

HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANIES INC
Form 10-Q
November 09, 2006

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 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 number: 1-14445

HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MARYLAND
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

58-0281900
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

780 Johnson Ferry Road, Suite 800

Atlanta, Georgia 30342

(Address of principal executive office) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (404) 443-2900

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 (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject

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to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check One)

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

The numbers of shares outstanding of the registrant's two classes of \$1 par value common stock as of October 31, 2006, were: Common Stock 18,458,389; Class A Common Stock 4,209,021.

HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANIES, INC.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1. Financial Statements****HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS****(In thousands, except per share data)**

	September 30, 2006 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2005
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,630	\$ 11,121
Accounts receivable, net	62,413	80,716
Inventories	118,087	107,631
Prepaid expenses	15,986	11,713
Deferred income taxes	2,623	2,375
Other current assets	7,232	7,615
Total current assets	214,971	221,171
Accounts receivable, long-term	12,232	10,394
Property and equipment, net	219,881	217,391
Other assets	9,471	14,096
	\$ 456,555	\$ 463,052
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Notes payable to banks	\$	\$ 4,300
Accounts payable	40,047	42,203
Customer deposits	21,376	27,517
Accrued liabilities	40,541	43,643
Current portion of long-term debt and capital lease obligations	13,291	13,139
Total current liabilities	115,255	130,802
Long-term debt and capital lease obligations,		
less current portion	26,022	31,022
Other liabilities	24,441	21,958
Total liabilities	165,718	183,782
Stockholders' Equity		
Capital stock, par value \$1 per share:		
Preferred Stock, Authorized: 1,000 shares;		
Issued: None		
Common Stock, Authorized: 50,000 shares; Issued: 2006 24,683; 2005 24,387 shares	24,683	24,387
Convertible Class A Common Stock, Authorized: 15,000 shares; Issued: 2006 4,752; 2005 4,828 shares	4,752	4,828
Additional paid-in capital	56,338	53,722
Retained earnings	268,211	259,887
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(988)	(1,306)
Less treasury stock at cost Common Stock (2006 6,245; 2005 6,254 shares) and Convertible Class A Common Stock (2006 and 2005 522 shares)	(62,159)	(62,248)

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Total stockholders' equity	290,837	279,270
	\$ 456,555	\$ 463,052

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(In thousands, except per share data - Unaudited)

	Quarter Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,	2005	September 30,	2005
	2006		2006	
Net sales	\$222,940	\$202,044	\$643,063	\$602,071
Cost of goods sold	113,892	105,947	325,349	315,746
Gross profit	109,048	96,097	317,714	286,325
Credit service charge	682	837	2,135	2,702
Gross profit and other revenue	109,730	96,934	319,849	289,027
Expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	103,774	93,154	300,897	276,827
Interest expense				
(income), net	(206) 166	(144) 1,464
Provision for doubtful accounts	151	152	268	668
Other (income) expense, net	(100) (2,645) (1,337) (3,084
	103,619	90,827	299,684	275,875
Income before income taxes	6,111	6,107	20,165	13,152
Income taxes	1,975	2,291	7,335	4,852
Net income	\$4,136	\$3,816	\$12,830	\$8,300
Basic earnings per share:				
Common Stock	\$0.18	\$0.17	\$0.58	\$0.37
Class A Common Stock	\$0.17	\$0.16	\$0.54	\$0.35
Diluted earnings per share:				
Common Stock	\$0.18	\$0.17	\$0.56	\$0.36
Class A Common Stock	\$0.17	\$0.16	\$0.54	\$0.35
Weighted average shares basic:				
Common Stock	18,410	18,278	18,295	18,361
Class A Common Stock	4,237	4,306	4,259	4,311
Weighted average shares assuming dilution:				
Common Stock	22,807	22,652	22,715	22,860
Class A Common Stock	4,237	4,306	4,259	4,311
Cash dividends per share:				
Common Stock	\$0.0675	\$0.0625	\$0.2025	\$0.1875
Class A Common Stock	\$0.0625	\$0.0575	\$0.1875	\$0.1725

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands - Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$ 12,830	\$ 8,300
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	16,092	15,781
Provision for doubtful accounts	268	669
Deferred income taxes	293	206
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(1,178)	(2,570)
Other	802	897
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	16,198	(2,670)
Inventories	(10,457)	1,884
Customer deposits	(6,141)	8,052
Other assets and liabilities	2,960	146
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(5,258)	(9,800)
Net cash provided by operating activities	26,409	20,895
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Capital expenditures	(17,968)	(27,290)
Proceeds from sale of auction rate securities		5,000
Proceeds from sale of land, property and equipment	3,651	7,185
Other investing activities	215	1,490
Net cash used in investing activities	(14,102)	(13,615)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from borrowings under revolving credit facilities	543,605	367,850
Payments of borrowings under revolving credit facilities	(547,905)	(367,850)
Net decrease in borrowings under revolving credit facilities	(4,300)	
Payments on long-term debt and capital lease obligations	(8,114)	(15,838)
Treasury stock acquired		(3,811)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	2,026	605
Dividends paid	(4,506)	(4,185)
Other	96	
Net cash used in financing activities	(14,798)	(23,229)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,491)	(15,949)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	11,121	24,137
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 8,630	\$ 8,188

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE A Basis of Presentation

Haverty Furniture Companies, Inc. (Havertys, the Company, we, our, or us) is a full service home furnishings retailer. The Company operates all of its stores using the Havertys brand and does not franchise its concept. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and therefore do not include all information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States for complete financial statements. The financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries and one variable interest entity under FIN 46. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. In the opinion of management, all adjustments of a normal recurring nature considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in Havertys Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

NOTE B Reclassification Adjustments

Prior to December 31, 2005, cash on hand in depository bank accounts and checks outstanding for disbursing bank accounts were both classified as cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheets and statements of cash flows. At December 31, 2005 and for all prior periods, checks outstanding for disbursing bank accounts have been reclassified to accounts payable. For balance sheet and statement of cash flow purposes, the amount of checks outstanding for disbursing bank accounts reclassified from cash and cash equivalents to accounts payable totaled approximately \$7.4 million at September 30, 2005. Certain other prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

NOTE C Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable balances resulting from certain credit promotions have scheduled payment amounts which extend beyond one year. A portion of the receivables are classified as long-term based on the specific programs' historical collection rate, which is generally faster than the scheduled rate. The portions of receivables contractually due beyond one year classified as current and long-term are estimates. The timing of actual collections that are contractually due beyond one year may be different from the amounts estimated to be collected within one year. However, based on experience, we do not believe the collection rate will differ significantly. At September 30, 2006 and 2005, the accounts receivable contractually due beyond one year from the respective balance sheet dates totaled approximately \$19.1 million and \$23.7 million, respectively.

NOTE D Interim LIFO Calculations

An actual valuation of inventory under the LIFO method can be made only at the end of each year based on actual inventory levels and recent costs. Accordingly, interim LIFO calculations must necessarily be based on management's estimates. Since these are affected by factors beyond management's control, interim calculations are subject to the final year-end LIFO inventory valuation.

HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(Unaudited)

NOTE E Earnings Per Share

We report our earnings per share using the two-class method as required by the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 03-6, Participating Securities and the Two-Class Method under FASB Statement No. 128, Earnings Per Share (SFAS 128). EITF 03-6 requires the income per share for each class of common stock to be calculated assuming 100% of our earnings are distributed as dividends to each class of common stock based on their contractual rights.

The Common Stock of the Company has a preferential dividend rate of at least 105% of the dividend paid on the Class A Common Stock. The Class A Common Stock, which has ten votes per share as opposed to one vote per share for the Common Stock (on all matters other than the election of directors), may be converted at any time on a one-for-one basis into Common Stock at the option of the holder of the Class A Common Stock.

The effective result of EITF 03-6 is that the basic earnings per share for the Common Stock is approximately 105% of the basic earnings per share of the Class A Common Stock.

The amount of earnings used in calculating diluted earnings per share of Common Stock is equal to net income since the Class A shares are assumed to be converted. Diluted earnings per share of Class A Common Stock includes the effect of dilutive common stock options and awards which reduces the amount of undistributed earnings allocated to the Class A Common Stock.

The following is a reconciliation of the number of shares used in calculating the diluted earnings per share for Common Stock under SFAS 128 and EITF 03-6 (shares in thousands):

	Quarter Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30		September 30	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Common:				
Weighted average shares outstanding	18,410	18,278	18,295	18,361
Assumed conversion of Class A Common shares	4,237	4,306	4,259	4,311
Diluted options and stock awards	160	68	161	188
Total weighted-average diluted Common shares	22,807	22,652	22,715	22,860

NOTE F Stock-Based Compensation

On December 16, 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Statement No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment (Statement 123(R)), which is a revision of FASB Statement No. 123, Accounting for

Stock-Based Compensation (Statement 123). Statement 123(R) supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees (Opinion 25) and amends FASB Statement No. 95, Statement of Cash Flows. Generally, the approach in Statement 123(R) is similar to the approach described in Statement 123. However, Statement 123(R) requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the income statement based on their fair values. Pro forma disclosure is no longer an alternative.

We adopted Statement 123(R) on January 1, 2006 and applied the modified prospective transition method. Under this transition method, we (1) did not restate any prior periods and (2) are recognizing compensation expense for all share-based payment awards that were outstanding, but not yet vested, as of January 1, 2006, based upon the same estimated grant-date fair values and service periods used to prepare our SFAS 123 pro forma disclosures.

HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

At September 30, 2006, we have options or awards outstanding under two stock-based employee compensation plans. As permitted by Statement 123, we had previously accounted for share-based payments to employees using Opinion 25's intrinsic value method. Accordingly, no stock-based employee compensation costs for any options were reflected in net income, as all options granted under those plans had an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. We have transitioned from the use of options to restricted stock awards as the primary vehicle in our stock-based compensation strategy.

On August 18, 2005, the Board of Directors of Havertys, upon the recommendation of the Board's Executive Compensation and Employee Benefits Committee (the Executive Compensation Committee), approved the acceleration of vesting of all out-of-the-money, unvested stock options held by current employees, including executive officers and certain employee directors. An option was considered out-of-the-money if the stated option exercise price was greater than \$12.57, the closing price of Havertys' common stock on August 18, 2005. All unvested options to purchase approximately 482,650 shares of common stock, which otherwise would have vested on a yearly basis through 2008 were out-of-the-money and became immediately exercisable. The weighted average exercise price of the accelerated options was \$17.49. The decision to initiate the acceleration was made primarily to reduce compensation expense that would be expected to be recorded in future periods following our adoption of Statement 123(R). As a result of the acceleration, we reduced this expected compensation expense, net of tax, by a total of approximately \$3,700,000 (approximately \$2,000,000 in 2006, \$1,100,000 in 2007, and \$600,000 in 2008). These amounts are based on fair value calculations using the Black-Scholes methodology.

The following table illustrates the effect on net income if we had applied the fair value recognition provisions of Statement 123(R) to stock-based employee compensation (in thousands, except per share amounts). For purposes of this pro forma disclosure, the value of the options is estimated using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model and amortized to expense over the options vesting periods. The resulting pro forma diluted (loss) earnings per common share are \$(0.05) and \$0.09 for the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively.

	Quarter Ended	Nine Months Ended
	September 30, 2005	September 30, 2005
Net income, as reported	\$ 3,816	\$ 8,300
Reported stock-based compensation expense, net of tax	154	540
Less: Pro forma stock-based employee compensation expense,		
net of tax	(5,042) (6,761
Pro forma net (loss) income	\$ (1,072) \$ 2,079

The table below summarizes options activity during the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

	Option Shares	Weighted Average Price
Outstanding at December 31, 2005	2,344,700	\$ 14.92
Exercised	(169,500)	11.95
Canceled	(75,700)	18.01
Outstanding at September 30, 2006	2,099,500	\$ 15.05
Exercisable at September 30, 2006	2,099,500	\$ 15.05

HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

All of the options outstanding at September 30, 2006 were for Common Stock. The following table summarizes information about the stock options outstanding as of September 30, 2006:

Options Outstanding and Exercisable

Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding and Exercisable	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$6.94 - 10.13	121,900	2.1	\$9.78
10.81 - 15.94	1,467,900	4.8	13.82
17.01 - 20.75	509,700	4.6	19.85
\$6.94 - 20.75	2,099,500	4.6	\$15.05

Grants of restricted common stock are made to certain officers, key employees and members of the board of directors under the 2004 LTIP Plan. The forfeiture provisions on the awards generally expire annually, over periods not exceeding four years. Vesting may accelerate if we reach certain financial goals set by the Executive Compensation Committee.

The table below summarizes the restricted stock award activity during the nine months ended September 30, 2006:

	# Shares
Outstanding at December 31, 2005	158,300
Granted	129,750
Forfeited	(7,600)
Restrictions lapsed	(61,175)
Outstanding at September 30, 2006	219,275

As of September 30, 2006, there was approximately \$2,795,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested share-based compensation awards granted. That cost is expected to be recognized over the next four years.

On November 10, 2005, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 123R-3, Transition Election Related to Accounting for Tax Effects of Share-Based Payment Awards (FSP 123R-3). The alternative transition method includes simplified methods to establish the beginning balance of the additional paid-in capital pool (APIC pool) related to the tax effects of employee stock-based compensation, and to determine the subsequent impact on the APIC pool and consolidated statements of cash flows of the tax effects of employee stock-based compensation awards that are outstanding upon adoption of SFAS 123(R). We have elected to adopt the alternative transition method provided

in FSP 123R-3 for calculating the tax effects of stock-based compensation pursuant to SFAS 123(R) and do not expect the adoption to have a material effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE G Other (income) expense, net

Other (income) expense, net includes any gains or losses on sales of land, property and equipment, impairment losses and changes in previously estimated losses and other miscellaneous income or expense items which are non-recurring in nature. The following are the significant gains or losses that have been included in other (income) expense, net. We had gains of approximately \$1.3 million from the sale of a warehouse and other properties during the first quarter of 2006. During the third quarter of 2005, we had gains of approximately \$2.6 million from the sale of two retail locations and a warehouse.

HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****NOTE H Comprehensive Income**

Total comprehensive income was comprised of the following (in thousands):

	Quarter Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30 2006	2005	September 30 2006	2005
Net income	\$ 4,136	\$ 3,816	\$ 12,830	\$ 8,300
Changes in derivatives, net of applicable income tax	31	145	94	435
Changes in minimum pension liability			224	
Total comprehensive income	\$ 4,167	\$ 3,961	\$ 13,148	\$ 8,735

NOTE I Pension Plans

Net pension cost included the following components (in thousands):

	Quarter Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30 2006	2005	September 30 2006	2005
Service cost-benefits earned				
during the period	\$ 863	\$ 705	\$ 2,589	\$ 2,115
Interest cost on projected benefit				
obligations	918	814	2,754	2,442
Expected return on plan assets	(1,107)	(1,015)	(3,321)	(3,045)
Amortization of prior service costs	36	33	108	99
Amortization of actuarial loss	110		330	
Net pension cost	\$ 820	\$ 537	\$ 2,460	\$ 1,611

NOTE J Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 155 (SFAS 155), *Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments* an amendment of FASB Statements No. 133 and 140. SFAS 155 allows financial instruments that have embedded derivatives to be accounted for as a whole, eliminating the need to separate the derivative from its host, if the holder elects to account for the whole instrument on a fair value basis. This new accounting standard is effective January 1, 2007. The adoption of SFAS 155 is not expected to have an impact on our financial statements.

In March 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 156 (SFAS 156), *Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets* an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140. SFAS 156 requires that all separately recognized servicing rights be initially measured at fair value, if applicable. In addition, this Statement permits an entity to choose between two measurement methods (amortization method or fair value measurement method) for each class of separately recognized servicing assets and liabilities. This new accounting standard is effective January 1, 2007. The adoption of SFAS 156 is not expected to have an impact on our financial statements.

In July 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation (FIN) No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* an interpretation of FASB Statement 109 . FIN 48 prescribes a comprehensive model for recognizing, measuring, presenting and disclosing in the financial statements tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return, including a decision whether to file or not to file in a particular jurisdiction. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. If there are changes in net assets as a result of application of FIN 48 these will be accounted for as an adjustment to retained earnings. We are currently assessing the impact of FIN 48 but do not expect the adoption to have a material effect on our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS No. 157). SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 does not expand the use of fair value in any new circumstances. This new accounting standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We do not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 157 to have a significant impact on our financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 158, Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans – An Amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132R (SFAS 158). SFAS 158 requires companies to (1) fully recognize, as an asset or liability, the overfunded or underfunded status of defined pension and other postretirement benefit plans; (2) recognize changes in the funded status through other comprehensive income in the year in which the changes occur; (3) measure the funded status of defined pension and other postretirement benefit plans as of the date of the company's fiscal year-end; and (4) provide enhanced disclosures. The provisions of SFAS 158 are effective for our year ending December 31, 2006. We are in the process of evaluating the impact that SFAS 158 will have on our Consolidated Financial Statements. For additional information about our defined pension and other postretirement benefit plans, refer to Note I in this Form 10-Q and Note 10 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in our Form 10-K.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward-Looking Information

Certain statements we make in this report, and other written or oral statements made by or on behalf of the Company, may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, 15 U.S.C.A. Sections 77Z-2 and 78U-5 (Supp. 1996). Examples of such statements in this report include descriptions of our plans with respect to new store openings and relocations, our plans to enter new markets and expectations relating to our continuing growth. The forward-looking statements regarding future events and our future results are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about the industry and markets in which we operate and the beliefs and assumptions of our management. Readers are cautioned that these forward-looking statements are only predictions and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual results may differ materially and adversely from those expressed in any forward-looking statement. Such statements speak only as of the date they are made and we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of future events, new information or otherwise. The following are some of the factors that could cause Havertys' actual results to differ materially from the expected results described in our forward-looking statements: the ability to maintain favorable arrangements and relationships with key suppliers (including domestic and international sourcing); any disruptions in the flow of imported merchandise; conditions affecting the availability and affordability of retail and distribution real estate sites; the ability to attract, train and retain highly qualified associates to staff existing and new stores, distribution facilities and corporate positions; general economic and financial market conditions, which affect consumer confidence and the spending environment for big ticket items; competition in the retail furniture industry; and changes in laws and regulations, including changes in accounting standards, tax statutes or regulations.

Operating Results and Financial Condition

The following discussion of Havertys' financial condition and results of operations should be read together with our condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included herein.

Net Sales

Our sales are generated by customer purchases of home furnishings in our retail stores and revenue is recognized upon delivery to the customer. The following outlines our sales and comparable store sales increases for the periods indicated:

Period Ended	2006			2005			2004		
	Net Sales Dollars (000)s	% Increase (decrease) over prior period	Comp-Store Sales % Increase (decrease) over prior period	Net Sales Dollars (000)s	% Increase (decrease) over prior period	Comp-Store Sales % Increase (decrease) over prior period	Net Sales Dollars (000)s	% Increase (decrease) over prior period	Comp-Store Sales % Increase (decrease) over prior period
Q1	\$ 209.1	0.7%	(0.6)%	\$ 207.6	9.1%	4.7%	\$ 190.3	8.5%	4.0%
Q2	211.0	9.7%	7.8%	192.4	7.1	2.3	179.6	6.5	2.6
Q3	222.9	10.3%	8.2%	202.1	2.3	(1.0)	197.4	1.1	(1.0)

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Q4				225.6	4.1	1.2	216.8	5.6	3.0
Year	\$ 643.1	6.8%	5.1%	\$ 827.7	5.5%	1.8%	\$ 784.2	5.3%	2.1%

Total sales increased \$20.9 million or 10.3% and \$41.0 million or 6.8% in the third quarter and the first nine months of 2006, respectively. Comparable store sales increased 8.2% or \$15.9 million in the third quarter and rose 5.1% or \$29.0 million during the first nine months of 2006. The remaining \$5.0 million and \$12.0 million of the increases in the third quarter and first nine months of 2006, respectively, were from new and otherwise non-comparable stores. Stores are non-comparable if open for less than one year or if the selling square footage has been changed significantly during the past 12 full months. Large clearance sales events from warehouses or temporary locations are excluded from comparable store sales, as are periods when stores are closed for remodeling.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

Although we believe the overall economy has improved, higher energy costs, rising interest rates and geo-political concerns have contributed to consumer's reluctance to increase spending for big-ticket furniture items. Very recently, energy costs have subsided and interest rates have stabilized, but the housing industry has shown significant weakness. During the first nine months of 2006 there was continued discounting activity in many of our markets by several retailers to stimulate business and increase their sales volume. We believe that this approach would negatively impact our everyday low pricing integrity with our customers over the longer term. Instead, our strategy is generally to use promotional pricing on a limited basis during traditional holiday and other sales events. Supplementing the pricing promotions, we also offer free-interest and deferred payment financing promotions.

During 2006, we promoted a longer term no interest financing program similar to those offered by other retailers. Although more costly, we believe it helped increase our business during a sluggish sales period. Additionally, these stronger financing programs require a larger minimum purchase and accordingly help increase our average sales transactions. We expect to continue to use a combination of financing promotions and special pricing on select merchandise to help stimulate sales.

Gross Profit

Cost of goods sold consists primarily of the purchase price of the merchandise together with inbound freight, handling within our distribution centers and transportation costs to the local markets we serve.

Our gross profit is largely dependent upon merchandising capabilities, vendor pricing, transportation costs and the mix of products sold. The continued improvements related to the products imported from Asia and pricing pressure on domestic suppliers have also generated good values for us. Many retailers have used the decreased costs to support their heavy promotional pricing. Our approach has been to offer products with greater value at our established middle to upper-middle price points.

Gross profit for the third quarter of 2006 increased 135 basis points compared to the prior year period due mostly to sales of new proprietary imported products introduced over the last year which carry a higher margin than the items replaced. We experienced greater clearance activity than planned during the third quarter of 2006 and gross profit declined 32 basis points on a sequential basis compared to the second quarter of 2006. We expect gross profit margins to remain near the third quarter level for the remainder of the year.

Gross profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 increased approximately 185 basis points as compared to the respective prior year period due mostly to sales of new proprietary imported products introduced over the last year which carry a higher margin than the items replaced. A reduction in warehouse handling expense was offset by higher transportation costs. We also recorded a favorable adjustment of \$0.5 million in the first quarter of 2006 related to inventory which is not expected to recur. During the first six months of 2005, we closed five local warehouses and our Florida regional warehouse facility. This generated higher than normal inventory close-out sales which, combined with pricing pressure on certain products and higher handling costs, negatively impacted gross profit margin.

Substantially all of our occupancy and home delivery costs are included in selling, general and administrative expenses as are a portion of our warehousing expenses. Accordingly, our gross profit may not be comparable to those entities that include these costs in cost of goods sold.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses are comprised of six categories: selling; occupancy; delivery; certain warehouse costs; advertising; and administrative. Selling expenses primarily are comprised of compensation of sales associates and sales support staff and fees paid to credit card and third party finance companies. Occupancy costs include rents, depreciation charges, insurance and property taxes, repairs and maintenance expenses and utility costs. Delivery costs include certain personnel, fuel costs, and depreciation and rental charges for rolling stock. Warehouse costs include demurrage, supplies, depreciation and rental charges for equipment. Advertising expenses are primarily media production and space, direct mail costs and market research expenses. Administrative expenses are comprised of compensation costs for store management, information systems, executive, finance, merchandising, supply chain, advertising, real estate and human resource departments.

Our SG&A costs in the third quarter were up 44 basis points as a percent of sales compared to the prior year period and declined 16 basis points on a sequential basis compared to the second quarter of 2006. Our increased sales productivity leveraged expenses in the third quarter of 2006 in our advertising, warehouse, occupancy and administrative areas. Our

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

distribution system and store support infrastructure is designed to support the efficient expansion of our business. However, we need additional sales to further leverage these costs.

During 2006, we offered through a third-party finance company a more promotional credit program than in the prior year. The increased costs of this program coupled with more usage caused the charges that we incurred to increase \$1.9 million or 73 basis points as a percent of sales in the third quarter and \$5.9 million or 85 basis points for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 compared to the respective periods of 2005.

We increased our advertising spending to reach our additional markets and amounts were directed to support the pricing promotional activity and brand awareness. This increased our costs by \$0.5 million in the third quarter compared to the prior year period but declined 48 basis points as a percent of net sales. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, advertising expense increased over the 2005 period by \$2.0 million and declined 15 basis points as a percent of net sales.

Our administrative costs were up \$1.3 million in the third quarter 2006 as compared to the 2005 period. This increase is due in large part to the expense associated with the additional store locations in operation during the current year quarter as compared to the 2005 period. We did have a slight reduction in professional service fees but these were offset by the costs associated with strengthening our human capital in certain critical operating areas.

Credit Service Charge Revenue and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The in-house financing offers most frequently chosen by our customers carry no interest for 13 to 24 months and require equal monthly payments. These programs and the similar 12-month program generate very minor credit revenue, but incur lower bad debts relative to our deferred payment in-house credit programs. In addition, we offer our customers two or three different credit promotions through a third-party credit provider. Sales financed by this provider are not Havertys' receivables and accordingly we do not have any credit risk or service responsibility for these accounts, and there is no credit or collection recourse to Havertys. The most popular programs offered through the third-party provider for the third quarter of 2006 were no interest offers requiring 27 to 30 equal monthly payments. The longer term promotion was offered as a sales stimulant during 2006. The third-party provider also offers our customers a deferred payment for 12 months with an interest accrual that is waived if the entire balance is paid in full by the end of the deferral period.

The following highlights the impact these changes have had on our credit service charge revenue and related accounts receivable and allowance for doubtful accounts (in thousands):

	Three Months ended				Nine Months Ended			
	September 30 2006		2005		September 30 2006		2005	
Credit Service Charge Revenue	\$ 682		\$ 837		\$ 2,135		\$ 2,702	
Amount Financed as a % of Sales:								
Havertys	16.5	%	19.1	%	15.4	%	21.7	%
Third-Party	27.9	%	20.1	%	27.6	%	17.6	%

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	44.4	%	39.2	%	43.0	%	39.3	%
% Financed by Havertys:								
No Interest for 12 months	25.8	%	30.4	%	27.6	%	27.2	%
No Interest for > 12 months	51.7	%	42.0	%	46.4	%	49.1	%
No Interest < 12 months	9.3	%	13.0	%	10.9	%	11.0	%
Other	13.2	%	14.6	%	15.1	%	12.7	%
	100.0	%	100.0	%	100.0	%	100.0	%

	September 30			
	2006	2005		
Accounts receivable	\$76,445	\$94,930		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	1,800	2,400		
Allowance as a % of accounts receivable	2.4	%	2.5	%

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

Our allowance for doubtful accounts as a percentage of receivables is slightly lower in 2006 due to improvements in the delinquency and problem category percentages from 2005.

Interest expense (income), net

Interest expense (income), net is primarily comprised of interest expense on the Company's debt and the amortization of the discount income on the Company's receivables which have deferred or no interest payment terms. The following table summarizes the components of interest expense (income), net (in thousands):

	Quarter ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30		September 30	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Interest expense on debt	\$ 859	\$ 1,083	\$ 2,903	\$ 3,382
Amortization of discount on				
accounts receivable	(920)	(767)	(2,620)	(1,527)
Other, including capitalized				
interest and interest income	(145)	(150)	(427)	(391)
	\$ (206)	\$ 166	\$ (144)	\$ 1,464

Interest expense on debt decreased in 2006 as average debt decreased which was partially offset as effective interest rate increased slightly.

We make available to customers in-house interest free credit programs, which generally range from 3 to 24 months. In connection with these programs which are greater than 12 months, we are required to discount the payments to be received over the expected life (considering prepayments) of the interest free credit program. On the basis of the credit worthiness of the customers and our low delinquency rates under these programs, we discount the receivables utilizing the prime rate of interest at the date of sale. The discount is recorded as a charge to cost of goods sold and as a contra receivable and is amortized as a credit to interest expense over the life of the receivable.

The amount of amortization has increased as the level of receivables generated under longer term, free interest financing promotions has increased.

Other (income) expense

Other (income) expense includes any gains or losses on the sales of real estate and miscellaneous income or expense items which are non-recurring in nature. We had gains from the sale of a warehouse and other properties of \$1.3 million in the first quarter of 2006. During the third quarter of 2005, we had gains of approximately \$2.6 million from the sale of two retail locations and a warehouse.

Provision for Income Taxes

The tax rate was 32.3% and 37.5% for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, and 36.4% and 36.9% for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The decrease for the third quarter was due primarily to a higher than expected level of income tax benefits realized from a charitable contribution of certain real property.

Balance Sheet Changes for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006

Cash balances declined by approximately \$2.5 million from December 31, 2005 to September 30, 2006 as we utilized cash balances and cash generated from operating activities to make capital expenditures and repay long-term debt.

Accounts receivable declined approximately \$17.1 million since the end of the last year due to the popularity of the longer term no interest credit promotion offered through our third-party credit provider.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

Inventories increased approximately \$10.5 million during the first nine months of 2006 as we utilized our increased warehouse space and improved our in-stock position.

Prepaid expenses increased approximately \$4.3 million since the end of last year due primarily to pre-payments for estimated income and sales taxes.

Other assets declined by approximately \$4.6 million as we amortized \$2.5 million in prepaid pension costs and had a \$1.8 million reduction in non-current deferred tax assets.

Accounts payable decreased \$2.2 million due to the timing of disbursements and checks clearing the bank.

Customer deposits declined \$6.1 million since last year end due to home deliveries exceeding new orders in part because of improved supply chain merchandise flows.

Accrued liabilities declined \$3.1 million due to a decrease in freight related accessorial charges and accrued payroll and related expenses.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following discusses the sources of our cash flows and commitments which impact our liquidity and capital resources on both a short-term and long-term basis.

Cash provided by operations was \$26.4 million. Net income was \$12.8 million and depreciation and amortization was \$16.1 million. We experienced increases in inventories and reductions in customer deposits and accrued liabilities offset in part by a reduction in accounts receivable.

Cash flows used in investing activities of \$14.1 million in the first nine months of 2006 were primarily for capital expenditures of \$18.0 million offset in part by \$3.7 million in proceeds from the sales of property and equipment.

Cash flows used in financing activities were \$15.0 million as we repaid \$12.4 million of debt and paid \$4.5 million in dividends.

Financings

We have revolving lines of credit available for general corporate purposes and as interim financing for capital expenditures. These credit facilities are syndicated with five commercial banks and are comprised of two revolving lines totaling \$80.0 million that terminate in August 2010. Borrowings under these facilities are unsecured and accrue interest at LIBOR plus a spread that is based on a fixed-charge coverage ratio. There were no amounts outstanding under these facilities at September 30, 2006. We did have letters of credit in the amount of \$5.4 million outstanding at September 30, 2006 and these amounts are considered part of the facilities usage. Our unused capacity was \$74.6 million at September 30, 2006.

Store Expansion and Capital Expenditures

We have entered several new markets during the past twelve months and made continued improvements and relocations of our store base. Our total selling square footage has increased an average of approximately 4% annually over the past 10 years.

We will add approximately 3.7% and close 2.2% for a net 1.5% increase in retail square footage during 2006. During the first quarter we entered the Port Charlotte, Florida market and opened a new store in the southeastern area of the metro-Atlanta market. We opened a new store in the new market of Ft. Lauderdale, Florida and replaced a store in Dallas, Texas in the third quarter. We opened a second store in the Cincinnati, Ohio market in early November. We have also completed our plans for 2006 of closing three older stores. Our strategy is to pursue opportunities in markets which we can serve using our existing distribution. Our store growth plans for 2007 are to add approximately 4% in retail square footage. We expect to open five stores including a second store in Austin, Texas and a store in the new market of Huntsville, Alabama.

Our planned expenditures for 2006 and 2007 are \$26.0 million and \$28.0 million respectively, for stores, distribution and information technology. Capital expenditures for stores do not necessarily coincide with the years in which the store opens. Cash balances, funds from operations, proceeds from sales of properties and bank lines of credit are expected to be adequate to finance our planned capital expenditures.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There have been no material changes with respect to our derivative financial instruments and other financial instruments and their related market risk since the date of the Company's most recent annual report.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, an evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, our management, including the CEO and CFO, concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the Company's reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the CEO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding disclosure.

There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation described in the immediately preceding paragraph that occurred during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

The exhibits listed below are filed with or incorporated by reference into this Report (those filed with this report are denoted by an asterisk). Exhibits designated with a + constitute a management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement. Unless otherwise indicated, the exhibit number of documents incorporated by reference corresponds to the exhibit number in the referenced document.

**Exhibit
Number**

Description of Exhibit (Commission File No. 1-14445)

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 3.1 | Articles of Amendment and Restatement of the Charter of Haverty Furniture Companies, Inc. effective May 26, 2006 (Exhibit 3.1 to our Second Quarter 2006 Form 10-Q). |
| 3.2 | Amended and Restated By-laws of Haverty Furniture Companies, Inc. as amended on February 26, 2004 (Exhibit 3.2 to our 2003 Form 10-K). |
| *31.1 | Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to sec. 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. sec 7241). |
| *31.2 | Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to sec. 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. sec 7241). |
| *32.1 | Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to sec. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. sec 1350). |

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.

HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANIES, INC.

(Registrant)

Date: November 9, 2006

By: /s/ Clarence H. Smith
Clarence H. Smith

President and Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ Dennis L. Fink
Dennis L. Fink

Executive Vice President and

Chief Financial Officer