# 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 May 27, 2006

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 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) 54-0135270 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3525 Fairystone Park Highway Bassett, Virginia 24055 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(276) 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  $\boxtimes$  No  $\square$ 

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, accelerated filer or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer  $\Box$  Accelerated Filer  $\boxtimes$  Non-accelerated Filer  $\Box$ 

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12-b2 of the Exchange Act). Yes 🗆 No 🗵

At May 27, 2006, 11,792,097 shares of common stock of the Registrant were outstanding.

# BASSETT FURNITURE INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### ITEM

## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

PAGE

1.	<u>Financial Statements as of May 27, 2006 (unaudited) and November 26, 2005 and for the six months and quarter ended May 27, 2006</u> ( <u>unaudited) and May 28, 2005 (unaudited)</u>	
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Retained Earnings	3
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets	4
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	5
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	6
2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	14
3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	22
4.	Controls and Procedures	23
	PART II - OTHER INFORMATION	
2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	24
4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	24
6.	Exhibits	24

#### <u>P A RT I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u> <u>BASSETT FURNITURE INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES</u> <u>CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS</u> <u>FOR THE PERIODS ENDED MAY 27, 2006 AND MAY 28, 2005 – UNAUDITED</u> (In thousands except per share data)

Item 1. Financial Statements

	Six Months Ended			led	Quarter Ended			
		27, 2006	_	y 28, 2005	Ma	y 27, 2006		ay 28, 2005
Net sales	\$ 1	74,152	\$	163,815	\$	87,663	\$	83,063
Cost of sales	1	18,489		120,369		59,675	_	60,913
Gross profit		55,663		43,446		27,988		22,150
Selling, general and administrative		53,093		40,488		26,833		20,460
Impaired asset charge				2,465				2,465
Operating income (loss)		2,570		493		1,155		(775)
Other income, net		4,553		3,808		2,780		1,838
Income before income tax provision		7,123		4,301		3,935		1,063
Income tax provision		(1,928)		(890)		(1,050)		(16)
Net income	\$	5,195	\$	3,411	\$	2,885	\$	1,047
Retained earnings-beginning of period	1	56,471		158,341		156,416		158,355
Cash dividends		(4,728)		(4,709)		(2,363)	_	(2,359)
Retained earnings-end of period	\$ 1	56,938	\$	157,043	\$	156,938	\$	157,043
Basic earnings per share	\$	0.44	\$	0.29	\$	0.24	\$	0.09
Diluted earnings per share	\$	0.44	\$	0.29	\$	0.24	\$	0.09
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.

#### PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION – CONTINUED BASSETT FURNITURE INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS MAY 27, 2006 AND NOVEMBER 26, 2005 (In thousands)

	(Unaudited) <u>May 27, 2006</u>	<u>November 26, 2005</u>
Assets		
Current assets		<b>* - - - - - - - - - -</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,321	\$ 7,109
Accounts receivable, net	40,820	37,069
Inventories, net	52,929	48,887
Deferred income taxes	5,084	5,188
Assets held for sale, net Other current assets	1,185	1,185
	2,390	3,626
Total current assets	107,729	103,064
Property and equipment		
Cost	170,804	182,644
Less accumulated depreciation	109,498	118,000
Property and equipment, net	61,306	64,644
Investments	76,049	76,890
Retail real estate, net	34,165	31,640
Notes receivable, net	17,945	15,768
Other, net	16,218	16,650
Total other assets	144,377	140,948
Total assets	\$ 313,412	\$ 308,656
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 21,039	\$ 19,421
Customer deposits	6,092	7,525
Other accrued liabilities	19,443	21,402
Total current liabilities	46,574	48,348
Long-term liabilities		
Employee benefits	8,943	9,208
Long-term debt	11,709	3,910
Real estate notes payable	14,897	15,144
Distributions in excess of affiliate earnings	11,548	11,833
Total long-term liabilities	47,097	40,095
Commitments and Contingencies		
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock	58,960	59,022
Retained earnings	156,938	156,471
Additional paid-in-capital	1,712	2,068
Accumulated other comprehensive income - unrealized holding gains, net of income tax	2,131	2,652
Total stockholders' equity	219,741	220,213
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 313,412	\$ 308,656
	φ 010,112	÷ 500,000

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, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIODS ENDED MAY 27, 2006 AND MAY 28, 2005 – UNAUDITED

(In thousands)

	Six Mont	
<b>XT</b> - 1	May 27, 2006	May 28, 2005
Net income	\$ 5,195	\$ 3,411
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	4,444	4,656
Equity in undistributed income of investments	(5,404)	(5,533
Provision for write-down of impaired assets	—	2,465
Net gains from sales of investments	(1,643)	(393
Provision for losses on trade accounts receivable	1,680	1,180
Deferred income taxes	278	(322
Changes in employee benefit liabilities	(265)	(138
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, exclusive of assets sold in Weiman transaction:		
Accounts receivable, net	(5,431)	(619
Inventories, net	(4,878)	3,243
Other current assets	1,231	(312
Notes receivable, net	(1,913)	110
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,774)	(2,148
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(8,480)	5,600
Investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(2,284)	(2,139
Purchases of retail real estate	(3,344)	(3,361
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	1,694	1,511
Proceeds from sales of investments	12,088	9,173
Purchases of investments	(7,636)	(7,611
Dividends from an affiliate	2,811	2,342
Acquisitions of retail licensee stores, net of cash acquired (1)	(430)	(200
Proceeds from sale of certain assets of Weiman division	1,300	_
Other, net	182	(1,231
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	4,381	(1,516
Financing activities:	.,	(1,010
Borrowings under revolving credit arrangement	8,000	4,000
Repayments of long-term debt	(201)	4,000
Repayments of real estate notes payable	(201)	(228
Issuance of common stock, net	397	745
Repurchases of common stock	(910)	
Cash dividends	(4,728)	(4,709
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2,311	(192
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,788)	3,892
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	7,109	4,022
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 5,321	\$ 7,914

(1) See Note 10 for a summary of the non-cash portion of this transaction

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

## (Dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

#### Note 1. 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. In our opinion, 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 ("Bassett", "we", "our", "the Company") and our majority owned subsidiaries of which we have operating control. The equity method of accounting is used for our investments in affiliated companies in which we exercise significant influence but do not maintain control, unless consolidated pursuant to Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Revised Interpretation No. 46 "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" ("FIN46R").

#### Note 2. Interim Financial Presentation:

All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. The results of operations for the three and six months ended May 27, 2006, are not necessarily indicative of results for the fiscal year. It is suggested that the interim consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended November 26, 2005.

Certain amounts in the 2005 financial statements have been reclassified to more closely conform with the 2006 presentation.

#### Note 3. Stock-Based Compensation:

In the first quarter of fiscal 2006, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment,("SFAS 123R") which revises SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" and supersedes Accounting Principles Board Opinion ("APB") No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" for our stock-based employee and director compensation plans. SFAS 123R requires recognition of the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments in the financial statements over the period the employee is required to perform the services in exchange for the award (presumptively the vesting period). Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R, as permitted by SFAS No. 123, the Company accounted for similar transactions in accordance with APB No. 25 which employed the intrinsic value method of measuring compensation cost. Accordingly, no compensation expense was recognized in the statements of income for options granted with exercise prices equal to the fair value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant.

Effective for the first quarter of fiscal 2006, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123R, using the modified prospective approach to transition. Accordingly, prior year amounts have not been restated. Under the modified prospective approach, the provisions of SFAS No. 123R are to be applied to new awards granted after November 27, 2005, and the Company is required to recognize compensation expense for stock options granted prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R under the fair value method and recognize those amounts over the remaining vesting period of the stock options. The Company's results of operations for the second quarter and first six months ended May 27, 2006, includes \$28 of compensation expense related to restricted stock issued during the second quarter of 2006.

We had a Long Term Incentive Stock Option Plan that was adopted in 1993 (the 1993 Plan). Under the 1993 Plan, we had reserved for issuance 450,000 shares of common stock. Options outstanding under the 1993 Plan expire at various dates through 2007. We adopted a second Employee Stock Plan in 1997 (the 1997 Plan). Under the 1997 Plan, we reserved for issuance 950,000 shares of common stock. In addition, the terms of the 1997 Plan allow for the re-issuance of any stock options which have been forfeited before being exercised. An additional 500,000 shares of common stock were authorized for issuance by the Stockholders at the 1999 Annual Shareholders Meeting. Options granted under the 1997 Plan may be for such terms and exercised at such times as determined by the Organization, Compensation, and Nominating Committee of the Board of Directors. Vesting periods typically range from one to three years.

## (Dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

We had a Stock Plan for Non-Employee Directors, adopted in 1993 and amended in 2000, which expired in 2003. Under this stock option plan, we reserved for issuance 125,000 shares of common stock, including an additional 50,000 shares of common stock that were authorized for issuance by the Stockholders at the 2000 Annual Shareholders Meeting. No shares were available for grant under the plan at May 27, 2006. These options are exercisable for 10 years commencing six months after the date of grant.

During 2005, we adopted a Non-Employee Directors Stock Incentive Plan (the "Incentive Plan"). The Incentive Plan authorized incentive awards in the form of restricted stock or stock grants. All Directors of the Company who are not full-time employees of the Company are eligible to receive incentive awards under the Incentive Plan. There were 100,000 shares of common stock reserved for grant under the Incentive Plan. Shares available for grant under the Incentive Plan were 89,059 at May 27, 2006.

Option activity under the foregoing plans for the six months of 2006 is as follows:

	Number of shares	Weighted average price per share
Outstanding at November 26, 2005	1,326,410	\$ 20.54
Granted	0	
Exercised	(13,500)	16.74
Forfeited	(17,500)	25.37
Outstanding at May 27, 2006	1,295,410	\$ 20.51
Exercisable at May 27, 2006	1,291,077	\$ 20.53

No options were granted during 2005 or 2006. The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The risk free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury rate for the expected life at the time of grant, volatility is based on the average long-term implied volatilities of peer companies and the expected life is based on the average of the life of options of 10 years and the weighted average graded vesting period of five years and forfeitures are estimated on the date of grant based on certain historical data. The fair value of each option grant at November 27, 2004, was estimated on the date of grant using the following weighted average assumptions: expected life of 5 years; risk-free interest rate of 3.0%; expected volatility factor of 40.0%; and dividend yield of 4.0%.

As of May 27, 2006, there were approximately 4,300 unvested stock options and \$13 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested stock options granted under the Plans. That cost is expected to be recognized over the remaining months of fiscal 2006.

For various price ranges, weighted-average characteristics of outstanding stock options at May 27, 2006, were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

	0	ptions Outstanding	Options Exercisable			
Range of exercise prices	Number outstanding	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Weighted average exercise price	Number exercisable	Weighted average exercise price	
\$9.67 - \$16.12	569,138	4.4	\$ 14.84	564,805	\$ 14.84	
16.13 - 22.57	388,000	6.1	21.22	388,000	21.22	
22.58 - 32.25	338,272	1.5	29.23	338,272	29.23	
	1,295,410			1,291,077		

The weighted average fair values of options granted during 2004 and 2003 were \$5.69 and \$2.74, respectively.

The following pro forma information is presented as if we had adopted the fair value method for recognition purposes under SFAS No. 123R for all outstanding and unvested awards in the prior year comparable period.

	Quarter Ended May 28, 2005		onths Ended y 28, 2005
Net income:			
As reported	\$ 1,047	\$	3,411
Less: pro forma expense, net of tax, related to			
stock options	(4)		(16)
Pro forma net income	\$ 1,043	\$	3,395
Earnings per share:			
As reported			
Basic	\$ 0.09	\$	0.29
Diluted	0.09		0.29
Pro forma			
Basic	0.09		0.29
Diluted	0.09		0.29

We implemented an Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP") in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2000. This plan allows eligible employees to purchase a limited number of shares of our stock at 85% of market value. Under the plan we sold 2,850 and 5,818 shares to employees in the second quarter and first six months of 2006 that resulted in an immaterial amount of compensation expense.

During the second quarter of 2006, we issued 7,800 shares of restricted stock to employees. These shares vest over a two year period with half vesting after one year of service and the other half vesting after two years of service. As of May 27, 2006, there was \$122 of total unrecognized compensation expense related to the restricted shares which will be recognized through the first quarter of 2008.

#### Note 4. Inventories:

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined for domestic furniture inventories using the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method. The costs for imported inventories are determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. During the second quarter and first six months of 2006 and 2005 we liquidated certain LIFO inventories which decreased cost of sales by approximately \$600 and \$1,200 and \$400 and \$700, respectively.

	May 27, 2006	Nove	mber 26, 2005
Finished goods	\$ 38,095	\$	35,773
Work in process	1,056		1,779
Raw materials and supplies	12,882		12,113
Retail merchandise	14,532		14,447
Total inventories on FIFO method	66,565		64,112
LIFO adjustment	(13,636)		(15,225)
Total inventories, net	\$ 52,929	\$	48,887

# (Dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

#### Note 5. Unconsolidated Affiliated Companies:

The International Home Furnishings Center ("IHFC") owns and leases out floor space in a showroom facility in High Point, North Carolina. We owned 46.9% of IHFC at May 27, 2006, and May 28, 2005, and accounted for the investment using the equity method since we do not maintain operating control of IHFC. Our investment reflects a credit balance of \$11,548 and \$11,833 at May 27, 2006, and November 26, 2005, respectively, which is reflected in the liabilities section in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as "distributions in excess of affiliate earnings." We have concluded, based on the leases that tenants must sign with IHFC and based on historical earnings, that IHFC will generate future earnings in excess of the amounts recorded in the accompanying balance sheets. Based on current and expected future earnings of IHFC, we believe the market value of this investment is positive and substantially greater than its negative book value of \$11,548 at May 27, 2006. We recorded income from IHFC of \$3,096 and \$2,966 in the first six months of 2006 and 2005, respectively. In the second quarter of 2006 we recorded income of \$1,862 compared to \$1,796 in the second quarter of 2005. Additionally, we received dividends of \$2,811 and \$2,342 in the first quarter of 2006 and 2005. Summarized unaudited income statement information for IHFC for its first six months of 2006 and 2005, respectively, is as follows:

	2006	2005
Revenue	\$22,814	\$22,485
Operating income	14,998	14,883
Net income	6,607	6,330

#### Note 6. Real Estate Notes Payable:

We have mortgages on five real estate properties utilized by Bassett Furniture Direct (BFD) stores (three of which are Company-owned BFD stores and two of which are licensee-owned BFD stores) totaling \$15,376. These notes payable mature over the next six to seven years and have interest rates ranging from 7.89% to 9.18%. The current portion of these notes, \$479 at May 27, 2006, has been included as a current liability in accrued liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet. These mortgages are collateralized by the respective properties with a net book value of \$18,948.

#### Note 7. Long-Term Debt:

We have a \$40,000 revolving credit facility which is secured by substantially all of our receivables and inventories. Borrowings under the facility, which matures November 30, 2007, totaled \$11,000 at May 27, 2006, and \$3,000 at November 26, 2005. The interest rate on this facility was 6.54% at May 27, 2006, based on LIBOR plus 1.5%.

Additionally, through our acquisition of retail licensee stores in Dallas and Atlanta in 2005, we assumed \$4,184 of long-term debt, of which \$3,392 has since been repaid. These notes contain various interest rates that range from 2.9% to 9.5%. The current portion of these notes, \$83 at May 27, 2006, has been included as a current liability in accrued liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet.

#### Note 8. Comprehensive Income:

For the quarters ended May 27, 2006, and May 28, 2005, total comprehensive income, net of tax, was \$2,122 and \$963, respectively. Included in total comprehensive income for each quarter was net income of \$2,885 and \$1,047, and unrealized holding gains (losses), net of tax, of \$(763) and \$(84), respectively.

For the six months ended May 27, 2006, and May 28, 2005, total comprehensive income, net of tax, was \$4,674 and \$3,391, respectively. Included in total comprehensive income for each six month period was net income of \$5,195 and \$3,411, and unrealized holding gains (losses), net of tax, of \$(521) and (\$20), respectively.

# (Dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

#### Note 9. Restructuring Charges:

During fiscal year 2005, we closed our wood manufacturing facility in Mt. Airy, N.C., due to excess domestic capacity as we have continued to experience a shift in demand from domestically produced products to imported products. Certain products produced at our Mt. Airy facility were moved to our wood facility in Bassett, Va. This and other reorganization actions resulted in the elimination of approximately 300 positions and the write-down of property and equipment. During the second quarter and first six months of 2006, we made cash payments of \$286 and \$561 related to severance and employee benefit costs related to the closing of the Mt. Airy facility. At May 27, 2006, \$221 of these costs remained unpaid and are anticipated to be paid during the remainder of 2006.

#### Note 10. Acquisition of Retail Licensee Stores:

During the second quarter of 2005, we acquired a 76% ownership interest in our Dallas, Texas BFD store operation ("BFD-Dallas"). BFD-Dallas consisted of eight BFD stores in the greater Dallas, Texas metropolitan area. We accounted for this transaction using the purchase method of accounting. The aggregate purchase price for this transaction was \$3,300, which included \$800 of cash and \$2,500 of notes receivable converted to equity. The net assets acquired were \$835 and included cash of \$600 and \$3,553 of inventories, net of inter-company profit elimination. In conjunction with these transactions, we recorded asset impairment charges totaling \$2,465 (net of previously recorded reserves) for the differences in the respective purchase price and the fair market value of net liabilities acquired. The differences relate to unsupported minority interest assets, an impairment of a portion of goodwill created through these transactions, and the elimination of intercompany profits in inventories in accordance with EITF 04-1.

During the first quarter of 2006, we purchased the remaining 34% interest in BFD-Atlanta for \$200, bringing our total ownership to 100%. During the second quarter of 2006, we purchased an additional 15% interest in BFD-Dallas for \$230, bringing our total ownership to 91%.

#### Note 11. Sale of Weiman

During the second quarter of 2006, the Company sold certain assets, primarily inventory and property and equipment, of its Weiman division (a contemporary upholstery furniture business) for net book value. The Company received \$1.3 million in cash and a short-term note in the amount of \$264. Historically, Weiman's operating results and financial position have been included in the Company's wholesale segment ("other" as it relates to wholesale shipments) for segment reporting. The Company divested these assets as they were determined to be non-core and not aligned with the Company's primary strategic objective of growing and improving the Bassett Furniture Direct network of Company-owned and licensed retail furniture stores.

#### Note 12. Contingencies:

We are involved in various legal and environmental matters, which arise in the normal course of business. Although the final outcome of these matters cannot be determined, based on the facts presently known, we believe that the final resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position or future results of operations.

We lease land and buildings used in the operation of our Bassett-owned retail stores and in the operation of independent and partnership licensee BFD stores. We also lease showroom space from IHFC at the market rate. Lease terms range from three to 15 years and generally have renewal options of between five and 15 years. We had obligations of \$95,827 and \$90,206 at May 27, 2006, and November 26, 2005, respectively, for future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases having remaining terms in excess of one year.

As part of the expansion strategy for our BFD program, we have guaranteed certain lease obligations of licensee operators. Lease guarantees range from one to ten years. We were contingently liable under licensee lease obligation guarantees in the amount of \$19,439 and \$16,729 at May 27, 2006, and November 26, 2005, respectively. Currently, we have also guaranteed one licensee real estate loan obligation for \$708 and \$717 and one warehouse lease obligation for \$1,019 and \$1,667, at May 27, 2006 and November 26, 2005, respectively.

<u>MAY 27, 2006</u>

#### (Dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

We have also guaranteed loans to certain of our BFD licensees to finance initial inventory packages for those stores. The total contingent liabilities with respect to these loan guarantees as of May 27, 2006, and November 26, 2005, were \$10,682 and \$11,080, respectively.

In the event of default by an independent dealer under the guaranteed lease or loan, we believe that the risk of loss is mitigated through a combination of options that include, but are not limited to, arranging for a replacement dealer, liquidating the collateral (primarily inventory), and pursuing payment under the personal guarantees of the independent dealer. The proceeds of the above options are expected to cover the estimated amount of our future payments under the guarantee obligations, net of recorded reserves. The fair value of lease guarantees (an estimate of the cost to the Company to perform on these guarantees) at May 27, 2006, and November 26, 2005, were \$600 and \$700, respectively, and are recorded in accrued liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

#### Note 13. Earnings per share:

The following reconciles basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Net Income	Weighted Average Shares	nings per share
For the quarter ended May 27, 2006			
Net income	\$ 2,885	11,822,514	\$ 0.24
Add effect of dilutive securities:			
Options		118,880	 
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 2,885	11,941,394	\$ 0.24
For the quarter ended May 28, 2005			 
Net income	\$ 1,047	11,781,581	\$ 0.09
Add effect of dilutive securities:			
Options		146,367	 
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 1,047</u>	11,927,948	\$ 0.09
For the six months ended May 27, 2006			
Net income	\$ 5,195	11,818,942	\$ 0.44
Add effect of dilutive securities:			
Options		118,688	 
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 5,195	11,937,630	\$ 0.44
For the six months ended May 28, 2005			
Net income	\$ 3,411	11,764,842	\$ 0.29
Add effect of dilutive securities:			
Options		145,328	 
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 3,411</u>	11,910,170	\$ 0.29

Common stock equivalent shares are excluded from the computations if their effect is anti-dilutive. Options to purchase 1.3 million and 1.4 million shares of common stock were outstanding during the first six months of 2006 and 2005, respectively, which could potentially dilute basic EPS in the future. In 2006 and 2005, approximately 715,000 and 741,000, respectively, of these stock options were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share due to their antidilutive effect.

## (Dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

#### Note 14. Segment Information:

As we continue our transition toward becoming a more retail oriented company, we have reorganized our operating segments to be strategically aligned along either a wholesale business or a retail business and accordingly have adjusted our segment disclosures and analysis. Additionally, we have an investment and real estate segment, thus our operations are classified into three reportable segments: Wholesale, Retail and Investments and Real Estate.

The wholesale home furnishings segment is involved principally in the design, manufacture, sourcing, sale and distribution of furniture products to a network of BFD stores (independently-owned stores, Company-owned retail stores and partnership licensees) and independent furniture retailers. Our wholesale segment includes our wood and upholstery operations as well as corporate selling, general and administrative expenses. During the second quarter of 2006, we sold our contemporary furniture business (Weiman).

Our retail segment consists of Company-owned BFD stores. Our retail segment includes the revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities (including real estate) and capital expenditures directly related to these stores.

Our investments and real estate segment consists of our investments (Alternative Asset Fund and marketable securities), distributions in excess of affiliate earnings (IHFC) and retail real estate related to licensee BFD stores. Although this segment does not have operating earnings, income from the segment is included in other income in our condensed consolidated statements of income and retained earnings. Our equity investment in IHFC is not included in the identifiable assets of this segment since it has a negative book value and is therefore included in the long-term liabilities section of our condensed consolidated balance sheet. See Note 5 for a further discussion of IHFC.

Inter-Company net sales elimination represents the elimination of wholesale sales to our Company-owned BFD stores. Inter-Company income elimination represents the embedded wholesale profit in the Company-owned store inventory that has not been realized. These profits will be recorded when merchandise is delivered to the end retail consumer.

(Dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

The following table presents segment information for the periods ended May 27, 2006, and May 28, 2005:

	Quarte May 27, 2006	r Ended May 28, 2005	Six Montl May 27, 2006	ns Ended May 28, 2005
Net Sales	<u>Iviay 27, 2000</u>	<u>May 20, 2005</u>	<u>Ividy 27, 2000</u>	Widy 20, 2003
Wholesale	\$ 75,401	\$ 75,947	\$ 151,729	\$ 150,855
Retail	20,927	14,085	42,803	26,762
Inter-Company Elimination	(8,665)	(6,969)	(20,380)	(13,802)
Consolidated	\$ 87,663	\$ 83,063	\$ 174,152	\$ 163,815
Operating Income (loss)				
Wholesale	\$ 3,528	\$ 1,452	\$ 7,190	\$ 3,069
Retail	(2,587)	164	(4,709)	129
Inter-Company Elimination	214	74	89	(240)
Impaired asset charge		(2,465)		(2,465)
Consolidated	\$ 1,155	<b>\$</b> (775)	\$ 2,570	\$ 493
Identifiable Assets				
Wholesale	\$ 151,054	\$ 149,787	\$ 151,054	\$ 149,787
Retail	52,144	53,596	52,144	53,596
Investments and real estate	110,214	99,003	110,214	99,003
Consolidated	\$ 313,412	\$ 302,386	\$ 313,412	\$ 302,386
Depreciation and Amortization				
Wholesale	\$ 1,379	\$ 1,665	\$ 2,962	\$ 3,589
Retail	455	267	662	507
Investments and real estate	384	257	820	560
Consolidated	\$ 2,218	\$ 2,189	\$ 4,444	\$ 4,656
Capital Expenditures				
Wholesale	\$ 836	\$ 977	\$ 2,097	\$ 1,871
Retail	79	156	187	268
Investments and real estate	1,686	1,631	3,344	3,361
Consolidated	\$ 2,601	\$ 2,764	\$ 5,628	\$ 5,500

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

#### <u>Overview</u>

Bassett Furniture Industries Inc., based in Bassett, Va., is a leading retailer, manufacturer and marketer of branded home furnishings. Bassett<sup>®</sup>'s products are sold primarily through Bassett Furniture Direct<sup>®</sup> stores, with secondary distribution through multi-line furniture stores, many with in-store At Home with Bassett<sup>®</sup> galleries. Bassettbaby<sup>®</sup> cribs and casegoods are sold through specialty stores and mass merchants.

Bassett Furniture Direct<sup>®</sup> ("BFD") was created in 1997 as a single source home furnishings retail store that provides a unique combination of stylish, well-made furniture and accessories with a high level of customer service. This service includes complimentary room planning, in-home design visits, fast delivery, and custom-order furniture.

Our retail strategy is currently focused on continuing to improve the profitability, operations and customer experience within our BFD store network. During the second quarter of 2006, our licensees opened five new stores. We ended the second quarter of 2006 with 136 stores in our BFD network. Continual improvements to the retail program are being pursued through more stylish product, new advertising and better delivery, service and training. The Company will open one new corporate store and expects licensees to open five new BFD stores in the remainder of fiscal 2006.

A major component of our overall retail strategy involves our growing group of Company-owned stores. During 2005, the Company acquired 15 additional BFD stores in Dallas, Atlanta, and Upstate New York. We believe a Company-owned retail division provides us the first-hand experience and immediate feedback to develop programs that are vitally important to the success of our entire BFD network. Pursuit of this strategy will also enable our retail division to acquire and operate additional BFD stores as viable opportunities arise. Our organizational and financial strength, combined with our retail scale, provide the platform, best practices and resources needed to drive uniformity throughout our BFD program and drive the improvement needed in the retail stores we have acquired from licensees.

An increasingly important component of our retail strategy and our balance sheet is retail real estate. We expect to continue to invest in high quality retail real estate as the BFD program continues to expand, and we may, on a selective basis, continue to provide various forms of assistance to procure retail real estate for BFD licensees, including lease/sub-lease arrangements and short term lease guarantees.

The furniture industry continues to experience a rapid shift from traditional domestic manufacturing to offshore sourcing in lower cost markets, primarily China and the Pacific Rim countries. This shift in sourcing has resulted in downward pressure on retail prices and reductions in traditional channels of sales distribution, as many retailers can source their own products rather than relying on a traditional domestic manufacture to supply goods. We responded to these changes with our BFD program and by reducing our domestic production where we can more efficiently source product. During 2005, we made the difficult decision to close another large wood manufacturing facility, our plant located in Mt. Airy, N.C. This action resulted in reductions in headcount of approximately 300 employees and leaves us with one large wood manufacturing plant in Bassett, Va., and one small wood assembly plant in Martinsville, Va. We have closed and consolidated six wood factories over the past five years. We strive to provide our customers with home furnishings at competitive prices, and with that goal in mind will continue to evaluate the cost effectiveness of domestic production on a product by product basis.

We define imported product as fully finished product that is sourced internationally. In the second quarter of 2006, 43% of our wholesale sales were of imported product compared to 32% in the second quarter of 2005. Our domestic product includes certain products that contain components which are also sourced internationally. We continue to believe that a blended strategy including domestically produced products primarily of a custom-order nature combined with importing certain product categories and major collections, provides the best combination of value and quality to our customers. We expect that overall operating margins will be positively impacted as we shift our mix of domestic versus imported product to a 50/50 mix over the next two years.

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

Maintenance of a strong balance sheet is a stated management goal and vital to our retail growth strategy. The BFD program entails key business risks, including the realization of receivables and the coverage of both direct and contingent liabilities primarily associated with retail real estate. We have established decision criteria and business disciplines aimed at minimizing potential losses from these risks. We intend to execute our strategies in such a way as to preserve our investments while utilizing our revolving credit facility for working capital, as needed.

Two key components of our balance sheet are our investments in the Bassett Industries Alternative Asset Fund, L.P. ("Alternative Asset Fund"), a limited partnership, and our interest in the International Home Furnishings Center, Inc. ("IHFC"). For a description of these investments, see Note 5 of the condensed consolidated financial statements and Item 3 – Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Looking to the remainder of 2006, our primary area of focus is retail. We must drive improvement in our retail segment's results. Amidst an extremely challenging retail environment, we are squarely focused on selling more furniture in our Bassett Furniture Direct stores. This enterprise-wide effort involves every aspect of our Company – Merchandising, Marketing, Operations, Recruiting, Training and Information Technology. We have developed a financial plan aimed at reducing our retail losses to a breakeven level over the next 12 to 18 months.

A major marketing initiative for Bassett in August will be the introduction of a direct to consumer catalog. This catalog will better define and enhance Bassett's brand image while explaining to its consumers its product and service capabilities. This initiative may slightly increase wholesale segment SG&A expenses in the second half of the year and should result in increased traffic to the participating stores.

#### Critical Accounting Policies

Our condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America which requires that certain estimates and assumptions be made that affect the amounts and disclosures reported in those financial statements and the related accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions. We use our best judgment in valuing these estimates and may, as warranted, solicit external advice. Estimates are based on current facts and circumstances, prior experience and other assumptions believed to be reasonable. The following critical accounting policies, some of which are impacted significantly by judgments, assumptions and estimates, affect our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Consolidation – The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Bassett Furniture Industries, Incorporated and its majority-owned subsidiaries for whom we have operating control. We also consolidate variable interest entities for which we are the primary beneficiary.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets - We periodically evaluate whether events or circumstances have occurred that indicate long-lived assets may not be recoverable or that the remaining useful life may warrant revision. When such events or circumstances are present, we assess the recoverability of long-lived assets by determining whether the carrying value will be recovered through the expected undiscounted future cash flows resulting from the use of the asset. In the event the sum of the expected undiscounted future cash flows is less than the carrying value of the asset, an impairment loss equal to the excess of the asset's carrying value over its fair value is recorded.

Allowance for Accounts and Notes Receivable - We maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of our customers to make required payments. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on a review of specifically identified accounts and notes receivable in addition to an overall aging analysis. Judgments are made with respect to the collectibility of accounts receivable based on historical experience and current economic trends. Actual losses could differ from those estimates.

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

Inventories - Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined for domestic furniture inventories using the last-in, first-out method. The cost of imported inventories is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. We estimate an inventory reserve for excess quantities and obsolete items based on specific identification and historical write-offs, taking into account future demand and market conditions. If actual demand or market conditions in the future are less favorable than those estimated, additional inventory write-downs may be required.

Investments - Investments are marked to market and recorded at their fair value. We account for the Alternative Asset Fund by marking it to market value each month based on the net asset values provided by the General Partner. Unrealized holding gains and losses, net of the related income tax effect, on available for sale securities are excluded from income and are reported as other comprehensive income in stockholders' equity. Realized gains and losses from securities classified as available for sale are included in income and are determined using the specific identification method for ascertaining the cost of securities sold.

Retail Licensee Store Acquisitions - We account for the acquisition of retail licensee stores and related assets in accordance with SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations", which requires application of the purchase method for all business combinations and EITF 04-1 "Accounting for Preexisting Relationships between the Parties to a Business Combination". Accounting for these transactions as purchase business combinations requires the allocation of purchase price paid to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their fair values as of the date of the acquisition, after settlement of previous transactions. The amount paid in excess of the fair value of net assets acquired, including identifiable intangible assets, net of reserves, is accounted for as goodwill. We evaluate goodwill and intangible assets at the time of acquisition and annually for potential impairment.

Revenue Recognition - Revenue is recognized when the risks and rewards of ownership and title to the product have transferred to the buyer. This generally occurs upon the shipment of goods to independent dealers or, in the case of Bassett-owned retail stores, upon delivery to the consumer. Our terms vary from 30 to 60 days. An estimate for returns and allowances has been provided in recorded sales. Our license agreements do not include and we do not charge any license fees to our licensees.

Loss Reserves - We have a number of other potential loss exposures incurred in the ordinary course of business such as environmental claims, product liability, litigation, restructuring charges, and the recoverability of deferred income tax benefits. Establishing loss reserves for these matters requires estimates and judgment with regard to maximum risk exposure and ultimate liability or realization. As a result, these estimates are often developed with the assistance of appropriate advisors, and are based on our current understanding of the underlying facts and circumstances. Because of uncertainties related to the ultimate outcomes of these issues or the possibilities of changes in the underlying facts and circumstances, additional charges related to these issues could be required in the future.

#### Results of Operations - Periods ended May 27, 2006 compared with the periods ended May 28, 2005

On a consolidated basis, we reported net sales for the first six months of 2006 of \$174,152, an increase of \$10,337 or 6% from sales levels attained in the first six months of 2005. Net sales for the second quarter of 2006 were \$87,663 which was an increase of 5.5% from the \$83,063 of net sales reported in the second quarter of 2005. This increase in sales over the prior year is due almost entirely to the 15 stores acquired during 2005. Reference Note 14 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the segment breakdown of wholesale, retail, and inter-company sales for all periods presented.

Our BFD Store program has migrated toward more upscale and stylish product, coupled with design assistance, in-home selling, a high degree of customization and quick delivery. In the second quarter of 2006, our licensees opened five new BFDs. There were 136 stores in operation at May 27, 2006, 25 of which we own and consolidate. New licensee candidates continue to be required to meet rigorous financial and operational requirements before being approved as licensees.

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

Gross margin, selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expense; and operating income were as follows for the periods ended May 27, 2006, and May 28, 2005:

	Quarter Ended				Six Months Ended			
	May 27,	2006	May 28,	2005	May 27, 2	2006	May 28, 2	2005
Net sales	\$87,663	100.0%	\$83,063	100.0%	\$174,152	100.0%	\$163,815	100.0%
Gross profit	27,988	31.9%	22,150	26.7%	55,663	32.0%	43,446	26.5%
SG&A	26,833	30.6%	20,460	24.6%	53,093	30.5%	40,488	24.7%
Impaired asset charge		0.0%	2,465	3.0%		0.0%	2,465	1.5%
Operating income	\$ 1,155	1.3%	\$ (775)	-0.9%	\$ 2,570	1.5%	\$ 493	0.3%

Gross margin increased in the second quarter and first six months of 2006 largely due to the inclusion of more retail stores during 2006 and an increased sales mix of imported product. In 2006, 43% of our wholesale sales were of imported product compared to 32% in 2005. Additionally, 2006 and 2005 margins were positively impacted by lower domestic wood inventory levels which led to reductions in accompanying LIFO inventory reserves.

SG&A expenses in the second quarter of 2006 were \$26,833 as compared to \$20,460 in the second quarter of 2005. As a percentage of sales, SG&A increased six points from 24.6% in the second quarter 2005 to 30.6% in the second quarter of 2006. Our total SG&A spending increased from \$40,488 in the first six months of 2005 to \$53,093 in the first six months of 2006. Wholesale segment SG&A remained basically flat from 2005 levels to 2006 levels, notwithstanding a \$500 increase in our provision for losses on trade accounts receivable. Retail segment SG&A increased from \$6,248 in the second quarter of 2005 to \$12,367 due almost entirely to the inclusion of the 15 BFDs acquired in mid 2005. This level of total company SG&A as a percentage of net sales was anticipated and is expected to remain near these levels due to the number of Company-owned BFD stores.

The effective income tax provision rate was 27% and 1.5% in the second quarters of 2006 and 2005, respectively. The effective income tax provision rate was 27% and 20.7% in the first six months of 2006 and 2005, respectively. The income tax provision rate in the second quarter of 2006 and 2005 was lower than statutory rates due to the relative levels of income and certain exclusions, primarily the dividends received from our investment in the IHFC.

Net income for the second quarter ended May 27, 2006, was \$2,885 or \$.24 per diluted share compared to net income of \$1,047 or \$.09 per diluted share for the second quarter of 2005. Net income for the first six months of 2006 was \$5,195 or \$.44 per diluted share compared to net income of \$3,411 or \$.29 per diluted share for the first six months of 2005. Net income for the second quarter and first six months of 2005 reflected a \$1.5 million after-tax charge related to the acquisition of eight Dallas area BFD stores.

#### Segment Information

The following is a discussion of operating results for each of our business segments. As we continue our transition towards becoming a more retail oriented company, we have strategically aligned our operating segments along wholesale business and retail business and accordingly have adjusted our segment disclosures and analysis. Additionally, we have an investment and real estate segment, thus we have three reportable segments: Wholesale, Retail, and Investments and Real Estate. The wholesale home furnishings segment is involved principally in the design, manufacture, sourcing, sale and distribution of furniture products to a network of BFD stores (independently-owned stores, Company-owned retail stores and partnership licensees) and independent furniture retailers. Our wholesale segment includes our wood and upholstery operations as well as corporate selling, general and administrative expenses. During the second quarter of 2006, we sold our contemporary furniture business (Weiman). Our retail segment consists of Company-owned BFD stores. Our retail segment includes the revenues,

#### PART I-FINANCIAL INFORMATION-CONTINUED BASSETT FURNITURE INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES MAY 27, 2006

#### (Dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

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

expenses, assets (including real estate), liabilities and capital expenditures directly related to these stores. Our investments and real estate segment consists of our investments (Alternative Asset Fund and marketable securities), distributions in excess of affiliate earnings (IHFC) and retail real estate related to licensee BFD stores. Although this segment does not have operating earnings, income from the segment is included in other income in our condensed consolidated statements of income and retained earnings. Our investment in IHFC is not included in the identifiable assets of this segment since it has a negative book value and is therefore included in the long-term liabilities section of our condensed consolidated balance sheet.

#### Wholesale Segment

	Quarter Ended				Six Months Ended				
	May 27, 2006		May 28, 2005		May 27, 2006		May 28, 2005		
Net sales	\$75,401	100.0%	\$75,947	100.0%	\$151,729	100.0%	\$150,855	100.0%	
Gross profit	18,285	24.3%	16,148	21.3%	36,680	24.2%	31,998	21.2%	
Operating income	\$ 3,528	4.7%	\$ 1,452	1.9%	\$ 7,190	4.7%	\$ 3,069	2.0%	

On a wholesale basis, we had net sales of \$75,401 for the second quarter of 2006, basically flat with sales levels attained in the second quarter of 2005. Approximately two-thirds of wholesale shipments were to BFDs in both the second quarters of 2006 and 2005. Additionally, approximately 43% of wholesale shipments were of imported products as compared to 32% in the second quarter of 2005. For the first six months of 2006, we had wholesale sales of \$151,729, slightly up over the prior year. For the first six months of 2006, 69% of wholesale shipments were to BFDs compared to 67% in the first six months of 2005.

#### Wholesale shipments

		Quarter Ended				Six Months Ended			
	May 27,	May 27, 2006		2005	May 27, 2006		May 28, 2005		
Wood	\$43,364	57.5%	\$45,270	59.6%	\$ 87,602	57.7%	\$ 90,436	59.9%	
Upholstery	30,754	40.8%	29,234	38.5%	61,250	40.4%	56,771	37.6%	
Other	1,283	1.7%	1,443	1.9%	2,877	1.9%	3,648	2.4%	
Total	\$75,401	100.0%	\$75,947	100.0%	\$151,729	100.0%	\$150,855	100.0%	

Our wood shipments decreased slightly in the second quarter and first six months of 2006 as compared to the second quarter and first six months of 2005. This was due primarily to the overall soft retail conditions.

Our upholstery shipments experienced solid growth in the second quarter and first six months of 2006 led by our leather products which offer value in the middle price points with numerous options available to upgrade and the new fabrics introduced over the past two years. Additionally, we continue to offer our Simply Yours<sup>®</sup> custom made upholstery program which delivers custom made upholstery into the consumer's home in 30 days or less. Our upholstery products make up a higher percentage of sales in our BFD stores compared to the product mix we previously shipped to traditional furniture stores. This is primarily attributable to our custom upholstery design center in each BFD store. As the number of BFD stores increase, we expect upholstery sales and contribution to operating earnings to increase.

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

During the second quarter of 2006, the Company sold certain assets, primarily inventory and property and equipment, of its Weiman division (a contemporary upholstery furniture business) for net book value. The Company received \$1.3 million in cash and a short-term note. Historically, Weiman's operating results and financial position have been included in the Company's wholesale segment ("other" as it relates to wholesale shipments) for segment reporting. The Company divested these assets as they were determined to be non-core and not aligned with the Company's primary strategic objective of growing and improving the Bassett Furniture Direct network of Company-owned and licensed retail furniture stores.

Our wholesale segment gross margin improved three percentage points in the second quarter and first six months of 2006 as compared to the second quarter and first six months of 2005. This improvement was primarily driven by an improved mix of imported products and increased sales volumes of our upholstery products. Additionally, margins were positively impacted by lower domestic wood inventory levels which led to reductions in accompanying LIFO inventory reserves.

Wholesale SG&A increased slightly in the second quarter and first six months of 2006 as compared to the second quarter and first six months of 2005. This increase was partially due to the warehousing costs associated with the increase in imported products. Operating earnings more than doubled in the second quarter and first six months of 2006 as compared to the second quarter and first six months of 2005 due primarily to a shift to more imported products.

#### Retail Segment - Company-Owned Retail Stores

	Quarter Ended				Six Months Ended			
	May 27, 2006		May 28, 2005		May 27, 2006		May 28, 2005	
Net sales	\$20,927	100.0%	\$14,085	100.0%	\$42,803	100.0%	\$26,762	100.0%
Gross profit	9,489	45.3%	5,928	42.1%	18,894	44.1%	11,688	43.7%
Operating income	\$ (2,587)	-12.4%	\$ 164	1.2%	\$ (4,709)	-11.0%	\$ 129	0.5%

Retail sales for the second quarter of 2006 were \$20,927, which represents an increase of \$6,842 from the second quarter of 2005. For the year, sales were \$42,803, up \$16,041 from 2005. This increase in sales for the second quarter and first six months of 2006 is almost entirely due to the 15 stores acquired during 2005.

During the second quarter of 2006, Bassett made the decision to close two of its corporate stores, one in Texas and one in Georgia. These stores are running clearance events which will continue for the next several months. Bassett's remaining 25 corporate stores continued to experience relatively soft conditions at retail and incurred an operating loss of \$2.5 million for the second quarter of 2006 compared to breakeven for the second quarter of 2005 when Bassett's retail segment included only 14 stores. This loss relates largely to the 15 stores acquired during 2005. Net sales and margins were lower than planned primarily due to the overall soft retail conditions, the discounting related to liquidating clearance inventories and because the changes being made to drive more traffic, improve staffing, standardize pricing and streamline operations are taking longer than anticipated to implement. Bassett continues to take steps to merge the 25 corporate stores from five independent operating units into a centrally managed operation. These changes, which include new management talent and standardizing certain functions, have resulted in short term challenges but are expected to lead to improvement in the long-term.

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

Our retail segment includes the expenses of retail real estate utilized by Company-owned retail stores. Rental income and expenses from our properties utilized by independent licensees and partnership licensees are included in our investment and real estate segment.

We plan to utilize our Company-owned retail stores to develop best practices and drive the uniformity in our BFD program that we believe is key to the overall success of our BFD program. Our BFD store growth strategy is currently focused on developing a more uniform set of business practices to assist licensees in the operations of BFD stores and working with licensees to improve the profitability of their BFD stores. We have developed a financial plan aimed at reducing these retail losses to a breakeven level over the next 12 to 18 months.

#### Investment and Real Estate Segment

Our investments and real estate segment consists of our investments (Alternative Asset Fund and marketable securities), distributions in excess of affiliate earnings (IHFC) and retail real estate related to licensee BFD stores. Although this segment does not have operating earnings, income from the segment is included in other income in our condensed consolidated statements of income and retained earnings. Our equity investment in IHFC is not included in the identifiable assets of this segment since it has a negative book value and is therefore included in the long-term liabilities section of our condensed consolidated balance sheet.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our May 27, 2006, condensed consolidated balance sheet, with a sizeable investment portfolio, remains strong and continues to bolster our retail growth strategy. Our primary sources of funds have been our investment portfolio and a bank credit facility. The primary uses of cash were increases in working capital, purchases of retail real estate and payment of cash dividends.

The current ratio as of May 27, 2006, and November 26, 2005, respectively, was 2.31 to 1 and 2.13 to 1. Working capital at May 27, 2006, was \$61,155 compared to \$54,716 at November 26, 2005.

Cash used in operating activities was \$8,480 for first six months ended May 27, 2006, compared to cash provided by operating activities of \$5,600 for first six months ended May 28, 2005. The overall increase in cash used by operating activities in 2006 was primarily the result of increases in import inventories and increases in accounts receivable related to the overall retail environment and the slower pace of collections from certain BFD licensees.

Investing activities provided \$4,381 of cash during the first six months of 2006 and utilized \$1,516 of cash in the first six months of 2005. The Company sold \$4.5 million of its investment portfolio primarily to fund increases in accounts receivable and inventories. The Company received \$1.3 million in proceeds from the sale of its Weiman division.

Dividends from an affiliate represent cash distributions from our investment in IHFC. Our investment in IHFC reflects a credit balance and is shown in the liabilities section of our balance sheet as distributions in excess of affiliate earnings. Based on current and expected future earnings of IHFC, we believe that the market value of this investment is positive and substantially greater than its current negative book value. The financial statements of IHFC are included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$2,311 for first six months of 2006, compared to cash used in financing activities of \$192 for the first six months of 2005. In the first six months of 2006 and 2005, we borrowed \$8,000 and \$4,000 from our bank credit facility primarily to fund purchases of import inventories related to the growth of imported products within our wholesale operating segment. We also continued to pay our quarterly dividend of \$.20 per share in both 2005 and 2006. At May 27, 2006, we had \$14,821 available under our revolving credit facility.

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

Our condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of historical cost and are not intended to show the impact of inflation or changing prices. We do not believe that inflation has had a material impact on our profitability during the periods covered under this filing. In the past, we have generally been able to increase prices or make other adjustments to offset increases in operating costs and effectively manage our working capital.

#### **Regulatory Developments**

The Company supported an antidumping petition involving wooden bedroom furniture imported from China (the "Case"). The Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act (CDSOA) provides for distribution of monies collected by U.S. Customs from antidumping cases to domestic producers that supported a petition. Subsequent legislation by Congress repeals CDSOA distributions to eligible domestic producers for tariffs collected on imports entering the United States after September 30, 2007.

According to U.S. Customs and Border Protection, as of October 1, 2005, approximately \$117 million had been collected in tariffs under the Case. Adjustments to the amounts collected are determined retrospectively for imports in annual administrative reviews by the U.S. Department of Commerce. Furthermore, certain importers and Chinese producers have appealed the initial findings of the antidumping order to the U.S. Court of International Trade, and favorable rulings for these importers and Chinese producers could reduce the amount of tariffs ultimately available for distribution to the eligible domestic producers. Any collected tariffs that are subject to appeals and administrative reviews are not available for distribution until those proceedings have been completed. Consequently, the amounts ultimately available for distribution in the Case by the end of calendar 2006 will consist of tariffs collected through September 30, 2006, that are no longer subject to administrative reviews and pending legal appeals. Any amount the Company may receive also will depend on our percentage allocation, which is based on the relative qualifying expenditures of the domestic producers who supported the Case for the relevant time periods under CDSOA. Our percentage allocation for payments receive in 2006 or thereafter under CDSOA. However, these distributions could be material depending on the results of legal appeals and administrative reviews, and our ultimate percentage allocation.

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We utilize stand-by letters of credit in the procurement of certain goods in the normal course of business. We lease land and buildings that are primarily used in the operation of both Company-owned and licensee BFD stores. We have guaranteed certain lease obligations of licensee operators of the BFD stores, as part of our retail expansion strategy. We also have guaranteed loans of certain of our BFD dealers to finance initial inventory packages for these stores. See Note 11 to our condensed consolidated financial statements for further discussion of operating leases, lease guarantees and loan guarantees, including descriptions of the terms of such commitments and methods used to mitigate risks associated with these arrangements.

#### **Contingencies**

We are involved in various legal and environmental matters, which arise in the normal course of business. Although the final outcome of these matters cannot be determined, based on the facts presently known, it is our opinion that the final resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position or future results of operations.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk:

We are exposed to market risk for changes in market prices of our various types of investments. Our investments include marketable securities and an investment partnership. These investments are expected to be utilized to support our retail growth strategy and potential acquisitions. We do not use these securities for trading purposes and are not party to any leveraged derivatives.

Our marketable securities portfolio, which totaled \$25,568 at May 27, 2006, is diversified among eight different money managers and over twenty different medium to large capitalization interests. Although there are no maturity dates for our equity investments, we have plans to liquidate our current marketable securities portfolio on a scheduled basis over the next three to six years. Maturity dates on other investments in the portfolio range from one to six years.

The Bassett Industries Alternative Asset Fund L.P (BIAAF) was organized under the Delaware Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act and commenced operations on July 1, 1998. Private Advisors, L.L.C. is the general partner (the General Partner) of BIAAF. We and the General Partner are currently the only two partners. The objective of BIAAF is to achieve consistent positive returns, while attempting to reduce risk and volatility, by placing its capital with a variety of hedge funds and experienced portfolio managers. Such hedge funds and portfolio managers employ a variety of trading styles or strategies, including, but not limited to, convertible arbitrage, merger or risk arbitrage, distressed debt, long/short equity, multi-strategy and other market-neutral strategies. The General Partner has discretion to make all investment and trading decisions, including the selection of investment managers. The General Partner selects portfolio managers on the basis of various criteria, including, among other things, the manager's investment performance during various time periods and market cycles, the fund's infrastructure, and the manager's reputation, experience, training and investment philosophy. In general, the General Partner requires that each portfolio manager have a substantial personal investment program. Our investment in BIAAF, which totaled \$50,481 at May 27, 2006, includes investments in various other private limited partnerships, which contain contractual commitments with elements of market risk. These contractual commitments, 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 rates, market currency rates, and liquidity. Risks to these funds arise from possible adverse changes in the market value of such interests and the potential inability of counterparties to perform under the terms of the contracts. However, the risk to BIAA

We account for our investments by marking them to market value each month based on the estimated net asset values provided by the General Partner. The hedge funds and portfolio managers provide the General Partner with estimated net asset values on a monthly basis that represent the amount the partnership would receive if it were to liquidate its investments in the invested funds. BIAAF may redeem part of its investments as of the end of each quarter or calendar year, with no less than 45 days prior written notice.

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures:

The Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have evaluated the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based upon their evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective at a reasonable assurance level. There has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

#### Safe-harbor, forward-looking statements:

The discussion in items 2 and 3 above 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 and subsidiaries. Such forward-looking statements are identified by use of forward-looking words such as "*anticipates*", "*believes*", "*plans*", "*estimates*", "*expects*", "*aimed*" and "*intends*" or words or phrases of similar expression. 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
- overall consumer demand for home furnishings
- BFD store openings and closings
- the profitability of BFD stores (independent licensees, Company-owned retail stores and partnership licensees)
- ability to implement our Company-owned retail strategies and realize the benefits from such strategies as they are implemented
- fluctuations in the cost and availability of raw materials, labor and sourced products (including foam and certain petroleum based products)
- results of marketing and advertising campaigns
- information and technology advances
- ability to execute new global sourcing strategies
- performance of our investment portfolio
- future tax legislation, or regulatory or judicial positions
- ability to efficiently manage the import supply chain to minimize business interruption
- changes in international trade policies or other developments which could disrupt our global supply chain
- effects of profit improvement initiatives in our domestic wood operations
- continued profitability of our unconsolidated affiliated companies, particularly IHFC

#### PART II - OTHER INFORMATION BASSETT FURNITURE INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES <u>MAY 27, 2006</u>

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds:

	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Avg Price Paid	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (1)	(or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (1)	
February 26 - April 1, 2006		n/a		\$	9,229,738
April 2 - April 29, 2006	14,900	\$ 18.32		\$	8,956,823
April 30 - May 27, 2006	34,500	\$ 17.44	_	\$	8,355,287

(1) The Company's Board of Directors has authorized the repurchase of up to \$40,000,000 in Company stock. This repurchase plan was announced on June 23, 1998.

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

None.

Item 6. Exhibits:

a. Exhibits:

Exhibit 3a – Articles of Incorporation as amended are incorporated herein by reference to the Exhibit to Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended February 28, 1994.

Exhibit 3b – By-laws as amended are incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3 to Form 8-K filed on December 21, 2004.

Exhibit 31a - Chief Executive Officer's certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Exhibit 31b - Chief Financial Officer's certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Exhibit 32a – Chief Executive Officer's certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Exhibit 32b – Chief Financial Officer's certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

#### **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/ Robert H. Spilman, Jr.

Robert H. Spilman Jr., President and Chief Executive Officer July 6, 2006

/s/ Barry C. Safrit

Barry C. Safrit, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer July 6, 2006

#### CERTIFICATIONS

I, Robert H. Spilman, Jr., certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Bassett Furniture Industries, Incorporated;
- 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 financial 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.

July 6, 2006

/s/ Robert H. Spilman, Jr.

Robert H. Spilman, Jr. President and Chief Executive Officer

#### CERTIFICATIONS

I, Barry C. Safrit, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Bassett Furniture Industries, Incorporated;
- 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:
  - e) 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;
  - f) 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;
  - g) 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
  - h) 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 financial 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.

July 6, 2006

/s/ Barry C. Safrit

Barry C. Safrit Vice President, Chief Financial Officer

#### CERTIFICATION 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 of Bassett Furniture Industries, Incorporated (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending May 27, 2006, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I Robert H. Spilman, Jr., Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss.1350, as adopted pursuant to ss.906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Sections 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.

/s/ Robert H. Spilman, Jr.

Robert H. Spilman, Jr. President and Chief Executive Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Bassett Furniture Industries, Incorporated and will be retained by Bassett Furniture Industries, Incorporated and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

#### CERTIFICATION 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 of Bassett Furniture Industries, Incorporated (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending May 27, 2006, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I Barry C. Safrit, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss.1350, as adopted pursuant to ss.906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Sections 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.

/s/ Barry C. Safrit

Barry C. Safrit Vice President, Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Bassett Furniture Industries, Incorporated and will be retained by Bassett Furniture Industries, Incorporated and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.