and the other consisting of affordable value-priced, niche offerings such as close-outs, factory overruns, discontinued models, and special-buy appliances, including open box merchandise and others. One example of a special-buy appliance may be due to manufacturer product redesign, in which a current model is updated to include a few new features and is then assigned a new model number. Because many of the major manufacturers ship only the latest models to retailers, a large quantity of the previous models often remain in the manufacturers' inventories. Special-buy appliances typically are not integrated into the manufacturers' normal distribution channels and require a different method of management, which we provide. For many years, manufacturers relied on small appliance dealers to buy these specialty products to sell in their stores. However, today, small retailers are struggling to compete with large appliance chains as the ten largest retailers of major appliances account for more than 85% of the sales volume. At the same time, expansion of big-box retailers that sell appliances has created an increase in the number of special-buy units, further straining the traditional outlet system for these appliances. Because these special-buy appliances have value, manufacturers and retailers are efficient management system to recover their worth.

There are no guarantees on the number of units any of the manufacturers will sell to us. However, we believe purchases from these manufacturers will provide an adequate supply of high-quality appliances for our ApplianceSmart store.

On December 9, 2019, ApplianceSmart filed a voluntary petition (the "Chapter 11 Case") in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court"), seeking relief under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code"). The bankruptcy affects Live Ventures' indirect subsidiary ApplianceSmart only and does not affect any other subsidiary of Live Ventures, or Live Ventures itself. ApplianceSmart expects to continue to operate its business in the ordinary course of business as debtor-in-possession under the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court and in accordance with applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and the orders of the Bankruptcy Court. In addition, ApplianceSmart reserves its right to file a motion seeking authority to use cash collateral of the lenders under its reserve-based revolving credit facility. The Chapter 11 Case is being administrated under the caption, *In re: ApplianceSmart, Inc.* (Case Number 19-13887). Court filings and other information related to the Chapter 11 Case are available at the PACER Case Locator website for those registered to do so or at the Courthouse located at One Bowling Green, Manhattan, New York 10004.

Marketing

Vintage Stock. Vintage Stock markets its stores primarily via social media apps including but not limited to individual store & corporate Facebook and Twitter accounts. We have an approximately 550,000 customer list for distribution of our digital new release catalog and promotion of online and brick and mortar sales and coupons. Vintage Stock also uses guerrilla marketing by partnering and setting up booths with movie theaters for blockbuster releases, various trade fairs, and school donations.

ApplianceSmart. Our ApplianceSmart store offers consumers a selection of hundreds of appliances. Our visual branding consists of ample display of product, manufacturers' signage and custom designed ApplianceSmart materials. We advertise occasionally through television, radio, print media, social media and direct mail.

Our Market

Vintage Stock. According to the Entertainment Software Association, today's video games provide rich, engaging entertainment for players across all platforms. The 2020 Essential Facts About the Computer and Video Game Industry Report (the "Video Game Industry Report") underscores how video games have evolved into a mass medium, noting that over 164 million adults in the United States play video games, and three-quarters of Americans

have at least one gamer in their household. In addition, an article on Dec 3, 2020 from the Entertainment Software Association shows the U.S. Video game industry in 2019 generated \$90.3 billion in annual economic output. The video game industry generates \$12.6 billion in federal, state and local taxes annually.

According to the Entertainment Software Association (ESA), the following statistics show the benefits of video games. The average age of players has expanded to the 35-44 age group. This shows that growing numbers across age and gender are finding positive benefits of video game play. 64% of American adults play video games up from 45% in 2015. 80% of players say video games provide mental stimulation and 79% say they provide relaxation and stress relief. Video games are used to connect people and families. Sixty five percent say they play online or in person with other players. More than half of parents say they play games with their children.

Competition

Vintage Stock. Our industry is intensely competitive and subject to rapid changes in consumer preferences and frequent new product introductions. Competition is based on the ability to adopt new technology, aggressive franchising, establishment of brand names and quality of collections. We compete with mass merchants and regional chains; computer product and consumer electronics stores; other video game and PC software specialty stores; toy retail chains; direct sales by software publishers; and online retailers and game rental companies. We have, however, established a presence in areas where we can take a greater portion of market share. Video game products are also distributed through other methods such as digital delivery. We also compete with sellers of pre-owned and value video game products. Additionally, we compete with other forms of entertainment activities, including casual and mobile games, movies, television, theater, sporting events and family entertainment centers.

ApplianceSmart. ApplianceSmart's competition comes primarily from new-appliance and other special-buy retailers. Our ApplianceSmart store competes with local retail appliance chains, as well as with independently owned retailers. Many of these retailers have been in business longer than us and may have significantly greater assets. Many factors, including obtaining adequate resources to create and support the infrastructure required to operate large-scale appliance recycling and replacement programs, affect competition in the industry.

Flooring Manufacturing Segment

Marquis Industries, Inc.

Marquis Industries, Inc. ("Marquis") is a leading carpet manufacturer and a manufacturer of innovative yarn products, as well as a reseller of hard surface flooring products. Over the last decade, Marquis has been an innovator and leader in the value-oriented polyester carpet sector. We focus on the residential, niche commercial, and hospitality endmarkets and serve thousands of customers.

Since commencing operations in 1995, Marquis has built a strong reputation for outstanding value, styling, and customer service. Its innovation has yielded products and technologies that differentiate its brands in the flooring marketplace. Marquis's state-of-the-art operations enable high quality products, unique customization, and exceptionally short lead-times.

On January 31, 2020, Marquis acquired all of the outstanding capital stock of Lonesome Oak Trading Co., Inc. ("Lonesome Oak") from the sole shareholder of Lonesome Oak (the "LOTC Shareholder") pursuant to the terms of a purchase agreement dated November 1, 2019 and amended on January 31, 2020 (as amended, the "LOTC Purchase Agreement"). The transaction value under the Purchase Agreement was approximately \$14.0 million. Following the closing of the transaction, Lonesome Oak agreed to lease back from the LOTC Shareholder certain properties owned by affiliates of the LOTC Shareholder that are used in Lonesome Oak's operations. Marquis held back \$1.45 million of the purchase price (the "Holdback Amount") to satisfy claims for indemnity arising out of breaches of certain representations, warranties, and covenants, and certain other enumerated items. In connection with the closing of the transaction, the LOTC Shareholder entered into an employment agreement with a five-year term and agreed to serve as Lonesome Oak's Executive Vice President pursuant to the terms thereof. Subject to certain exceptions, the LOTC Shareholder has agreed to indemnify Marquis for breaches of certain representations, warranties, and covenants contained in the LOTC Purchase Agreement, and certain other enumerated items, if any.

Indemnification by the LOTC Shareholder for breaches of certain representations and warranties is generally limited to the Holdback Amount. TheLOTC Purchase Agreement contains a three-year non-competition covenant and non-solicitation covenant that apply to the LOTC Shareholder. On March 2, 2020, Lonesome Oak merged with and into Marquis, with Marquis surviving the merger and Lonesome Oak ceasing to exist as a separate entity.

At September 30, 2020, Marquis operated its business through eight brands, each specializing in a distinct area of the business. Marquis' flooring source division is the largest of all of the brands. The following is a breakdown of each brand and the specialized products sold:

Brand	Products and/or Services
Marquis Industries	All forms of floor covering to dealers and home centers
Gulistan Floorcoverings	All forms of floor covering to residential dealers featuring patterned and branded carpets
Omega Pattern Works	Specialty printed carpet to the entertainment industry (bowling alleys, funcenters, movie theaters, and casinos)
Astro Carpet Mills	Specialty printed carpet to the entertainment industry and artificial turf
Artisans Hospitality	Carpets to commercial and hospitality markets
Lonesome Oak	Residential carpet to dealers featuring PET and Nylon specials
Lonesome Oak Manufactured Housing	All forms of floor covering to manufactured housing factories
Constellation Industries	Contract commission printing

Products

Carpets & Rugs

Marquis produces innovative residential and commercial floorcovering products. Marquis offers 65 running line styles under three brands, Marquis, Gulistan and Lonesome Oak, each of which provide outstanding quality and value. It also offers special value in polyester and nylon styles. Marquis products feature high twist yarns produced with ultra-soft fibers and are designed to perform well in high traffic areas.

Marquis's specialty print brands offer printed patterned carpet designed for commercial applications. Patterns are tailored to a variety of end uses from fun centers, movies theatres, hotels, casinos and corporate. All products are printed on high performance nylon and are soil and stain resistant.

Hard Surfaces

The Marquis and Gulistan Floorcoverings Surface product lineup includes products designed for both residential and commercial end uses. Marquis's product offering has remained on the cutting edge of this rapidly evolving segment of the flooring industry and will continue to be an innovator in new technology and design. Marquis Hard Surface currently offers dry back, click and lock luxury vinyl plank and hundreds of rolls of vinyl flooring.

Industry and Market

Marquis is an integrated carpet manufacturer and distributor of carpet and hard surface flooring within a fragmented industry composed of a wide variety of companies from small privately held firms to large multinationals. In 2019, the U.S. floor covering industry had an estimated \$27.1 billion in sales.

Floor covering sales are influenced by the homeowner remodeling and residential builder markets, existing home sales and housing starts, average house size and home ownership. In addition, the level of sales in the floor covering industry is influenced by consumer confidence, spending for durable goods, the condition of residential and commercial construction, and overall strength of the economy.



Our Market

Carpet and Rugs

The carpet and rug industry had shipments of \$11.5 billion in 2019. The carpet and rugs industry has two primary markets, residential and commercial, with the residential market making up the largest portion of the industry. The industry has two primary sub-markets, replacement and new construction, with the replacement market making up the larger portion of the sub-markets. Approximately 59% of industry shipments are made in response to residential replacement demand.

Residential products consist of broadloom carpets and rugs in a broad range of styles, colors and textures. Commercial products consist primarily of broadloom carpet and modular carpet tile for a variety of institutional applications including office buildings, restaurant chains, schools and other commercial establishments. The carpet industry also manufactures carpet for the automotive, recreational vehicle, small boat and other industries.

The Carpet and Rug Institute (the "CRI") is the national trade association representing carpet and rug manufacturers. Information compiled by the CRI suggests that the domestic carpet and rug industry is comprised of fewer than 100 manufacturers, with a meaningful percentage of the industry's production concentrated in a limited number of manufacturers focused on the lower end of the price curve.

Hard Surfaces

Hard flooring surfaces such as ceramic, luxury vinyl tile, hardwood, stone, and laminate had shipments of \$15.5 billion in 2019. As with carpet and rugs, the market is split between residential and commercial and replacement and new construction, with residential replacement being the largest segment of the market.

Competition

The North American flooring industry is highly competitive with an increasing variety of product categories, shifting consumer preferences and pressures from imported products, particularly in the rug and hard surface categories. Marquis competes with other flooring manufacturers and resellers. Marquis is a fully integrated carpet mill, and, as a result, is able to produce carpet at the lowest cost possible for its target price point. Marquis is a one stop shop for soft and hard surface products, allowing its customers to save time and receive exceptional service. Marquis offers innovative products and has quick turnaround times turning a new product in two weeks from order to delivery. The principal methods of competition are service, quality, price, product innovation and technology. Marquis' lean operating structure plus investments in manufacturing equipment, computer systems and marketing strategy contribute to its ability to provide exceptional value on the basis of performance, quality, style and service.

Raw Materials and Suppliers

We believe that we will have access to an adequate supply of raw material on satisfactory commercial terms for the foreseeable future. We are not dependent on any one supplier.

Customers

Marquis sells products to flooring dealers, home centers, other flooring manufacturers and directly to end users. The majority of sales are to a network of flooring dealers across several different end markets, geographies, and product lines. Management believes that the dealer market is the most profitable market for its products because it's a diversified customer base that values innovation, style, and service. Dealer networks typically allow Marquis to achieve higher margin, lower volume accounts.



Manufacturing

Marquis has multiple manufacturing facilities with state-of-the-art equipment in all phases of its vertically integrated production, from extrusion of yarn-to-yarn processing to tufting carpet. Marquis manufactures high quality products and offer unique customization with exceptionally short lead-times. Marquis' acquisition of Lonesome Oak Trading company along with investment in new yarn extrusion capacity will allow expansion into new markets while reducing production costs. The new equipment allows Marquis to reduce production costs and increase margins.

Marketing

Marquis has a team of 46 full-time salespeople who deepen customer relationships throughout its markets.

Steel Manufacturing Segment

Precision Industries, Inc.

The Company acquired Precision Industries, Inc. ("Precision Marshall") in July 2020. Precision Marshall is the North American leader in providing and manufacturing prefinished de-carb free tool and die steel. For over 70 years, Precision Marshall has served steel distributors through quick and accurate service. Precision Marshall has led the industry with exemplary availability and value-added processing that saves distributors time and processing costs.

Founded in 1948, Precision Marshall "The Deluxe Company" has built a reputation of high integrity, speed of service and doing things the "Deluxe Way". The term Deluxe refers to all aspects of the product and customer service to be head and shoulders above the rest. From order entry to packaging and delivery, Precision Marshall makes it easy to do business and backs all products and service with a guarantee.

Precision Marshall provides four key products to over 500 steel distributors in four product categories: Deluxe Alloy Plate, Deluxe Tool Steel Plate, Precision Ground Flat Stock, and Drill Rod. With over 5,000 distinct size grade combinations in stock every day, Precision Marshall arms tool steel distributors with deep inventory availability and same day shipment to their place of business or often ships direct to their customer saving time and handling.

Products

Deluxe Alloy Plate

Precision Marshall provides three alloy plate products in sizes from one-quarter inch to 10" in thickness. These decarb free heat treated, and annealed plates are square and within a .020 tolerance on the surface allowing distributors to save cutting time, kerf loss and machining time.

Deluxe Tool Steel Plate

Offering six different grades from 1/4 inch to 8 inch in thickness commonly used in the tooling industry, these square decarb free pre-heat-treated plates are finished to .020 provide distributors with the perfect plate to service their customers.

Precision Ground Flat Stock

Over 4,000 size/grade combinations across twelve grades of tool steel, alloy and stainless steel are available every day and shipped the same day out of Precision Marshall national distribution center in Bolingbrook, Illinois over 99.5% of the time. These flat bars are finished to a 40 RMS finish within an .001 tolerance on the surface and are produced and available off the shelf in 18, 24, 36, 72 inch and one-meter lengths. Custom, special tolerance items are made to order and shipped in three calendar days or less.



Drill Rod

Seven grades with over 800 diameter/grade combinations, these polished round bars in lengths of 36, 72 and 144 inches are available for immediate shipment from the national distribution center.

Industry and Market

Precision Marshall is a fully integrated manufacturer of the above-mentioned steel products. Precision Marshall provides steel service centers and distributors with immediate availability allowing customers to have access to all sizes and grades without having to make an inventory investment. Precision Marshall only sells to distributors and steel service centers and has a strict policy of not selling to end users. The tool steel market is a niche market within the steel industry. This industry of more refined use grades and tolerances boasted just over \$100 million of sales in 2019.

Our Market

Deluxe Alloy Plate

In 2019, the Alloy Plate Industry through distribution had sales of approximately \$21.0 million in North America providing steel for molds and tooling across virtually all manufacturing segments with a dominance in the automobile industry. The alloy plate trade named "Marshalloy" comes in Heat Treat, Annealed and the superior proprietary mold quality which provides tighter chemistry and higher machine and polish ability.

Deluxe Tool Steel Plate

The Tool Steel Plate Market had sales in North America of approximately \$40.0 million in 2019. These pre-heat-treated plates are commonly used to make tools, dies and industrial knives used in a variety of industries with a dominance in automotive.

Precision Ground Flat Stock

The Precision Ground Flat Stock market has sales of approximately \$31.6 million in 2019. These refined tool steel, alloy and stainless flat bars are used to make tools, dies, holder blocks and industrial knives across all North American Manufacturing categories. Offering tight tolerances and a line ground finish, this product saves tool and die makers time and money by the off the shelf product being closer to the finished tool, die or industrial knife.

Drill Rod

Drill Rod had sales of approximately \$11.2 million in 2019. These tight tolerance pre-hardened round bars below 2 inches in diameter are used in punching presses and screw applications.

Competition

The tool and die steel markets in North America is fiercely competitive and requires a high investment in inventory, manufacturing, and service infrastructure. There are several long-standing competitors in each product segment. Precision Industries competes through speed of service by having high inventory availability and an easy to purchase customer experience.

Raw Material and Suppliers

There is a limited number of suppliers in the world market across each product category. Precision Marshall has developed a strength by securing a dedicated supply chain across several of its product offerings. Precision Marshall works with almost all the highly specialized providers and has more than adequate sourcing options.

Sales, Marketing, and Distribution

Precision Marshall has three distribution centers that host some or all its products. The national distribution center is strategically located and can service the tooling hub of the Midwest. A third-party partner provides warehousing and shipping that services the West Coast. The company manufactures all products and holds the inventory for the Deluxe Alloy and Deluxe Tool Steel plate products 's at its corporate headquarters in Washington, Pennsylvania. Precision Marshall has more than 19 people selling, marketing, and distributing its products.

Corporate and Other Segment

We continue to generate revenue from servicing our existing customers under our legacy product offerings, which consists primarily of directory listing services. We no longer accept new customers under our legacy product and service offerings.

Intellectual Property

Our success will depend significantly on our ability to develop and maintain the proprietary aspects of our technology and operate without infringing upon the intellectual property rights of third parties. We currently rely primarily on a combination of copyright, trade secret and trademark laws, confidentiality procedures, contractual provisions, and similar measures to protect our intellectual property.

We estimate that reliance upon trade secrets and unpatented proprietary know-how will continue to be our principal method of protecting our trade secrets and other proprietary technologies. While we have hired third-party contractors to help develop our proprietary software and to provide various fulfillment services, we generally own (or have permissive licenses for) the intellectual property provided by these contractors. Our proprietary software is not substantially dependent on any third-party software, although our software does utilize open-source code. Notwithstanding the use of this open-source code, we do not believe our usage requires public disclosure of our own source code nor do we believe the use of open-source code will have a material impact on our business.

We register some of our product names, slogans and logos in the United States. In addition, we generally require our employees, contractors and many of those with whom we have business relationships to sign non-disclosure and confidentiality agreements. Neither intellectual property laws, contractual arrangements, nor any of the other steps we have taken to protect our intellectual property, can ensure that third parties will not exploit our technologies or develop similar technologies.

Our proprietary publishing system provides an advanced set of integrated tools for design, service, and modifications to support our mobile web app services. Our mobile web app builder software enables easy and efficient design, end user modification and administration, and includes a variety of other tools accessible by our team members.

Human Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2020, we had approximately 1,150 employees, of which approximately 850 were full-time employees, in the United States. Collective bargaining agreements covering approximately 40 employees at Precision Marshall will expire within the next fiscal year. We believe that we have a good relationship with both our unionized and non-unionized employees. We recognize that attracting, motivating and retaining talent at all levels is vital to continuing our success We offer industry competitive wages and benefits and are committed to maintaining a workplace environment that promotes employee productivity and satisfaction.



ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

The following are certain risks that could affect our business and our results of operations. The risks identified below are not all encompassing but should be considered in establishing an opinion of our future operations.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR COMPANY GENERALLY

The ongoing outbreak of COVID-19 has been declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization, continues to spread within the United States and many other parts of the world and may have a material adverse effect on our business operations, financial condition, liquidity and cash flow.

As the outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) continues to grow both in the U.S. and globally, there has been significant volatility in the financial markets and the adoption of emergency legislation to address the negative impacts of the pandemic. The severity, magnitude, and duration of the current COVID-19 pandemic is uncertain, rapidly changing, and hard to predict. These uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the potential adverse effect of the pandemic on the economy, our supply chain partners, our employees and customers, customer sentiment in general, and traffic within shopping centers, and, where applicable, malls, containing our stores. As the pandemic continues to grow, consumer fear about becoming ill with the virus and recommendations and/or mandates from federal, state, and local authorities to avoid large gatherings of people or self-quarantine may increase, which has already affected, and may continue to affect, traffic to the Vintage Stock store. During our 2020 fiscal year, for example, in response to the crisis and as a result of government mandates, Vintage Stock's stores were closed on average 45 days. In addition, a COVID-19 outbreak could cause Marquis Industries and/or Precision to shut down one or more production plants, resulting in reduced capacity and possible delivery delays. Continued impacts of the pandemic could materially adversely affect our near-term and long-term revenues, earnings, liquidity, and cash flows, and may require significant actions in response, including but not limited to, employee furloughs, reduced store hours, store closings, expense reductions or discounting of pricing of our products, all in an effort to mitigate such impacts. The extent of the impact of the pandemic on our business and financial results will depend largely on future developments, including the duration of the spread of the outbreak within the U.S., the impact on capital and financial markets and the related impact on consumer confidence and spending, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. Due to the speed with which the COVID-19 situation continues to develop, the breadth of its spread and the range of governmental and community reactions thereto, there is uncertainty around its duration and ultimate impact; therefore, any negative impact on our business, financial condition (including without limitation our liquidity), results of operations, prospects, and cash flows cannot be reasonably estimated at this time, but the COVID-19 pandemic could lead to extended disruption of economic activity and the impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, and workforce availability could be material.

Our results of operations could fluctuate due to factors outside of our control.

Our operating results have historically fluctuated significantly, and we could continue to experience fluctuations or revert to declining operating results due to factors that may or may not be within our control. Such factors include the following:

- fluctuating demand for our products and services;
- · changes in economic conditions and the amount of consumers' discretionary spending,
- changes in technologies favored by consumers,
- the effect of the Chapter 11 Case on the Company and on the interests of various constituents;
- customer refunds or cancellations, and
- our ability to continue to bill through existing means;
- market acceptance of new or enhanced versions of our services or products;
- new product offerings or price competition (or pricing changes) by us or our competitors;
- with respect to our retail segment, the opening of new stores by competitors in our markets;
- with respect to our manufacturing segment, changes in import tariffs;



- the amount and timing of expenditures for the acquisition of new businesses and the expansion of our operations, including the hiring of new employees, capital expenditures, and related costs (including wage cost increases due to historically low unemployment);
- technical difficulties or failures affecting our systems in general;
- the fixed nature of a significant amount of our operating expenses; and
- the ability of our check processing service providers to continue to process and provide billing information.

Our obligations under our consolidated indebtedness are significant.

As of September 30, 2020, we had \$85.3 million of total consolidated indebtedness outstanding consisting of:

Bank of America Revolver Loan	¢	
	\$	
Encina Business Credit Revolver Loan		14,886
Texas Capital Bank Revolver Loan		7,115
Crossroads Financial Revolver Loan		883
Encina Business Credit Term Loan		1,663
Note Payable Comvest Term Loan		5,554
Note Payable to the Sellers of Vintage Stock		10,000
Note #1 Payable to Banc of America Leasing & Capital LLC		1,229
Note #3 Payable to Banc of America Leasing & Capital LLC		1,862
Note #4 Payable to Banc of America Leasing & Capital LLC		572
Note #5 Payable to Banc of America Leasing & Capital LLC		2,538
Note #6 Payable to Banc of America Leasing & Capital LLC		758
Note #7 Payable to Banc of America Leasing & Capital LLC		4,681
Note #8 Payable to Banc of America Leasing & Capital LLC		3,091
Equipment loans		2,900
Note payable to the Sellers of Precision Marshall		2,500
Note Payable to Store Capital Acquisitions, LLC		9,243
Payroll Protection Program		6,151
Note payable to individual, interest at 11% per annum, payable on a 90 day		
written notice, unsecured		207
Note payable to individual, interest at 10% per annum, payable on a 90 day		
written notice, unsecured		500
Note payable to individual, noninterest bearing, monthly payments of \$19 through March 2023, unsecured		810
Total notes payable		77,143
		,
JanOne Inc		2.826
Isaac Capital Fund		2.000
Spriggs Investments, LLC		2,000
Note payable to the Sellers of Lonesome Oak		1.297
Total notes payable to related parties		8,123
		0,125
Total indebtedness	\$	85,266
		<u> </u>

These financial obligations may have important negative consequences for us, including:

- limiting our ability to satisfy our obligations;
- increasing our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions;

- limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our businesses and the markets in which we operate;
- placing us at a competitive disadvantage compared to competitors that have less debt;
- increasing our vulnerability to, and limiting our ability to react to, changing market conditions, changes in our industry and economic downturns;
- limiting our ability to obtain additional financing to fund working capital requirements, capital expenditures, debt service, acquisitions, general corporate or other obligations;
- subjecting us to a number of restrictive covenants that, among other things, limit our ability to pay dividends and distributions, make acquisitions and dispositions, borrow additional funds and make capital expenditures and other investments;
- restricting our and our wholly-owned subsidiaries ability to make dividend payments and other payments;
- limiting our ability to use operating cash flow in other areas of our business because we must dedicate a significant portion of these funds to make principal and/or interest payments on our outstanding debt;
- exposing us to interest rate risk due to the variable interest rate on borrowings under certain of our credit facilities;
- causing our failure to comply with the financial and restrictive covenants contained in our current or future indebtedness, which could cause a default under such indebtedness and which, if not cured or waived, could have a material adverse effect on us.

If we do not effectively manage our growth and business, our management, administrative, operational, and financial infrastructure and results of operations may be materially adversely affected.

We have expanded our business over the past few years through the acquisition of different businesses in different industries and we intend to continue to acquire additional businesses (and possibly in different industries) in the future. Significant expansion of our present operations will be required to capitalize on potential growth in market opportunities and will require us to add additional management personnel and continue to upgrade our financial and management systems and controls and information technology infrastructure. Any further expansion will also place a significant strain on our existing management, operational, and financial resources. In order to manage our growth, we will be required to continue to implement and improve our operational, marketing, and financial systems, to expand existing operations, to attract and retain superior management and personnel, and to train, manage, and expand our employee base. There is no assurance that we will be able to expand our operations effectively, our systems, procedures and controls may be inadequate to support our expanded operations, and our management may fail to implement our business plan successfully.

We may not be able to secure additional capital to expand our existing operations.

Although we currently have no material long-term needs for capital expenditures at our existing operating subsidiaries, we will likely be required to make increased capital expenditures to fund our anticipated growth of operations, infrastructure, and personnel. In the future, we may need to seek additional capital through the issuance of debt (including convertible debt) or equity, depending upon our results of operations, market conditions, or unforeseen needs or opportunities. Our future liquidity and capital requirements will depend on numerous factors, including:

- the pace of expansion of our operations;
- our need to respond to competitive pressures; and
- future acquisitions of complementary products, technologies or businesses.

The sale of equity or convertible debt securities could result in additional dilution to existing stockholders. There is no assurance that any financing arrangements will be available in amounts or on terms acceptable to us, if at all.



We have identified and disclosed in this Form 10-K material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting. If we are not able to remediate these material weaknesses and maintain an effective system of internal controls, we may not be able to accurately or timely report our financial results, which could cause our stock price to fall or result in our stock being delisted.

We need to devote significant resources and time to comply with the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 ("Sarbanes-Oxley") with respect to internal control over financial reporting. In addition, Section 404 under Sarbanes-Oxley requires that we assess the design and operating effectiveness of our controls over financial reporting, which are necessary for us to provide reliable and accurate financial reports.

As reported in Part II – Item 9A, Controls and Procedures, there were material weaknesses in our internal controls over financial reporting at September 30, 2020. Specifically, management's assessment concluded that the Company has the following material weaknesses: (a) lack of sufficient controls around the financial reporting process; (b) lack of proper segregation of duties within the financial reporting process; and (c) lack of evaluation of internal controls.

We expect our systems and controls to become increasingly complex to the extent that we integrate acquisitions and as our business grows. To effectively manage our company today and this anticipated complexity, we need to remediate these material weaknesses and continue to improve our operational, financial, and management controls and our reporting systems and procedures. Any failure to remediate these material weaknesses and implement required new or improved controls, or difficulties encountered in the implementation or operation of these controls, could harm our operating results, cause us to fail to meet our financial reporting obligations, or make it more difficult to raise capital (or, if we are able to raise such capital, make such capital more expensive), one or more of which could adversely affect our business and/or jeopardize our listing on the Nasdaq Capital Market, any of which would harm our stock price.

Our failure to comply with various applicable federal and state employment and labor laws and regulations could have a material, adverse impact on our business.

Various federal and state employment and labor laws and regulations govern our relationships with our employees. These laws and regulations relate to matters such as employment discrimination, wage and hour laws, requirements to provide meal and rest periods or other benefits, family leave mandates, requirements regarding working conditions and accommodations to certain employees, citizenship or work authorization and related requirements, insurance and workers' compensation rules, healthcare laws and regulations (including with respect to the COVID-19 pandemic), and anti-discrimination and anti-harassment laws. Complying with these laws and regulations subjects us to substantial expense and non-compliance could expose us to significant liabilities. We could suffer losses from these and similar cases, and the amount of such losses or costs could be significant. In addition, several states and localities in which we operate, and the federal government have from time-to-time enacted minimum wage increases, changes to eligibility for overtime pay, paid sick leave and mandatory vacation accruals, and similar requirements. These changes have increased our labor costs and may have a further negative impact on our labor costs in the future.

In addition, a significant number of our employees are paid at rates related to the applicableminimum wage. Federal, state and local proposals that increase minimum wage requirements or mandate other employee matters could, to the extent implemented, materially increase our labor and other costs. Several states in which we operate have approved minimum wage increases that are above the federal minimum. As more jurisdictions implement minimum wage increases, we expect our labor costs will continue to increase. Our ability to respond tominimum wage increases by prices depends on willingness of our customers to pay the higher prices and our perceived value relative to competitors. Our distributors and suppliers could also be affected by higher minimum wage, benefit standards and compliance costs, which could result in higher costs for goods and services supplied to us.

We may not be able to adequately protect our intellectual property rights.

Our success depends both on our internally developed technology and licensed third-party technology. We rely on a variety of trademarks, service marks, and designs to promote our brand names and identity. We also rely on a combination of contractual provisions, confidentiality procedures, and trademark, copyright, trade secrecy, unfair competition, and other intellectual property laws to protect the proprietary aspects of our products and services. The steps we take to protect our intellectual property rights may not be adequate to protect our intellectual property and may not prevent our competitors from gaining access to our intellectual property and proprietary information. In addition, we cannot provide assurance that courts will always uphold our intellectual property rights or enforce the contractual arrangements that we have entered into to obtain and protect our proprietary technology.

Third parties, including our partners, contractors, or employees may infringe or misappropriate our copyrights, trademarks, service marks, trade dress, and other proprietary rights. Any such infringement or misappropriation could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations. We may be unable to prevent third parties from acquiring domain names that are similar to, infringe upon or otherwise decrease the value of our trademarks and other proprietary rights, which may result in the dilution of the brand identity of our services.

We may decide to initiate litigation in order to enforce our intellectual property rights or to determine the validity and scope of our proprietary rights. Any such litigation could result in substantial expense and may not adequately protect our intellectual property rights. In addition, we may be exposed to future litigation by third parties based on claims that our products or services infringe or misappropriate their intellectual property rights. Any such claim or litigation against us, whether or not successful, could result in substantial costs and harm our reputation. In addition, such claims or litigation could force us to do one or more of the following:

- cease selling or using any of our products and services that incorporate the subject intellectual property, which would adversely affect our revenue;
- attempt to obtain a license from the holder of the intellectual property right alleged to have been infringed or misappropriated, which license may not be available on reasonable terms; and
- attempt to redesign or, in the case of trademark claims, rename our products or services to avoid infringing or misappropriating the intellectual property
 rights of third parties, which may be costly and time-consuming.

Even if we were to prevail, such claims or litigation could be time-consuming and expensive to prosecute or defend and could result in the diversion of our management's time and attention. These expenses and diversion of managerial resources could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations.

We may be subject to intellectual property claims that create uncertainty about ownership or use of technology essential to our business and divert our managerial and other resources.

Our success depends, in part, on our ability to operate without infringing the intellectual property rights of others. Third parties may, in the future, claim our current or future services, products, trademarks, technologies, business methods or processes infringe their intellectual property rights, or challenge the validity of our intellectual property rights. We may be subject to patent infringement claims or other intellectual property infringement claims that would be costly to defend and could limit our ability to use certain critical technologies or business methods. We may also become subject to interference proceedings conducted in the patent and trademark offices of various countries to determine the priority of inventions.

The defense and prosecution, if necessary, of intellectual property suits, interference proceedings and related legal and administrative proceedings can become very costly and may divert our technical and management personnel from their normal responsibilities. We may not prevail in any of these suits or proceedings. An adverse determination of any litigation or defense proceedings could require us to pay substantial compensatory and exemplary damages, could restrain us from using critical technologies, business methods or processes, and could result in us losing, or not gaining, valuable intellectual property rights.



Furthermore, due to the voluminous amount of discovery frequently conducted in connection with intellectual property litigation, some of our confidential information could be disclosed to competitors during this type of litigation. In addition, public announcements of the results of hearings, motions or other interim proceedings or developments in the litigation could be perceived negatively by investors, and thus have an adverse effect on the trading price of our common stock.

Data breaches involving customer or employee data stored by us could adversely affect our reputation and revenues.

We store confidential information with respect to our customers and employees. A compromise of our data security systems or those of businesses with which we interact could result in information related to our customers or employees being obtained by unauthorized persons. Any such breach of our systems could lead to fraudulent activity resulting in claims and lawsuits against us or other operational problems or interruptions in connection with such breaches. Any breach or unauthorized access in the future could result in significant legal and financial exposure and damage to our reputation that could potentially have an adverse effect on our business. While we also seek to obtain assurances that others with whom we interact will protect confidential information, there is a risk the confidentiality of data held or accessed by others may be compromised. If a compromise of our data security or function of our computer systems or website were to occur, it could have a material adverse effect on our operating results and financial condition, cash flows and liquidity and possibly, subject us to additional legal, regulatory and operating costs and damage our reputation in the marketplace.

Also, the interpretation and enforcement of data protection laws in the United States are uncertain and, in certain circumstances contradictory. These laws may be interpreted and enforced in a manner that is inconsistent with our policies and practices. If we are subject to data security breaches or government-imposed fines, we may have a loss in sales or be forced to pay damages or other amounts, which could adversely affect profitability, or be subject to substantial costs related to compliance.

Tax matters, including the changes in corporate tax rates, disagreements with taxing authorities and imposition of new taxes could impact our results of operations and financial condition.

We are subject to income and other taxes in the U.S. and our operations, plans and results are affected by tax and other initiatives.

We are also subject to regular reviews, examinations, and audits by the Internal Revenue Service and other taxing authorities with respect to our taxes. Although we believe our tax estimates are reasonable, if a taxing authority disagrees with the positions we have taken, we could face additional tax liability, including interest and penalties. There can be no assurance that payment of such additional amounts upon final adjudication of any disputes will not have a material impact on our results of operations and financial position.

We also need to comply with new, evolving or revised tax laws and regulations. The enactment of or increases in tariffs, or other changes in the application or interpretation of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, or on specific products that we sell or with which our products compete, may have an adverse effect on our business or on our results of operations.

We are involved in an ongoing SEC investigation, which could divert management's focus, result in substantial investigation expenses and have an adverse impact on our reputation, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

On February 21, 2018, the Company received a subpoena from the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and a letter from the SEC stating that it is conducting an investigation. The subpoena requested documents and information concerning, among other things, the restatement of the Company's financial statements for the quarterly periods ended December 31, 2016, March 31, 2017, and June 30, 2017, the acquisition of Marquis Industries, Inc., Vintage Stock, Inc., and ApplianceSmart, Inc., and the change in auditors. On August 12, 2020, three of the Company's corporate executive officers (together, the "Executives") each received a "Wells Notice" from the Staff of the SEC relating to the Company's SEC investigation. On October 7, 2020, the Company received a "Wells

Notice" from the Staff of the SEC relating to the Company's previously-disclosed SEC investigation. The Wells Notices relate to, among other things, the Company's reporting of its financial performance for its fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, certain disclosures related to executive compensation, and its previous acquisition of ApplianceSmart. A Wells Notice is neither a formal charge of wrongdoing nor a final determination that the recipient has violated any law. The Wells Notices informed the Company and the Executives that the SEC Staff has made a preliminary determination to recommend that the SEC file an enforcement action againsthe Company and each of the Executives that would allege certain violations of the federal securities laws. The Company and the Executives maintain that their actions were appropriate, and the Company and the Executives have engaged Orrick Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, among others, to defend themselves, and intend to vigorously defend against any and all allegations brought forth.

On October 1, 2018, the Company received a letter from the SEC requesting information regarding a potential violation of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, based upon the timing of the Company's Form 8-K filed on February 14, 2018. The Company provided a response to the SEC on October 26, 2018. The Company is cooperating with the SEC in its inquiry.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR BUSINESS STRATEGY

We may not be able to identify, acquire or establish control of, or effectively integrate previously acquired businesses, which could materially adversely affect our growth.

As part of our business strategy, we intend to pursue a wide array of potential strategic transactions, including acquisitions of new businesses, as well as strategic investments and joint ventures. Although we regularly evaluate such opportunities, we may not be able to successfully identify suitable acquisition candidates or investment opportunities, obtain sufficient financing on acceptable terms or at all to fund such strategic transactions, complete acquisitions and integrate acquired businesses with our existing businesses, or manage profitable acquired businesses or strategic investments.

The acquisition of a company or business is accompanied by a number of risks, including:

- failure of due diligence during the acquisition process;
- adverse short-term effects on reported operating results;
- the potential loss of key partners or key personnel in connection with, or as the result of, a transaction;
- the impairment of relationships with clients of the acquired business, or our own customers, partners or employees, as a result of any integration of
 operations or the expansion of our offerings;
- the recording of goodwill and intangible assets that will be subject to impairment testing on a regular basis and potential periodic impairment charges;
- the diversion of management's time and resources;
- the risk of entering into markets or producing products where we have limited or no experience, including the integration or removal of the acquired or disposed products with or from our existing products; and
- the inability to properly implement or remediate internal controls, procedures and policies appropriate for a public company at businesses that prior to our acquisition were not subject to federal securities laws and may have lacked appropriate controls, procedures and policies.

The acquisition of new businesses is costly and such acquisitions may not enhance our financial condition.

Our growth strategy is to acquire companies and identify and acquire assets and technologies from companies in various industries that have a demonstrated history of strong earnings potential. The process to undertake a potential acquisition is time-consuming and costly. We expend significant resources to undertake business, financial, and legal due diligence on our potential acquisition target and there is no guarantee that we will acquire the company after completing due diligence.



Our acquisitions could result in the use of substantial amounts of cash, potentially dilutive issuances of equity securities or convertible debt securities, significant amortization expenses related to goodwill, and other intangible assets and exposure to undisclosed or potential liabilities of the acquired companies. To the extent that the goodwill arising from the acquisitions carried on the financial statements do not pass the annual goodwill impairment test, excess goodwill will be charged to, and reduce, future earnings.

Because we do not intend to use our own employees or members of management to run the daily operations at our acquired companies, business operations might be interrupted if employees at the acquired businesses were to resign.

As part of our acquisition strategy, we do not use our own employees or members of our management team to operate the acquired companies. Key members of management at these acquired companies have been in place for several years and have established relationships with their customers. Competition for executive-level personnel is strong and we can make no assurance that we will be able to retain these key members of management. Although we have entered into employment agreements with certain of these key members of management and provide incentives to stay with the business after it's been acquired, if such key persons were to resign, we might face impairment of relationships with remaining employees or customers, which might cause long-term customers to terminate their relationships with the acquired companies, which may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR RETAIL SEGMENT

Vintage Stock

Economic conditions in the U.S. could adversely affect demand for the products we sell.

Sales of products by Vintage Stock are driven, in part, by discretionary spending by consumers. Consumers are typically more likely to make discretionary purchases, including purchasing movies, games, music, and other discretionary products when there are favorable economic conditions. Consumer spending may be affected by many economic factors outside of our control. Some of these factors include consumer disposable income levels, consumer confidence in current and future economic conditions, levels of employment, consumer credit availability, consumer debt levels, inflation, political conditions and the effect of weather, natural disasters, and civil disturbances. These and other economic factors could adversely affect demand for Vintage Stock's products, which may negatively impact our business, results of operations and financial condition.

The video game industry is cyclical and affected by the introduction of next-generation consoles, two of which were released in Fall 2020. The introduction of these new consoles could negatively impact the demand for existing products or Vintage Stock's pre-owned business.

The video game industry has been cyclical in nature in response to the introduction and maturation of new technology. Two new consoles were introduced in November 2020. Following the introduction of new video game consoles, sales of these consoles and related software and accessories generally increase due to initial demand, while sales of older platforms and related products generally decrease as customers migrate toward the new platforms. There is no guaranty that Vintage Stock will be allocated any of these new consoles for sale to its customers, or, if it is allocated new consoles for sale, that such allocation will be sufficient to meet customer demand. If the new video game consoles are not successful, or makers of video games do not make games to play on these new consoles, or games that the public finds interesting to play. Vintage Stock's sales of new video game products could decline. In addition, the new consoles are "backwards compatible," meaning that games on the prior generation consoles can also be played to on these new consoles. As a result, our customers may not be incentivized to sell to us or trade in their older games, resulting in less used product, which could negatively impact Vintage Stock's pre-owned business, which in turn could have a negative impact on our business, results of operations, financial condition, cash flow and liquidity.

Technological advances in the delivery and types of video, video games and PC entertainment software, as well as changes in consumer behavior related to these new technologies, could lower Vintage Stock's sales

While it is currently possible to download video, video game content, and music to the current generation of video and gaming systems, downloading is somewhat constrained by bandwidth capacity and video game and movie file sizes. However, broadband speeds are increasing and downloading technology is becoming more prevalent and continues to evolve rapidly. The current game consoles from Sony and Microsoft have facilitated download technology. If these consoles and other advances in technology continue to expand our customers' ability to access and download the current format of video, music and games and incremental content from their games and videos through these and other sources, our customers may no longer choose to purchase videos, DVDs, video games and music in our stores or reduce their purchases in favor of other forms of video, digital and game delivery. As a result, our sales and earnings could decline.

Vintage Stock may not compete effectively as browser, mobile and social video viewing and gaming becomes more popular.

Listening to music, gaming, and viewing video and digital content continues to evolve rapidly. The popularity of browser, mobile and social viewing and gaming have increased greatly, and this popularity is expected to continue to grow. Browser, mobile and social video viewing, listening to music and gaming is accessed through hardware other than the game consoles and traditional hand-held video and game devices we currently sell. If there is continued growth in popularity of browser, mobile and social viewing and gaming, our financial position, results of operations, cash flows and liquidity could be impacted negatively.

Sales of video games containing graphic violence may decrease as a result of actual violent events or other reasons, and Vintage Stock's, and our, financial results may be adversely affected as a result.

Many popular video games contain material with graphic violence. These games receive an "M" or "T" rating from the Entertainment Software Ratings Board. As actual violent events occur and are publicized, or for other reasons, public acceptance of graphic violence in video games may decline. Consumer advocacy groups may increase their efforts to oppose sales of graphically-violent video games and may seek legislation prohibiting their sales. As a result, our sales of those games may decrease, which could negatively impact our results of operations.

ApplianceSmart

ApplianceSmart is subject to risks and uncertainties with respect to the actions and decisions of its creditors and other third parties who have interests in the Chapter 11 Case that may be inconsistent with ApplianceSmart's plans.

ApplianceSmart is subject to risks and uncertainties associated with its voluntary proceedings under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code filed with the Bankruptcy Court on December 9, 2019 (the "Commencement Date"). For the duration of the bankruptcy proceedings, ApplianceSmart's operations and our ability to execute the ApplianceSmart business strategy will be subject to risks and uncertainties associated with bankruptcy. These risks include:

- ApplianceSmart's ability to continue as a going concern;
- ApplianceSmart's ability to obtain Bankruptcy Court approval with respect to motions filed in the Chapter 11 Case from time to time;
- ApplianceSmart's ability to develop, execute, confirm and consummate a plan of reorganization with respect to the Chapter 11 Case, views and objections
 of creditors and other parties in interest that may make it difficult to develop and consummate a plan in a timely manner;
- ApplianceSmart's ability to obtain and maintain normal payment and other terms with credit card companies, customers, vendors, and service providers;
- ApplianceSmart's ability to maintain contracts that are critical to its operations;
- ApplianceSmart's ability to attract, motivate and retain management and other key employees;



- ApplianceSmart's ability to retain key vendors or secure alternative supply sources;
- · ApplianceSmart's ability to fund and execute its business plan; and
- ApplianceSmart's ability to obtain acceptable and appropriate financing.

These risks and uncertainties could significantly affect its business and operations in various ways. For example, negative publicity or events associated with the Chapter 11 Case could adversely affect its relationships with its vendors and employees, as well as with customers, which in turn could adversely affect its operations and financial condition. Also, pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code, ApplianceSmart requires Bankruptcy Court approval for transactions outside the ordinary course of business, which may limit its ability to respond to certain events in a timely manner or take advantage of certain opportunities. Because of the risks and uncertainties associated with the Chapter 11 Case, we cannot predict or quantify the ultimate impact that events occurring during the pendency of the Chapter 11 Case will have on ApplianceSmart's or the Company's consolidated business, financial condition, results of operations, or the certainty as to ApplianceSmart's ability to continue as a going concern. As a result of the Chapter 11 Case, realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities are subject to uncertainty. While operating under the protection of the Bankruptcy Code, and subject to Bankruptcy Court approval or otherwise as permitted in the normal course of business, ApplianceSmart may sell or otherwise dispose of a portion or all of our assets and liquidate or settle liabilities for amounts other than those reflected in our consolidated financial statements. Further, a plan of reorganization could materially change the amounts and classifications reported in our consolidated historical financial statements, which do not give effect to any adjustments to the carrying value of assets or amounts of liabilities that might be necessary as a consequence of confirmation of a plan of reorganization.

ApplianceSmart's businesses could suffer from a long and protracted restructuring.

ApplianceSmart's future results are dependent upon the successful confirmation and implementation of a Chapter 11 plan of reorganization. Failure to obtain this approval in a timely manner could adversely affect ApplianceSmart's operating results and cash flows, as its ability to obtain financing to fund its operations may be adversely affected by protracted bankruptcy proceedings. If a protracted reorganization or liquidation is to occur, there is a significant risk that ApplianceSmart's enterprise value would be substantially eroded to the detriment of all stakeholders.

Furthermore, we cannot predict the ultimate amount of all settlement terms for the liabilities of ApplianceSmart that will be subject to the plan of reorganization. Even if a plan of reorganization is approved and implemented, our operating results and cash flows may be adversely affected by the possible reluctance of prospective lenders to do business with a company that may have recently emerged from bankruptcy.

Operating as a Debtor in Possession under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code may restrict ApplianceSmart's ability to pursue its business strategies.

Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, transactions outside the ordinary course of business will be subject to the prior approval of the Bankruptcy Court, which may limit ApplianceSmart's ability to respond to certain events in a timely manner or take advantage of certain opportunities. ApplianceSmart must obtain Bankruptcy Court approval to, among other things:

- engage in certain transactions with its various stakeholders;
- buy or sell assets outside the ordinary course of business; and
- borrow funds for our operations, investments or other capital needs or to engage in other business activities that would be in our best interest.

Sufficient debtor-in-possession financing may not be available and ApplianceSmart's emergence from the Chapter 11 Case is not assured.

If cash flows and borrowings under any debtor-in-possession financing are not sufficient to meet our liquidity requirements, it is uncertain whether we would be able to reorganize our business. The amount of distributions that will be available to our creditors and other holders of claims against and interests in us and our businesses, including



holders of secured claims, in connection with our reorganization and consummating a plan of reorganization is uncertain. We will likely incur significant costs in connection with developing and seeking approval of a plan of reorganization, and financing, which may not be supported by certain of our stakeholders. If we were unable to develop a feasible plan of reorganization, or if we were unable to gain access to financing to operate our businesses during the Chapter 11 Case, it is possible that ApplianceSmart would have to liquidate a portion or all of its assets, in which case it is likely that holders of claims would receive substantially less favorable distributions than they would receive if ApplianceSmart were to emerge as a viable, reorganized business.

Our senior management team and other key personnel may not be able to execute the ApplianceSmart business plan as currently developed, given the substantial attention required of such individuals by the Chapter 11 Case.

The execution of the ApplianceSmart business plan also depends on the efforts of our senior management team and other key personnel to execute the ApplianceSmart business plan. Such individuals may be required to devote significant efforts to the prosecution of the Chapter 11 Case, thereby potentially impairing their abilities to execute the ApplianceSmart business plan and the business plan of the Company generally. Accordingly, our business plan may not be implemented as anticipated, which may cause its financial results to materially deviate from the current projections.

ApplianceSmart may be subject to claims that will not be discharged in the Chapter 11 Case, which could have a material adverse effect on its results of operations and profitability.

The Bankruptcy Code generally provides that the confirmation of a plan of reorganization discharges a debtor from substantially all debts arising prior to confirmation and specified debts arising afterwards. With few exceptions, all claims that arose prior to the Commencement Date and before confirmation of the plan of reorganization (i) would be subject to compromise and/or treatment under the plan of reorganization or (ii) would be discharged in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and the terms of the plan of reorganization. Any material claims not ultimately discharged by the Bankruptcy Court could have an adverse effect on ApplianceSmart's results of operations and profitability.

In certain limited instances, a Chapter 11 case may be converted to a case under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.

Upon a showing of cause, the Bankruptcy Court may convert our Chapter 11 Case to a case under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. In such event, a Chapter 7 trustee would be appointed or elected to liquidate our assets for distribution in accordance with the priorities established by the Bankruptcy Code. We believe that liquidation under Chapter 7 would result in significantly smaller distributions being made to our creditors than those provided for under a Chapter 11 proceeding because of (i) the likelihood that the assets would have to be sold or otherwise disposed of in a distressed fashion over a short period of time rather than in a controlled manner and as a going concern, (ii) additional administrative expenses involved in the appointment of a Chapter 7 trustee, and (iii) additional expenses and claims, some of which would be entitled to priority, that would be generated during the liquidation and from the rejection of leases and other executory contracts in connection with a cessation of operations.

ApplianceSmart's, and our consolidated, financial results may be volatile and may not reflect historical trends.

While in Chapter 11, we expect that ApplianceSmart's, and our consolidated, financial results may be volatile as asset impairments and dispositions, restructuring activities, contract terminations and rejections, and claims assessments may significantly impact our consolidated financial statements. As a result, our historical financial performance may not be indicative of our financial performance after the Commencement Date. In addition, if ApplianceSmart emerges from Chapter 11, the amounts reported in subsequent consolidated financial statements may materially change relative to historical consolidated financial statements, as a result of revisions to ApplianceSmart's operating plans pursuant to a plan of reorganization. Moreover, if ApplianceSmart emerges from Chapter 11, we may be required to adopt fresh-start accounting. If fresh-start accounting is applicable, our assets and liabilities will be recorded at fair value as of the fresh-start reporting date. The fair value of our assets and liabilities may differ materially from the recorded values of assets and liabilities on our consolidated balance sheets. If fresh-start accounting is required, our financial results after the application of fresh-start accounting may be materially different from historical trends.



ApplianceSmart may not have sufficient cash to maintain its operations during the Chapter 11 Case or fund its emergence from the bankruptcy.

Because of ApplianceSmart's financial condition, it will have heightened exposure to, and less ability to withstand, the operating risks that are customary in its industry, such as fluctuations in raw material prices and currency exchange rates. Any of these factors could result in the need for substantial additional funding. A number of other factors, including the Chapter 11 Case, ApplianceSmart's financial results in recent years and the competitive environment it faces, adversely affect the availability and terms of funding that might be available to ApplianceSmart during, and upon emergence from, Chapter 11. As such, ApplianceSmart may not be able to source capital at rates acceptable to it, or at all, to fund its current operations or our exit from bankruptcy. The inability to obtain necessary additional funding on acceptable terms would have a material adverse impact on ApplianceSmart and on its ability to sustain our operations, both currently and upon emergence from bankruptcy.

A disruption in ApplianceSmart's relationships with, or in the operations of, any of ApplianceSmart's key suppliers could cause ApplianceSmart's, and our, net sales and profitability to decline.

The success of ApplianceSmart's business and growth strategy depends to a significant degree on the availability of open box and b-line product from our suppliers. ApplianceSmart does not have long-term supply agreements or exclusive arrangements with its any of its suppliers. ApplianceSmart typically orders its inventory through the issuance of individual purchase orders to vendors allowing ApplianceSmart to remain selective of the quality and type of product it purchases. ApplianceSmart has no contractual assurance of the continued supply of merchandise in the amount and assortment currently offered to its customers and may be subjected to rationing by suppliers. In addition, ApplianceSmart relies heavily on a relatively small number of suppliers.

ApplianceSmart's suppliers also provide it with specific types of marketing allowances and volume rebates. If ApplianceSmart's suppliers fail to continue these incentives, it could have a materially adverse effect on the breadth at which the Company can achieve brand awareness that translates to net sales.

The financial condition of ApplianceSmart's suppliers may also adversely affect their access to capital liquidity with which to maintain their inventory, production levels and product quality and to operate their businesses, all of which could adversely affect its supply chain. Negative impacts on the financial condition of any of ApplianceSmart's suppliers may cause suppliers to reduce their offerings of customer incentives and vendor allowances, cooperative marketing expenditures and product promotions. It may also cause them to change their pricing policies, which could impact the demand for their products.

Risk Factors Specific to Both ApplianceSmart and Vintage Stock

As a seller of certain consumer products, Vintage Stock and ApplianceSmart are subject to various federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and statutes related to product safety and consumer protection.

While we take steps to comply with these laws, there can be no assurance that we will be in compliance, and failure to comply with these laws could result in penalties which could have a negative impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations, cash flows and liquidity. We may also be subject to involuntary or voluntary product recalls or product liability lawsuits. Direct costs or reputational damage associated with product recalls or product liability lawsuits, individually or in the aggregate, could have a negative impact on future revenues and results of operations, cash flows and liquidity.

International events could delay or prevent the delivery of products to our suppliers.

Some of our suppliers rely on foreign sources to manufacture a portion of the products we purchase from them. As a result, any event causing a disruption of imports, including natural disasters or the imposition of import restrictions or trade restrictions in the form of tariffs or quotas, could increase the cost and reduce the supply of products available to us, which could lower our sales and profitability.



If we are unable to renew or enter into new leases on favorable terms, our revenue growth may decline.

All of Vintage Stock's and ApplianceSmart's retail stores are located in leased premises. If the cost of leasing existing stores increases, we cannot be certain that we will be able to maintain our existing store locations as leases expire. In addition, we may not be able to enter into new leases on favorable terms or at all, or we may not be able to locate suitable alternative sites or additional sites for new store expansion in a timely manner. Our revenues and earnings may decline if we fail to maintain existing store locations, enter into new leases, locate alternative sites, or find additional sites for new store expansion.

An adverse trend in sales during the winter and holiday selling season could impact our financial results.

Our retail business, like that of many retailers, is seasonal, with a major portion of Vintage Stock's and ApplianceSmart's sales realized around various holidays and other days, including Black Friday, President's Day, tax refund season, Memorial Day, July 4 th and Labor Day. Any adverse trend in sales during these times could negatively impact our results of operations.

Our results of operations may fluctuate from quarter to quarter.

Our results of operations may fluctuate from quarter to quarter depending upon several factors, some of which are beyond our control. These factors include, but are not limited to:

- the timing and allocations of new product releases;
- the timing of new store openings or closings;
- shifts in the timing or content or certain promotions or service offerings;
- the effect of changes in tax rates in the jurisdictions in which we are operating;
- acquisition costs and the integration of companies we acquire or invest in; and
- the costs associated with the exit of unprofitable markets or stores.

These and other factors could affect our business, financial condition and results of operations, cash flows and liquidity, and this makes the prediction of our financial results on a quarterly basis difficult. Also, it is possible that our quarterly financial results may be below the expectations of public market analysts.

Failure to effectively manage our new store openings could lower our sales and profitability.

Our growth strategy depends in part upon opening new stores and operating them profitably. Our ability to open new stores and operate them profitability depends upon a number of factors, some of which may be beyond our control. These factors include the ability to:

- identify new store locations, negotiate suitable leases and build out the stores in a timely and cost-efficient manner;
- hire and train skilled associates;
- integrate new stores into our existing operations; and
- increase sales at new store locations.

If we fail to manage new store openings in a timely and cost-efficient manner, our growth or profits may decrease.

If our management information systems fail to perform or are inadequate, our ability to manage our business could be disrupted.

We rely on computerized inventory and management systems to coordinate and manage the activities in our stores and distribution centers. We use inventory replenishment systems to track sales and inventory. Our ability to rapidly process incoming shipments of new products and deliver them to all of our stores, enables us to meet peak demand

and replenish stores to keep our stores in stock at optimum levels and to move inventory efficiently. If our inventory or management information systems fail to adequately perform these functions, our business could be adversely affected. In addition, if operations in any of our distribution centers were to shut down or be disrupted for a prolonged period of time of if these centers were unable to accommodate the continued store growth in a particular region, our business would suffer.

We may record future goodwill impairment charges or other asset impairment charges which could negatively impact our future results of operations and financial condition.

We have previously recorded significant goodwill as a result of our acquisition of Vintage Stock. Because we have grown in part through acquisitions, goodwill and other acquired intangible assets represent a substantial portion of our assets. We also have long-lived assets consisting of property and equipment and other identifiable intangible assets which we review both on an annual basis as well as when events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If a determination is made that a significant impairment in value of goodwill, other intangible assets or long-lived assets has occurred, such determination could require us to impair a substantial portion of our assets. Asset impairments could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

Because of our floating rate credit facilities, we may be adversely affected by interest rate changes.

Our financial position may be affected by fluctuations in interest rates, as our floating rate credit facilities are subject to floating interest rates. Interest rates are highly sensitive to many factors, including governmental monetary policies, domestic and international economic and political conditions and other factors beyond our control. If we were to borrow against our float rate credit facilities, a significant increase in interest rates could have an adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR FLOORING MANUFACTURING SEGMENT

The floor covering industry is sensitive to changes in general economic conditions, such as consumer confidence and income, corporate and government spending, interest rate levels, availability of credit and demand for housing. Significant or prolonged declines in the U.S. or global economies could have a material adverse effect on the Company's flooring manufacturing business.

Downturns in the U.S. and global economies, along with the residential and commercial markets in such economies, negatively impact the floor covering industry and our flooring manufacturing business. Although the difficult economic conditions have improved in the U.S., there may be additional downturns that could cause the industry to deteriorate in the foreseeable future. A significant or prolonged decline in residential or commercial remodeling or new construction activity could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may be unable to predict customer preferences or demand accurately, or to respond to technological developments.

We operate in a market sector where demand is strongly influenced by rapidly changing customer preferences as to product design and technical features. Failure to quickly and effectively respond to changing customer demand or technological developments could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We face intense competition in the flooring industry that could decrease demand for our products or force us to lower prices, which could have a material adverse effect on our business.

The floor covering industry is highly competitive. We face competition from a number of manufacturers and independent distributors, many of whom have more resources than us. Maintaining our competitive position may require substantial investments in our product development efforts, manufacturing facilities, distribution network

and sales and marketing activities. Competitive pressures may also result in decreased demand for our products or force us to lower prices. Moreover, a strong U.S. dollar combined with lower fuel costs may contribute to more attractive pricing for imports that compete with our products, which may put pressure on our pricing. The occurrence of one or more of these factors could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In periods of rising costs, we may be unable to pass raw materials, energy and fuel-related cost increases on to its customers, which could have a material adverse effect on our business.

The prices of raw materials and fuel-related costs vary significantly with market conditions. Although we generally attempt to pass on increases in raw material, energy and fuel-related costs to our customers, our ability to do so is dependent upon the rate and magnitude of any increase, competitive pressures and market conditions for our products. There have been in the past, and may be in the future, periods of time during which increases in these costs cannot be recovered. During such periods of time, the occurrence of such events may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR STEEL MANUFACTURING SEGMENT

The demand of our products may decrease if manufacturing in North America declines or if automakers who manufacture their products in the U.S. do not introduce new models.

The products manufactured by Precision Marshall typically follow the North American (primarily the U.S.) manufacturing cycle, with a large emphasis on automotive manufacturing. If North American (primarily the U.S.) manufacturing is transferred to offshore countries, then the need of our products to make tools and dies will decrease, which will have a negative impact on our business, financial condition (including, without limitation, our liquidity), results of operations, and cash flows. In addition, we rely heavily on the sale of our products to automakers who purchase our products when they retool production lines in connection with the introduction of new models. If those automakers do not introduce a new model in any given year, our sales may decrease which will have a negative impact on our business, financial condition (including, without limitation, our liquidity), results of operations, and cash flows.

Limited availability, or volatility in prices of raw materials and energy may constrain operating levels and reduce profit margins.

Precision Marshall and other steel producers have periodically faced problems obtaining sufficient raw materials in a timely manner, and sometimes at all, due to a limited number of suppliers, delays, defaults, severe weather conditions, force majeure events (including public health crises such as the COVID-19 pandemic), shortages, or transportation problems (such as shortages of barges, vessels, rail cars or trucks, or disruption of rail lines, waterways, or natural gas transmission lines), resulting in production curtailments. As a result, we may be exposed to risks concerning pricing and availability of raw materials from third parties as well as supply and logistics constraints moving our own raw materials to our plants. In addition, if the already limited number of suppliers consolidate, it would limit our negotiating power for raw material purchases.

Precision Marshall has in the past, and may in the future continue to, purchase raw materials from sources even when they are above market cost. Additionally, any future decreases in iron ore, scrap, natural gas and oil prices may place downward pressure on steel prices. If steel prices decline, our profit margins on indexed contracts and spot business could be reduced.

Shortages of qualified and trainable labor, increased labor costs, or our failure to attract and retain other highly qualified personnel in the future could disrupt our operations and adversely affect our financial results.

We depend on skilled or trainable drug free labor for the manufacture of our products. Our continued success depends on the active participation of our key employees. Precision Marshall, like other companies that reply on a trained blue-collar workforce receives pressure from other manufactures regarding the labor pool. Precision Marshall, aside from competing with other manufactures, also competes with non-industrial blue-collar professions



for labor. Should a significant employer move into our geographical area, such employer could draw from the current labor pool and require a substantial increase in training expense.

Our operational footprint, unplanned equipment outages, and other unforeseen disruptions may adversely impact our results of operations.

Precision Marshall has adjusted its business model over time to fully utilize its equipment and manufacturing facility. Our production depends on running at a moderate rate of capacity. Outages due to power outages, weather, pandemics (including the Covid-19 pandemic), or machine outages effect Precision's capability to produce at the level necessary to meet customer demand or at all.

It is also possible that operations may be disrupted due to other unforeseen circumstances such as union and other foreign tariffs, free trade agreements, trade regulations, laws, and policies. We are also exposed to similar risks involving major customers and suppliers such as force majeure events of raw materials suppliers that have occurred and may occur in the future. Availability of raw materials and delivery of products to customers could be affected by logistical disruptions, such as shortages of barges, ocean vessels, rail cars or trucks, or unavailability of rail lines or of the locks on the Great Lakes or other bodies of water. To the extent that lost production could not be compensated for at unaffected facilities and depending on the length of the outage, our sales and our unit production costs could be adversely affected.

Our production and distribution workforce is unionized, and we may face labor disruptions that would interfere with our operations.

Our manufacturing employees are covered by a collective bargaining agreement through the United Steel Workers and our warehouse and distribution workforce employees are covered by a collective bargaining agreement through the International Aeronautical and Machinists Union. These agreements are scheduled to expire in December 2020 and April 2021, respectively. Future negotiations prior to the expiration of our collective agreements may result in labor unrest for which a strike or work stoppage is possible. Strikes and/or work stoppages could negatively affect our operational and financial results and may increase operating expenses.

We rely on third parties for transportation services, and increases in costs or the availability of transportation may adversely affect our business and operations

Our business depends on the transportation of a large number of products. We rely primarily on third parties for transportation of our products as well as delivery of our raw materials. Any increase in the cost of the transportation of our raw materials or products, as a result of increases in fuel or labor costs, higher demand for logistics services, consolidation in the transportation industry, or otherwise, may adversely affect our results of operations as we may not be able to pass such cost increases on to our customers.

If any of these providers were to fail to deliver raw materials to us in a timely manner, we may be unable to manufacture and deliver our products in response to customer demand. In addition, if any of these third parties were to cease operations or cease doing business with us, we may be unable to replace them at a reasonable cost or at any cost as there is a limited number of suppliers worldwide for our raw material.

In addition, such failure of a third-party transportation provider could harm our reputation, negatively affect our customer relationships and have a material adverse effect on our financial position and results of operations.

We face risks relating to changes in U.S. and foreign tariffs, trade agreements, laws, and policies

Our business depends on manufacturing products in North America. If tariffs rise unproportionally on raw materials compared to finished tools, we are at risk for manufacturers to purchase the products that we sell from third parties who are not subject to such tariffs, trade agreements, laws, and/or policies.



The steel industry is highly cyclical, which may have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

Steel consumption is highly cyclical and generally follows economic and industrial conditions both worldwide and in regional markets. This volatility makes it difficult to balance the procurement of raw materials and energy with global steel prices, our steel production and customer product demand. Precision Marshall has implemented strategic initiatives to produce more viable results during periods of economic and market downturns, but this may not be enough to mitigate the effect that the volatility inherent in the steel industry has on our results of operations.

Additionally, our business is reliant on certain other industries that are cyclical in nature. We sell to the distributors who in turn sell to the automotive, appliance defense and construction-related industries. Some of these industries exhibit a great deal of sensitivity to general economic conditions and may also face meaningful fluctuations in demand based on a number of factors outside of our control, including regulatory factors, economic conditions, and raw material and energy costs. As a result, downturns, or volatility in any of the markets we serve could adversely affect our financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

We are subject to foreign currency risks, which may negatively impact our profitability and cash flows.

The purchases raw material and certain necessary equipment are transactions often take place with foreign countries. The weakening of the of the U.S. dollar against the euro negatively affects our price for which we pay for raw material and equipment. Volatility in the markets and exchange rates for foreign currencies and contracts in foreign currencies could have a significant impact on our reported financial results and condition.

Compliance with existing and new environmental regulations, environmental permitting and approval requirements may result in delays or other adverse impacts on planned projects, our results of operations and cash flows.

Steel producers in the U.S., along with their customers and suppliers, are subject to numerous federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. These laws and regulations concern the generation, storage, transportation, disposal, emission or discharge of pollutants, contaminants and hazardous substances into the environment, the reporting of such matters, and the general protection of public health and safety, natural resources, wildlife and the environment. Steel producers in the EU are subject to similar laws. These laws continue to evolve and are becoming increasingly stringent. The ultimate impact of complying with such laws and regulations is not always clearly known or determinable because regulations under some of these laws have not yet been promulgated or are undergoing revision. Additionally, compliance with certain state and local requirements, could result in substantially increased capital requirements and operating costs. Compliance with current or future regulations could entail additional costs for additional systems and could have a negative impact on our results of operations and cash flows. Failure to comply with the requirements may result in administrative, civil and criminal penalties, revocation of permits to conduct business or construct certain facilities, substantial fines or sanctions, enforcement actions (including orders limiting our operations of, or liabilities under, environmental laws, regulations, codes and common law. The amount and timing of environmental expenditures is difficult to predict, and, in some cases, liability may be imposed without regard to contribution or to whether we knew of, or caused, the release of hazardous substances.

In addition, Precision Marshall outsources all disposal of waste material, non-compliance by third party providers could result in additional costs to defend environmental claims or additional costs to replace the outsourced entities.

There can be no assurance that future approvals, licenses and permits will be granted or that we will be able to maintain and renew the approvals, licenses and permits we currently hold. Failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and cash flows. Furthermore, compliance with the environmental permitting and approval requirements may be costly and time consuming and could result in delays or other adverse impacts on planned projects, our results of operations and cash flows.



Increasing pressure to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from steelmaking operations to comply with EU regulations as well as societal expectations could increase costs to manufacture future raw materials or reduce the amount of materials being manufactured.

Precision Marshall relies on raw material sources in the EU and USA. Tightening of those requirements in the EU and/or sources in the USA could deter steel produces from producing the raw material for our products or result in significant price increases of our raw material.

GENERAL RISK FACTORS

Due to our concentrated stock ownership, public stockholders may have no effective voice in our management and the trading price of our common stock may be adversely affected.

As of December 31, 2020, Isaac Capital Group LLC ("ICG"), together with Jon Isaac, our President and CEO and the President and sole member of ICG, control approximately 46.2% of the outstanding voting power of our company (assuming the exercise of all outstanding and exercisable warrants held by them). Jon Isaac has the sole power to vote the shares of our common stock owned by ICG. As a result, Jon Isaac, both individually and through ICG, is able to exercise significant influence over all matters that require us to obtain shareholder approval, including the election of directors to our board and approval of significant corporate transactions that we may consider, such as a merger or other sale of our company or its assets. Moreover, such a concentration of voting power could have the effect of delaying or preventing a third party from acquiring us. This significant concentration of share ownership may also adversely affect the trading price for our common stock because investors may perceive disadvantages in owning stock in companies with concentrated stock ownership.

Because we have no current plans to pay cash dividends on our common stock for foreseeable future, you may not receive any return on investment unless you sell your shares of common stock for a price greater than that which you paid for it.

We may retain future earnings, if any, for future operation, expansion, and debt repayment and, with the exception of dividends payable on shares of our Series E Preferred Stock, we have no current plans to pay cash dividends for the foreseeable future. Any decision to declare and pay dividends in the future will be made at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on, among other things, our results of operations, financial condition, cash requirements, contractual restrictions and other factors that our board of directors may deem relevant. In addition, our ability to pay dividends may be limited by covenants of any existing and future outstanding indebtedness we or our subsidiaries incur. Therefore, any return on your investment would likely come only from an increase in the market value of our common stockAs a result, you may not receive any return on an investment in our common stock unless you sell your common stock for a price greater than that which you paid for it.

Certain provisions of Nevada law, in our organizational documents and in contracts to which we are party may prevent or delay a change of control of our company.

We are subject to the Nevada anti-takeover laws regulating corporate takeovers. These anti-takeover laws prevent Nevada corporations from engaging in a merger, consolidation, sales of its stock or assets, and certain other transactions with any stockholder, including all affiliates and associates of the stockholder, who owns 10% or more of the corporation's outstanding voting stock, for three years following the date that the stockholder acquired 10% or more of the corporation's voting stock, except in certain situations. In addition, our amended and restated articles of incorporation and bylaws include a number of provisions that may deter or impede hostile takeovers or changes of control or management. These provisions include the following:

- the authority of our Board of Directors to issue up to 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock and to determine the price, rights, preferences, and privileges of these shares, without stockholder approval;
- stockholders must comply with advance notice requirements to transact any business at the annual meeting;
- all stockholder actions must be effected at a duly called meeting of stockholders and not by written consent, unless such action or proposal is first approved by our Board of Directors;

- special meetings of the stockholders may be called only by the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, or the President of our company;
- a director may be removed from office only for cause by the holders of at least two-thirds of the voting power entitled to vote at an election of directors;
- our Board of Directors is expressly authorized to alter, amend or repeal our bylaws;
- newly-created directorships and vacancies on our Board of Directors may only be filled by a majority of remaining directors, and not by our stockholders; and
- cumulative voting is not allowed in the election of our directors.

These provisions of Nevada law and our articles and bylaws could prohibit or delay mergers or other takeover or change of control of our company and may discourage attempts by other companies to acquire us, even if such a transaction would be beneficial to our stockholders.

ITEM 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

ITEM 2. Properties

At September 30, 2020, we leased approximately 16,500 square feet of space located in Las Vegas, Nevada which we utilize as principal executive and administrative offices.

Retail Segment

Vintage Stock

At September 30, 2020, Vintage Stock leased all 62 of its stores under agreements that vary as to rental amounts, expiration dates, renewal options and other rental provisions. Vintage Stock leased its corporate offices in Joplin, Missouri.

The following is a breakdown by state and brand of Vintage Stock retail stores:

State	Retail Stores	Brand(s)
Arkansas	2	Vintage Stock
Colorado	1	EntertainMart
Idaho	1	EntertainMart
Illinois	1	Vintage Stock
Kansas	6	Vintage Stock
Missouri	18	Vintage Stock, V-Stock and EntertainMart
New Mexico	1	EntertainMart
Oklahoma	13	Vintage Stock
Texas	17	Movie Trading Co. and EntertainMart
Utah	2	EntertainMart

ApplianceSmart

At September 30, 2020, ApplianceSmart leased one retail store in Ohio.

Flooring Manufacturing Segment

Marquis owns or leases all of the land, and owns all of the improvements on such leased land, as described in the following table, which also provides information regarding the general location and use at September 30, 2020:

Property	Location
Corporate Offices and Warehouse	Chatsworth, Georgia
Sales Offices, Showroom and Warehouse	Chatsworth, Georgia
Warehouse	Chatsworth, Georgia
Distribution	Chatsworth, Georgia
Office and Storage	Chatsworth, Georgia
Tufting Department	Chatsworth, Georgia
Eton Tufting Facility	Eton, Georgia
Machine Storage and Forklift	Chatsworth, Georgia
Storage and Extrusion	Dalton, Georgia
Twist and Heat Set Facility	Chatsworth, Georgia
Yarn Processing Facility	Dalton, Georgia
Yarn Winding Facility	Chatsworth, Georgia
Printing Facility	Calhoun, Georgia

Steel Manufacturing Segment

At September 30, 2020, Precision Marshall leases the buildings for its two locations in Illinois and Pennsylvania. Precision Marshall's corporate office is located in Pennsylvania.

ITEM 3. Legal Proceedings

The information in response to this item is included in Note 14, Commitments and Contingencies, to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part II, Item 8, of this Form 10-K.

ITEM 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Our Common Stock

Our common stock is traded on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol "LIVE".

The following table sets forth the quarterly high and low trading prices per share of our common stock during the last two fiscal years.

	Quarter Ended	Hi	igh	Low
2020	October 1 – December 31, 2019	\$	8.97	\$ 6.60
	January 1 – March 31, 2020	\$	7.99	\$ 3.49
	April 1 – June 30, 2020	\$	12.50	\$ 4.41
	July 1 – September 30, 2020	\$	12.00	\$ 7.83
2019	October 1 – December 31, 2018	\$	9.45	\$ 6.53
	January 1 – March 31, 2019	\$	8.38	\$ 6.25
	April 1 – June 30, 2019	\$	7.89	\$ 6.70
	July 1 – September 30, 2019	\$	8.70	\$ 5.65

Holders of Record

On September 30, 2020, there were (i) 195 holders of record of our common stock, (ii) 29 holders of record of our Series E Preferred Stock, and (iii) 2 holders of record of our Series B Convertible Preferred Stock ("Series B Preferred Stock"). We have no record of the number of holders of our common stock who hold their shares in "street name" with various brokers.

Dividend Policy

We have two classes of authorized preferred stock. As of September 30, 2020, our Series E Preferred Stock had 47,840 shares issued outstanding. Each share of Series E Preferred Stock is entitled to and receives a dividend of \$0.015 per year. At September 30, 2020, the Company had accrued and unpaid preferred stock dividends totaling an aggregate of approximately \$2 thousand.

Our Series B Preferred Stock, as of September 30, 2020 had 214,244 shares issued and outstanding. The shares, as a series, have waived their rights to dividends and are not entitled to dividends, unless they are declared by the Board of Directors are entitled to receive a dividend in the aggregate amount for all then-issued and outstanding shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock \$1.00.

Presently, we do not pay dividends on shares of our common stock or shares of our Series B Preferred Stock. Our declaration and payment of cash dividends in the future and the amount thereof will depend upon our results of operations, financial condition, cash requirements, prospects, 2 thousand limitations imposed by credit agreements and/or indentures governing debt securities and other factors deemed relevant by our Board of Directors.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

On February 20, 2018, the Company announced a \$10 million common stock repurchase plan. In October 2020, the Board approved an extension of the term of the repurchase plan from February 15, 2021 to June 1, 2021. The following table provides information regarding repurchases of common stock during the three months ended September 30, 2020.

Period	Number of Shares	Average Purchase Price Paid	Number of Share Purchases as Part of a Publicly Announced Plan or Program	Pu tł	ximum Amount that May be rchased Under ie Announced an or Program
July 2020	10,238	\$ 9.38	10,238	\$	8,714,974
August 2020	2,293	9.34	2,293		8,693,553
September 2020	11,649	9.06	11,649		8,586,906
Totals	24,180		24,180		

Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

See "Item 11 - Executive Compensation - Executive Compensation Plan Information."

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

None.

ITEM 6. Selected Financial Data

Not applicable.

ITEM 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

For a description of our significant accounting policies and an understanding of the significant factors that influenced our performance during the year ended September 30, 2020, this "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" (hereafter referred to as "MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements, including the related notes, appearing in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 (this "Form 10-K").

Stated in thousands of US dollars, except per share amounts.

Note about Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 10-K includes statements that constitute "forward-looking statements." These forward-looking statements are often characterized by the terms "may," "believes," "projects," "intends," "plans," "expects," or "anticipates," and do not reflect historical facts.

Specific forward-looking statements contained in this portion of the Annual Report include, but are not limited to: (i) statements that are based on current projections and expectations about the markets in which we operate, (ii) statements about current projections and expectations of general economic conditions, (iii) statements about specific industry projections and expectations of economic activity, (iv) statements relating to our future operations, prospects, results, and performance, (v) statements about the Chapter 11 Case, (vi) statements that the cash on hand and additional cash generated from operations together with potential sources of cash through issuance of debt or equity will provide the Company with sufficient liquidity for the next 12 months, and (vii) statements that the outcome of pending legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on business, financial position and results of operations, cash flow or liquidity.

Forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors and risks that could affect our results, future performance and capital requirements and cause them to materially differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements include those identified in this Form 10-K under Item 1A "Risk Factors", as well as other factors that we are currently unable to identify or quantify, but that may exist in the future.

In addition, the foregoing factors may generally affect our business, results of operations and financial position. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date the statements were made. We do not undertake and specifically decline any obligation to update any forward-looking statements. Any information contained on our website www.liveventures.com or any other websites referenced in this Annual Report are not part of this Annual Report.

Our Company

Live Ventures Incorporated is a holding company of diversified businesses, which, together with our subsidiaries, we refer to as the "Company", "Live Ventures", "we", "us" or "our". We acquire and operate companies in various industries that have historically demonstrated a strong history of earnings power. We currently have three segments to our business: Retail, Manufacturing, and Corporate & Other.

Under the Live Ventures brand, we seek opportunities to acquire profitable and well-managed companies. We will work closely with consultants who will help us identify target companies that fit within the criteria we have established for opportunities that will provide synergies with our businesses.

Our principal offices are located at 325 E. Warm Springs Road, Suite 102, Las Vegas, Nevada 89119, our telephone number is (702) 939-0231, and our corporate website (which does not form part of this report Form 10-K) is located at www.liveventures.com. Our common stock trades on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol "LIVE".



Retail Segment

Our Retail Segment is composed of Vintage Stock and ApplianceSmart.

Vintage Stock

Vintage Stock Holdings LLC, Vintage Stock, V-Stock, Movie Trading Company and EntertainMart (collectively "Vintage Stock") is an award-winning specialty entertainment retailer offering a large selection of entertainment products including new and pre-owned movies, video games and music products, as well as ancillary products such as books, comics, toys and collectibles all available in a single location. With its integrated buy-sell-trade business model, Vintage Stock buys, sells and trades new and pre-owned movies, nusic, video games, electronics and collectibles through 62 retail locations strategically positioned across Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, New Mexico, Oklahoma Texas and Utah.

ApplianceSmart

At September 30, 2020, ApplianceSmart Affiliated Holdings LLC and ApplianceSmart, Inc. (collectively "ApplianceSmart") operated one store in Ohio. ApplianceSmart is a household appliance retailer with two product categories: one consisting of typical and commonly available, innovative appliances, and the other consisting of affordable value-priced, niche offerings such as close-outs, factory overruns, discontinued models, and special-buy appliances, including open box merchandise and others.

On December 9, 2019, ApplianceSmart filed a voluntary petition (the "Chapter 11 Case") in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court") seeking relief under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code"). The bankruptcy affects Live Ventures' indirect subsidiary ApplianceSmart only and does not affect any other subsidiary of Live Ventures, or Live Ventures itself. ApplianceSmart expects to continue to operate its business in the ordinary course of business as debtor-in-possession under the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court and in accordance with applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and the orders of the Bankruptcy Court. In addition, the Company reserves its right to file a motion seeking authority to use cash collateral of the lenders under the reserve-based revolving credit facility. The case is being administrated under the caption *In re: ApplianceSmart, Inc.* (case number 19-13887). Court filings and other information related to the Chapter 11 Case are available at the PACER Case Locator website for those registered to do so or at the Courthouse located at One Bowling Green, Manhattan, New York 10004.

Flooring Manufacturing Segment

Our Flooring Manufacturing segment is comprised of Marquis.

Marquis Affiliated Holdings LLC and wholly owned subsidiaries ("Marquis"). Marquis is a leading carpet manufacturer and distributor of carpet and hard surface flooring products. Over the last decade, Marquis has been an innovator and leader in the value-oriented polyester carpet sector, which is currently the market's fastest-growing fiber category. We focus on the residential, niche commercial, and hospitality end-markets and serve thousands of customers.

Since commencing operations in 1995, Marquis has built a strong reputation for outstanding value, styling, and customer service. Its innovation has yielded products and technologies that differentiate its brands in the flooring marketplace. Marquis's state-of-the-art operations enable high quality products, unique customization, and exceptionally short lead-times. Furthermore, the Company has recently invested in additional capacity to grow several attractive lines of business, including printed carpet and yarn extrusion.

Steel Manufacturing Segment

Our Steel Manufacturing segment is comprised of Precision Industries, Inc. ("Precision Marshall")



Precision Marshall is the North American leader in providing and manufacturing pre-finished de-carb free tool and die steel. For over 70 years, Precision Marshall has served steel distributors through quick and accurate service. Precision Marshall has led the industry with exemplary availability and value-added processing that saves distributors time and processing costs.

Founded in 1948, Precision Marshall "The Deluxe Company" has built a reputation of high integrity, speed of service and doing things the "Deluxe Way". The term Deluxe refers to all aspects of the product and customer service to be head and shoulders above the rest. From order entry to packaging and delivery, Precision Marshall makes it easy to do business and backs all products and service with a guarantee.

Precision Marshall provides four key products to over 500 steel distributors in four product categories: Deluxe Alloy Plate, Deluxe Tool Steel Plate, Precision Ground Flat Stock, and Drill Rod. With over 5,000 distinct size grade combinations in stock every day, Precision Marshall arms tool steel distributors with deep inventory availability and same day shipment to their place of business or often ships direct to their customer saving time and handling.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Preparation of these statements requires us to make judgments and estimates. Some accounting policies have a significant and material impact on amounts reported in these financial statements. Estimates and assumptions are based on management's experience and other information available prior to the issuance of our financial statements. Our actual realized results may differ materially from management's initial estimates as reported. Our critical and significant accounting policies include Trade and Other Receivables, Inventories, Goodwill, Revenue Recognition, Fair Value Measurements, Stock Based Compensation, Income Taxes, Segment Reporting and Concentrations of Credit Risk.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth certain statement of income items and as a percentage of revenue, for the periods indicated:

		Year Ended September 30, 2020			Year Ended September 30, 2019	
			% of Total Revenue		% of Total Revenue	
Statement of Income Data:						
Revenues	\$	191,720	100.0% \$	193,288	100.0%	
Cost of revenues		116,403	60.7 %	122,415	63.3 <u></u> %	
Gross profit		75,317	39.3 %	70,873	36.7%	
General and administrative expenses		43,561	22.7 %	52,840	27.3 %	
Sales and marketing expenses		11,334	5.9%	14,777	7.6%	
Operating income		20,422	10.7 %	3,256	1.7%	
Interest expense, net		(5,254)	(2.7)%	(6,315)	(3.3)%	
Gain on lease settlement, net		307	0.2%	_	_	
Bargain purchase gain		1,507	0.8%	—	_	
Impairment charges		(525)	(0.3)%	(3,222)	(1.7)%	
Other income		(841)	(0.4)%	644	0.3%	
Income (loss) before income taxes		15,616	8.1%	(5,637)	(2.9)%	
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		4,957	2.6%	(1,625)	(0.8)%	
Net income (loss)		10,659	5.6%	(4,012)	(2.1)%	
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	<u>.</u>	268	0.1%			
Net income (loss) attributable to Live stockholders	\$	10,927	5.7% \$	(4,012)	(2.1)%	



The following table sets forth revenues by segment:

	Year Ended September 30, 2020			Year E September		
	 Net Revenue	% of Total Revenue		Net Revenue	% of Total Total Revenue	
Revenue	 					
Retail						
Movies, Music, Games and Other	\$ 69,602	36.3 %	\$	76,961	39.8 %	
Appliances	3,961	2.1%		23,740	12.3 %	
Flooring manufacturing	109,642	57.2 %		91,951	47.6 %	
Steel manufacturing	7,962	4.2%		_	_	
Corporate and other	553	0.3 %		636	0.3 %	
Total Revenue	\$ 191,720	100.0%	\$	193,288	100.0%	

The following table sets forth gross profit and gross profit as a percentage of total revenue by segment:

		Year En September 3		Year 1 Septembe	
	Gross Profit		Gross Profit % of Total Revenue	Gross Profit	Gross Profit % of Total Revenue
Gross Profit					
Retail					
Movies, Music, Games and Other	\$	39,343	20.5 %	\$ 43,617	22.6 %
Appliances		1,436	0.7%	1,539	0.8%
Flooring manufacturing		32,857	17.1 %	25,121	13.0%
Steel manufacturing		1,163	0.6%	_	_
Corporate and other		518	0.3%	596	0.3 %
Total Gross Profit	\$	75,317	39.3 %	\$ 70,873	36.7 %

Revenue

Revenue remained relatively flat at \$191,720 for the year ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the year ended September 30, 2019 of \$193,288.

Retail: The decrease in Movies, Music, Games and Other of \$7,359 was primarily due to a lack of new content related to video games and lack of new movie releases as compared to the prior year. Appliance revenue decreased \$19,779 due to the closure of certain retail locations were incurring continual decreases in sales resulting from increased competition.

Flooring Manufacturing revenues increased a total of \$17,691 as a result of the development of new products and the acquisition of Lonesome Oak in January 2020.

Steel Manufacturing revenues were \$7,962 represents revenues for the period of July 14, 2020 through September 30, 2020 due to the acquisition of Precision Marshall on July 14, 2020.

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue decreased \$6,012, or 4.9% for the year ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the year ended September 30, 2019, primarily due primarily due primarily due to the closure of certain ApplianceSmart retail locations during 2019 and other cost saving measures, partially offset by the acquisitions of Lonesome Oak and Precision Marshall.



General and Administrative Expense

General and Administrative expense decreased \$9,279 or 17.6%, for the year ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the year ended September 30, 2019, primarily due to lower costs resulting from the decreased rent and employee costs associated with permanent closure of certain ApplianceSmart retail locations and the temporary closure of Vintage Stock retail locations due to COVID-19.

Selling and Marketing Expense

Selling and marketing expense decreased 3,443 or 23.3% for the year ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the year ended September 30, 2019 primarily due to reduced marketing efforts related to the permanent ApplianceSmart retail location closures and reduced travel activities due to COVID-19.

Interest Expense, net

Interest expense, net decreased \$1,061 or 16.8%, for the year ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the year ended September 30, 2019, due to a decrease in certain interest rates and the continued efforts to repay certain debt obligations, partially offset by debt incurred as part of the Precision acquisition during July 2020.

Gain on Lease Settlement, net

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the Company recorded a net gain on lease settlement of \$307 which consisted of impairment charges of \$614 related to the decision to close additional ApplianceSmart retail locations resulting in a decrease to the associated right of use asset related to these leases, offset by a gain on lease settlement of \$921 resulting from the extinguishment of the lease liability associated with the closed retail locations. There were no such transactions during the year ended September 30, 2019.

Bargain Purchase Gain

The bargain purchase gain of \$1,507 for year ended September 30, 2020 was related to the acquisition of Precision Marshall. There were no similar bargain purchase gains for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Impairment Charges

Impairment charges of \$525 for the year ended September 30, 2020 were related to the disposal of fixed assets that were no longer in use. Impairment charges of \$3,222 for the year ended September 30, 2019, were related to the write down of intangibles associated with the ApplianceSmart customer list and trade names due to the bankruptcy filing in December 2019, the write down of lease intangibles related to the ApplianceSmart retail locations closed during the period and the write down of software that is no longer in use.

Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Company recorded an income tax provision of \$4,957 primarily due to the net income in the current period as compared to a tax benefit of \$1,625 the year ended September 30, 2019. The rate for the year ended September 30, 2020 was impacted by state income taxes, net of federal benefit and non-deductible items related to the acquisition of Precision Marshall. The rate for the year ended September 30, 2019 was impacted by a significant change in valuation allowances, state income tax rates, net of federal benefit and carryforward adjustments.



Results of Operations by Segment

		Year Ended September 30, 2020							Year Ended September 30, 2019										
		Fl	ooring	S	iteel	Cor	porate &					Fl	ooring	5	steel	Cor	porate &		
F	letail	Man	Ifacturing	Manu	facturing	(Other		Total		Retail	Manu	ifacturing	Manu	facturing		Other		Total
\$	73,563	\$	109,642	\$	7,962	\$	553	\$	191,720	\$	100,584	\$	91,951	\$		\$	753	\$	193,288
	32,784		76,785		6,797		35		116,402		55,431		66,829		_		155		122,415
	40,779		32,857		1,164		518		75,317		45,153		25,122		_		598	_	70,873
																		_	
	30,721		7,324		887		4,630		43,562		42,568		5,314		_		4,958		52,840
	1,321		9,451		105		457	_	11,333		6,688		8,073				16		14,777
\$	8,737	\$	16,082	\$	172	\$	(4,569)	\$	20,422	\$	(4,103)	\$	11,735	\$		\$	(4,376)	\$	3,256
	R \$ 	32,784 40,779 30,721 1,321	\$ 73,563 \$ 32,784 40,779 30,721 1,321	\$ 73,563 \$ 109,642 32,784 76,785 40,779 32,857 30,721 7,324 1,321 9,451	\$ 73,563 \$ 109,642 \$ 32,784 76,785	\$ 73,563 \$ 109,642 \$ 7,962 32,784 76,785 6,797 40,779 32,857 1,164 30,721 7,324 887 1,321 9,451 105	\$ 73,563 \$ 109,642 \$ 7,962 \$ 32,784 76,785 6,797	\$ 73,563 \$ 109,642 \$ 7,962 \$ 553 32,784 76,785 6,797 35 36 36 36 </td <td>\$ 73,563 \$ 109,642 \$ 7,962 \$ 553 \$ 32,784 76,785 6,797 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 36<td>\$ 73,563 \$ 109,642 \$ 7,962 \$ 553 \$ 191,720 32,784 76,785 6,797 35 116,402 40,779 32,857 1,164 518 75,317 30,721 7,324 887 4,630 43,562 1,321 9,451 105 457 11,333</td><td>\$ 73,563 \$ 109,642 \$ 7,962 \$ 553 \$ 191,720 \$ 32,784 76,785 6,797 35 116,402 \$<!--</td--><td>\$ 73,563 \$ 109,642 \$ 7,962 \$ 553 \$ 191,720 \$ 100,584 32,784 76,785 6,797 35 116,402 55,431 40,779 32,857 1,164 518 75,317 45,153 30,721 7,324 887 4,630 43,562 42,568 1,321 9,451 105 457 11,333 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Retail Segment

Segment results for Retail include Vintage Stock and ApplianceSmart. Revenue for the year ended September 30, 2020 decreased \$27,021, or 26.9%, as compared to the prior year, primarily due to the closure of certain ApplianceSmart retail locations during 2019. Cost of revenue for the year ended September 30, 2020 decreased \$22,647 or 40.9%, as compared to the prior year period, primarily due to the closure of certain ApplianceSmart retail locations during 2019 and other cost saving measures. Operating income for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$8,737, as compared to operating loss of \$4,103 the prior year period, primarily due to the decrease in general and administrative expense of \$11,847 and \$5,367 in sales and marketing expenses due to the closure of certain ApplianceSmart retail locations during 2019 and other cost saving measures.

Flooring Manufacturing Segment

Segment results for Flooring Manufacturing includes Marquis. Revenue for the year ended September 30, 2020 increased \$17,691, or 19.2%, as compared to the prior year period, due to increased sales of carpets and hard surface products related to development of new products and the acquisition of Lonesome Oak, partially offset by a decrease in synthetic turf products due to the sale of equipment for this division during December 2018. Cost of revenue for the year ended September 30, 2020 increased proportionately with revenue, as compared to the prior year period. Operating income for the year ended September 30, 2020 increased \$4,347, or 37.0%, as compared to the prior year period.

Steel Manufacturing Segment

Segment results for Steel Manufacturing includes Precision Marshall. The Company completed the acquisition of Precision Marshall in July 2020. The results of operations represent the period of July 2020 to September 2020.

Corporate and Other Segment

Segment results for Corporate and Other includes our directory services business. Revenues and operating income continue to decline due to decreasing renewals. We expect revenue and operating income from this segment to continue to decrease in the future. We are no longer accepting new customers in our directory services business.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

Based on our current operating plans, we believe that available cash balances, cash generated from our operating activities and funds available under our asset-based revolver lines of credit will provide sufficient liquidity to fund our operations, pay our scheduled loan payments, ability to repurchase shares under our share buyback program, and pay dividends on our shares of Series E Preferred Stock as declared by the Board of Directors, for at least the next 12 months.



We have the following three asset-based revolver lines of credit: (i) Texas Capital Bank Revolver Loan ("TCB Revolver") utilized by Vintage Stock, (ii) Bank of America Revolver Loan ("BofA Revolver") utilized by Marquis utilizes, (iii) Enica Revolver Loan ("Encina Revolver") utilized by Precision Marshall. Additionally, we have an unsecured revolving line of credit with Isaac Capital Group ("ICG Revolver") utilized by the Company.

As of September 30, 2020, we had total cash on hand of \$8,984 and an additional \$28,673 of available borrowing under our revolving credit facilities. As we continue to pursue acquisitions and other strategic transactions to expand and grow our business, we regularly monitor capital market conditions and may raise additional funds through borrowings or public or private sales of debt or equity securities. The amount, nature and timing of any borrowings or sales of debt or equity securities will depend on our operating performance and other circumstances; our then-current commitments and obligations; the amount, nature and timing of our capital requirements; any limitations imposed by our current credit arrangements; and overall market conditions.

Coronavirus

In March 2020, there was a global outbreak of COVID-19 (Coronavirus) that has resulted in changes in global supply of certain products. The pandemic is having an unprecedented impact on the U.S. economy as federal, state, and local governments react to this public health crisis, which has created significant uncertainties. These uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the potential adverse effect of the pandemic on the economy, the company's supply chain partners, its employees and customers, customer sentiment in general, and traffic within shopping centers, and, where applicable, malls, containing its stores. As the pandemic continues to grow, consumer fear about becoming ill with the virus and recommendations and/or mandates from federal, state, and local authorities to avoid large gatherings of people or self-quarantine are continuing to increase, which has already affected, and may continue to affect, traffic to the stores. As of March 31, 2020, Vintage Stock had closed all of its response to the crisis. Beginning May 1, 2020, Vintage Stock began to reopen certain locations in compliance with government regulations. Additionally, as of June 30, 2020, all Vintage Stock retail locations were reopened while maintaining compliance with government mandates. The Company is unable to predict if additional periods of store closures will be needed or mandated. During March and April 2020, Marquis conducted rolling layoffs for certain employees, however, during May 2020, most employees have returned to their respective locations. Continued impacts of the pandemic could materially adversely affect the near-term and long-term revenues, earnings, liquidity, and cash flows, and may require significant actions in response. The extent of the impact of the pandemic on the business and financial results will depend largely on future developments, including the duration of the spread of the outbreak within the U.S., the impact on capital and financial markets and the related impact on consumer confidence and spending,

Sources of Liquidity

We utilize cash on hand and cash generated from operations and have funds available to us under our four revolving loan facilities to cover normal and seasonal fluctuations in cash flows and to support our various growth initiatives. Our cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost and consist primarily of demand deposits with commercial banks.



BofA Revolver

Marquis may borrow funds for operations under the BofA Revolver subject to availability as described in Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements. The following tables summarize the BofA Revolver for the year ended and as of September 30, 2020:

During the year ended September 30, 2020	
Cumulative borrowing during the period	\$ 121,924
Cumulative repayment during the period	123,073
Maximum borrowed during the period	11,347
Weighted average interest for the period	3.14 %
As of September 30, 2020	
Total availability	\$ 21,732

Total outstanding

Encina Revolver

Precision may borrow funds for operations under the Encina Revolver subject to availability as described in Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements. The following tables summarize the Encina Revolver for the period of July 14, 2020 through September 30, 2020 and as of September 30, 2020:

During the period of July 14, 2020 through September 30, 2020	
Cumulative borrowing during the period	\$ 22,088
Cumulative repayment during the period	7,203
Maximum borrowed during the period	14,920
Weighted average interest for the period	6.50 %
As of September 30, 2020	
Total availability	\$ 421
Total outstanding	14,886

TCB Revolver

Vintage Stock may borrow funds for operations under the TCB Revolver subject to availability as described in Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements. The following tables summarize the TCB Revolver for the year ended and as of September 30, 2020:

During the year ended September 30, 2019	
Cumulative borrowing during the period	\$ 66,362
Cumulative repayment during the period	69,837
Maximum borrowed during the period	11,799
Weighted average interest for the period	3.29 %
As of September 30, 2019	
Total availability	\$ 5,520
Total outstanding	7,115

ICG Revolver

The Company may borrow funds for operations under the ICG Revolver subject to availability as described in Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements. As of September 30, 2020, the Company had not borrowed any funds and the full amount of \$1,000 was available.



Loan Covenant Compliance

We are in compliance with all loan covenants under our existing revolving and other loan agreements as of September 30, 2020, with the exception of covenants associated with the Crossroads Revolver (Note 7 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

Payroll Protection Program

On May 4, 2020, Marquis entered into a promissory note (the "Marquis Promissory Note") with Bank of America, N.A. that provides for a loan in the amount of \$4,768 (the "Marquis PPP Loan") pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"). The Marquis PPP Loan matures two years from the funding date of the Marquis PPP Loan and bears interest at a rate of 1.0% per annum. Monthly amortized principal and interest payments are deferred for six months after the date of disbursement. The Marquis Promissory Note contains events of default and other provisions customary for a loan of this type. The Paycheck Protection Program provides that the use of Marquis PPP Loan amount shall be limited to certain qualifying expenses and may be partially or wholly forgiven in accordance with the requirements set forth in the CARES Act. On May 5, 2020, Marquis received the funds from the PPP Loan. During December 2020, Marquis completed its application for forgiveness of the Marquis PPP Loan. There is no assurance that the Marquis PPP Loan will be forgiven.

On April 27, 2020, Precision Marshall entered into a promissory note (the "Precision Promissory Note") with Citizens Bank, N.A. that provides for a loan in the amount of \$1,382 (the "Precision PPP Loan"). The Precision PPP Loan matures two years from the funding date of the Precision PPP Loan and bears interest at a rate of 1.0% per annum. Monthly amortized principal and interest payments are deferred until either the date the SBA remits the borrower's loan forgiveness amount to the lender or ten months after the end of the borrower's loan forgiveness covered period. The Precision Promissory Note contains events of default and other provisions customary for a loan of this type. On April 27, 2020, Precision received the funds from the PPP Loan. The Precision PPP Loan remained with Precision under the terms of the acquisition.During November 2020, Precision completed its application for forgiveness of the Precision PPP Loan. There is no assurance that the Precision PPP Loan will be forgiven.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

The Company's cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2020 was \$8,984 compared to \$2,681 at September 30, 2019, an increase of \$6,303. Net cash provided by operations was \$28,791 for the year ended September 30, 2020 as compared to net cash provided by operations of \$19,053 for the same period in 2019 primarily due to the results of operations discussed above.

Our primary source of cash inflows is from customer receipts from sales on account, factor accounts receivable proceeds and net remittances from directory services customers processed in the form of ACH billings. Our most significant cash outflows include payments for raw materials and general operating expenses, including payroll costs and general and administrative expenses that typically occur within close proximity of expense recognition.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Our cash flows used in investing activities of \$8,776 for the year ended September 30, 2020 consisted of purchases of property and equipment and the acquisitions of Lonesome Oak and Precision Marshall. Our cash flows provided by investing activities of \$100 for the year ended September 30, 2019 consisted of proceeds from the sale of equipment, offset by purchases of equipment and intangibles.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Our cash flows used in financing activities during the year ended September 30, 2020 consisted of \$6,768 from the issuance of notes payable, offset by \$5,974 in net payments under revolver loans, purchase of Series E preferred treasury stock and common treasury stock of \$1,663 and payment on notes payable of \$12,709.



Our cash flows used in financing activities during the year ended September 30, 2019 consisted of \$913 from the issuance of notes payable, \$7,034 in net payments under revolver loans, payment of debt issuance costs of \$223, purchase of treasury stock \$888 and payment on notes payable \$11,982.

Currently, the Company is not issuing common shares for liquidity purposes. We prefer to use asset-based lending arrangements and mezzanine financing together with Company provided capital to finance acquisitions and have done so historically. Occasionally as our Company history has demonstrated we will issue stock and derivative instruments linked to stock for services and/or debt settlement.

Working Capital

We had working capital of \$38,566 as of September 30, 2020 as compared to \$20,727 as of September 30, 2019. Changes in working capital were primarily attributable to the acquisitions of Lonesome Oak and Precision Marshall and an increase in short term lease obligations due to the adoption of the new lease accounting standard.

Equipment Loans

Marquis has a master agreement and separate loan schedules (the "Equipment Loans") with Banc of America Leasing & Capital, LLC which provide:

Note #1 is \$5,000, secured by equipment. The Equipment Loan #1 is due September 2021, payable in 59 monthly payments of \$84 beginning September 2016, with a final payment in the sum of \$584, bearing interest at 3.9% per annum.

Note #3 is \$3,680, secured by equipment. The Equipment Loan #3 is due December 2023, payable in 84 monthly payments of \$52 beginning January 2017, bearing interest rate at 4.8% per annum.

Note #4 is \$1,095, secured by equipment. The Equipment Loan #4 is due December 2023, payable in 81 monthly payments of \$16 beginning April 2017, bearing interest at 4.9% per annum.

Note #5 is \$3,932, secured by equipment. The Equipment Loan #5 is due December 2024, payable in 84 monthly payments of \$55 beginning January 2018, bearing interest at 4.7% per annum.

Note #6 is \$913, secured by equipment. The Equipment Loan #6 is due July 2024, payable in 60 monthly payments of \$4 beginning August 2019, with a final payment of \$197, bearing interest at 4.7% per annum.

Note #7 is \$5,000, secured by equipment. The equipment loan #7 is due February 2027, payable in 84 monthly payments of \$59 beginning March 2020, with the final payment of \$809, bearing interest at 3.2% per annum.

Note #8 is \$3,369, secured by equipment. The equipment loan #8 is due September 2027, payable in 84 monthly payments of \$46 beginning October 2020, bearing interest at 4.0%.

At September 30, 2020 we owed \$1,229, \$1,862, \$572, \$2,538, \$758, \$4,681 and \$3,091 on Equipment Loan Note #1 and Note #3 through Note #8, respectively. At September 30, 2019 we owed \$2,057, \$2,379, \$731, \$3,065 and \$891 on Equipment Loan Note #1 and Note #3 through Note #6, respectively.

Lonesome Oak Equipment Loan

In connection with the acquisition of Lonesome Oak, the Company assumed an unsecured note in the amountpayable to Extruded Fibers Inc. The note is noninterest bearing, with principal payable monthly in the amount of \$100 for 36 months, beginning March 31, 2020 maturity date March 3, 2023.

Real Estate Financing

During June 2016, we entered into a transaction with Store Capital Acquisitions, LLC. The transaction included a sale-leaseback of land owned by Marquis and a loan secured by the improvements on such land. The total aggregate proceeds received from the sale of the land and the loan was \$10,000, which consisted of \$644 from the sale of the land and a note payable of \$9,356. In connection with the transaction, we entered into a lease with a 15-year term commencing on the closing of the transaction, which provides the Company an option to extend the lease upon the expiration of its term. The initial annual lease rate is \$60. The proceeds from this transaction were used to pay down the BofA Revolver and Bank of America Term loans, related party loan, as well as to purchase a building from the previous owners of Marquis that was not purchased in the July 2015 transaction. At September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019, we had \$9,243 and \$9,274 outstanding, respectively, on the Store Capital Acquisition, LLC loan. At September 30, 2019, there are un-amortized debt issuance costs associated with this loan in the amounts of \$411 and \$422, respectively.

During July 2020, in connection with our acquisition of Precision Marshall, Precision Marshall entered into a transaction with Harold St Interests LLC. The transaction included a sale-leaseback of land owned by Precision Marshall. The total aggregate proceeds received from the sale of the land was \$6,000. In connection with the transaction, we entered into a lease with a 20-year term commencing on the closing of the transaction, which provides the Company an option to extend the lease upon the expiration of its term. The initial annual lease rate is \$485. The proceeds from this transaction were used to partially fund the acquisition of Precision Marshall.

Future Sources of Cash; New Products and Services

We may require additional debt financing and/or capital to finance new acquisitions, refinance existing indebtedness or other strategic investments in our business. Other sources of financing may include stock issuances and additional loans; or other forms of financing. Any financing obtained may further dilute or otherwise impair the ownership interest of our existing stockholders.

Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes our contractual obligations consisting of operating lease agreements and debt obligations and the effect such obligations are expected to have on our future liquidity and cash flows:

			Pa	aymen	ts due by Perio	d		
	ss Than 1e Year	On	e to Three Years	Tł	ree to Five Years		ore Than ive Years	Total
Notes payable	\$ 11,986	\$	49,896	\$	3,564	\$	11,697	\$ 77,143
Notes Payable - related party	1,297		4,000		_			5,297
Lease obligations	 9,155		12,994		7,348		16,133	 45,631
Total	\$ 22,438	\$	66,890	\$	10,912	\$	27,830	\$ 128,071

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At September 30, 2020, we had no off-balance sheet arrangements, commitments or guarantees that require additional disclosure or measurement.

ITEM 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

As of September 30, 2020, we did not participate in any market risk-sensitive commodity instruments for which fair value disclosure would be required. We believe we are not subject in any material way to other forms of market risk, such as foreign currency exchange risk or foreign customer purchases or commodity price risk.

LIVE VENTURES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Live Ventures Incorporated Las Vegas, Nevada

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Live Ventures Incorporated (the "Company") as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related consolidated statements of income (loss), changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended September 20, 2020, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audit, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ WSRP, LLC

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2018.

Salt Lake City, Utah

January 13, 2021

LIVE VENTURES INCORPORATED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (dollars in thousands)

(dollars in thousands)

	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
Assets		
Cash	\$ 8,98	4 \$ 2,681
Trade receivables, net	20,12	11,901
Inventories, net	64,52	5 39,243
Income taxes receivable	-	- 235
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,77	8 1,692
Debtor in possession assets	52	
Total current assets	95,92	55,752
Property and equipment, net	30,37	22,596
Right of use asset - operating leases	30,89	
Deposits and other assets	22	.3 90
Deferred taxes	1,02	4,869
Intangible assets, net	1,06	3 2,199
Goodwill	37,75	4 36,947
Total assets	\$ 197,25	122,453
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 9,11	7 \$ 14,144
Accrued liabilities	14,82	2 12,984
Income taxes payable	73	6 —
Current portion of long-term debt	11,98	6 7,897
Current portion of notes payable related parties	1,29	7 —
Current portion of lease obligations - operating leases	7,17	
Debtor in possession liabilities	12,22	
Total current liabilities	57.36	
Long-term debt, net of current portion	63,39	
Lease obligation long term - operating leases	28,10	
Notes payable related parties, net of current portion	4.00	
Other non-current obligations	73	
Total liabilities	153,58	
Commitments and contingencies - Note 14		
Stockholders' equity:		
Series B convertible preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 1,000,000 shares		
authorized, 214,244 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019	_	
Series E convertible preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 200,000 shares authorized, 47,840 and 77,840 issued and outstanding at September 30, 2020		
and September 30, 2019, respectively, with a liquidation preference of \$0.30 per share	-	
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, 1,589,101		
shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2020; 1,826,009 issued		
and outstanding at September 30, 2019		2 2
Paid-in capital	64,47	63,924
Treasury stock common 499,085 shares as of September 30, 2020 and		
262,177 shares as of September 30, 2019	(4,09	(2,438)
Treasury stock Series E preferred 50,000 shares as of September 30, 2020		
and September 30, 2019		(7) (4)
Accumulated deficit	(16,42	
Equity attributable to Live stockholders	43,94	0 34,129
Non-controlling interest	(26	58) —
Total stockholders' equity	43,67	34,129
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 197,25	9 \$ 122,453

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

LIVE VENTURES, INCORPORATED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS) (dollars in thousands, except per share)

Years Ended September 30, 2020 2019 Revenues \$ 191,720 193,288 \$ Cost of revenues 122,415 116,403 Gross profit 75,317 70,873 Operating expenses: General and administrative expenses 52,840 43,561 Sales and marketing expenses 11,334 14,777 Total operating expenses 54,895 67,617 Operating income 20,422 3,256 Other (expense) income: Interest expense, net (5,254) (6,315) Gain on lease settlement, net 307 Bargain purchase gain 1,507 Impairment charges (525) (3,222)(841) Other income 644 Total other (expense) income, net (4,806) (8,893) Income (loss) before income taxes 15,616 (5,637) Provision (benefit) for income taxes 4,957 (1,625) Net income (loss) 10,659 (4,012) Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest 268 Net income (loss) attributable to Live stockholders 10,927 (4,012) \$ \$ Income (loss) per share: Basic 6.40 (2.11) \$ \$ Diluted 3.09 \$ (2.11) Weighted average common shares outstanding: Basic 1,706,561 1,901,315 Diluted 1,901,315 3,534,936 Dividends declared - Series B convertible preferred stock \$ \$ Dividends declared - Series E convertible preferred stock \$ 1 \$ 1 \$ \$ Dividends declared - Common stock

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

LIVE VENTURES INCORPORATED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (dollars in thousands)

	Seri Preferre		Seri Preferre		Common	Stock		Common Stock	Series E <u>Preferred Stock</u>		Nam	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Paid-In Capital	Treasury Stock	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Deficit	Non- controlling interest	Total Equity
Balance, September 30, 2018	214,244	\$ —	77,840	\$ —	1,945,247	\$ 2	\$ 63,654	\$ (1,550)	\$ (4)	\$ (23,342)	\$ —	\$ 38,760
Series E preferred stock dividends	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1)	_	(1)
Stock based compensation	_		_	_		_	142	_	—		_	142
Fair value of warrant extension adjustment	_	_	_	_	_	_	128				_	128
Purchase of common treasury stock	_	_	_	_	(119,238)	_	_	(888)	_	_	_	(888)
Net loss	_		_	_		_	_	_	_	(4,012)	_	(4,012)
Balance, September 30, 2019	214,244	\$ —	77,840	\$ —	1,826,009	\$ 2	\$ 63,924	\$ (2,438)	\$ (4)	\$ (27,355)	\$ —	\$ 34,129
Series E preferred stock dividends	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1)	_	(1)
Stock based compensation	_	_	_	_	_	_	86	_	_	_	_	86
Fair value of warrant extension adjustment	_	_	_	_	_	_	462	_	_	_	_	462
Purchase of Series E preferred treasury stock	_	_	(30,000)	_	_	_	_	_	(3)	_	_	(3)
Purchase of common treasury stock	_	_	_	_	(236,908)	_	_	(1,660)	_	_	_	(1,660)
Net income	_	—	_	_	—	_	_	—	_	10,927	(268)	10,659
Balance, September 30, 2020	214,244	\$	47,840	\$	1,589,101	\$ 2	\$ 64,472	\$ (4,098)	\$ (7)	\$ (16,429)	\$ (268)	\$ 43,672

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

LIVE VENTURES INCORPORATED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (dollars in thousands)

	Years Ended Sept	ember 30,
	2020	2019
Operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 10,659 \$	(4,012)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating		
activities, net of acquisition:		
Depreciation and amortization	5,862	5,673
Gain on lease settlement, net	(307)	—
Gain on bargain purchase of acquisition	(1,507)	_
Impairment charges	525	3,222
(Gain) Loss on disposal of property and equipment	_	1,063
Charge off and amortization of debt issuance cost	471	283
Stock based compensation expense	86	142
Warrant extension fair value adjustment	462	128
Amortization of right of use assets	1,461	_
Deferred rent	—	274
Change in reserve for uncollectible accounts	421	(589)
Change in reserve for obsolete inventory	(139)	665
Change in deferred income taxes	4,069	(1,648)
Change in other	133	(399)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Trade receivables	(951)	1,985
Inventories	12,308	7,160
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		931
Deposits and other assets	128	193
Accounts payable	(9,387)	(444)
Accrued liabilities	3,526	4,412
Income taxes payable	971	14
Net cash provided by operating activities	28,791	19.053
Investing activities:		.,
Purchase of intangible assets	(4)	(222)
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment	(+)	2,701
Purchases of property and equipment	(3,882)	(2,379)
Lonesome Oak acquisition	(5,662)	(2,379)
Precision Marshall acquisition		
•	(4,340)	100
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(8,776)	100
Financing activities:	(5.074.)	(7.024)
Net borrowings (payments) under revolver loans	(5,974)	(7,034)
Payments of debt issuance costs		(223)
Purchase of Series E preferred treasury stock	(3)	
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	4,768	913
Purchase of common treasury stock	(1,660)	(888)
Proceeds from (payments of) related party notes payable	2,000	(661)
Payments on notes payable	(12,709)	(11,321)
Debtor in possession cash	(134)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(13,712)	(19,214)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash	6,303	(61)
Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash, beginning of period	2,681	2,742
Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash, end of period	\$ 8,984 \$	2,681

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

LIVE VENTURES INCORPORATED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(dollars in thousands)

	 Years Ended S	Septemb	er 30,
	2020		2019
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:			
Interest paid	\$ 4,445	\$	5,805
Income taxes refunded, net	\$ 30	\$	43

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

LIVE VENTURES INCORPORATED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

(dollars in thousands, except per share)

Note 1: **Background and Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Live Ventures Incorporated, a Nevada corporation, and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company"). Commencing in fiscal year 2015, the Company began a strategic shift in its business plan away from providing online marketing solutions for small and medium sized business to acquiring profitable companies in various industries that have demonstrated a strong history of earnings power. The Company continues to actively develop, revise and evaluate its products, services and its marketing strategies in its businesses. The Company has three operating segments: Retail, Flooring Manufacturing and Steel Manufacturing. Included in the Retail segment: (i) Vintage Stock, Inc. ("Vintage Stock"), the Company is engaged in the retail sale of new and used movies, music, collectibles, comics, books, games, game systems and components and (ii) ApplianceSmart, Inc. ("ApplianceSmart"), the Company is engaged in the sale of new major appliances through a retail store. Included in the Flooring Manufacturing segment is Marquis Industries, Inc. ("Marquis"), which is engaged in the manufacture and sale of carpet and the sale of vinyl and wood floorcoverings. Included in the Steel Manufacturing Segment is Precision Industries, Inc. ("Precision Marshall"), which is engaged in the manufacture and sale of alloy and steel plates, ground flat stock and drill rods.

Going concern

Based on our current operating plans, we believe that available cash balances, cash generated from our operating activities and funds available under our asset-based revolver lines of credit will provide sufficient liquidity to fund our operations, pay our scheduled loan payments, continue to repurchase shares, and pay dividends on our shares of Series E Preferred Stock as declared by the Board of Directors, for at least the next 12 months.

Coronavirus

In March 2020, there was a global outbreak of COVID-19 (Coronavirus) that has resulted in changes in global supply of certain products. The pandemic is having an unprecedented impact on the U.S. economy as federal, state, and local governments react to this public health crisis, which has created significant uncertainties. These uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the potential adverse effect of the pandemic on the economy, the Company's supply chain partners, its employees and customers, customer sentiment in general, and traffic within shopping centers, and, where applicable, malls, containing its stores. As the pandemic continues to grow, consumer fear about becoming ill with the virus and recommendations and/or mandates from federal, state, and local authorities to avoid large gatherings of people or self-quarantine are continuing to increase, which has already affected, and may continue to affect, traffic to the stores. As of March 31, 2020, Vintage Stock had closed all of its retail locations in response to the crisis. Beginning May 1, 2020, Vintage Stock began to reopen certain locations in compliance with government regulations. Additionally, as of June 30, 2020, all Vintage Stock retail locations were reopened while maintaining compliance with government mandates. The Company is unable to predict if additional periods of store closures will be needed or mandated. During March and April 2020, Marquis conducted rolling layoffs for certain employees, however, during May 2020, most employees have returned to their respective locations. Continued impacts of the pandemic could materially adversely affect the near-term and long-term revenues, earnings, liquidity, and cash flows, and may require significant actions in response, including but not limited to, employee furloughs, reduced store hours, store closings, expense reductions or discounting of pricing of products, all in an effort to mitigate such impacts. The extent of the impact of the pandemic on the business and financial results will depend largely on future developments, including the duration of the spread of the outbreak within the U.S., the impact on capital and financial markets and the related impact on consumer confidence and spending, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. This situation is changing rapidly, and additional impacts may arise that the Company is not aware of currently.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

We consolidate all entities in which we have a controlling financial interest. We are deemed to have a controlling financial interest in variable interest entities in which we are the primary beneficiary and in other entities in which we own more than 50% of the outstanding voting shares and other shareholders do not have substantive rights to participate in management. For entities we control but do not wholly own, we record a non-controlling interest within stockholders' equity for the portion of the entity's equity attributed to the non-controlling ownership interests. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant estimates made in connection with the accompanying consolidated financial statements include the estimate of dilution and fees associated with billings, the estimated reserve for doubtful current and long-term trade and other receivables, the estimated reserve for excess and obsolete inventory, estimated warranty reserve, estimated fair value and forfeiture rates for stock-based compensation, fair values in connection with the analysis of goodwill, other intangibles and long-lived assets for impairment, current portion of notes payable, valuation allowance against deferred tax assets, lease terminations, and estimated useful lives for intangible assets and property and equipment.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments consist primarily of cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, advances to affiliates and obligations under accounts payable, accrued expenses and notes payable. The carrying amounts of cash equivalents, trade receivables and other receivables, accounts payable, accrued expenses and short-term notes payable approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments. The fair value of the long-term debt is calculated based on interest rates available for debt with terms and maturities similar to the Company's existing debt arrangements, unless quoted market prices are available (Level 2 inputs). The carrying amounts of long-term debt at September 30, 2020 and 2019 approximate fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase. Fair value of cash equivalents and restricted cash approximates carrying value.

Trade Receivables

The Company grants trade credit to customers under credit terms that it believes are customary in the industry it operates and does not require collateral to support customer trade receivables. Some of the Company's trade receivables are factored primarily through two factors. Factored trade receivables are sold without recourse for substantially all of the balance receivable for credit approved accounts. The factor purchases the trade receivable(s) for the gross amount of the respective invoice(s), less factoring commissions, trade and cash discounts. The factor charges the Company a factoring commission for each trade account, which is between 0.75-1.00% of the gross amount of the invoice(s) factored on the date of the purchase, plus interest calculated at 3.25%-6% per annum. The minimum annual commission due the factor is \$112 per contract year.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts, which includes allowances for accounts and factored trade receivables, customer refunds, dilution and fees from local exchange carrier billing aggregators and other uncollectible accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based upon historical bad debt experience and periodic evaluations of the aging and collectability of the trade receivables. This allowance is maintained at a level which the Company believes is sufficient to cover potential credit losses and trade receivables are only written off to bad debt expense as uncollectible after all reasonable collection efforts have been made. The Company has also purchased accounts receivable credit insurance to cover non-factored trade and other receivables which helps reduce potential losses due to doubtful accounts. At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$272 and \$936, respectively.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of the inventory's cost (first in, first out basis or "FIFO") or net realizable value of the inventory. Management compares the cost of inventory with its net realizable value and an allowance is made to write down inventory to net realizable value, if lower. Management also reviews inventory to determine if excess or obsolete inventory is present and a reserve is made to reduce the carrying value for inventory for such excess and or obsolete inventory. At September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019, the inventory reserves were \$3,135 and \$682, respectively.

Property and Equipment

Property and Equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred and additions and improvements that significantly extend the lives of assets are capitalized. Upon sale or other retirement of depreciable property, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the related accounts and any gain or loss is reflected in operations. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The useful lives of building and improvements are 3 to 40 years, transportation equipment is 5 to 10 years, machinery and equipment are 5 to 10 years, furnishings and fixtures are 3 to 5 years and office and computer equipment are 3 to 5 years. Depreciation expense was \$5,128 and \$4,104 for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Company periodically reviews its property and equipment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable or their depreciation or amortization periods should be accelerated. They assess recoverability based on several factors, including its intention with respect to its stores and those stores projected undiscounted cash flows. An impairment loss would be recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds their fair value, as approximated by the present value of their projected discounted cash flows.

Goodwill

The Company accounts for purchased goodwill and intangible assets in accordance with ASC 350, *Intangibles—Goodwill and Other*. Under ASC 350, purchased goodwill are not amortized; rather, they are tested for impairment on at least an annual basis. Goodwill represents the excess of consideration paid over the fair value of underlying identifiable net assets of business acquired.

The Company tests goodwill annually on July 1 of each fiscal year or more frequently if events arise or circumstances change that indicate that goodwill may be impaired. The Company assesses whether goodwill impairment exists using both the qualitative and quantitative assessments. The qualitative assessment involves determining whether events or circumstances exist that indicate it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, including goodwill. If based on this qualitative assessment the Company determines it is not more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount or if the Company elects not to perform a qualitative assessment, a quantitative assessment is performed using a two-step approach required by ASC 350 to determine whether a goodwill impairment exists.

The first step of the quantitative test is to compare the carrying amount of the reporting unit's assets to the fair value of the reporting unit. If the fair value exceeds the carrying value, no further evaluation is required, and no impairment loss is recognized. If the carrying amount exceeds the fair value, then the second step is required to be completed, which involves allocating the fair value of the reporting unit to each asset and liability using the guidance in ASC 805 ("*Business Combinations, Accounting for Identifiable Intangible Assets in a Business Combination*"), with the excess being applied to goodwill. An impairment loss occurs if the amount of the reporting unit being valued. The determination of the fair value of our reporting units is based, among other things, on estimates of future operating performance of the reporting unit being valued. They are required to complete an impairment test for goodwill and record any resulting impairment losses at least annually. Changes in market conditions, among other factors, may have an impact on these estimates and require interim impairment assessments.

When performing the two-step quantitative impairment test, the Company's methodology includes the use of an income approach which discounts future net cash flows to their present value at a rate that reflects the Company's cost of capital, otherwise known as the discounted cash flow method ("DCF"). These estimated fair values are based on estimates of future cash flows of the businesses. Factors affecting these future cash flows include the continued market acceptance of the products and services offered by the businesses, the development of new products and services by the businesses and the underlying cost of development, the future cost structure of the businesses, and future technological changes. The Company also incorporates market multiples for comparable companies in determining the fair value of our reporting units. Any such impairment would be recognized in full in the reporting period in which it has been identified.

There was no goodwill impairment for the years ended September 30, 2020 or 2019.

Intangible Assets

The Company's intangible assets consist of customer relationship intangibles, favorable leases, trade names, licenses for the use of internet domain names, Universal Resource Locators, or URL's, software, and marketing and technology related intangibles. Upon acquisition, critical estimates are made in valuing acquired intangible assets, which include but are not limited to, future expected cash flows from customer contracts, customer lists, and estimating cash flows from projects when completed; tradename and market position, as well as assumptions about the period of time that customer relationships will continue; and discount rates. Management's estimates of fair value are based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable, but which are inherently uncertain and unpredictable and, as a result, actual results may differ from the assumptions used in determining the fair values. All intangible assets are capitalized at their original cost and amortized over their estimated useful lives as follows: domain name and marketing – 3 to 20 years; software – 3 to 5 years, customer relationships – 7 to 15 years, favorable leases – over the life of the lease, customer lists – to 20 years, trade names – to 20 years. Intangible amortization expense is \$605 and \$1,569 for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Revenue Recognition

General

The Company accounts for its sales revenue in accordance with *Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("Topic 606").* Topic 606 provides a five-step revenue recognition model that is applied to the Company's customer contracts. Under this model we (i) identify the contract with the customer, (ii) identify our performance obligations in the contract, (iii) determine the transaction price for the contract, (iv) allocate the transaction price to our performance obligations and (v) recognize revenue when or as we satisfy our performance obligations.

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of the promised goods or the performance of the services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be receive in exchange for those goods or services. The Company enters into contracts that may include various combinations of products and services, which are generally distinct and accounted for as separate performance obligations.

Retail Segment

The Retail Segment derives revenue primarily from direct sales of entertainment and appliance products and services, including shipping and handling amounts, which are recognized when the following requirements have been met: (i) there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement, (ii) the sales transaction price is fixed or determinable, (iii) title or use rights, ownership and risk of loss have been transferred to the customer, (iv) allocation of sales price to specific performance obligations, and (v) performance obligations are satisfied. At the time revenue is recognized, the Company records a provision for the estimated amount of future returns based primarily on historical experience and any known trends or conditions that exist at the time revenue is recognized. Revenues are recorded net of taxes collected from customers. All direct costs are either paid and or accrued for in the period in which the sale is recorded.

Flooring and Steel Manufacturing Segments

The Flooring Manufacturing Segments derives revenue primarily from the sale of carpet and hard surface flooring products, including shipping and handling amounts. The Steel Manufacturing Segments derives revenue primarily from the sale of steel plates, ground flat stock and drill rods, including shipping and handling amounts, Revenue is recognized when the following requirements have been met: (i) there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement, (ii) the sales transaction price is fixed or determinable, (iii) title, ownership and risk of loss have been transferred to the customer, (iv) allocation of sales price to specific performance obligations, and (v) performance obligations are satisfied. At the time revenue is recognized, the Company records a provision for the estimated amount of future returns based primarily on historical experience and any known trends or conditions that exist at the time revenue is recognized. Revenues are recorded net of taxes collected from customers. All direct costs are either paid and or accrued for in the period in which the sale is recorded.

Spare Parts

For spare part sales, the Company transfers control and recognizes a sale when it ships the product to the customer or when the customer receives product based upon agreed shipping terms. Each unit sold is considered an independent, unbundled performance obligation. The Company does not have any additional performance obligations other than spare part sales that are material in the context of the contract. The amount of consideration they receive and revenue they recognize varies due to sales incentives and returns offered to their customers. When they give their customers the right to return eligible products, the Company reduces revenue for the estimate of the expected returns which is primarily based on an analysis of historical experience.

Warranties

Warranties are classified as either assurance type or service type warranties. A warranty is considered an assurance type warranty if it provides the consumer with assurance that the product will function as intended. A warranty that goes above and beyond ensuring basic functionality is considered a service type warranty. The Company offers certain limited warranties that are assurance type warranties and extended service arrangements that are service type warranties. Assurance type warranties are not accounted for as separate performance obligations under the revenue model. If a service type warranty is sold with a product or separately, revenue is recognized over the life of the warranty. The Company evaluates warranty offerings in comparison to industry standards and market expectations to determine appropriate warranty classification. Industry standards and market expectations. Market expectations and industry standards can vary based on product type and geography. The Company primarily offers assurance type warranties.

The Company sells certain extended service arrangements separately from the sale of products. During a portion of 2019, the Company acted as a sales agent under some of these arrangements whereby the Company receives a fee that is recognized as revenue upon the sale of the extended service arrangement. During 2019, the Company became the principal for certain extended service arrangements. Revenue related to these arrangements is recognized ratably over the contract term. The warranty reserve of \$206 is included in accrued liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2020.

Shipping and Handling

The Company classifies shipping and handling charged to customers as revenues and classifies costs relating to shipping and handling as cost of revenues.

Customer Liabilities

The Company recognizes the portion of the dollar value of prepaid stored-value products that ultimately is unredeemed ("breakage") in accordance with ASU 2016-04 Liabilities- Extinguishments of Liabilities (Subtopic 405-20): Recognition of Breakage for Certain Prepaid Stored-Value Products.

Because the Company expects to be entitled to a breakage amount for a liability resulting from the sale of a prepaid stored-value product, the Company utilized the Redemption Pattern methodology. Under this, the Company shall derecognize the amount related to the expected breakage in proportion to the pattern of rights expected to be exercised by the product holder only to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal of the recognized breakage amount will not subsequently occur.

The Company establishes a liability upon the issuance of merchandise credits and the sale of gift cards. Breakage income related to gift cards which are no longer reportable under state escheatment laws of \$75 and \$369 for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, is recorded in other income in our consolidated financial statements.

Advertising Expense

Advertising expense is charged to operations as incurred. Advertising expense totaled \$305 and \$1,676 for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Fair Value Measurements

ASC Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures," requires disclosure of the fair value of financial instruments held by the Company. ASC topic 825, "Financial Instruments," defines fair value, and establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosures of fair value measurement that enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measures. The three levels of valuation hierarchy are defined as follows: Level 1 - inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets. Level 2 - to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. Level 3 - inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The fair value of inventory acquired as part of a business combination is based on a third-part valuation utilizing the comparable sales method which is based on Level 2 and Level 3 inputs. The comparative sales method utilizes the actual or expected selling prices of finished goods to customers in the ordinary course of business as the base amount that must be adjusted for factors that are generally relevant in determining the Fair Value of the inventory including:

- the time that would be required to dispose of this inventory;
- the expenses that would be expected to be incurred in the disposition; and
- a profit commensurate with the amount of investment in the assets and the degree of risk.

The fair value of property, plant and equipment acquired as part of a business combination is based on a third-party valuation utilizing the indirect method of cost approach which is based on Level 2 and Level 3 inputs. In the indirect method of Cost Approach, the Reproduction Cost New for each asset or group of assets is determined by indexing the original capitalized cost basis. The cost basis generally includes the base cost of the asset and certain contributory costs such as sales tax, freight and handling charges, installation, general contractor's costs, and engineering and design costs. The index factors used in this analysis are based on the asset type and manufacture date. Index factors were derived from various published sources including Marshall Valuation Service and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The fair value of debt assumed as part of a business combination is discounted utilizing implied interest rates, as applicable.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method. The asset and liability method requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for expected future tax consequences of temporary differences that currently exist between tax bases and financial reporting bases of the Company's assets and liabilities. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which these temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is provided on deferred taxes if it is determined that it is more likely than not that the asset will not be realized. The Company recognizes penalties and interest accrued related to income tax liabilities in the provision for income taxes in its Consolidated Statements of Income.

Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of benefit to be recognized in relation to an uncertain tax position. The Company uses a two-step process to evaluate tax positions. The first step requires an entity to determine whether it is more likely than not (greater than 50% chance) that the tax position will be sustained. The second step requires an entity to recognize in the financial statements the benefit of a tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition criterion. The amounts ultimately paid upon resolution of issues raised by taxing authorities may differ materially from the amounts accrued and may materially impact the financial statements of the Company in future periods.

Lease Accounting

The Company leases retail stores, warehouse facilities and office space. These assets and properties are generally leased under noncancelable agreements that expire atvarious dates through 2040 with various renewal options for additional periods. The agreements, which have been classified as operating leases, generally provide for minimum and, in some cases percentage rent and require it to pay all insurance, taxes and other maintenance costs.

For contracts entered into on or after October 1, 2019, the Company assesses at contract inception whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. Generally, they determine that a lease exists when (i) the contract involves the use of a distinct identified asset, (ii) they obtain the right to substantially all economic benefits from use of the asset and (iii) they have the right to direct the use of the asset. In general, all of their leases are operating leases.

At the lease commencement date, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all leases, except short-term leases with an original term of 12 months or less. The right-of-use asset represents the right to use the leased asset for the lease term. The lease liability represents the present value of the lease payments under the lease. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which primarily comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, plus any prepayments to the lessor and initial direct costs such as brokerage commissions, less any lease incentives received. All right-of-use assets are periodically reviewed for impairment in accordance with standards that apply to long-lived assets. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, discounted using an estimate of our incremental borrowing rate for a collateralized loan with the same term as the underlying lease. The incremental borrowing rates used for the initial measurement of lease liabilities as of October 1, 2019 were based on the original lease terms.

Lease payments included in the measurement of lease liabilities consist of (i) fixed lease payments for the noncancelable lease term, (ii) fixed lease payments for optional renewal periods where it is reasonably certain the renewal option will be exercised, and (iii) variable lease payments that depend on an underlying index or rate, based on the index or rate in effect at lease commencement. Certain of our real estate lease agreements require payments for non-lease costs such as utilities and common area maintenance. The company has elected an accounting policy, as permitted by ASC 842, not to account for such payments separately from the related lease agreements. Our policy election results in a higher initial measurement of lease liabilities when such non-lease payments are fixed amounts. Certain of our real estate lease agreements require variable lease payments that do not depend on an underlying index or rate, such as sales and value-added taxes and our proportionate share of actual property taxes, insurance and

utilities. Such payments and changes in payments based on a rate or index are recognized in operating expenses when incurred.

Lease expense for operating leases consists of the fixed lease payments recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term plus variable lease payments as incurred. The lease payments are allocated between a reduction of the lease liability and interest expense. Amortization of the right-of-use asset for operating leases reflects amortization of the lease liability, any differences between straight-line expense and related lease payments during the accounting period, and any impairments

The Company adopted Accounting Standard Update ("ASU") No. 2016-02 - Leases (Topic 842), as amended, or Accounting Standard Codification ("ASC 842"), as of October 1, 2019. The primary impact of ASC 842 on their consolidated financial statements is the recognition of right-of-use assets and related liabilities on their consolidated balance sheet for operating leases where they are the lessee. They elected to apply the requirements of the new standard on October 1, 2019 and have not restated their consolidated financial statements for prior periods. Their adoption of ASC 842 did not have a material impact on the results of the operations or on the cash flows for the period presented.

The Company elected certain practical expedients under their transition method, including elections to not reassess (i) whether a contract is or contains a lease and (ii) the classification of existing leases. They also elected not to apply hindsight in determining whether optional renewal periods should be included in the lease term, which in some instances may impact the initial measurement of the lease liability and the calculation of straight-line expense over the lease term for operating leases. As a result of our transition elections, there was no change in our recognition of expense for leases that commenced prior to October 1, 2019.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company from time to time grants restricted stock awards and options to employees, non-employees and Company executives and directors. Such awards are valued based on the grant date fair-value of the instruments, net of estimated forfeitures. The value of each award is amortized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share is calculated in accordance with ASC 260, "Earnings Per share". Under ASC 260 basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period except that it does not include unvested restricted stock subject to cancellation. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares and, if dilutive, potential common shares outstanding during the period. Potential common shares consist of the incremental common shares issuable upon the exercise of warrants, options, restricted shares and convertible preferred stock. The dilutive effect of outstanding restricted shares, options and warrants is reflected in diluted earnings per share by application of the treasury stock method. Convertible preferred stock is reflected on an if-converted basis.

Segment Reporting

ASC Topic 280, "Segment Reporting," requires use of the "management approach" model for segment reporting. The management approach model is based on the way a Company's management organizes segments within the Company for making operating decisions and assessing performance. The Company determined it has three operating segments (See Note 16).

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company maintains cash balances in bank accounts in each state the Company has business operations. Accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250 per institution as of September 30, 2020. At times, balances may exceed federally insured limits.



Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Credit Losses

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU No. 2016-13, Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments, which introduces a new approach to estimate credit losses on certain types of financial instruments based on expected losses instead of incurred losses. It also modifies the impairment model for available-for-sale debt securities and provides a simplified accounting model for purchased financial assets with credit deterioration since their origination. ASU No. 2016-13 is effective for smaller reporting companies for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022 and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting this new accounting standard on its Consolidated Financial Statements and related disclosures.

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU No. 2019-12 - Income Taxes (Topic 740): Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes ("ASU 2019-12"). ASU 2019-12 is part of the FASB's overall simplification initiative and seeks to simplify the accounting for income taxes by updating certain guidance and removing certain exceptions. The updated guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020 and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting this new accounting standard on its Consolidated Financial Statements and related disclosures.

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-04 - Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848), codified as ASC 848 ("ASC 848"). The purpose of ASC 848 is to provide optional guidance to ease the potential effects on financial reporting of the market-wide migration away from Interbank Offered Rates to alternative reference rates. ASC 848 applies only to contracts, hedging relationships, and other transactions that reference a reference rate expected to be discontinued because of reference rate reform. The guidance may be applied upon issuance of ASC 848 through December 31, 2022. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting this new accounting standard on its Consolidated Financial Statements and related disclosures.

Note 3: Leases

The Company adopted ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) on October 1, 2019, the beginning of their fiscal year. The Company adopted the new standard prospectively and elected certain practical expedients permitted under the new standard's transition guidance. This allows the Company to carry forward the historical lease classification and to not reassess the lease term for leases in existence as of the adoption date and to carry forward our historical accounting treatment for land easements on agreements existing on the adoption date. The Company also made policy elections for certain classes of underlying assets to not separate lease and non-lease components in a contract as permitted under the new standard.

The Company leases retail stores, warehouse facilities and office space. These assets and properties are generally leased under noncancelable agreements that expire atvarious dates through 2040 with various renewal options for additional periods. The agreements, which have been classified as operating leases, generally provide for minimum and, in some cases percentage rent and require us to pay all insurance, taxes and other maintenance costs. As a result, they recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with lease terms greater than 12 months. The amounts recognized reflect the present value of remaining lease payments for all leases. The discount rate used is an estimate of the Company's blended incremental borrowing rate based on information available associated with each subsidiary's debt outstanding at lease commencement. In considering the lease asset value, the company considers fixed and variable payment terms, prepayments and options to extend, terminate or purchase. Renewal, termination or purchase options affect the lease term used for determining lease asset value only if the option is reasonably certain to be exercised. See the Note 2 on Lease Accounting.

The weighted average remaining lease term is 9.2 years. The Company's weighted average discount rate is 6.9%. Total cash payments for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$8,116. As of July 1, 2020, the Company entered into a lease agreement for office space in Nevada with aninitial lease term through November 30, 2025. The fair value of the right of use asset and lease liability associated with the Nevada office space was \$1,075. Additionally, upon completion of our acquisitions of Lonesome Oak and Precision (see Note 4), we recorded right of use assets \$12,564 and lease liabilities of \$15,800.

The following table details our right of use assets and lease liabilities as of September 30, 2020:

	September 30, 2020
Right of use asset - operating leases	\$ 30,894
Operating lease liabilities:	
Current	7,176
Long term	28,101

Total present value of future lease payments as of September 30, 2020:

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Twelve months ended September 30,	
2021	\$ 9,155
2022	7,422
2023	5,572
2024	4,196
2025	3,152
Thereafter	16,133
Total	45,631
Less implied interest	(8,362)
Present value of payments	\$ 37,269

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the Company recorded a net gain on lease settlement of \$307 which consisted of impairment charges of \$614 related to the decision to close additional ApplianceSmart retail locations resulting in a decrease to the associated right of use asset related to these leases, offset by a gain on lease settlement of \$921 resulting from the extinguishment of the lease liability associated with the closed retail locations.

Note 4: Acquisitions

The Company seeks opportunities to acquire profitable and well-managed companies. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Company acquired Lonesome Oak and Precision Marshall, as discussed below.

The acquisition of Lonesome Oak and Precision Marshall were accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with ASC Topic 805, Business Combinations. The Company was the acquirer for purposes of accounting for the business combinations as the Company transferred consideration in exchange for the net assets of the acquired entities.

Lonesome Oak Acquisition

On November 1, 2019, Marquis entered into a purchase agreement, as amended on January 31, 2020 (as amended, the "LOTC Purchase Agreement"), to acquire all of the outstanding capital stock of Lonesome Oak Trading Co., Inc. ("Lonesome Oak"). Pursuant to the LOTC Purchase Agreement, and on January 31, 2020, Marquis acquired from the sole shareholder of Lonesome Oak (the "LOTC Shareholder") all of the issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of Lonesome Oak for \$2,000 and the assumption of approximately \$12,500 of debt. In connection with the closing of the acquisition, Lonesome Oak entered into a lease agreement with the LOTC Shareholder regarding certain properties that are used in Lonesome Oak's operations and that are owned by affiliates of the LOTC Shareholder. Marquis held back \$1,450 of the purchase price (the "Holdback Amount") to satisfy claims for indemnity arising out of breaches of certain representations, warranties, and covenants, and certain other enumerated

items, if any. In connection with the closing of the transaction, the LOTC Shareholder entered into an employment agreement with afive-year term and serves as an Executive Vice President of Lonesome Oak pursuant to the terms thereof. Subject to certain exceptions, the LOTC Shareholder has agreed to indemnify Marquis for breaches of certain representations, warranties, and covenants, and certain other enumerated items, if any. Indemnification by the LOTC Shareholder for breaches of certain representations and warranties is generally limited to the Holdback Amount. The LOTC Shareholder is subject to a three-year non-competition and non-solicitation provisions. On March 2, 2020, Lonesome Oak merged with and into Marquis, with Marquis surviving the merger and Lonesome Oak ceasing to exist as a separate entity. Because Lonesome Oak ceased to exist as a separate entity, the Company does not have the ability to breakout the revenues or expenses incurred since the acquisition date.

Under the purchase price allocation, the Company recognized goodwill of \$807 which is calculated as the excess of both the consideration exchanged and liabilities assumed as compared to the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired. The values assigned to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed are based on their estimates of fair value available as of January 31, 2020 as calculated by a third-part appraisal firm. The table below outlines the purchase price allocation of the purchase for Lonesome Oak to the acquired identifiable assets, liabilities assumed and goodwill:

Less fair value of the holdback option(1,2)Net purchase2Accounts payable7,1Accrued liabilities1,5Debt13,6	
Net purchase6Accounts payable7,Accrued liabilities1,Debt13,	00 50)
Accounts payable7,1Accrued liabilities1,5Debt13,6	
Accrued liabilities 1,5 Debt 13,6	50
Debt 13,6	88
	14
	79
Total liabilities assumed 22,5	81
Total consideration 23,	31
Cash	40
Accounts receivable, net 4,	38
Inventory 13,	26
Property, plant and equipment, net 3,	85
Other assets I	35
Total assets acquired 22,3	24
Total goodwill \$	07

The Company expects to collect the accounts receivable balance. However, any uncollectible accounts receivable, the Company will reduce the amount of the holdback in an amount equal to the uncollectable accounts receivable. As of September 30, 2020, the holdback has been reduced to \$1,297 due to unrecorded liabilities at the time of the acquisition.

Goodwill arising from the acquisition is expected to be fully deductible for tax purposes.

The assets acquired and liabilities assumed were classified within the fair value hierarchy table below in accordance with outfair value measurements policy (see Note 2).

	Le	vel 1	Level 2 an	d 3	Total
Cash	\$	40	\$	_	\$ 40
Accounts receivable, net		4,838		_	4,838
Inventory				13,826	13,826
Property, plant and equipment, net				3,485	3,485
Other assets		135		_	135
Accounts payable		7,188		—	7,188
Accrued liabilities		1,514		_	1,514
Debt		—		13,879	13,879

Precision Industries, Inc.

On July 14, 2020 (the "Closing Date"), the Company entered into a definitive Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement") with Precision Industries, Inc., a Pennsylvania corporation ("Precision Marshall"), President Merger Sub Inc., a Pennsylvania corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Live Ventures ("Merger Sub"), and D. Jackson Milhollan, as shareholders' representative, pursuant to which Live Ventures acquired Precision Marshall by the consummation of a merger (the "Merger") of its Merger Sub with and into Precision Marshall, with Precision Marshall surviving the Merger.

Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, and subject to the terms and conditions contained therein, at the closing of the Merger, Live Ventures paid PrecisionMarshall's shareholders aggregate consideration of \$31,475 in cash (the "Merger Consideration"), subject to (i) certain adjustments with respect to Precision Marshall's cash, expenses incurred in connection with the Merger, debt, and net working capital balances at the closing of the Merger, (ii) the withholding of a portion of the Merger Consideration in connection with the Precision shareholders' indemnification obligations under the Merger Agreement, and (iii) the withholding of a portion of the Merger Consideration as an expense account for the shareholders' representative. At the effective time of the Merger (the "Effective Time"), shares of Precision Marshall's outstanding common stock (the "Precision Common Stock") were converted into the right to receive a portion of the Merger Consideration in accordance with the terms of the Merger Agreement.

The Merger Agreement contains customary representations, warranties, covenants, and agreements of Live Ventures, Merger Sub, and PrecisionMarshall, including indemnification rights in favor of Live Ventures that are customary for a transaction of this nature and magnitude.

In connection with the Merger, Live Ventures formed Precision Affiliated Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Precision Holdings"), as its wholly-owned subsidiary for the purpose of its holding 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of Precision Marshall. Pursuant to the terms of a Contribution Agreement (the "Contribution Agreement") and in connection with the Merger and the financing of the acquisition of Precision, Live Ventures caused the capital stock of Precision Marshall to be vested in Precision Holdings.

Under the purchase price allocation, the Company recognized a bargain purchasegain of \$1,507 which is calculated as the excess of both the consideration exchanged and liabilities assumed as compared to the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired. The values assigned to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed are based on their estimates of fair value available as of July 14, 2020 as calculated by a third-part appraisal firm. The table below outlines the purchase price allocation of the purchase for Precision Marshall to the acquired identifiable assets, liabilities assumed and bargain purchase gain:

Total purchase price	\$ 5,500
Less fair value of the holdback option	 (2,500)
Net purchase	3,000
Accounts payable	3,116
Accrued liabilities	583
Lease liabilities	8,109
Debt	 23,022
Total liabilities assumed	34,830
Total consideration	 37,830
Cash	1,159
Accounts receivable, net	2,814
Inventory	24,005
Property, plant and equipment, net	6,048
Right of use assets	4,873
Other assets	 438
Total assets acquired	 39,337
Total bargain purchase gain	\$ (1,507)

The Company expects to collect the accounts receivable balance. However, any uncollectible accounts receivable, the Company will reduce the amount of the holdback in an amount equal to the uncollectable accounts receivable.

The bargain purchase gain arising from the acquisition is nondeductible for tax purposes.

Revenues and expenses for the period of July 14, 2020 through September 30, 2020 are discussed in Note 16.

The assets acquired and liabilities assumed were classified within the fair value hierarchy table below in accordance with our fair value measurements policy (see Note 2).

	Le	vel 1	Level 2	2 and 3	 Total
Cash	\$	1,159	\$	_	\$ 1,159
Accounts receivable, net		2,814		_	2,814
Inventory				24,005	24,005
Property, plant and equipment, net				6,048	6,048
Right of use assets				4,873	4,873
Other assets		438		_	438
Accounts payable		3,116			3,116
Accrued liabilities		583		—	583
Lease liabilities				8,109	8,109
Debt		—		23,022	23,022

Note 5: Balance Sheet Detail Information

Balance Sheet information is as follows:

	September 30, 2020		eptember 30, 2019
Trade receivables, current, net:	 		
Accounts receivable, current	\$ 20,197	\$	12,641
Less: Reserve for doubtful accounts	(76)		(740)
	\$ 20,121	\$	11,901
Trade receivables , long term, net:	 		
Accounts receivable, long term	\$ 196	\$	196
Less: Reserve for doubtful accounts	(196)		(196)
	\$ _	\$	_
Total trade receivables, net:			
Gross trade receivables	\$ 20,393	\$	12,837
Less: Reserve for doubtful accounts	(272)		(936)
	\$ 20,121	\$	11,901
	September 30, 2020	Se	eptember 30, 2019

	2020	 2019
Inventory, net		
Raw materials	\$ 13,175	\$ 8,116
Work in progress	11,747	2,141
Finished goods	25,009	6,785
Merchandise	17,729	22,883
	 67,660	39,925
Less: Inventory reserves	(3,135)	(682)
	\$ 64,525	\$ 39,243

ApplianceSmart inventory, net of reserves of \$381 is included in debtor in possession assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at September 30, 2020.

	September 30, 2020		ptember 30, 2019
Property and equipment, net:			
Building and improvements	\$ 9,908	\$	10,827
Transportation equipment	480		82
Machinery and equipment	27,217		20,035
Furnishings and fixtures	2,908		2,741
Office, computer equipment and other	3,445		2,544
	43,958		36,229
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(13,582)		(13,633)
	\$ 30,376	\$	22,596

	September 30, 2020		eptember 30, 2019
Intangible assets, net:			
Domain name and marketing related intangibles	\$ 90	\$	90
Lease intangibles	_		1,033
Customer relationship intangibles	2,689		2,689
Purchased software	121		808
	2,900		4,620
Less: Accumulated amortization	(1,837)		(2,421)
	\$ 1,063	\$	2,199
	September 30, 2020	s	eptember 30, 2019
Accrued liabilities:			
Accrued payroll and bonuses	\$ 4,178	\$	3,316
Accrued sales and use taxes	1,251		1,176
Accrued property taxes	270		191
Accrued rent	—		604
Accrued gift card and escheatment liability	1,534		1,461
Accrued interest payable	280		181
Accrued accounts payable and bank overdrafts	3,818		591
Accrued professional fees	2,191		4,660
Customer deposits	169		240
Accrued expenses - other	1,131		564
	\$ 14,822	\$	12,984

ApplianceSmart accrued liabilities of \$2,990 are included in debtor in possession liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at September 30, 2020.

Note 6: Intangibles

The Company's intangible assets consist of customer relationship intangibles, trade names, licenses for the use of internet domain names, Universal Resource Locators, or URL's, software, and marketing and technology related intangibles.

Impairment charges of \$3,222 for the year ended September 30, 2019, were related to the write down of intangibles associated with the ApplianceSmart customer list and trade names due to the bankruptcy filing in December 2019, the write down of lease intangibles related to the ApplianceSmart retail locations closed during the period and the write down of software that is no longer in use. There were no impairment charges for the year ended September 30, 2020.

The following summarizes estimated future amortization expense related to intangible assets that have net balances:

As of September 30,	
2021	\$ 423
2022	227
2023	201
2024	44
2025 Thereafter	29
Thereafter	139
	\$ 1,063

Note 7: Long-Term Debt

Notes Payable as of September 30, 2020 and 2019 consisted of the following:

	Se	ptember 30, 2020	Se	ptember 30, 2019
Bank of America Revolver Loan	\$	_	\$	13
Encina Business Credit Revolver Loan		14,886		_
Texas Capital Bank Revolver Loan		7,115		10,590
Crossroads Financial Revolver Loan		883		1,981
Encina Business Credit Term Loan		1,663		_
Note Payable Comvest Term Loan		5,554		15,412
Note Payable to the Sellers of Vintage Stock		10,000		10,000
Note #1 Payable to Banc of America Leasing & Capital LLC		1,229		2,057
Note #3 Payable to Banc of America Leasing & Capital LLC		1,862		2,379
Note #4 Payable to Banc of America Leasing & Capital LLC		572		731
Note #5 Payable to Banc of America Leasing & Capital LLC		2,538		3,065
Note #6 Payable to Banc of America Leasing & Capital LLC		758		891
Note #7 Payable to Banc of America Leasing & Capital LLC		4,681		_
Note #8 Payable to Banc of America Leasing & Capital LLC		3,091		—
Equipment loans		2,900		—
Note payable to the Sellers of Precision Marshall		2,500		—
Note Payable to Store Capital Acquisitions, LLC		9,243		9,274
Payroll Protection Program		6,151		—
Note payable to individual, interest at 11% per annum, payable on a 90 day				
written notice, unsecured		207		207
Note payable to individual, interest at 10% per annum, payable on a 90 day				
written notice, unsecured		500		500
Note payable to individual, noninterest bearing, monthly payments of \$19 through March 2023, unsecured		810		—
Total notes payable		77,143		57,100
Less unamortized debt issuance costs		(1,767)		(1,384)
Net amount		75,376		55,716
Less current portion		(11,986)		(7,897)
Long-term portion	\$	63,390	\$	47,819

Future maturities of long-term debt at September 30, 2020 are as follows excluding related party debt:

\$ 11,986
13,678
36,218
2,256
1,308
11,697
\$ 77,143
\$



Bank of America Revolver Loan

On July 6, 2015 (amended most recently January 31, 2020, July 6, 2020 and September 28, 2020), Marquis entered into a \$15,000 (increased per an amendment to the BofA Revolver (as defined below) credit agreement as of January 31, 2020: \$25,000) revolving credit agreement with Bank of America Corporation ("BofA Revolver"). The BofA Revolver is a five-year, asset-based facility that is secured by substantially all of Marquis' assets. Availability under the BofA Revolver is subject to a monthly borrowing base calculation. Marquis' ability to borrow under the BofA Revolver is subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, including meeting all loan covenants under the credit agreement with BofA.

Payment obligations under the BofA Revolver include monthly payments of interest and all outstanding principal and accrued interest thereon due in January 2025, which is when the BofA Revolver loan agreement terminates. The BofA Revolver is recorded as a currently liability due to a lockbox requirement, and a subjective acceleration clause as part of the agreement.

Capitalized terms in this Note 7: Long Term Debt, under the caption "Bank of America Revolver Loan" have the meanings ascribed to them in the revolving credit agreement governing the BofA Revolver.

For purposes of clarity, the advance rate in certain circumstances for inventory is 39.1% or 53.5% for raw materials, 0% for work-in-process, and 54.2% or 70% for finished goods subject to eligibility, special reserves and advance limit of the lessor of \$12,500 or 65% of the value of eligible inventory. Letters of credit reduce the amount available to borrow under the BofA Revolver by an amount equal to the face value of the letters of credit.

Distributions by Holdings may be made to holders of its equity Interests so long as the following conditions are satisfied with respect to each such Distribution: (a) no Default or Event of Default has occurred or would result from such Distribution, (b) Lender has received the financial statements required under Section 10.1.2 (a)(ii), (c) Lender has received evidence that after giving effect to consummation of such Distribution, Borrowers shall maintain a Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio of at least 1.1 to 1.0 on a pro forma basis, measured as of the most recently ended month for which Obligors have delivered the financial statements required under Section 10.1.2(a) or (b), as the case may be, for the twelve month period then ended, (d) Availability on each day during the 60 day period immediately preceding such Distribution calculated on a pro forma basis assuming such Distribution occurred on the first day of such period (including any Loans made hereunder to finance such Distribution) shall be greater than or equal to \$4,000 (as of January 31, 2020; \$5,000), and (e) Availability, on the date of such Distribution, immediately after giving pro forma effect to the consummation of such Distribution (including any Loans made hereunder to finance such Distribution of such Distribution (including any Loans made hereunder to finance such Distribution of such Distribution (including any Loans made hereunder to finance such Distribution of such Distribution (including any Loans made hereunder to finance such Distribution of such Distribution (including any Loans made hereunder to finance such Distribution of such Distribution) shall be greater than or equal to \$4,000 (as of January 31 2020; \$5,000).

The BofA Revolver places certain restrictions and covenants on Marquis, including a limitation on asset sales, additional liens, investment, loans, guarantees, acquisitions, incurrence of additional indebtedness for Marquis to maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 1.05 to 1, tested as of the last day of each month for the twelve consecutive months ending on such day. The BofA Revolver provides for customary events of default with corresponding grace periods, including failure to pay any principal or interest when due, failure to comply with covenants, change in control of Marquis, a material representation or warranty made by us or the borrowers proving to be false in any material respect, certain bankruptcy, insolvency or receivership events affecting Marquis or its subsidiaries, defaults relating to certain other indebtedness, imposition of certain judgments and mergers or the liquidation of Marquis or certain of its subsidiaries.



The BofA Revolver Loan bears interest at a variable rate based on a base rate plus a margin. The current base rate is the greater of (i) Bank of America prime rate, (ii) the current federal funds rate plus 0.50%, or (iii) 30-day LIBOR plus 1.00% plus the margin, which varies, depending on the fixed coverage ratio table below. Levels I - V determine the interest rate to be charged Marquis which is based on the fixed charge coverage ratio achieved. The Level V interest rate is adjusted up or down on a quarterly basis going forward based upon the above fixed coverage ratio achieved by Marquis.

Level	Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio	Base Rate Revolver	LIBOR Revolver
Ι	<1.20 to 1.00	1.25 %	2.25 %
II	>1.20 to 1.00 but <1.50 to 1.00	1.00 %	2.00 %
III	>1.50 to 1.00 but <1.75 to 1.00	0.75 %	1.75 %
IV	>1.75 to 1.00 but <2.00 to 1.00	0.50 %	1.50 %
V	>2.00 to 1.00	0.25 %	1.25 %

The BofA Revolver provides for customary events of default with corresponding grace periods, including failure to pay any principal or interest when due, failure to comply with covenants, change in control of Marquis, a material representation or warranty made by us or the borrowers proving to be false in any material respect, certain bankruptcy, insolvency or receivership events affecting Marquis or its subsidiaries, defaults relating to certain other indebtedness, imposition of certain judgments and mergers or the liquidation of Marquis or certain of its subsidiaries.

The following tables summarize the BofA Revolver for the years ended and as of September 30, 2020 and 2019:

		During the year ended September 30,			
		2020		2019	
Cumulative borrowing during the period	\$	121,924	\$	87,771	
Cumulative repayment during the period		123,073		95,358	
Maximum borrowed during the period		11,347		8,071	
Weighted average interest for the period		3.14 % 4.20		4.20 %	
		2020		2019	
Total availability	\$	21,732	\$	14,914	
Total outstanding		_		13	

Loan with Encina Business Credit, LLC

On the Closing Date, Precision Holdings, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Live Ventures and the holder of 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of Precision Marshall and Merger Sub entered into a Loan and Security Agreement (the "Loan Agreement") by and among Precision Marshall and Merger Sub, as Borrowers, Precision Holdings, as a Loan Party Obligor, the lenders from time-to-time party thereto, and Encina Business Credit, LLC, as Agent (the "Agent"). The Loan Agreement provides for a \$1,720 secured term loan (the "Encina Term Loan"), and secured revolving loans (the "Encina Revolver Loans", and together with the Term Loan, the "Encina Loans") in a principal amount not to exceed the lesser of (i) \$23,500 and (ii) a borrowing base equal to the sum of (a) 85% of eligible accounts receivable of the two Borrowers, plus (b) 85% of eligible inventory of the two Borrowers, subject to an eligible inventory sublimit that begins at \$14,000 and declines to \$12,000 during the term of the Loan Agreement, minus (c) customary reserves. The Encina Loans will be used (v) in connection with the consummation and financing of the Merger, (w) to repay in full certain indebtedness of Precision Marshall, (x) to pay the fees, costs, and expenses incurred in connection with the Loan Agreement and the Merger Agreement, (y) for Borrowers' working capital purposes, and (z) for other lawful business purposes.



The Revolving Loans bear interest at an interest rate equal to theone-month London interbank offered rate ("LIBOR") plus the applicable margin. The applicable margin ranges from 4.50% to 5.50% per annum (subject to a LIBOR floor of 1.00%) and is determined based on a pricing grid based on the Borrowers' inventory-to-accounts receivable availability ratio and average Revolving Loan excess availability. The applicable margin through January 31, 2021 is 5.50%. The Term Loan bears interest at an interest rate equal to LIBOR plus 6.50%.

The outstanding principal amounts of the Encina Loans and all accrued and unpaid interest are due and payable on July 14, 2023 (the "Scheduled Maturity Date"). The Encina Term Loan requires monthly payments of principal in the amount of \$29 plus accrued and unpaid interest. The Encina Revolver Loans require monthly payments of accrued and unpaid interest. The Borrowers may prepay the Term Loan in whole or in part, and may prepay the Revolving Loans in part, at any time without penalty or premium. The Borrowers may prepay and terminate the Revolving Loans in whole at any time, subject to the payment (with certain exceptions described below) of an early termination fee equal to: (i) 3.0% of the Encina Revolver Loan Commitment (\$23,500) if prepaid during the period of time from and after the Closing Date up to the first anniversary of the Closing Date; (ii) 1.0% of the Revolving Loan Commitment on and after the first anniversary of the Closing Date, but on or before the second anniversary of the Closing Date, or (iii) 0.50% on and after the second anniversary of the Closing Date, but on or before the third anniversary of the Closing Date; provided, during the three months preceding the Scheduled Maturity Date. The Second anniversary of the Closing Date is before the second anniversary of the Closing Date, but on or before the third anniversary of the Closing Date; provided, during the three months preceding the Scheduled Maturity Date, no early termination fee will be payable so long as Borrowers provide at least 90-days' prior written notice to Agent of such proposed Revolving Loan Commitment termination.

The Encina Loans are also subject to customary mandatory prepayments upon the occurrence of certain asset dispositions, casualty, taking or condemnation events, equity issuances, the incurrence of certain indebtedness, and receipt of extraordinary receipts.

The Encina Loans are secured by a lien on substantially all of the assets of Precision Holdings, the Borrowers, and any future subsidiaries of the Borrowers, and are guaranteed by Precision Holdings and future subsidiaries of the Borrowers.

The following tables summarize the Encina Revolver Loans for the period of July 14, 2020 to September 30, 2020 and as of September 30, 2020:

During the period of July 14, 2020 through September 30, 2020	
Cumulative borrowing during the period	\$ 22,088
Cumulative repayment during the period	7,203
Maximum borrowed during the period	14,920
Weighted average interest for the period	6.50 %
As of September 30, 2020	

Total availability	\$ 421
Total outstanding	14,886

Texas Capital Bank Revolver Loan

On November 3, 2016, Vintage Stock entered into a \$12,000 credit agreement (as amended on January 23, 2017, amended on September 20, 2017, June 7, 2018, September 24, 2019 and September 30, 2020) with Texas Capital Bank ("TCB Revolver"). The TCB Revolver is a five-year, asset-based facility that is secured by substantially all of Vintage Stock's assets. Availability under the TCB Revolver is subject to a monthly borrowing base calculation. The TCB Revolver matures November 3, 2023.

Payment obligations under the TCB Revolver include monthly payments of interest and all outstanding principal and accrued interest thereon due in November 2023, which is when the TCB Revolver loan agreement terminates.



Borrowing availability under the TCB Revolver is limited to a borrowing base which allows Vintage Stock to borrow up to90% of the appraisal value of the inventory, plus 85% of eligible receivables, net of certain reserves. The borrowing base provides for borrowing up to90% of the appraisal value during the fiscal months of January through September and 92.5% of the appraisal value during the fiscal months of October through December. Letters of credit reduce the amount available to borrow under the TCB Revolver by an amount equal to the face value of the letters of credit.

Vintage Stock's ability to make prepayments against Vintage Stock subordinated debt including the Convest Term Loan and pay cash dividends is generally permitted if (i) excess availability under the TCB Revolver is more than \$2,000, and is projected to be within 12 months after such payment and (ii) excess availability under the TCB Revolver is more than \$2,000, and the fixed charge coverage ratio, as calculated on a pro-forma basis for the prior 12 months is 1.2:1.0 or greater. Restrictions apply to our ability to make additional prepayments against Vintage Stock subordinated debt including the Convest Term Loan and pay cash dividends if the fixed charge coverage ratio, as calculated on a pro-forma basis for the prior 12 months is 1.2:1.0 and pay cash dividends if the fixed charge coverage ratio, as calculated on a pro-forma basis for the prior 12 months is less than 1.2:1.0 and excess availability under the TCB Revolver is less than \$2,000 at the time of payment or distribution. There is no restriction on dividends that can be taken by the Company so long as Vintage Stock maintains \$2,000 of current availability at the time of the dividend or distribution. This translates to having no restriction on Net Income so long as the Company retains sufficient assets to establish \$2,000 of current availability and continues to meet the required fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.2:1 as stated above.

The TCB Revolver places certain restrictions on Vintage Stock, including a limitation on asset sales, a limitation of 25 new leases in any fiscal year, additional liens, investment, loans, guarantees, acquisitions and incurrence of additional indebtedness.

The TCB Revolver provides for customary events of default with corresponding grace periods, including failure to pay any principal or interest when due, failure to comply with covenants, change in control of Vintage Stock, a material representation or warranty made by us or the borrowers proving to be false in any material respect, certain bankruptcy, insolvency or receivership events affecting Vintage Stock, defaults relating to certain other indebtedness, imposition of certain judgments and mergers or the liquidation of Vintage Stock.

The following tables summarize the TCB Revolver for the years ended and as of September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019:

		During the year ended September 30,			
		2020		2019	
Cumulative borrowing during the period	\$	66,362	\$	74,356	
Cumulative repayment during the period		69,837		75,648	
Maximum borrowed during the period		11,799		11,932	
Weighted average interest for the period		3.29 % 4.55 As of September 30,		4.55 %	
	2020 2019		2019		
Total availability	\$	5,520	\$	1,410	
Total outstanding		7,115		10,590	

Crossroads Revolver

On March 15, 2019, ApplianceSmart, Inc. (the "Borrower"), entered into a Loan and Security Agreement (the "Crossroads Revolver") with Crossroads Financing, LLC ("Crossroads"), providing for a \$4,000 revolving credit facility, subject to a borrowing base limitation (the "ABL Facility"). The borrowing base for the ABL Facility at any time equals the lower of (i) up to 75% of inventory cost or (ii) up to 85% of net orderly liquidation value, in each case as further described in the Loan Agreement. The Crossroads Revolver matures on March 15, 2021.



Advances under the Crossroads Revolver bear interest at an interest rate equal to the greater of (i) the three-month London Interbank Offered Rate plus 2.19% or (ii) 5.0%. In addition to paying interest on the outstanding principal under the ABL Facility, the Borrower is required to pay Lender a servicing fee equal to 1.0% per month of the amount of the Borrower's outstanding obligations under the Crossroads Revolver that accrue interest, an annual loan fee of \$80 and other fees described in the Crossroads Revolver.

Advances under the Crossroads Revolver are secured by a pledge of substantially all of the assets of the Borrower. On March 3, 2020, the Company executed a guaranty agreement to Crossroads to induce Crossroads to continue to extend financial accommodations and consent to use of cash collateral to ApplianceSmart. The amount of the guaranty is \$1,200. The guaranty terminates at such time as ApplianceSmart has paid in full all amounts owed by it to Crossroads. The Company expects the guaranty to continue in effect until August 2021. In addition, certain executive officers of the Borrower have agreed to provide validity guarantees.

The Crossroads Revolver contains representations and warranties, events of default, affirmative and negative covenants and indemnities customary for loans of this nature. As of September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Crossroads Revolver had a balance outstanding of \$883 and \$1,981, respectively. The September 30, 2020 balance outstanding is included in Debtor-in-possession liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet. In connection with the Crossroads Revolver, ApplianceSmart incurred \$118 in transaction cost that is being recognized as debt issuance cost that is being amortized and recorded as interest expense over the term of the Crossroads Revolver.

On December 9, 2019, ApplianceSmart filed a voluntary petition in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York seeking relief under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code. See Notes 13 and 14 for a complete discussion.

Comvest Term Loan

On June 7, 2018 (amended September 9, 2019 and September 30, 2020), Vintage Stock Affiliated Holdings LLC ("Holdings") and Vintage Stock, Inc. (the "Borrower"), entered into an Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") by and among Borrower, Holdings, the lenders party thereto and Comvest Capital IV, L.P. ("Convest"), as agent. The Credit Agreement provides for a \$24,000 secured term loan (the "Term Loan"). The proceeds of the Term Loan, together with a cash equity contribution of approximately \$4,000 from the Company to the Borrower, were used by the Borrower (i) to refinance and terminate the Borrower's credit facility (the "Prior Credit Facility") with Capitala Private Credit Fund and certain of its affiliates, as lenders, and Wilmington Trust National Association (the "Term Loan Administrative Agent"), as agent, (ii) to pay transaction costs, and (iii) for the Borrower's working capital and other general corporate purposes. In connection with the closing of the refinancing transaction with Comvest, all defaults under the Prior Credit Facility were extinguished.

The Term Loan bears interest at the base or LIBOR rates (as described below) plus an applicable margin in each case. The applicable margin ranges from 8.0% to 9.5% per annum (subject to a LIBOR floor of 1.0%) and is determined based on the Borrower's senior leverage ratio pricing grid.

The base rate under the Comvest Credit Agreement is equal to the greatest of (i) the per annum rate of interest which is identified as the "Prime Rate" and normally published in the Money Rates section of The Wall Street Journal (or, if such rate ceases to be so published, as quoted from such other generally available and recognizable source as Agent may select), (ii) the sum of the Federal Funds Rate plus one half percent (0.5%), (iii) the most recently used LIBO Rate and (iv) two percent (2.0%) per annum.

LIBOR rate is defined as the greater of (a) a rate per annum equal to the London interbank offered rate for deposits in Dollars for a period of one month and for the outstanding principal amount of the Term Loan as published in the "Money Rates" section of The Wall Street Journal (or another national publication selected by Agent if such rate is not so published), two Business Days prior to the first day of such one month period and (b) one percent (1.0%) per annum.

The Term Loan matures on May 26, 2023 and is subject to amortization of 12.5% (decreasing to 10% upon the Borrower's senior leverage ratio being less than 1.5 times the Borrower's EBITDA (as defined in the Credit Agreement)) of principal per annum payable in equal quarterly installments due on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of each year, plus, to the extent the Borrower generates excess cash flow (as defined in the Credit Agreement), a percent of such excess cash flow (ranging from 50% to 100%), all in accordance with the terms of the Credit Agreement.

Under the Credit Agreement, any and all mandatory prepayments arising from any voluntary act of the Borrower are subject to a prepayment premium, ranging from 5.0% of the principal amount prepaid plus a make-whole amount to 1.0%, depending on when the mandatory prepayment is made. There is no prepayment premium after June 7, 2021.

The Term Loan is secured by a pledge of substantially all of the assets of the Borrower and a pledge of the capital stock of the Borrower. In addition, the Company is guaranteeing (the "Sponsor Guaranty") that portion of the Term Loan that results in the Borrower's senior leverage ratio being greater than 2.0:1.0, and only for so long as such ratio exceeds 2.0:1.0. The Sponsor Guaranty terminates on the date that the Borrower's senior leverage ratio is less than 2.0:1.0 for two consecutive fiscal quarters.

The Term Loans place certain restrictions and covenants on Vintage Stock, including a limitation on asset sales, additional liens, investment, loans, guarantees, acquisitions and incurrence of additional indebtedness for Vintage Stock. Vintage Stock is required to maintain a minimum of \$10,000 of EBITDA on a trailing twelve-month basis. Beginning quarter ending March 31, 2019 and thereafter, so long as the Senior leverage ratio is greater than 2.0 to 1.0, Vintage Stock is required to spend no more than\$2,000 in fiscal year 2020, \$1,750 in fiscal year 2021, and \$1,500 in fiscal years 2022 and thereafter. At all times that the senior leverage ratio is greater than or equal to 1.50:1.00, Vintage Stock cannot have the same store sales percentage to be less than or equal to a negative 5.5 percent as of the last day of any fiscal quarter. Vintage Stock may only open three new retail locations within a twelve-month period.

Vintage Stock may cure both payment and financial covenant defaults through infusion of equity cures as determined by the Credit Agreement. EBITDA, senior leverage ratio, same store sales decline percentage and fixed charge ratio are terms defined within the Credit Agreement.

Note Payable to the Sellers of Vintage Stock

In connection with the purchase of Vintage Stock, on November 3, 2016, VSAH and Vintage Stock entered into a seller financed mezzanine loan in the amount of \$10,000 with the previous owners of Vintage Stock. The Sellers Subordinated Acquisition Note bears interest at 8% per annum, with interest payable monthly in arrears The Sellers Subordinated Acquisition Note, as amended, has a maturity date of September 23, 2023.

Equipment Loans

On June 20, 2016 and August 5, 2016, Marquis entered into a transaction which provided for a master agreement and separate loan schedules (the "Equipment Loans") with Banc of America Leasing & Capital, LLC which provided:

Note #1 is \$5,000, secured by equipment. The Equipment Loan #1 is due September 2021, payable in 59 monthly payments of \$84 beginning September 2016, with a final payment in the sum of \$584, bearing interest at 3.9% per annum.

Note #2 is \$2,210, secured by equipment. The Equipment Loan #2 is due January 2022, payable in 59 monthly payments of \$35 beginning January 2017, with a final payment in the sum of \$477, bearing interest at 4.6% per annum. As of September 30, 2019, this loan was paid in full.

Note #3 is \$3,680, secured by equipment. The Equipment Loan #3 is due December 2023, payable in 84 monthly payments of \$52 beginning January 2017, bearing interest rate at 4.8% per annum.

Note #4 is \$1,095, secured by equipment. The Equipment Loan #4 is due December 2023, payable in 81 monthly payments of \$16 beginning April 2017, bearing interest at 4.9% per annum.

Note #5 is \$3,932, secured by equipment. The Equipment Loan #5 is due December 2024, payable in 84 monthly payments of \$55 beginning January 2018, bearing interest at 4.7% per annum.

Note #6 is \$913, secured by equipment. The Equipment Loan #6 is due July 2024, payable in 60 monthly payments of \$14 beginning August 2019, with a final payment of \$197, bearing interest at 4.7% per annum

Note #7 is \$5,000, secured by equipment. The equipment loan #7 is due February 2027, payable in 84 monthly payments of \$59 beginning March 2020, with the final payment of \$809, bearing interest at 3.2% per annum.

Note #8 is \$3,369, secured by equipment. The equipment loan #8 is due September 2027, payable in 84 monthly payments of \$46 beginning October 2020, bearing interest at 4.0%.

Lonesome Oak Equipment Loan

In connection with the Lonesome Oak acquisition (see Note 4), the Company assumed an unsecured note in the amountpayable to Extruded Fibers Inc of \$3,600. The note is noninterest bearing, with principal payable monthly in the amount of \$100 for 36 months, beginning March 31, 2020 maturity date March 3, 2023.

Note Payable to Store Capital Acquisitions, LLC

On June 14, 2016, Marquis entered into a transaction with Store Capital Acquisitions, LLC. The transaction included a sale-leaseback of land owned by Marquis and a loan secured by the improvements on such land. The total aggregate proceeds received from the sale of the land and the loan was \$10,000, which consisted of \$644 from the sale of the land and a note payable of \$9,356. In connection with the transaction, Marquis entered into a lease with a 15-year term commencing on the closing of the transaction, which provides Marquis an option to extend the lease upon the expiration of its term. The initial annual lease rate is \$60. The proceeds from this transaction were used to pay down the BofA Revolver and Term loans, and related party loan, as well as purchasing a building from the previous owners of Marquis that was not purchased in the July 2015 transaction. The note payable bears interest at 9.3% per annum, with principal and interest due monthly. The note payable matures June 13, 2056. For the first five years of the note payable, there is a pre-payment penalty of 5%, which declines by 1% for each year the loan remains un-paid for the next five years. At the end of ten years, there is no pre-payment penalty. In connection with the note payable, Marquis incurred \$458 in transaction costs that are being recognized as a debt issuance cost that is being amortized and recorded as interest expense over the term of the note payable.

Payroll Protection Program

During 2020, Marquis and PrecisionMarshall entered into loan agreements pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"). The Paycheck Protection Program provides that the use of PPP loan amounts shall be limited to certain qualifying expenses and may be partially or wholly forgiven in accordance with the requirements set forth in the CARES Act. As of December 31, 2020, the Company applied for forgiveness of the PPP loans in accordance with the terms of the CARES Act to the extent applicable. No assurance is provided that forgiveness for all or any portion of the PPP loans will be obtained.

Marquis PPP Loan

On May 4, 2020, Marquis entered into a promissory note (the "Promissory Note") with Bank of America, N.A. that provides for a loan in the amount of \$4,768 (the "Marquis PPP Loan"). The Marquis PPP Loan matures two years from the funding date of the Marquis PPP Loan and bears interest at a rate of 1.0% per annum. Monthly amortized principal and interest payments are deferred for six months after the date of disbursement. The Promissory Note contains events of default and other provisions customary for a loan of this type. On May 5, 2020, Marquis received the funds from the Marquis PPP Loan.

On May 4, 2020, in connection with the Marquis PPP Loan, Marquis Affiliated Holdings, LLC, a subsidiary of the Company and Marquis entered into a Ninth Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement with BofA (the "Ninth Amendment"). The Ninth Amendment amends, modifies, restates or supplements the Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of July 6, 2015, as amended from time to time, among MAH, Marquis and BofA (the "Senior Credit Facility") to, among other things, permit the incurrence of the Marquis PPP Loan.

Precision PPP Loan

On April 27, 2020, Precision Marshall entered into a promissory note (the "Promissory Note") with Citizens Bank, N.A. that provides for a loan in the amount of \$1,382 (the "Precision PPP Loan"). The Precision PPP Loan matures two years from the funding date of the Precision PPP Loan and bears interest at a rate of 1.0% per annum. Monthly amortized principal and interest payments are deferred until either the date the SBA remits the borrower's loan forgiveness amount to the lender or ten months after the end of the borrower's loan forgiveness covered period. The Promissory Note contains events of default and other provisions customary for a loan of this type. On April 27, 2020, Precision received the funds from the PPP Loan. The Precision PPP Loan remained with Precision under the terms of the acquisition (Note 4).

Loan Covenant Compliance

We were in compliance as of September 30, 2020 with all covenants under our existing revolving and other loan agreements, with the exception of covenants related to the Crossroads Revolver.

Note 8: Notes payable, related parties

Long-term debt, related parties as of September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	-	ember 30, 2020	September 30, 2019		
JanOne Inc	\$	_	\$	2,826	
Isaac Capital Fund		2,000		2,000	
Spriggs Investments, LLC		2,000		_	
Sellers of Lonesome Oak (Note 4)		1,297		_	
Total notes payable - related parties		5,297		4,826	
Less current portion		(1,297)			
Long-term portion	\$	4,000	\$	4,826	

Future maturities of notes payable, related parties at September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Years ending September 30,	
2021	\$ 1,297
2022	2,000
2023 2024	—
2024	
2025	2,000
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 5,297

JanOne Inc. Note

On December 30, 2017, ApplianceSmart Holdings Inc. ("ASH") entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") with Appliance Recycling Centers of America, Inc. (now JanOne Inc.) (the "Seller") and ApplianceSmart, Inc. ("ApplianceSmart"), a subsidiary of the Seller. Pursuant to the Agreement, ASH purchased (the "Transaction") from the Seller all of the issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of ApplianceSmart in exchange for \$6,500 (the "Purchase Price"). ASH was required to deliver the Purchase Price, and a portion of the Purchase Price was delivered, to the Seller prior to March 31, 2018. Between March 31, 2018 and April 24, 2018, ASH and the Seller negotiated in good faith the method of payment of the remaining outstanding balance of the Purchase Price.

On April 25, 2018, ASH delivered to the Seller that certain Promissory Note (the "ApplianceSmart Note") in the original principal amount of \$3,919, (the "Original Principal Amount"), as such amount may be adjusted per the terms of the ApplianceSmart Note. The ApplianceSmart Note is effective as of April 1, 2018 and matures on April 1, 2021 (the "Maturity Date"). The ApplianceSmart Note bears interest at 5% per annum with interest payable monthly in arrears. Ten percent of the outstanding principal amount will be repaid annually on a quarterly basis, with the accrued and unpaid principal due on the Maturity Date. ApplianceSmart has agreed to guaranty repayment of the ApplianceSmart Note. The remaining \$2,581 of the Purchase Price was paid in cash by ASH to the Seller. ASH may reborrow funds, and pay interest on such re-borrowings, from the Seller up to the Original Principal Amount. As of September 30, 2020, there was \$2,826 outstanding on the ApplianceSmart Note and is included in Debtor in possession liabilities on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet.

On December 26, 2018, ASH and the Seller amended and restated the ApplianceSmart Note to, among other things, grant the Seller a security interest in the assets of ASH and ApplianceSmart in accordance with the terms of separate security agreements entered into between ASH and ApplianceSmart, respectively, and the Seller.

On December 9, 2019, ApplianceSmart filed a voluntary petition in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York seeking relief under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code. See Notes 13 and 14 for a complete discussion.

Isaac Capital Fund and Capital Group LLC

As of December 31, 2020, ICG is a record and beneficial owner of approximately 46.2% of the outstanding capital stock of the Company, and Jon Isaac, the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, and manager and sole member of ICG, is a record and beneficial owner of approximately 54.0% of the outstanding capital stock of the Company.



Mezzanine Loan

During 2015, the Company entered into a mezzanine loan in the amount of up to \$7,000 with Isaac Capital Fund ("ICF"), a private lender whose managing member is Jon Isaac, our President and Chief Executive Officer. The ICF mezzanine loan bears interest at 12.5% per annum with payment obligations of interest each month and all principal due in May 2025. As of September 30, 2020, and September 30, 2019, there was \$2,000 outstanding on this mezzanine loan.

Revolving Promissory Note

On April 9, 2020, the Company entered into an unsecured revolving line of credit promissory note whereby the Isaac Capital Group, LLC ("ICG") agreed to provide the Company with a \$1,000 revolving credit facility (the "ICG Revolver"). The ICG Revolver bears interest at 10.0% per annumand provides for the payment of interest monthly in arrears and matures April 2023. As of September 30, 2020, the Company has not drawn on the revolving promissory note.

Loan from Spriggs Investments LLC

On July 10, 2020, the Company executed a promissory note (the "Spriggs Promissory Note") in favor of Spriggs Investments LLC ("Spriggs Investments"), a limited liability company whose sole member is Rodney Spriggs, the President and Chief Executive Officer of Vintage Stock, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, that memorializes a loan by Spriggs Investments to the Company in the initial principal amount of \$2,000 (the "Spriggs Loan"). The Spriggs Loan matures on July 10, 2022 and bears simple interest at a rate of 10.0% per annum. Interest is payable in arrears on the last day of each month, commencing July 31, 2020, the Company may prepay the Spriggs Loan in whole or in part at any time or from time to time without penalty or premium by paying the principal amount to be prepaid, together with accrued interest thereon to the date of prepayment; provided, however, that, if the Company prepays the Spriggs Loan in whole or in part or to be paid by the Company up to the date of prepayment. The Company used the proceeds from the Spriggs Loan to finance in part the acquisition of Precision Marshall. The Spriggs Promissory Note contains events of default and other provisions customary for a loan of this type. The Spriggs Loan was guaranteed by Jon Isaac, Live Ventures' President and Chief Executive Officer, and by ICG.

Note 9: Stockholders' Equity

Series B Convertible Preferred Stock

As of September 30, 2020 and 2019, there were 214,244 shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock issued and outstanding, respectively. The Series B Convertible Preferred Stock shareholders are entitled to dividends as declared by the board of directors in an amount equal to \$1.00 per share (in the aggregate for all then-issued and outstanding shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock). The series does not have any redemption rights or Stock basis, except as otherwise required by the Nevada Revised Statutes. The series does not provide for any specific allocation of seats on the Board of Directors. At any time and from time to time, the shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock are convertible into shares of common stock at a ratio of one share of Series B Preferred Stock into five shares of common stock, subject to equitable adjustment in the event of forward stock splits and reverse stock splits.

The holders of shares of the Series B Convertible Stock have agreed not to sell transfer, assign, hypothecate, pledge, margin, hedge, trade, or otherwise obtain or attempt to obtain any economic value from any of such shares or any shares into which they may be converted (e.g., common stock) or for which they may be exchanged. This "lockup" agreement expires on December 31, 2021. Our Warrant Agreements with ICG have been amended to provide that the shares underlying those warrants are exercisable into shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, which warrant shares are also subject to the same "lockup" agreement as the currently outstanding shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock.

Series E Convertible Preferred Stock

As of September 30, 2020 and 2019, there were 47,840 and 77,840 shares of Series E Convertible Preferred Stock issued and outstanding, respectively. During the year ended September 30, 2020, the Company repurchased 30,000 shares of Series E Convertible Preferred Stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$3. The shares accrue dividends at the rate of 5% per annum on the liquidation preference per share, payable quarterly from legally available funds. The shares carry a cash liquidation preference of \$0.30 per share, plus any accrued but unpaid dividends. If such funds are not available, dividends shall continue to accumulate until they can be paid from legally available funds. Holders of the preferred shares are entitled to convert them into shares of our common stock on a 1:0.005 basis together with payment of \$85.50 per converted share.

During the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company accrued dividends of \$1 and \$1, respectively. As of September 30, 2020 and 2019, accrued dividends were \$2 and \$1, respectively, payable to holders of Series E preferred stock.

Common Stock

As of September 30, 2020 and 2019, there were 1,589,101 and 1,826,009 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding, respectively.

Treasury Stock

For year ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company purchased 236,908 and 119,238 shares of its common stock on the open market (treasury shares), respectively, for \$1,660 and \$888, respectively.

2014 Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan

On January 7, 2014, our Board of Directors adopted the 2014 Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan (the "2014 Plan"), which authorizes issuance of distribution equivalent rights, incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options, performance stock, performance units, restricted ordinary shares, restricted stock units, stock appreciation rights, tandem stock appreciation rights and unrestricted ordinary shares to our directors, officer, employees, consultants and advisors. The Company has reserved up to 300,000 shares of common stock for issuance under the 2014 Plan. The Company's stockholders approved the 2014 Plan on July 11, 2014.

Note 10: Warrants

The Company issued several notes in prior periods and converted them resulting in the issuance of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock warrants. The following table summarizes information about the Company's warrants at September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019, respectively:

	Number of units - Series B Convertible preferred warrants	A	Veighted Average Exercise Price'	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in vears)	Intrinsic Value	
Outstanding and Exercisable at September 30, 2019	118,029	\$	20.80	0.53	\$, unue	_
Outstanding and Exercisable at September 30, 2020	118,029	\$	20.80	1.35	\$	—

As discussed in Note 9 Stockholders' Equity, the warrants may be exchanged for shares of common stock at a ratio of one share of Series B Preferred Stock into five common shares. The following table provides information assuming the warrants are exercised and exchanged for common shares:

	Number of Common Shares to be Issued	Weigh Avera Exerc Price Comm Shar	nge iise Per non	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Intrinsic Value
Outstanding and Exercisable at September 30, 2019	590,147	\$	4.16	0.53	\$ 2,602
Outstanding and Exercisable at September 30, 2020	590,147	\$	4.16	1.35	\$ 2,820

Warrants for 10,914, 12,383, 54,396 and 17,857 shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock were set to expire on September 10, 2017, December 11, 2017, March 27, 2018 and March 28, 2018, respectively. On January 16, 2018 and December 3, 2019, the Company and ICG amended the original terms of the warrants so that the warrants automatically extend for additional two-year periods if the warrants are not exercised by their expiration date, as the expiration date may be extended from time to time. Warrants outstanding and exercisable as of September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019 reflect the time extended warrants in addition to 22,479 warrants for shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock with an original expiration date of December 3, 2019. The Company recognized compensation expense of \$462 and \$128 during the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, related to warrant awards granted to certain employees and officers based on the grant date fair value of the awards, net of estimated forfeitures. No forfeitures are estimated.

The exercise price for the Series B convertible preferred stock warrants outstanding and exercisable at September 30, 2020 is as follows:

Series B Convertible Preferred				
Outstanding and Exercisable				
Number of Warrants	Exercise Price			
54,396	\$	16.60		
17,857		16.80		
12,383		24.30		
33,393		28.50		
118,029				

Note 11: Stock-Based Compensation

From time to time, the Company grants stock options and restricted stock awards to directors, officers and employees. These awards are valued at the grant date by determining the fair value of the instruments, net of estimated forfeitures. The value of each award is amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period.

Stock Options

The following table summarizes stock option activity for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at September 30, 2018	231,668	\$ 14.84	3.04	\$ 163
Forfeited	(31,250)			
Outstanding at September 30, 2019	200,418	\$ 16.37	2.40	\$ 27
Exercisable at September 30, 2019	168,084	\$ 13.92	1.44	\$ 27
Outstanding at September 30, 2019	200,418	\$ 16.37	2.40	\$ 27
Forfeited	(81,250)			
Outstanding at September 30, 2020	119,168	\$ 19.07	2.71	\$
Exercisable at September 30, 2020	95,001	\$ 15.50	1.55	\$ _

The Company recognized compensation expense of \$86 and \$142 during the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, related to stock option awards granted to certain employees and officers based on the grant date fair value of the awards, net of estimated forfeitures. No forfeitures are estimated.

At September 30, 2020 the Company had \$59, of unrecognized compensation expense (net of estimated forfeitures) associated with stock option awards which the Company expects will be recognized through October of 2022.

The exercise price for stock options outstanding and exercisable at September 30, 2020 is as follows:

Outsta	inding	Exerc	cisable
Number of	Exercise Price	Number of	Exercise Price
Options		Options	
25,000	\$ 10.00	25,000	\$ 10.00
16,668	10.86	12,501	10.86
6,250	12.50	6,250	12.50
6,250	15.00	6,250	15.00
25,000	15.18	25,000	15.18
8,000	23.41	8,000	23.41
8,000	27.60	8,000	27.60
8,000	31.74	4,000	31.74
8,000	36.50	_	_
8,000	41.98	_	_
119,168		95,001	
119,168		95,001	



The following table summarizes information about the Company's non-vested shares as of September 30, 2020:

		Average
	Number of	Grant-Date
Non-vested Shares	Shares	 Fair Value
Non-vested at September 30, 2019	36,334	\$ 26.76
Vested	(12,167)	\$ 23.23
Non-vested at September 30, 2020	24,167	\$ 33.10

No stock options were granted during the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019.

Note 12: Income (Loss) Per Share

Net income (loss) per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the applicable period. Basic weighted average common shares outstanding do not include shares of restricted stock that have not yet vested, although such shares are included as outstanding shares in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet. Diluted net income (loss) per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Potential common shares consist of the additional common shares issuable in respect of restricted share awards, stock options and convertible preferred stock. Preferred stock dividends are subtracted from net earnings to determine the amount available to common stockholders.

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

		Years Ended September 30,			
		2020		2019	
Basic					
Net income (loss)	\$	10,927	\$	(4,012)	
Less: preferred stock dividends		(1)		(1)	
Net income (loss) applicable to common stock	\$	10,926	\$	(4,013)	
Weighted average common shares outstanding		1,706,561		1,901,315	
Basic income (loss) per share	\$	6.40	\$	(2.11)	
Diluted					
Net income (loss) applicable to common stock	\$	10,926	\$	(4,013)	
Add: preferred stock dividends		1		1	
Net income (loss) applicable for diluted earnings per share	<u>\$</u>	10,927	\$	(4,012)	
Weighted average common shares outstanding		1,706,561		1,901,315	
Add: Options		119,168		_	
Add: Series B Preferred Stock		1,071,220		—	
Add: Series B Preferred Stock Warrants		590,147		_	
Add: Series E Preferred Stock		47,840			
Assumed weighted average common shares					
outstanding		3,534,936		1,901,315	
Diluted income (loss) per share	\$	3.09	\$	(2.11)	

Potentially dilutive securities of nil and 1,939,603 and were excluded from the calculation of diluted net income per share for years ended September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019 because the effects were anti-dilutive.

Note 13: Related Party Transactions

During 2015, the Company entered into a mezzanine loan in the amount of up to \$7,000 with ICF. The ICF mezzanine loan bears interest at a rate of 12.5% per annum with payment obligations of interest each month and all principal due in January 2021. As of September 30, 2020, and September 30, 2019, respectively, there was \$2,000 outstanding on this mezzanine loan.

On April 9, 2020, the Company entered into and delivered to Isaac Capital Group, LLC ("ICG") an unsecured revolving line of credit promissory note whereby ICG agreed to provide the Company with a \$1,000 revolving credit facility (the "Unsecured Revolving Credit Facility"). The Unsecured Revolving Credit Facility matures on April 8, 2023, bears interest at 10.0% per annum, and provides for the payment of interest monthly in arrears.

Customer Connexx LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of JanOne Inc. (formerly Appliance Recycling Centers of America, Inc.), rents approximately 9,900 square feet of office space from the Company at its Las Vegas office which totals 16,500 square feet. JanOne Inc. paid the Company \$182 and \$176 in rent and other common area reimbursed expenses for the year ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Tony Isaac, a member of the Board of Directors of the Company and Virland Johnson, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, are President and Chief Executive Officer and Board of Directors member and Chief Financial Officer of JanOne Inc., respectively.

Warrants for 10,914, 12,383, 54,396 and 17,857 shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock were set to expire on September 10, 2017, December 11, 2017, March 27, 2018 and March 28, 2018, respectively. On January 16, 2018 and December 3, 2019, the Company and ICG amended the original terms of the warrants so that the warrants automatically extend for additional two-year periods if the warrants are not exercised by their expiration date, as the expiration date may be extended from time to time. Warrants outstanding and exercisable as of September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019 reflect the time extended warrants.

On December 30, 2017, ASH entered into the Agreement with the Seller and ApplianceSmart, a subsidiary of the Seller. Pursuant to the Agreement, ASH purchased from the Seller all of the issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of ApplianceSmart in exchange for the Purchase Price. ASH was required to deliver the Purchase Price, and a portion of the Purchase Price was delivered, to the Seller prior to March 31, 2018. Between March 31, 2018 and April 24, 2018, ASH and the Seller negotiated in good faith the method of payment of the remaining outstanding balance of the Purchase Price.

On April 25, 2018, ASH delivered to the Seller the ApplianceSmart Note in the Original Principal Amount, as such amount may be adjusted per the terms of the ApplianceSmart Note. The ApplianceSmart Note is effective as of April 1, 2018 and matures on the Maturity Date. The ApplianceSmart Note bears interest at 5% per annum with interest payable monthly in arrears. Ten percent of the outstanding principal amount will be repaid annually on a quarterly basis, with the accrued and unpaid principal due on the Maturity Date. ApplianceSmart has agreed to guaranty repayment of the ApplianceSmart Note. The remaining \$2,581 of the Purchase Price was paid in cash by ASH to the Seller. ASH may reborrow funds, and pay interest on such re-borrowings, from the Seller up to the Original Principal Amount. As of September 30, 2020, there was \$2,826 outstanding on the ApplianceSmart Note.

On December 26, 2018, ASH and the Seller amended and restated the ApplianceSmart Note to, among other things, grant the Seller a security interest in the assets of ASH and ApplianceSmart in accordance with the terms of separate security agreements entered into between ASH and ApplianceSmart, respectively, and the Seller.

In connection with the acquisition of Vintage Stock on November 3, 2016, Rodney Spriggs, President of Vintage Stock, holds a 41% interest in the \$10,000 Seller Subordinated Acquisition Note payable by VSAH. The terms of payment are interest only, payable monthly on the 1st of each month, until maturity. On June 7, 2018, in connection with the Comvest Term Loan refinance of the Capitala Term Loan, the Sellers Subordinated Acquisition Note was amended and restated to have a maturity date of September 23, 2023.

On July 10, 2020, the Company executed a promissory note (the "Spriggs Promissory Note") in favor of Spriggs Investments LLC ("Spriggs Investments"), a limited liability company whose sole member is Rodney Spriggs, the President and Chief Executive Officer of Vintage Stock, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, that memorializes a loan by Spriggs Investments to the Company in the initial principal amount of \$2,000 (the "Spriggs

Loan"). The Spriggs Loan matures on July 10, 2022 and bears simple interest at a rate of 10.0% per annum. Interest is payable in arrears on the last day of each month, commencing July 31, 2020. the Company may prepay the Spriggs Loan in whole or in part at any time or from time to time without penalty or premium by paying the principal amount to be prepaid, together with accrued interest thereon to the date of prepayment; provided, however, that, if the Company prepays the Spriggs Loan in whole or in part on or prior to December 10, 2020, then the Company would also be obligated to pay a prepayment penalty to Spriggs Investments in an amount equal to \$00, less the amount of any interest paid or to be paid by the Company up to the date of prepayment. the Company used the proceeds from the Spriggs Loan to finance the acquisition of Precision. The Spriggs Promissory Note contains events of default and other provisions customary for a loan of this type. The Spriggs Loan was guaranteed by Jon Isaac, Live Ventures' President and Chief Executive Officer, and by ICG.

Sale of ApplianceSmart Contracting

On April 22, 2020, the Company sold ApplianceSmart Contracting Inc. ("ApplianceSmart Contracting") to Michelle Cooper, a related party as a result of her relationship with Virland A. Johnson, the Company's Chief Financial Officer, for \$60. In connection with the sale, and under the terms of a purchase and sale agreement and a secured promissory note (the "ASC Note"), the Company agreed to Ioan ApplianceSmart Contracting up to approximately \$382,000 to satisfy then outstanding sales tax obligations owed by ApplianceSmart Contracting. Advances under the Ioan are only made by the Company to ApplianceSmart Contracting upon the presentation of evidence by ApplianceSmart Contracting of the satisfaction of one or more outstanding state sales tax amounts. Advances bear interest at 8.0% per annum. The Ioan matures on September 30, 2022 or on such earlier date as provided in the Note. The Ioan is guaranteed by the related party and secured by the assets of ApplianceSmart Contracting. At the closing of the sale transaction, the Company advanced ApplianceSmart Contracting \$60.

Also see Note 7, 8 and 9.

Note 14: Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

SEC Investigation

On February 21, 2018, the Company received a subpoena from the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and a letter from the SEC stating that it is conducting an investigation. The subpoena requested documents and information concerning, among other things, the restatement of the Company's financial statements for the quarterly periods ended December 31, 2016, March 31, 2017, and June 30, 2017, the acquisition of Marquis Industries, Inc., Vintage Stock, Inc., and ApplianceSmart, Inc., and the change in auditors. On August 12, 2020, three of the Company's corporate executive officers (together, the "Executives") each received a "Wells Notice" from the Staff of the SEC relating to the Company's SEC investigation. On October 7, 2020, the Company received a "Wells Notice" from the Staff of the SEC relating to the Company's SEC investigation. The Wells Notices relate to, among other things, the Company's reporting of its financial performance for its fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, certain disclosures related to executive compensation, and its previous acquisition of ApplianceSmart. A Wells Notice is neither a formal charge of wrongdoing nor a final determination that the recipient has violated any law. The Wells Notices informed the Company and the Executives that the SEC Staff has made a preliminary determination to recommend that the SEC file an enforcement action against the Company and the Executives have engaged Orrick Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, among others, to defend themselves, and intend to vigorously defend against any and all allegations brought forth.

On October 1, 2018, the Company received a letter from the SEC requesting information regarding a potential violation of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, based upon the timing of the Company's Form 8-K filed on February 14, 2018. The Company provided a response to the SEC on October 26, 2018. The Company is cooperating with the SEC in its inquiry.

Live Ventures and ApplianceSmart Related Litigation

On April 26, 2019, New Leaf Serv. Contracts, LLC ("New Leaf") filed suit again ApplianceSmart and the Company in the District Court of Dallas County, Texas (the "Dallas Court") alleging, among other things, breach of contract. Plaintiff seeks damages of approximately \$215, plus interest and attorneys' fees. This matter was subsequently abated to allow the parties to arbitrate this dispute. The Company has asserted certain counterclaims against New Leaf. This matter has been stayed as a result of the Chapter 11 Case (as defined below). On June 29, 2020, this matter was dismissed by New Leaf with prejudice.

ApplianceSmart Bankruptcy and Other ApplianceSmart Litigation Matters

On August 4, 2020, Valassis Communications, Inc. and Valassis Digital Corp. (collectively, "Valassis") filed suit against ApplianceSmart Holdings LLC in the State of Michigan, Third Judicial Circuit, Wayne County, alleging, among other things, breach of contract and account stated and seeking damages of approximately \$700. This matter has since been removed to United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division. The Company believes that ApplianceSmart, Inc., not ApplianceSmart Holdings LLC is the responsible party. On December 9, 2019, ApplianceSmart filed a Chapter 11 Case in the Bankruptcy Court seeking relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The bankruptcy affects Live Ventures' indirect subsidiary ApplianceSmart only and does not affect any other subsidiary of Live Ventures, including, but not limited to ASH, or Live Ventures itself.

On December 12, 2019, Crossroads Center LLC served a lawsuit against ApplianceSmart in the District Court for the State of Minnesota, County of Olmsted, alleging, among other things, breach of contract and seeking damages in excess of \$64. This matter has been stayed as a result of the Chapter 11 Case.

On December 9, 2019, ApplianceSmart filed a voluntary petition (the "Chapter 11 Case") in the United States BankruptcyCourt for the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court") seeking relief under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code"). The bankruptcy affects Live Ventures' indirect subsidiary ApplianceSmart only and does not affect any other subsidiary of Live Ventures, or Live Ventures itself. ApplianceSmart expects to continue to operate its business in the ordinary course of business as debtor-in-possession under the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court and in accordance with applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and the orders of the Bankruptcy Court. In addition, the Company reserves its right to file a motion seeking authority to use cash collateral of the lenders under ApplianceSmart's reserve-based revolving credit facility. The case is being administrated under the caption *In re: ApplianceSmart, Inc.* (case number 19-13887). Court filings and other information related to the Chapter 11 Case are available at the PACER Case Locator website for those registered to do so or at the Courthouse located at One Bowling Green, Manhattan, New York 10004.



ApplianceSmart's balance sheet as of September 30, 2020 is below. The debtor in possession assets and liabilities are primarily related to assets and liabilities incurred prepetition and are subject to compromise.

Assets	
Cash	\$ 134
Inventories, net	381
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	5
Total debtor in possession assets	520
Right of use asset - operating leases	715
Total assets	\$ 1,235
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 5,943
Accrued liabilities	3,459
Notes payable related parties, including current portion	2,826
Total debtor in possession liabilities	12,228
Accounts payable	152
Accrued liabilities	895
Lease liability, including current portion	738
Crossroads Financial Revolver Loan	858
Taxes payable	870
Other current obligations	14
Total liabilities	15,755
Stockholders' equity:	
Intercompany	(2,358)
Accumulated deficit	(12,162)
Total stockholders' equity	(14,520)
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,235

ApplianceSmart's statement of operations for the period of January 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020 is below:

Revenues	\$ 2,748
Cost of revenues	1,538
Gross profit	1,210
Operating expenses:	
General and administrative expenses	1,596
Sales and marketing expenses	227
Total operating expenses	1,823
Operating loss	(613)
Other (expense) income:	
Interest expense, net	(160)
Gain on lease settlement, net	1,514
Other expense	(243)
Total other income, net	1,111
Net income	\$ 498

On November 22, 2019, Haier US Appliance Solutions, Inc. d/b/a GE Appliances filed suit against ApplianceSmart in the District Court for the State of Minnesota, County of Hennepin (the "Hennepin Court") alleging, among other things, breach of contract and seeking damages in excess of \$250. This matter has been stayed as a result of the Chapter 11 Case.

On November 1, 2019, OIRE Minnesota, L.L.C. filed suit against ApplianceSmart in the Hennepin Court alleging, among other things, breach of contract and seeking damages in excess of \$60. This matter has been stayed as a result of the Chapter 11 Case.



On October 16, 2019, VanMile, LLC filed a lawsuit against ApplianceSmart in the Magistrate Court of Gwinnett County, State of Georgia alleging unpaid invoices and seeking damages therefor. Plaintiff is seeking damages of \$15. This matter has been stayed as a result of the Chapter 11 Case.

On September 12, 2019, Fisher & Paykel Appliances, Inc. initiated an arbitration against ApplianceSmart in San Diego alleging breach of contract and seeking damages in excess of \$100. This matter has been stayed as a result of the Chapter 11 Case.

On July 22, 2019, Trustee Main/270, LLC (the "Reynoldsburg Landlord") filed a lawsuit against ApplianceSmart and JanOne Inc. (formerly known as Appliance Recycling Centers of America, Inc.) ("JanOne") in the Franklin County Common Pleas Court in Columbus, Ohio, alleging, with respect to ApplianceSmart, default under a lease agreement and, with respect to JanOne, guaranty of lease. The complaint sought damages of \$1,530 attorney fees, and other charges. On or about September 27, 2019, the parties entered into a second lease modification agreement and ratification of agreement (the "Second Lease Modification Agreement") whereby the Reynoldsburg Landlord restored ApplianceSmart's access to the property. Pursuant to the terms of the Second Lease Modification Agreement, in exchange for such restored access, ApplianceSmart paid the Reynoldsburg Landlord \$141 in partial satisfaction of past due rent and costs and the Reynoldsburg Landlord agreed to dismiss the lawsuit with prejudice. In addition, the Reynoldsburg Landlord agreed to reduced minimum annual rent for the remainder of the term and waived the rent due for October 2019, December 2019, and January 2020. In addition, JanOne ratified its guaranty under the lease.

On August 29, 2019, Martin Drive, LLC filed suit against ApplianceSmart in the Hennepin Court, alleging, among other things, breach of contract and failure to pay rent under the terms of a lease agreement. The plaintiff was awarded a default judgment in the aggregate amount of \$265. This matter has been stayed as a result of the Chapter 11 Case.

On August 27, 2019, CH Robinson Worldwide, Inc. served a lawsuit against ApplianceSmart in the District Court for the State of Minnesota, County of Carver, alleging, among other things, breach of contract and seeking damages in excess of \$140. This matter has been stayed as a result of the Chapter 11 Case.

On August 15, 2019, 280 Business Center, LLC filed suit against ApplianceSmart in the District Court for the State of Minnesota, County of Ramsey for eviction from the premises. This matter was settled in September 2019 for \$130.

On June 19, 2019, Graceland Retail 2017 LLC filed suit against ApplianceSmart in the Court of Common Pleas in Franklin County, Ohio, alleging, among other things, breach of contract and failure to pay rent under the terms of a lease agreement. The plaintiff was seeking damages of approximately \$940. This matter has been stayed as a result of the Chapter 11 Case.

On May 29, 2019, Hopkins Mainstreet II, LLC ("Hopkins Mainstreet") filed suit against ApplianceSmart, Inc. in the Hennepin Court alleging, among other things, breach of contract and failure to pay rent. The Hennepin Court subsequently entered a default judgment in favor of Hopkins Mainstreet in the amount of \$225, plus attorneys' fees in the amount of \$3, and costs and disbursements in the amount of \$1. This matter has been stayed as a result of the Chapter 11 Case.

On or about December 28, 2018, Berger Transfer & Storage, Inc. filed suit against ApplianceSmart in the District Court for the State of Minnesota, County of Ramsey for breach of contract. This matter was settled in April 2019 for \$31.

Generally

We are involved in various claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. The ultimate results of claims and litigation cannot be predicted with certainty. We currently believe that the ultimate outcome of such lawsuits and proceedings will not, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Operating Leases and Service Contracts

The Company leases its office, retail and warehouse space under long-term operating leases expiring through fiscal year 2040.

During fiscal 2019, as a result of our decision to close certain ApplianceSmart retail locations, we recorded a liability for the estimated remaining lease payments and early termination charges, as applicable, of \$724. The lease charges were recorded to general and administration expenses in the consolidated statements of income (loss) with a corresponding accrued liability in the consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2019.

Warranties

During 2019, the Company became the principal for certain extended warranties, as a result, warranty reserves are included in accrued liabilities in our consolidated balance sheet. The following table summarizes the warranty reserve activity for the year ended September 30, 2020:

\$ 292
—
(86)
\$ 206
\$ <u>\$</u>

Note 15: Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes.

Income tax expense for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	Septe	r Ended mber 30, 2020	Year Ended September 30, 2019
Current expense:			
Federal	\$	—	\$ —
State		887	237
		887	 237
Deferred expense:			
Federal		4,160	(1,024)
State		(84)	(1,226)
Change in valuation allowance		(6)	388
		4,070	(1,862)
Total income tax expense	\$	4,957	\$ (1,625)



A reconciliation of the differences between the effective and statutory income tax rates for years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Year Ended September 30, 2020	Year Ended September 30, 2019
Federal statutory rates	21.0 %	21.0 %
State income taxes, net of federal benefit	3.1 %	11.3 %
Permanent differences	1.5 %	-0.9 %
Bargain gain - purchase accounting	(2.0)%	_
Property & equipment adjustment	7.4 %	(0.5)%
Federal carryforward attributes trued up	—	4.8 %
Change in valuation allowance	—	-6.9 %
Other	0.7 %	
Effective rate	<u>31.7</u> %	28.8 %

At September 30, 2020 and 2019, deferred income tax assets and liabilities were comprised of:

	ember 30, 2020	September 30, 2019		
Deferred income tax assets (liabilities):				
Allowance for bad debts	\$ 247	\$	352	
Accrued expenses			223	
Inventory	1,201		466	
Accrued compensation	120		87	
Net operating loss	2,429		5,205	
Disallowed interest carryforward	—		1,049	
Tax credits	489		27	
Stock compensation	2,290		2,232	
Intangibles	(1,753)		(1,142)	
Property & equipment	(5,476)		(2,906)	
Right of use assets	(8,341)		_	
Lease liabilities	9,525		—	
Payroll protection program loans	1,335		_	
Other	51		5	
Less: Valuation allowance	(1,096)		(729)	
Total deferred income tax asset	\$ 1,021	\$	4,869	

The Company has federal and state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$8,100 and \$11,200 respectively as of September 30, 2020. The federal net operating loss amounts are subject to IRS code section 382 limitations and expire in 2029. State net operating loss amounts begin to expire in 2033. The Company has state tax credit carryforwards as of September 30, 2020 of \$600. The 2016 through 2019 tax years are open to examination by the various federal and state jurisdictions. The Company is currently under IRS examination for the September 30, 2017 tax year. There have been no proposed adjustments by the IRS and the Company anticipates completion of the examination by September 30, 2021.

The Company evaluates all available evidence to determine if a valuation allowance is needed to reduce its deferred tax assets. Management has concluded that it is more likely than not that a portion of its existing tax benefits will not be realized. Accordingly, the Company has recorded a valuation allowance of \$1,096 at September 30, 2020 to reduce its deferred tax assets.

The Company annually conducts an analysis of its tax positions and has concluded that it has no uncertain tax positions as oSeptember 30, 2020. The Company's policy is to record uncertain tax positions as a component of income tax expense.

Note 16: Segment Reporting

The Company operates in three operating segments which are characterized as: (1) Retail, (2) Flooring Manufacturing, and (3) Steel Manufacturing. The Retail segment consists of Vintage Stock and ApplianceSmart, the Flooring Manufacturing Segment consists of Marquis and the Steel Manufacturing Segment consists of Precision Marshall.

The following tables summarize segment information for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Year E September		Year Ended September 30, 2019			
	Net Revenue		% of Total Net Revenue Revenue			
Retail						
Movies, Music, Games and Other	\$ 69,602	36.3 %	\$ 76,961	39.8 %		
Appliance	3,961	2.1%	23,740	12.3 %		
Flooring manufacturing	109,642	57.2 %	91,951	47.6 %		
Steel manufacturing	7,962	4.2%	_	0.0%		
Corporate and other	553	0.3%	636	0.3 %		
Total Revenue	\$ 191,720	100.0%	\$ 193,288	100.0%		

Revenues Retail Flooring Manufacturing Steel Manufacturing Corporate & Other Gross profit Retail Flooring Manufacturing	\$ <u>\$</u> \$	2020 73,563 109,642 7,962 553 191,720	\$ \$	2019 100,701 91,951
Retail Flooring Manufacturing Steel Manufacturing Corporate & Other Gross profit Retail	\$	109,642 7,962 553 191,720		91,951
Flooring Manufacturing Steel Manufacturing Corporate & Other Gross profit Retail	\$	109,642 7,962 553 191,720		91,951
Steel Manufacturing Corporate & Other Gross profit Retail	-	7,962 553 191,720	\$	
Corporate & Other Gross profit Retail	-	553 191,720	\$	636
Gross profit Retail	-	191,720	\$	636
Retail	-		\$	
Retail	\$			193,288
Retail	\$			
Flooring Manufacturing		40,779	\$	45,154
		32,857		25,122
Steel Manufacturing		1,164		_
Corporate & Other		518		597
	\$	75,317	\$	70,873
Operating income (loss)				
Retail	\$	8,737	\$	(9,074)
Flooring Manufacturing		16,082		11,735
Steel Manufacturing		172		
Corporate & Other		(4,569)		595
1	\$	20,422	\$	3,256
Depreciation and amortization	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Retail	\$	1,779	\$	2,816
Flooring Manufacturing	-	3,564	+	2,583
Steel Manufacturing		450		
Corporate & Other		70		274
	\$	5,862	\$	5,673
Interest expense, net	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Retail	\$	3,008	\$	4,543
Flooring Manufacturing	Ψ	1,812	Ψ	1,681
Steel Manufacturing		260		
Corporate & Other		174		91
	\$	5,254	\$	6,315
Income before provision for income taxes	<u>+</u>			
Retail	\$	5,596	\$	(12,313)
Flooring Manufacturing	Ψ	17,509	Ψ	11,026
Steel Manufacturing		(908)		11,020
Corporate & Other		(6,581)		(4,350)
	\$	15,616	\$	(5,637)

Note 17: Subsequent Events

During October 2020, Marquis purchased a manufacturing facility for \$2,500. Marquis had previously been leasing this facility. Additionally, Marquis entered into a \$2,000 loan agreement with the seller of the facility, which is secured by the facility, in order to complete the purchase of the facility. The loan bears interest at 6% due monthly and matures January 2030.

ITEM 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosures

None.

ITEM 9A. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure control and Procedures. We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)). Based upon that evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of September 30, 2020, the period covered in this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the required time periods and is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2020, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)). Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

The Company's management, including the Company's CEO and CFO, do not expect that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures or the Company's internal control over financial reporting will prevent or detect all error and all fraud. A control system, regardless of how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system will be met. These inherent limitations include the following: judgements in decision-making can be faulty, and control and process breakdowns can occur because of simple errors or mistakes, controls can be circumvented by individuals, acting alone or in collusion with each other, or by management override, the design of any system of controls is based in part on certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions, over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected.

Our management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2020. In making this assessment, we used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") of 2013 regarding Internal Control – Integrated Framework. Based on our assessment using those criteria, our management concluded that our internal controls over financial reporting were ineffective as of September 30, 2020. Management noted the following deficiencies that management believes to be material weaknesses:

- The Company does not have written documentation of our internal control policies and procedures. Written documentation of key internal controls over financial reporting is a requirement of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and
- Management has not established appropriate and rigorous procedures for evaluating internal controls over financial reporting at all of its subsidiaries. Due to limited resources documentation of the control structure has not been accomplished for all subsidiaries.

In response to the above identified weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, we plan to work on documenting in writing our internal control policies and procedures and develop an internal testing plan to document our evaluation of effectiveness of the internal controls. We expect to conclude these remediation initiatives during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. We continue to evaluate testing of our internal control policies and procedures, including assessing internal and external resources that may be available to complete these tasks, but do not know when these tasks will be completed.

A material weakness (within the meaning of PCAOB Auditing Standard No. 5) is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those responsible for oversight of the company's financial reporting.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of our registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by our registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission that permit us to provide only management's report in this annual report.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 5.02. Departure of Directors or Certain Officers; Election of Directors, Appointment of Certain Officers; Compensatory Arrangement of Certain Officers.

(e) On January 11, 2021, (w) the Company entered into amendments to the employment agreements with each of Jon Isaac, the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, Michael J. Stein, the Company's Senior Vice President and General Counsel, (x) Marquis entered into an amendment to the employment agreement with Weston A. Godfrey, Jr., the Chief Executive Officer of Marquis (collectively, the "Employment Agreement Amendments"), (y) the Company entered into amendments to the incentive stock option agreements with each of Messrs. Isaac and Stein (collectively, the "Option Agreement Amendments"), and (z) the Company granted Mr. Stein a non-qualified stock option (the "Stein Option Agreement"), all as more fully described below.

The amendment to the employment agreement with Mr. Isaac provides that Mr. Isaac shall continue to serve as the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer for a term continuing until December 31, 2023, subject to earlier termination pursuant to Section 6 of Mr. Isaac's existing employment agreement. In addition, Mr. Isaac's incentive stock option agreement was amended to extend the expiration date of 25,000 options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock that expire on January 15, 2021 to January 15, 2023. The exercise price of the options was not modified.

The amendment to the employment agreement with Mr. Stein (i) increases Mr. Stein's annual base salary from \$310,000 to \$345,000 per annum, retroactive to January 1, 2021, (ii) grants Mr. Stein a one-time cash bonus of \$77,500, (iii) provides that Mr. Stein shall be eligible for an annual performance bonus at the sole discretion of the Compensation Committee or the entire Board, and (iv) increases the amount of time from 30 to 90 days advance written notice that Mr. Stein is required to give the Company upon his voluntary separation from the Company. In addition, Mr. Stein's incentive stock option agreement was amended to modify the exercise price (x) of the 12,000 options that have vested to date to \$11.80, which was the closing price of the Company's common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market on the date of approval, (y) of the 4,000 options that vest on September 5, 2021 to \$12.98, and (z) of the 4,000 options that vest on September 5, 2022 to \$14.27. On January 11, 2021, Mr. Stein was granted a non-qualified six-year stock option to purchase up to an aggregate of 5,000 shares of the Company's common stock, with 1,250 shares being deemed granted on each of March 31, 2021. June 30, 2021, September 30, 2021, and December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2021, une 30, 2021, september 30, 2021, september 30, 2022, and December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2022.

The amendment to the employment agreement with Mr. Godfrey increases Mr. Godfrey's "minimum annual bonus" solely for the period commencing on October 1, 2020 and continuing until September 30, 2021 to \$200,000, and replaces the reference to "90%" in the definition of EBITDA Excess to "80%".

The Employment Agreement Amendments, the Option Agreement Amendments, and the Stein Option Agreement were all unanimously approved by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors on January 11, 2020. The foregoing description of the Employment Agreement Amendments does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete text of the Employment Agreement Amendments, copies of which are attached as Exhibits 10.71, 10.77, and 10.84 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K and are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. The foregoing description of the Option Agreement Amendments and the Stein Option Agreement does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete text of the Stein Option Agreement, copies of which are attached as Exhibits 10.73, 10.79, and 10.80 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K and are incorporated herein by reference to the second text of the Option Agreement Amendments and the Stein Option Agreement, copies of which are attached as Exhibits 10.73, 10.79, and 10.80 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K and are incorporated herein by reference to the second text of the Option Agreement Amendments and the Stein Option Agreement, copies of which are attached as Exhibits 10.73, 10.79, and 10.80 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K and are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

PART III

ITEM 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

The directors of the Company and their ages as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Name	Age	Position
Jon Isaac	37	Chief Executive Officer, President and Director
Tony Isaac	66	Financial Planning and Strategist/Economist and Director
Richard D. Butler, Jr.	71	Director
Dennis (De) Gao	40	Director
Tyler Sickmeyer	34	Director

Set forth below are the respective principal occupations or brief employment histories of each of our directors and executive officers and the periods during which each has served as a director of the Company, as well as for our named executive officers.

Jon Isaac. Mr. Jon Isaac has served as a director of our Company since December 2011 and became our President and Chief Executive Officer in January 2012. He is the founder of Isaac Organization, a privately held investment company. At Isaac Organization, Mr. Isaac has closed a variety of multi-faceted real estate deals and has experience in aiding public companies to implement turnarounds and in raising capital. Mr. Isaac studied Economics and Finance at the University of Ottawa.

Specific Qualifications:

- Relevant educational background and business experience.
- Experience in aiding public companies to implement turnarounds and in raising capital.

Tony Isaac. Mr. Tony Isaac has served as a director of our Company since December 2011 and began serving as the Company's Financial Planning and Strategist/Economist in July 2012. Mr. Isaac's specialty is negotiation and problem-solving of complex real estate and business transactions. Mr. Isaac graduated from University of Ottawa in 1981, where he majored in Commerce and Business Administration and Economics.

Specific Qualifications:

- Relevant educational background and business experience.
- Experience in negotiation and problem-solving of complex real estate and business transactions

Richard D. Butler, Jr. Mr. Butler is Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee and has served as a director and member of the Audit Committee of our Company since August 2006 (including YP.com from 2006-2007). He is a veteran savings and loan and mortgage banking executive, co-founder and major shareholder of Aspen Healthcare, Inc. and Ref-Razzer Corporation, former Chief Executive Officer of Mt. Whitney Savings Bank, Chief Executive Officer of First Federal Mortgage, Bank, Chief Executive Officer of Trafalgar Mortgage, and Executive Officer & Member of the President's Advisory Committee at State Savings & Loan Association (peak assets \$14 billion) and American Savings & Loan Association (NYSE: FCA; peak assets \$34 billion). Mr. Butler attended Bowling Green University in Ohio, San Joaquin Delta College in California and Southern Oregon State College.

Specific Qualifications:

- Relevant educational background and business experience.
- Extensive experience as Chief Executive Officer for several companies in the banking and finance industries.

- Experience as a public company director.
- Experience in workouts and restructurings, mergers, acquisitions, business development, and sales and marketing.
- Background and experience in finance required for service on Audit Committee.

Dennis (De) Gao. Mr. Gao has served as a director of our Company and as a member of the Audit Committee since January 2012. In July 2010, Mr. Gao co-founded and became the CFO at Oxstones Capital Management, a privately held company and a social and philanthropic enterprise, serving as an idea exchange for the global community. Prior to establishing Oxstones Capital Management, from June 2008 until July 2010, Mr. Gao was a product owner at Procter and Gamble for its consolidation system and was responsible for the Procter and Gamble's financial report consolidation process. From May 2007 to May 2008, Mr. Gao was a financial analyst at the Internal Revenue Service's CFO division. Mr. Gao has a dual major Bachelor of Science degree in Computer Science and Economics from University of Maryland, and an M.B.A. specializing in finance and accounting from Georgetown University's McDonough School of Business.

Specific Qualifications:

- Relevant educational background and business experience.
- Background and experience in finance required for service on Audit Committee.
- Experience having ultimate responsibility for the preparation and presentation of financial statements ("financial literacy" required by applicable NASDAQ rules for service as Audit Committee chairman).
- "Audit Committee Financial Expert" for purposes of SEC rules and regulations (required for service as Audit Committee chairman).

Tyler Sickmeyer. In August 2008, Mr. Sickmeyer founded and since that time has served as the CEO of Fidelitas Development, a full-service marketing firm that focuses on producing an improved return on investment rate for its clients. Mr. Sickmeyer has provided consulting services to a variety of companies, large and small alike, and specializes in creating efficiencies for developing brands. Mr. Sickmeyer studied business at Robert Morris University and Lincoln Christian University. Mr. Sickmeyer has been a director of the Company since August 2014.

Specific Qualifications:

Over a decade of experience in marketing, including promotion and brand development through the use of social media marketing

Information about our Executive Officers

In addition to the information provided above regarding Jon Isaac, the following sets forth the Company's current executive officers as of September 30, 2020:

Name	Age	Current Position and Offices
Weston A. Godfrey, Jr.	42	Chief Executive Officer of Marquis Industries, Inc.
Virland A. Johnson	60	Chief Financial Officer of Live Ventures Incorporated
Thomas Sedlak	49	Chief Executive Officer of Precision Industries, Inc.
Rodney Spriggs	54	President and Chief Executive Officer of Vintage Stock, Inc.
Michael J. Stein	47	Senior Vice President, General Counsel of Live Ventures Incorporated

Weston A. Godfrey, Jr. Mr. Godfrey became Chief Executive Officer of Marquis Industries, Inc. on July 1, 2018 after re-joining the company as Executive Vice President on January 22, 2018. Mr. Godfrey served as Sales Operations Manager and Senior Sales Manager for Samsung Electronics America, Inc for three years prior to re-joining the company, where he was responsible for financial operations, forecasting and sales in the Home



Appliance business. Prior to joining Samsung Electronics America, Inc, Mr. Godfrey spent five years serving as Vice President of Operations for Marquis Industries, Inc reporting directly to the Chief Executive Officer and responsible for credit, claims, customer service, sales operations, supply chain, and purchasing. Early on in his career, Mr. Godfrey worked for Dupont's nylon fibers business where he was certified as a Six Sigma Black Belt. Mr. Godfrey's experiences include process improvement, supply chain optimization, demand planning, forecasting, business operations, strategic selling and strategic purchasing. Mr. Godfrey holds a Bachelor of Business Administration in Marketing from the University of Georgia.

Rodney Spriggs. Mr. Spriggs is President and CEO of Vintage Stock. Mr. Spriggs joined Vintage Stock as General Manager in January 1990 and has served as President of Vintage Stock since 2002 and President of Moving Trading Company since 2006. He received a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration and a minor in marketing from Missouri Southern State University. Mr. Spriggs gained experience in the specialty retail business by selling baseball and other sports cards in his own retail store to pay his way through college. In addition to corporate oversight, Mr. Spriggs is responsible for new market openings, the specialty retail site selection, lease negotiation and product acquisitions.

Thomas Sedlak. Mr. Sedlak was appointed the Chief Executive Officer of Precision on July 14, 2020 in connection with the Company's acquisition of Precision. Prior to his appointment as Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Sedlak was Senior Vice President of Precision. Mr. Sedlak joined Precision in 2008 as the Controller and was promoted to Manager of Operations in October 2008. In January 2013, Mr. Sedlak was promoted to Vice President of Operations and, in November 2017, Mr. Sedlak was promoted to Senior Vice President. Prior to joining Precision, Mr. Sedlak had more than 11 years of financial management and controllership experience with PPG Industries and DQE Energy Services. Mr. Sedlak holds a Bachelor's Degree from Robert Morris University and Master of Business Administration from the University of Pittsburgh – Joseph M. Katz Graduate School of Business.

Virland A. Johnson. Mr. Johnson became our Chief Financial Officer on January 3, 2017. Mr. Johnson joined the Company in November 2016 as a consultant. Mr. Johnson was Sr. Director of Revenue for JDA Software for six years prior to joining the Company, where he was responsible for revenue recognition determination, sales and contract support while acting as a subject matter expert. Prior to joining JDA, Mr. Johnson provided leadership and strategic direction while serving in C-Level executive roles in public and privately held companies such as Cultural Experiences Abroad, Inc., Fender Musical Instruments Corp., Triumph Group, Inc., Unitech Industries, Inc. and Younger Brothers Group, Inc. Mr. Johnson's more than 25 years of experience is primarily in the areas of process improvement, complex debt financings, SEC and financial reporting, turn-arounds, corporate restructuring, global finance, merger and acquisitions and returning companies to profitability and enhancing shareholder value. Early on in his career, Mr. Johnson worked in public accounting while attending Arizona State University. Mr. Johnson holds a Bachelor's degree in Accountancy from Arizona State University.

Michael J. Stein. Mr. Stein became our Senior Vice President, General Counsel on October 2, 2017. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Stein served as a corporate partner at the international law firm of DLA Piper where, from April 2016 and October 2017, and from April 2005 through June 2012, he advised public companies on corporate governance matters, debt and equity securities offerings (including several initial public offerings), and merger and acquisition transactions. Prior to rejoining DLA Piper in April 2016, Mr. Stein served as Associate Chief Counsel – Transactional at Caesars Entertainment Corporation (NASDAQ: CZR), and Senior Vice President, Deputy General Counsel at Everi Holdings Inc. (NYSE: EVRI). Mr. Stein holds a Juris Doctor from the University of Maryland and Bachelor's and Master's degrees in Accounting from the University of Florida.

Family Relationships

Jon Isaac, who is a director and serves as our President and Chief Executive Officer, is the son of Tony Isaac, who is also a director and serves as our Financial Planning and Strategist/Economist.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

To the best of our knowledge, other than as described in this Form 10-K relating to the Chapter 11 Case, there have been no events under any bankruptcy act, no criminal proceedings and no judgments, injunctions, orders or decrees material to the evaluation of the ability and integrity of any director, executive officer, promoter or control person of our Company during the past ten years.

Board Independence

Each year, the Board of Directors reviews the relationships that each director has with the Company and with other parties. Only those directors who do not have any of the categorical relationships that preclude them from being independent within the meaning of applicable NASDAQ Listing Rules and who the Board of Directors affirmatively determines have no relationships that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director, are considered to be independent directors. The Board of Directors has reviewed a number of factors to evaluate the independence of each of its members. These factors include its members' current and historic relationships with the Company and its competitors, suppliers and customers; their relationships with management and other directors; the relationships between the Company and other companies of which a member of the Company's Board of Directors is a director or executive officer.

After evaluating these factors, the Board of Directors has determined that a majority of the members of the Board of Directors, namely, Messrs. Butler, Gao and Sickmeyer do not have any relationships that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out their responsibilities as directors and that each such director is an independent director of the Company within the meaning of NASDAQ Listing Rule 5605(a)(2) and the related rules of the SEC.

The Board of Directors held six meetings during the year ended September 30, 2020 and took action by unanimous written consent three times.

Board Committees

Audit Committee

The Board has a separately-designated standing audit committee established in accordance with section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Exchange Act. Messrs. Gao (Chairman), Butler, and Sickmeyer currently serve on our Audit Committee. Each member of the committee satisfies the independence standards specified in Rule 5605(a)(2) of the NASDAQ Listing Rules and the related rules of the SEC and has been determined by the Board to be "financially literate" with accounting or related financial management experience. The Board has also determined that Mr. Gao is an "audit committee financial expert" as defined under SEC rules and regulations and qualifies as a financially sophisticated audit committee member as required under Rule 5605(c)(2)(A) of the NASDAQ Listing Rules. There were eight meetings of the Audit Committee during the year ended September 30, 2020.

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee assists the Board in discharging its responsibilities relating to compensation of the Company's directors and executives and oversees and advises the Board on the adoption of policies that govern the Company's compensation programs, including stock and benefit plans. The Compensation Committee currently consists of Messrs. Butler and Gao. The Compensation Committee did not meet during the year ended September 30, 2020 but took action two times by unanimous written consent.

Governance and Nominating Committee

The Governance and Nominating Committee identifies individuals who are qualified to become Board members, develops and recommends to the Board a set of governance principles applicable to the Company and oversees the evaluation of the Board and Company's management. The Governance and Nominating Committee currently consists of Messrs. Butler (Chair), Gao, and Sickmeyer. The Governance and Nominating Committee did not meet during the year ended September 30, 2020 but took action one time by unanimous written consent.



Changes in Procedures for Director Nominations by Stockholders

There have been no changes to the procedures by which stockholders may recommend nominees to the Board.

Code of Ethics

We have adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that applies to all directors, officers and employees of our Company, including the Chief Executive Officer and other principal financial and operating officers of the Company. The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is posted on our website at ir.liveventures.com/governance-documents. If we make any amendment to, or grant any waivers of, a provision of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that applies to our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller where such amendment or waiver is required to be disclosed under applicable SEC rules, we intend to disclose such amendment or waiver and the reasons therefor on Form 8-K or on our website.

ITEM 11. Executive Compensation

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overview

The purpose of this Compensation Discussion and Analysis ("CD&A") is to provide material information about the Company's compensation philosophy, objectives and other relevant policies and to explain and put into context the material elements of the disclosure that follows in this Form 10-K with respect to the compensation of our named executive officers (in this CD&A, referred to as the "NEOs"). For fiscal 2020, our NEOs were:

Jon Isaac, President and Chief Executive Officer

Weston A. Godfrey, Jr., Chief Executive Officer of Marquis Industries

Michael J. Stein, Senior Vice President and General Counsel

The Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee reviews the performance and compensation of the Chief Executive Officer or other principal executive officer (currently, our President and Chief Executive Officer) and the Company's other executive officers. Additionally, the Compensation Committee reviews compensation of outside directors for service on the Board and for service on committees of the Board and administers the Company's stock plans.

Role of Executives in Determining Executive Compensation

The Chief Executive Officer or other principal executive officer (currently, our President and Chief Executive Officer) provides input to the Compensation Committee regarding the performance of the other NEOs and offers recommendations regarding their compensation packages in light of such performance. The Compensation Committee is ultimately responsible, however, for determining the compensation of the NEOs, including the Chief Executive Officer or other principal executive officer.



Compensation Philosophy and Objectives

The Compensation Committee and the Board believe that the Company's compensation programs for its executive officers should reflect the Company's performance and the value created for its stockholders. In addition, we believe the compensation programs should support the goals and values of the Company and should reward individual contributions to the Company's success. Specifically, the Company's executive compensation program is intended to:

- attract and retain the highest caliber executive officers;
- drive achievement of business strategies and goals;
- motivate performance in an entrepreneurial, incentive-driven culture;
- closely align the interests of executive officers with the interests of the Company's stockholders;
- promote and maintain high ethical standards and business practices; and
- reward results and the creation of stockholder value.

Factors Considered in Determining Compensation; Components of Compensation

The Compensation Committee makes executive compensation decisions on the basis of total compensation, rather than on individual components of compensation. The Compensation Committee attempts to create an integrated total compensation program structured to balance both short and long-term financial and strategic goals. Our compensation should be competitive enough to attract and retain highly skilled individuals. In this regard, we utilize a combination of between two to four of the following types of compensation to compensate our executive officers:

- base salary;
- performance bonuses, which may be earned annually depending on the Company's achievement of pre-established goals;
- cash bonuses given at the discretion of the Board; and
- equity compensation, consisting of restricted stock and/or stock options.

The Compensation Committee periodically reviews each executive officer's base salary and makes appropriate recommendations to the Board. Salaries are based on the following factors:

- the Company's performance for the prior fiscal years and subjective evaluation of each executive's contribution to that performance;
- the performance of the particular executive in relation to established goals or strategic plans; and
- competitive levels of compensation for executive positions based on information drawn from compensation surveys and other relevant information.

Performance bonuses and equity compensation are awarded based upon the recommendation of the Compensation Committee. Restricted stock is granted under the Company's stockholder-approved equity incentive plan(s) and is priced at 100% of the closing price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Incentive and/or non-qualified stock options are generally granted under the Company's stockholder-approved equity incentive plan(s), as well, with the exercise price of such options set at 100% of the closing price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. These grants are made with a view to linking executives' compensation to the long-term financial success of the Company.

Use of Benchmarking and Compensation Peer Groups

The Compensation Committee did not utilize any benchmarking measure in fiscal 2020 and traditionally has not tied compensation directly to a specific profitability measurement, market value of the Company's common stock or benchmark related to any established peer or industry group. Salary increases are based on the terms of the NEOs'

employment agreements, if applicable, and correlated with the Board's and the Compensation Committee's assessment of each NEO's performance. The Company also generally seeks to increase or decrease compensation, as appropriate, based upon changes in an executive officer's functional responsibilities within the Company. Historically, the Compensation Committee has not used outside consultants in determining the compensation of the NEOs, and no such consultants were engaged during fiscal 2020.

Other Compensation Policies and Considerations; Tax Issues and Risk Management

The intention of the Company has been to compensate the NEOs in a manner that maximizes the Company's ability to deduct such compensation expenses for federal income tax purposes. However, the Compensation Committee has the discretion to provide compensation that is not "performance-based" under Section 162(m) of the Code it determines that such compensation is in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders. For fiscal 2019, the Company expects to deduct all compensation expenses paid to the NEOs.

On an annual basis, the Compensation Committee evaluates the Company's compensation policies and practices for its employees, including the NEOs, to assess whether such policies and practices create risks that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company. Based on its evaluation, the Compensation Committee has determined that the Company's compensation policies and practices do not create such risks.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

Name and principal							Stock		Option		All Other mpensation		
Position	Year		Salary		Bonus	Α	wards	A	wards (1)		(2)		Total
Jon Isaac (3)	2020	\$	326,923	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	64,226	\$	391,149
President and Chief Executive Officer	2019	\$	200,000	\$	275,000	\$		\$		\$	60,600	\$	535,600
Weston A. Godfrey, Jr.	2020	\$	299,506	\$	400,000	\$	—	\$	—	\$	16,675	\$	716,181
Chief Executive Officer of Marquis													
Industries	2019	\$	301,260	\$	75,000	\$		\$	_	\$	16,757	\$	393,017
Michael J. Stein	2020	\$	310,000	\$	—	\$	—	\$	—	\$	_	\$	310,000
Senior Vice President and General Counsel	2019	¢	310.000	¢		¢		¢	_	¢		¢	310.000
Counser	2019	Ф	510,000	Ф		φ		φ		φ		Ф	510,000

(1) The amounts reflect the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes in accordance with ASC 718. These amounts reflect Live Venture's accounting expense for these awards, and do not correspond to the actual value that may be recognized by the NEOs. Please refer to Note 11, Stock-Based Compensation, in our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Form 10-K for a discussion of the assumptions related to the calculation of such value.

(2) "All Other Compensation" includes amounts accrued and/or incurred by us for perquisites and benefits per each NEO's employment agreement. The amount for Mr. Isaac is accrued by us primarily for the reasonable housing allowance to which Mr. Isaac is entitled under his employment agreement. The amount for Mr. Godfrey is primarily related to the car allowance in accordance with his employment agreement.

(3) On or about November 11, 2019, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company approved an increase in Jon Isaac's salary to \$350,000 per year and awarded him a bonus of \$275,000 as part of his 2019 compensation. The increase in salary was effective immediately. The bonus was paid in full as of December 31, 2019.

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

The Company entered into an employment agreement with Jon Isaac, its President and Chief Executive Officer, effective January 1, 2013, as amended on January 16, 2018. The agreement expired on December 30, 2020. On January 11, 2021, the term of Mr. Isaac's employment agreement was extended to December 31, 2023, effective as of January 1, 2021. Mr. Isaac is entitled to a base annual salary in an amount of \$200,000, payable in periodic

installments in accordance with the Company's regular payroll practices and subject to all applicable withholdings, including taxes. Mr. Isaac is eligible to receive an annual performance bonus at the sole discretion of the Compensation Committee of the Board or the entire Board. On or about November 11, 2019, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company approved an increase in Jon Isaac's salary to \$350,000 per year and awarded him a bonus of \$275,000. The increase in salary was effective immediately. The bonus was paid in full as of December 31, 2019.Mr. Isaac is entitled to reimbursement for all reasonable business expenses incurred by him in connection with his employment and the performance of his duties as President and Chief Executive Officer, including a reasonable housing expense, not to exceed \$7,000 per month. Mr. Isaac is eligible to participate fully in all health and benefit plans available to senior officers of the Company generally, as the same may be amended from time to time by the Board. Mr. Isaac's employment terminates upon the first to occur of the following dates: (i) date of Mr. Isaac's death; (ii) the date on which Mr. Isaac has experienced a Disability (as defined in his employment agreement), and we give Mr. Isaac notice of termination of Cause; (iv) the date on which Mr. Isaac's employment agreement), and we give Mr. Isaac notice of termination for Cause; (iv) the date on which Mr. Isaac's (i) through (iv) above. Upon termination of Mr. Isaac's employment, we will have no further obligation to Mr. Isaac except that Mr. Isaac will be entitled to payment of any reason set forth in clauses (i) through (iv) above. Upon termination of Mr. Isaac's employment, we will have no further obligation to Mr. Isaac except that Mr. Isaac will be entitled to payment of any earned but unpaid salary through the date of termination and any uncarned bonus in accordance with the terms of the employment agreement.

Marquis Industries, Inc., one of our subsidiaries, entered into an employment agreement with Weston A. Godfrey, Jr., effective on January 22, 2018, which was amended on January 12, 2021, to employ him as its executive vice president from January 22, 2018 until July 1, 2018, and chief executive officer from July 1, 2018 through September 30, 2023, the date on which the agreement terminates. Mr. Godfrey is entitled to a base annual salary in an amount of \$285,000, payable in periodic installments in accordance with Marquis's customary payroll practices. Mr. Godfrey is also entitled to receive a car allowance of \$1,000 per month, family health and dental insurance at Marquis' expense, a \$1.0 million term life insurance policy, and a family membership to a local fitness facility. Mr. Godfrey is eligible for annual cash bonuses (in an amount no less than \$75,000 (but, solely for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, \$200,000)) after the end of the fiscal year based on the attainment of certain actual EBITDA ranges of Marquis during such fiscal year. In the event of a change of control of Marquis, Mr. Godfrey is entitled to a bonus equal to \$660,000. Marquis may terminate Mr. Godfrey for "cause" (as defined in Mr. Godfrey's employment agreement), or, in the event Mr. Godfrey becomes permanently disabled or is prevented by injury or sickness from attention to his duties for six consecutive weeks or more, without "cause." If Marquis terminates Mr. Godfrey's employment without "cause" of Mr. Godfrey's death or disability, Mr. Godfrey will continue to receive his annual salary for a period of twelve months following such termination and receive fully paid family coverage of health and dental insurance at Marquis' expense until the earlier of twelve months after such termination or the date of Mr. Godfrey's subsequent employment. Mr. Godfrey's employment agreement also contains customary confidentiality, non-competition and non-disparagement provisions.

The Company entered into an employment agreement with Michael J. Stein, its Senior Vice President, General Counsel, dated September 5, 2017. Mr. Stein's employment commenced on October 2, 2017 and continues until his employment is terminated in accordance with the terms his employment agreement. Mr. Stein is entitled to a base annual salary in an amount of \$310,000, payable in periodic installments in accordance with the Company's regular payroll practices and subject to all applicable withholdings, including taxes. Mr. Stein is eligible to participate fully in all benefit programs or plans sponsored by the Company, as the same may be amended from time to time. Mr. Stein's employment terminates upon the first to occur of the following dates: (i) date of Mr. Stein's death; (ii) the date on which Mr. Stein has experienced a Disability (as defined in his employment agreement); (iii) the date on which Mr. Stein has engaged in conduct that constitutes Cause (as defined in Mr. Stein's employment agreement); (iv) the date on which Mr. Stein is relationship with us, provided that Mr. Stein is required to give 30 days' advance written notice; or (vi) the date on which Mr. Stein of termination for any reason other than the reasons set forth in clauses (i) through (iv) above. Upon termination of Mr. Stein's employment, we will have no further obligation to Mr. Stein except that if we terminate Mr. Stein without cause or as a result of a Disability, Mr. Stein will continue to receive his unpaid annual salary for a period of three months following such termination, and, until the earlier of six months following Mr. Stein's date of termination and the date Mr. Stein is eligible to receive substantially similar coverage

and benefits from a new employer, an amount equal to the difference between the COBRA continuation coverage premiums and the amount of premiums paid by similarly situated active employees of the Company under the Company's health insurance plans in which Mr. Stein and, if applicable, his family, were participating immediately prior to the termination date. Upon Mr. Stein's death, the Company will pay Mr. Stein's estate unpaid annual salary as lawfully required, and for a period of 12 months following his death, an amount equal to the difference between the COBRA continuation coverage premiums and the amount of premiums paid by similarly situated active employees of the Company under the Company's health insurance plans in which Mr. Stein and, if applicable, his family, were participating immediately prior to the termination date. On January 11, 2021, the Company entered into an amendment to Mr. Stein's employment agreement to (i) increase Mr. Stein's annual base salary from \$310,000 to \$345,000 per annum, retroactive to January 1, 2021, (ii) grant Mr. Stein a one-time cash bonus of \$77,500, (iii) provide that Mr. Stein shall be eligible for an annual performance bonus at the sole discretion of the Compensation Committee or the entire Board, and (iv) increase the amount of time from 30 to 90 days advance written notice that Mr. Stein is required to give the Company upon his voluntary separation from the Company. In addition, Mr. Stein's incentive stock option agreement was amended to modify the exercise price (x) of the 12,000 options that have vested to date to \$11.80, which was the closing price of the Company's common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market on the date of approval, (y) of the 4,000 options that vest on September 5, 2021 to \$12.98, and (z) of the 4,000 spitons that vest on September 5, 2021, Mr. Stein was granted a non-qualified six-year stock option to purchase up to an aggregate of 5,000 shares of the Company's common stock, with 1,250 shares being deemed granted on each of March 31, 2021, June 3

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR END

The following table summarizes all stock options held by the NEOs as of the end of fiscal 2020.

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)		Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date
Jon Isaac	25,000	(1)	10.00	1/15/2021 (3)
President and Chief Executive Officer				
Weston A. Godfrey, Jr.	_			
Chief Executive Officer of Marquis Industries				
Michael J. Stein	4,000	(2)	23.41 (4)	9/5/2027
Senior Vice President and General Counsel	4,000	(2)	27.60 (4)	9/5/2027
	4,000	(2)	31.74 (4)	9/5/2027
	4,000	(2)	36.50 (4)	9/5/2027
	4,000	(2)	41.98 (4)	9/5/2027

(1) All options are fully vested.

(2) 4,000 shares vest each annual period on September 5, 2018 through September 5, 2022.

(3) On January 11, 2021, the Compensation Committee of the Board approved an extension of the expiration date to January 15, 2022.

(4) On January 11, 2021, the Compensation Committee of the Board approved an amendment to Mr. Stein's incentive stock option agreement to modify the exercise price (x) of the 12,000 options that have vested to date to \$11.80, which was the closing price of the Company's common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market on the date of approval, (y) of the 4,000 options that vest on September 5, 2021 to \$12.98, and (z) of the 4,000 options that vest on September 5, 2021 to \$12.98, and (z) of the 4,000 options that vest on September 5, 2021 to \$12.98, and (z) of the 4,000 options that vest on September 5, 2021 to \$12.98, and (z) of the 4,000 options that vest on September 5, 2021 to \$12.98, and (z) of the 4,000 options that vest on September 5, 2021 to \$12.98, and (z) of the 4,000 options that vest on September 5, 2021 to \$12.98, and (z) of the 4,000 options that vest on September 5, 2021 to \$12.98, and (z) of the 4,000 options that vest on September 5, 2021 to \$12.98, and (z) of the 4,000 options that vest on September 5, 2021 to \$12.98, and (z) of the 4,000 options that vest on September 5, 2022 to \$14.27

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

The following table summarizes compensation paid to each of our directors who served in such capacity during fiscal 2020. We have omitted from this table the columns for Stock Awards, Options Awards, Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation, and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings, as no amounts are required to be reported in any of those columns for any director during fiscal 2020.

None of our directors received separate compensation for attending meetings of our board of directors or any committees thereof.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Jon Isaac (1)	_		
Richard D. Butler, Jr. (2)	30,000		30,000
Dennis Gao (2)	30,000	_	30,000
Tony Isaac (3)	29,500	_	29,500
Tyler Sickmeyer (3)	29,000	—	29,000

(1) Our President and CEO, Jon Isaac, is the only director who is also an employee of Live Ventures. Jon Isaac is not entitled to separate compensation for his service on our board of directors.

(2) Mr. Butler and Mr. Gao receive \$2,500 monthly, or \$30,000 annually in cash compensation for their services as a director.

(3) Effective November 2019, Mr. Tony Isaac and Mr. Sickmeyer receive \$2,500 monthly, or 30,000 annually in cash compensation for their services as a director.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table summarizes securities available for issuance under Live Venture's equity compensation plans as of September 30, 2020:

	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted- average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
Plan Category	(a)	(b)	(c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	119,168	\$ 19.07	180,832
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders		_	
Total	119,168	\$ 19.07	180,832

2014 Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan

On January 7, 2014, our Board of Directors adopted the 2014 Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan (the "2014 Plan"), which authorizes the issuance of distribution equivalent rights, incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options,



performance stock, performance units, restricted ordinary shares, restricted stock units, stock appreciation rights, tandem stock appreciation rights and unrestricted ordinary shares to our officers, employees, directors, consultants and advisors. The Company has reserved up to 300,000 shares of common stock for issuance under the 2014 Plan.

ITEM 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

The following table sets forth information regarding the beneficial ownership of our common stock as of December 31, 2020 of (i) each executive officer and each director of our Company; (ii) all executive officers and directors of our Company as a group; and (iii) each person known to the Company to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our common stock. We deem shares of our common stock that may be acquired by an individual or group within 60 days of December 31, 2020 pursuant to the exercise of options or warrants or conversion of convertible securities, to be outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of such individual or group, but these shares are not deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person or group shown in the table. Percentage of ownership is based on 1,555,175 shares of common stock outstanding on December 31, 2020. The information as to beneficial ownership was either (i) furnished to us by or on behalf of the persons named or (ii) determined based on a review of the beneficial owners' Schedules 13D and Section 16 filings with respect to our common stock. Unless otherwise indicated, the business address of each person listed is 325 East Warm Springs Road, Suite 102, Las Vegas, Nevada 89119.

	Amount and Nature of Beneficial	Percentage
Name of Beneficial Owner	Ownership	of Class
Executive Officers and Directors:		
Jon Isaac, President and Chief Executive Office of Live Ventures Incorporated(1)	1,600,499	54.0 %
Weston A. Godfrey, Jr., Chief Executive Officer of Marquis Industries, Inc.	—	—
Michael J. Stein, Senior Vice President and General Counsel (2)	12,000	*
Rodney Spriggs, President and Chief Executive Officer of Vintage Stock, Inc. ⁽³⁾	16,668	*
Virland Johnson, Chief Financial Officer (4)	12,000	*
Tony Isaac, Director	55,000	3.5 %
Richard D. Butler, Jr., Director	15,487	*
Dennis Gao, Director	12,671	*
Tyler Sickmeyer, Director		_
All Executive Officers and Directors as a group (9 persons)	1,724,325	62.0 %
Other 5% Stockholders:		
Isaac Capital Group, LLC (5) 3525 Del Mar		
Heights Rd. Suite 765 San Diego, California 92130	1,575,499	46.2 %

*Represents less than 1% of our issued and outstanding common stock.

(1) Includes 158,356 shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock ("Series B Preferred Stock") that are convertible into 791,759 shares of common stock owned by Isaac Capital Group, LLC ("ICG"), of which Jon Isaac is the President and sole member and according has sole voting and dispositive power with respect to such shares. Also includes warrants to purchase 118,029 shares of Series B Preferred Stock which are convertible in 590,146 additional shares of common stock at exercise prices ranging from \$3.32 to \$5.70 per share held by ICG. Jon Isaac owns 164,922 shares of common stock. Finally, Mr. Isaac holds options to purchase up to 25,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$10.00 per share, all of which are currently exercisable.

(2) Includes options to purchase 12,000 shares of common stock at exercise prices ranging from \$23.41 to \$31.74 per share.

(3) Includes options to purchase 16,668 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$10.86 per share.

(4) Includes options to purchase 12,000 shares of common stock at exercise prices ranging from \$23.41 to \$36.50 per share

(5) Includes 158,356 shares of Series B Preferred Stock that are convertible into 791,759 shares of common stock owned by ICG. Also includes warrants to purchase 118,029 shares of Series B Preferred Stock which are convertible into 590,146 additional shares of common stock at exercise prices ranging from \$3.32 to \$5.70 per share held by ICG.

ITEM 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

Related Party Loans

Transactions with Isaac Capital Group LLC

On January 16, 2018 and December 3, 2019, we entered into separate amendments to warrants with Isaac Capital Group, LLC ("ICG") each of which amends the expiration date of certain warrants issued to Isaac Capital Group, LLC to provide that if the specified warrant remains unexercised on the expiration date, then the expiration date shall be automatically extended for a period of two years from such date.

On April 9, 2020, the Company entered into and delivered to ICG an unsecured revolving line of credit promissory note whereby the Lender agreed to provide the Company with a \$1,000,000 revolving credit facility (the "Unsecured Revolving Credit Facility"). The Unsecured Revolving Credit Facility matures on April 8, 2023, bears interest at 10.0% per annum, and provides for the payment of interest monthly in arrears. The foregoing transaction did not include the issuance of any shares of the Company's common stock, warrants, or other derivative securities. The foregoing description of the Unsecured Revolving Credit Facility does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete text of the unsecured revolving line of credit promissory note, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended December 31, 2019 and is incorporated herein by reference.

On July 10, 2020, Live Ventures borrowed \$2.0 million (the "ICG Loan") from ICG. The ICG Loan matures on May 1, 2025 and bears interest at a rate of 12.5% per annum. Interest is payable in arrears on the last day of each month, commencing July 31, 2020. Live Ventures used the proceeds from the ICG Loan to finance the acquisition of Precision Marshall. The ICG Loan documents contain events of default and other provisions customary for a loan of this type. The foregoing description of the ICG Loan is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete text of the Loan and Security Agreement among Isaac Capital Fund I, LLC ("ICF") and certain direct and indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of Live Ventures, dated as of July 6, 2015, and that certain Consent, Joinder and First Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement among ICF and certain of the same subsidiaries and one additional indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Live Ventures, dated as of July 6, 2015, and that certain Orsent, Joinder and First Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement among ICF and certain of the same subsidiaries and one additional indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Live Ventures, dated as of January 31, 2020, a copy of each of which is filed as Exhibit 10.18 and Exhibit 10.19, respectively, to Live Ventures, Marquis Affiliated Holdings LLC, Marquis Industries, Inc., and Isaac Capital Fund I LLC, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 10.3 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by the Company on July 16, 2020; and the Assignment and Assumption Agreement between ICF and ICG, dated as of July 10, 2020, of copy of which is attached as Exhibit 10.4 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by the Company on July 16, 2020.

Jon Isaac, Live Ventures' President and Chief Executive Officer, is the President and sole member of ICG. As of December 31, 2020, Mr. Isaac is the beneficial owner of approximately 54.0% of the outstanding capital stock (on an as-converted and as-exercised basis) of Live Ventures, which percentage includes ICG's beneficial ownership of approximately 46.2% of the outstanding capital stock (on an as-converted and as-exercised basis) of Live Ventures.

Loan from Spriggs Investments LLC

On July 10, 2020, Live Ventures executed a promissory note (the "Spriggs Promissory Note") in favor of Spriggs Investments LLC ("Spriggs Investments"), a limited liability company whose sole member is Rodney Spriggs, the President and Chief Executive Officer of Vintage Stock, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Live Ventures, that memorializes a loan by Spriggs Investments to Live Ventures in the initial principal amount of \$2.0 million (the "Spriggs Loan"). The Spriggs Loan matures on July 10, 2022 and bears simple interest at a rate of 10.0% per annum. Interest is payable in arrears on the last day of each month, commencing July 31, 2020. Live Ventures may prepay the Spriggs Loan in whole or in part at any time or from time to time without penalty or premium by paying



the principal amount to be prepaid, together with accrued interest thereon to the date of prepayment. Live Ventures used the proceeds from the Spriggs Loan to finance the acquisition of Precision Marshall. The Spriggs Promissory Note contains events of default and other provisions customary for a loan of this type. The Spriggs Loan was guaranteed personally by Jon Isaac, Live Ventures' President and Chief Executive Officer, and by ICG.

As of December 31, 2020, Mr. Spriggs is a record and beneficial owner of less than 1.0% of the outstanding capital stock of Live Ventures.

The foregoing descriptions of the Spriggs Loan and the Spriggs Promissory Note are qualified in their entirety by reference to the complete text of the Spriggs Promissory Note, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 10.5 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by the Company on July 16, 2020.

Acquisition of ApplianceSmart, Inc.

On December 30, 2017, ApplianceSmart Holdings Inc. ("ASH") entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") with Appliance Recycling Centers of America, Inc. (now JanOne Inc.) (the "Seller") and ApplianceSmart, Inc. ("ApplianceSmart"), a subsidiary of the Seller. Pursuant to the Agreement, ASH purchased (the "Transaction") from the Seller all of the issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of ApplianceSmart in exchange for \$6,500,000 (the "Purchase Price"). ASH was required to deliver the Purchase Price, and a portion of the Purchase Price was delivered, to the Seller prior to March 31, 2018. Between March 31, 2018 and April 24, 2018, ASH and the Seller negotiated in good faith the method of payment of the remaining outstanding balance of the Purchase Price.

On April 25, 2018, ASH delivered to the Seller that certain Promissory Note (the "ApplianceSmart Note") in the original principal amount of \$3,919,000, (the "Original Principal Amount"), as such amount may be adjusted per the terms of the ApplianceSmart Note. The ApplianceSmart Note is effective as of April 1, 2018 and matures on April 1, 2021 (the "Maturity Date"). The ApplianceSmart Note bears interest at 5% per annum with interest payable monthly in arrears. Ten percent of the outstanding principal amount will be repaid annually on a quarterly basis, with the accrued and unpaid principal due on the Maturity Date. ApplianceSmart has agreed to guaranty repayment of the ApplianceSmart Note. The remaining \$2,581,000 of the Purchase Price was paid in cash by ASH to the Seller. ASH may reborrow funds, and pay interest on such reborrowings, from the Seller up to the Original Principal Amount. As of September 30, 2020, there was \$2,826,000 outstanding on the ApplianceSmart Note and is included in Debtor in possession liabilities on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet.

On December 26, 2018, ASH and the Seller amended and restated the ApplianceSmart Note to, among other things, grant the Seller a security interest in the assets of ASH and ApplianceSmart in accordance with the terms of separate security agreements entered into between ASH and ApplianceSmart, respectively, and the Seller.

On December 9, 2019, ApplianceSmart filed a voluntary petition (the "Chapter 11 Case") in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court") seeking relief under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code"). The bankruptcy affects Live Ventures' indirect subsidiary ApplianceSmart only and does not affect any other subsidiary of Live Ventures, or Live Ventures itself. ApplianceSmart expects to continue to operate its business in the ordinary course of business as debtor-in-possession under the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court and in accordance with applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and the orders of the Bankruptcy Court. In addition, the Company reserves its right to file a motion seeking authority to use cash collateral of the lenders under the caption *In re: ApplianceSmart, Inc.* (case number 19-13887). Court filings and other information related to the Chapter 11 Case are available at the PACER Case Locator website for those registered to do so or at the Courthouse located at One Bowling Green, Manhattan, New York 10004.

Sale of ApplianceSmart Contracting

On April 22, 2020, the Company sold ApplianceSmart Contracting Inc. ("ApplianceSmart Contracting") to Michelle Cooper, a related party as a result of her relationship with Virland A. Johnson, the Company's Chief Financial Officer, for \$60,000. In connection with the sale, and under the terms of a purchase and sale agreement and a

secured promissory note (the "ASC Note"), the Company agreed to loan ApplianceSmart Contracting up to approximately \$382,000 to satisfy then outstanding sales tax obligations owed by ApplianceSmart Contracting. Advances under the loan are only made by the Company to ApplianceSmart Contracting upon the presentation of evidence by ApplianceSmart Contracting of the satisfaction of one or more outstanding state sales tax amounts. Advances bear interest at 8.0% per annum. The loan matures on September 30, 2022 or on such earlier date as provided in the Note. The loan is guaranteed by the related party and secured by the assets of ApplianceSmart Contracting. At the closing of the sale transaction, the Company advanced ApplianceSmart Contracting \$60,000.

Customer Connexx

Customer Connexx LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of JanOne Inc. (formerly Appliance Recycling Centers of America, Inc.), sub-leases call center space from Live Ventures Incorporated in Las Vegas, Nevada. Total amount of sub-lease rent and common area charges was approximately \$182,000 for fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Procedures for Approval of Related Party Transactions

In accordance with its charter, the Audit Committee reviews and recommends for approval all related party transactions (as such term is defined for purposes of Item 404 of Regulation S-K). The Audit Committee participated in the approval of the transactions described above.

ITEM 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services

Each year, the Audit Committee approves the annual audit engagement in advance. The Audit Committee also has established procedures to pre-approve all non-audit services provided by the Company's independent registered public accounting firm. All fiscal 2020 and 2019 services listed below were pre-approved.

Audit and Audit-Related Fees: This category includes the audit of our annual financial statements and review of financial statements included in our annual and periodic reports that are filed with the SEC. This category also includes services performed for the preparation of responses to SEC and NASDAQ correspondence, travel expenses for our auditors, on audit and accounting matters that arose during, or as a result of, the audit or the review of interim financial statements, and the preparation of an annual "management letter" on internal control and other matters.

Tax Fees: This category consists of professional services rendered by our independent auditors for tax compliance.

All Other Fees consist of fees for services other than the services described above.

The following fees were billed to us by our independent registered public accounting firm, WSRP, LLC.

	2020		2019	
Audit Fees	\$	527,832	\$	219,154
Audit-Related Fees		131,830		—
Tax Fees		46,120		66,440
All Other Fees			_	—
Total	\$	705,782	\$	285,594

PART IV

ITEM 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

The following exhibits are filed with or incorporated by reference into this Annual Report.

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Form	File Number	Exhibit Number	Filing Date
2.1	Stock Purchase Agreement dated December 30, 2017 among ApplianceSmart Holdings LLC, ApplianceSmart, Inc., and Appliance Recycling Centers of America, Inc.	10-Q	001-33937	10.1	02/14/18
2.2	Bill of Sale and Assignment and Assumption Agreement dated December 21, 2018 by and between Viridian Fibers, LLC and Marquis Industries, Inc.	10-K	001-33937	2.2	12/27/18
2.3	Purchase Agreement dated November 1, 2019, by and among Marquis Affiliated Holdings LLC, Lonesome Oak Trading Co., Inc., and J. Chadwick McEntire	8-K	001-33937	2.3	02/06/20
2.4	First Amendment to Purchase Agreement dated November 1, 2019, by and among Marquis Affiliated Holdings LLC, Lonesome Oak Trading Co., Inc., and J. Chadwick McEntire	8-K	001-33937	2.4	02/06/20
2.5	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of July 14, 2020, by and among Live Ventures Incorporated, President Merger Sub Inc., Precision Industries, Inc., and D. Jackson Milhollan×	8-K	001-33937	2.1	07/16/20
2.6	Contribution Agreement dated effective as of July 14, 2020 by and between Live Ventures Incorporated and Precision Affiliated Holdings LLC	8-K	001-33937	10.1	07/16/20
3.1	Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation	8-K	000-24217	3.1	08/15/07
3.2	Certificate of Change	8-K	001-33937	3.1	09/7/10
3.3	Certificate of Correction	8-K	001-33937	3.1	03/11/13
3.4	Certificate of Change	10-Q	001-33937	3.1	02/14/14
3.5	Articles of Merger	8-K	001-33937	3.1.4	10/8/15
3.6	Certificate of Change	8-K	001-33937	3.1.5	11/25/16
3.7	Certificate of Designation for Series B Convertible Preferred Stock filed with Secretary of State for the State of Nevada on December 23, 2016, and effective as of December 27, 2016	10-K	001-33937	3.1.6	12/29/16
3.8	Bylaws	10-Q	001-33937	3.8	08/14/18
4.1	Waiver Agreement dated September 6, 2017	10-K	001-33937	4.1	01/18/18
4.2	Description of Our Securities	10-K	001-33937	4.2	02/10/20
4.3	Specimen Stock Certificate	10-K	001-33937	4.3	02/10/20
10.1	Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement, dated April 3, 2012 (the "Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement"), by and between the Registrant and Isaac Capital Group LLC	10-Q	001-33937	10.1	05/15/12

10.2	Senior Subordinated Convertible Note (under Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement)	10-Q	001-33937	10.2	05/15/12
10.3	Subordinated Guaranty (under Note Purchase and Warrant Agreement)	10-Q	001-33937	10.3	05/15/12
10.4	Form of Warrant (under Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement)	10-Q	001-33937	10.4	05/15/12
10.5	First Amendment to Note Purchase Agreement, made and entered into as of April 3, 2012, by and between the Registrant and Isaac Capital Group LLC	10-K	001-33937	10.12.1	01/15/13
10.6	Warrant Amendment dated as of December , 2014	10-K	001-33937	10.9	01/18/18
10.7	Warrant Amendment dated as of December 27, 2016	10-K	001-33937	10.10	01/18/18
10.8	Amendment to Warrants dated as of January 16, 2018	10-K	001-33937	10.11	01/18/18
10.9	Amendment to Warrant dated as of December 3, 2019	10-K	001-33937	10.9	02/07/20
10.10	Convertible Note Purchase Agreement, dated as of January 7, 2014, by and between the Registrant and Kingston Diversified Holdings LLC (the "2014 Note Purchase Agreement")	10-K	001-33937	10.7	12/29/16
10.11	Form of Convertible Note (under 2014 Note Purchase Agreement)	10-K	001-33937	10.11	01/10/14
10.12	Form of Warrant (under 2014 Note Purchase Agreement)	10-K	001-33937	10.12	01/10/14
10.13	Amendment No. 1 to Convertible Note Purchase Agreement, dated as of October 29, 2014, by and between the Registrant and Kingston Diversified Holdings LLC	10-K	001-33937	10.7a	12/29/16
10.14	Amendment No. 2 to Convertible Note Purchase Agreement, dated as of December 21, 2016, by and between the Registrant and Kingston Diversified Holdings LLC	10-K	001-33937	10.7b	12/29/16
10.15	Share Exchange Agreement between Isaac Capital Group, LLC and Live Ventures Incorporated, dated December 27, 2016	10-Q	001-33937	10.1	02/09/17
10.16	Purchase Agreement, dated as of July 6, 2015 by and among the Registrant, Marquis Affiliated Holdings LLC, Marquis Industries, Inc. and the stockholders of Marquis Industries, Inc.	10-K	001-33937	10.15	01/13/16
10.17	Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of July 6, 2015 by and among Marquis Affiliated Holdings LLC, Marquis Industries, Inc., A-O Industries, LLC, Astro Carpet Mills, LLC, Constellation Industries, LLC and S F Commercial Properties, LLC, as Borrowers, and Bank of America, N.A. as Lender.	10-K	001-33937	10.16	01/13/16
10.18	Subordinated Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of July 6, 2015 by and among Marquis Affiliated Holdings, LLC, Marquis Industries, Inc., A-O Industries, LLC, Astro Carpet Mills, LLC, Constellation Industries, LLC and SF Commercial Properties, LLC as Borrowers and Isaac Capital Fund I, LLC as Lender	10-K	001-33937	10.17	01/13/16

10.19	Consent, Joinder and First Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement by and among Marquis Affiliated Holdings LLC, Marquis Industries, Inc., Lonesome Oak Trading Co., Inc., and Isaac Capital Fund I, LLC as Lender	8-K	001-33937	10.2	02/06/20
10.20	Second Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement and Novation Agreement dated as of July 10, 2020 by and among Live Ventures Incorporated, Marquis Affiliated Holdings LLC, Marquis Industries Inc., and Isaac Capital Fund I, LLC	8-K	001-33937	10.3	07/16/20
10.21	Assignment and Assumption Agreement dated as of July 10, 2020 by and between Isaac Capital Fund I, LLC and Isaac Capital Group, LLC	8-K	001-33937	10.4	07/16/20
10.22	Agreement, effective November 30, 2015 by and among the Registrant, Marquis Affiliated Holdings LLC, Marquis Industries, Inc. and the stockholders of Marquis Industries, Inc.	10-Q	001-33937	10.1	02/16/16
10.23	Promissory Note dated June 14, 2016, by Marquis Real Estate Holdings, LLC in favor of STORE Capital Acquisitions LLC	10-Q	001-33937	10.1	08/15/16
10.24	Mortgage Loan Agreement dated June 14, 2016 by and between STORE Capital Acquisitions LLC and Marquis Real Estate Holdings, LLC	10-Q	001-33937	10.2	08/15/16
10.25	Master Lease Agreement dated June 14, 2016 by and between STORE Capital Acquisitions LLC and Marquis Real Estate Holdings, LLC	10-Q	001-33937	10.3	08/15/16
10.26	Purchase and Sale Agreement dated June 14, 2016 by and between STORE Capital Acquisitions LLC and Marquis Real Estate Holdings, LLC	10-Q	001-33937	10.4	08/15/16
10.27	Equipment Security Note between Banc of America Leasing & Capital, LLC and Marquis Industries, Inc.	10-Q	001-33937	10.2	02/09/17
10.28	Fifth Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement between Banc of America Leasing & Capital, LLC and Marquis Industries, Inc. dated February 28, 2017	10-Q	001-33937	10.1	05/11/17
10.29	Consent and Sixth Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement dated June 5, 2018 among Marquis Affiliated Holdings LLC, Marquis Industries, Inc., Bank of America, N.A., and the other parties thereto	10-Q	001-33937	10.7	08/14/18
10.30	Consent to Turf Business Sale dated December 19, 2018 among Bank of America, N.A., Marquis Affiliated Holdings LLC, and Marquis Industries, Inc.	10-K	001-33937	10.27	12/27/18
10.31	Seventh Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement dated December 24, 2018 among Marquis Affiliated Holdings LLC, Marquis Industries, Inc., and Bank of America, N.A.	10-K	001-33937	10.28	12/27/18
10.32	Consent, Joinder and Eighth Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement dated January 31, 2020 among Marquis Affiliated Holdings LLC, Marquis Industries, Inc., Lonesome Oak Trading Co., Inc., and Bank of America, N.A.	8-K	001-33937	10.1	02/06/20

10.33		Ninth Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement dated May 4, 2020 among Marquis Affiliated Holdings LLC, Marquis Industries, Inc. and Bank of America, N.A.	8-K	001-33937	10.2	05/08/20
10.34		Tenth Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement and Consent dated July 6, 2020 by and among Marquis Affiliated Holdings LLC, Marquis Industries, Inc., and Bank of America, <u>N.A.</u>	10-Q	001-33937	10.3	08/14/20
10.35	*	Eleventh Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement and Consent dated September 25, 2020 by and among Marquis Affiliated Holdings LLC, Marquis Industries, Inc., and Bank of America, N.A.				
10.36		Promissory Note between Marquis Industries, Inc. and Bank of America, N.A.	8-K	001-33937	10.1	05/08/20
10.37		Stock Purchase Agreement by and among Vintage Stock Affiliated Holdings LLC (an affiliate of the Registrant), Vintage Stock, Inc., and the Shareholders of Vintage Stock, Inc., dated November 3, 2016	10-K	001-33937	10.22	12/29/16
10.38		Amended and Restated Subordinated Promissory Note of Vintage Stock Affiliated Holdings LLC in favor of certain of the Shareholders of Vintage Stock, Inc., dated June 7, 2018	10-K	001-33937	10.30	12/27/18
10.39		Amended and Restated Subordination Agreement by and among Rodney Spriggs, in his capacity as the representative of certain of the Shareholders of Vintage Stock, Inc., and Wilmington Trust, National Association, dated June 7, 2018	10-K	001-33937	10.31	12/27/18
10.40		Loan Agreement between Vintage Stock, Inc. and Texas Capital Bank, National Association, dated November 3, 2016	10-K	001-33937	10.27	12/29/16
10.41		First Amendment to Loan Agreement between Texas Capital Bank, National Association and Vintage Stock, Inc., dated January 23, 2017	10-K	001-33937	10.30	01/18/18
10.42		Second Amendment to Loan Agreement dated September 20, 2017 between Texas Capital Bank, National Association and Vintage Stock, Inc.	10-K	001-33937	10.31	01/18/18
10.43		Third Amendment to Loan Agreement dated June 7, 2018 between Texas Capital Bank, National Association and Vintage Stock, Inc.	8-K	001-33937	10.3	06/11/18
10.44		Fourth Amendment to Loan Agreement dated June 24, 2019 between Texas Capital Bank, National Association and Vintage Stock, Inc.	10-Q	001-33937	10.1	08/14/19
10.45	*	Fifth Amendment to Loan Agreement dated September 24, 2020 between Texas Capital Bank, National Association and Vintage Stock, Inc.				
10.46		Sixth Amendment to Loan Agreement dated September 30, 2020 between Texas Capital Bank, National Association and Vintage Stock, Inc.	8-K	001-33937	10.2	10/02/20
10.47		Revolving Credit Note of Vintage Stock Inc., in favor of Texas Capital Bank, National Association, dated November 3, 2016	10-K	001-33937	10.28	12/29/16

10.48	Security Agreement of Vintage Stock Inc., in favor of Texas Capital Bank, National Association, dated November 3, 2016	10-K	001-33937	10.29	12/29/16
10.49	Waiver Agreement by and among Texas Capital Bank, National Association and Vintage Stock, Inc., dated March 15, 2018	8-K	001-33937	10.12	03/15/18
10.50	Waiver and Agreement Regarding Availability Reserves dated April 10, 2010 by and among_ Texas Capital Bank, National Association and Vintage Stock, Inc.	10-Q	001-33937	10.5	04/13/20
10.51	Term Loan Agreement among Vintage Stock Inc., Vintage Stock Affiliated Holdings LLC, the Subsidiaries of the Borrowers Party Hereto, the Lenders Party Hereto, Wilmington Trust, National Association, as Administrative Agent, and Capitala Private Credit Fund V, L.P., as Lead Arranger, dated November 3, 2017	10-K	001-33937	10.30	12/29/16
10.52	First Amendment and Waiver to Term Loan Agreement by and among Vintage Stock Affiliated Holdings, LLC, Vintage Stock, Inc., Wilmington Trust, National Association, Capitala Private Credit Fund V, L.P., and the other parties thereto dated October 10, 2017	8-K	001-33937	10.1	10/13/17
10.53	Second Amendment and Waiver to Term Loan Agreement by and among Vintage Stock Affiliated Holdings, LLC, Vintage Stock, Inc., Wilmington Trust, National Association, Capitala Private Credit Fund V, L.P., and the other parties thereto dated March 15, 2018	8-K	001-33937	10.1	03/16/18
10.54	Form of Note under the Capitala Term Loan Agreement	10-K	001-33937	10.31	12/29/16
10.55	Security and Pledge Agreement among Vintage Stock Affiliated Holdings LLC, Vintage Stock, Inc., and Wilmington Trust, National Association, as Administrative Agent, dated November 3, 2016	10-K	001-33937	10.32	12/29/16
10.56	Amended and Restated Promissory Note issued by ApplianceSmart Holdings LLC	10 - K	001-33937	10.44	12/27/18
10.57	Security Agreement dated December 26, 2018 by and between ApplianceSmart Holdings LLC and Appliance Recycling Centers of America, Inc.	10-K	001-33937	10.45	12/27/18
10.58	Security Agreement dated December 26, 2018 by and between ApplianceSmart, Inc. and Appliance Recycling Centers of America, Inc.	10-K	001-33937	10.46	12/27/18
10.59	Security Agreement dated December 28, 2018 by and between ApplianceSmart Contracting, Inc. and Appliance Recycling Centers of America, Inc.	10-Q	001-33937	10.1	02/13/19
10.60	Agreement and Guaranty dated December 28, 2018 by ApplianceSmart Contracting Inc. in favor of Appliance Recycling Centers of America, Inc.	10-Q	001-33937	10.2	02/13/19
10.61	Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of June 7, 2018, by and among the lenders from time-to-time party thereto, Comvest Capital IV, L.P., Vintage Stock, Inc., and Vintage Stock Affiliated Holdings LLC	8-K	001-33937	10.1	06/11/18

10.62	Limited Waiver and First Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement and Amended and Restated Management Fee Subordination Agreement, dated as of September 3, 2019, by and among the lenders party thereto, Comvest Capital IV, L.P., Vintage Stock, Inc., and acknowledged and agreed to by Vintage Stock Affiliated Holdings LLC and Live Ventures Incorporated	8-K	001-33937	10.1	09/05/19
10.63	Limited Waiver and Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Management Fee Subordination Agreement and First Amendment to Limited Guaranty as of April 9, 2020, by and among the Lenders, Convest Capital IV, L.P., as agent for the Lenders, Vintage Stock, Inc., and acknowledged and agreed to by Vintage Stock Affiliated Holdings LLC, and with respect to certain sections, Live Ventures Incorporated	10-Q	001-33937	10.4	04/13/20
10.64	Limited Guaranty, dated as of June 7, 2018, by Live Ventures Incorporated in favor of Convest Capital IV, L.P.	8-K	001-33937	10.2	06/11/18
10.65	Loan and Security Agreement dated July 14, 2020 by and among Precision Industries, Inc., President Merger Sub Inc., Precision Affiliated Holdings LLC, and the lenders party thereto	8-K	001-33937	10.2	07/16/20
10.66	Promissory Note dated July 10, 2020 issued by Live Ventures Incorporated in favor of Spriggs Investments, LLC	8-K	001-33937	10.5	07/16/20
10.67	Unsecured Revolving Line Promissory Note dated April 9, 2020 issued to Isaac Capital Group, LLC	10-Q	001-33937	10.3	04/13/20
10.68	Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of March 15, 2019, by and between ApplianceSmart, Inc. and Crossroads Financing, LLC	8-K	001-33937	10.2	03/19/19
10.69	† Employment Agreement between LiveDeal, Inc. and Jon Isaac	10-Q	001-33937	10.1	05/14/13
10.70	† Amendment to Employment Agreement dated January 16, 2018 between Live Ventures Incorporated and Jon Isaac	10-K	001-33937	10.39	01/18/18
10.71	^{†*} <u>Second Amendment to Employment Agreement dated January 12, 2021 between Live</u> <u>Ventures Incorporated and Jon Isaac</u>				
10.72	†* Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement between Live Deal Inc. and Jon Isaac, dated January 1, 2013				
10.73	†* First Amendment to Option Agreement between Live Ventures Incorporated and Jon Isaac, dated January 12, 2021				
10.74	† Employment Agreement between the Live Ventures Incorporated and Virland A. Johnson, dated January 3, 2017	8-K	001-33937	10.1	01/05/17
10.75	† <u>Incentive Stock Option Agreement between Live Ventures Incorporated and Virland A.</u> Johnson, dated January 3, 2017	8-K	001-33937	10.2	01/05/17
10.76	† Employment Agreement between Live Ventures Incorporated and Michael J. Stein, effective October 2, 2017	8-K	001-33937	10.1	10/02/17

10.77	†* First Amendment to Employment Agreement between Live Ventures Incorporated Michael J. Stein, dated January 12, 2021	and			
10.78	† Incentive Stock Option Agreement between Live Ventures Incorporated and Micha Stein, effective October 2, 2017	ael J. 8-K	001-33937	10.2	10/02/17
10.79	†* First Amendment to Incentive Stock Option Agreement between Live Ventures Incorpo and Michael J. Stein, dated January 11, 2021	rated			
10.80	†* Incentive Stock Option Agreement between Live Ventures Incorporated and Micha Stein, dated January 11, 2021	<u>iel J.</u>			
10.81	† Employment Agreement between Vintage Stock Inc. and Rodney Spriggs, dated Nove 3, 2016	mber 10-K	001-33937	10.25	12/29/16
10.82	† <u>Non-qualified Stock Option Agreement between the Registrant and Rodney Spriggs,</u> <u>November 3, 2016</u>	dated 10-K	001-33937	10.26	12/29/16
10.83	† Employment Agreement between Marquis Industries, Inc. and Weston A. Godfrey, Jr., o January 22, 2018	lated 10-K	001-33937	10.57	12/27/18
10.84	†* First Amendment to Employment between Marquis Industries, Inc. and Weston A. God Jr., dated January 12, 2021	frey,			
10.85	† Employment Agreement, dated as of July 14, 2020, by and between Thomas Sedlal Precision Industries, Inc.	<u>c and</u> 8-K	001-33937	10.6	09/16/20
10.86	† First Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated as of September 9, 2020, by between Precision Industries, Inc. and Thomas Sedlak	and 8-K	001-33937	10.8	09/28/20
10.87	† Deferred Compensation Agreement, dated as of July 14, 2020, by and between Th Sedlak and Precision Industries, Inc.	omas 8-K	001-33937	10.7	09/16/20
10.88	† 2014 Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan	DEF 14A	001-33937	Appendix A to 2014 Proxy Statement	06/23/14
14.1	* Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, Adopted May 16, 2019				
21.1	* List of Subsidiaries of the Registrant				
23.1	* Consent of WRSP, LLC independent registered public accounting firm				
31.1	* <u>Certification of the President and Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>	of the			
31.2	* <u>Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes- Act of 2002</u>	<u>Dxley</u>			
32.1	* <u>Certification of the President and Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of</u> <u>Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>	of the			
32.2	* <u>Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-O Act of 2002</u>	<u>Dxley</u>			

101 The following materials from the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, and (iv) the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

ITEM 16. Form 10-K SUMMARY

None.

Filed herewith

[†] Indicates a management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

LIVE VENTURES INCORPORATED

/s/ Jon Isaac Jon Isaac President and Chief Executive Officer Date: January 13, 2021

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE
/s/ Jon Isaac Jon Isaac	President and Chief Executive Officer Director (Principal Executive Officer)	January 13, 2021
/s/ Virland A. Johnson Virland A. Johnson	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)	January 13, 2021
/s/ Tony Isaac Tony Isaac	Director	January 13, 2021
/s/ Richard D. Butler, Jr. Richard D. Butler, Jr.	Director	January 13, 2021
/s/ Dennis Gao Dennis Gao	Director	January 13, 2021
/s/ Tyler Sickmeyer Tyler Sickmeyer	Director	January 13, 2021

ELEVENTH AMENDMENT TO LOAN AND SECURITY AGREEMENT

THIS ELEVENTH AMENDMENT TO LOAN AND SECURITY AGREEMENT (this "<u>Amendment</u>") is made and entered into this 25th day of September, 2020, by and among **MARQUIS AFFILIATED HOLDINGS LLC**, a Delaware limited liability company ("<u>Holdings</u>"), **MARQUIS INDUSTRIES, INC.**, a Georgia corporation, and successor by merger with A-O Industries, LLC, a Georgia limited liability company, Astro Carpet Mills, LLC, a Georgia limited liability company, Constellation Industries, LLC, a Georgia limited liability company, and Lonesome Oak Trading Co., Inc., a Georgia corporation ("<u>Marquis</u>", together with Holdings, collectively, the "<u>Borrowers</u>" and each, individually, a "<u>Borrower</u>") and **BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.**, a national banking association (together with its successors and assigns, "Lender").

Recitals:

Lender and Borrowers are parties to a certain Loan and Security Agreement dated as of July 6, 2015 (as at any time amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified, the "Loan Agreement") pursuant to which Lender has made loans and other financial accommodations to Borrowers.

Borrowers have informed Lender of Marquis' desire to purchase that certain real Property located at 1819 Highway 411, Chatsworth, Georgia 30705 ("JMC Real Estate") from JCM Holdings, LLC, a Georgia limited liability company ("JMC Seller"), for the amount of \$2,500,000 pursuant to that certain Agreement for the Sale and Purchase of Real Property dated on or about the date hereof by and between Marquis and JMC Seller (as amended, the "JMC Purchase Agreement"). In order to facilitate the purchase Marquis intends to issue that certain Promissory Note dated on or about the date hereof in the principal amount of \$2,000,000 payable to the order of JMC Seller (the "JMC Promissory Note"). Such JMC Promissory Note is to be secured by the JMC Real Estate pursuant to that certain Commercial Deed to Secure Debt, Security Agreement and Assignment of Rents dated on or about the date hereof between Marquis and JMC Seller (the "JMC Security Deed"; collectively with the JMC Purchase Agreement and the JMC Promissory Note, the "JMC Real Estate Purchase Documents"). Pursuant to Section 10.2.1 of the Loan Agreement, Borrowers are not allowed to create or suffer to exist any Lien upon any of their Property, except in certain limited circumstances, which circumstances do not apply to the JMC Real Estate purchase do not apply to the JMC Real Estate purchase do not apply to the JMC Real Estate purchase on the section 10.2.2 of the Loan Agreement, Borrowers are not allowed to create or suffer to exist any Lien upon any of their Property, except in certain limited circumstances do not apply to the JMC Real Estate purchase do not apply to the JMC Real Estate purchase of the Loan Agreement to the extent necessary to permit (i) the incurrence of Debt pursuant to the JMC Promissory Note and (ii) the creation of Lien on the JMC Real Estate pursuant to the JMC Security Deed.

The parties desire to amend the Loan Agreement as hereinafter set forth.

Events of Default under (and as defined in) the Loan Agreement have occurred. Borrowers have requested a waiver of such Events of Default. Lender is willing to waive such Events of Default as hereinafter set forth.

NOW, THEREFORE, for TEN DOLLARS (\$10.00) in hand paid and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby severally acknowledged, the parties hereto, intending to be legally bound hereby, agree as follows:

1. <u>Definitions</u>. Capitalized terms used in this Amendment, unless otherwise defined herein, shall have the meaning ascribed to such terms in the Loan Agreement.

2. <u>Amendments to Loan Agreement</u>. The Loan Agreement is hereby amended as follows:

(a) By adding the following new definitions to <u>Section 1.1</u> of the Loan Agreement in alphabetical sequence:

Eleventh Amendment Date: September 25, 2020.

JMC Real Estate: that certain real Property and improvements located at 1819 Highway 411, Chatsworth, Georgia 30705.

<u>JMC Promissory Note</u>: that certain Promissory Note dated on or about the Eleventh Amendment Date in the original principal amount of \$2,000,000 made by Marquis to the order of JMC Seller.

JMC Real Estate Lien: security title to and a Lien on the JMC Real Estate pursuant to the JMC Security Deed.

<u>JMC Security Deed</u>: that certain Commercial Deed to Secure Debt, Security Agreement and Assignment of Rents dated on or about the Eleventh Amendment Date from Marquis in favor of JMC Seller conveying security title to and a Lien upon the JMC Real Estate as security for the JMC Promissory Note.

JMC Seller: JCM Holdings, LLC, a Georgia limited liability company.

(b) By (i) deleting the "and" at the end of clause (l) of <u>Section 10.2.1</u> of the Loan Agreement, (ii) deleting the "." at the end of clause (m) of <u>Section 10.2.1</u> of the Loan Agreement, (iii) adding "; and" to the end of clause (m) of <u>Section 10.2.1</u> of the Loan Agreement and (iv) inserting the following new clause (n) to <u>Section 10.2.1</u> of the Loan Agreement

(n) Debt pursuant to the JMC Promissory Note from time to time not to exceed \$2,000,000.

(c) By (i) deleting the "and" at the end of clause (n) of <u>Section 10.2.2</u> of the Loan Agreement, (ii) deleting the "." at the end of clause (o) of <u>Section 10.2.2</u> of the Loan Agreement, (iii) adding "; and" to the end of clause (o) of <u>Section 10.2.2</u> of the Loan Agreement and (iv) inserting the following new clause (p) to <u>Section 10.2.2</u> of the Loan Agreement

(p) the JMC Real Estate Lien securing Debt described in Section 10.2.1(n).

3. <u>Limited Waiver of Default</u>. Each Borrower acknowledges that Events of Default have occurred and currently exist under the Loan Agreement as a result of Borrowers' breach of <u>Section 10.3.1</u> of the Loan Agreement (the "<u>Designated Defaults</u>"). The Designated Defaults exist because of Borrowers' failure to maintain a Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio of not less than 1.05 to 1.00 for the twelve consecutive months periods ending on July 31, 2020 and August 31, 2020. Each Borrower represents and warrants that the Designated Defaults are the only Defaults or Events of Default that exists under the Loan Agreement and the other Loan Documents as of the date hereof. Subject to the satisfaction of the conditions precedent set forth in <u>Section 9</u> hereof, Lender waives the Designated Defaults as in existence on the date hereof. In no event shall such waiver be deemed to constitute a waiver of (a) any Default or Event of Default other than the Designated Defaults in existence on the date of this Amendment or

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(b) Each Borrower's obligation to comply with all of the terms and conditions of the Loan Agreement and the other Loan Documents from and after the date hereof. Notwithstanding any prior, temporary mutual disregard of the terms of any contracts between the parties, each Borrower hereby agrees that it shall be required strictly to comply with all of the terms of the Loan Documents on and after the date hereof.

4. <u>Ratification and Reaffirmation</u>. Borrowers hereby ratify and reaffirm the Obligations, each of the Loan Documents, and all of Borrowers' covenants, duties, indebtedness and liabilities under the Loan Documents.

5. <u>Acknowledgments and Stipulations</u>. Each Borrower acknowledges and stipulates that each of the Loan Documents executed by such Borrower creates legal, valid and binding obligations of such Borrower that are enforceable against such Borrower in accordance with the terms thereof; all of the Obligations are owing and payable without defense, offset or counterclaim (and to the extent there exists any such defense, offset or counterclaim on the date hereof, the same is hereby knowingly and voluntarily waived by such Borrower); the security interests and liens granted by such Borrower in favor of Lender are duly perfected, first priority security interests and liens.

6. <u>Representations and Warranties</u>. Each Borrower represents and warrants to Lender, to induce Lender to enter into this Amendment, that no Default or Event of Default exists on the date hereof other than the Designated Defaults; the execution, delivery and performance of this Amendment have been duly authorized by all requisite company action on the part of such Borrower and this Amendment has been duly executed and delivered by such Borrower; and all of the representations and warranties made by such Borrower in the Loan Agreement are true and correct on and as of the date hereof.

7. <u>Reference to Loan Agreement</u>. Upon the effectiveness of this Amendment, each reference in the Loan Agreement to "this Agreement," "hereunder," or words of like import shall mean and be a reference to the Loan Agreement, as amended by this Amendment.

8. <u>Breach of Amendment</u>. This Amendment shall be part of the Loan Agreement and a breach of any representation, warranty or covenant herein shall constitute an Event of Default.

9. <u>Conditions Precedent</u>. The effectiveness of the amendments contained in <u>Section 2</u> hereof and the waivers pursuant to <u>Section 3</u> hereof are subject to the satisfaction of each of the following conditions precedent, in form and substance satisfactory to Lender, unless satisfaction thereof is specifically waived in writing by Lender:

(a) Lender shall have received a counterpart of this Amendment, duly executed by each Borrower;

(b) Lender shall have received an executed secretary's certificate for each Borrower, in substantially the forms attached hereto;

(b) Lender shall have received the executed Real Estate Purchase Documents along with all exhibits and attachments thereto; and

(c) Lender shall have received such other agreements, instruments and documents as Lender may reasonably request.

10. <u>Expenses of Lender</u>. Each Borrower agrees to pay, on demand, all costs and expenses incurred by Lender in connection with the preparation, negotiation and execution of this Amendment and any other Loan Documents executed pursuant hereto and any and all amendments, modifications, and

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supplements thereto, including, without limitation, the costs and fees of Lender's legal counsel and any taxes, filing fees and other expenses associated with or incurred in connection with the execution, delivery or filing of any instrument or agreement referred to herein or contemplated hereby.

11. <u>Release of Claims</u>. To induce Lender to enter into this Amendment, each Borrower hereby RELEASES, ACQUITS AND FOREVER DISCHARGES Lender, and all officers, directors, agents, employees, successors and assigns of Lender, from any and all liabilities, claims, demands, actions or causes of action of any kind or nature (if there be any), whether absolute or contingent, disputed or undisputed, at law or in equity, or known or unknown, that such Borrower now has or ever had against Lender arising under or in connection with any of the Loan Documents or otherwise. Each Borrower represents and warrants to Lender that such Borrower has not transferred or assigned to any Person any claim that such Borrower ever had or claimed to have against Lender.

12. <u>Effectiveness: Governing Law</u>. This Amendment shall be effective upon acceptance by Lender in Atlanta, Georgia (notice of which acceptance is hereby waived), whereupon the same shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the internal laws of the State of Georgia.

13. <u>No Novation, etc.</u> Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Amendment, nothing herein shall be deemed to amend or modify any provision of the Loan Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents, each of which shall remain in full force and effect. This Amendment is not intended to be, nor shall it be construed to create, a novation or accord and satisfaction, and the Loan Agreement as herein modified shall continue in full force and effect.

14. <u>Successors and Assigns</u>. This Amendment shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns.

15. Further Assurances. Each Borrower agrees to take such further actions as Lender shall reasonably request from time to time in connection herewith to evidence or give effect to the amendments set forth herein or any of the transactions contemplated hereby.

16. <u>Miscellaneous</u>. This Amendment expresses the entire understanding of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and may not be amended except in a writing signed by the parties.

17. <u>Waiver of Jury Trial</u>. To the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, each party hereby waives the right to trial by jury in any action, suit, counterclaim or proceeding arising out of or related to this Amendment.

18. Execution. This Amendment may be in the form of an Electronic Record and may be executed using electronic signatures (including facsimile and .pdf) and shall be considered an original, and shall have the same legal effect, validity and enforceability as a paper record. This Amendment may be executed in as many counterparts as necessary or convenient, including both paper and electronic counterparts, but all such counterparts are one and the same Amendment. For the avoidance of doubt, the authorization under this paragraph may include use or acceptance by Lender of a manually signed paper Communication which has been converted into electronic form (such as scanned into PDF format), or an electronically signed Communication converted into another format, for transmission, delivery and/or retention.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank; signatures appear on the following pages]

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be duly executed under seal and delivered by their respective duly authorized officers on the date first written above.

	BORROWERS:
ATTEST:	MARQUIS AFFILIATED HOLDINGS LLC
/s/ Tony Isaac Tony Isaac, Secretary	By: /s/ Jon Isaac Jon Isaac, President and Chief Executive Officer
[COMPANY SEAL]	
ATTEST:	MARQUIS INDUSTRIES, INC.
/s/ Tim Young Tim Young, Secretary	By: /s/ Weston A. Godfrey, Jr. Weston A. Godfrey, Jr., Chief Executive Officer
[CORPORATE SEAL]	
[Signatures co	ntinued on following page.]

LENDER:

BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.

By: /s/ Michelle Terwilleger Michelle Terwilleger, Vice President

FIFTH AMENDMENT TO LOAN AGREEMENT

THIS FIFTH AMENDMENT TO LOAN AGREEMENT (this "<u>Amendment</u>") is entered into as of SEPTEMBER <u>24</u>, 2019, between TEXAS CAPITAL BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ("<u>Lender</u>"), and VINTAGE STOCK, INC., a Missouri corporation ("<u>Borrower</u>").

RECITALS

A. Whereas, Lender and Borrower are parties to a LOAN AGREEMENT dated as of NOVEMBER 3, 2016 (as the same has been or may be amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, including any other instruments executed and delivered in renewal, extension, rearrangement or otherwise in replacement thereof, the "Agreement") (any capitalized terms not specifically defined herein will have the meaning ascribed to them in the Agreement);

B. Whereas, Borrower and Lender have agreed to amend certain provisions of the Agreement; and

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the parties' mutual promises in this Amendment, and for other good and valuable consideration, the sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

1. Amendment to Defined Term. The following defined term in Section 1.01 of the Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

"Inventory Advance Amount" shall mean the lesser of (a) SIXTY-FIVE PERCENT (65.00%) of the cost of Eligible Inventory, and (b) NINETY PERCENT (90.00%) of the NOLV of Eligible Inventory.

2. Amendment to Section 4.01(e). The last sentence of Section 4.01(e) of the Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

If at any time Availability is less than ONE MILLION AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$1,000,000.00) for two (2) consecutive Revolving Credit Borrowing Base Reports, Borrower shall deliver Revolving Credit Borrowing Base Reports on or before the THIRD (3rd) Business Day of each week until such time as Availability is equal to or greater than such amount.

3. <u>Amendment to Section 5.04.</u> Section 5.04 of the Agreement is hereby amended by replacing "ONE MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$1,750,000.00)" therein with "ONE MILLION AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$1,000,000.00)".

4. Limited Waiver. Lender hereby waives any Default or Event of Default arising from: (a) Borrower's failure to comply with<u>Section 5.04(x)</u> of the Loan Agreement (Dividends, Distributions, Payments, and Redemptions) by making unpermitted payments of excess cash flow on FEBRUARY 21, 2019 and MAY 20, 2019; and (b) any failure by Borrower with respect to any cross-defaults under the Agreement in respect of any default or event of default under the Term Loan Agreement arising from Borrower's failure to comply with any minimum EBITDA covenant therein. It is the Loan Parties' specific intention that this waiver placed each of them in the same position, from the date of the Agreement through and including the date of this Amendment, as each would have been if no alleged existing Default or Event of Default (if one arose or could be deemed, or might have been deemed, to have arisen, directly or indirectly) had ever occurred.

5. <u>Conditions</u>. This Amendment shall be effective upon the completion of Borrower having delivered the following, in form and substance satisfactory to Lender: (a) this Amendment; (b) each other document, opinion and certificate required by Lender; and (c) evidence that the Term Agent has waived the event of default set forth in <u>Section 4(b)</u> hereof and any cross-default arising in respect of the Default or Event of Default set forth in <u>Section 4(a)</u> hereof.

FIFTH AMENDMENT TO LOAN AGREEMENT – PAGE 1 TEXAS CAPITAL BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION – VINTAGE STOCK, INC. 6. **Representations, Warranties and Covenants: Expenses.** Borrower expressly reaffirms all of its representations and warranties in the Agreement as of the date of this Amendment (except such representations and warranties that expressly relate to an earlier date). Borrower agrees to pay all costs, expenses and reasonable attorney's fees of Lender and its counsel in connection with the Agreement or this Amendment.

7. <u>No Waiver</u>. Except as set forth in this Amendment, all of the terms and conditions of the Agreement remain in full force and effect and none of such terms and conditions are, or shall be construed as, otherwise amended or modified, except as specifically set forth herein and nothing in this Amendment shall constitute a waiver by Lender of any Default or Event of Default, or of any right, power or remedy available to Lender or any Loan Party under the Agreement, whether any such defaults, rights, powers or remedies presently exist or arise in the future.

8. **Ratification.** The Agreement shall, together with this Amendment and any related documents, instruments and agreements shall hereafter refer to the Agreement, as amended hereby.

9. Release. EACH LOAN PARTY HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT IT HAS NO DEFENSE, COUNTERCLAIM, OFFSET, CROSS COMPLAINT, CLAIM OR DEMAND OF ANY KIND OR NATURE WHATSOEVER THAT CAN BE ASSERTED TO REDUCE OR ELIMINATE ALL OR ANY PART OF ITS LIABILITY TO REPAY THE OBLIGATIONS OR TO SEEK AFFIRMATIVE RELIEF OR DAMAGES OF ANY KIND OR NATURE FROM LENDER. EACH LOAN PARTY HEREBY VOLUNTARILY AND KNOWINGLY RELEASES AND FOREVER DISCHARGES THE LENDER AND EACH OF ITS RESPECTIVE PREDECESSORS, AGENTS, EMPLOYEES, AFFILIATES, SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS (COLLECTIVELY, THE " <u>RELEASED PARTIES</u>") FROM ALL POSSIBLE CLAIMS, DEMANDS, ACTIONS, CAUSES OF ACTION, DAMAGES, COSTS, EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES WHATSOEVER, WHETHER KNOWN OR UNKNOWN, ANTICIPATED OR UNANTICIPATED, SUSPECTED OR UNSUSPECTED, FIXED, CONTINGENT OR CONDITIONAL, OR AT LAW OR IN EQUITY, IN ANY CASE ORIGINATING IN WHOLE OR IN PART ON OR BEFORE THE DATE THIS AMENDMENT IS EXECUTED THAT SUCH LOAN PARTY MAY NOW OR HEREAFTER HAVE AGAINST THE RELEASED PARTIES, IF ANY, IRRESPECTIVE OF WHETHER ANY SUCH CLAIMS ARISE OUT OF CONTRACT, TORT, VIOLATION OF LAW OR REGULATIONS, OR OTHERWISE, AND THAT ARISE FROM ANY OF THE LOANS, THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS AND REMEDIES UNDER THE AGREEMENT OR ANY OF THE OTHER SECURITY INSTRUMENTS, AND/OR THE NEGOTIATION FOR AND EXECUTION OF THIS AMENDMENT, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY CONTRACTING FOR, CHARGING, TAKING, RESERVING, COLLECTING OR RECEIVING INTEREST IN EXCESS OF THE HIGHEST LAWFUL RATE APPLICABLE.

10. Other Provisions. The provisions of the Agreement that are not expressly amended in this Amendment shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect. In the event of any conflict between the terms and provisions of this Amendment and the Agreement, the provisions of this Amendment shall control.

11. <u>Signatures.</u> This Amendment may be signed in counterparts. A facsimile or other electronic transmission of a signature page will be considered an original signature page. At the request of a party, the other party will confirm a fax-transmitted or electronically transmitted signature page by delivering an original signature page to the requesting party.

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FIFTH AMENDMENT TO LOAN AGREEMENT – PAGE 2 TEXAS CAPITAL BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION – VINTAGE STOCK, INC.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Amendment to be duly executed and delivered as of the date first written above.

LENDER:

TEXAS CAPITAL BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

 By:
 /s/ Terri Sandridge

 Name:
 Terri Sandridge

 Title:
 Vice President, Corporate Banking-ABL

BORROWER:

VINTAGE STOCK, INC.

By:	/s/ Rodney Spriggs
Name:	Rodney Spriggs
Title:	CEO and President

FIFTH AMENDMENT TO LOAN AGREEMENT – PAGE 3 TEXAS CAPITAL BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION – VINTAGE STOCK, INC.

SECOND AMENDMENT TO EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

THIS SECOND AMENDMENT TO EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT (this "Amendment") is made and entered into as of the 11th day of January 2021, by and between Live Ventures Incorporated (formerly known as LiveDeal, Inc.), a Nevada corporation (the "Company"), and Jon Isaac ("Executive").

WHEREAS, the Company and Executive have entered into an employment agreement, effective as of January 1, 2013 which was subsequently amended on January 16, 2018 (as amended, the "**Employment Agreement**"); and

WHEREAS, the Company and Executive desire to further amend the Employment Agreement in the manner reflected herein.

In consideration of the mutual promises, covenants and agreements herein contained, intending to be legally bound, the parties agree as follows:

1. Section 2 of the Employment Agreement hereby is further amended so that the Term is deemed to continue until December 31, 2023, or upon the date of termination of employment pursuant to Section 6 of the Employment Agreement; provided, however, that the Term may be extended as mutually agreed to by the parties.

- 2. This amendment is deemed to be effective as of December 31, 2020.
- 3. Except as specifically amended hereby, the Employment Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

4. This Amendment may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original, but all of which together will constitute one and the same instrument.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Amendment as of the date first written above.

LIVE VENTURES INCORPORATED, a Nevada corporation

EXECUTIVE

By: <u>/s/ Michael J. Stein</u>

Name: Michael J. Stein Title: Senior Vice President and General Counsel /s/ Jon Isaac

Jon Isaac

LIVEDEAL, INC. AMENDED AND RESTATED 2003 STOCK PLAN NON-QUALIFIED STOCK OPTION AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT made as of January 1, 2013, by and between LiveDeal Inc. (the "Company"), and Jon Isaac (the "Optionee").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Company has adopted and maintains the LiveDeal, Inc Amended and Restated 2003 Stock Plan, effective July 21, 2003 (the "Plan"), and

WHEREAS, the Committee has authorized the grant to the Optionee of an Option under the Plan, on the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan and as hereinafter provided,

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises contained herein, the Company and the Optionee hereby agree as follows:

1. <u>Plan</u>. This Option award is made pursuant to the terms of the Plan which are incorporated herein by reference. Terms used in this Agreement which are defined in the Plan shall have the same meaning as set forth in the Plan.

2. <u>Grant of Option</u>. The Company hereby grants to the Optionee an option to purchase 150,000 of the Company's Ordinary Shares ("Shares") for an Option price per Share equal to as listed in the Vesting Schedule below. The Option is intended by the Committee to be a Non-Qualified Stock Option and the provisions hereof shall be interpreted on a basis consistent with such intent.

3. <u>Exercise Period</u>.

(a) The Option shall be exercisable on or after vesting of the Option pursuant to the terms of the Plan and this nt.

(b) All or any part of the Option may be exercised by the Optionee no later than the tenth (10th) anniversary of the date of the Grant Date.

(c) This Agreement and the Option shall terminate on the earlier of (i) the tenth (10th) anniversary of the date of the Grant Date, or (ii) the date as of which the Option has been fully exercised.

LA2339973.2 220930-10002

Agreement.

LiveDeal, Inc. Amended and Restated 2003 Stock Plan Nonqualified Option Agreement

<u>Vesting</u>. Except as provided below and subject to the Optionee's continuation of service with the Company during the vesting period, the Option shall vest and become exercisable pursuant to the following schedule:

Vesting	Grant	Expiration	Option	Exercise
Date	Date	Date	Shares	Price
1/15/2014	1-Jan-13	15-Jan-19	50,000	\$ 5.00
1/15/2015	1-Jan-13	15-Jan-20	50,000	\$ 7.50
1/15/2016	1-Jan-13	15-Jan-21	50,000	\$ 10.00

4. <u>Termination of Service</u>. In the event of the Optionee's Termination of Service with the Company the provisions of Article VI of the Plan shall control.

5. <u>Change in Control</u>. Notwithstanding the foregoing upon a Change of Control, the Option shall automatically become fully vested and exercisable as of the date of such Change of Control.

6. <u>Restrictions on Transfer of Option</u>. This Agreement and the Option shall not be transferable otherwise than (a) by will or by the laws of descent and distribution or (b) by gift to any Family Member of the Optionee, and the Option shall be exercisable, during the Optionee's lifetime, solely by the Optionee, except on account of the Optionee's Permanent and Total Disability or death, and solely by the transferee in the case of a transfer by gift to a Family Member of the Optionee.

7. <u>Exercise of Option</u>.

(a) The Option shall become exercisable at such time as shall be provided herein or in the Plan and shall be exercisable by written notice of such exercise, in the form prescribed by the Committee, to the Secretary of the Company, at its principal office. The notice shall specify the number of Shares for which the Option is being exercised.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 8(c) and 8(d), Shares purchased pursuant to the Option shall be paid for in full at the time of such purchase in cash, in Shares, including Shares acquired pursuant to the Plan, or part in cash and part in Shares. Shares transferred in payment of the Option price shall be valued as of the date of transfer based on their Fair Market Value.

(c) The Option price may be paid, in whole or in part, by (i) an immediate market sale or margin loan as to all or a part of the Shares which the Optionee shall be entitled to receive upon exercise of the Option, pursuant to an extension of credit by the Company to the Optionee of the Option price (or portion thereof to be so paid), (ii) the delivery of the Shares from the Company directly to a brokerage firm, and (iii) the delivery of the Option price from sale or margin loan proceeds from the brokerage firm directly to the Company.

(d) The Option price may be paid, in whole or in part, by reducing the number of Shares to be issued upon exercise of the Option by the number of Shares having an aggregate

LiveDeal, Inc. Amended and Restated 2003 Stock Plan Nonqualified Option Agreement

Fair Market Value equal to the Option price (or portion thereof to be so paid) as of the date of the Option's exercise.

8. <u>Regulation by the Committee</u>. This Agreement and the Option shall be subject to the administrative procedures and rules as the Committee shall adopt. All decisions of the Committee upon any question arising under the Plan or under this Agreement, shall be conclusive and binding upon the Optionee and any person or persons to whom any portion of the Option has been transferred by will, by the laws of descent and distribution or by gift to a Family Member of the Optionee.

9. <u>Rights as a Shareholder</u>. The Optionee shall have no rights as a shareholder with respect to Shares subject to the Option until certificates for Shares are issued to the Optionee.

10. <u>Reservation of Shares</u>. With respect to the Option, the Company hereby agrees to at all times reserve for issuance and/or delivery upon payment by the Optione of the Option price, such number of Shares as shall be required for issuance and/or delivery upon such payment pursuant to the Option.

11. <u>Delivery of Share Certificates</u>. Within a reasonable time after the exercise of the Option the Company shall cause to be delivered to the Optionee, his or her legal representative or his or her beneficiary, a certificate for the Shares purchased pursuant to the exercise of the Option.

12. <u>Withholding</u>. In the event the Optionee elects to exercise the Option (or any part thereof), the Company or an Affiliate shall be entitled to deduct and withhold the minimum amount necessary in connection with the issuance of Shares to the Optionee to satisfy its withholding obligations under any and all federal, state or local tax rules or regulations.

13. <u>Amendment</u>. The Committee may amend this Agreement at any time and from time to time; provided, however, that no amendment of this Agreement that would materially and adversely impair the Optionee's rights or entitlements with respect to the Option shall be effective without the prior written consent of the Optionee (unless such amendment is required in order to cause the Award hereunder to qualify as "performance-based" compensation within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Code or be exempt from Code Section 409A, as interpreted by applicable authorities).

14. <u>Optionee Acknowledgment</u>. Optionee acknowledges and agrees that the vesting of shares pursuant to this Option Agreement is earned only by continuing service with the Company. Optionee further acknowledges and agrees that nothing in the Agreement, nor in the Plan shall confer upon the Optionee any right to continue in the service of the Company, nor shall it interfere in any way with Optionee's right or the Company's right to terminate Optionee's service at any time, with or without cause. Optionee acknowledges receipt of a copy of the Plan and represents that he or she is familiar with the terms and provisions thereof. Optionee has reviewed the Plan and this Option in their entirety, has had an opportunity to obtain the advice of counsel prior to executing this Option and fully understands all provisions of the Option. By executing this Agreement, the Optionee hereby agrees to be bound by all of the terms of both the Plan and this Agreement.

³

LiveDeal, Inc. Amended and Restated 2003 Stock Plan Nonqualified Option Agreement

ATTEST:		LIV	E VENTURES INCORPORATE	D (F/K/A LIVED	EAL, INC.)
/s/ Michael J. Stein		By:	/s/ Virland A. Johnson		1/11/2021
1/11/2021	Date	Its:	Chief Financial Officer		Date
	Date		/s/ Jon Isaac	_, Optionee	1/11/2021 Date
		4			

LiveDeal, Inc. Amended and Restated 2003 Stock Plan Nonqualified Option Agreement SAMPLE NOTICE OF EXERCISE

LiveDeal, Inc. Compensation Committee

Date of Exercise:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This constitutes notice under my stock Option that I elect to purchase the number of Shares for the price set forth below.

Type of Option:	Non-Qualified
Grant Date:	
Number of Shares as to which Option is exercised:	
Certificates to be issued in name of:	
Total exercise price:	\$
Cash payment delivered herewith:	\$

By this exercise, I agree (i) to execute or provide such additional documents as LiveDeal, Inc. (the "Company") may reasonably require pursuant to the terms of this Notice of Exercise and the Company's Amended and Restated 2003 Stock Plan (the "Plan"), and (ii) to provide for the payment by me to the Company (in the manner designated by the Company) of the Company's withholding obligation, if any, relating to the exercise of this Option.

Very truly yours,

Optionee

FIRST AMENDMENT TO OPTION AGREEMENT

THIS FIRST AMENDMENT TO NON-QUALIFIED STOCK OPTION AGREEMENT (this "*Amendment*") is entered into and effective this 11th day of January, 2021 (the "*Effective Date*"), by and between LIVE VENTURES INCORPORATED, a Nevada corporation (the "*Company*"), and Jon Isaac, a resident of the State of Nevada (the "*Executive*").

WHEREAS, the Company and the Executive are parties to the certain Incentive Stock Option Agreement made as of January 1, 2013 (the "*Option Agreement*"); and

WHEREAS, the parties desire to amend the terms of the Option Agreement on the terms and conditions as hereinafter set forth.

NOW, THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby severally acknowledged, the parties hereto, intending to be legally bound hereby, agree as follows:

1. <u>Definitions</u>. Capitalized terms used in this Amendment, unless otherwise defined herein, shall have the meaning ascribed to such terms in the Option Agreement.

2. <u>Amendment to Option Agreement</u>. The Option Agreement is hereby amended as follows:

a. Section 3(c) is hereby amended to provide that the expiration date of option that was granted on January 1, 2013 and that originally scheduled to expire on January 15, 2021 shall now expire on January 15, 2022.

3. <u>Effect of Amendment.</u> Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Amendment, nothing herein shall be deemed to amend or modify any provision of the Option Agreement, which shall remain in full force and effect.

4. <u>Governing Law</u>. This Amendment, for all purposes, shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Nevada without regard to conflicts of law principles.

5. <u>Successors and Assigns</u>. This Amendment shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns.

6. <u>Miscellaneous</u>. This Amendment expresses the entire understanding of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and may not be amended except in a writing signed by the parties.

7. <u>Electronic Execution and Delivery</u>. A reproduction of this Amendment may be executed by one or more parties hereto, and an executed copy of this Amendment may be delivered by one or more parties hereto by electronic transmission pursuant to which the signature of or on behalf of such party can be seen, and such execution and delivery shall be considered valid, binding and effective for all purposes. At the request of any party hereto, all

parties hereto agree to execute an original of this Amendment as well as any electronic or other reproduction hereof.

8. <u>Counterparts</u>. This Amendment may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

(Remainder of this page intentionally left blank; signatures begin on the next page.)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be duly executed under seal and delivered by their respective duly authorized officers on the date first written above.

LIVE VENTURES INCORPORATED

By: <u>/s/ Michael J. Stein</u> Name: Michael J. Stein Title: Senior Vice President and General Counsel

EXECUTIVE

Signature: /s/ Jon Isaac Print Name: Jon Isaac

FIRST AMENDMENT TO EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

THIS FIRST AMENDMENT TO EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT (this "*Amendment*") is entered into and effective this 11th day of January, 2021 (the "*Effective Date*"), by and between LIVE VENTURES INCORPORATED, a Nevada corporation (the "*Company*"), and Michael J. Stein, a resident of the State of Nevada (the "*Executive*").

WHEREAS, the Company and the Executive are parties to the certain Employment Agreement dated effective September 5, 2017 (the "*Employment Agreement*"); and

WHEREAS, the parties desire to amend the terms of the Employment Agreement on the terms and conditions as hereinafter set forth.

NOW, THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby severally acknowledged, the parties hereto, intending to be legally bound hereby, agree as follows:

1. **Definitions**. Capitalized terms used in this Amendment, unless otherwise defined herein, shall have the meaning ascribed to such terms in the Employment Agreement.

2. <u>Amendments to Employment Agreement</u>. The Employment Agreement is hereby amended as follows:

a. The defined term "Annual Base Salary" in Section 2 shall be revised to be \$345,000 annually. The increase in Annual Base Salary shall be retroactive to and effective as of January 1, 2021.

b. The following shall be added at the end of Section 2:

"Executive will be eligible to receive an annual performance bonus at the sole discretion of the Compensation Committee of the Board or the entire Board. All such bonuses payable will be subject to all applicable withholdings, including taxes. The Company shall pay Executive a one-time cash bonus of \$77,500 promptly following the execution of this Amendment, subject to Executive's continued employment in good standing through the payment date. In addition, the Company agrees to grant the Executive a stock option to purchase 5,000 shares of the Company's common stock on an annual basis as follows: (i) an option to purchase 1,250 shares shall be granted each March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31, (ii) each tranche of 1,250 shares shall vest on the one year anniversary of the date of grant, and (iii) such option shall have an exercise price equal to the closing price of the Company's common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market (or such successor exchange on which the Company's shares of common stock shall trade) on the date of each such grant.

follows:

c.

<u>Resignation by Executive</u>. Executive's employment with the Company shall terminate upon the earlier to occur of (x) ninety (90) days' written notice by Executive to the Company or (y) following the written notice by Executive to the Company in clause (x), the date on which Executive's successor commences work for the Company. The Company shall have the option, but not the obligation, to require that Executive cease employment or that Executive not appear in the Company's offices upon the receipt of such notice, in which event the Company shall pay to the Executive the salary to which Executive would have been entitled had the Executive worked for the full thirty (30) days.

3. <u>Amendment to Incentive Stock Option Agreement</u>. Executive's Incentive Stock Option Agreement shall be amended as set forth in form attached as <u>Exhibit A</u> hereto.

4. <u>Reference to Employment Agreement</u>. Upon the effectiveness of this Amendment, each reference in the Employment Agreement to "this Agreement," "hereunder," or words of like import shall mean and be a reference to the Employment Agreement, as amended by this Amendment

5. <u>Effect of Amendment.</u> Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Amendment, nothing herein shall be deemed to amend or modify any provision of the Employment Agreement, which shall remain in full force and effect.

6. <u>Governing Law</u>. This Amendment, for all purposes, shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Nevada without regard to conflicts of law principles.

7. <u>Successors and Assigns</u>. This Amendment shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns.

8. <u>Miscellaneous</u>. This Amendment expresses the entire understanding of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and may not be amended except in a writing signed by the parties.

9. **Further Assurances**. Each party agrees to take such further actions as the other shall reasonably request from time to time in connection herewith to evidence or give effect to the amendments set forth herein or any of the transactions contemplated hereby.

10. <u>Electronic Execution and Delivery</u>. A reproduction of this Amendment may be executed by one or more parties hereto, and an executed copy of this Amendment may be delivered by one or more parties hereto by electronic transmission pursuant to which the signature of or on behalf of such party can be seen, and such execution and delivery shall be considered valid, binding and effective for all purposes. At the request of any party hereto, all parties hereto agree to execute an original of this Amendment as well as any electronic or other reproduction hereof.

11. **Representations.** Executive hereby represents and warrants to the Company that the execution and delivery of this Amendment, and the performance of his obligations hereunder, are not in violation of, and do not and will not conflict with or constitute a default under, any of the terms and provisions of any agreement or instrument to which Executive is subject; and that this Amendment has been duly executed and delivered by Executive and is a valid and binding obligation in accordance with its terms. It is important that Executive completely understands the terms and conditions in this Amendment. Executive expressly acknowledges and represents that: (i) Executive is competent to execute this Amendment; (ii) the Company has advised Executive to consult with an attorney before signing this Amendment; and (iii) Executive is executing this Amendment voluntarily.

12. <u>Counterparts</u>. This Amendment may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

(Remainder of this page intentionally left blank; signatures begin on the next page.)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be duly executed under seal and delivered by their respective duly authorized officers on the date first written above.

LIVE VENTURES INCORPORATED

By: <u>/s/ Jon Isaac</u> Name: Jon Isaac Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

EXECUTIVE

Signature: /s/ Michael J. Stein Print Name: Michael J. Stein <u>Exhibit A</u>

FIRST AMENDMENT TO OPTION AGREEMENT

THIS FIRST AMENDMENT TO OPTION AGREEMENT (this "*Amendment*") is entered into and effective this 11th day of January, 2021 (the "*Effective Date*"), by and between LIVE VENTURES INCORPORATED, a Nevada corporation (the "*Company*"), and Michael J. Stein, a resident of the State of Nevada (the "*Executive*").

WHEREAS, the Company and the Executive are parties to the certain Incentive Stock Option Agreement dated effective September 5, 2017 (the "*Option Agreement*"); and

WHEREAS, the parties desire to amend the terms of the Option Agreement on the terms and conditions as hereinafter set forth.

NOW, THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby severally acknowledged, the parties hereto, intending to be legally bound hereby, agree as follows:

1. <u>Definitions</u>. Capitalized terms used in this Amendment, unless otherwise defined herein, shall have the meaning ascribed to such terms in the Option Agreement.

- 2. <u>Amendments to Option Agreement</u>. The Option Agreement is hereby amended as follows:
 - a. Section 2 is hereby deleted in its entirety and amended and restated as follows:
 - "2. <u>Grant of Option</u>. The Company hereby grants to the Optionee an option to purchase:

(a) Option A: 4,000 of the Company's Ordinary Shares ("Shares") for an Option price per Share equal to \$11.80, which is not less than the fair market value on the date of this Amendment;

(b) Option B: 4,000 of the Company's Ordinary Shares ("Shares") for an Option price per Share equal to \$11.80, which is not less than the fair market value on the date of this Amendment;

(c) Option C: 4,000 of the Company's Ordinary Shares ("Shares") for an Option price per Share equal to \$11.80, which is not less than the fair market value on the date of this Amendment;

(d) Option D: 4,000 of the Company's Ordinary Shares ("Shares") for an Option price per Share equal to \$12.98; and

(e) Option E: 4,000 of the Company's Ordinary Shares ("Shares") for an Option price per Share equal to \$14.27.

The Option is intended by the Committee to qualify as an Incentive Stock Option as provided in Section 9 and the provisions hereof shall be interpreted on a basis consistent with such intent."

3. <u>Effect of Amendment.</u> Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Amendment, nothing herein shall be deemed to amend or modify any provision of the Option Agreement, which shall remain in full force and effect.

4. <u>Governing Law</u>. This Amendment, for all purposes, shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Nevada without regard to conflicts of law principles.

5. <u>Successors and Assigns</u>. This Amendment shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns.

6. <u>Miscellaneous</u>. This Amendment expresses the entire understanding of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and may not be amended except in a writing signed by the parties.

7. <u>Electronic Execution and Delivery</u>. A reproduction of this Amendment may be executed by one or more parties hereto, and an executed copy of this Amendment may be delivered by one or more parties hereto by electronic transmission pursuant to which the signature of or on behalf of such party can be seen, and such execution and delivery shall be considered valid, binding and effective for all purposes. At the request of any party hereto, all parties hereto agree to execute an original of this Amendment as well as any electronic or other reproduction hereof.

8. <u>Counterparts</u>. This Amendment may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

(Remainder of this page intentionally left blank; signatures begin on the next page.)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be duly executed under seal and delivered by their respective duly authorized officers on the date first written above.

LIVE VENTURES INCORPORATED

By: <u>/s/ Jon Isaac</u> Name: Jon Isaac Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

EXECUTIVE

Signature: <u>/s/ Michael J. Stein</u> Print Name: Michael J. Stein

2014 OMNIBUS EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN

STOCK OPTION AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT made as of January 11, 2021 (the "Grant Date"), by and between Live Ventures Incorporated (the "Company") and Michael J. Stein (the "Optionee").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Company has adopted and maintains the LiveDeal, Inc. 2014 Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan effective January 8, 2014 (the "Plan"), and

WHEREAS, the Committee has authorized the grant to the Optione of an Option under the Plan, on the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan and as hereinafter provided,

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises contained herein, the Company and the Optionee hereby agree as follows:

1. Plan. This Option award is made pursuant to the terms of the Plan which are incorporated herein by reference. Terms used in this Agreement which are defined in the Plan shall have the same meaning

as set forth in the Plan.

2.

Grant of Option. The Company hereby grants to the Optionee an option (the "Option") to purchase:

- (a) Option A: 1,250 of the Company's Ordinary Shares ("Shares") for an Option price per Share equal to the Fair Market Value of the Shares at the close of trading on March 31, 2021;
- (b) Option B: 1,250 of the Company's Shares for an Option price per Share equal to the Fair Market Value of the Shares at the close of trading on June 30, 2021;
- (c) Option C: 1,250 of the Company's Shares for an Option price per Share equal to the Fair Market Value of the Shares at the close of trading on September 30, 2021; and
- (d) Option D: 1,250 of the Company's Shares for an Option price per Share equal to the Fair Market Value of the Shares at the close of trading on December 31, 2021.

<u>Exercise Period</u>.

(a) The Option shall be exercisable on or after vesting of the Option pursuant to the terms of the Plan and this Agreement.

(b) All or any part of the Option may be exercised by the Optionee no later than the sixth (6th) anniversary of the Grant Date of the Option.

(c) This Agreement and the Option shall terminate on the earlier of (i) the sixth (6th) anniversary of the Grant Date, or (ii) the date as of which the Option has been fully exercised.

Vesting. Except as provided below and subject to the Optionee's continuation of service with the Company during the vesting period, the Option shall vest and become exercisable pursuant to the

4. following schedule:

(c)

5.

(a) Option A: March 31, 2022;

- (b) Option B: June 30, 2022;
- (c) Option C: September 30, 202; and
- (d) Option D: December 31, 2022.
- Termination of Service. In the event of the Optionee's Termination of Service with the Company, the provisions of Article VI of the Plan shall control.
- 6. Change in Control. Notwithstanding the foregoing upon a Change of Control, the Option shall automatically become fully vested and exercisable as of the date of such Change of Control.

7. <u>Restrictions on Transfer of Option</u>. This Agreement and the Option shall not be transferable otherwise than by will or by the laws of descent and distribution and the Option shall be exercisable, during the Optionee's lifetime, solely by the Optionee.

Exercise of Option.

(a) The Option shall become exercisable at such time as shall be provided herein or in the Plan and shall be exercisable by written notice of such exercise, in the form prescribed by the Committee, to the Secretary of the Company, at its principal office. The notice shall specify the number of Shares for which the Option is being exercised.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 8(c) and 8(d), Shares purchased pursuant to the Option shall be paid for in full at the time of such purchase in cash, in Shares, including Shares acquired pursuant to the Plan, or part in cash and part in Shares. Shares transferred in payment of the Option price shall be valued as of the date of transfer based on their Fair Market Value.

The Option price may be paid, in whole or in part, by (i) an immediate market sale or margin loan as to all or a part of the Shares which the Optionee shall be entitled to receive upon exercise of the Option, pursuant to an extension of credit by the Company to the Optione of the Option price (or portion thereof to be so paid), (ii) the delivery of the Shares from the Company directly to a brokerage firm, and (iii) the delivery of the Option price from sale or margin loan proceeds from the brokerage firm directly to the Company.

(d) The Option price may be paid, in whole or in part, by reducing the number of Shares to be issued upon exercise of the Option by the number of Shares having an aggregate Fair Market Value equal to the Option price (or portion thereof to be so paid) as of the date of the Option's exercise:

[Intentionally left blank.]

9.

10. Regulation by the Committee. This Agreement and the Option shall be subject to the administrative procedures and rules as the Committee shall adopt. All decisions of the Committee upon any question arising under the Plan or under this Agreement, shall be conclusive and binding upon the Optionee and any person or persons to whom any portion of the Option has been transferred by will, by the laws of descent and distribution.

11. Rights as a Shareholder. The Optionee shall have no rights as a shareholder with respect to Shares subject to the Option until certificates for Shares are issued to the Optionee.

12. <u>Reservation of Shares.</u> With respect to the Option, the Company hereby agrees to at all times reserve for issuance and/or delivery upon payment by the Optione of the Option price, such number of Shares as shall be required for issuance and/or delivery upon such payment pursuant to the Option.

13. Delivery of Share Certificates. Within a reasonable time after the exercise of the Option the Company shall cause to be delivered to the Optionee, his or her legal representative or his or her beneficiary, a certificate for the Shares purchased pursuant to the exercise of the Option.

14. Withholding. In the event the Optionee elects to exercise the Option (or any part thereof), the Company or an Affiliate shall be entitled to deduct and withhold the minimum amount necessary in connection with the issuance of Shares to the Optionee to satisfy its withholding obligations under any and all federal, state or local tax rules or regulations.

15. <u>Amendment</u>. The Committee may amend this Agreement at any time and from time to time; provided, however, that no amendment of this Agreement that would materially and adversely impair the Optionee's rights or entitlements with respect to the Option shall be effective without the prior written consent of the Optionee (unless such amendment is required in order to cause the Award hereunder to qualify as "performance-based" compensation within the meaning of Section 162(m) or be exempt from Code Section 409A, as interpreted by applicable authorities).

16. Optionee Acknowledgment. Optionee acknowledges and agrees that the vesting of shares pursuant to this Option Agreement is earned only by continuing service with

the Company. Optionee further acknowledges and agrees that nothing in the Agreement, nor in the Plan shall confer upon the Optionee any right to continue in the service of the Company, nor shall it interfere in any way with Optionee's right or the Company's right to terminate Optionee's service at any time, with or without cause. Optionee acknowledges receipt of a copy of the Plan and represents that he or she is familiar with the terms and provisions thereof. Optionee has reviewed the Plan and this Option in their entirety, has had an opportunity to obtain the advice of counsel prior to executing this Option and fully understands all provisions of the Option. By executing this Agreement, the Optionee hereby agrees to be bound by all of the terms of both the Plan and this Agreement.

Signature Page Follows

ATTEST: MICHAEL J. STEIN

/s/ Michael J. Stein

Date: January 11, 2021

LIVE VENTURES INCORPORATED

/s/ Jon Isaac By: Jon Isaac Its: President and CEO

Date: January 11, 2021

SAMPLE NOTICE OF EXERCISE

Live Ventures Incorporated Compensation Committee

Date of Exercise:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This constitutes notice under my stock Option that I elect to purchase the number of Shares for the price set forth below.

Type of Option:	Non-Qualified Stock Option
Grant Date:	
Number of Shares as to which Option is exercised:	
Certificates to be issued in name of:	
Total exercise price:	\$
Cash payment delivered herewith:	\$

By this exercise, I agree (i) to execute or provide such additional documents as Live Ventures Incorporated (the "Company") may reasonably require pursuant to the terms of this Notice of Exercise and the Company's 2014 Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), and (ii) to provide for the payment by me to the Company (in the manner designated by the Company) of the Company's withholding obligation, if any, relating to the exercise of this Option.

Very truly yours,

Michael J. Stein

FIRST AMENDMENT TO EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

THIS FIRST AMENDMENT TO EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT (this "*Amendment*") is entered into and effective this 11th day of January, 2021 (the "*Effective Date*"), by and between MARQUIS INDUSTRIES, INC., a Georgia corporation (the "*Company*"), and Weston A. Godfrey, Jr., a resident of the State of Georgia (the "*Executive*").

WHEREAS, the Company and the Executive are parties to the certain Employment Agreement dated effective January 22, 2018 (the "*Employment Agreement*"); and

WHEREAS, the parties desire to make certain acknowledgments and amend the terms of the Employment Agreement on the terms and conditions as hereinafter set forth.

NOW, THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby severally acknowledged, the parties hereto, intending to be legally bound hereby, agree as follows:

1. <u>Definitions</u>. Capitalized terms used in this Amendment, unless otherwise defined herein, shall have the meaning ascribed to such terms in the Employment Agreement.

2. <u>Final Determination of EBITDA for Fiscal Year 2020</u>. The parties acknowledge and agree that for purposes of determining Executive's Annual Bonus for the period commencing on October 1, 2019 and continuing until September 30, 2020 (the "*Fiscal Year 2020 Bonus Period*"), EBITDA for such period was \$16,862,335.

3. <u>Amendments to Employment Agreement</u>. The Employment Agreement is hereby amended as follows:

a. The "Minimum Annual Bonus" solely for the period commencing on October 1, 2020 and continuing until September 30, 2021 shall be \$200,000.

b. The defined term "EBITDA Excess" shall be amended and restated to read in its entirety as follows:

"*EBITDA Excess*" means the actual amount of EBITDA in excess of Marquis' EBITDA for the immediately prior TTM period determined as follows: Marquis's actual EBITDA for the first two TTM periods shall be \$10,750,000, and for the period commencing on October 1, 2020 and continuing until September 30, 2021 and each period thereafter, an amount equal to 80% of the previous TTM's EBITDA.

c. The following sentence shall be added at the end of the section captioned "3. Salary, Benefits and Bonus Opportunities – *Annual Bonus*":

"No Annual Bonus, if any shall have been earned, shall be paid unless and until written confirmation of the achievement of such Annual Bonus shall have been

made by either the Chief Executive Officer or the Chief Financial Officer of Live Ventures Incorporated, a Nevada corporation and the parent of Marquis ("*Live Ventures*")."

4. **Release**. In consideration for the agreements set forth in this Amendment, Executive releases Marquis and its stockholders (including, but not limited to, Live Ventures), officers, directors, agents, attorneys, and employees (collectively, the "*Released Parties*"), from all claims, liabilities, obligations, judgments and expenses (including attorney's fees) arising from the beginning of time through Executive's execution of this Amendment with respect to any compensation owed by a Released Party to Executive during the Fiscal Year 2020 Bonus Period. The full release of all claims contained in this Paragraph 4 is effective as soon as Executive has signed this Amendment.

5. <u>Reference to Employment Agreement</u>. Upon the effectiveness of this Amendment, each reference in the Employment Agreement to "this Agreement," "hereunder," or words of like import shall mean and be a reference to the Employment Agreement, as amended by this Amendment

6. <u>Effect of Amendment.</u> Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Amendment, nothing herein shall be deemed to amend or modify any provision of the Employment Agreement, which shall remain in full force and effect.

7. <u>Governing Law</u>. This Amendment, for all purposes, shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Georgia without regard to conflicts of law principles.

8. <u>Successors and Assigns</u>. This Amendment shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns.

9. <u>Miscellaneous</u>. This Amendment expresses the entire understanding of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and may not be amended except in a writing signed by the parties.

10. Further Assurances. Each party agrees to take such further actions as the other shall reasonably request from time to time in connection herewith to evidence or give effect to the amendments set forth herein or any of the transactions contemplated hereby.

11. <u>Electronic Execution and Delivery</u>. A reproduction of this Amendment may be executed by one or more parties hereto, and an executed copy of this Amendment may be delivered by one or more parties hereto by electronic transmission pursuant to which the signature of or on behalf of such party can be seen, and such execution and delivery shall be considered valid, binding and effective for all purposes. At the request of any party hereto, all parties hereto agree to execute an original of this Amendment as well as any electronic or other reproduction hereof.

12. <u>Representations</u>. Executive hereby represents and warrants to the Company that the execution and delivery of this Amendment, and the performance of his obligations hereunder, are not in violation of, and do not and will not conflict with or constitute a default under, any of

the terms and provisions of any agreement or instrument to which Executive is subject; and that this Amendment has been duly executed and delivered by Executive and is a valid and binding obligation in accordance with its terms. It is important that Executive completely understands the terms and conditions in this Amendment. Executive expressly acknowledges and represents that: (i) Executive is competent to execute this Amendment; (ii) the Company has advised Executive to consult with an attorney before signing this Amendment; and (iii) Executive is executing this Amendment voluntarily.

13. <u>Counterparts</u>. This Amendment may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

(Remainder of this page intentionally left blank; signatures begin on the next page.)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be duly executed under seal and delivered by their respective duly authorized officers on the date first written above.

MARQUIS INDUSTRIES, INC.

By: <u>/s/ Tim Young</u> Name: Tim Young Title: Chief Financial Officer

EXECUTIVE

Signature: /s/ Weston A. Godfrey, Jr. Print Name: Weston A. Godfrey, Jr.



LIVE VENTURES INCORPORATED

Code of Ethics and Business Conduct

1. <u>Introduction</u>.

1.1 The Board of Directors (the "*Board*") of Live Ventures Incorporated, a Nevada corporation (together with its subsidiaries, the "*Company*") has adopted this Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (this "*Code*") in order to:

(a) promote honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest;

(b) encourage the Company's employees to act with integrity and do what is right;

(c) promote full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that the Company files or furnishes with, or submits to, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "*SEC*") and in other public communications made by the Company;

(d) promote compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules, and regulations;

(e) promote the protection of Company assets, including corporate opportunities and confidential information;

- (f) promote fair dealing practices;
- (g) deter wrongdoing; and
- (h) ensure accountability for adherence to the Code.

1.2 All directors, officers, and employees are required to be familiar with the Code, comply with its provisions (both in spirit and in letter), and report any suspected violations as described below in Section 10, Reporting and Enforcement. In addition, all of the Company's contractors, consultants, and others who may be temporarily assigned to perform work or services for the Company to follow the Code in connection with their work for the Company.

1.3 This Code is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any employee handbook, compliance manual, and other policies and procedures that Live Ventures Incorporated or any of its subsidiaries shall establish.

2. <u>Honest and Ethical Conduct</u>.

2.1 The Company's policy is to promote high standards of integrity by conducting its affairs honestly and ethically.

2.2 Each director, officer, and employee must act with integrity and observe the highest ethical standards of business conduct in his or her dealings with the Company's customers, suppliers, partners, service providers, competitors, employees, and anyone else with whom he or she has contact in the course of performing his or her job.

3. <u>Conflicts of Interest</u>.

3.1 A conflict of interest occurs when an individual's private interest (or the interest of a member of his or her family) interferes, or appears to interfere, with the interests of the Company as a whole. A conflict of interest can arise when an employee, officer, or director (or a member of his or her family) takes actions or has interests that may make it difficult to perform his or her work for the Company objectively and effectively. Conflicts of interest also arise when an employee, officer, or director (or a member of his or her family) receives improper personal benefits as a result of his or her position in the Company.

3.2 Loans by the Company to, or guarantees by the Company of obligations of, employees or their family members are of special concern and could constitute improper personal benefits to the recipients of such loans or guarantees, depending on the facts and circumstances. Loans by the Company to, or guarantees by the Company of obligations of, any director, or executive officer, or their family members, are expressly prohibited. Loans by the Company to, or guarantees by the Company to, or guarantees by the Company of obligations of, any director, or executive officer, or their family members, are expressly prohibited. Loans by the Company to, or guarantees by the Company of obligations of, any other employee must be approved in advance by the Board of Directors or its designated committee.

3.3 Whether or not a conflict of interest exists or will exist can be unclear. Conflicts of interest should be avoided unless specifically authorized as described in Section 3.4 of this Code.

3.4 Persons other than directors and executive officers who have questions about a potential conflict of interest or who become aware of an actual or potential conflict should discuss the matter with, and seek a determination and prior authorization or approval from the Company's Senior Vice President and General Counsel. A supervisor may not authorize or approve conflict of interest matters or make determinations as to whether a problematic conflict of interest exists without first providing the Company's Senior Vice President and General Counsel with a written description of the activity and seeking the prior written approval from_the Company's Senior Vice President and General Counsel.

3.5 Concerns may also be reported (anonymously, if desired) via a third party organization called Lighthouse by calling toll-free 833-770-0040, or using their website: <u>www.lighthouse-services.com/liveventures</u>.

Subject to the charter of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Audit Committee") or other policy governing related party transactions, directors and executive officers must seek determinations and prior authorizations or approvals of potential conflicts of interest exclusively from the Audit Committee.

4. <u>Compliance; Insider Trading</u>.

4.1 Employees, officers and directors should comply, both in letter and spirit, with all applicable laws, rules and regulations in the cities, states, and countries in which the Company operates.

4.2 Although not all employees, officers, and directors are expected to know the details of all applicable laws, rules and regulations, it is important to know enough to determine when to seek advice from appropriate personnel. Questions about compliance should be addressed to the Legal Department.

4.3 Trading in stocks or securities based on material non-public information, or providing material non-public information to others so that they may trade, is illegal and may result in criminal prosecution. "Material nonpublic information" is nonpublic information that would be reasonably likely to affect an investor's decision to buy, sell or hold the securities of a company. Examples include a significant merger or acquisition involving the Company, the Company's earnings or other financial results before they are announced, and a change in control of senior management of the Company. Many other matters may be material. If you are uncertain whether nonpublic information of which you are aware is material, consult Company legal counsel. Nonpublic information is any information that the Company has not disclosed or made generally available to the public, which may include information related to employees, inventions, contracts, strategic and business plans, major management changes, new product launches, mergers and acquisitions, technical specifications, pricing, proposals, financial data and product costs.

4.4 Refer to the Company's Statement of Company Policy Regarding Confidentiality and Insider Trading of Company Securities.

5. <u>Disclosure</u>.

5.1 The Company's periodic reports and other documents filed with the SEC, including all financial statements and other financial information, must comply with applicable federal securities laws and SEC rules.

5.2 Each director, officer, and employee who contributes in any way to the preparation or verification of the Company's financial statements and other financial information must ensure that the Company's books, records and accounts are accurately maintained. Each director, officer and employee must cooperate fully with the

Company's accounting and internal audit departments, as well as the Company's independent public accountants and counsel.

5.3 Each director, officer, and employee who is involved in the Company's disclosure process must:

(a) be familiar with and comply with the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and its internal control over financial reporting; and

(b) take all necessary steps to ensure that all filings with the SEC and all other public communications about the financial and business condition of the Company provide full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable disclosure.

6. <u>Protection and Proper Use of Company Assets</u>.

6.1 All directors, officers, and employees should protect the Company's assets and ensure their efficient use. Theft, carelessness and waste have a direct impact on the Company's profitability and are prohibited.

6.2 All Company assets should be used only for legitimate business purposes, though incidental personal use is permitted. Use common sense. For example, the occasional personal call or e-mail from your workplace is acceptable. Excessive personal phone calls or e-mails is a misuse of assets.

6.3 Any suspected incident of fraud or theft should be reported for investigation immediately.

6.4 The obligation to protect Company assets includes the Company's proprietary information. Proprietary information includes, but is not limited to, intellectual property such as trade secrets, patents, trademarks, and copyrights, as well as business and marketing plans, engineering and manufacturing ideas, designs, databases, records and any non-public financial data or reports. Unauthorized use or distribution of this information is prohibited and could also be illegal and result in civil or criminal penalties.

7. <u>Corporate Opportunities</u>. All directors, officers, and employees owe a duty to the Company to advance its interests when the opportunity arises. Directors, officers, and employees are prohibited from taking for themselves personally (or for the benefit of friends or family members) opportunities that are discovered through the use of Company assets, property, information or position. Directors, officers, and employees may not use Company assets, property, information or position for personal gain (including gain of friends or family members). In addition, no director, officer or employee may compete with the Company.

8. <u>Confidentiality</u>. Directors, officers, and employees must maintain the confidentiality of information entrusted to them by the Company or by its customers, suppliers, partners, and other third parties, except when disclosure is expressly authorized or, after seeking a determination from the Company's Senior Vice President and General Counsel, is required or permitted by law. Confidential information includes all non-public information (regardless of its

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source) that might be of use to the Company's competitors or harmful to the Company or its customers, suppliers or partners if disclosed.

9. <u>Fair Dealing</u>. Each director, officer, and employee must deal fairly with the Company's customers, suppliers, partners, service providers, competitors, employees, and anyone else with whom he or she has contact in the course of performing his or her job. No director, officer, or employee may take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse or privileged information, misrepresentation of facts or any other unfair dealing practice.

10. <u>Reporting and Enforcement</u>.

10.1 Reporting and Investigation of Violations.

(a) Actions prohibited by this Code involving directors or executive officers must be reported to the Audit Committee.

(b) Actions prohibited by this Code involving anyone other than a director or executive officer must be reported to the Company's Senior Vice President and General Counsel.

(c) After receiving a report of an alleged prohibited action, the Audit Committee or Senior Vice President and General Counsel, as the case may be, must promptly take all appropriate actions necessary to investigate.

(d) All directors, officers and employees are expected to cooperate in any internal investigation of misconduct.

10.2 Enforcement.

(a) The Company must ensure prompt and consistent action against violations of this Code.

(b) If, after investigating a report of an alleged prohibited action by a director or executive officer, the Audit Committee determines that a violation of this Code has occurred, the Audit Committee will report such determination to the Board of Directors.

(c) If, after investigating a report of an alleged prohibited action by any other person, the Senior Vice President, General Counsel determines that a violation of this Code has occurred, the Senior Vice President and General Counsel will report such determination to the President and Chief Executive Officer.

(d) Upon receipt of a determination that there has been a violation of this Code, the Board of Directors or the Senior Vice President and General Counsel will take such preventative or disciplinary action as it deems appropriate, including, but not limited to, reassignment, demotion, dismissal and, in the event

of criminal conduct or other serious violations of the law, notification of appropriate governmental authorities.

10.3 Waivers.

(a) Each of the Board of Directors (in the case of a violation by a director or executive officer) and the General Counsel (in the case of a violation by any other person) may, in its discretion, waive any violation of this Code.

(b) Any waiver for a director or an executive officer shall be disclosed as required by SEC and NASDAQ rules.

10.4 Prohibition on Retaliation.

The Company does not tolerate acts of retaliation against any director, officer, or employee who makes a good faith report of known or suspected acts of misconduct or other violations of this Code. If a director, officer, or employee believes he or she is being retaliated against, please contact the Company's Senior Vice President & General Counsel.

11. <u>Core Values</u>. Our core values help us to make the right ethical decisions, often in the heat of a moment, when confronted with difficult decisions. In order our for our directors, officers and employees to implement our ethics daily, we will live by the following core values:

- Integrity
- Leadership
- Respect
- Accountability
- Communication
- Customer Service
- Teamwork
- Flexibility
- Diversity
- Quality

12. <u>Signature and Acknowledgement</u>. All new employees must sign an acknowledgement form confirming that they have read the Code and agree to abide by its provisions. All employees will be required to make similar acknowledgements on a periodic basis. Failure to read the Code or sign the acknowledgement form does not excuse an employee from compliance with the Code.

LIST OF LIVE VENTURES INCORPORATED SUBSIDIARIES

Name of Subsidiary (1)	Jurisdiction of Incorporation
ApplianceSmart Holdings LLC	Nevada
ApplianceSmart Inc.	Minnesota
HiYield LLC	Nevada
Marquis Affiliated Holdings LLC	Delaware
Marquis Industries, Inc.	Georgia
Marquis Real Estate Holdings LLC	Delaware
Precision Industries, Inc.	Pennsylvania
Precision Affiliated Holdings LLC	Delaware
Vintage Stock Affiliated Holdings LLC	Nevada
Vintage Stock, Inc.	Missouri

(1) Other subsidiaries have been omitted because, when considered in the aggregate, they do not constitute a significant subsidiary.

Live Ventures Incorporated Las Vegas, Nevada

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-8 (No. 333-198205) of Live Ventures Incorporated of our report dated January 13, 2021, relating to the consolidated financial statements of Live Ventures Incorporated, which appear in this Form 10-K.

/s/ WSRP, LLC Salt Lake City, Utah January 13, 2021

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, Jon Isaac, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 of Live Ventures Incorporated;
- 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;
 - 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.
- By: /s/ Jon Isaac

Jon Isaac President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) January 13, 2021

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, Virland A. Johnson, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 of Live Ventures Incorporated;
- 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;
 - 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.
- By: /s/ Virland A. Johnson Virland A. Johnson Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer) January 13, 2021

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

In connection with the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Live Ventures Incorporated (the "Company") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Jon Isaac, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, do hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

By: /s/ Jon Isaac

Jon Isaac President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) January 13, 2021

A signed original of this certification required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request. The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.

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

In connection with the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Live Ventures Incorporated (the "Company") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Virland A. Johnson, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, do hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

By: /s/ Virland A. Johnson Virland A. Johnson Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer) January 13, 2021

Junuary 15, 2021

A signed original of this certification required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request. The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.