LINENS N THINGS INC Form 10-Q August 06, 2004

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OF

THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For Quarterly Period Ended July 3, 2004

Commission file number 1-12381

LINENS 'N THINGS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 22-3463939

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(IRS employer identification no.)

6 BRIGHTON ROAD, CLIFTON, NEW JERSEY 07015 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (973) 778-1300

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [X] No[]

Number of shares outstanding as of August 3, 2004: 45,138,711

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## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# Item 1. Financial Statements

LINENS 'N THINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(in thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Thirteen Weeks Ended			
	J	uly 3, 2004		July 5, 2003
Net sales	\$	578,749	\$	523 <b>,</b> 672
Cost of sales, including buying and distribution costs		346,250		309,974

Gross profit		232,499		213,698
Selling, general and administrative expenses		230,889		•
Operating profit		1,610		9,518
Interest income		(30)		(14)
Interest expense		218		302
Interest expense, net		188		288
Income before provision for income taxes		1,422		9,230
Provision for income taxes		543		3 <b>,</b> 526
Net income	•	879 =====	•	5,704 =====
Basic earnings per share		0.02		0.13
Fully diluted earnings per share		0.02	•	0.13

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Stateme

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LINENS 'N THINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands, except share amounts)

		July 3, 2004	
	(Uı	naudited)	(Au
SSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,990	\$
Accounts receivable		27,490	
Inventories		765 <b>,</b> 667	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		33,734	
Current deferred taxes		404	
Total current assets		846,285	
Property and equipment, net		390,892	
Goodwill, net		18,126	
Deferred charges and other noncurrent assets, net		12,408	

Total assets	\$	1,267,711	\$	1
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities:	\$	238,142	\$	
Accounts payable Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	Y	121,017	Ą	
Current deferred taxes		11,282		
Short-term borrowings		6,045		
Shore term borrowings				
Total current liabilities		376 <b>,</b> 486		
Deferred income taxes and other long-term liabilities		120,897		
beferred income cases and other long term frabilities				
Total liabilities		497,383		
Shareholders' equity:				
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 1,000,000 shares				
authorized; none issued and outstanding				
Common stock, \$0.01 par value;				
135,000,000 shares authorized; 45,371,540 shares				
issued and 45,136,991 shares outstanding at July 3,				
2004; 45,052,255 shares issued and 44,818,916 shares				
outstanding at January 3, 2004; and 44,361,771 shares				
issued and 44,132,225 shares outstanding at July 5,				
2003		454		
Additional paid-in capital		370,520		
Retained earnings		404,915		
Accumulated other comprehensive income		1,089		
Treasury stock, at cost; 234,549 shares at				
July 3, 2004, 233,339 shares at January 3, 2004 and				
229,546 shares at July 5, 2003		(6,650)		
Total shareholders' equity		770 <b>,</b> 328		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	1,267,711	\$	1
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See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial

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LINENS 'N THINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)

Twenty-Six Wee
-----July 3,
2004

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$	909
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net		
cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		29 <b>,</b> 526
Deferred income taxes		5 <b>,</b> 342
Loss on disposal of assets		776
Federal tax benefit from common stock issued under stock		
incentive plans		1,279
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		2,029
Increase in inventories		(64 <b>,</b> 556)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		
and other current assets		413
Increase in deferred charges and other		(0.040)
noncurrent assets		(2,048)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		(11,667)
Decrease in accrued expenses and other liabilities		(47,726)
Net cash used in operating activities		(85 <b>,</b> 723)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		(43, 985)
Additions to property and equipment		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from common stock issued under stock incentive plans		6,762
Increase in short-term borrowings		6,011
(Purchase) issuance of treasury stock		(39)
(raionabo, robadino di didabar, bodon		
Net cash provided by financing activities		12,734
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash		
equivalents		(165)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(117,139)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD		136,129
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD		18 <b>,</b> 990
	_=======	======
CASH PAID DURING THE YEAR FOR:		
Interest (net of amounts capitalized)	\$	435
Income taxes	\$	10,726

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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LINENS 'N THINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are unaudited. In the opinion of management, the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the financial position of Linens 'n Things, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Company") as of July 3, 2004 and July 5, 2003 and the results of operations for the respective thirteen and twenty-six weeks then ended and cash flows for the twenty-six weeks then ended. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Because of the seasonality of the specialty retailing business, operating results of the Company on a quarterly basis may not be indicative of operating results for the full year.

These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended January 3, 2004, included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Certain prior period expense items, which include inventory shrinkage, have been reclassified between cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses to conform with the current period presentation. These reclassifications increased cost of sales and decreased selling, general and administrative expenses by equal amounts with no impact on operating profit for any of the periods presented.

Certain prior period vendor accounts receivable balances have been reclassified to accounts payable to conform with the current period presentation. These reclassifications decreased accounts receivable and accounts payable by equal amounts.

#### Earnings Per Share

The calculation of basic and fully diluted earnings per share ("EPS") is as follows:

		Thirt	een Week Period		ods Ended thousands,		EPS) Twen
		Net come	Shares	: 	EPS		Jet Icome
Basic	\$	879	45,108	\$	0.02	\$	909
Effect of outstanding stock options and deferred stock grants			982				
Fully diluted	\$ ====	879 =====	46,090	\$	0.02	\$ =====	909
				Peri	ods Ended	July 5,	2003

Thirteen Week Period

Twen

(in thousands, except EPS)

	II	Net	Shares	I	EPS	Net ncome
Basic	\$	5,704	44,118	\$	0.13	\$ 7,782
Effect of outstanding stock options and deferred stock						
grants			427			 
Fully diluted	\$	5 <b>,</b> 704	44 <b>,</b> 545	\$	0.13	\$ 7 <b>,</b> 782

Options for which the exercise price was greater than the average market price of common shares for the periods ended July 3, 2004 and July 5, 2003 were not included in the computation of fully diluted earnings per share. These consisted of options totaling approximately 606,000 shares and 2,555,000 shares for the thirteen weeks and approximately 312,000 shares and 2,555,000 shares for the twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004 and July 5, 2003, respectively.

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LINENS 'N THINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONT'D

#### 3. Short-Term Borrowing Arrangements

In June 2002, the Company amended and extended its \$150 million senior revolving credit facility agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with third party institutional lenders to expire April 20, 2005. The Credit Agreement allows for up to \$40 million of borrowings from additional lines of credit outside of the Credit Agreement. As of July 3, 2004, the additional lines of credit include committed facilities of approximately \$15 million that expire on December 31, 2004 and \$11 million that expire on June 15, 2005 and are subject to periodic renewal arrangements. Interest on all borrowings is determined based upon several alternative rates, including a fixed margin above LIBOR. The Credit Agreement contains certain financial covenants, including those relating to the maintenance of a minimum tangible net worth, a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio, and a maximum leverage ratio. As of July 3, 2004, the Company was in compliance with its covenants under the Credit Agreement. The Credit Agreement limits, among other things, the amount of cash dividends the Company may pay. Under the Credit Agreement, the amount of dividends that the Company may pay may not exceed the sum of \$25 million plus, on a cumulative basis, an amount equal to 50% of the consolidated net income for each fiscal quarter, commencing with the fiscal quarter ending March 30, 2002. The Company has never paid cash dividends and does not currently anticipate paying cash dividends in the future. The Company is required under the Credit Agreement to reduce the balance of outstanding domestic borrowings to zero for 30 consecutive days during each period beginning on December 1st of any fiscal year and ending on March 15th of the following fiscal year. At various times throughout 2004 and 2003, the Company borrowed against its Credit Agreement for seasonal working capital needs. As of July 3, 2004, the Company had no borrowings under the Credit Agreement and approximately \$6.0 million in borrowings under the additional lines of credit at a weighted average interest rate of 3.6%. The Company also had \$71.2 million of letters of credit outstanding as of July 3, 2004, which included standby letters of credit issued primarily under the Credit Agreement and import letters of credit used for merchandise purchases. The Company is not obligated under any formal or informal compensating balance requirements. The

Company also maintains a trade payables arrangement with General Electric Capital Corporation ("GECC") under which GECC purchases the Company's payables at a discount directly from the Company's suppliers prior to the payables due date, thereby permitting a supplier to receive payment prior to the due date of the payable, with the Company sharing in part of the GECC discount. At July 3, 2004, January 3, 2004, and July 5, 2003, the Company owed approximately \$76.4 million, \$66.2 million, and \$91.3 million, respectively, to GECC under this program, which was included in accounts payable.

#### 4. Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004 and July 5, 2003 is as follows (in thousands):

Thirteen Weeks Ended				
	-	July 5, 2003		
\$	879	\$	5,704	
	(89)		825	
\$	790	\$	6 <b>,</b> 529	
	Ju 2 	July 3, 2004 \$ 879 (89)	July 3, 2004  \$ 879 \$  (89)  \$ 790 \$	

#### 5. 2001 Restructuring and Asset Impairment Charge

In fiscal 2001, the Company developed and committed to a strategic initiative designed to improve store performance and profitability. This initiative called for the closing of certain under-performing stores, which did not meet the Company's profit objectives. In connection with this initiative, the Company recorded a pre-tax restructuring and asset impairment charge of \$37.8 million (\$23.7 million after-tax) in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2001. A pre-tax reserve of \$20.5 million was established for estimated lease commitments for stores to be closed. This reserve is included in accrued expenses. The reserve considers estimated sublease income. Because all of the stores were leased the Company is not responsible for the disposal of property other than fixtures. A pre-tax writedown of \$9.5 million was recorded as a reduction in property and equipment for fixed asset impairments for these stores. The fixed asset impairments represent fixtures and leasehold improvements. A pre-tax reserve of \$4.0 million was established for other estimated miscellaneous store closing costs. Additionally, a pre-tax charge of \$3.8 million was recorded in cost of sales for estimated inventory markdowns below cost for the stores to be closed. Certain components of the restructuring charge were based on estimates and may be subject to change in the future. The Company has closed all of the initially identified store closures other than one store, whose reserve was reversed, and one store which is expected to be closed during fiscal 2004.

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LINENS 'N THINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONT'D

The following table displays a roll forward of the activity and significant components of the 2001 restructuring and asset impairment charge and the reserves remaining as of July 3, 2004 (\$ in millions):

	Remaining at 1/03/04	Usage 2004	Remaining at 7/03/04
	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Cash components: Lease commitments	\$ 15.6	\$ (3.0)	\$ 12.6
Total	\$ 15.6	\$ (3.0)	\$ 12.6

The 2004 usage primarily consists of payments for lease commitments and miscellaneous store closing costs. The 2004 activity also includes the reversal of estimated lease commitment and other store closing costs of approximately \$1.4 million as these reserves were not needed, offset by an increase to lease commitment costs by a like amount due to changes in estimates based on current negotiations.

#### 6. Stock Incentive Plans

In accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS No. 123"), the Company accounts for its stock-based compensation plans under the recognition and measurement principles of Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and related interpretations. Accordingly, no compensation cost has been recognized in connection with stock options under these plans in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The compensation cost that has been charged against income for restricted stock unit grants was \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million for the thirteen weeks ended July 3, 2004 and July 5, 2003, respectively, and \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million for the twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004 and July 5, 2003, respectively. The following table illustrates the effect on net income and net income per share presented "as reported" and as if compensation cost had been recognized in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123, for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004 and July 5, 2003:

	Thirteen Week P	eriod Ending
(in thousands, except per share data)	July 3, 2004	July 5, 2003
NET INCOME:  As reported  Deduct: Total stock-based employee  compensation expense determined under the	\$ 879	\$ 5,704
fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(1,825)	(2,058)
Pro forma	\$ (946)	\$ 3,646

NET INCOME PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK:

Basic:		
As reported	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.13
Pro forma	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.08
Fully diluted:		
As reported	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.13
Pro forma	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.08

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LINENS 'N THINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONT'D

#### 7. Guarantees

The Company has assigned property at a retail location in which the Company guarantees the payment of rent over the specified lease term in the event of non-performance. As of July 3, 2004, the maximum potential amount of future payments the Company could be required to make under such guarantee is approximately \$1.0 million.

#### 8. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2003, the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") issued EITF 02-16, "Accounting by a Customer (Including a Reseller) for Certain Consideration Received from a Vendor" ("EITF 02-16"), which states that cash consideration received from a vendor is presumed to be a reduction of the prices of the vendor's products or services and should, therefore, be characterized as a reduction of cost of merchandise sold when recognized in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations. That presumption may be overcome when the consideration is either a reimbursement of specific, incremental and identifiable costs incurred to sell the vendor's products, or a payment for assets or services delivered to the vendor. EITF 02-16 is effective for contracts entered into or modified after December 31, 2002. This issue did not have a material impact on the Company's fiscal 2003 audited consolidated financial statements as substantially all of the Company's vendor contracts in effect during fiscal 2003 were entered into prior to December 31, 2002. Beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2004, as vendor agreements are initiated or modified, the Company applies the method of accounting for vendor allowances pursuant to EITF 02-16. In connection with the implementation of EITF 02-16, the Company treats certain funds received from vendors as a reduction in the cost of inventory and, as a result, these funds are recognized as a reduction to cost of merchandise sold when the inventory is sold. Accordingly, certain funds received from vendors, which were historically reflected as a reduction of advertising expense in SG&A or cost of sales, are now treated as a reduction of cost of inventory.

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure - an amendment of SFAS No. 123" ("SFAS No. 148"). This statement amends SFAS No. 123 and provides alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, the statement amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based compensation and the effect of the method used. For the thirteen and twenty-six week periods ended July 3, 2004 and July 5, 2003, the Company

accounted for stock options using the intrinsic value method prescribed under APB Opinion 25, and accordingly, the Company did not recognize compensation expense for stock options. The Company continues to account for stock-based compensation using APB Opinion No. 25 and has not adopted the recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, as amended by SFAS No. 148. However, the Company has adopted the disclosure provisions and has included this information in Note 6 to the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Shareholders Linens 'n Things, Inc.:

We have reviewed the condensed consolidated balance sheets of Linens 'n Things, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of July 3, 2004 and July 5, 2003, and the related condensed consolidated statements of operations for the thirteen and twenty-six week periods then ended and the related condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the twenty-six week periods ended July 3, 2004 and July 5, 2003. These condensed consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our review in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical review procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the condensed consolidated financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We have previously audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet of Linens 'n Things, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of January 3, 2004 (presented herein) and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated February 4, 2004 we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of January 3, 2004 is fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

/S/ KPMG LLP

KPMG LLP

New York, New York July 29, 2004

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

LINENS 'N THINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and the notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this document.

#### GENERAL

Linens `n Things, Inc. (the "Company") is one of the leading national format specialty retailers. The Company's stores emphasize a broad assortment of home textiles, housewares and home accessories, carrying both national brands and private label goods. As of July 3, 2004, the Company operated 473 stores in 45 states and in five provinces across Canada.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of 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 financial statements and the reported amounts and timing of revenues and of expenses during the reporting periods. The Company's management believes the following critical accounting estimates involve significant estimates and judgments inherent in the preparation of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company bases these estimates on historical results and various other assumptions believed to be reasonable at the time. These critical accounting estimates are discussed in detail in our 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

VALUATION OF INVENTORY: Merchandise inventory is a significant portion of the Company's balance sheet, representing approximately 60% of total assets at July 3, 2004. Inventories are valued using the lower of cost or market value, determined by the retail inventory method ("RIM"). Under RIM, the valuation of inventories at cost and the resulting gross margins are determined by applying a calculated cost-to-retail ratio to the retail value of inventories. RIM is an averaging method that is used in the retail industry due to its practicality. The methodologies utilized by the Company in its application of RIM are consistent for all periods presented. Such methodologies include the development of the cost-to-retail ratios, the development of shrinkage reserves and the accounting for price changes.

SALES RETURNS: The Company estimates future sales returns and records a provision in the period that the related sales are recorded based on historical return rates. Should actual returns differ from the Company's estimates, the Company may be required to revise estimated sales returns. Although these estimates have not varied materially from historical provisions, estimating sales returns requires management judgment as to changes in preferences and quality of products being sold, among other things; therefore, these estimates may vary materially in the future. The sales returns calculations are regularly

compared with actual return experience. In preparing its financial statements as of July 3, 2004, January 3, 2004 and July 5, 2003, the Company's sales returns reserve was approximately \$5.8 million, \$6.2 million and \$4.7 million, respectively.

IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS: With the adoption of SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets", the Company reviews goodwill for possible impairment at least annually. Impairment losses are recognized when the implied fair value of goodwill is less than its carrying value. The Company is also required to follow the provisions of SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" ("SFAS No. 144"), which superceded an earlier pronouncement on the same topic but retained many of its fundamental provisions. It also expanded the scope of discontinued operations to include more disposal transactions and impacted the presentation of future store closings, if any, by the Company. Under SFAS No. 144 the Company periodically evaluates long-lived assets other than goodwill for indicators of impairment. As of July 3, 2004, January 3, 2004 and July 5, 2003, the Company's net value for property and equipment was approximately \$390.9 million, \$377.2 million and \$376.0 million, respectively, and goodwill was approximately \$18.1 million on each of the aforementioned dates.

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LINENS 'N THINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS, CON'T

STORE CLOSURE COSTS: In fiscal 2001, the Company recorded a pre-tax restructuring and asset impairment charge of \$37.8 million (\$23.7 million after-tax) related to the closing of certain under-performing stores. As of July 3, 2004, January 3, 2004 and July 5, 2003, the Company had \$12.6 million, \$15.6 million and \$20.2 million, respectively, remaining related to this reserve. The Company has closed all of the initially identified stores other than one store, which the Company decided to keep open and whose reserve was reversed, and one other store which is expected to close during fiscal year 2004. The Company has continued to negotiate and / or explore lease buyouts or sublease agreements for these stores. The activity in the twenty-six week period ended July 3, 2004 includes the reversal of estimated lease commitment and other store closing costs of approximately \$1.4 million as these reserves were not needed, offset by an increase to lease commitment costs by a like amount due to changes in estimates based on current negotiations. Final settlement of these reserves is predominantly a function of negotiations with unrelated third parties, and, as such, these estimates may be subject to change in the future.

SELF-INSURANCE: The Company purchases third party insurance for worker's compensation, medical, auto and general liability costs that exceed certain levels for each type of insurance program. However, the Company is responsible for the payment of claims under these insured excess limits. The Company establishes accruals for its insurance programs based on available claims data and historical trend and experience, as well as loss development factors prepared by third party actuaries. The accrued obligation for these self-insurance programs was approximately \$13.1 million as of July 3, 2004, \$13.5 million as of January 3, 2004 and \$9.4 million as of July 5, 2003.

LITIGATION: The Company records an estimated liability related to various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business, which is based on available information and advice from outside counsel where applicable. As additional information becomes available, the Company assesses the potential

liability related to its pending claims and may adjust its estimates accordingly.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED JULY 3, 2004 COMPARED WITH THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED JULY 5, 2003

Results of operations for the thirteen weeks and twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004 were impacted by an accounting change resulting from the implementation of the provisions of EITF 02-16, "Accounting by a Customer (Including a Reseller) for Certain Consideration Received from a Vendor" ("EITF 02-16"), which states that cash consideration received from a vendor is presumed to be a reduction of the prices of the vendor's products or services and should, therefore, be characterized as a reduction of cost of merchandise sold when recognized in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations. EITF 02-16 is effective for contracts entered into or modified after December 31, 2002. This issue did not have a material impact on the Company's fiscal 2003 audited Consolidated Financial Statements as substantially all of the Company's vendor contracts in effect during fiscal 2003 were entered into prior to December 31, 2002. Beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2004, as vendor agreements are initiated or modified, the Company applies the method of accounting for vendor allowances pursuant to EITF 02-16. In connection with the implementation of EITF 02-16, the Company treats certain funds received from vendors as a reduction in the cost of inventory and, as a result, these funds are recognized as a reduction to cost of merchandise sold when the inventory is sold. Accordingly, certain funds received from vendors, which were historically reflected as a reduction of advertising expense in selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") or cost of sales, are now treated as a reduction of cost of inventory.

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LINENS 'N THINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS, CON'T

The provisions of EITF 02-16 impacted the Company's results of operations for the thirteen weeks and twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004 as follows (the "As Reported" amounts include the impact of EITF 02-16):

	Thirteen W	Twe	
In thousands, except per share data	As Reported	EITF 02-16 Adjustment Impact	Re
Net sales Cost of sales	\$ 578,749 346,250	\$ (3,411)	\$ 1,1 6
Gross profit SG&A	232,499 230,889	3,411 (3,183)	4 4
Operating profit	1,610	6,594	

Interest expense, net	 188	 	
Income before provision for income taxes Provision for income taxes	1,422 543	6,594 2,519	
Net income	\$ 879	\$  4,075	\$
Earnings per share			
Basic	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.09	\$
Fully diluted	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.09	\$

EITF 02-16 had no impact on the Company's cash flows. Following the initial implementation impact, subsequent fiscal years will reflect vendor allowances on a consistent basis other than for any net changes in vendor allowances.

The EITF 02-16 pre-tax adjustments of \$6.6 million and \$14.5 million for the thirteen weeks and twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004, respectively, represents those allowances reflected as a reduction of the cost of inventory, which historically would have been treated as a reduction of cost of sales or SG&A. Beginning in fiscal 2004, due to the Company's changes to its vendor agreements and the requirements of EITF 02-16, the Company no longer records advertising allowances as a reduction to SG&A. The Company has allocated the EITF 02-16 pre-tax adjustment to SG&A based on the previous year ratio of vendor advertising allowances recorded within SG&A to sales. The remaining portion of the total EITF 02-16 pre-tax adjustment was allocated to cost of sales. The Company provides this information in order to allow investors to have better insight into the Company's comparative period-to-period operating performance, and it is intended to supplement, not replace GAAP presentation.

Net sales for the thirteen weeks ended July 3, 2004 increased approximately 10.5% to \$578.7 million, up from \$523.7 million for the same period last year. The increase in net sales is primarily the result of new store openings since July 5, 2003. At July 3, 2004, the Company operated 473 stores, including 22 stores in Canada, as compared with 415 stores, including 16 stores in Canada, at July 5, 2003. Store square footage increased approximately 12% to 16.1 million at July 3, 2004 compared with 14.3 million at July 5, 2003. During the thirteen weeks ended July 3, 2004, the Company opened 12 stores and closed no stores as compared with opening 16 stores and closing one store during the same period last year.

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LINENS 'N THINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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Comparable net sales increased slightly compared to the same quarter last year. Comparable net sales increased 0.2% for the thirteen weeks ended July 3, 2004 compared to an increase of 0.1% for the same period last year. Overall, comparable net sales performance this quarter showed more variability than usual with positive comparable net sales in April and June offset by a softening in comparable net sales in May due to a decline in guest traffic. Overall average transaction size increased slightly which was offset by a decline in guest traffic.

In addition to the cost of inventory sold, the Company includes its buying and distribution expenses in its cost of sales. Buying expenses include all direct

and indirect costs to procure merchandise. Distribution expenses include the cost of operating the Company's distribution centers and freight expense related to transporting merchandise. Gross profit for the thirteen weeks ended July 3, 2004 was \$232.5 million, or 40.2% of net sales, compared with \$213.7 million, or 40.8% of net sales, for the same period last year. The EITF 02-16 adjustment impact was \$3.4 million, or 0.6% of net sales, for the thirteen weeks ended July 3, 2004, accounting for the overall decline in gross profit as a percentage of net sales compared to the prior year. In addition to the decline in gross profit from the EITF 02-16 impact, gross profit improved due to better markdown management as well as slightly less promotional activity, offset by higher freight costs due in part to rising fuel prices.

The Company's selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses consist of store selling expenses, occupancy costs, advertising expenses and corporate office expenses. SG&A expenses for the thirteen weeks ended July 3, 2004 were \$230.9 million, or 39.9% of net sales, compared with \$204.2 million, or 39.0% of net sales, for the same period last year. The EITF 02-16 adjustment impact was \$3.2 million, or 0.5% of net sales, for the thirteen weeks ended July 3, 2004. In addition to the increase in SG&A from the EITF 02-16 impact, SG&A increased as a percentage of net sales primarily due to an increase in occupancy cost which grew at a faster rate than sales, partially offset by store payroll and certain operating costs which grew at a slower rate than sales. SG&A for the thirteen weeks ended July 5, 2003 also included advertising credits equaling 0.5% of net sales which, as a part of the EITF 02-16 implementation, are no longer classified as an offset to SG&A in fiscal 2004.

Operating profit for the thirteen weeks ended July 3, 2004 was \$1.6 million, or 0.3% of net sales, compared with \$9.5 million, or 1.8% of net sales, for the same period last year. The EITF 02-16 adjustment impact was \$6.6 million, or 1.1% of net sales, for the thirteen weeks ended July 3, 2004.

Net interest expense for the thirteen weeks ended July 3, 2004 decreased to \$0.2 million from \$0.3 million during the same period last year. The decrease in net interest expense is mainly due to lower average borrowings based on the Company's positive cash flows since July 5, 2003.

The Company's income tax expense was \$0.5 million for the thirteen weeks ended July 3, 2004, compared with \$3.5 million for the same period last year. The EITF 02-16 adjustment impact was \$2.5 million for the thirteen weeks ended July 3, 2004. The Company's effective tax rate was 38.2% for both the thirteen weeks ended July 3, 2004 and July 5, 2003.

As a result of the factors described above, net income for the thirteen weeks ended July 3, 2004 was \$0.9 million, or \$0.02 per share on a fully diluted basis, compared with \$5.7 million, or \$0.13 per share on a fully diluted basis for the same period last year. The EITF 02-16 adjustment impact was \$4.1 million, or \$0.09 per share on a fully diluted basis, for the thirteen weeks ended July 3, 2004.

TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED JULY 3, 2004 COMPARED WITH TWENTY-SIX WEEKS ENDED JULY 5, 2003

Net sales increased 12.7% to \$1,131.5 million for the twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004, up from \$1,004.1 million for the same period last year, primarily as a result of new store openings since July 5, 2003. During the twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004, the Company opened 33 stores and closed no stores compared with opening 32 stores and closing eight stores during the same period last year.

Comparable net sales for the twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004 increased 2.3% as compared with a decline of 1.5% for the same period last year. The increase

in comparable net sales for the twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004 is primarily due to an increase in guest traffic and average transaction size, primarily during the first quarter of 2004.

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Gross profit for the twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004 was \$453.0 million, or 40.0% of net sales, compared with \$406.5 million, or 40.5% of net sales, for the same period last year. The EITF 02-16 adjustment impact was \$3.6 million, or 0.3% of net sales, for the twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004. In addition to the decline in gross profit from the EITF 02-16 impact, gross profit declined as a result of higher freight costs due in part to rising fuel prices partially offset by an improvement in the management of markdowns.

SG&A expenses for the twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004 were \$451.3 million, or 39.9% of net sales, compared with \$393.6 million, or 39.2% of net sales, for the same period last year. The EITF 02-16 adjustment impact was \$11.0 million, or 1.0% of net sales, for the twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004. The increase in SG&A as a percentage of net sales is primarily attributable to the impact of the EITF 02-16 adjustment and occupancy costs which grew at a faster rate than sales, offset by increases in store payroll and certain other operating costs which grew at a slower rate than sales.

Operating profit for the twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004 was \$1.7 million, or 0.1% of net sales, compared with \$13.0 million, or 1.3% of net sales, for the same period last year. The EITF 02-16 adjustment impact was \$14.5 million, or 1.3% of net sales, for the twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004.

The Company incurred net interest expense of \$0.2 million for the twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004, compared with \$0.4 million for the same period last year. The decrease in net interest expense is mainly due to lower average borrowings based on the Company's positive cash flows since July 5, 2003.

The Company's income tax expense for the twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004 was \$0.6 million compared with \$4.8 million for the same period last year. The EITF 02-16 adjustment impact was \$5.5 million for the twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004. The Company's effective tax rate was 38.2% for both the twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004 and July 5, 2003.

As a result of the factors described above, net income for the twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004 was \$0.9 million, or \$0.02 per share on a fully diluted basis, compared with \$7.8 million, or \$0.17 per share on a fully diluted basis for the same period last year. The EITF 02-16 adjustment impact was \$9.0 million, or \$0.19 per share on a fully diluted basis, for the twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's capital requirements are primarily for new store expenditures, new store inventory purchases and seasonal working capital. These requirements have been funded through a combination of internally generated cash flows from operations, credit extended by suppliers and short-term borrowings.

In June 2002, the Company amended and extended its \$150 million senior revolving credit facility agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with third party institutional lenders to expire April 20, 2005. The Credit Agreement allows for up to \$40 million of borrowings from additional lines of credit outside of the Credit Agreement. As of July 3, 2004, the additional lines of credit include committed facilities of approximately \$15 million that expire on December 31, 2004 and \$11 million that expire on June 15, 2005 and are subject to periodic renewal arrangements. As of July 3, 2004, the Company was in compliance with its covenants under the Credit Agreement. As of July 3, 2004, the Company had no borrowings under the Credit Agreement and approximately \$6.0 million in borrowings under the additional lines of credit at a weighted average interest rate of 3.6%. The Company also had \$71.2 million of letters of credit outstanding as of July 3, 2004, which included standby letters of credit issued primarily under the Credit Agreement and import letters of credit used for merchandise purchases. The Company is not obligated under any formal or informal compensating balance requirements. See Note 3 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company maintains a trade payables arrangement with General Electric Capital Corporation ("GECC") under which GECC purchases the Company's payables at a discount directly from the Company's suppliers prior to the payables due date, thereby permitting a supplier to receive payment prior to the due date of the payable, with the Company sharing in part of the GECC discount. At July 3, 2004, January 3, 2004, and July 5, 2003, the Company owed approximately \$76.4 million, \$66.2 million, and \$91.3 million, respectively, to GECC under this program, which was included in accounts payable.

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Net cash used in operating activities for the twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004 was \$85.7 million compared with \$41.7 million used in operating activities for the same period last year. The increase in cash used between periods is primarily due to the timing of vendor payments.

Net cash used in investing activities for the twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004 was \$44.0 million, compared with \$52.0 million for the same period last year. The Company currently estimates capital expenditures will be approximately \$80 to \$85 million in fiscal 2004, primarily for an estimated 50 new stores for the year, maintenance of existing stores, and system enhancements.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004 was \$12.7 million compared with \$16.3 million for the same period last year. The decrease is due to lower short-term borrowings partially offset by greater proceeds from common stock issued under stock incentive plans.

Management regularly reviews and evaluates its liquidity and capital needs. The Company experiences peak periods for its cash needs generally during the second quarter and fourth quarter of the fiscal year. As the Company's business continues to grow and its current store expansion plan is implemented, such peak periods may require increases in the amounts available under its credit facilities from those currently existing and/or other debt or equity funding. Management currently believes that the Company's cash flows from operations, credit extended by suppliers, its access to credit facilities and its uncommitted lines of credit will be sufficient to fund its expected capital expenditures, working capital and non-acquisition business expansion requirements for at least the next 12 to 18 months.

#### RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In January 2003, the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") issued EITF 02-16, "Accounting by a Customer (Including a Reseller) for Certain Consideration Received from a Vendor" ("EITF 02-16"), which states that cash consideration received from a vendor is presumed to be a reduction of the prices of the vendor's products or services and should, therefore, be characterized as a reduction of cost of merchandise sold when recognized in the Company's condensed consolidated statement of operations. That presumption may be overcome when the consideration is either a reimbursement of specific, incremental and identifiable costs incurred to sell the vendor's products, or a payment for assets or services delivered to the vendor. EITF 02-16 is effective for contracts entered into or modified after December 31, 2002. This issue did not have a material impact on the Company's fiscal 2003 audited consolidated financial statements as substantially all of the Company's vendor contracts in effect during fiscal 2003 were entered into prior to December 31, 2002. Beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2004, as vendor agreements are initiated or modified, the Company applies the method of accounting for vendor allowances pursuant to EITF 02-16. In connection with the implementation of EITF 02-16, the Company treats certain funds received from vendors as a reduction in the cost of inventory and, as a result, these funds are recognized as a reduction to cost of merchandise sold when the inventory is sold. Accordingly, certain funds received from vendors, which were historically reflected as a reduction of advertising expense in SG&A or cost of sales, are now treated as a reduction of cost of inventory. With the adoption of EITF 02-16 all allowances are netted against cost of sales. Based on the Company's current evaluation, the estimated impact from the implementation of EITF 02-16 is expected to reduce fully diluted earnings per share on a non-cash basis by approximately \$0.27 to \$0.28 for fiscal 2004, as a result of delaying the recognition of vendor allowances until the related inventory is sold. The provisions of EITF 02-16impacted the Company's results of operations by approximately \$9.0 million, net of tax, or \$0.19 per fully diluted share for the twenty-six weeks ended July 3, 2004. The Company currently expects SG&A on an annualized basis to increase by approximately 1.1% as a percent of net sales as a result of the implementation of EITF 02-16. EITF 02-16 had no impact on the Company's cash flows. Following the initial implementation impact, subsequent fiscal years will reflect vendor allowances on a consistent basis other than for any net changes in vendor allowances.

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In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure - an amendment of SFAS No. 123" ("SFAS No. 148"). This statement amends SFAS Statement No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS No. 123"), and provides alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, the statement amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based compensation and the effect of the method used. For the thirteen and twenty-six week period ended July 3, 2004, the Company accounted for stock options using the intrinsic value method prescribed under APB Opinion 25, and accordingly, the Company did not recognize compensation expense for stock

options. The Company continues to account for stock-based compensation using APB Opinion No. 25 and has not adopted the recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, as amended by SFAS No. 148. However, the Company has adopted the disclosure provisions and has included this information in Note 6 to the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### INFLATION

The Company does not believe that its operating results have been materially affected by inflation during the preceding three years. There can be no assurance, however, that the Company's operating results will not be affected by inflation in the future.

#### SEASONALITY

The Company's business is subject to substantial seasonal variations. Historically, the Company has realized a significant portion of its net sales and net income for the year during the third and fourth quarters. The Company's quarterly results of operations may also fluctuate significantly as a result of a variety of other factors, including the timing of new store openings. The Company believes this is the general pattern associated with its segment of the retail industry and expects this pattern will continue in the future. Consequently, comparisons between quarters are not necessarily meaningful and the results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of future results.

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The foregoing contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The statements are made a number of times and may be identified by such forward-looking terminology as "expect," "believe," "may," "intend," "plan," "target," "outlook," "comfortable with" and similar terms or variations of such terms. All of our information and statements regarding our outlook for the future including future revenues, comparable sales performance, earnings, EITF 02-16 impact, and other future financial condition, impact, results and performance, constitutes forward-looking statements. All of our forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations, assumptions, estimates and projections about our Company and involve certain significant risks and uncertainties, including levels of sales, store traffic, acceptance of product offerings and fashions and our ability to anticipate and successfully respond to changing consumer tastes and preferences, the success of our new business concepts, seasonal concepts and new brands, the performance of our new stores, substantial competitive pressures from other home furnishings retailers, the success of our Canadian operations, availability of suitable future store locations, schedule of store expansion and of planned closings, the impact of the bankruptcies and consolidations in our industry, unusual weather patterns, the impact on consumer spending as a result of the slower consumer economy, a highly promotional retail environment, any significant variations between actual amounts and the amounts estimated for those matters identified as our critical accounting estimates as well as other significant accounting estimates made in the preparation of our financial statements, timing and actual amount of vendor allowances and the actual impact in fiscal 2004 of EITF 02-16, and our ability to successfully implement and achieve the expected productivity from our strategic and other store initiatives. If these or other risks or uncertainties materialize, or if our estimates or underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could differ materially from any future results, express or implied by our forward-looking statements. These and other important risk factors are included in the "Risk Factors" section of the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 18, 2002 and

are contained in our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K and our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. You are urged to consider all such factors. In light of the uncertainty inherent in such forward-looking statements, you should not consider their inclusion to be a representation that such forward-looking matters will be achieved. The Company assumes no obligation for updating any such forward-looking statements to reflect actual results, changes in assumptions or changes in other factors affecting such forward-looking statements.

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#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

The Company continuously evaluates the market risk associated with its financial instruments. Market risks relating to the Company's operations result primarily from changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates. The Company does not engage in financial transactions for trading or speculative purposes.

#### INTEREST RATE RISK:

The Company's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents and short-term borrowings. The Company's obligations are short-term in nature and generally have less than a 30-day commitment. The Company is exposed to interest rate risks primarily through borrowings under the Credit Agreement and its uncommitted credit facilities. Interest on all borrowings is based upon several alternative rates as stipulated in the Credit Agreement, including a fixed margin above LIBOR. As of July 3, 2004, the Company had no borrowings under the Credit Agreement and \$6.0 million in borrowings under the additional lines of credit at a weighted average interest rate of 3.6% (see Note 3 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). The Company believes that its interest rate risk is minimal as a hypothetical 10% increase or decrease in interest rates in the associated debt's variable rate would not materially affect the Company's results from operations or cash flows. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments in its investment portfolio.

#### FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK:

The Company enters into some purchase obligations outside of the United States, which are predominately settled in U.S. dollars, and therefore, the Company has only minimal exposure to foreign currency exchange risks. The Company does not hedge against foreign currency risks and believes that foreign currency exchange risk is immaterial.

In addition, the Company operated 22 stores in Canada as of July 3, 2004. The Company believes its foreign currency translation risk is minimal, as a hypothetical 10% strengthening or weakening of the U.S. dollar relative to the Canadian dollar would not materially affect the Company's results from operations or cash flow.

Since fiscal year end 2003, there have been no material changes in market risk exposures.

# Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, with the assistance of other members of the Company's management, have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end

of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based on such evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have also concluded that there have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended July 3, 2004 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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#### PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

The shareholders of the company voted on two items at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on May 6, 2004:

- To elect two directors for a three-year term
- 2. To consider and act upon a proposal to approve the adoption of the  $2004\ \text{Stock}\ \text{Award}$  and Incentive Plan

The nominees for directors were elected based upon the following votes:

Nominee	Votes For	Votes Withheld
Stanley P. Goldstein	42,124,839	859 <b>,</b> 467
Robert Kamerschen	41,748,850	1,235,456

The proposal to approve the 2004 Stock Award and Incentive Plan received the following votes:

Votes for approval	26,459,583
Votes against	13,067,366
Abstentions	598,256
Broker non-votes	2,859,101

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

#### (a) EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
15 31.1	Letter re: unaudited interim financial information.  Certification of Norman Axelrod, Chairman and Chief Executive  Officer of the Company, pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule
31.2	13a-14(a).  Certification of William T. Giles, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, pursuant to Securities

Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a).

32 Certifications pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act Of 2002, by Norman Axelrod, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the

Company, and William T. Giles, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

#### (b) REPORTS ON FORM 8-K:

The Company furnished the following reports on Form 8-K during the quarter for which this report on Form 10-Q is filed:

The Company furnished a Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 20, 2004 in reference to a press release dated April 20, 2004 reporting the Company's sales and earnings results for the thirteen weeks ended April 3, 2004.

The Company furnished a Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 25, 2004 regarding a change in certifying accountant for the Company's 401(k) Plan.

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#### SIGNATURES

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

LINENS 'N THINGS, INC.

Dated: August 6, 2004 By: /s/ Norman Axelrod

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Name: Norman Axelrod Title: Chairman and Chief

Executive Officer

Dated: August 6, 2004 By: /s/ William T. Giles

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Name: William T. Giles

 $\label{eq:title: Executive Vice President and } \mbox{Title: Executive Vice President and } \mbox{ }$ 

Chief Financial Officer