

FurnitureBrands

CODE OF CORPORATE CONDUCT

The following are principles of conduct to which each director, officer and employee (employee) of Furniture Brands International, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) is expected to adhere in order to assure that the Company conducts itself in a manner consistent with its obligations to the stockholders and to society:

GENERAL INTEGRITY. The Company values its reputation for integrity. We believe that honesty is not subject to criticism anywhere. Accordingly, even though standards of ethics may vary in different business environments, honesty and integrity should characterize our business activity everywhere.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS. The Company must compete vigorously in order to maximize profits, but must at the same time do so in strict compliance with all laws and regulations applicable to our activities. No employee should at any time take any action on behalf of the Company which he or she knows or reasonably should know violates any applicable law or regulation. In some instances, laws and regulations may be ambiguous and difficult to interpret. Employees should seek legal advice from the Law Department when necessary in complying with this policy of observance of all laws and regulations.

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS. Except as may be authorized by the Company's Board of Directors, direct or indirect political contributions by the Company of money, goods or services are not to be made. While individual participation in the political process is proper and is encouraged by the Company, an employee's contribution must not be made, or even appear to be made, directly or indirectly with Company funds, or be reimbursed from Company funds. Nor should an employee's selection of a candidate or of a party be or seem to be, coerced by the Company.

BUSINESS RECORDS. Employees must act to ensure clear, concise, timely, truthful and accurate reporting of Company information. No undisclosed or unrecorded fund or asset of the Company shall be established for any purpose. No false or artificial entries shall be made in the books and records of the Company for any reason, and no employee shall engage in any arrangement that results in such prohibited acts. No payment on behalf of the Company shall be approved or made with the intention or understanding that any part of such payment is to be used for a purpose other than that described by the documents supporting the payment.

All employees must comply with Company policies, procedures and controls. Accounting and financial reporting of actual transactions and forecasts must follow the Company's accounting policies as well as all applicable generally accepted accounting principles and laws.

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS. As a publicly traded company, the Company must comply with a variety of regulations that govern public communications to investors

and the public and promote transparency in financial markets. The Company has specific requirements for financial reports and documents that the Company files with or submits to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and in other public communications. Therefore, all employees that are responsible for preparing such reports or contributing information for such reports need to ensure that the disclosures are accurate, reliable, and complete. In addition, only authorized employees may make any public statements on behalf of the Company, whether to the media, investors, or other external entities. If you are contacted by an investor, reporter or the public, refer the caller to the Corporate Communications Department.

PROTECTION AND USE OF COMPANY ASSETS. All employees shall protect the Company's assets and ensure their efficient use. All Company assets shall be used for legitimate business purposes. The unauthorized use of any funds or property of the Company for any unlawful or improper purpose or for personal gain or benefit is prohibited.

IMPROPER PAYMENTS. Bribery or the improper giving of money or anything else of value in an attempt to influence the action of a public official is prohibited. No employee is authorized to pay or receive any bribe or to make or receive any other illegal payment on behalf of the Company. This prohibition extends to payments to or from consultants, agents or intermediaries when the employee has reason to believe that some part of the payment or "fee" will be used for a bribe or to influence government action.

Payments (other than for the legitimate purchase of a product) or the giving or receiving of a gift of other than token or nominal value to or from suppliers or customers or their agents, employees or fiduciaries may constitute a commercial bribe, which may also be a violation of the law. Commercial bribery is prohibited and no employee may engage in such bribery on behalf of the Company. More detailed rules regarding improper payments is set forth in the Company's Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) Policy available on the Company's website, with which all employees must familiarize themselves with and strictly comply.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST. An employee's primary duty is to act at all times in the best interests of the Company to the best of his or her ability. To avoid conflicts of interest, the following general rules are to be observed:

➤ **Ownership or Financial Interest in Other Businesses.** No employee or employee's relative or in-law shall compete with the Company. In addition, employees' business dealings on behalf of the Company shall not be influenced, or appear to be influenced, by personal or family interests. All potential conflict of interest situations must be disclosed by employees and resolved by the Company, including, without limitation, situations in which an employee or their close relative directly or indirectly receives a benefit from or has a financial interest in a

competitor, supplier or customer of the Company; or has an individual or family interest in a transaction with the Company regardless of whether the relationship is regarded by the employee as fair or unfair to the Company and regardless of whether the employee acts in good faith or bad faith. Ownership of 1% or less of the outstanding shares of capital stock of any corporation whose shares are traded on a national exchange would ordinarily not be considered a conflict of interest.

➤ **Corporate Opportunities.** No employee shall (a) benefit personally from opportunities that are discovered through the use of corporate property, information or position; (b) use corporate property, information or position for personal gain; or (c) compete with the Company. Employees owe a duty to the Company to advance its legitimate interests when the opportunity to do so arises.

➤ **Acceptance of Gifts and Entertainment.** No employee shall accept any gift, favor, loan, payment or other special benefit or treatment of any kind having a value in excess of \$100 or excessive entertainment from any existing or potential supplier or customer of the Company. It should be noted that the \$100 limit is the maximum acceptable gift value under this policy. In certain countries, the maximum value of acceptable gifts may be lower. Offering or accepting modest gifts, meals or entertainment to or from employees of customers or suppliers in connection with business discussions is generally deemed acceptable if they are legal, infrequent, reasonable and customary in the Company's business and would not result in embarrassment to the Company if they were to be publicly disclosed. Please consult the Law Department if you have any questions.

Any questions or requests for a waiver concerning specific situations of possible conflicts of interest shall be submitted in writing to the office of the Corporate Secretary for determination by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company.

ANITRUST AND COMPETITION LAWS. It is the Company's policy to comply with all antitrust and competition laws of each country in which it conducts business. No employee shall engage in anti-competitive conduct in violation of any such antitrust or competition law.

USE OF INSIDE INFORMATION. The Company obeys all laws designed to protect the investing public with respect to disclosure of material information. Information is considered material if it would be expected to affect a reasonable investor's decision to buy, sell or hold a company's securities. Examples would be a significant upward or downward revision of earnings forecasts, a significant restructuring change, a major management change, or a significant acquisition or divestiture. Employees, who possess material nonpublic information about the Company or any other company, should not effect any transaction in the securities of that company (including exercising stock options).

Employees should not disclose material nonpublic information to anyone (including family members and other employees of the Company), except where disclosure is needed to enable the Company to carry on its business, and there is no reason to believe - because of an agreement or otherwise - that the information will be misused or improperly disclosed by the recipient. Within the Company, employees should only discuss or disclose material nonpublic information in the ordinary course of business and when they have no reason to believe that the information will be misused or improperly disclosed by the recipient.

No employee should purchase or sell securities, or advise or in any way encourage anyone else to purchase or sell securities, on the basis of material nonpublic information. If an employee transmits material nonpublic information to any other person who acts upon it, both the employee and the Company, or either of them, could be liable for the action of such other person. More detailed rules governing the trading of securities is set forth in the Company's Insider Trading Policy available on the Company's intranet, with which all employees must familiarize themselves with and strictly comply.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. Employees shall maintain the confidentiality of information entrusted to them by the Company, its business partners, suppliers, customers or others related to the Company's business. Employees must not disclose to others (except when disclosure is authorized by the Company or legally mandated) or use (except pursuant to their employment duties) any confidential information, knowledge, or data whether during or after employment. Confidential information includes all non-public information that might be of use to competitors or harmful to the Company or its customers, if disclosed. Failure to adequately protect this corporate information could lead to the loss of highly confidential data that may place the Company at a disadvantage in the marketplace.

FAIR DEALING. Each employee shall endeavor to deal fairly and in good faith with the Company's customers, shareholders, employees, suppliers, regulators, business partners and competitors. No employee shall take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged or confidential information, misrepresentation, fraudulent behavior or any other unfair dealing practice.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY. Each employee shall comply with the laws and regulations that govern the rights to and protection of the Company's own and others' copyrights, trademarks, patents, trade secrets, and other forms of intellectual property.

Among the Company's most valuable assets are its trademarks and brands. To protect the value and recognition of its trademarks, the Company has established guidelines regarding the permissible usage of those trademarks and the Company's Trademark Usage Guidelines are available on the Company's intranet.

WORKPLACE ENVIRONMENT. The Company promotes a cooperative and productive work environment by supporting the cultural and ethnic diversity of its workforce and is committed to providing equal employment opportunity to all qualified employees and applicants. The Company does not unlawfully discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, religion, national origin, marital status, age, disability, veteran status, or genetic information in any personnel practice, including recruitment, hiring, training, promotion, and discipline. The Company does not tolerate nor condone any type of discrimination, including harassment. The Company takes allegations of harassment and unlawful discrimination seriously and addresses such concerns that are raised regarding this policy.

The Company complies with safety laws and best practices in the furniture industry. Sound safety practices are important in all of the Company's facilities. Workplace injuries and illnesses are preventable with the proper care taken. All employees and suppliers need to obey the Company's safety requirements that apply to Company job sites and workplaces.

DISCOVERY OF VIOLATIONS OF POLICY CONCERNING CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY AND INTEGRITY.

Discovery of events of questionable or fraudulent or illegal nature which are in violation of Company policy should be reported to the office of the Corporate Secretary. The Company maintains a Code of Corporate Conduct hotline (1-888-899-4999) that can be used to report suspected violations of the Code. Reports to the Code hotline may be made anonymously. Confidentiality for those who report will be maintained to the extent possible. The Company forbids retaliation against employees who report violations of this Code of Corporate Conduct. If such instances are identified with persons at high levels within the Company, the matter should be reported to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. Any waiver of this Code for executive officers or directors may be made only by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and must be promptly disclosed to shareholders. The Company will investigate any matter so reported and may take appropriate disciplinary and corrective action, up to and including termination. Individuals who have willfully failed to report known violations will also be subject to disciplinary action.

REPORTING COMPLIANCE WITH POLICY.

Each member of management of the Company and of each operating division and subsidiary shall certify annually for submission to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, their knowledge and understanding of the foregoing policy and shall report any transactions or events where it might appear to an outsider that this policy has not been observed. These statements will be reviewed by the Audit Committee and any deviations from policy shall be reported to the Chairman of the Board of Directors.