HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANIES INC Form 10-Q November 05, 2009

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended <u>September 30, 2009</u>
OR

O 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)

Maryland58-0281900(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)(I.R.S. Employer organization)

Identification No.)

780 Johnson Ferry Road, Suite 800

Atlanta, Georgia
(Address of principal executive office)
(404) 443-2900

30342
(Zip Code)

(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 (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No O

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes O No O

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.

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

Yes O No X

The numbers of shares outstanding of the registrant s two classes of \$1 par value common stock as of October 31, 2009, were: Common Stock 17,498,415; Class A Common Stock 3,920,965.

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)

	Se	eptember 30,		D	ecember 31,	
)09 Jnaudited)		20	008	
ASSETS	(•	maduricu)				
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	46,125		\$	3,697	
Accounts receivable, net		14,488			24,301	
Inventories		88,188			103,743	
Prepaid expenses		8,838			11,569	
Other current assets		5,433			6,436	
Total current assets		163,072			149,746	
Accounts receivable, long-term		977			2,082	
Property and equipment, net		179,804			197,423	
Deferred income taxes		7,730			7,813	
Other assets		6,367			6,329	
	\$	357,950		\$	363,393	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	18,461		\$	22,696	
Customer deposits		19,470			12,779	
Accrued liabilities		30,549			28,993	
Deferred income taxes		6,901			6,891	
Current portion of lease obligations		337			311	
Total current liabilities		75,718			71,670	
Lease obligations, less current portion		6,929			7,183	
Other liabilities Total liabilities		42,341 124,988			39,572	
		124,900			118,425	
Stockholders Equity Conital Stock nonvolve \$1 non shares						
Capital Stock, par value \$1 per share: Preferred Stock, Authorized: 1,000 shares; Issued: None						
Common Stock, Authorized: 50,000 shares; Issued: 2009 25,247;						
Common Stock, Authorized. 50,000 shares, issued. 2009 25,247,						
2000 25 074 1		25 247			25.074	
2008 25,074 shares		25,247			25,074	
Convertible Class A Common Stock,						
Authorized: 15,000 shares; Issued: 2009 4,464; 2008 4,555 shares		4,464			4,555	
Additional paid-in capital		62,228			61,258	
Retained earnings		236,261	`		249,605	`
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(19,194)		(19,345)
Less treasury stock at cost Common Stock						
(2009 7,769; 2008 7,783 shares) and Convertible Class A Common Stock (2009 and						
2008 522 shares)		(76,044)		(76,179)
Total stockholders equity		232,962			244,968	
	\$	357,950		\$	363,393	
See notes to these condensed consolidated financial statements.						

HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands, except per share data Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended									
	Se 20	ptember 30, 09	20	08			ptember 30, 09	,	20	008				
Net sales Cost of goods sold Gross profit Credit service charges Gross profit and other revenue	\$	151,945 72,840 79,105 267 79,372	\$	175,579 85,104 90,475 468 90,943		\$	425,865 206,376 219,489 971 220,460		\$	529,243 256,079 273,164 1,530 274,694				
Expenses: Selling, general and administrative Interest, net Provision for doubtful accounts Other expense (income), net		78,314 212 150 78,676		92,879 273 432 (359 93,225)		232,052 592 812 20 233,476			278,139 348 1,044 (479 279,052)			
Income (loss) before income taxes Income tax expense (benefit) Net income (loss)	\$	696 195 501	\$	(2,282 (767 (1,515)	\$	(13,016 328 (13,344)	\$	(4,358 (1,566 (2,792)			
Basic earnings (loss) per share: Common Stock Class A Common Stock	\$ \$	0.02 0.02	\$ \$	(0.07 (0.07)	\$ \$	(0.63 (0.60)	\$ \$	(0.13 (0.13)			
Diluted earnings (loss) per share: Common Stock Class A Common Stock	\$ \$	0.02 0.02	\$	(0.07 (0.07)	\$ \$	(0.62 (0.60)	\$ \$	(0.13 (0.13)			
Weighted average shares basic: Common Stock Class A Common Stock Weighted average shares		17,437 3,983		17,213 4,090			17,386 3,991			17,163 4,107				
assuming dilution: Common Stock Class A Common Stock		21,607 3,983		21,303 4,090			21,377 3,991			21,270 4,107				
Cash dividends per share: Common Stock Class A Common Stock	\$ \$		\$ \$	0.0675 0.0625		\$ \$			\$ \$	0.2025 0.1875				

See notes to these condensed consolidated financial statements.

HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands Unaudited)

	nde	nded September 30, 2008									
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:											
Net loss	\$ (13,344)	\$	(2,792)						
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash											
provided by operating activities:											
Depreciation and amortization	14,809			16,217							
Provision for doubtful accounts	812			1,044							
(Gain) loss on sale of property and equipment	(19)		8							
Share-based compensation expense	1,363			1,269							
Other	393			(475)						
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:											
Accounts receivable	10,106			31,398							
Inventories	15,555			2,621							
Customer deposits	6,691			1,488							
Other assets and liabilities	4,668			146							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,678)		(12,363)						
Net cash provided by operating activities	38,356			38,561							
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:											
Capital expenditures	(1,921)		(8,307)						
Proceeds from sale-leaseback transaction	6,625			, ,							
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	29			256							
Other investing activities	43			141							
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	4,776			(7,910)						
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:											
Proceeds from borrowings under revolving credit facilities	5,800			128,365							
Payments of borrowings under revolving credit facilities	(5,800)		(128,365)						
Net increase (decrease) in borrowings under revolving credit facilities	(- /			(-)	,						
Payments on long-term debt and lease obligations	(229)		(6,228)						
Treasury stock acquired	`			(1,806)						
Dividends paid				(4,246)						
Other financing activities	(475)		186							
Net cash used in financing activities	(704)		(12,094)						
Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the period	42,428			18,557							
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,697			167							
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 46,125		\$	18,724							

See notes to these condensed consolidated financial statements.

HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE A Business and Reporting Policies

Haverty Furniture Companies, Inc. (Havertys, the Company, we, our, or us) is a full service home furnishings retailer. The Company operate 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. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. We believe all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

The Company evaluated subsequent events through November 5, 2009, the date of issuance of our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and has determined no material subsequent events occurred after the balance sheet date but prior to the issuance date.

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles 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.

The Company is subject to various claims and legal proceedings covering a wide range of matters that arise in the ordinary course of its business activities. We believe that any liability that may ultimately result from the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

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, 2008.

NOTE B Recent Accounting Standards

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) codified accounting literature into a single source of authoritative United States accounting and reporting standards applicable for all nongovernmental entities, with the exception of guidance issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission and its staff. The Codification did not change generally accepted principles in the United States so it did not have an impact on our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The Codification was effective for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009.

Recently Issued Standards

In September 2009, the FASB issued revised guidance on certain fair value measurements and related disclosures. This revised guidance permits entities to measure the fair value of certain investments, including those with fair values that are not readily determinable, on the basis of the net asset value per share of the investment (or its equivalent) if such net asset value is calculated in a manner consistent with the measurement principles in previous guidance as of the reporting entity s measurement date. This guidance also requires enhanced disclosures about the nature and risks of investments within its scope that are measured at fair value on a recurring or nonrecurring basis. This revised guidance will be effective for interim and annual periods ending after December 15, 2009, and will not have a material effect on our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

In June 2009, the FASB issued revised guidance on the consolidation of variable interest entities (VIE). The revised guidance replaces the quantitative-based risks and rewards calculation for determining the primary beneficiary of a VIE with a qualitative approach that focuses on identifying which enterprise has a controlling financial interest in a VIE. This guidance is effective for us on January 1, 2010, and will not have any effect on our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

In December 2008, the FASB issued guidance requiring enhanced disclosures about the plan assets of defined benefit pension and other postretirement plans. The enhanced disclosures are intended to provide users of financial statements with a greater understanding of: (1) how investment allocation decisions are made, including the factors that are pertinent to an understanding of investment policies and strategies; (2) the major categories of plan assets; (3) the inputs and valuation techniques used to measure the fair value of plan assets; (4) the effect of fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) on changes in plan assets for the period; and (5) significant concentrations of risk within plan assets. The enhanced disclosures are effective for us for the year ending December 31, 2009.

Recently Adopted Standards

In May 2009, the FASB issued guidance on subsequent events that establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but prior to the issuance of the financial statements. The guidance requires disclosure of the date through which subsequent events were evaluated and the basis for that date. The guidance sets forth the following: (1) the period after the balance sheet date during which management of a reporting entity should evaluate events or transactions that may occur for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements; (2) the circumstances under which an entity should recognize events or transactions occurring after the balance sheet date in its financial statements; and (3) the disclosures that an entity should make about events or transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date. This guidance was effective for us for the period ended June 30, 2009 and required prospective application.

In April 2009, the FASB issued guidance requiring interim disclosures about fair value of financial instruments which were previously only disclosed on an annual basis. These disclosure requirements were effective for the period ended June 30, 2009 and did not have a material impact on our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as the fair values of our cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and customer deposits approximate their carrying amounts due to their short-term nature.

In April 2008, the FASB issued guidance that amended the factors to be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of intangible assets. This guidance is effective prospectively for intangible assets acquired or renewed after January 1, 2009. We do not expect this guidance to have a material impact on our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, but the potential impact is dependent upon the acquisitions of intangible assets in the future.

In December 2007, the FASB issued guidance that continues to require the acquisition method of accounting to be applied to all business combinations, but significantly changes the accounting for certain aspects of business combinations. Under this guidance, an acquiring entity is required to recognize all the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a transaction at the acquisition-date fair value with limited exceptions. The guidance changes the accounting treatment for certain specific acquisition related items including: (1) expensing acquisition related costs as incurred; (2) valuing noncontrolling interests at fair value at the acquisition date; and (3) expensing restructuring costs associated with an acquired business. It also includes a substantial number of new disclosure requirements. This guidance is to be applied prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after January 1, 2009. We expect this guidance to have an impact on our accounting for any

future business combinations, but the effect is dependent upon the acquisitions that are made in the future.

HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

In September 2006, the FASB issued guidance that defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This guidance was effective for us on January 1, 2008 for all financial assets and liabilities and for nonfinancial assets and liabilities recognized or disclosed at fair value in our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements on a recurring basis (at least annually). For all other nonfinancial assets and liabilities, this guidance was effective for us on January 1, 2009. This guidance did not have a material impact on our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. We have a self-directed, non-qualified deferred compesation plan for certain executives and other highly compensated employees. The investment assets are valued using quoted market prices mulitplied by the number of shares held, a Level 1 valuation technique and totaled \$1.4 million at September 30, 2009 and \$1.2 million at December 31, 2008, respectively. The related deferred compensation liability is recorded at the same amount given the rights of the participants.

NOTE C Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable balances resulting from certain credit promotions have scheduled payment amounts which extend beyond one year. Portions of the receivables are classified as long-term based on the specific programs historical collection rates, which are generally faster than the scheduled rates. 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 rates will differ significantly. At September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the accounts receivable contractually due beyond one year from the respective balance sheet dates totaled approximately \$3.1 million and \$4.9 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 estimates may be affected by factors beyond management s control, interim calculations are subject to the final year-end LIFO inventory valuations.

NOTE E Property and Equipment

During the first quarter of 2009, the Company completed a sale-leaseback transaction for one of its retail stores. The property had a net book value of \$4.6 million and the sale resulted in net proceeds of \$6.6 million. The gain on the transaction was deferred and is being amortized over the term of the 10-year operating lease agreement.

NOTE F Credit Arrangement

Havertys has a \$60,000,000, revolving credit facility (the Credit Agreement) with two banks which is secured by inventory, accounts receivable, cash and certain other personal property. Our Credit Agreement includes negative covenants that during the term of this agreement limit our ability to, among other things (a) create unsecured funded indebtedness or capital lease obligations collectively in excess of \$15,000,000 in aggregate outstandings at any one time, (b) create indebtedness secured by real estate or engage in sale leaseback transactions which together exceed \$40,000,000 during the first year of this agreement or \$60,000,000 in the aggregate, (c) sell or dispose of real property or other assets in excess of \$30,000,000 in the aggregate, and (d) pay dividends in excess of \$6,000,000 or repurchase capital stock in excess of \$5,000,000 during any trailing twelve month period.

Availability fluctuates under a borrowing base calculation and is reduced by outstanding letters of credit. The borrowing base was \$51.3 million at September 30, 2009. Amounts available are reduced by \$10.0 million since a fixed charge coverage ratio test is not met for the immediately preceding twelve month period and also reduced \$7.6 million for outstanding letters of credit at September 30, 2009, resulting in a net availability of \$33.7 million. There were no borrowed amounts outstanding under the Credit Agreement at September 30, 2009. We are in compliance with the terms of the Credit Agreement at September 30, 2009 and there exists no default or event of default.

HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE G Income Taxes

Our tax provision for interim periods is determined using an estimate of our annual effective tax rate, adjusted for discrete items, if any, that are taken into account in the relevant period. Each quarter we update our estimate of the annual effective tax rate, and if our estimated tax rate changes we make a year to date adjustment. In light of the continued downturn in the home furnishings retail market and the uncertainty as to its length and magnitude, during the fourth quarter of 2008, we anticipated being in a three-year cumulative loss position during 2009. Cumulative losses in recent years represent significant negative evidence in considering whether deferred tax assets are realizable and also generally preclude relying on projections of future taxable income to support the recovery of deferred tax assets. Therefore, during the fourth quarter of 2008, we recorded a valuation allowance totaling approximately \$18.0 million against substantially all of our net deferred tax assets.

In the first nine months of 2009, the income tax benefit of approximately \$5.0 million that would otherwise be recognized is being offset by a change in the valuation allowance. During the third quarter of 2009, our estimate of the net loss for 2009 was reduced, and accordingly the net loss available for carryback. We increased the amount of our valuation allowance by \$93,000 in the third quarter of 2009 to reflect the reduced carryback. The remainder of the tax expense in 2009 is primarily for Texas state taxes, which are based on gross margin and not pre-tax income or loss.

NOTE H Earnings Per Share

We report our earnings per share using the two-class method. The income or loss per share for each class of common stock is calculated assuming 100% of our earnings or losses 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 amount of earnings or loss used in calculating diluted earnings (loss) per share of Common Stock is equal to net income or loss since the Class A shares are assumed to be converted. Diluted earnings (loss) 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.

HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

The following is a reconciliation of the loss and number of shares used in calculating the diluted loss per share for Common Stock and Class A Common Stock (amounts in thousands):

	7	Three Months	Er	nded	Nine Months Ended					
		September 30, 2009 2008				September 2009	mber 30, 2008			
Numerator:										
Common:										
Distributed earnings \$	6		\$	1,162	\$			\$3,476		
Undistributed earnings (loss)	4	411		(2,391)	(10,950)	(5,732)	
Basic	4	411		(1,229)	(10,950)	(2,256)	
Class A Common earnings (loss)	9	90		(286)	(2,394)	(536)	
Diluted \$	5 5	501	\$	(1,515) \$	(13,344) :	\$(2,792)	
Class A Common:										
Distributed earnings \$	6		\$	255	\$			\$770		
Undistributed										
Undistributed earnings (loss)	ç	90		(541)	(2,394)	(1,306)	
\$	5 9	90	\$	(286) \$	(2,394) :	\$(536)	
Denominator:										
Common:										
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	1	17,437		17,213		17,386		17,163		
Assumed conversion of Class A Common Stock	3	3,983		4,090		3,991		4,107		
Dilutive stock awards and Common Stock equivalents	1	187		•		ŕ		r		
Total weighted-average diluted Common Stock	2	21,607		21,303		21,377		21,270		
Class A Common:										
Weighted average shares outstanding	3	3,983		4,090		3,991		4,107		

For the three months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 we did not include in the computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share approximately 1,746,000 and 2,072,000 shares, respectively, and approximately 2,029,000 and 2,145,000 shares, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008. These shares represent underlying stock options, awards and common stock equivalents not included in the computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share because inclusion of such shares would be anti-dilutive.

HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE I Pension Plans

We have a defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all employees hired on or before December 31, 2005. The pension plan was closed to any employees hired after that date. The benefits are based on years of service and the employee s final average compensation. Effective January 1, 2007, no new benefits are earned under this plan for additional years of service after December 31, 2006.

We also have a non-qualified, non-contributory supplemental executive retirement plan (SERP) for employees whose retirement benefits are reduced due to their annual compensation levels. The total amount of annual retirement benefits per the plans that may be paid to an eligible participant in the SERP from all sources (Retirement Plan, Social Security and the SERP) may not exceed \$125,000. Under the supplemental plan, which is not funded, we pay benefits directly to covered participants beginning at their retirement.

Net pension costs (benefit) included the following components (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended					Nine Months Ended							
	Se	ptember	30,				Se	ptember 3	30,				
	20	009		20	08		20	09		20	008		
Service cost-benefits earned during period	\$	14		\$	27		\$	71		\$	80		
Interest cost on projected benefit obligations		1,019			988			3,015			2,964		
Expected return on plan assets		(849)		(1,167)		(2,554)		(3,501)	
Amortization of prior service costs		52			52			157	-		157		
Amortization of actuarial (gain) loss		336			(96)		871			(289)	
Net pension costs (benefit)	\$	572		\$	(196)	\$	1,560		\$	(589)	

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

The following discussion of Havertys financial condition and results of operations should be read together with the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes thereto and our 2008 Annual Report to Stockholders.

Net Sales

Our sales are generated by customer purchases of home furnishings in our retail stores and beginning in March 2008 via our website. Revenue is recognized upon delivery to the customer.

Sales decreased \$23.6 million or 13.5% and comparable store sales decreased 11.9% or \$20.0 million in the third quarter of 2009 compared to the prior year period. The remaining \$3.6 million of the change in sales in the third quarter of 2009 was from new, closed and otherwise non-comparable stores. Sales for the first nine months of 2009 decreased \$103.4 million or 19.5% as compared to the prior year period and comparable stores sales decreased 19.1% or \$97.7 million. The remaining \$5.7 million of the change in sales in the first nine months of 2009 was from new, closed 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 warehouse or temporary locations are excluded from comparable store sales, as are periods when stores are closed or being extensively remodeled.

During 2009, we continued to promote longer term no interest financing but for somewhat shorter periods than last year. Our overall pricing has been competitive, not aggressive, using promotions during periodic sales events to drive additional store traffic. Sales for the third quarter declined at a lesser rate than the most recent three previous quarters. We believe highlighting more of our price point sensitive items within our merchandise line-up and showcasing their value has been effective with today s cost conscious customer.

Housing sales, which is one driver of home furnishing purchases, remains at historically low levels. Home values have declined and lending has tightened such that consumers have less access to funding for large discretionary purchases for the home. Continuing turmoil in the financial markets and rising unemployment have further reduced consumers inclinations towards spending. We do not anticipate a significant rebound in demand for the remainder of 2009 and 2010.

Gross Profit

Gross profit for the third quarter of 2009 was 52.1%, compared to 51.5% in the prior year period. Strengthened inventory management reduced the volume of damaged and close-out merchandise during the first half of 2009 compared to 2008. There was modest deflation in 2009 and inventory levels declined. We recorded a LIFO benefit of approximately \$0.5 million to the third quarter and year to date gross profit in 2009 compared to a \$0.1 million and \$0.8 million expense for the same periods in 2008, respectively.

These changes, along with improvements generated by new products helped offset much of the impact from promotional pricing discounts on our gross profit year to date. Gross profit for the nine months ended September 30 was 51.5% in 2009 compared to 51.6% in 2008.

We continue to evaluate a variety of pricing promotions to determine what is most meaningful and how to best communicate that value to the consumer. We plan to remain competitive, but not overly aggressive with our pricing structure, as we strive to maintain our gross profit margins at or near the 2009 year-to-date levels.

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.

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

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses are comprised of five categories: selling; occupancy; delivery and certain warehousing costs; advertising and marketing; and administrative.

Our third quarter 2009 sales were off 13.5% and we were able to reduce SG&A by 15.7% compared to last year s third quarter. Total SG&A costs were approximately \$14.6 million and \$46.1 million lower in the third quarter of 2009 and first nine months of 2009, respectively, compared to the prior year periods.

Selling expenses generally vary with sales volume, and were relatively flat as a percent of net sales for the third quarter and first nine months of 2009 compared to the prior year periods. Occupancy costs are a significant portion of our SG&A costs and are generally fixed. We are evaluating several store locations with leases reaching renewal for potential renegotiations of option terms or possible closures.

Delivery and warehousing expenses included in SG&A were down in the third quarter and first nine months of 2009 as compared to the prior year periods. In response to the lower sales levels, we adjusted our routes in many of our markets and reduced total headcount, equipment and related delivery expenses. Delivery and warehousing expenses for the third quarter and first nine months of 2009 as a percent of net sales were down compared to the prior year periods by 107 basis points and 105 basis points, respectively, due to cost controls and efficiencies and lower fuel costs.

We have adjusted our advertising mix in 2009 with less focus on newspaper and more on direct mail. Our advertising and marketing expenses decreased by \$2.7 million and \$8.1 million for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively, compared to the prior year periods. We increased our advertising spending approximately \$1.7 million in the third quarter over the second quarter of this year. We expect to increase spending slightly from the third quarter level for the traditional sales-event rich fourth quarter.

Our administrative costs were down \$2.2 million and \$6.9 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively, as compared to the prior year periods. The decreases are due in large part to reductions in compensation offset by increased expense for our retirement plans.

Given that the portion of our third quarter 2009 SG&A costs which are mostly fixed in nature were approximately 36% of the quarter s sales, we are encouraged by the opportunities for leveraging these expenses and generating future earnings should sales improve from current levels. Although we will continue looking for ways to contain spending and improve efficiencies, we do not anticipate achieving further significant fixed cost reductions as compared to the third quarter level. Variable type expenses making up the remainder of our third quarter SG&A costs were approximately 16% of sales, a rate we believe will continue as sales fluctuate.

Credit Service Charge Revenue and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The in-house financing offer most frequently chosen by our customers carries no interest for 12 months and requires equal monthly payments. This program generates very minor credit revenue and it is more cost effective than outsourcing. We offer our customers different credit promotions through a third-party credit provider. Sales financed by this provider are not Havertys—receivables; 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 and first nine months of 2009 were a no payments no interest for twelve months program and no interest offers requiring 18 or 24 monthly payments.

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

The following summarizes credit service charge revenue, the financing vehicles used, accounts receivable and allowance for doubtful accounts (in thousands):

	Three Months	Ended	Nine Months Ended							
	September 30, 2009	2008	September 30, 2009	2008						
Credit service charge revenue	\$ 267	\$ 468	\$ 971	\$ 1,530						
Amount financed as a % of sales:										
Havertys	6.0%	7.8%	6.0%	8.5%						
Third-party	38.6%	34.9%	37.3%	36.7%						
	44.6%	42.7%	43.3%	45.2%						
	September 30, 2009	2008								
Accounts receivable	\$ 16,565	\$ 36,009								
Allowance for doubtful accounts	1,100	1,700								
Allowance as a % of accounts receivable	6.6%	4.7%								

During January 2008, we ceased offering internally financed programs with payment terms greater than 12 months which had been a significant driver of our portfolio. Collections on our portfolio have continued and with the change in programs, accounts receivable have declined markedly. The dollar amount of the allowance is \$0.6 million lower than the year ago balance due to the large reduction in total accounts receivable and a less than proportionate reduction of the total dollars in delinquent and problem categories.

Interest, net

Interest expense (income), net is primarily comprised of interest expense on the Company s debt and lease obligations and the amortization of the discount on the Company s receivables which have no interest terms for greater than twelve months. The following table summarizes the components of interest expense (income), net (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended						Nine Months Ended							
	September 30, 2009 20						30,	20	008					
Interest expense on debt and lease obligations Amortization of discount on accounts receivable Other, including capitalized interest and	\$	243 (5)	\$	517 (167)	\$	737 (56)	\$	1.747 (1,260)		
interest income	\$	(26 212)	\$	(77 273)	\$	(89 592)	\$	(139 348)		

Interest expense on debt decreased in the third quarter and first nine months of 2009 as compared to the 2008 periods due to lower levels of average debt and lease obligations.

Prior to January 2008, we made available to customers in-house interest free credit programs, which mostly ranged from 12 to 18 months. In connection with those 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. 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 decreased as the receivables generated under longer term, free interest financing promotions have mostly been collected.

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

Provision for Income Taxes

Our tax rate was (2.5)% and 35.9% for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively Our 2009 benefit was offset by a corresponding increase in our deferred tax valuation allowance. Our estimate in the third quarter of 2009 of potential tax loss available for carryback generated a \$93,000 increase in our deferred tax valuation allowance. The remainder of the tax expense for 2009 is primarily for Texas state taxes, which are based on gross margin and not pre-tax income or loss.

Balance Sheet Changes for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009

Our balance sheet as of September 30, 2009, as compared to our balance sheet as of December 31, 2008, changed as follows:

increase in cash of \$42.4 million;

decrease in gross accounts receivable of \$11.5 million from the continued impact of our longer term credit offers being

shifted to a third-party provider;

decrease in inventories of \$15.6 million as we adjusted purchases for the weak sales demand;

decrease in property and equipment, net due to a sale-leaseback transaction involving \$4.6 million of net assets;

decrease in accounts payable of \$4.2 million due to a lower level of purchases in the third quarter of 2009 as compared to the fourth

quarter of 2008; and decrease in accrued liabilities of \$1.6 million, primarily as liabilities for accrued payroll and commissions, related taxes,

benefits and non-equity incentive pay declined due to lower net sales, reduced head count and normal seasonality.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

During the first nine months of 2009, our principal sources of cash were \$38.4 million derived from operations and \$6.6 million from a sale-leaseback transaction for one of our stores.

Our cash flows provided by operating activities totaled \$38.4 million in the first nine months of 2009 compared to \$38.6 million provided by operations for the same period of 2008. This decrease was primarily the result of greater working capital reductions in 2009, which offset the larger net loss of \$13.3 million in 2009 compared to the net loss of \$2.8 million in 2008. For additional information about the changes in our assets and liabilities, refer to our Balance Sheet Changes discussion.

Our cash flows provided by investing activities totaled \$4.8 million in the first nine months of 2009 versus a use of \$7.9 million in the first nine months of 2008. This increase is primarily due to proceeds of \$6.6 million from a sale-leaseback transaction and a reduction of \$6.4 million in capital expenditures.

Our cash flows used in financing activities totaled \$0.7 million in the first nine months of 2009 compared to \$12.1 million for the same period of 2008. This decrease is primarily due to \$6.0 million less in payments on long-term debt and lease obligations, \$4.2 million less in dividend payments and \$1.8 million less in treasury stock purchases.

Store Plans and Capital Expenditures

We closed our store in Hattiesburg, Mississippi and exited that market in the first quarter of 2009. Our plans to improve our position by moving from two older stores to one new location in the Little Rock, Arkansas market were completed in the second quarter.

The tremendous downturn in retail business has generated a number of available empty boxes and we are evaluating select locations. The potential new locations are all within our geographic footprint and include store relocations and new markets. We are also evaluating our existing locations. We have identified two stores which are reaching the end of their lease and we will close rather than renew. These stores in Albany, Georgia and Fredericksburg, Virginia will close during the first quarter of 2010. We do not expect to grow our retail square footage during 2010.

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

Our planned expenditures for 2009 are \$3.6 million of which \$2.2 million is for store improvements and \$1.4 million for information technology. Our planned expenditures for 2010 are approximately \$8.0 million to \$14.0 million for potential new and relocated stores, distribution and information technology. Expenditures will depend on the number of new locations and the level of improvements they might require.

Financings

Our \$60.0 million revolving credit facility (the Credit Agreement) is with two banks and terminates in December 2011. The Credit Agreement is secured by inventory, accounts receivable and cash, and should provide flexibility during this difficult economic cycle. The borrowing base at September 30, 2009 was \$51.3 million. Amounts available are reduced by \$10.0 million since a fixed charge coverage ratio test is not met for the immediately preceding twelve month period and also reduced \$7.6 million for outstanding letters of credit at September 30, 2009, resulting in a net availability of \$33.7 million. There were no borrowed amounts outstanding under the Credit Agreement at September 30, 2009.

We believe that cash balances, funds from operations, proceeds from sales of properties and use of our Credit Agreement are adequate to fund our working capital requirements, capital expenditures and benefit plan contributions for the foreseeable future.

Forward-Looking Information

Certain of the statements in this Form 10-Q, particularly those anticipating future performance, business prospects, growth and operating strategies and similar matters, and those that include the words believes, anticipates, estimates or similar expressions constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. For those statements, Havertys claims the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. There can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements will be accurate because they are based on many assumptions, which involve risks and uncertainties. The following important factors could cause future results to differ: changes in the economic environment; changes in industry conditions; competition; merchandise costs; energy costs; timing and level of capital expenditures; introduction of new products; rationalization of operations; and other risks identified in Havertys SEC reports and public announcements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

There have been no material changes with respect to our financial instruments and their related market risks since the date of the Company s most recent annual report. We have exposure to floating interest rates through our Credit Agreement. Therefore, interest expense will fluctuate with changes in LIBOR and other benchmark rates. We do not believe a 100 basis point change in interest rates would have a significant adverse impact on our operating results or financial position.

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.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in this report and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition or future results.

Recently, the capital and credit markets have become volatile as a result of adverse conditions resulting in failure, or near failure, of several large financial institutions. If the markets remain volatile, we may incur increased costs of borrowings and our access to credit may be limited.

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). Unless otherwise indicated, the exhibit number of documents incorporated by reference corresponds to the exhibit number in the referenced documents.

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	By-laws of Haverty Furniture Companies, Inc. as amended effective April 30, 2007 (Exhibit 3.2 to our First Quarter
	2007 Form 10-Q).
*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)

/s/ Clarence H. Smith Date: November 5, 2009 By: Clarence H. Smith

President and Chief Executive Officer

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

Executive Vice President and

Chief Financial Officer