(X) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED FEBRUARY 26, 2000

OR

THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$ Commission File No. 0-209

BASSETT FURNITURE INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

## Virginia


(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.

Identification No.)

```
        3525 Fairystone Park Highway
                        Bassett, Virginia 24055
                        _-------_--------------
            (Address of principal executive offices)
                                    (Zip Code)
                    (540) 629-6000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
```

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No X

Form 10-K/A Amendment No. 2 was filed April 11, 2000, subsequent to the March 31, 2000 filing date.

At April 7, 2000, 11,845,132 shares of common stock of the Registrant were outstanding.

## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

BASSETT FURNITURE INDUSTRIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE 13 WEEKS ENDED FEBRUARY 26, 2000 AND FEBRUARY 27, 1999 - UNAUDITED (Dollars in thousands except per share data)

|  |  | 2000 |  | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Sales | \$ | 94,981 | \$ | 99,809 |
| Cost of sales |  | 76,408 |  | 80,233 |
| Gross profit |  | 18,573 |  | 19,576 |
| Selling, general and administrative |  | 15,293 |  | 16,530 |
| Operating income |  | 3,280 |  | 3,046 |
| Other income, net |  | 3,658 |  | 3,352 |
| Income before income taxes and cumulative effect of accounting change |  | 6,938 |  | 6,398 |
| Income taxes |  | 2,220 |  | 1,983 |
| Income before cumulative effect of accounting change |  | 4,718 |  | 4,415 |
| Cumulative effect of accounting change (net of income taxes of \$171) |  | (364) |  | 0 |
| Net income |  | 4,354 |  | 4,415 |
| Retained earnings-beginning of period Cash dividends |  | $\begin{array}{r} 187,973 \\ (2,393) \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 193,130 \\ (2,551 \end{array}$ |
| Purchase and retirement of common stock |  | $(1,894)$ |  | $(2,892)$ |
| Retained earnings-end of period |  | 188,040 |  | 92,102 |
| Basic earnings per share: |  |  |  |  |
| Income before cumulative effect of accounting change Cumulative effect of accounting change | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.39 \\ & (.03) \end{aligned}$ | \$ | 0.34 |
| Net income per share | \$ | 0.36 | \$ | 0.34 |
| Diluted earnings per share: |  |  |  |  |
| Income before cumulative effect of accounting change Cumulative effect of accounting change | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.39 \\ & (.03) \end{aligned}$ | \$ | 0.34 |
| Net income per share | \$ | 0.36 | \$ | . 34 |
| Dividends per share | \$ | 0.20 | \$ | 0.20 |

The accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION - CONTINUED BASSETT FURNITURE INDUSTRIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
FEBRUARY 26, 2000 AND NOVEMBER 27, 1999
(In thousands)


```
    PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION - CONTINUED
    BASSETT FURNITURE INDUSTRIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
        CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE 13 WEEKS ENDED FEBRUARY 26, 2000 AND FEBRUARY 27, 1999 - UNAUDITED
(in thousands)
```



The accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

```
BASSETT FURNITURE INDUSTRIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
    NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL
    STATEMENTS-UNAUDITED
    FEBRUARY 26, 2000
(Dollars in thousands except share and per share data)
```

Note A. Basis of presentation:
The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Bassett Furniture Industries, Incorporated (the "Company") and its subsidiaries, all of which are wholly owned. In the first quarter of fiscal 2000, the Company merged its retail operating segment into a new joint venture known as the Ladin Retail Group (LRG). The Company does not control the joint venture and accordingly the joint venture has been accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

Note B. Reclassifications:
For comparative purposes certain amounts for fiscal 1999 have been reclassified to conform to fiscal 2000 presentation.

Note C. Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change:
In 1998, the AICPA issued SOP 98-5, "Reporting on the Costs of Start-up Activities," which requires start-up costs, as defined, to be expensed as incurred. In accordance with this SOP, any previously capitalized start-up costs are required to be written-off as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle. The Company, upon adoption of this SOP in the first quarter of fiscal 2000, has written off the unamortized balance of such previously capitalized start-up costs as of November 28, 1999, of $\$ 535$ ( $\$ 364$ after tax) or $\$ .03$ per diluted share as a cumulative effect of an accounting change.

Note D. Inventories:
Inventories are carried at last-in, first-out (LIFO) cost which is not in excess of market. Inventories at February 26, 2000 and November 27, 1999 consisted of the following:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } 26, \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } 27, \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Finished goods | \$ 43,794 | \$ 41,823 |
| Work in process | 10,595 | 9,880 |
| Raw materials and supplies | 20,849 | 17,881 |
| Retail merchandise | - - | 6,076 |
| Total inventories valued at first-in, first-out (FIFO) cost LIFO adjustment | $\begin{gathered} 75,238 \\ (25,654) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75,660 \\ (25,454) \end{gathered}$ |
| Total inventories | \$ 49,584 | \$ 50,206 |

Note E. Investment in affiliated companies and joint venture: Summarized combined income statement information for the Company's equity method investments for the thirteen weeks ended February 26, 2000 and February 27, 1999 are as follows:

| 2000 | 1999 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ---- |  |
| $\$ 28,496$ | $\$ 9,420$ |
| 7,593 | 6,333 |
| 3,462 | 3,808 |

In the first quarter of 2000 the Company merged all of its eight BFD stores with a licensee's five BFD stores to form a joint venture known as LRG. The Company contributed the net assets from its retail operations - $\$ 1.7$ million,

# BASSETT FURNITURE INDUSTRIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> <br> NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL <br> <br> NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL <br> STATEMENTS-UNAUDITED 

FEBRUARY 26, 2000
(Dollars in thousands except share and per share data)
Note F. Comprehensive income:
For the thirteen weeks ended February 26, 2000, and February 27, 1999, total comprehensive income was $\$ 3,797$ and $\$ 4,222$, respectively. Included in total comprehensive income for the first quarter was net income of $\$ 4,354$ and $\$ 4,415$, respectively, and unrealized holding losses arising during the period, net of tax of $\$ 557$ and $\$ 193$, respectively.

Note G. Contingencies:
A suit was filed in June, 1997, in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles (the "Superior Court") against the Company, two major retailers and certain current and former employees of the Company. The suit sought certification of a class consisting of all consumers who purchased certain mattresses and box springs from the major retailers that were manufactured by a subsidiary of the Company, E.B. Malone Corporation, with allegedly different specifications than those originally manufactured for sale by these retailers. The suit alleged various causes of action, including negligent misrepresentation, breach of warranty, violations of deceptive practices laws and fraud. Plaintiffs sought compensatory damages of $\$ 100$ million and punitive damages. In 1998, the Superior Court dismissed the class action allegations in plaintiffs' complaint and transferred the entire action out of the class action department. The Court also dismissed many of the individual claims. Plaintiffs then filed a notice of appeal from the class action ruling. Plaintiffs also filed a petition for a writ of mandamus or other extraordinary relief, which was denied. The suit was subsequently transferred from the Superior Court for the County of Los Angeles to the Superior Court for Orange County. After the case was transferred to Orange County, the plaintiffs stipulated to a dismissal with prejudice of all individual defendants. Additionally, all remaining claims against the Company were stayed by the court pending Plaintiffs' appeal of the dismissal of their class action allegations. The parties have recently briefed the issues on appeal, but the appellate court has set no hearing date. Although it is impossible to predict the ultimate outcome of this litigation, the Company intends to vigorously defend this suit because it believes that the damages sought are unjustified and because this case is inappropriate for class action treatment. Because the Company believes that the two major retailers were unaware of any alleged changes in specifications, the Company has agreed to indemnify the two major retailers with respect to the above.

Legislation has phased out interest deductions on certain policy loans related to Company owned life insurance (COLI) as of January 1, 1999. The Company has recorded cumulative reductions to income tax expense of approximately $\$ 8,000$ as the result of COLI interest deductions through 1998. The Internal Revenue Service, on a national level, has pursued an adverse position regarding the deductibility of COLI policy loan interest for years prior to January 1, 1999. In 1999, the IRS received a favorable Tax Court ruling on one taxpayer regarding the non-deductibility of COLI loan interest. Management understands that this ruling and the adverse position taken by the IRS will be subjected to extensive challenges in court. In the event that the IRS prevails, the outcome could result in potential income tax and interest payments which could be material to the Company's future results of operations.

The Company is also involved in various other claims and actions, including environmental matters at certain of its plant facilities, which arise in the normal course of business. Although the final outcome of these legal and environmental matters cannot be determined, based on the facts presently known, it is management's opinion that the final resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or future results of operations.

Note H. Financial Instruments:
In the first quarter of 1999, the company entered into an equity collar arrangement in order to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in its investment portfolio. The equity collar was a series of puts and calls on a market index, covering a notional amount of securities, which expired quarterly in varying amounts over a three year period. In the first quarter of 2000 , the Company terminated this particular financial instrument and recognized a gain of \$1.4 million, which is included in other income, and entered into a new financial instrument which more clearly correlates to its equity portfolio. The new financial instrument has a notional value of $\$ 10.1$ million and expires quarterly in varying amounts over the next six years. The fair market value of this financial instrument at February 26, 2000 was approximately $\$ 1$ million and is

PART I-FINANCIAL INFORMATION-CONTINUED

```
    BASSETT FURNITURE INDUSTRIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
    FEBRUARY 26, 2000
(Dollars in thousands except share and per share data)
```

Note I. Earnings per share:
The following reconciles basic and diluted earnings per share before cumulative effect of accounting change:

For the thirteen weeks ended February 26, 2000


Income available to common stockholders
Add effect of dilutive securities:
Options and restricted stock
Diluted earnings per share
$\$ 4,718$
$11,971,965$
$\$ 0.39$

| \$4,718 | 11,972,783 | \$0.39 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

For the thirteen weeks ended February 27, 1999

Income available to common stockholders
Add effect of dilutive securities:
Options and restricted stock

Diluted earnings per share

| \$4,415 | 12,800,832 | \$0.34 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -- | 3,093 | -- |
| \$4,415 | 12,803,925 | \$0.34 |

Options to purchase 1.4 and 1.3 million shares of common stock were outstanding during the first quarters of 2000 and 1999, respectively, that could potentially dilute basic EPS in the future.

Note J. Segment Information:
Segment information for the periods ended February 26, 2000 and February 27, 1999 was as follows:

As of February 26, 2000

|  | Wood | Upholstery | Other | Consolidated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$67,479 | \$24,440 | \$ 3,062 | \$94,981 |
| Operating income (loss) | 10,673 | 1,914 | $(9,307)$ | 3,280 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 1,268 | 237 | 1,172 | 2,677 |
| Capital expenditures | 1,692 | 1,176 | 5,111 | 7,979 |

As of February 27, 1999

Net sales
Operating income (loss)
Depreciation and amortization
9,718
Woo
Upholstery
\$27,542
2,674
191
912

| Other | Consolidated |
| :---: | ---: |
| ---- |  |
| $\$ 10,718$ | 39,809 |
| $(9,346)$ | 2,161 |
| 946 | 5,411 |

The Company's other businesses consist of the Bedding Division (for the first quarter of 1999), a contemporary furniture business (Wieman) the retail business (for the first quarter of 1999) and corporate operations, all included to reconcile segment information to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Wholesale profitability includes the wholesale gross margin, which is earned on wholesale sales to all retail stores. Operating income by business segment is defined as sales less direct operating costs and expenses.

PART I-FINANCIAL INFORMATION-CONTINUED
BASSETT FURNITURE INDUSTRIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
February 26,2000
(Dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF
OPERATIONS
Results of Operations - First quarter 2000 compared with first quarter 1999
In the first quarter of 2000 Bassett reported $\$ 95.0$ million in sales, a decline of $4.8 \%$ from the $\$ 99.8$ million reported for the first quarter 1999. The decline in sales reflects the spin off of the Company's bedding division and retail operations. In April of 1999, the Company sold its Bedding Division, which had revenues of $\$ 7.2$ million in the first quarter of 1999 (prior to the sale). In the first quarter of 2000 the Company merged its eight BFD stores and formed a new joint venture known as the Ladin Retail Group (LRG). Offsetting this decline were increases in core Bassett branded wholesale furniture sales. Core wholesale furniture sales increased 2.5\% in the first quarter of 2000 driven by the opening of additional Bassett Furniture Direct ("BFD") stores. Three additional stores were opened in the first quarter of 2000. Within the core wholesale furniture segment, sales of wood products increased $9.6 \%$ while upholstery product sales declined $11.3 \%$. We continue to reposition our upholstery product offerings and account structure in order to improve both service and profitability.

Gross margin; selling, general and administrative (S,G \&A) expenses; and operating income as a percentage of net sales were as follows for the quarters ended February 26, 2000 and February 27, 1999:

|  | 2000 | 1999 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | ---- | --- |
| Gross margin | $19.6 \%$ | $19.6 \%$ |
| S, G \&A | $16.1 \%$ | $16.6 \%$ |
| Operating income | $3.5 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ |

Overall gross margins remained flat for the first quarter 2000 compared to the first quarter 1999. On a continuing operations basis, margins improved slightly from $19.2 \%$ in the first quarter 1999 to $19.6 \%$ in the first quarter 2000 by consolidation and absorption efficiencies, new investments in technology and equipment, manufacturing process improvements and product enhancements. Gross margins were negatively impacted in the first quarter 2000 due to start-up costs of approximately $\$ 900$ at the new dining table top plant. The consolidation of the J.D. Bassett plant in the Wood Division is in process and the closing of the Dumas plant in the Upholstery Division was completed during the first quarter of 2000. The consolidation of this volume into other upholstery plants is expected to have a positive effect on future margins.

S,G\&A expenses decreased slightly from $16.6 \%$ for the first quarter of 1999 to $16.1 \%$ for the first quarter of 2000 . The decrease is mainly attributable to the retail operations being transferred to the joint venture at the beginning of fiscal 2000. The Company plans to continue to focus its spending on marketing and advertising in order to drive its sales growth. Management has targeted $S, G$ $\& A$ spending in the wholesale furniture segment to be an approximate $16.5 \%$ of wholesale furniture sales over the next five years.

Other income increased to $\$ 3.7$ million in the first quarter 2000 from $\$ 3.4$ million in the first quarter 1999. The increase in 2000 was due primarily to strong returns on affiliate investments and a gain recognized on the termination of an equity index collar. These results were offset by the Company's share of losses in the LRG joint venture. Other income will continue to be an integral component of the Company's future earnings. Management plans to continue to make investments in companies which are strategically aligned with Bassett and the home furnishings industry.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

The effective tax rate was $32 \%$ in the first quarter of 2000 compared to $31 \%$ in the first quarter of 1999 . The tax rates are lower than the statutory federal income tax rate due to exclusions for tax exempt income.

For the quarter ended February 26, 2000, income before cumulative effect of the accounting change was $\$ 4.7$ million or $\$ .39$ per diluted share, the effect of the accounting change was $\$ 364$ after the impact of income taxes or $\$ .03$ per diluted share and net income was $\$ 4.4$ million or $\$ .36$ per diluted share, compared to $\$ 4.4$ million or $\$ .34$ per diluted share for the first quarter ended February 27, 1999.

Segment Information
The following is a discussion of operating results for each of Bassett's business segments.

Wood Division
Quarter Ended
February 26,2000

Quarter Ended February 27, 1999
Net sales $\quad \$ 67,479 \quad 5649$

Contribution to profit and overhead
\$10,673
\$ 9,718

Wood Division net sales grew 9.6\% in the first quarter 2000 over the first quarter 1999 results, due to the expansion of the BFD store program, new product introductions, and improvements in product styling, quality, and service.

Contribution to profit and overhead is defined by the Company as gross profit less direct divisional operating expenses but excluding any allocation of corporate overhead expenses, interest expense, or income taxes. For the Wood Division contribution to profit and overhead has remained at 15.8 as a percentage of net sales in the first quarter of 2000 and 1999. Quarter over quarter the results have improved $9.8 \%$ due to the combination of consolidation and absorption efficiencies and investments in equipment and technology, and manufacturing process improvements.

Two of the Company's wood manufacturing facilities posted notable improvements in their contribution to profit and overhead from the first quarter 1999 to the first quarter 2000. One plant located in Bassett, VA (J.D. Bassett plant) and one in Mt. Airy, North Carolina, achieved these results for the reasons noted above as well as a plant consolidation in process at the J. D. Bassett plant. In addition, sales of the Company's import products have more than doubled on a quarter to quarter comparison, improving sales and profitability for the Wood Division. Offsetting these positive results were approximately $\$ 900$ of start-up related costs associated with the Dining Table Top plant located in Martinsville, Virginia.

Upholstery Division
Quarter Ended
Quarter Ended
February 26, 2000
February 27, 1999
Net sales
Contribution to profit and overhead
$\$ 24,440$
\$27,542

Contribution to profit and overhead

Net sales for the Upholstery Division have declined for the first quarter 2000 compared to the first quarter 1999, as the Company continues its repositioning of this segment and refinement of product offerings. Management decided to exit certain distribution channels, which were incompatible with the Bassett brand image and its current primary channels of distribution. The Company is focusing this segment on its BFD stores, its At Home with Bassett galleries, and several of its major customers.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Contribution to profit and overhead has deteriorated on a quarter to quarter comparison due to losses sustained in closing the Dumas, Arkansas plant and a deterioration of the sales base. The Company is implementing several operational initiatives to improve results including cellular manufacturing and investments in new cutting and sewing equipment.

In the first quarter of 2000 , the Company merged its eight BFD stores and formed a new joint venture known as the Ladin Retail Group (LRG). Bassett retains a 51\% ownership of the joint venture but does not retain control of the joint venture and accordingly the joint venture has been accounted for under the equity method of accounting. The results of LRG's operations for the first quarter of 2000 have been included as a component of other income.

The changes in "Other" operations from the first quarter of 2000 to the first quarter of 1999, detailed in Note J to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements reflect the elimination of discontinued operations, the sale of the Bedding Division, and the increase in corporate related marketing and support structure spending.

Liquidity and Capital Resources
Cash used in operating activities was $\$ 3.8$ million for the first quarter ended February 26, 2000 compared to $\$ .4$ million for the quarter ended February 27, 1999. The increase in 2000 was attributable to increased inventory levels (timing of lumber purchases) and increases in accounts receivable (timing of cash receipts), both due in part to the evolution of the Company's distribution channels.

The Company invested $\$ 8.0$ million in property and equipment in the first quarter 2000 for real estate, manufacturing equipment to improve productivity, and new enterprise-wide information systems. Cash of $\$ 4.2$ million was invested into the new joint venture with LRG and no sales of investment securities took place in the first quarter of 2000 .

The Company entered into a $\$ 50$ million revolving credit facility in fiscal 1999. Management decided to borrow money at competitive rates rather than further liquidate its investment portfolio, which continues to generate favorable returns. Borrowings under the credit facility were $\$ 19$ million during the first quarter of 2000 .

Given this increase in borrowings, the Company is focusing on working capital and its investing and financing activities. The Company has also begun negotiations to increase its current revolving credit facility which should be finalized in the third quarter of fiscal 2000.

The Company purchased and retired 195,000 shares of its Common Stock during the first quarter of 2000. These purchases were part of the Company's stock repurchase program, approved in fiscal 1998, which allows the Company to repurchase up to 1.3 million shares for an aggregate purchase price not to exceed $\$ 40$ million. The average cost of the shares purchased during the first quarter of 2000 was $\$ 14.77$, resulting in a total expenditure of $\$ 2.9$ million.

The current ratio as of February 26, 2000 and November 27, 1999, respectively, was 2.91 to 1 and 2.41 to 1. Working capital at February 26, 2000 was $\$ 91.6$ million compared to $\$ 80.2$ million at November 27, 1999. The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of historical cost and are not intended to show the impact of inflation or changing prices. Neither inflation nor changing prices has had a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations in prior years.

## PART I-FINANCIAL INFORMATION-CONTINUED

BASSETT FURNITURE INDUSTRIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FEBRUARY 26,2000
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Year 2000:

April 2000 Update:
Through the first quarter of the year 2000, Bassett's operations throughout the United States are fully functioning and have not experienced any significant problems associated with the $Y 2 K$ issue. We are pleased by the results of our Year 2000 efforts, and that of our customers, suppliers, and third party service providers thus far, however the Company remains vigilant in its testing and preparations for any follow-on Year 2000 issues that may arise.

## PART I-FINANCIAL INFORMATION-CONTINUED

## BASSETT FURNITURE INDUSTRIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> FEBRUARY 26,2000

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Market Risk:
The Company is exposed to market risk for changes in market prices of its various types of investments. The Company's investments include equity securities, a financial instrument entered into in order to hedge its equity securities, and an investment partnership included in its investments in affiliated companies. The Company does not use these securities for trading purposes and is not party to any leveraged derivatives.

The Company's equity securities portfolio, which totaled $\$ 22$ million at February 26, 2000, is diversified among over twenty different medium to large capitalization interests. The Company entered into an equity collar in 1999 to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in the market value of these securities. In the first quarter of 2000, management decided to liquidate this financial instrument and enter into a new financial instrument which more clearly correlates to its equity portfolio. The new financial instrument has a notional value of $\$ 10.1$ million and expires quarterly in varying amounts over the next six years. Although there are no maturity dates for the Company's equity investments, management has plans to liquidate both its current equity portfolio and the related financial instrument on a scheduled basis over the next six years.

The Company's investment in a limited partnership, which totaled $\$ 61$ million at February 26, 2000, invests in various other private limited partnerships which contain contractual commitments with elements of market risk. These contractual commitments, which include fixed-income securities and derivatives, may involve future settlements, which give rise to both market and credit risk. The investment partnership's exposure to market risk is determined by a number of factors, including the size, composition, and diversification of positions held, volatility of interest, market currency rates, and liquidity.

## PART I-FINANCIAL INFORMATION-CONTINUED

BASSETT FURNITURE INDUSTRIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FEBRUARY 26,2000

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Safe-harbor, forward-looking statements:
This discussion contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of Bassett Furniture Industries, Incorporated. These forward-looking statements involve certain risks and uncertainties. No assurance can be given that any such matters will be realized. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements include:
competitive conditions in the home furnishings industry

- general economic conditions that are less favorable than expected
o overall consumer demand for home furnishings
o timing and number of new BFD openings
- cost and availability of raw materials and labor
information and technology advances, including Year 2000 issues
effectiveness of marketing and advertising campaigns
future tax legislation, or regulatory or judicial positions related to COLI


## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

BASSETT FURNITURE INDUSTRIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FEBRUARY 26, 2000

Item 4. Submission of matters to a vote of security holders The stockholders were asked to vote on four proposals at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on March 28, 2000: (1) election of nine directors, (2) proposal to approve the BFI 2000 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, (3) proposal to amend the BFI 1993 Stock Plan for nonemployee directors including an increase of 50,000 in the number of shares of the Company's common stock available for issuance under the plan, and (4) ratification of selection of Arthur Andersen LLP as independent public accountants.

The results of the votes by the stockholders were as follows:
(1) Election of Directors:

Paul Fulton
Amy W. Brinkley
Peter W. Brown M.D.
Thomas E. Capps
Willie D. Davis
Alan T. Dickson
Howard H. Haworth
Michael E Murphy
Robert H. Spilman Jr.

Voted For
Withheld

10,088,020
10,087,520
10,087,553
10,090,330
10,087,820
10,089,272
10,088,020
10,088,020
10,094,803

498,528
499,028
498,995
496,218
498,728
497,276
498,528
498,528
491,745
(2) Approval of 2000 Employee Stock Purchase Plan:

Voted for $-9,407,415$; against 484,329 ; abstained and broker non votes -692,804
(3) Amendments to the Company's 1993 Stock Plan for Non-employee Directors: Voted for - 9,082,870; against - 813,402; abstained and broker non votes 690,276
(4) Ratification of Arthur Andersen LLP as independent public accountants: Voted for - 9,782,346; against - 173,735; abstained and broker non votes -630,467

Item 6.
a. Exhibits
(27) Financial Data Schedule
b. Reports on Form 8-K:

The Company filed Form 8-K on March 31, 2000, which announced the Company's new CEO.

## 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.

BASSETT FURNITURE INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED
/s/ BARRY C. SAFRIT
Barry C. Safrit, Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer

## BASSETT FURNITURE INDUSTRIES INC.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Description

Financial Data Schedule

Page No.
page 9

```
3-MOS
    NOV-25-2000
    NOV-28-1999
        FEB-26-2000
                        2,599
                0
                    72,298
                    2,742
                        49,584
        139,642
                                    233,317
            135,964
            353,752
    48,022
            0
                    0
                    59,446
353,752
\[
59,446
\]
353,752
```



