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

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended October 31, 2020

or

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

For the transition period from ____ to ___.

Commission File Number: 0-23246



Doletronias I

South Dakota			46-0306862			
(State or Other Jurisdiction of		-	(I.R.S. Employer Identi	fication No.)		
Incorporation or Organization)						
201 Daktronics Drive	Brookings,	SD	57006			
	(Address of Principal Ex	xecutive Offices)				
	(605) 692-0 (Registrant's Telephone Number Securities registered pursuant to	r, Including Area C				
Title of each class	Trading Symbol	` ′	Name of each exchange on whi	ch registered		
		* *	NASDAQ Global Select Market			
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DAKTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

FORM 10-Q

For the Quarter Ended October 31, 2020

Table of Contents

		rage
Part I.	Financial Information	<u>1</u>
tem 1.	<u>Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	<u>1</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of October 31, 2020 and May 2, 2020	<u>1</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three and Six Months Ended October	
	31, 2020 and November 2, 2019	<u>3</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Three and Six Months	
	Ended October 31, 2020 and November 2, 2019	<u>4</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the Three and Six Months Ended	
	October 31, 2020 and November 2, 2019	<u>5</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended October 31, 2020	_
	and November 2, 2019	7
	Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	<u>8</u>
tem 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	<u>18</u>
tem 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	<u>31</u>
tem 4.	Controls and Procedures	<u>31</u>
<u>Part II.</u>	Other Information	<u>31</u>
tem 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>31</u>
tem 1A.	Risk Factors	<u>31</u>
tem 2.	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>31</u>
tem 3.	<u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	<u>31</u>
tem 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	<u>32</u>
tem 5.	Other Information	<u>32</u>
tem 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	<u>32</u>
		<u>33</u>
Index to		34
idex to 1	Exhibits	34

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DAKTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

	Oc	October 31, 2020		May 2, 2020
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	69,836	\$	40,398
Restricted cash		3,617		14
Marketable securities		983		1,230
Accounts receivable, net		74,682		72,577
Inventories		71,428		86,803
Contract assets		26,707		35,467
Current maturities of long-term receivables		2,439		3,519
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		7,650		9,629
Income tax receivables		129		548
Property and equipment and other assets available for sale		1,953		1,817
Total current assets		259,424		252,002
Property and equipment, net		64,475		67,484
Long-term receivables, less current maturities		594		1,114
Goodwill		8,050		7,743
Intangibles, net		2,702		3,354
Investment in affiliates and other assets		24,943		27,683
Deferred income taxes		13,323		13,271
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	373,511	\$	372,651
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$	37,274	\$	47,834
Contract liabilities		47,107		50,897
Accrued expenses		32,681		36,626
Warranty obligations		10,383		9,764
Income taxes payable		2,949		844
Total current liabilities		130,394		145,965
Long-term warranty obligations		16,217		15,860
Long-term contract liabilities		10,741		10,707
Other long-term obligations		24,586		22,105
Long-term income taxes payable		697		582
Long-term income taxes payable				
Deferred income taxes		471		452

DAKTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(continued)
(in thousands, except per share data)
(unaudited)

	O	ctober 31, 2020	į	May 2, 2020
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:				
Common Stock, no par value, authorized 115,000,000 shares; 46,094,125 and 45,913,209 shares issued at October 31, 2020 and May 2, 2020, respectively		60,010		60,010
Additional paid-in capital		45,575		44,627
Retained earnings		95,973		85,090
Treasury Stock, at cost, 1,297,409 and 1,343,281 shares at October 31, 2020 and May 2, 2020, respectively		(7,297)		(7,470)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(3,856)		(5,277)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		190,405		176,980
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	373,511	\$	372,651

DAKTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

		Three Months Ended					Six Months Ended			
	Octob 20	No	vember 2, 2019	O	etober 31, 2020	November 2, 2019				
Net sales	\$	127,367	\$	174,911	\$	271,011	\$	355,167		
Cost of sales		94,053		134,824		201,936		269,575		
Gross profit		33,314		40,087		69,075		85,592		
Operating expenses:										
Selling		12,654		16,177		24,210		34,474		
General and administrative		7,264		8,965		14,388		18,058		
Product design and development		6,737		10,121		14,269		20,621		
		26,655		35,263		52,867		73,153		
Operating income		6,659		4,824		16,208		12,439		
Nonoperating (expense) income:										
Interest income		66		162		151		431		
Interest expense		(84)		(31)		(157)		(66)		
Other (expense) income, net		(837)		(514)		(1,464)		(321)		
Income before income taxes		5,804		4,441		14,738		12,483		
Income tax expense (benefit)		2,388		(2,833)		3,855		(1,821)		
Net income	\$	3,416	\$	7,274	\$	10,883	\$	14,304		
Weighted average shares outstanding:										
Basic		44,893		45,115		44,808		45,114		
Diluted		44,977		45,267		44,947		45,361		
Earnings per share:										
Basic	\$	0.08	\$	0.16	\$	0.24	\$	0.32		
Diluted	\$	0.08	\$	0.16	\$	0.24	\$	0.32		

DAKTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in thousands) (unaudited)

		Three Mon	nths En	ded	Six Months Ended			
	October 31, 2020 November 2, 2019		,			Nov	vember 2, 2019	
Net income	\$	3,416	\$	7,274	\$	10,883	\$	14,304
Other comprehensive income (loss):								
Cumulative translation adjustments		384		146		1,421		(380)
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities, net of tax		_		3		_		44
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		384	,	149		1,421		(336)
Comprehensive income	\$	3,800	\$	7,423	\$	12,304	\$	13,968

DAKTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(in thousands) (unaudited)

	(Common Stock	A	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	,	Гreasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total
Balance as of May 2, 2020	\$	60,010	\$	44,627	\$ 85,090	\$	(7,470)	\$ (5,277)	\$ 176,980
Net income		_		_	7,467		_	_	7,467
Cumulative translation adjustments		_		_	_		_	1,037	1,037
Share-based compensation		_		539	_		_	_	539
Treasury stock reissued		_		26	_		173	_	199
Balance as of August 1, 2020		60,010		45,192	92,557		(7,297)	(4,240)	186,222
Net income		_		_	3,416		_	_	3,416
Cumulative translation adjustments		_		_	_		_	384	384
Share-based compensation		_		508	_		_	_	508
Tax payments related to RSU issuances		_		(125)	_		_	_	(125)
Balance as of October 31, 2020	\$	60,010	\$	45,575	\$ 95,973	\$	(7,297)	\$ (3,856)	\$ 190,405

DAKTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(continued) (in thousands) (unaudited)

	(Common		dditional Paid-In	Retained	Treasury	Accumulated Other omprehensive	
		Stock		Capital	 Earnings	 Stock	Loss	 Total
Balance as of April 27, 2019	\$	57,699	\$	42,561	\$ 93,593	\$ (1,834)	\$ (4,356)	\$ 187,663
Net income		_		_	7,030	_	_	7,030
Cumulative translation adjustments		_		_	_	_	(526)	(526)
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities, net of tax		_		_	_	_	41	41
Share-based compensation		_		643	_	_	_	643
Employee savings plan activity		779		_	_	_	_	779
Dividends declared (\$0.05 per share)		_		_	(2,250)	_	_	(2,250)
Treasury stock purchase		_		_	_	(1,187)	_	(1,187)
Balance as of August 3, 2019		58,478		43,204	98,373	(3,021)	 (4,841)	192,193
Net income				_	7,274	_	_	7,274
Cumulative translation adjustments		_		_	_	_	146	146
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities, net of tax		_		_	_	_	3	3
Share-based compensation		_		541	_	_	_	541
Tax payments related to RSU issuances		_		(199)	_	_	_	(199)
Employee savings plan activity		798		_	_	_	_	798
Dividends declared (\$0.05 per share)		_		_	(2,250)	_	_	(2,250)
Treasury stock purchase		_		_	_	(495)	_	(495)
Balance as of November 2, 2019	\$	59,276	\$	43,546	\$ 103,397	\$ (3,516)	\$ (4,692)	\$ 198,011
See notes to condensed consolidated financial s	tateme	ents.	-					_

DAKTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands) (unaudited)

	Six Months Ended			ed
	Oc	tober 31, 2020	Nov	vember 2, 2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net income	\$	10,883	\$	14,304
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		8,564		8,724
(Gain) loss on sale of property, equipment and other assets		(162)		30
Share-based compensation		1,047		1,184
Equity in loss of affiliates		1,145		241
Provision for doubtful accounts		153		(535)
Deferred income taxes, net		2		(64)
Change in operating assets and liabilities		18,343		(34,156)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		39,975		(10,272)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchases of property and equipment		(5,776)		(9,768)
Proceeds from sales of property, equipment and other assets		341		149
Proceeds from sales or maturities of marketable securities		247		22,775
Purchases of and loans to equity investment		(903)		(896)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		(6,091)		12,260
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Principal payments on long-term obligations		(220)		(1,931)
Dividends paid		_		(4,500)
Payments for common shares repurchased		_		(1,682)
Tax payments related to RSU issuances		(125)		(199)
Net cash used in financing activities		(345)		(8,312)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH		(498)		(94)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH		33,041		(6,418)
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH:				
Beginning of period		40,412		35,742
End of period	\$	73,453	\$	29,324
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:				
Cash paid (received) for:				
Interest	\$	113	\$	117
Income taxes, net of refunds	*	1,171	•	1,051
Supplemental schedule of non-cash investing and financing activities:				
Purchases of property and equipment included in accounts payable		660		1,469
Contributions of common stock under the ESPP		_		1,577
See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.				>

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

Daktronics, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company", "Daktronics", "we", "our", or "us") are the world's industry leader in designing and manufacturing electronic scoreboards, programmable display systems and large screen video displays for sporting, commercial and transportation applications.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to fairly present our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions affecting the reported amounts therein. Due to the inherent uncertainty involved in making estimates, actual results in future periods may differ from those estimates.

Certain information and disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted. The balance sheet at May 2, 2020, has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date, but it does not include all the information and disclosures required by GAAP for complete financial statements. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended May 2, 2020, which are contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The results of operations for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the full fiscal year.

Daktronics, Inc. operates on a 52- or 53-week fiscal year, with our fiscal year ending on the Saturday closest to April 30 of each year. When April 30 falls on a Wednesday, the fiscal year ends on the preceding Saturday. Within each fiscal year, each quarter is comprised of 13-week periods following the beginning of each fiscal year. In each 53-week year, an additional week is added to the first quarter, and each of the last three quarters is comprised of a 13-week period. The fiscal year ending May 1, 2021 will consist of 52 weeks and the fiscal year ended May 2, 2020 was a 53-week year; therefore, the six months ended October 31, 2020 contains operating results for 26 weeks while the six months ended November 2, 2019 contains operating results for 27 weeks.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash reported within the condensed consolidated balance sheets that sum to the totals of the same amounts shown in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. We have bank guarantees that are secured with cash collateral which is maintained in the restricted cash account.

	O	ctober 31, 2020	No	vember 2, 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	69,836	\$	29,265
Restricted cash		3,617		59
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash shown in the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows	\$	73,453	\$	29,324

Other Business Developments - Coronavirus Pandemic

During the first six months of fiscal 2021, we continued to see the global spread of the coronavirus pandemic ("COVID-19"), which grew to create significant volatility, uncertainty and global economic disruption. As disclosed in our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 1, 2020, we are taking proactive steps to solidify our financial position and mitigate any adverse consequences. These steps include preserving liquidity by drawing down \$15,000 of our existing line of credit, which is included in the "Other long-term obligations" line item in our condensed consolidated balance sheets. In addition, we are pursuing other sources of financing, reducing investments in capital assets, have reduced executive pay and board member compensation, and have or are continuing to institute initiatives to reduce other costs in the business. Our board of directors voted to suspend stock repurchases under our share repurchase program and to suspend dividends for the foreseeable future. We believe these measures help to preserve our ability to borrow for liquidity needs and position us well for when the pandemic passes and economies begin to recover.

During fiscal 2020, we offered special voluntary retirement and voluntary exit incentive program ("Offering") and during the first six months of fiscal 2021, we conducted two reductions in force ("RIF") to adjust our capacity and reduce on-going expenses due to the reduced revenue and uncertainties created by the COVID-19 pandemic. During the first quarter of fiscal 2021, 60 employees agreed to participate in the Offering and completed employment. The approximate cost of this Offering was \$931 during the first quarter of fiscal 2021. Under the RIF, employment was terminated with 108 employees with severance totaling \$1,426 during the first quarter of fiscal 2021 and 150 employees with severance totaling \$2,742 during the second quarter of fiscal 2021.

Various government programs have been announced which provide financial relief for affected businesses that suffered reductions in revenue resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic including the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS") under the COVID-19 Economic Response Plan in Canada, the Australian JobKeeper subsidy in Australia, the Temporary COVID-19 Wage Subsidy in Ireland, and the Job Retention Program in the United Kingdom. We received governmental wage subsidies of \$812 during the first quarter of fiscal 2021 and \$566 during the second quarter of fiscal 2021 and recorded such as a reduction of compensation expense, which is mostly included in the "Costs of sales" line item in our condensed consolidated statements of operations. Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, we have elected to defer payments of the employer portion of social security taxes during the payroll tax deferral period. The payroll tax deferral period ends on December 31, 2020. As of October 31, 2020 the total amount of such deferral was \$3,976, which is included in the "Other long-term obligations" line item in our condensed consolidated balance sheet. Per the terms of the deferral program, 50 percent of the deferred amount is due on December 31, 2021 with the remaining 50 percent due on December 31, 2022.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

There have been no material changes to our significant accounting policies and estimates as described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended May 2, 2020, other than described in the Accounting Standards Adopted section below.

Accounting Standards Adopted

In January 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2017-04, *Intangibles-Goodwill and Other (Topic 350)*, which simplifies the subsequent measurement of goodwill by removing the second step of the two-step impairment test. The amendment requires an entity to perform its annual or interim goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount. A goodwill impairment will be the amount by which a reporting unit's carrying value exceeds its fair value, not to exceed the carrying amount of goodwill. We adopted ASU 2017-04 during the first quarter of fiscal 2021 and the adoption did not have an impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, *Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, which provides guidance regarding the measurement and recognition of credit impairment for certain financial assets. ASU 2016-13 improves financial reporting by requiring more timely recording of credit losses on loans and other financial instruments held by financial institutions and other organizations. Under the new guidance, the ASU requires an organization to measure all expected credit losses for financial assets held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable supportable forecasts. We adopted ASU 2016-13 and its related guidance during the first quarter of fiscal 2021 and the adoption did not have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

We estimate an allowance for doubtful accounts using a loss rate method. We measure all expected credit losses for financial assets held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable supportable forecasts.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending allowance for doubtful accounts is as follows:

	De	wance for oubtful counts:
Balance as of May 2, 2020	\$	2,828
Charged to costs and expenses		1,428
Deductions (1)		(1,040)
Balance as of October 31, 2020	\$	3,216

(1) Includes accounts determined to be uncollectible and charged against reserves.

Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

There are no significant ASU's issued not yet adopted as of October 31, 2020.

Note 2. Investments in Affiliates

Investments in affiliates over which we have significant influence are accounted for under the equity method of accounting, recording the investment at cost and then subsequently adjusting to account for our share of the affiliates profit or losses, in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 323, *Investments – Equity Method and Joint Ventures*. Investments in affiliates over which we do not have the ability to exert significant influence over the affiliate's operating and financing activities are accounted

for under the cost method of accounting, recording the investment at cost and then subsequently adjusting for any changes in ownership or dividends, in accordance with the provisions of ASC 321, *Investments – Equity Securities*. We have evaluated our relationships with our affiliates and have determined that these entities are not variable interest entities. Cash paid for investments in affiliates and loans to affiliates are included in the "Purchases of and loans to equity investment" line item in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. Equity method investments as a whole are assessed for other-than-temporary impairments whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the investment may not be recoverable.

The aggregate amount of investments accounted for under the equity method was \$16,112 and \$17,257 at October 31, 2020 and May 2, 2020, respectively. Our proportional share of the respective affiliates' earnings or losses is included in the "Other (expense) income, net" line item in our condensed consolidated statements of operations. For the six months ended October 31, 2020 and November 2, 2019, our share of the losses of our affiliates was \$1,145 and \$241, respectively. We purchased services for research and development activities from our equity method investments. The total of these related party transactions was \$560 for the six months ended October 31, 2020, which was included in the "Product design and development" line item in our condensed consolidated statement of operations and remains unpaid and is included in the "Accounts payable" line item in our condensed consolidated balance sheet.

Note 3. Earnings Per Share ("EPS")

We follow the provisions of ASC 260, *Earnings Per Share*, where basic EPS is computed by dividing income attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution which may occur if securities or other obligations to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock which share in our earnings.

The following is a reconciliation of the net income and common share amounts used in the calculation of basic and diluted EPS for the three and six months ended October 31, 2020 and November 2, 2019:

	N	et income	Shares	er share ncome
For the three months ended October 31, 2020				
Basic earnings per share	\$	3,416	44,893	\$ 0.08
Dilution associated with stock compensation plans	<u></u>	_	84	 _
Diluted earnings per share	\$	3,416	44,977	\$ 0.08
For the three months ended November 2, 2019				
Basic earnings per share	\$	7,274	45,115	\$ 0.16
Dilution associated with stock compensation plans		_	152	_
Diluted earnings per share	\$	7,274	45,267	\$ 0.16
For the six months ended October 31, 2020				
Basic earnings per share	\$	10,883	44,808	\$ 0.24
Dilution associated with stock compensation plans		_	139	_
Diluted earnings per share	\$	10,883	44,947	\$ 0.24
For the six months ended November 2, 2019				
Basic earnings per share	\$	14,304	45,114	\$ 0.32
Dilution associated with stock compensation plans		_	247	_
Diluted earnings per share	\$	14,304	45,361	\$ 0.32

Options outstanding to purchase 2,348 shares of common stock with a weighted average exercise price of \$9.28 for the three months ended October 31, 2020 and 2,282 shares of common stock with a weighted average exercise price of \$9.90 for the three months ended November 2, 2019 were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the effects would be anti-dilutive.

Options outstanding to purchase 2,233 shares of common stock with a weighted average exercise price of \$9.61 for the six months ended October 31, 2020 and 2,238 shares of common stock with a weighted average exercise price of \$9.97 for the six months ended November 2, 2019 were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the effects would be anti-dilutive.

Note 4. Revenue Recognition

<u>Disaggregation of revenue</u>

In accordance with ASC 606-10-50, we disaggregate revenue from contracts with customers by the type of performance obligation and the timing of revenue recognition. We determine that disaggregating revenue in these categories achieves the disclosure objective to

depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors and to enable users of financial statements to understand the relationship to each reportable segment.

The following table presents our disaggregation of revenue by segments:

\$

\$

\$

Timing of revenue recognition Goods/services transferred at a

Goods/services transferred

point in time

over time

64,862

46,118

18,744

64,862

\$

\$

\$

89,296

12,950

76,346

89,296

\$

\$

\$

56,521

39,086

17,435

56,521

\$

\$

\$

29,821

12,304

17,517

29,821

\$

\$

\$

30,511

17,647

12,864

30,511

\$

\$

\$

271,011

128,105

142,906

271,011

Three	Months	Ended	October	31	2020

		Three Months Ended October 31, 2020											
	Commercial		Li	ve Events	P	gh School ark and ecreation	Tran	sportation	International			Total	
Type of performance obligation													
Unique configuration	\$	3,508	\$	27,302	\$	5,091	\$	8,975	\$	6,367	\$	51,243	
Limited configuration		22,611		4,611		21,696		5,825		8,224		62,967	
Service and other		4,237		5,909		791		523		1,697		13,157	
	\$	30,356	\$	37,822	\$	27,578	\$	15,323	\$	16,288	\$	127,367	
Timing of revenue recognition													
Goods/services transferred at a point in time	\$	23,226	\$	6,736	\$	19,718	\$	5,930	\$	8,468	\$	64,078	
Goods/services transferred over time		7,130		31,086		7,860		9,393		7,820		63,289	
	\$	30,356	\$	37,822	\$	27,578	\$	15,323	\$	16,288	\$	127,367	
					Six I	Months End	ed Octo	ber 31, 2020					
	•			ъ.	P	gh School ark and	T		.			TD 4.1	
Type of performance obligation	Co	mmercial	Lr	ve Events	- R	ecreation	Iran	sportation	Int	ernational		Total	
Unique configuration	\$	12,235	\$	69,277	\$	12,759	\$	16,699	\$	10,379	\$	121,349	
Limited configuration		45,166		10,030		42,384		12,091		16,877		126,548	
Service and other		7,461		9,989		1,378		1,031		3,255		23,114	

Three Months Ended November 2, 2019

	Co	ommercial	Li	ive Events]	igh School Park and Recreation	Tra	ansportation	In	nternational	Total
Type of performance obligation											
Unique configuration	\$	9,007	\$	41,413	\$	5,186	\$	12,419	\$	10,542	\$ 78,567
Limited configuration		26,654		11,513		24,127		7,383		13,124	82,801
Service and other		3,990		6,393		880		528		1,752	13,543
	\$	39,651	\$	59,319	\$	30,193	\$	20,330	\$	25,418	\$ 174,911
Timing of revenue recognition											
Goods/services transferred at a point in time	\$	27,304	\$	13,169	\$	22,112	\$	7,521	\$	13,500	\$ 83,606
Goods/services transferred over time		12,347		46,150		8,081		12,809		11,918	91,305
	\$	39,651	\$	59,319	\$	30,193	\$	20,330	\$	25,418	\$ 174,911
					Н	igh School	d Nov	ember 2, 2019			
	Co	ommercial	L	ive Events		Park and Recreation	Tra	ansportation	In	iternational	Total
Type of performance obligation											
Unique configuration	\$	21,972	\$	87,000	\$	11,216	\$	24,316	\$	26,220	\$ 170,724
Limited configuration		53,889		19,226		47,927		13,970		23,054	158,066
Service and other		7,825		12,399		1,515		1,062		3,576	26,377
	\$	83,686	\$	118,625	\$	60,658	\$	39,348	\$	52,850	\$ 355,167
Timing of revenue recognition											
Goods/services transferred at a point in time	\$	55,007	\$	22,289	\$	44,711	\$	14,218	\$	23,688	\$ 159,913
Goods/services transferred											
over time		28,679		96,336		15,947		25,130		29,162	195,254

See "Note 5. Segment Reporting" for a disaggregation of revenue by geography.

Contract balances

Contract assets represent revenue recognized in excess of amounts billed and include unbilled receivables. Unbilled receivables, which represent an unconditional right to payment subject only to the passage of time, are reclassified to accounts receivable when they are billed according to the contract terms. Contract liabilities represent amounts billed to the customers in excess of revenue recognized to date.

The following table reflects the changes in our contract assets and liabilities:

	Oc	tober 31,							
		2020	M	ay 2, 2020	Doll	ar Change	Percent Change		
Contract assets	\$	26,707	\$	35,467	\$	(8,760)	(24.7)%		
Contract liabilities - current		47,107		50,897		(3,790)	(7.4)		
Contract liabilities - noncurrent		10,741		10,707		34	0.3		

The changes in our contract assets and contract liabilities from May 2, 2020 to October 31, 2020 were due to the timing of billing schedules and revenue recognition, which can vary significantly depending on the contractual payment terms and the seasonality of the sports markets. We had no material impairments of contract assets for the six months ended October 31, 2020.

For service-type warranty contracts, we allocate revenue to this performance obligation, recognize the revenue over time, and recognize costs as incurred. Earned and unearned revenues for these contracts are included in the "Contract assets" and "Contract liabilities" line items in our condensed consolidated balance sheets. Changes in unearned service-type warranty contracts, net were as follows:

	Octo	ber 31, 2020
Balance at beginning of period	\$	24,490
New contracts sold		20,756
Less: reductions for revenue recognized		(20,290)
Foreign currency translation and other		560
Balance at end of period	\$	25,516

As of October 31, 2020 and May 2, 2020, our contracts in progress that were identified as loss contracts were immaterial. For these contracts, the provision for losses are included in the "Accrued expenses" line item in our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

During the six months ended October 31, 2020, we recognized revenue of \$37,973 related to our contract liabilities as of May 2, 2020.

Remaining performance obligations

As of October 31, 2020, the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations was \$254,253. We expect approximately \$211,663 of our remaining performance obligations to be recognized over the next 12 months, with the remainder recognized thereafter. Remaining performance obligations related to product and service agreements at October 31, 2020 are \$200,505 and \$53,748, respectively. Although remaining performance obligations reflect business that is considered to be legally binding, cancellations, deferrals or scope adjustments may occur. Any known project cancellations, revisions to project scope and cost, foreign currency exchange fluctuations and project deferrals are reflected or excluded in the remaining performance obligation balance, as appropriate.

Note 5. Segment Reporting

We organize and manage our business by the following five segments which meet the definition of reportable segments under ASC 280-10, Segment Reporting: Commercial, Live Events, High School Park and Recreation, Transportation, and International. These segments are based on the customer type or geography and are the same as our business units. We evaluate segment performance based on operating results through contribution margin, which is comprised of gross profit less selling expense. We exclude general and administration expense, product design and development expense, non-operating income and expense, and income tax expense (benefit) in the segment analysis. Separate financial information is available and regularly evaluated by our chief operating decision-maker (CODM), who is our president and chief executive officer, in making resource allocation decisions for our segments.

The following table sets forth certain financial information for each of our five reporting segments for the periods indicated:

		Three Mo	nths En	ded		led		
	Oc	tober 31, 2020	Nov	vember 2, 2019	October 31, 2020		No	vember 2, 2019
Net sales:								
Commercial	\$	30,356	\$	39,651	\$	64,862	\$	83,686
Live Events		37,822		59,319		89,296		118,625
High School Park and Recreation		27,578		30,193		56,521		60,658
Transportation		15,323		20,330		29,821		39,348
International		16,288		25,418		30,511		52,850
		127,367		174,911		271,011		355,167
Gross profit:								
Commercial		8,578		7,862		16,320		17,080
Live Events		7,300		11,934		16,654		24,671
High School Park and Recreation		8,497		9,224		18,973		19,411
Transportation		5,312		7,003		10,455		13,757
International		3,627		4,064		6,673		10,673
		33,314		40,087		69,075		85,592
Contribution margin: (1)								
Commercial		4,781		2,853		9,222		6,937
Live Events		4,881		8,362		12,019		17,234
High School Park and Recreation		5,951		5,988		13,866		12,580
Transportation		4,446		5,895		8,827		11,347
International		601		812		931		3,020
		20,660		23,910		44,865		51,118
Non-allocated operating expenses:								
General and administrative		7,264		8,965		14,388		18,058
Product design and development		6,737		10,121		14,269		20,621
Operating income		6,659		4,824		16,208		12,439
Nonoperating income (expense):								
Interest income		66		162		151		431
Interest expense		(84)		(31)		(157)		(66)
Other (expense) income, net		(837)		(514)		(1,464)		(321)
Income before income taxes		5,804		4,441		14,738		12,483
Income tax expense (benefit)		2,388		(2,833)		3,855		(1,821)
Net income	\$	3,416	\$	7,274	\$	10,883	\$	14,304
Depreciation and amortization:								
Commercial	\$	721	\$	895	\$	1,493	\$	1,869
Live Events		1,424		1,394		2,875		2,792
High School Park and Recreation		492		507		988		1,019
Transportation		234		252		471		516
International		701		563		1,394		1,087
Unallocated corporate depreciation		655		730		1,343		1,441
	\$	4,227	\$	4,341	\$	8,564	\$	8,724

⁽¹⁾ Contribution margin consists of gross profit less selling expense.

No single geographic area comprises a material amount of our net sales or property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, other than the United States. The following table presents information about net sales and property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, in the United States and elsewhere:

		Three Mo	Ended	Six Months Ended				
	Oc	October 31, November 2, 2020 2019			October 31, 2020		N	November 2, 2019
Net sales:			_					
United States	\$	108,453	\$	147,106	\$	236,522	\$	296,566
Outside United States		18,914		27,805		34,489		58,601
	\$	127,367	\$	174,911	\$	271,011	\$	355,167

	October 31, 2020			May 2, 2020
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation:				
United States	\$	55,522	\$	58,422
Outside United States		8,953		9,062
	\$	64,475	\$	67,484

We have numerous customers worldwide for sales of our products and services, and no customer accounted for 10% or more of net sales; therefore, we are not economically dependent on a limited number of customers for the sale of our products and services.

We have numerous raw material and component suppliers, and no supplier accounts for 10% or more of our cost of sales; however, we have a number of single-source suppliers that could limit our supply or cause delays in obtaining raw material and components needed in manufacturing.

Note 6. Goodwill

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill related to each reportable segment for the six months ended October 31, 2020 were as follows:

	Li	Live Events		Commercial		Transportation		International		Total	
Balance as of May 2, 2020	\$	2,266	\$	3,144	\$	38	\$	2,295	\$	7,743	
Foreign currency translation		15		106		15		171		307	
Balance as of October 31, 2020	\$	2,281	\$	3,250	\$	53	\$	2,466	\$	8,050	

We perform an analysis of goodwill on an annual basis, and it is tested for impairment more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset might be impaired. Our annual analysis is performed during our third quarter of each fiscal year, based on the goodwill amount as of the first business day of our third fiscal quarter. We performed our annual impairment test on November 4, 2019 and concluded no goodwill impairment existed. We are currently in the process of completing our annual analysis as of the first business day of our third quarter of fiscal 2021, which began on November 2, 2020.

In March 2020, we began to see the impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic that could have a negative impact on our forecasted revenue and profitability and stock price. This, along with other market conditions, led us to perform an interim goodwill impairment analysis in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020. After evaluating our results, events and circumstances, we determined no goodwill impairment was necessary. Although the COVID-19 pandemic continues to cause uncertainty, in the second quarter of fiscal 2021, we considered if any new events had occurred or if circumstances had changed such that it was more likely than not that the fair value of any of our reporting units was below its carrying amount, and we did not identify any further impairment indicators; therefore, we did not perform an additional interim impairment analysis.

Note 7. Receivables

We invoice customers based on a billing schedule as established in our contracts. We sometimes have the ability to file a contractor's lien against the product installed as collateral and to file claims against surety bonds to protect our interest in receivables. Foreign sales are at times secured by irrevocable letters of credit or bank guarantees. Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,216 and \$2,828 at October 31, 2020 and May 2, 2020, respectively. Included in accounts receivable as of October 31, 2020 and May 2, 2020 was \$621 and \$687, respectively, of retainage on construction-type contracts, all of which is expected to be collected within one year.

In some contracts with customers, we agree to installment payments exceeding 12 months. The present value of these contracts is recorded as a receivable as the revenue is recognized in accordance with GAAP, and profit is recognized to the extent the present value is in excess of cost. We generally retain a security interest in the equipment or in the cash flow generated by the equipment until the contract is paid. The present value of long-term contracts, including accrued interest and current maturities, was \$3,033 and \$4,633 as of October 31, 2020 and May 2, 2020, respectively. Contract receivables bearing annual interest rates of 5.0 to 9.0 percent are due in varying annual installments through 2024. The face value of long-term receivables was \$3,192 as of October 31, 2020 and \$5,166 as of May 2, 2020.

Note 8. Financing Agreements

On November 15, 2019, we entered into an amendment to extend the maturity date of our credit agreement and a related revolving bank note from November 15, 2019 to November 15, 2022 and to modify certain other terms and financial covenants. On August 28, 2020, we entered into the third amendment to our credit agreement and a security agreement over certain assets. The third amendment adds a liquidity covenant and revises other financial covenants. The revolving amount of the agreement and note remains at \$35,000, including up to \$20,000 for commercial and standby letters of credit. The credit agreement and amendments require us to be in compliance with certain financial ratios and other covenants and contain customary events of default, including failure to comply with covenants, failure to pay or discharge material judgments and taxes, bankruptcy, failure to pay loans and fees, and change of control. The occurrence of an event of default by us would permit the lenders to terminate their commitments and accelerate loans repayment, obtain securitized assets, and require collateralization of outstanding letters of credit. As of October 31, 2020, \$15,000 had been advanced to us under the loan portion of the line of credit, and the balance of letters of credit outstanding was approximately \$6,853.

We are sometimes required to obtain bank guarantees or other financial instruments for display installations and utilize a global bank to provide such instruments. If we are unable to complete the installation work, our customer would draw on the banking arrangement, and the bank would subrogate its loss to Daktronics restricted cash accounts. As of October 31, 2020, we had \$3,122 of such instruments outstanding.

As of October 31, 2020, we were in compliance with all applicable bank loan covenants.

Note 9. Share Repurchase Program

On June 17, 2016, our Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program under which we may purchase up to \$40,000 of the Company's outstanding shares of common stock. Under this program, we may repurchase shares from time to time in open market transactions and in privately negotiated transactions based on business, market, applicable legal requirements and other considerations. The repurchase program does not require the repurchase of a specific number of shares and may be terminated at any time.

During the six months ended October 31, 2020, we had no repurchases of shares of our outstanding common stock. During the six months ended November 2, 2019, we repurchased 270 shares of common stock at a total cost of \$1,682. As of October 31, 2020, we had \$32,539 of remaining capacity under our current share repurchase program.

As part of our COVID-19 response, on April 1, 2020, our Board of Directors voted to suspend stock repurchases under our share repurchase program for the foreseeable future.

Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation: We are a party to legal proceedings and claims which arise during the ordinary course of business.

As of October 31, 2020 and May 2, 2020, \$2,166 and \$2,072, respectively, were included in the "Accrued expenses" line item in our condensed consolidated balance sheets for the probable and reasonably estimated cost to settle a patent litigation claim.

For other unresolved legal proceedings or claims, we do not believe there is a reasonable probability that any material loss will be incurred. Accordingly, no material accrual or disclosure of a potential range of loss has been made related to these matters. We do not expect the ultimate liability of these unresolved legal proceedings or claims to have a material effect on our financial position, liquidity or capital resources.

Warranties: Changes in our warranty obligation for the six months ended October 31, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Octo	ber 31, 2020
Beginning accrued warranty obligations	\$	25,624
Warranties issued during the period		5,001
Settlements made during the period		(2,817)
Changes in accrued warranty obligations for pre-existing warranties during the period, including expirations		(1,208)
Ending accrued warranty obligations	\$	26,600

Performance guarantees: We have entered into standby letters of credit, bank guarantees and surety bonds with financial institutions relating to the guarantee of our future performance on contracts, primarily construction-type contracts. As of October 31, 2020, we had outstanding letters of credit, bank guarantees and surety bonds in the amount of \$6,853, \$3,122 and \$31,314, respectively. Performance guarantees are issued to certain customers to guarantee the operation and installation of the equipment and our ability to complete a contract. These performance guarantees have various terms but are generally one year. We enter into written agreements with our customers, and those agreements often contain indemnification provisions that require us to make the customer whole if certain acts or omissions by us cause the customer financial loss. We make efforts to negotiate reasonable caps and limitations on the recovery of such damages. As of October 31, 2020, we were not aware of any indemnification claim from a customer.

Note 11. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes during interim reporting periods is calculated by applying an estimate of the annual effective tax rate to "ordinary" income or loss for the reporting period, adjusted for discrete items. Due to various factors, including our estimate of annual income, our effective tax rate is subject to fluctuation.

Our effective tax rate for the three and six months ended October 31, 2020 was 41.1 percent and 26.2 percent, respectively, as compared to an effective tax rate benefit of 63.8 percent and 14.6 percent for the three and six months ended November 2, 2019. The change in the effective tax rates are primarily driven by a decrease in tax credits and other permanent differences as a percentage of estimated current fiscal year pre-tax income.

We are subject to U.S. federal income tax as well as income taxes of multiple state and foreign jurisdictions. Fiscal years 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 remain open to federal tax examinations, and fiscal years 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 remain open for various state income tax examinations. Certain subsidiaries are also subject to income tax in several foreign jurisdictions which have open tax years varying by jurisdiction beginning in fiscal 2009. In the event of any future tax assessments, we have elected to record the income taxes and any related interest and penalties as income tax expense in our condensed consolidated statement of operations.

As of October 31, 2020, undistributed earnings of our foreign subsidiaries are considered to be reinvested indefinitely. Additionally, we had \$697 of unrecognized tax benefits which would reduce our effective tax rate if recognized.

Note 12. Fair Value Measurement

The following table sets forth by Level within the fair value hierarchy our financial assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis at October 31, 2020 and May 2, 2020 according to the valuation techniques we used to determine their fair values. There have been no transfers of assets or liabilities among the fair value hierarchies presented.

		Fair Value M	Ieasu	rements	
	 Level 1	Level 2		Level 3	Total
Balance as of October 31, 2020	 				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 69,836	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 69,836
Restricted cash	3,617	_		_	3,617
Available-for-sale securities:					
Certificates of deposit	_	983		_	983
Derivatives - asset position	_	41		_	41
Derivatives - liability position	_	(31)		_	(31)
Acquisition-related contingent consideration	_	_		(456)	(456)
	\$ 73,453	\$ 993	\$	(456)	\$ 73,990
Balance as of May 2, 2020					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,398	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 40,398
Restricted cash	14	_		_	14
Available-for-sale securities:					
Certificates of deposit	_	1,230		_	1,230
Derivatives - asset position	_	261		_	261
Derivatives - liability position	_	(17)		_	(17)
Acquisition-related contingent consideration	_	_		(761)	(761)
	\$ 40,412	\$ 1,474	\$	(761)	\$ 41,125

A roll forward of the Level 3 contingent liabilities, both short- and long-term, for the six months ended October 31, 2020 is as follows:

Acquisition-related contingent consideration as of May 2, 2020	\$ 761
Additions	83
Settlements	(400)
Interest	12
Acquisition-related contingent consideration as of October 31, 2020	\$ 456

There have been no changes in the valuation techniques used by us to value our financial instruments since the end of fiscal 2020. For additional information, see our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended May 2, 2020 for the methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (including exhibits and any information incorporated by reference herein) contains both historical and forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. The statements contained in this Report that are not purely historical are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21B of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including statements regarding our expectations, beliefs, intentions and strategies for the future. These statements appear in a number of places in this Report and include all statements that are not historical statements of fact regarding the intent, belief or current expectations with respect to, among other things: (i.) our competition; (ii.) our financing plans and ability to maintain adequate liquidity; (iii.) trends affecting our financial condition or results of operations; (iv.) our growth and operating strategies; (v.) the declaration and payment of dividends; (vi.) the timing and magnitude of future contracts; (vii.) raw material shortages and lead times; (viii.) fluctuations in margins; (ix.) the seasonality of our business; (x.) the introduction of new products and technology; (xi.) the amount and frequency of warranty claims; (xii.) our ability to manage the impact that new or adjusted tariffs may have on the cost of raw materials and components and our ability to sell product internationally; (xiii.) the resolution of litigation contingencies; (xiv.) the timing and magnitude of any acquisitions or dispositions; (xv.) the impact of governmental laws, regulations, and orders, including as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic caused by the coronavirus; and (xvi.) disruptions to our business caused by geopolitical events, military actions, work stoppages, natural disasters, or international health emergencies, such as the COVID-19

pandemic. The words "may," "would," "could," "should," "will," "expect," "estimate," "anticipate," "believe," "intend," "plan" and similar expressions and variations thereof are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Investors are cautioned that any such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our ability to control, and that actual results may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors discussed herein, including those discussed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended May 2, 2020 in the section entitled "Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors" and "Part II, Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and those factors discussed in detail in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The following discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations are based upon our condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP"). This discussion should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Report. The preparation of these condensed financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments affecting the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On a regular basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to total costs on long-term construction-type contracts, costs to be incurred for product warranties and extended maintenance contracts, bad debts, excess and obsolete inventory, income taxes, share-based compensation, goodwill impairment and contingencies. Our estimates are based on historical experience and on various other assumptions believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

OVERVIEW

We design, manufacture and sell a wide range of display systems to customers throughout the world. We focus our sales and marketing efforts on markets, geographical regions and products. Our five business segments consist of four domestic business units and the International business unit. The four domestic business units consist of Commercial, Live Events, High School Park and Recreation, and Transportation, all of which include the geographic territories of the United States and Canada. Disclosures related to our business segments are provided in "Note 5. Segment Reporting" of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Report.

Our net sales and profitability historically have fluctuated due to the impact of uniquely configured orders, such as display systems for professional sports facilities, colleges and universities, and spectacular projects in the commercial area, as well as the seasonality of the sports market. Uniquely configured orders can include several displays, controllers, and subcontracted structure builds, each of which can occur on varied schedules per the customer's needs. Historically, our third fiscal quarter sales and profit levels are lighter than other quarters due to the seasonality of our sports business, construction cycles, and the reduced number of production days due to holidays in the quarter.

Our gross margins tend to fluctuate more on uniquely configured orders than on limited configured orders. Uniquely configured orders involving competitive bidding and substantial subcontracting work for product installation generally have lower gross margins. Although we follow the over time method of recognizing revenues for uniquely configured orders, we nevertheless have experienced fluctuations in operating results and expect our future results of operations will be subject to similar fluctuations.

Our remaining performance obligations ("backlog") consist of contractually binding sales agreements or purchase orders for integrated electronic display systems and related products and service. Orders are included in backlog when we are in receipt of an executed contract and any required deposits or security. As a result, certain orders for which we have received binding letters of intent or contracts will not be included in backlog until all required contractual documents and deposits are received. Backlog can fluctuate due to large order bookings and the timing and seasonality of net sales. Because order backlog fluctuates and may be subject to extended delivery schedules, orders may be canceled and have varied estimated profitability. Our backlog is not necessarily indicative of future net sales or net income. Backlog is not a measure defined by GAAP, and our methodology for determining backlog may vary from the methodology used by other companies in determining their backlog amounts.

GENERAL

Our mission is to be the world leader at informing and entertaining audiences through dynamic audiovisual communication systems. We organize into business units to focus on customer loyalty over time to earn new and replacement business because our products have a finite lifetime. See "Note 5. Segment Reporting" of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Report for further information. Our strategies include the creation of a comprehensive line of innovative solutions and systems and our ability to create and leverage platform designs and technologies. These strategies align us to effectively deliver value to our varied customers and their market needs, while serving our stakeholders over the long-term. We focus on creating local capabilities for sales, service, and manufacturing in geographies with expected digital market opportunities. We believe consistently generating profitable growth will provide value to our stakeholders (customers, employees, shareholders, suppliers, and communities).

We measure our success using a variety of measures including:

- our percentage of market share by comparing our estimated revenue to the total estimated global digital display revenue,
- our order growth compared to the overall digital market order change,
- · financial metrics such as annual order volume and profit change as compared to our previous financial results,
- · customer retention and expansion rates, and
- our ability to generate profits over the long-term to provide a shareholder return.

Certain factors impact our ability to succeed in these strategies and impact our business units to varying degrees. For example, the overall cost to manufacture and the selling prices of our products have decreased over the years and are expected to continue to decrease in the future. Our competitors outside the U.S. are impacted differently by the global trade environment allowing them to avoid tariff costs or reduce prices. As a result, additional competitors have entered the market, and each year we must sell more product to generate the same or greater level of net sales as in previous fiscal years. However, the decline of digital solution pricing over the years and increased user adoption and applications have increased the size of the global market.

Competitor offerings, actions and reactions also can vary and change over time or in certain customer situations. Projects with multimillion-dollar revenue potential attracts competition, and competitors can use marketing or other tactics to win business.

Each business unit's long-term performance can be impacted by economic conditions in different ways and to different degrees. The effects of an adverse economy are generally less severe on our sports related business as compared to our other businesses, although in severe economic downturns with social changes causing decreases in sporting event revenues, the sports business can also be seriously impacted.

Outlook: The COVID-19 pandemic has created disruptions since its initial outbreak, first impacting our China operations. Beginning in February, we created COVID-19 response teams to manage our local and global response activities. Using the guidance from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the World Health Organization, and other applicable regulatory agencies, we enhanced or implemented robust health, safety, and cleaning protocols across our organization.

Throughout the first six months of fiscal 2021, employees have worked from home where possible, and we have limited travel for the time being. When unable to work safely or within the various regulations in certain geographies and locations and because demand decreased, our sales, manufacturing and field service teams have reduced capacity and furloughed employees.

Our sales teams have continued to engage our customers to promote our value, mostly virtually, across our diverse markets and geographies. However, our customers reduced their spend on audiovisual systems and related services through the first half of our fiscal year as they work through the economic and business implications of COVID-19. We took corresponding actions to reduce operating expenses to align with expected order and sales declines expected for the remainder of the year. These expense reductions vary in permanency and may change throughout the fiscal year.

Our supply chain team has remained alert to potential short supply situations and shipping disruptions, and, if necessary, we are utilizing alternative sources and shipping methods.

We expect the COVID-19 pandemic to continue to have an adverse impact on our revenue and our results of operations, the amount and duration of which we are currently unable to predict. The global impact of COVID-19 continues to rapidly evolve. The extent to which COVID-19 will impact our business will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with confidence, such as the ultimate severity and spread of the disease, the duration of the pandemic, the availability and effectiveness of vaccines, travel restrictions and social distancing requirements in the United States and other countries, the pace and extent of the economic recovery, and any change in trends and practices in how people gather. Given the speed and frequency of continuously evolving developments with respect to this pandemic, we cannot reasonably estimate the magnitude of the impact to our business.

As we continue through fiscal 2021, our operating results are going to be challenged due to this crisis. We continue to manage our cost structure to meet the uncertain demand, while taking additional cost reductions as needed. Our customers' businesses are subject to the fluctuations in global economic cycles and conditions and other business risk factors which may impact their ability to operate their businesses. The performance and financial condition of our customers may cause us to alter our business terms or to cease doing business with a particular customer. Further, the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on their businesses could adversely impact our customers' ability to pay us for work performed and increase our future estimate of credit losses.

In addition to the COVID-19 impacts noted above, the outlook and unique key growth drivers and challenges by our business units include:

Commercial Business Unit: In the near-term, our customers who rely on advertising revenues for Out-of-Home ("OOH") advertising or who are reliant on customer foot-traffic to drive sales have been adversely impacted by stay-at-home or quarantine orders which started in March 2020 with varied or no published expiration. These customers are expected to delay their discretionary capital spending through the COVID-19 economic recovery. Businesses using our displays for self-promotion or on-premise advertising may have reduced budgets for the foreseeable future or may choose to utilize displays as part of their recovery, both actions creating an impact to the Commercial business' near-term outlook. We cannot reasonably estimate the magnitude or length of time our Commercial business will be adversely impacted.

Over the long-term, we believe growth in the Commercial business unit will result from a number of factors, including:

- Standard display product market growth due to market adoption and lower product costs, which drive marketplace expansion. Standard display
 products are used to attract or communicate with customers and potential customers of retail, commercial, and other establishments. Pricing and
 economic conditions are the principal factors that impact our success in this business unit. We utilize a reseller network to distribute our standard
 products.
- National accounts standard display market opportunities due to customers' desire to communicate their message, advertising and content
 consistently across the country. Increased demand is possible from national retailers, quick serve restaurants, petroleum retailers, and other
 nationwide organizations.
- Additional standard display offerings using micro-light emitting diode ("LED") designs.
- Increasing use of LED technologies replacing signage previously using liquid crystal display ("LCD") technology by existing and new customers.
- Increasing interest in spectaculars, which include very large and sometimes highly customized displays as part of entertainment venues such as casinos, shopping centers, cruise ships and Times Square type locations.
- Dynamic messaging systems demand growth due to market adoption and expanded use of this technology.
- The use of architectural lighting products for commercial buildings, which real estate owners use to add accents or effects to an entire side or circumference of a building to communicate messages or to decorate the building.
- The continued deployment of digital billboards as OOH advertising companies continue developing new sites and replacing digital billboards reaching end of life. This is dependent on no adverse changes occurring in the digital billboard regulatory environment restricting future billboard deployments, as well as maintaining our current market share in a business that is concentrated in a few large OOH companies.
- Replacement cycles within each of these areas.

Live Events Business Unit: Our customers have been adversely impacted by governmental limitations on the number of people allowed to gather in certain spaces which started in March 2020 with varied or no published expiration. In the near-term, our customers who rely on advertising and event revenues are expected to delay spending on projects because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Changes to the ways and willingness of how people gather may change the long-term demand for our systems.

Over the long-term, we believe growth in the Live Events business unit will result from a number of factors, including:

- Facilities spending more on larger display systems to enhance the game-day and event experience for attendees.
- Lower product costs, driving an expansion of the marketplace.
- Our product and service offerings, including additional micro-LED offerings which remain the most integrated and comprehensive offerings in the industry.
- The competitive nature of sports teams, which strive to out-perform their competitors with display systems.
- The desire for high-definition video displays, which typically drives larger displays or higher resolution displays, both of which increase the average transaction size.
- Dynamic messaging system needs throughout a sports facility.
- · Increasing use of LED technologies replacing signage previously using LCD technology in and surrounding live events facilities.
- Replacement cycles within each of these areas.

High School Park and Recreation Business Unit: In the near-term, our customers who rely on advertising revenue for sports installations or who may be impacted by governmental tax revenue availability may choose to delay spending on projects because of the impacts on their business caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Over the long-term, we believe growth in the High School Park and Recreation business unit will result from a number of factors, including:

- Increased demand for video systems in high schools as school districts realize the revenue generating potential of these displays compared to traditional scoreboards and these systems' ability to provide or enhance academic curriculum offerings for students.
- Increased demand for different types of displays and dynamic messaging systems, such as message centers at schools to communicate to students, parents and the broader community.
- · Lower system costs driving the use of more sophisticated displays in school athletic facilities, such as large integrated video systems.
- Expanding control system options tailored for the markets' needs.

Transportation Business Unit: In the near term, customers in the mass-transit and airport part of the market are expected to delay spending as a result of the limited use of this infrastructure and impact on their financial stability during the COVID-19 pandemic. In the long-term, roadway projects may be impacted due to reduced tax revenues. That impact will increase as the duration of the reduction in infrastructure usage continues.

Over the long-term, we believe growth in the Transportation business unit will result from a number of factors including:

- Increasing applications and acceptance of electronic displays to manage transportation systems, including roadway, airport, parking, transit and other applications.
- Effective use of the United States transportation infrastructure requires intelligent transportation systems. This growth is highly dependent on government spending, primarily by state and federal governments, along with the continuing acceptance of private/public partnerships as an alternative funding source.
- Expanded use of dynamic messaging systems for advertising and wayfinding use in public transport and airport terminals due to expanded market usage and displays, with LED technology replacing prior LCD installations and additional display offerings using micro-LEDs.

International Business Unit: In the near-term, our customers who rely on advertising, retail, event revenues and governmental tax revenue availability are expected to delay spending on projects due to the impacts caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Changes to the ways and willingness of how people gather may change the long-term demand for our systems.

Over the long-term, we believe growth in the International business unit will result from a number of factors including:

- Achieving greater penetration in various geographies and building products more suited to individual markets. We continue to broaden our product
 offerings into the transportation segment in Europe and the Middle East.
- Continued focus on sports facility, spectacular-type, OOH advertising products, and architectural lighting market opportunities and the factors listed in each of the other business units to the extent they apply outside of the United States and Canada.
- Additional opportunities exist with expanded market usage of LED technology due to price considerations, usage of LED technology replacing prior LCD installations and additional display offerings using micro-LEDs.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Daktronics, Inc. operates on a 52- or 53-week fiscal year, with our fiscal year ending on the Saturday closest to April 30 of each year. When April 30 falls on a Wednesday, the fiscal year ends on the preceding Saturday. Within each fiscal year, each quarter is comprised of 13-week periods following the beginning of each fiscal year. In each 53-week year, an additional week is added to the first quarter, and each of the last three quarters is comprised of a 13-week period. The fiscal year ending May 1, 2021 will consist of 52 weeks and the fiscal year ended May 2, 2020 was a 53-week year; therefore, the six months ended October 31, 2020 contains operating results for 26 weeks while the six months ended November 2, 2019 contains operating results for 27 weeks.

COMPARISON OF THE THREE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2020 AND NOVEMBER 2, 2019

Net Sales

		Three Months Ended								
(<u>in thousands)</u>	Oc	October 31, 2020		November 2, 2019		llar Change	Percent Change			
Net sales:										
Commercial	\$	30,356	\$	39,651	\$	(9,295)	(23.4)%			
Live Events		37,822		59,319		(21,497)	(36.2)			
High School Park and Recreation		27,578		30,193		(2,615)	(8.7)			
Transportation		15,323		20,330		(5,007)	(24.6)			
International		16,288		25,418		(9,130)	(35.9)			
	\$	127,367	\$	174,911	\$	(47,544)	(27.2)%			
Orders:										
Commercial	\$	32,590	\$	43,513	\$	(10,923)	(25.1)%			
Live Events		40,684		41,008		(324)	(0.8)			
High School Park and Recreation		20,117		22,853		(2,736)	(12.0)			
Transportation		11,633		16,992		(5,359)	(31.5)			
International		30,642		26,756		3,886	14.5			
	\$	135 666	\$	151 122	\$	(15.456)	(10.2)%			

Sales and orders in all business units were impacted as a result of the economic downturn caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The change in sales was also related to fluctuations in the timing of order bookings, and related conversion to sales. The change in orders was also impacted by the timing of large contract orders which cause lumpiness.

During the quarter, we booked two multimillion-dollar orders in the Live Events business unit and the International business unit orders increased for the three months ended October 31, 2020 compared to the same period one year ago primarily due to multimillion-dollar transportation related projects and account-based order placements in the OOH advertising customer niche.

Product Order Backlog

The product order backlog as of October 31, 2020 was \$201 million as compared to \$182 million as of November 2, 2019 and \$192 million at the end of the first quarter of fiscal 2021. Historically, our product order backlog varies due to the seasonality of our business, the timing of large projects, and customer delivery schedules for these orders. The product order backlog as of October 31, 2020 increased in the Live Events, High School Park and Recreation, Transportation, and International business units and decreased in the Commercial business unit from November 2, 2019.

Gross Profit

(in thousands)		Three Months Ended									
		October	31, 2020	November 2, 2019							
	A	mount	As a Percent of Net Sales		Amount	As a Percent of Net Sales					
Commercial	\$	8,578	28.3%	\$	7,862	19.8%					
Live Events		7,300	19.3		11,934	20.1					
High School Park and Recreation		8,497	30.8		9,224	30.6					
Transportation		5,312	34.7		7,003	34.4					
International		3,627	22.3		4,064	16.0					
	\$	33,314	26.2%	\$	40,087	22.9%					

Gross profit is net sales less cost of sales. Cost of sales consists primarily of inventory, logistics related costs including tariffs and duties, consumables, salaries, other employee-related costs, facilities-related costs for manufacturing locations, machinery and equipment maintenance and depreciation, site sub-contractors, warranty costs, and other service delivery expenses.

The improved gross profit rate is a result of the mix of service agreement sales in second quarter fiscal 2021 as compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2020. During the second quarter of fiscal 2020, we experienced additional expenses of approximately \$3.0 million for project delivery costs and for an existing litigation claim estimate, and \$0.6 million in tariff related expenses, decreasing the gross profit rate in that period.

We continued to see the global spread of COVID-19 impact order volumes and we took various steps to solidify our financial position and reduce expenses. During the second quarter of fiscal 2021, we conducted a reduction in force of 150 employees to adjust our ca

pacity and reduce on-going expenses due to the uncertainties created by the COVID-19 pandemic. The approximate cost was \$1.3 million and is included in the "Costs of sales" line item in our condensed consolidated statements of operations, which was offset by \$0.4 million of governmental wage subsidies.

We earned a higher rate of gross profit on our service agreements due to reduced stand ready services conducted during the quarter. This was due to lower on-site demand as events were not being held. We believe this higher gross profit level will not be sustained in future quarters. Total warranty as a percent of sales decreased to 0.6 percent for the three months ended October 31, 2020 as compared to 2.2 percent during the three months ended November 2, 2019.

Contribution Margin

		Three Months Ended									
		October	r 31, 2020			Novemb	er 2, 2019				
(in thousands)	A	mount	As a Percent of Net Sales	Percent Change		Amount	As a Percent of Net Sales				
Commercial	\$	4,781	15.7%	67.6 %	\$	2,853	7.2%				
Live Events		4,881	12.9	(41.6)		8,362	14.1				
High School Park and Recreation		5,951	21.6	(0.6)		5,988	19.8				
Transportation		4,446	29.0	(24.6)		5,895	29.0				
International		601	3.7	(26.0)		812	3.2				
	\$	20,660	16.2%	(13.6)%	\$	23,910	13.7%				

Contribution margin consists of gross profit less selling expenses. Selling expenses consist primarily of salaries, other employee-related costs, travel and entertainment expenses, facility-related costs for sales and service offices, bad debt expenses, third-party commissions and expenditures for marketing efforts, including the costs of collateral materials, conventions and trade shows, product demonstrations, customer relationship management systems, and supplies.

Contribution margin is impacted by the previously discussed sales and gross margin for each business unit. Each business unit's contribution margin was impacted by a decrease in personnel related expenses offset by severance costs for reductions in force, as well as reductions in travel and entertainment, marketing, and convention related expenses as a result of the economic downturn caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. This was partially offset by a bad debt recovery in the International business unit from the prior year.

Other Operating Expenses

		Three Months Ended									
		Octobe	r 31, 2020			Novemb	er 2, 2019				
(in thousands)	A	amount	As a Percent of Net Sales	Percent Change		Amount	As a Percent of Net Sales				
General and administrative	\$	7,264	5.7%	(19.0)%	\$	8,965	5.1%				
Product design and development	\$	6,737	5.3%	(33.4)%	\$	10,121	5.8%				

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries, other employee-related costs, professional fees, shareholder relations costs, facilities and equipment-related costs for administrative departments, training costs, and the cost of supplies.

General and administrative expenses in the second quarter of fiscal 2021 decreased as compared to the same period one year ago primarily due to decreases in personnel related expenses and professional fees offset by severance costs from the reduction in force. This was to achieve lower operating costs to align with the uncertainties created by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Product design and development expenses consist primarily of salaries, other employee-related costs, professional services, facilities costs and equipment-related costs and supplies. Product design and development investments in the near term are focused on developing or improving our video technology over a wide range of pixel pitches for both indoor and outdoor applications. These new or improved technologies are focused on varied pixel density for image quality and use, expanded product line offerings for our various markets and geographies, improved quality and reliability, and improved cost points. We plan to make continued investments in our software and controller capabilities throughout our various product offerings. Through our design efforts, we focus on standardizing display components and control systems for both single site and network displays.

Our costs for product design and development represent an allocated amount of costs based on time charges, professional services, material costs and the overhead of our engineering departments. Generally, a significant portion of our engineering time is spent on product design and development, while the rest is allocated to large contract work and included in cost of sales.

Product design and development expenses in the second quarter of fiscal 2021 decreased as compared to the same period one year ago primarily due to decreased labor costs and professional services assigned to product design and development projects, offset by severance costs for the reduction in force. This was to achieve lower operating costs to align with the uncertainties created by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Other Income and Expenses

		Three Months Ended								
	_	October 31, 2020			November 2, 2019					
(in thousands)		Amount	As a Percent of Net Sales	Percent Change		Amount	As a Percent of Net Sales			
(III III III III III III III III III II		rimount	Tite Suites	chunge		rimount	1 (et Buies			
Interest (expense) income, net	\$	(18)	— %	(113.7)%	\$	131	0.1 %			
Other (expense) income net	\$	(837)	(0.7)%	62.8 %	\$	(514)	(0.3)%			

Interest (expense) income, net: We generate interest income through short-term cash investments, marketable securities, and product sales on an installment basis or in exchange for the rights to sell and retain advertising revenues from displays, which result in long-term receivables. Interest expense is comprised primarily of interest costs on our line of credit and any long-term obligations.

The change in interest income and expense, net for the second quarter of fiscal 2021 compared to the same period one year ago was primarily due to the change in investment levels caused by the volatility of working capital needs and interest expense for our drawings on the line of credit.

Other (expense) income, net: The change in other income and expense, net for the second quarter of fiscal 2021 as compared to the same period one year ago was primarily due to foreign currency volatility and the increases in the losses recorded for equity method affiliates.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes during interim reporting periods is calculated by applying an estimate of the annual effective tax rate to "ordinary" income or loss for the reporting period, adjusted for discrete items. Due to various factors, including our estimate of annual income, our effective tax rate is subject to fluctuation.

We have recorded an effective tax rate of 41.1 percent for the second quarter of fiscal 2021 as compared to an effective tax rate benefit of 63.8 percent for the second quarter of fiscal 2020. The change in the effective tax rate is primarily driven by a decrease in tax credits and other permanent differences as a percentage of estimated current fiscal year pre-tax income.

COMPARISON OF THE SIX MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2020 AND NOVEMBER 2, 2019

Net Sales

	Six Months Ended								
(<u>in thousands)</u>	October 31, 2020		November 2, 2019		Dollar Change		Percent Change		
Net sales:									
Commercial	\$	64,862	\$	83,686	\$	(18,824)	(22.5)%		
Live Events		89,296		118,625		(29,329)	(24.7)		
High School Park and Recreation		56,521		60,658		(4,137)	(6.8)		
Transportation		29,821		39,348		(9,527)	(24.2)		
International		30,511		52,850		(22,339)	(42.3)		
	\$	271,011	\$	355,167	\$	(84,156)	(23.7)%		
Orders:									
Commercial	\$	58,123	\$	82,161	\$	(24,038)	(29.3)%		
Live Events		82,544		107,977		(25,433)	(23.6)		
High School Park and Recreation		48,216		53,405		(5,189)	(9.7)		
Transportation		24,722		39,207		(14,485)	(36.9)		
International		44,214		55,835		(11,621)	(20.8)		
	\$	257,819	\$	338,585	\$	(80,766)	(23.9)%		

Sales and orders in all business units were impacted as a result of the economic downturn caused by the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the six months ended November 2, 2019 included 27 weeks compared to the more common 26 weeks. The six months ended October 31, 2020 contained 26 weeks.

For net sales, during the first six months ended October 31, 2020, we achieved a \$10.4 million per week average run rate as compared to \$13.2 million per week during the first six months ended November 2, 2019, or an approximate 21 percent decrease. The change in sales was also related to fluctuations in the timing of order bookings, and related conversion to sales.

For orders, during the first six months ended October 31, 2020, we achieved a \$9.9 million per week average run rate as compared to \$12.5 million per week during the first six months ended November 2, 2019, or an approximate 21 percent decrease. The change in orders was also impacted by the timing of large contract orders which cause lumpiness.

Gross Profit

	Six Months Ended									
(<u>in thousands)</u>	 October	r 31, 2020	November 2, 2019							
	 Amount	As a Percent of Net Sales	Amount		As a Percent of Net Sales					
Commercial	\$ 16,320	25.2%	\$	17,080	20.4%					
Live Events	16,654	18.7		24,671	20.8					
High School Park and Recreation	18,973	33.6		19,411	32.0					
Transportation	10,455	35.1		13,757	35.0					
International	6,673	21.9		10,673	20.2					
	\$ 69,075	25.5%	\$	85,592	24.1%					

Gross profit is net sales less cost of sales. Cost of sales consists primarily of inventory, logistics related costs including tariffs and duties, consumables, salaries, other employee-related costs, facilities-related costs for manufacturing locations, machinery and equipment maintenance and depreciation, site sub-contractors, warranty costs, and other service delivery expenses.

The increase in our gross profit percentage for the six months ended October 31, 2020 compared to the same period one year ago was the result of the mix of service agreement sales. During the second quarter of fiscal 2020, we experienced additional expenses of approximately \$3.0 million for project delivery costs and for an existing litigation claim estimate, and \$1.4 million in tariff related expenses, decreasing the gross profit rate for the year. We continued to see the global spread of COVID-19 impact order volumes and we took various steps to solidify our financial position and reduce expenses. During the first six months of fiscal 2021, we completed a special voluntary retirement and voluntary exit offering with 60 employees and we conducted a reduction in force of 258 employees to adjust our capacity and reduce on-going expenses due to the uncertainties created by the COVID-19 pandemic. The approximate cost of these programs included in the "Costs of sales" line item in our condensed consolidated statements of operations was \$2.8 million, which was offset by \$1.0 million of governmental wage subsidies.

We earned a higher rate of gross profit on our service agreements due to reduced stand ready services conducted during the six months ended October 31, 2020. This was due to lower on-site demand as events were not being held. We believe this higher gross profit level will not be sustained in future quarters. Total warranty as a percent of sales decreased to 1.4 percent for the six months ended October 31, 2020 as compared to 2.2 percent during the six months ended November 2, 2019.

Contribution Margin

		Six Months Ended									
		Octobe	r 31, 2020		November 2, 2019						
(<u>in thousands)</u>	A	Amount	As a Percent of Net Sales	Percent Change		Amount	As a Percent of Net Sales				
Commercial	\$	9,222	14.2%	32.9 %	\$	6,937	8.3%				
Live Events		12,019	13.5	(30.3)		17,234	14.5				
High School Park and Recreation		13,866	24.5	10.2		12,580	20.7				
Transportation		8,827	29.6	(22.2)		11,347	28.8				
International		931	3.1	(69.2)		3,020	5.7				
	\$	44,865	16.6%	(12.2)%	\$	51,118	14.4%				

Contribution margin consists of gross profit less selling expenses. Selling expenses consist primarily of salaries, other employee-related costs, travel and entertainment expenses, facility-related costs for sales and service offices, bad debt expenses, third-party commissions and expenditures for marketing efforts, including the costs of collateral materials, conventions and trade shows, product demonstrations, customer relationship management systems, and supplies.

All areas of selling expenses were impacted as a result of the economic downturn caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, the six months ended November 2, 2019 included 27 weeks compared to the 26 weeks in the six months ended October 31, 2020. Contribution margin is impacted by the previously discussed sales and gross margin for each business unit. Each business unit's contribution margin was impacted by a decrease in personnel related expenses offset by severance costs for reductions in force, as well as reductions in travel and entertainment, marketing, and convention related expenses. This was partially offset by a bad debt recovery in the International business unit from the prior year.

Other Operating Expenses

		Six Months Ended									
		Octobe			November 2, 2019						
(in thousands)	1	Amount	As a Percent of Net Sales	Percent Change		Amount	As a Percent of Net Sales				
General and administrative	\$	14,388	5.3%	(20.3)%	\$	18,058	5.1%				
Product design and development	\$	14,269	5.3%	(30.8)%	\$	20,621	5.8%				

All areas of operating expenses were impacted as a result of the economic downturn caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, the six months ended November 2, 2019 included 27 weeks compared to the 26 weeks in the six months ended October 31, 2020.

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries, other employee-related costs, professional fees, shareholder relations costs, facilities and equipment-related costs for administrative departments, training costs, and the cost of supplies.

General and administrative expenses in the six months ended October 31, 2020 decreased as compared to the same period one year ago primarily due to decreases in personnel related expenses and professional fees offset by severance costs from the reduction in force. This was to achieve lower operating costs to align with the uncertainties created by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Product design and development expenses consist primarily of salaries, other employee-related costs, professional services, facilities costs and equipment-related costs and supplies. Product design and development investments in the near term are focused on developing or improving our video technology over a wide range of pixel pitches for both indoor and outdoor applications. These new or improved technologies are focused on varied pixel density for image quality and use, expanded product line offerings for our various markets and geographies, improved quality and reliability, and improved cost points. We plan to make continued investments in our software and controller capabilities throughout our various product offerings. Through our design efforts, we focus on standardizing display components and control systems for both single site and network displays.

Our costs for product design and development represent an allocated amount of costs based on time charges, professional services, material costs and the overhead of our engineering departments. Generally, a significant portion of our engineering time is spent on product design and development, while the rest is allocated to large contract work and included in cost of sales.

Product design and development expenses in the six months ended October 31, 2020 as compared to the same period one year ago decreased primarily due to decreased labor costs and professional services assigned to product design and development projects offset by severance costs for the reduction in force. This was to achieve lower operating costs to align with the uncertainties created by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Other Income and Expenses

	Six Months Ended								
	 Octobe	er 31, 2020			Noveml	ber 2, 2019			
(in thousands)	Amount	As a Percent of Net Sales	Percent Change		Amount	As a Percent of Net Sales			
Interest (expense) income, net	\$ (6)	<u> </u>	(101.6)%	\$	365	0.1 %			
Other (expense) income, net	\$ (1,464)	(0.5)%	356.1 %	\$	(321)	(0.1)%			

Interest (expense) income, net: We generate interest income through short-term cash investments, marketable securities, and product sales on an installment basis or in exchange for the rights to sell and retain advertising revenues from displays, which result in long-term receivables. Interest expense is comprised primarily of interest costs on our line of credit and any long-term obligations.

The change in interest income and expense, net in the six months ended October 31, 2020 compared to the same period one year ago was primarily due to the change in investment levels caused by the volatility of working capital needs and interest expense for our drawings on the line of credit.

Other (expense) income, net: The change in other income and expense, net for the six months ended October 31, 2020 compared to the same period one year ago was primarily due to foreign currency volatility and the increases in the losses recorded for equity method affiliates. During the six months ended October 31, 2020, we recorded equity method affiliate losses of \$1.1 million as compared to \$0.2 million during the six months ended November 2, 2019.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes during interim reporting periods is calculated by applying an estimate of the annual effective tax rate to "ordinary" income or loss for the reporting period, adjusted for discrete items. Due to various factors, including our estimate of annual income, our effective tax rate is subject to fluctuation.

We have recorded an effective tax rate of 26.2 percent for the six months ended October 31, 2020 as compared to an effective tax rate benefit of 14.6 percent for the six months ended November 2, 2019. The change in the effective tax rate is primarily driven by a decrease in tax credits and other permanent differences as a percentage of estimated current fiscal year pre-tax income.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

	Six Months Ended								
<u>(in thousands)</u>	October 31, 2020		November 2, 2019		Percent Change				
Net cash provided by (used in):	,			<u> </u>					
Operating activities	\$	39,975	\$	(10,272)	(489.2)%				
Investing activities		(6,091)		12,260	(149.7)				
Financing activities		(345)		(8,312)	(95.8)				
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		(498)		(94)	429.8				
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$	33,041	\$	(6,418)	(614.8)%				

Cash increased by \$33.0 million for the first six months of fiscal 2021 as compared to a decrease of \$6.4 million in the first six months of fiscal 2020, which is primarily due to cash generation of operations, a decrease in capital expenditures, and suspending our dividend and share repurchase programs.

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Cash generated by operating activities is primarily derived from cash received from customers, offset by cash payments for inventories, subcontractors, employee related costs, and operating expense outflows. Operating cash flows consist primarily of net income adjusted for non-cash items, including depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation, deferred income taxes, and the effect of changes in operating assets and liabilities. Overall, changes in net operating assets and liabilities can be impacted by the timing of cash flows on large orders, which can cause significant short-term and seasonal fluctuations in inventory, accounts receivables, accounts payable, contract assets and liabilities, and various other operating assets and liabilities. Variability in contract assets and liabilities relates to the timing of billings on construction-type contracts and revenue recognition, which can vary significantly depending on contractual payment terms and build and installation schedules. Balances are also impacted by the seasonality of the sports market.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$40.0 million for the first six months of fiscal 2021 compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$10.3 million in the first six months of fiscal 2020. The \$50.3 million increase in cash provided by operating activities was primarily the result of changes in net operating assets and liabilities.

The changes in operating assets and liabilities consisted of the following:

		Six Mon	Six Months Ended						
	Oc	tober 31, 2020	November 2, 2019						
(Increase) decrease:		,							
Accounts receivable	\$	(1,558)	\$	(37,478)					
Long-term receivables		1,694		(1,860)					
Inventories		16,143		(607)					
Contract assets		8,967		(777)					
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		2,130		(1,671)					
Income tax receivables		439		(3,212)					
Investment in affiliates and other assets		425		(661)					
ncrease (decrease):									
Accounts payable		(9,663)		3,329					
Contract liabilities		(4,178)		1,696					
Accrued expenses		(2,961)		5,640					
Warranty obligations		616		345					
Long-term warranty obligations		356		1,171					
Income taxes payable		2,207		332					
Long-term marketing obligations and other payables		3,726		(403)					
	\$	18,343	\$	(34,156)					

Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities: Net cash used in investing activities totaled \$6.1 million in the first six months of fiscal 2021 compared to net cash provided by investing activities of \$12.3 million in the first six months of fiscal 2020. We had \$0.2 million proceeds from sales or maturities of marketable securities in the first six months of fiscal 2021 as compared to \$22.8 million in the first six months of fiscal 2020. Net proceeds of marketable securities in fiscal 2020 were utilized to cover working capital needs for changes in operating assets and liabilities described above. Purchases of property and equipment totaled \$5.8 million in the first six months of fiscal 2021 compared to \$9.8 million in the first six months of fiscal 2020.

Net cash used in financing activities: Net cash used in financing activities was \$0.3 million for the six months ended October 31, 2020 compared to \$8.3 million in the same period one year ago. Principal payments on long-term obligations for the first six months of fiscal 2021 were \$0.2 million compared to \$1.9 million during the first six months of fiscal 2020, which was mostly related to contingent liability payments. Dividends of \$4.5 million, or \$0.10 per share, paid to Daktronics shareholders during the first six months of fiscal 2020, while there were no dividends paid during the first six months of fiscal 2021. During the first six months of fiscal 2020, we repurchased \$1.7 million of shares as part of the \$40.0 million share repurchase plan authorized by our Board of Directors. There were no share repurchases in the first six months of fiscal 2021. As part of our COVID-19 response, our Board of Directors has suspended dividends and stock repurchases for the foreseeable future.

Other Liquidity and Capital Resources Discussion: The timing and amounts of working capital changes, dividend payments, stock repurchase program, and capital spending impact our liquidity.

Working capital was \$129.0 million and \$106.0 million at October 31, 2020 and May 2, 2020, respectively. The changes in working capital, particularly changes in accounts receivable, accounts payable, inventory, and contract assets and liabilities, and the sports market seasonality can have a significant impact on the amount of net cash provided by operating activities largely due to the timing of payments and receipts. On multimillion-dollar orders, the time between order acceptance and project completion may extend up to or exceed 12 months or more depending on the amount of custom work and a customer's delivery needs. We often receive down payments or progress payments on these orders.

We had \$5.7 million of retainage on long-term contracts included in receivables and contract assets as of October 31, 2020, which has an impact on our liquidity. We expect to collect these amounts within one year. We have historically financed our cash needs through a combination of cash flow from operations and borrowings under bank credit agreements.

On November 15, 2019 to November 15, 2022 and to modify certain other terms and financial covenants. On August 28, 2020, we entered into the third amendment to our credit agreement and a security agreement over certain assets. The third amendment adds a liquidity covenant and revises other financial covenants. The revolving amount of the agreement and note remains at \$35.0 million, including up to \$20.0 million for commercial and standby letters of credit. The credit agreement and amendments require us to be in compliance with certain financial ratios, including the most sensitive covenant of interest bearing debt to earnings before income taxes, depreciation, and amortization of less than 2.5; and other covenants and contain customary events of default, including failure to comply with covenants, failure to pay or discharge material judgments and taxes, bankruptcy, failure to pay loans and fees, and change of control. The occurrence of an event of default by us would permit the lenders to terminate their commitments and accelerate loans repayment, obtain securitized assets, and require collateralization of outstanding letters of credit. As of October 31, 2020, \$15.0 million had been advanced to us under the loan portion of the line of credit, and the balance of letters of credit outstanding was approximately \$6.9 million. As of October 31, 2020, \$13.1 million of the credit facility remains in place and available. As of October 31, 2020, we were in compliance with all applicable bank loan covenants.

We are sometimes required to obtain bank guarantees or other financial instruments for display installations and utilize a global bank to provide such instruments. If we are unable to complete the installation work, our customer would draw on the banking arrangement, and the bank would subrogate its loss to Daktronics restricted cash accounts. As of October 31, 2020, we had \$3.1 million of such instruments outstanding.

We are sometimes required to obtain performance bonds for display installations, and we have a bonding line available through a surety company for an aggregate of \$150.0 million in bonded work outstanding. If we were unable to complete the installation work, and our customer would call upon the bond for payment, the surety company would subrogate its loss to Daktronics. As of October 31, 2020, we had \$31.3 million of bonded work outstanding against this line.

Our business growth and profitability improvement strategies depend on investments in capital expenditures and strategic investments. We are projecting capital expenditures to be approximately \$15 million for fiscal 2021. Projected capital expenditures include manufacturing equipment for new or enhanced product production, expanded capacity, investments in quality and reliability equipment, and continued information infrastructure investments. We also evaluate and may invest in new technologies or acquire companies aligned with our business strategy.

We believe our working capital available from all sources will be adequate to meet the cash requirements of our operations and strategies in the foreseeable future. If our growth extends beyond current expectations, or if we make significant strategic investments, we may need to utilize and possibly increase our credit facilities or seek other means of financing. We anticipate we will be able to obtain any needed funds under commercially reasonable terms from our current lenders or other sources, although this availability cannot be guaranteed, especially given the uncertainties resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

We believe the audiovisual industry fundamentals will drive long-term growth for our business, but the near-term outlook shows contraction and greater volatility overall. We expect our customers will continue to have disruptions in revenue caused by COVID-19 throughout the current fiscal year. While it is difficult to estimate the longevity and severity of the COVID-19 pandemic impact to the economy and to our financial position, operating results, and cash flows, we continue to take proactive steps to solidify our financial position and mitigate any adverse consequences. These steps include:

- preserving liquidity by drawing down \$15 million from our existing line of credit and pursuing other sources of financing;
- reducing investments in capital assets; we estimate approximately \$15 million in capital expenses in fiscal year 2021;
- reducing executive pay and Board member compensation;
- utilizing tax and other government opportunities to improve liquidity;
- temporarily furloughing and permanently reducing our staffing and associated salaries, where necessary, to maintain a right-sized skilled workforce;
- instituting other cost reductions across the business;
- · suspending stock repurchases under our share repurchase program; and
- suspending dividend declarations for the foreseeable future.

We believe these measures are necessary to help preserve our ability to borrow for liquidity needs and provide adequate working capital to weather the economic downturn caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. However, no assurance can be made that we will be able to secure such financing, if needed, on favorable terms or at all, or that these strategies will be successful. We continue to carefully monitor this crisis, its impact on market demand, and our expense structure and will take additional actions as needed.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements and Contractual Obligations

There has been no material change in our off-balance sheet arrangements and contractual obligations since the end of our 2020 fiscal year on May 2, 2020. For additional information, see our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended May 2, 2020.

Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates

We describe our significant accounting policies in "Note 1. Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended May 2, 2020. We discuss our critical accounting estimates in "Part II, Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended May 2, 2020. In the first quarter of fiscal 2021, we adopted Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2017-04, *Intangibles-Goodwill and Other (Topic 350)* and ASU 2016-13, *Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, as described in "Note 1. Basis of Presentation" of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Report. There have been no other significant changes in our significant accounting policies or critical accounting estimates since the end of fiscal 2020.

New Accounting Pronouncements

For a summary of recently issued accounting pronouncements and the effects of those pronouncements on our financial results, refer to "Note 1. Basis of Presentation" of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Report.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to certain interest rate, foreign currency, and commodity risks as disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended May 2, 2020. There have been no material changes in our exposure to these risks during the first six months of fiscal 2021.

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our "disclosure controls and procedures," as that term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as of October 31, 2020, which is the end of the period covered by this Report. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that as of October 31, 2020, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Based on the evaluation described in the foregoing paragraph, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that during the quarter ended October 31, 2020, there was no change in our internal control over financial reporting which has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Not applicable.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

The discussion of our business and operations included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read together with the risk factors described in Item 1A. of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended May 2, 2020. They describe various risks and uncertainties to which we are or may become subject. These risks and uncertainties, together with other factors described elsewhere in this Report, have the potential to affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, strategies or prospects in a material and adverse manner. New risks may emerge at any time, and we cannot predict those risks or estimate the extent to which they may affect our financial condition or financial results.

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

Share Repurchases

During the six months ended October 31, 2020, we did not repurchase any shares of our common stock.

Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

Item 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

Item 6. EXHIBITS

A list of exhibits required to be filed as part of this report is set forth in the Index of Exhibits, which immediately precedes such exhibits, and is incorporated herein by reference.

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.

/s/ Sheila M. Anderson
Daktronics, Inc.
Sheila M. Anderson
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and
Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: December 2, 2020

Index to Exhibits

Certain of the following exhibits are incorporated by reference from prior filings. The form with which each exhibit was filed and the date of filing are as indicated below; the reports described below are filed as Commission File No. 0-23246 unless otherwise indicated.

- 3.1 Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Current Report on Form 10-Q/A (Amendment No. 1) of Daktronics, Inc. filed on December 21, 2018).
- Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 filed with our Annual Report on Form 10-K on June 12, 2013).
- 4.1 Rights Agreement dated as of November 16, 2018 between Daktronics, Inc. and Equiniti Trust Company, as Rights Agent (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Current Report on Form 8-K of Daktronics, Inc. filed on November 16, 2018).
- 10.1 Credit Agreement dated November 15, 2016 by and between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 filed with our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 16, 2016).
- 10.2 Revolving Note dated November 15, 2016 issued by the Company to U.S. Bank National Association (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 filed with our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 16, 2016).
- 10.3 Second Amendment to Credit Agreement dated as of November 15, 2019 by and between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 filed with our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 15, 2019).
- 10.4 Third Amendment to Credit Agreement dated as of August 28, 2020 by and between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 filed with our Current Report on Form 10-Q of Daktronics, Inc. filed on August 28, 2020).
- 10.5 Security Agreement dated as of August 28, 2020 by and between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 filed with our Current Report on Form 10-Q of Daktronics, Inc. filed on August 28, 2020).
- 10.6 <u>Daktronics, Inc. 2020 Stock Incentive Plan ("2020 Plan") (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to the Company's Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed on July 16, 2020).</u>
- 10.7 Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement under the 2020 Plan (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 filed with our Current Report on Form 8-K on September 3, 2020).
- 10.8 Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement Terms and Conditions under the 2020 Plan (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 filed with our Current Report on Form 8-K on September 3, 2020).
- 10.9 Form of Incentive Stock Option Terms and Conditions under the 2020 Plan (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 filed with our Current Report on Form 8-K on September 3, 2020).
- 10.10 Form of Restricted Stock Unit Terms and Conditions under the 2020 Plan (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 filed with our Current Report on Form 8-K on September 3, 2020).
- 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (1)
- 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (1)
- 32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350). (1)
- 32.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350). (1)
- The following financial information from our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended October 31, 2020 formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iv) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, (v) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, and (vii) document and entity information. (1)
 - (1) Filed herewith electronically.

DAKTRONICS, INC.

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER REQUIRED BY RULE 13a-14(e) OR RULE 15d-14(a) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Reece A. Kurtenbach, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 31, 2020 of Daktronics, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth 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 financially reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Reece A. Kurtenbach Reece A. Kurtenbach Chief Executive Officer Date: 12/2/2020

DAKTRONICS, INC. CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER REQUIRED BY RULE 13a-14(e) OR RULE 15d-14(a) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Sheila M. Anderson, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 31, 2020 of Daktronics, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(f)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth 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 financially reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Sheila M. Anderson Sheila M. Anderson Chief Financial Officer Date: 12/2/2020

DAKTRONICS, INC. CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER 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 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Daktronics, Inc. (the "Company") for the quarterly period ended October 31, 2020 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Reece A. Kurtenbach, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- (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.

A signed original 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.

/s/ Reece A. Kurtenbach Reece A. Kurtenbach Chief Executive Officer Date: 12/2/2020

DAKTRONICS, INC. CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER 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 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Daktronics, Inc. (the "Company") for the quarterly period ended October 31, 2020 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Sheila M. Anderson, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- (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.

A signed original 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.

/s/ Sheila M. Anderson Sheila M. Anderson Chief Financial Officer

Date: 12/2/2020