Washington, D.C. 20549

(X) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MAY 29, 1999

OR
[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF 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 | $54-0135270$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| (State or other jurisdiction | (I.R.S. Employer |
| of incorporation or organization) | 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 $15(d)$ 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 $X$ No At July 6, 1999, $12,516,857$ shares of common stock of the Registrant were outstanding.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
BASSETT FURNITURE INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS - UNAUDITED (in thousands except per share data)

|  | SIX MONTHS ENDED |  |  |  | QUARTER ENDED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MAY 29, 1999 |  | MAY 30, 1998 |  | MAY, 291999 |  | MAY 30, 1998 |  |
| Net sales | \$ | 203,468 | \$ | 196,668 | \$ | 103,659 | \$ | 98,335 |
| Cost of sales |  | 161,428 |  | 160,559 |  | 81,195 |  | 79,808 |
| Gross profit |  | 42,040 |  | 36,109 |  | 22,464 |  | 18,527 |
| Selling, general and administrative |  | 35,009 |  | 32,153 |  | 18,479 |  | 16,374 |
| Income from operations |  | 7,031 |  | 3,956 |  | 3,985 |  | 2,153 |
| Other income, net |  | 6,808 |  | 5,860 |  | 3,456 |  | 3,113 |
| Income before income taxes |  | 13,839 |  | 9,816 |  | 7,441 |  | 5,266 |
| Income taxes |  | $(4,364)$ |  | $(2,422)$ |  | $(2,381)$ |  | $(1,307)$ |
| Net income |  | 9,475 |  | 7,394 |  | 5,060 |  | 3,959 |
| Retained earnings-beginning of period Cash dividends |  | $\begin{array}{r} 193,130 \\ (5,072) \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 188,761 \\ (5,225) \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 192,102 \\ & (2,521) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 189,586 \\ (2,615) \end{array}$ |
| Purchase and retirement of common stock |  | $(5,709)$ |  | 0 |  | $(2,817)$ |  | 0 |
| Retained earnings-end of period | \$ | 191,824 | \$ | 190,930 | \$ | 191,824 | \$ | 190,930 |
| Basic earnings per share | \$ | 0.75 | \$ | 0.57 | \$ | 0.40 | \$ | 0.30 |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ | 0.75 | \$ | 0.56 | \$ | 0.40 | \$ | 0.30 |
| Dividends per share | \$ | 0.40 | \$ | 0.40 | \$ | 0.20 | \$ | 0.20 |

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

```
(Unaudited)
May 29, 1999 November 28, 1998
```

| 791 | $\$$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 3,313 | 5,499 |
| 58,471 | 8,923 |
| 45,137 | 59,203 |
| 2,537 | 47,285 |
| 2,287 | 2,038 |
| 10,063 | 8,018 |
| 8,175 | 12,682 |
| ------- | 0 |
| 130,774 | ------- |
| -------- | 143,648 |
|  |  |

185,392
129,005
Cost

| 205,065 | 185,392 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 133,126 | 129,005 |
| 71,939 | 56,387 |

Other long-term assets
Investment securities
Investment in affiliated companies
Assets held for sale
Other
Total other long-term assets
Total assets

\$ 20,221
24,514
---------
44,735
---------

11,272
595
11,867
---------

$$
64,425
$$

193,130
8,286
(929)

264,912
---------
\$ 321,514
$=========$

4
PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION - CONTINUED
BASSETT FURNITURE INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MAY 29, 1999 AND MAY 30, 1998 - UNAUDITED (in thousands)

|  | 1999 |  | 1998 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income | \$ | 9,475 | \$ | 7,394 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 4,121 |  | 3,464 |
| Equity in undistributed income of affiliated companies |  | $(5,364)$ |  | $(3,331)$ |
| Provision for losses on trade accounts receivable |  | -- |  | 362 |
| Provision for deferred income taxes |  | 2,608 |  | 1,114 |
| Net gain from sales of investment securities |  | (955) |  | (206) |
| Net gain from sales of property and equipment |  | -- |  | (349) |
| Compensation earned under restricted stock plan |  | 119 |  | 105 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Trade accounts receivable |  | $(1,943)$ |  | 6,732 |
| Inventory |  | $(2,263)$ |  | $(6,305)$ |
| Prepaid expenses and other |  | (576) |  | 748 |
| Income taxes |  | 5,731 |  | 81 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities |  | 741 |  | $(8,417)$ |
| Long-term liabilities |  | (266) |  | 376 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 11,428 |  | 1,768 |
| Investing activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases of property and equipment |  | $(22,372)$ |  | $(7,455)$ |
| Proceeds from sales of property and equipment |  | 970 |  | 3,054 |
| Purchases of investment securities |  | -- |  | (476) |
| Proceeds from sale of investment securities |  | 24,439 |  | 1,532 |
| Investment in affiliated companies |  | $(6,050)$ |  | -- |
| Dividend from affiliate |  | -- |  | 545 |
| Other |  | (579) |  | 500 |
| Net cash used in investing activities |  | $(3,592)$ |  | $(2,300)$ |
| Financing activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Issuance of common stock |  | 29 |  | 243 |
| Purchases of common stock |  | $(7,501)$ |  | -- |
| Cash dividends |  | $(5,072)$ |  | $(5,225)$ |
| Net cash used in financing activities |  | $(12,544)$ |  | $(4,982)$ |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents |  | $(4,708)$ |  | $(5,514)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period |  | 5,499 |  | 29,552 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of period | \$ | 791 | \$ | 24,038 |
| Supplemental disclosure of noncash activities: <br> Receivable from sale of bedding division (Note H) | \$ | 8,175 |  |  |

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

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.

Note B. Inventories:
Inventories are carried at last-in, first-out (LIFO) cost which is not in excess of market. Inventories at May 29, 1999 and November 28, 1998 consisted of the following:


Note C. Investment in affiliated companies:
Summarized combined income statement information for the Company's equity method investments for the six months ended May 29, 1999 and May 30, 1998 are as follows:

|  | 1999 | 1998 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Revenues | ------ |  |
| Income from operations | $\$ 22,200$ | $\$ 20,600$ |
| Net income | 14,549 | 11,139 |

Note D. Comprehensive income:
For the quarters ended May 29, 1999, and May 30, 1998, total comprehensive income was $\$ 4,839$ and $\$ 5,643$, respectively. Included in total comprehensive income is net income of $\$ 5,060$ and $\$ 3,959$ and unrealized holding gains (losses), net of tax of (\$221) and $\$ 1,684$. Comprehensive income was $\$ 9,061$ and $\$ 9,748$, consisting of net income of $\$ 9,475$ and $\$ 7,394$ and unrealized holding gains (losses), net of tax, of (\$414) and $\$ 2,354$ for the six month periods ended May 29, 1999 and May 30, 1998, respectively.

Note E. Contingencies:
Legislation phased out interest deductions on certain policy loans related to Company owned life insurance (COLI) as of January 1, 1999. The Company recorded cumulative reductions to income tax expenses of approximately $\$ 8,000$ as the result of COLI interest deductions through November 28, 1998. The Internal Revenue Service, on a national level, is evaluating its position regarding the deductibility of COLI policy loan interest for years prior to January 1, 1999. In 1998 and 1999, the IRS issued several Technical Advice Memoranda regarding the deductibility of certain aspects of COLI for taxpayers unrelated to the Company. Management understands that 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 a material impact upon the Company's future income taxes and results of operations.

Note E. Contingencies (continued):
The Company is also involved in various other claims and actions, including a product specification lawsuit concerning its E. B. Malone subsidiary, and 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 F. Investment Securities:
In the first quarter of 1999 , the Company entered into a series of equity index collars in order to manage equity risk exposures related to its approximate $\$ 24$ million portfolio of equity securities. The collars expire quarterly over a period of three years commencing December 1998.

Note G. Earnings per share:
The following reconciles basic and diluted earnings per share.

|  | Income |  | Shares | Earnings share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the six months ended May 29, 1999 |  |  |  |  |
| Basic earnings per share | \$ | 9,475 | 12,704,089 | \$0.75 |
| Effect of dilutive securities: Options and restricted stock |  | -- | 8,828 | -- |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ | 9,475 | 12,712,917 | \$0.75 |
| For the quarter ended May 29, 1999 |  |  |  |  |
| Basic earnings per share | \$ | 5,060 | 12,613,367 | \$0.40 |
| Effect of dilutive securities: Options and restricted stock |  | -- | 11,888 | -- |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ | 5,060 | 12,625,255 | \$0.40 |

For the six months ended May 30, 1998

- ----------------------------------------------

Basic earnings per share
Effect of dilutive securities:
Options and restricted stock

Diluted earnings per share

For the quarter ended May 30, 1998

- ---------------------------------------------

Effect of dilutive securities:
Options and restricted stock
Diluted earnings per share
$\$ \quad 7,394$
$\begin{array}{lr} \\ ---------- \\ \$ & 7,394 \\ ==========\end{array}$
$13,023,627$
$\$ 0.57$
113,690
(.01)
-
$13,137,317$
$\$ 0.56$
$========$
$====$
Basic earnings per share
Effect of dilutive securities:
Options and restricted stock

| $\$ 3,959$ | $13,027,005$ | $\$ 0.30$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | -- | 131,084 |

Options to purchase $1,361,788$ shares of common stock at prices ranging from $\$ 22.50$ to $\$ 37.40$ per share were outstanding during the six months ended May 29, 1999 but were not included in the computation of diluted EPS because the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the

Note H. Sale of Bedding Division:
Subsequent to the end of the second quarter of 1999 , the Company finalized the sale of its Bedding Division to Premier Bedding Group LLC (PBG), a new company formed by LIS Corporation. The sale was effective as of April 30, 1999, and accordingly the net assets to be sold have been combined into a receivable from sale of bedding division in the May 29, 1999 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. Net sales and operating income (losses) for the bedding division were $\$ 4,399$ and $\$(474)$ in the second quarter of 1999 , and $\$ 10,392$ and $\$ 313$ in the second quarter of 1998. For the six month period ended May 29, 1999 net sales were $\$ 11.6$ million and operating losses were $\$ 0.4$ million. For the six month period ended May 30, 1998, net sales were $\$ 20.5$ million and operating income was $\$ 0.6$ million. Total net assets for the division approximated $\$ 11$ million as of May 29, 1999 and November 28, 1998. As of May 29, 1999 this total included the $\$ 8.2$ million of net assets to be sold and certain other assets retained by the Company.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS 

## Operating Results

The second quarter periods of fiscal 1999 and 1998 each consisted of thirteen weeks. The six-month periods for 1999 and 1998 both consisted of twenty-six weeks. Since the bedding division was sold effective April 30, 1999, results for this division were included for only nine weeks for the quarter and twenty-two weeks for the six-month period of 1999.

For the quarter, net sales increased $5.4 \%$ to $\$ 103.7$ million in 1999 , from $\$ 98.3$ million in 1998. Sales for the six months ended May 29, 1999 were $\$ 203.5$ million, an increase of $\$ 6.8$ million, or $3.4 \%$ compared to sales of $\$ 196.7$ million for the six months ended May 30, 1998. The sales increase for the quarter was led by the Bassett Furniture Direct (BFD) stores which grew from $\$ 12$ million in the second quarter of 1998 to $\$ 18$ million in the second quarter of 1999, but also included notable gains with two large national accounts. There are currently 44 BFD stores across the country, including four additional company-owned stores opened or acquired during the second quarter. For the six-month period ended May 29, 1999, sales to BFD's have increased 67\% over the six months ended May 30 , 1998, and now represent $19 \%$ of total net sales, up from $12 \%$ in the first half of 1998.

Retail sales from the six company-owned BFD stores, none of which were open in fiscal 1998, totaled $\$ 2.1$ million for the second quarter and $\$ 2.4$ million for the first six months of 1999. Sales of Bassett branded home furnishings were up even greater percentages, than these highlighted above, as declines in bedding division sales lowered the Company's overall sales growth percentages. Bedding division sales for the second quarter ended May 29, 1999 of $\$ 4.4$ million and the six month period ended May 29,1999 of $\$ 11.6$ million were approximately $\$ 6$ million and $\$ 9$ million below the comparable 1998 periods. Wood Division sales increased 16\% for the quarter due to BFD expansion and improved product offerings.

The gross profit margin was $21.7 \%$ in the second quarter of 1999 and $20.7 \%$ for the six month period ended May 29, 1999, compared with $18.8 \%$ in the second quarter of 1998 and $18.4 \%$ for the six month period ended May 30, 1998. Non-recurring charges of $\$ 1.5 \mathrm{million}$ and $\$ 3.0 \mathrm{million}$ were recorded to cost of sales in the second quarter of 1998 and the six month period ended May 30, 1998, respectively. On a continuing operations basis, second quarter margins improved from $19.6 \%$ in 1998 to $21.7 \%$ in 1999 due primarily to the Wood Division, where the impact of price increases, increased production levels, process improvements, and product mix have improved gross margin by approximately two percentage points for this division. In addition, retail operations with higher gross margins are included in the 1999 results.

The operating margin was $3.8 \%$ in the second quarter of 1999 compared to $2.2 \%$ in the second quarter of 1998. For the six month periods ended May 29, 1999 and May 30, 1998, operating margin improved from $2.0 \%$ to $3.5 \%$. Nonrecurring charges totaling $\$ 1.5$ million and $\$ 3.0$ million were recorded in the second quarter of 1998 and the six month period ended May 30 , 1998 , respectively. On a continuing operations basis, operating margin was basically equal to last year as we continue to invest in the Bassett brand, on systems, and our organization infrastructure, especially in retail. Operating losses in our retail division approximated $\$ .6$ million for the second quarter of 1999 and $\$ .8$ million for the six month period ended May 29, 1999. These losses represent both start-up related costs for the four new company-owned stores and losses associated with two acquired stores. Operating losses for the bedding division approximated \$. 5 million for the second quarter of 1999 and the six months ended May 29, 1999 due primarily to declining sales, product mix, and the impending sale of the business.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF 

 OPERATIONS (continued)Operating Results (continued)
Other income increased from $\$ 3.1$ million in the second quarter of 1998 and $\$ 5.9$ million for the six months ended May 30, 1998 to $\$ 3.5$ million in the second quarter of 1999 and $\$ 6.8$ million in the six months ended May 29,1999 due to improved investment earnings and a more strategic investment of our excess capital.

The effective tax rate was $32 \%$ in the second quarter of 1999 and six months ended May 29, 1999, compared to $25 \%$ in the second quarter of 1998 and six months ended May 30, 1998. This increase is the result of the phase out of interest deductions on certain policy loans related to Company owned life insurance (COLI). The 1999 effective tax rate was lower than the statutory federal income tax rate due to exclusions for tax exempt and undistributed affiliate income.

For the quarter ended May 29, 1999, net income was $\$ 5.1$ million, or $\$ .40$ per diluted share, compared to net income of $\$ 4.0$ million or $\$ .30$ per diluted share, for the same quarter a year ago. Net income for the six month period ended May 29, 1999 was $\$ 9.5$ million, or $\$ .75$ per diluted share, compared to $\$ 7.4$ million, or $\$ .56$ per diluted share, for the comparable period of the previous year.

Liquidity and Capital Resources
Cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended May 29, 1999 was $\$ 11.5$ million compared to $\$ 1.8$ million provided by operating activities in the six month period ended May 30 , 1998. This change was due primarily to improved profitability, a $\$ 5.7$ million income tax refund received in the second quarter of 1999, and the unusually high utilization of cash for payables and accruals in the first six months of 1998.

The Company has invested $\$ 22.4$ million in property and equipment in 1999 for real estate, manufacturing equipment to improve productivity, new enterprise wide information systems, and its new dining room table plant. Cash proceeds of $\$ 24.4$ million were received from municipal bonds which were sold or matured during the year. These funds were invested in property and equipment as discussed above, and selected strategic investment opportunities, linked to the Company's marketing and distribution strategies. These proceeds along with cash provided by operating activities were also used to fund two quarterly dividend payments totaling $\$ 5.1$ million and to repurchase $\$ 7.5$ million of Company stock.

The Company purchased and retired 162,000 shares of its Common Stock during the second quarter of 1999 and has now purchased and retired 337,000 shares for the six month period ended May 29, 1999. These purchases were part of the Company's stock repurchase program, approved in 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 second quarter was $\$ 22.71$, resulting in a total expenditure of $\$ 3.7$ million.

The Company plans to invest approximately $\$ 50$ to $\$ 60$ million per year over the next few years to aggressively execute its BFD expansion and upgrade its manufacturing capabilities. The Company's solid financial position with significant liquidity and no debt affords it many options. Management intends to examine opportunities to strengthen its balance sheet and increase shareholder value which may require debt financing. The Company has not typically used the debt or equity markets as sources of funds or capital.

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

Liquidity and Capital Resources (continued)
The current ratio as of May 29, 1999 and November 28, 1998, respectively, was 2.95 to 1 and 3.21 to 1 . Working capital at May 29,1999 was $\$ 86.4$ million compared to $\$ 98.9$ million at November 28, 1998. The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of historical dollars and are not intended to show the impact of inflation or changing prices. Neither inflation nor changing prices have had a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations in prior years.

## Contingencies

The Company is involved in various claims and litigation, including a product specification lawsuit concerning a subsidiary, E. B. Malone Corporation, as well as environmental matters at certain 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.

Legislation phased out interest deductions on certain policy loans related to Company owned life insurance (COLI) as of January 1, 1999. The Company recorded cumulative reductions to income tax expenses of approximately $\$ 8,000$ as the result of COLI interest deductions through November 28, 1998. The Internal Revenue Service, on a national level, is evaluating its position regarding the deductibility of COLI policy loan interest for years prior to January 1, 1999. In 1998 and 1999, the IRS issued several Technical Advice Memoranda regarding the deductibility of certain aspects of COLI for taxpayers unrelated to the Company. Management understands that 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 a material impact upon the Company's future income taxes and results of operations.

Year 2000

Over the past few years, the Company has been steadily reengineering its business processes and information systems to prepare for the conversion to year 2000. This effort has incorporated an analysis of Year 2000 issues, and management believes that appropriate and timely actions are being taken. The Year 2000 issue results from the inability of many computer systems and applications to recognize the year 2000 as the year following 1999. This could cause systems to process critical information incorrectly. The Company plans to implement new systems and technologies in 1999 that will provide solutions to these issues. The most significant step in accomplishing this goal was completed in the second quarter of 1998 when a comprehensive enterprise system (which had been installed in over 4,400 companies and is Year 2000 compliant) was purchased; implementation began immediately and should be completed in the fourth quarter of 1999. In 1998, the Company engaged a consultant, knowledgeable of the enterprise system being installed, to advise and assist in the installation and implementation of the system. The Company has made a thorough survey to identify all microcontrollers that are embedded within equipment to determine compliance in this area. All microcontrollers that were identified as non-compliant were or will be replaced. The Company now has a verification program to insure that all microcontrollers have been properly identified and replaced.

The Company continues to work with its customers, suppliers and third-party service providers to identify external weaknesses and provide solutions which will prevent the disruption of business activities at that time; it does not believe that it will be significantly affected by direct suppliers of raw materials or supplies that will be non-compliant. However, the Company cannot guarantee that Year 2000 related systems or hardware issues of its business partners will be corrected in a timely manner or that the failure of its business partners to correct these issues would not have a material adverse effect on its future results of operations or financial condition.

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

Year 2000 (continued)

Management believes that the most likely "worst case scenario" will involve the failure of service providers to be compliant, thereby potentially causing business interruptions in the Company's normal channels of supply and distribution. The Company does not believe that it will be significantly affected by non-compliance by companies outside of the United States.

The Company is developing a contingency plan in the event that a business interruption caused by Year 2000 problems should occur. Contingency plans are in place for all information technology systems. The Company is preparing to upgrade its existing computer systems in order to ensure compliance. Management is researching key raw materials markets to ensure that the Company is adequately supplied in the event that a key supplier is not compliant.

The Company does not expect the cost of implementation to have a material adverse effect on its future results of operations, liquidity or capital resources. The total cost of the new enterprise system is estimated at $\$ 8$ million. This total includes the Year 2000 Project. The new system was not purchased to solely achieve Year 2000 compliance in the Company's information systems. Instead it was purchased to provide management with the information and tools that it needs to better manage the Company. The Year 2000 problem has slightly accelerated the timetable for implementation, however. Of the total project cost, $\$ 7$ million represents the purchase of new software, new hardware, and related implementation costs which will be capitalized. The remaining will be expensed as incurred during 1999 and 2000. As of the end of the second quarter, the Company has spent approximately $\$ 5$ million on the project.

## Market Risk

The Company has significant investments in both equity securities and municipal securities. The Company does not use these securities for trading purposes and is not a party to any leveraged derivatives. For securities held, the Company utilizes a sensitivity analysis technique to evaluate the effect that hypothetical changes in market prices will have on the Company's investment securities. In the first quarter of 1999, the Company entered into a series of equity index collars in order to manage risk exposures related to its portfolio of equity securities. In the opinion of management, market changes in the Company's equity securities portfolio are highly correlated to the equity index collars. At May 29, 1999, the potential change in fair value of investment securities and the equity index collars, assuming a $10 \%$ change in market prices was approximately $\$ 3$ million. This amount is not significant compared with the overall financial position of the Company.

In addition, the Company has investments in affiliated companies accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

Safe-harbor forward-looking statements
This report 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. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements include, among others, the following possibilities: (I) competitive conditions in the industry in which the Company operates; (II) demand for the Company's products and acceptance of new products; (III) fluctuations in raw material prices; and (IV) general economic conditions that are less favorable than expected.

# PART II - OTHER INFORMATION 

BASSETT FURNITURE INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES MAY 29, 1999

Item 4. Submission of matters to a vote of security holders

March 30, 1999

Vote of stockholders was reported in the $10-Q$ filed for the period ended February 27, 1999.

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

No reports were filed on Form 8-K during the quarter.

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

July 13, 1999

Exhibit Description
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Financial Data Schedule

Page No.
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6-MOS
    NOV-27-1999
        NOV-29-1998
            MAY-29-1999
                1
                            7 9 1
                    3,313
                    60,871
                        2,400
                        45,137
            130,774
                                    205,065
            133,126
            317,327
    44,369
        0
                    0
                    62,747
317,327
            198,886
                                    203,468
        210,276
                                    161,428
                        196,437
                        0
                0
            0
            13,839
                4,364
        9,475
            0
        0
            0
        9,475
            .75
            . }7
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