

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

**Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

For the quarterly period ended August 30, 2008

Commission File Number 0-20214

BED BATH & BEYOND INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York

(State of incorporation)

11-2250488

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

650 Liberty Avenue, Union, New Jersey 07083

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 908/688-0888

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 ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☒

Accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☐ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company ☐

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

Number of shares outstanding of the issuer's Common Stock:

Class	Outstanding at August 30, 2008
Common Stock - \$0.01 par value	259,698,016

BED BATH & BEYOND INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INDEX

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements (unaudited)

[Consolidated Balance Sheets](#)
[August 30, 2008 and March 1, 2008](#)

[Consolidated Statements of Earnings](#)
[Three Months and Six Months Ended August 30, 2008 and September 1, 2007](#)

[Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows](#)
[Six Months Ended August 30, 2008 and September 1, 2007](#)

[Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements](#)

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

Item 3. [Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk](#)

[PART II - OTHER INFORMATION](#)

BED BATH & BEYOND INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(in thousands, except per share data)
(unaudited)

	August 30, 2008	March 1, 2008
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 288,556	\$ 224,084
Short term investment securities	10,000	—
Merchandise inventories	1,810,313	1,616,981
Other current assets	282,771	238,646
Total current assets	2,391,640	2,079,711
Long term investment securities	286,946	326,004
Property and equipment, net	1,123,651	1,121,906
Other assets	330,104	316,472
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,132,341</u>	<u>\$ 3,844,093</u>
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 654,626	\$ 570,605
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	255,422	258,989
Merchandise credit and gift card liabilities	170,331	171,252
Current income taxes payable	11,131	13,266
Total current liabilities	1,091,510	1,014,112
Deferred rent and other liabilities	205,644	192,778
Income taxes payable	77,449	75,375
Total liabilities	1,374,603	1,282,265
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock - \$0.01 par value; authorized - 1,000 shares; no shares issued or outstanding	—	—
Common stock - \$0.01 par value; authorized - 900,000 shares; issued 314,367 and 312,229 shares, respectively; outstanding 259,698 and 258,920 shares, respectively	3,144	3,122
Additional paid-in capital	853,174	813,568
Retained earnings	3,925,811	3,729,766
Treasury stock, at cost; 54,669 and 53,309 shares, respectively	(2,024,215)	(1,983,590)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(176)	(1,038)
Total shareholders' equity	2,757,738	2,561,828
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	<u>\$ 4,132,341</u>	<u>\$ 3,844,093</u>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

BED BATH & BEYOND INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Earnings
(in thousands, except per share data)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	August 30, 2008	September 1, 2007	August 30, 2008	September 1, 2007
Net sales	\$ 1,853,892	\$ 1,767,716	\$ 3,502,383	\$ 3,321,009
Cost of sales	1,114,571	1,035,558	2,107,062	1,942,742
Gross profit	739,321	732,158	1,395,321	1,378,267
Selling, general and administrative expenses	551,900	511,121	1,089,081	1,002,839
Operating profit	187,421	221,037	306,240	375,428
Interest income	2,946	6,717	7,476	16,607
Earnings before provision for income taxes	190,367	227,754	313,716	392,035
Provision for income taxes	71,099	80,746	117,671	140,380
Net earnings	<u>\$ 119,268</u>	<u>\$ 147,008</u>	<u>\$ 196,045</u>	<u>\$ 251,655</u>
Net earnings per share - Basic	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.93
Net earnings per share - Diluted	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.92
Weighted average shares outstanding - Basic	256,726	266,069	256,680	269,817
Weighted average shares outstanding - Diluted	258,979	269,531	259,121	273,890

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

BED BATH & BEYOND INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(in thousands, unaudited)

	Six Months Ended	
	August 30, 2008	September 1, 2007
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net earnings	\$ 196,045	\$ 251,655
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	87,138	75,177
Amortization of bond premium	—	1,123
Stock-based compensation	21,604	20,562
Tax benefit from stock-based compensation	266	470
Deferred income taxes	(17,565)	(30,227)
Other	155	—
Increase in assets, net of effect of acquisition:		
Merchandise inventories	(193,332)	(82,369)
Trading investment securities	(1,740)	(2,117)
Other current assets	(34,906)	(31,180)
Other assets	(928)	(312)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities, net of effect of acquisition:		
Accounts payable	102,476	51,824
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(2,907)	8,556
Merchandise credit and gift card liabilities	(921)	4,280
Income taxes payable	(61)	2,027
Deferred rent and other liabilities	12,725	8,437
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>168,049</u>	<u>277,906</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Redemption of held-to-maturity investment securities	—	188,669
Purchase of available-for-sale investment securities	—	(644,330)

Redemption of available-for-sale investment securities	31,350	841,305
Capital expenditures	(106,711)	(153,296)
Investment in unconsolidated joint venture, including fees	(4,764)	—
Payment for acquisition, net of cash acquired	—	(85,893)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(80,125)	146,455
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	12,779	10,576
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	4,394	2,971
Repurchase of common stock, including fees	(40,625)	(528,326)
Net cash used in financing activities	(23,452)	(514,779)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	64,472	(90,418)
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of period	224,084	213,381
End of period	<u>\$ 288,556</u>	<u>\$ 122,963</u>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

BED BATH & BEYOND INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared without audit. In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals and elimination of intercompany balances and transactions) necessary to present fairly the financial position of Bed Bath & Beyond Inc. and subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of August 30, 2008 and March 1, 2008 and the results of its operations for the three and six months ended August 30, 2008 and September 1, 2007, respectively, and its cash flows for the six months ended August 30, 2008 and September 1, 2007, respectively.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with the requirements for Form 10-Q and consequently do not include all the disclosures normally required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Reference should be made to Bed Bath & Beyond Inc.’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 1, 2008 for additional disclosures, including a summary of the Company’s significant accounting policies and to subsequently filed Forms 8-K.

The Company exhibits less seasonality than many other retail businesses, although sales levels are generally higher in August, November and December and generally lower in February and April.

2) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (“SFAS”) No. 141 (revised 2007), “Business Combinations.” SFAS No. 141R establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer in a business combination recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree at the acquisition date, measured at their fair values as of that date. SFAS No. 141R determines what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. SFAS No. 141R applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. Early adoption is not permitted.

3) Fair Value Measurements

On March 2, 2008, the Company adopted SFAS No. 159, “The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities-Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115.” SFAS No. 159 permits companies to choose to measure certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value (the “fair value option”). If the fair value option is elected, any upfront costs and fees related to the item must be recognized in earnings and cannot be deferred, e.g. debt issue costs. The fair value election is irrevocable and may generally be made on an instrument-by-instrument basis, even if a company has similar instruments that it elects not to fair value. At the adoption date, unrealized gains and losses on existing items for which fair value has been elected are reported as a cumulative adjustment to beginning retained earnings. The Company chose not to elect the fair value option for its financial assets and liabilities existing on March 2, 2008, and did not elect the fair value option for financial assets and liabilities transacted in the six months ended August 30, 2008. Therefore, the adoption of SFAS No. 159 had no impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

On March 2, 2008, the Company also adopted SFAS No. 157, “Fair Value Measurements,” as required for financial assets and liabilities. SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 157-2, a one-year deferral of SFAS No. 157’s fair value measurement requirements for non-financial assets and liabilities that are not required or permitted to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The adoption of SFAS No. 157 for the Company’s financial assets and liabilities did not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 157 as it pertains to non-financial assets and liabilities to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Under SFAS No. 157, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e. “the exit price”) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In determining fair value, the Company uses various valuation approaches, including quoted market prices and discounted cash flows. SFAS No. 157 also establishes a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of

observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect a company’s judgment concerning the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available under the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the reliability of inputs as follows:

- Level 1 – Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments that the Company is able to access. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these products does not entail a significant degree of judgment.
- Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for instruments that are similar, or quoted prices in markets that are not active for identical or similar instruments, and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets.
- Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

As of August 30, 2008, financial assets utilizing Level 1 inputs included short term and long term investment securities traded on active securities exchanges. The Company did not have any financial assets utilizing Level 2 inputs. Financial assets utilizing Level 3 inputs included long term investments in auction rate securities consisting of preferred shares of closed end municipal bond funds and securities collateralized by student loans. The Company did not have any liabilities that were required to be measured at fair value as of August 30, 2008.

To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the Company’s degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, SFAS No. 157 requires that an asset or liability be classified in its entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the measurement of fair value.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant who holds the asset or owes the liability rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Company’s own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Company uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including during periods of market dislocation, such as the recent illiquidity in the auction rate securities market. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many instruments. This condition has caused, and in the future may cause, the Company’s financial instruments to be reclassified from Level 1 to Level 2 or from Level 2 to Level 3.

SFAS No. 157 requires that the valuation techniques used by the Company are consistent with at least one of the three possible approaches: the market approach, income approach and/or cost approach. The Company’s Level 1 valuations are based on the market approach and consist primarily of quoted prices for identical items on active securities exchanges. The Company’s Level 3 valuations of auction rate securities are based on the income approach, specifically, discounted cash flow analyses which utilize significant inputs based on the Company’s estimates and assumptions. Inputs include current coupon rates and expected maturity dates.

The following table presents the valuation of the Company’s financial assets as of August 30, 2008 measured at fair value on a recurring basis by the input levels prescribed by SFAS No. 157:

(in millions)	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Short term - available-for-sale securities	\$ 10.0	\$ —	\$ 10.0
Long term - trading securities	8.1	—	8.1
Long term - available-for-sale securities	—	278.7	278.7
Total	<u>\$ 18.1</u>	<u>\$ 278.7</u>	<u>\$ 296.8</u>

Long term investment securities in the table above that are measured at fair value using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) include available-for-sale auction rate securities (See “Investment Securities,” Note 5).

The following table presents the changes in the Company’s financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

(in millions)	Long term - available-for- sale securities
Balance on March 2, 2008, net of temporary valuation adjustment	\$ 319.5
Change in temporary valuation adjustment included in other comprehensive income	0.6
Redemptions at par	(16.4)
Transfer to Level 1	(25.0)
Balance on August 30, 2008, net of temporary valuation adjustment	<u>\$ 278.7</u>

The amount of total gains or (losses) for the period included in earnings attributable to the changes in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held on August 30, 2008	\$	—
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Of the \$25.0 million of auction rate securities that were transferred to Level 1, \$15.0 million were redeemed at par during the six months ended August 30, 2008. Subsequent to the end of the fiscal second quarter through October 7, 2008, the Company redeemed an additional approximately \$10 million at par.

4) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Included in cash and cash equivalents are credit and debit card receivables from banks, which typically settle within 5 business days, of \$59.8 million and \$49.3 million as of August 30, 2008 and March 1, 2008, respectively.

5) Investment Securities

The Company's investment securities as of August 30, 2008 and March 1, 2008 are as follows:

8

(in millions)	August 30, 2008	March 1, 2008
Available-for-sale securities:		
Short term	\$ 10.0	\$ —
Long term	278.7	319.5
	<u>288.7</u>	<u>319.5</u>
Trading securities:		
Long term	8.1	6.4
	<u>8.1</u>	<u>6.4</u>
Held-to-maturity securities:		
Long term	0.1	0.1
	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.1</u>
Total investment securities	<u>\$ 296.9</u>	<u>\$ 326.0</u>

Available-for-sale securities

As of August 30, 2008, the Company's available-for-sale securities represented approximately \$295.3 million par value of auction rate securities, less a temporary valuation adjustment of approximately \$6.6 million to reflect their current lack of liquidity. Since this valuation adjustment is deemed to be temporary it was recorded in other comprehensive income, net of a related tax benefit of \$2.5 million, and did not affect the Company's earnings for the six months ended August 30, 2008. During the six months ended August 30, 2008, approximately \$31.4 million of auction rate securities were redeemed at par. Due to their lack of liquidity, the Company classified \$278.7 million and \$319.5 million of these investments as long term investment securities at August 30, 2008 and March 1, 2008, respectively. All of these investments carry triple-A credit ratings from one or more of the major credit rating agencies as of August 30, 2008. Approximately \$252.1 million of these securities at par are invested in preferred shares of closed end municipal bond funds, which are required, pursuant to the Investment Company Act of 1940, to maintain minimum asset coverage ratios of 200%. The remaining approximately \$43.2 million at par are invested in securities collateralized by student loans which are currently more than 100% collateralized and with approximately 90% of such collateral in the aggregate being guaranteed by the United States government. None of the auction rate securities held by the Company are mortgage-backed debt obligations.

Subsequent to the end of the fiscal second quarter through October 7, 2008, the Company redeemed approximately \$10 million of auction rate securities at par.

Trading securities

The Company's trading securities, which are provided as investment options to the participants of the nonqualified deferred compensation plan, are stated at fair market value.

6) Property and Equipment

As of August 30, 2008 and March 1, 2008, included in property and equipment, net is accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$965.4 million and \$878.3 million, respectively.

7) Investment in Joint Venture

In May 2008, the Company entered into a joint venture agreement with Home & More, S.A. de C.V., a privately-held home products retailer operating two stores in Mexico. The cost of investment in the joint venture totaled to approximately \$4.8 million, including fees. The Company accounts for its 50% interest in the joint venture under the equity method of accounting, and such investment is classified in other non-current assets in the consolidated balance sheet as of August 30, 2008.

8) Stock-Based Compensation

The Company records stock-based compensation under the provisions of SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS No. 123R") which requires companies to measure all employee stock-based compensation awards using a fair value method and record such expense in its consolidated financial statements. The Company adopted

SFAS No. 123R on August 28, 2005 (the “date of adoption”) under the modified prospective application. Under this application, the Company records stock-based compensation expense for all awards granted on or after the date of adoption and for the portion of previously granted awards that remained unvested at the date of adoption. Currently, the Company’s stock-based compensation relates to restricted stock awards and stock options. The Company’s restricted stock awards are considered nonvested share awards as defined under SFAS No. 123R.

The Company recorded stock-based compensation expense of \$11.2 million (\$7.0 million after tax or \$0.03 per diluted share) and \$21.6 million (\$13.5 million after tax or \$0.05 per diluted share) for the three and six months ended August 30, 2008, respectively. The Company recorded stock-based compensation expense of \$10.5 million (\$6.8 million after tax or \$0.03 per diluted share) and \$20.6 million (\$13.2 million after tax or \$0.05 per diluted share) for the three and six months ended September 1, 2007, respectively. In addition, the amount of stock-based compensation cost capitalized for the six months ended August 30, 2008 and September 1, 2007 was approximately \$0.6 million.

Incentive Compensation Plans

The Company currently grants awards under the Bed Bath & Beyond 2004 Incentive Compensation Plan (the “2004 Plan”). The 2004 Plan is a flexible compensation plan that enables the Company to offer incentive compensation through stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards and performance awards, including cash awards.

Prior to fiscal 2004, the Company had adopted various stock option plans (the “Prior Plans”), all of which solely provided for the granting of stock options. Upon adoption of the 2004 Plan, the common stock available under the Prior Plans became available for issuance under the 2004 Plan. No further option grants may be made under the Prior Plans, although outstanding awards under the Prior Plans will continue to be in effect.

Under the 2004 Plan and the Prior Plans, an aggregate of 83.4 million shares of common stock were authorized for issuance. The Company generally issues new shares for stock option exercises and restricted stock awards. Under the 2004 Plan, grants are determined by the Compensation Committee for those awards granted to executive officers and other key executives and by an appropriate committee for all other awards granted.

As of August 30, 2008, unrecognized compensation expense related to the unvested portion of the Company’s stock options and restricted stock awards was \$45.8 million and \$102.6 million, respectively, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 3.1 years and 5.0 years, respectively.

Stock Options

Option grants are issued at market value on the date of grant and generally become exercisable in five equal annual installments beginning one to three years from the date of grant. Option grants for stock options issued prior to May 10, 2004 expire ten years after the date of grant. Option grants for stock options issued since May 10, 2004 expire eight years after the date of grant. All option grants are non-qualified.

The fair value of the stock options granted was estimated on the date of the grant using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model that uses the assumptions noted in the following table. During the first quarter of fiscal 2008, the Company granted approximately 0.8 million stock options. No stock options were granted during the second quarter of fiscal 2008.

<u>Black-Scholes Valuation Assumptions (1)</u>	<u>Six Months Ended</u>	
	<u>August 30, 2008</u>	<u>September 1, 2007</u>
Weighted Average Expected Life (in years) (2)	6.1	6.4
Weighted Average Expected Volatility (3)	34.13%	25.00%
Weighted Average Risk Free Interest Rates (4)	3.17%	4.58%
Expected Dividend Yield	—	—

(1) Forfeitures are estimated based on historical experience.

(2) The expected life of stock options is estimated based on historical experience.

(3) Commencing with fiscal 2008, the Company changed its methodology for expected volatility to be based on the average of historical and implied volatility. In changing its methodology, the Company considered, among other factors, the current events affecting the market environment at the date of grant and consistency by utilizing implied volatility as

a component of its current methodology. The Company believes this approach more closely reflects what marketplace participants would likely use when considering the market environment to determine the expected volatility for the Company’s stock options (which vest over 3-7 years) on the date of grant. For fiscal 2007, the expected volatility was based solely on the implied volatility of the Company’s call options. The Company’s call options used to determine implied volatility are actively traded on multiple exchanges, had remaining maturities in excess of twelve months, had market prices close to the exercise prices of the employee stock options and were measured on the stock option grant date.

(4) Based on the U.S. Treasury constant maturity interest rate whose term is consistent with the expected life of the stock options.

Changes in the Company’s stock options for the six months ended August 30, 2008 were as follows:

<u>(Shares in thousands)</u>	<u>Number of Stock Options</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>
Options outstanding, beginning of period	18,382	\$ 31.29
Granted	783	32.87
Exercised	(960)	13.30
Forfeited or expired	(251)	35.94
Options outstanding, end of period	17,954	\$ 32.26

The weighted average grant date fair value of stock options granted during the first six months of fiscal 2008 and 2007 was \$12.95 and \$15.07, respectively. The weighted average remaining contractual term and the aggregate intrinsic value for options outstanding as of August 30, 2008 was 3.8 years and \$56.9 million, respectively. The weighted average remaining contractual term and the aggregate intrinsic value of options exercisable as of August 30, 2008 was 3.4 years and \$56.9 million, respectively. The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the first six months of fiscal 2008 and 2007 was \$17.9 million and \$13.1 million, respectively.

Net cash proceeds from the exercise of stock options were \$12.8 million and \$10.6 million and the related income tax benefits were \$4.7 million and \$3.4 million for the six months ended August 30, 2008 and September 1, 2007, respectively.

Restricted Stock

Restricted stock awards are issued and measured at market value on the date of grant and generally become exercisable in five equal annual installments beginning one to three years from the date of grant.

Vesting of restricted stock awarded to all executive officers and certain of the Company's other executives is dependent on the Company's achievement of a performance-based test for the fiscal year of grant, and assuming achievement of the performance-based test, time vesting, subject, in general, to the executive remaining in the Company's employ on specified vesting dates. The Company recognizes compensation expense related to these awards based on the assumption that the performance-based test will be achieved. Vesting of restricted stock awarded to the Company's other employees is based solely on time vesting.

Changes in the Company's restricted stock awards for the six months ended August 30, 2008 were as follows:

(Shares in thousands)	Number of Restricted Stock Awards	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Unvested restricted stock, beginning of period	2,766	\$ 38.05
Granted	1,255	32.25
Vested	(312)	37.58
Forfeited	(78)	36.59
Unvested restricted stock, end of period	3,631	\$ 36.12

9) Shareholders' Equity

The Company's Board of Directors has authorized repurchases of shares of its common stock in the amounts of \$1.0 billion, \$1.0 billion, \$200 million, \$400 million and \$350 million in September 2007, December 2006, January 2006, October 2005 and December 2004, respectively. The aggregate total of authorized repurchases of shares of common stock under the above share repurchase programs is approximately \$3.0 billion. The Company was authorized to make repurchases from time to time in the open market or through other parameters approved by the Board of Directors pursuant to existing rules and regulations. The Company also purchases shares of its common stock to cover employee related taxes withheld on vested restricted stock awards. In the first six months of fiscal 2008, the Company repurchased approximately 1.4 million shares of its common stock for an aggregate price of approximately \$40.6 million, bringing the aggregate total of common stock repurchased to approximately 54.7 million shares for an aggregate price of approximately \$2.0 billion since the initial authorization in December 2004.

10) Earnings Per Share

The Company presents earnings per share on a basic and diluted basis. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of shares outstanding including the dilutive effect of stock-based awards as calculated under the treasury stock method.

Stock-based awards for the three and six months ended August 30, 2008 of approximately 15.0 million and 15.1 million shares, respectively, and for the three and six months ended September 1, 2007 of approximately 12.0 million and 9.3 million shares, respectively, were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share as the effect would be anti-dilutive.

11) Lines of Credit

At August 30, 2008, the Company maintained two uncommitted lines of credit of \$100 million each, with expiration dates of September 3, 2009 and February 27, 2009, respectively. During the second quarter of fiscal 2008, the expiration date on the line of credit that expires on September 3, 2009 was extended from September 3, 2008. These uncommitted lines of credit are currently and are expected to be used for letters of credit in the ordinary course of business. As of August 30, 2008, the Company did not have any direct borrowings under the uncommitted lines of credit. Although no assurances can be provided, the Company intends to renew both uncommitted lines of credit before the respective expiration dates.

12) Supplemental Cash Flow Information

The Company paid income taxes of \$136.1 million and \$161.4 million in the first six months of fiscal 2008 and 2007, respectively.

The Company recorded an accrual for capital expenditures of \$18.1 million and \$31.5 million as of August 30, 2008 and September 1, 2007, respectively.

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

Overview

Bed Bath & Beyond Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") is a chain of retail stores, operating under the names Bed Bath & Beyond ("BBB"), Christmas Tree Shops ("CTS"), Harmon and Harmon Face Values ("Harmon") and buybuy BABY. The Company sells a wide assortment of merchandise principally including domestics merchandise and home furnishings as well as food, giftware, health and beauty care items and infant and toddler merchandise. The Company's objective is to be a customer's first choice for products and services in the categories offered, in the markets in which the Company operates.

The Company's strategy is to achieve this objective through excellent customer service, an extensive breadth and depth of assortment, everyday low prices, introduction of new merchandising offerings and development of its infrastructure.

Operating in the highly competitive retail industry, the Company, along with other retail companies, is influenced by a number of factors, including, but not limited to, general economic conditions including the housing market and fuel costs, unusual weather patterns, consumer preferences and spending habits, competition from existing and potential competitors, and the ability to find suitable locations at acceptable occupancy costs to support the Company's expansion program.

The Company's results for the three and six months ended August 30, 2008 reflect the challenges presented by certain macroeconomic conditions, including the economic slowdown, in general, and specific issues related to the housing industry. As discussed in more detail below, the following represents an overview of the Company's financial performance for the periods indicated:

- For the three and six months ended August 30, 2008, the Company's net sales were \$1.854 billion and \$3.502 billion, respectively, and increased by 4.9% and 5.5%, respectively, as compared to the three and six months ended September 1, 2007.
- Comparable store sales for the fiscal second quarter of 2008 decreased by approximately 0.1%, as compared with an increase of approximately 2.2% for the corresponding period last year. Comparable store sales for the fiscal first half of 2008 increased by approximately 0.3%, as compared with an increase of approximately 1.9%, for the corresponding period last year.

A store is considered a comparable store when it has been open for twelve full months following its grand opening period (typically four to six weeks). Stores relocated or expanded are excluded from comparable store sales if the change in square footage would cause meaningful disparity in sales over the prior period. In the case of a store to be closed, such store's sales are not considered comparable once the store closing process has commenced.
- Gross profit for the three months ended August 30, 2008 was \$739.3 million or 39.9% of net sales compared with \$732.2 million or 41.4% of net sales for the three months ended September 1, 2007. Gross profit for the six months ended August 30, 2008 was \$1.395 billion or 39.8% of net sales compared with \$1.378 billion or 41.5% of net sales for the six months ended September 1, 2007.
- Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") for the three months ended August 30, 2008 were \$551.9 million or 29.8% of net sales compared with \$511.1 million or 28.9% of net sales for the three months ended September 1, 2007. SG&A for the six months ended August 30, 2008 were \$1.089 billion or 31.1% of net sales compared with \$1.003 billion or 30.2% of net sales for the six months ended September 1, 2007.
- The effective tax rate was 37.3% and 37.5% for the three and six months ended August 30, 2008, respectively, and 35.5% and 35.8% for the three and six months ended September 1, 2007, respectively.
- For the three and six months ended August 30, 2008, the Company's net earnings per diluted share were \$0.46 (\$119.3 million) and \$0.76 (\$196.0 million), respectively, compared to net earnings per diluted share of \$0.55 (\$147.0 million) and \$0.92 (\$251.7 million) for the three and six months ended September 1, 2007, respectively. The net earnings per diluted share include the impact of the Company's repurchases of its common stock.

Capital expenditures for the six months ended August 30, 2008 and September 1, 2007 were \$106.7 million and \$153.3 million, respectively. Included in capital expenditures for the six months ended September 1, 2007 were costs associated with a new distribution center and a new E-service fulfillment center to support the Company's growth.

In May 2008, the Company entered into a joint venture agreement with Home & More, S.A. de C.V., a privately-held home products retailer operating two stores in Mexico. The cost of investment in the joint venture totaled to approximately \$4.8 million, including fees.

Also, during the fiscal second quarter of 2008, the Company opened its second store in Canada and is actively pursuing its expansion opportunities in Canada.

Results of Operations

Net Sales

Net sales for the three months ended August 30, 2008 were \$1.854 billion, an increase of \$86.2 million or approximately 4.9% over net sales of \$1.768 billion for the corresponding quarter last year. For the three months ended August 30, 2008, the increase in net sales was primarily attributable to an increase in the Company's new store sales.

For the three months ended August 30, 2008, comparable store sales for 895 stores represented \$1.742 billion of net sales and for the three months ended September 1, 2007, comparable store sales for 810 stores represented \$1.631 billion of net sales. The number of stores includes only those which constituted a comparable store for the entire respective fiscal period. The decrease in comparable store sales for the three months ended August 30, 2008 was 0.1%, as compared with an increase of approximately 2.2% for the comparable period last year. Net sales and comparable store sales were negatively affected by the overall economic environment, in general, and by issues specific to the housing industry, in particular. California, Florida, Arizona and Nevada were some of the states most significantly affected by these issues. In addition, the Company also experienced severe weather as well as a competitor's going out of business sales in a number of markets.

Sales of domestics merchandise and home furnishings for the Company accounted for approximately 45% and 55% of net sales, respectively, for the three months ended August 30, 2008 and approximately 47% and 53% of net sales, respectively, for the three months ended September 1, 2007.

For the six months ended August 30, 2008, net sales were \$3.502 billion, an increase of \$181.4 million or approximately 5.5% over net sales of \$3.321 billion for the corresponding six months last year. For the six months ended August 30, 2008, approximately 90% of the increase in net sales was attributable to an increase in the Company's new store sales, approximately 6% of the increase was attributable to the increase in comparable store sales, and the balance of the increase was primarily attributable to the increase in buybuy BABY net sales, prior to inclusion in comparable store sales.

For the six months ended August 30, 2008, comparable store sales for 876 stores represented \$3.268 billion of net sales and for the six months ended September 1, 2007, comparable store sales for 794 stores represented \$3.048 billion of net sales. The number of stores includes only those which constituted a comparable store for the entire respective fiscal period. The increase in comparable store sales for the fiscal first half of 2008 was 0.3%, as compared with an increase of approximately 1.9% for the comparable period last year. Net sales and comparable store sales continued to be negatively affected by the economic slowdown, in general, and by issues specific to the housing industry, in particular. California, Florida, Arizona and Nevada were some of the states most significantly affected by these issues.

Sales of domestics merchandise and home furnishings for the Company accounted for approximately 44% and 56% of net sales, respectively, for the six months ended August 30, 2008 and approximately 46% and 54% of net sales, respectively, for the six months ended September 1, 2007.

Gross Profit

Gross profit for the three months ended August 30, 2008 was \$739.3 million or 39.9% of net sales compared with \$732.2 million or 41.4% of net sales for the three months ended September 1, 2007. Gross profit for the six months ended August 30, 2008 was \$1.395 billion or 39.8% of net sales compared with \$1.378 billion or 41.5% of net sales for the six months ended September 1, 2007. The decreases in gross profit as a percentage of net sales for the three and six months ended August 30, 2008 were primarily due to an increase in coupon redemptions, an increase in inventory acquisition costs and the shift in the mix of merchandise sold to lower margin categories.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A for the three months ended August 30, 2008 was \$551.9 million or 29.8% of net sales compared with \$511.1 million or 28.9% of net sales for the three months ended September 1, 2007. SG&A as a percentage of net sales increased for the three months ended August 30, 2008 compared to September 1, 2007 primarily due to the 0.1% decline in comparable store sales, resulting in relative increases in fixed costs, such as occupancy costs (including rent, real estate taxes and depreciation) and relative increases in payroll and payroll-related items (including salaries, medical insurance and workers' compensation insurance). Although the number of advertising events was comparable to the prior year, the Company also experienced relative increases in advertising expenses primarily as a result of increases in postage, paper and other production costs.

SG&A for the six months ended August 30, 2008 was \$1.089 billion or 31.1% of net sales compared with \$1.003 billion or 30.2% of net sales for the six months ended September 1, 2007. This increase in SG&A as a percentage of net sales was primarily due to the relatively flat comparable store sales, resulting in relative increases in occupancy costs (including rent, real estate taxes and depreciation). Also contributing to the increase in SG&A as a percentage of net sales were relative increases in advertising expenses (including increases in postage, paper and other production costs) and relative increases in payroll and payroll-related items (including salaries, medical insurance and workers' compensation insurance).

Operating Profit

Operating profit for the three months ended August 30, 2008 was \$187.4 million or 10.1% of net sales compared to \$221.0 million or 12.5% of net sales during the comparable period in 2007. For the six months ended August 30, 2008, operating profit was \$306.2 million or 8.7% of net sales compared to \$375.4 million or 11.3% of net sales during the comparable period in 2007. The decreases in operating profit as a percentage of net sales in the comparable periods were a result of deleverage in the gross profit margin and SG&A expenses.

Interest Income

Interest income was \$2.9 million and \$7.5 million for the three and six months ended August 30, 2008, respectively, compared to \$6.7 million and \$16.6 million for the three and six months ended September 1, 2007, respectively. These decreases in interest income resulted from lower interest rates and lower cash and investment securities balances, reflecting cumulative share repurchase activity.

Income Taxes

The effective tax rate for the three months ended August 30, 2008 was 37.3% compared to 35.5% for the three months ended September 1, 2007. The tax rate for the three months ended September 1, 2007 included a net \$5.8 million benefit, primarily due to the recognition of favorable discrete state tax items, partially offset by an increase in tax contingency reserves related to ongoing income tax audits.

The effective tax rate for the six months ended August 30, 2008 was 37.5% compared to 35.8% for the six months ended September 1, 2007. The tax rate for the six months ended September 1, 2007 included a net \$9.1 million benefit, primarily due to the recognition of favorable discrete state tax items and from changing the blended state tax rate of deferred tax assets, partially offset by an increase in tax contingency reserves related to ongoing income tax audits.

The Company expects that Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes-an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109" will continue to create volatility in the effective tax rate from quarter to quarter because the Company is required each quarter to determine whether new information changes the assessment of both the probability that a tax position will effectively be sustained and the appropriateness of the amount of recognized benefit.

Net Earnings

As a result of the factors described above, net earnings were \$119.3 million for the fiscal second quarter of 2008 and \$196.0 million for the fiscal first half of 2008, compared with \$147.0 million and \$251.7 million for the corresponding periods in 2007, respectively.

Expansion Program

The Company is engaged in an ongoing expansion program involving the opening of new stores in both new and existing markets and the expansion or relocation of existing stores. As a result of this program, the Company operated 903 BBB stores, 41 CTS stores, 40 Harmon stores and 10 buybuy BABY stores at the end of the fiscal second quarter of 2008, compared with 831 BBB stores, 36 CTS stores, 39 Harmon stores and 8 buybuy BABY stores at the end of the corresponding quarter last year. At August 30, 2008, Company-wide total store square footage was approximately 30.8 million square feet.

During the fiscal second quarter of 2008, the Company opened 13 BBB stores, including its second store in Canada. Including the 22 BBB stores opened in the fiscal first half, the Company plans to open approximately 50 new BBB stores throughout the United States and Canada in fiscal 2008. For all of fiscal 2008, the Company also expects to open approximately 12 new CTS stores, several new buybuy BABY stores and one new Harmon Face Values store. The continued growth of the Company is dependent, in large part, upon the Company's ability to execute its expansion program successfully.

In May 2008, the Company announced the formation of a joint venture with Home & More, S.A. de C.V., a privately-held home products retailer operating two stores in Mexico.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Fiscal 2008 compared to Fiscal 2007

The Company has been able to finance its operations, including its expansion program, through internally generated funds. Net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended August 30, 2008 was \$168.0 million as compared with \$277.9 million in the corresponding period of fiscal 2007. The decrease in net cash provided by operating activities was principally driven by lower net earnings and working capital changes primarily due to an increase in merchandise inventories partially offset by an increase in accounts payable.

Inventory per square foot was \$58.81 as of August 30, 2008, an increase of approximately 5% from \$56.02 as of September 1, 2007. Excluding the inventory in the Company's new distribution and E-service fulfillment facilities, which opened in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2007, the increase in inventory per square foot from September 1, 2007 to August 30, 2008 was approximately 1%. The Company continues to focus on optimizing inventory productivity while maintaining appropriate in-store merchandise levels to support sales growth.

Net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended August 30, 2008 was \$80.1 million as compared with \$146.5 million of net cash provided by investing activities in the corresponding period of fiscal 2007. The current year use of cash in investing activities is primarily due to capital expenditures partially offset by redemptions of investment securities. In the prior year, net cash was provided by redemptions of investment securities, net of purchases, partially offset by capital expenditures and the payment for the acquisition of buybuy BABY.

Net cash used in financing activities for the six months ended August 30, 2008 was \$23.5 million as compared with \$514.8 million in the corresponding period of 2007. The decline in net cash used was primarily attributable to a decrease in common stock repurchases in the current year.

Auction Rate Securities

As of August 30, 2008, the Company's available-for-sale securities represented approximately \$295.3 million par value of auction rate securities, less a temporary valuation adjustment of approximately \$6.6 million to reflect their current lack of liquidity. Since this valuation adjustment is deemed to be temporary it was recorded in other comprehensive income, net of a related tax benefit of \$2.5 million, and did not affect the Company's earnings for the six months ended August 30, 2008. Due to current market conditions, these investments have experienced failed auctions beginning in mid-February 2008. These failed auctions result in a lack of liquidity in the securities, but do not affect the underlying collateral of the securities. The Company believes that given their high credit quality, it will ultimately recover at par all amounts invested in these securities. The Company does not anticipate that any potential lack of liquidity in these auction rate securities, even for an extended period of time, will affect its ability to finance its operations, including its expansion program and planned capital expenditures. The Company continues to monitor efforts by the financial markets to find alternative means for restoring the liquidity of these investments. During the six months ended August 30, 2008, approximately \$31.4 million of auction rate securities were redeemed at par. These investments are primarily classified as non-current assets until the Company has better visibility as to when their liquidity will be restored. The classification and valuation of these securities will continue to be reviewed quarterly.

Subsequent to the end of the fiscal second quarter through October 7, 2008, the Company redeemed approximately \$10 million of auction rate securities at par.

Seasonality

The Company exhibits less seasonality than many other retail businesses, although sales levels are generally higher in August, November and December and generally lower in February and April.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141 (revised 2007), "Business Combinations." SFAS No. 141R establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer in a business combination recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree at the acquisition date, measured at their fair values as of that date. SFAS No. 141R determines what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the

business combination. SFAS No. 141R applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. Early adoption is not permitted.

Critical Accounting Policies

See “Critical Accounting Policies” under Item 7 of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 1, 2008 (“2007 Form 10-K”), filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on April 30, 2008 and incorporated by reference herein. There were no changes to the Company’s critical accounting policies except as follows:

Inventory Valuation: On March 2, 2008, the Company changed its method for buybuy BABY from the first in first out cost method to the weighted average retail inventory method as the Company continues to integrate systems. The impact was not material to the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

Stock-Based Compensation: Under SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), “Share-Based Payment” (“SFAS No. 123R”), the Company uses a Black-Scholes option-pricing model to determine the fair value of its stock options. The Company determines its assumptions for the Black-Scholes option-pricing model in accordance with SFAS No. 123R and/or Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107, “Share-Based Payment.”

Commencing with fiscal 2008, the Company changed its methodology for expected volatility to be based on the average of historical and implied volatility. In changing its methodology, the Company considered, among other factors, the current events affecting the market environment at the date of grant and consistency by utilizing implied volatility as a component of its current methodology. The Company believes this approach more closely reflects what marketplace participants would likely use when considering the market environment to determine the expected volatility for the Company’s stock options (which vest over 3-7 years) on the date of grant. The historical volatility is determined by observing actual prices of the Company’s stock over a period commensurate with the expected life of the awards. The implied volatility represents the implied volatility of the Company’s call options, which are actively traded on multiple exchanges, had remaining maturities in excess of twelve months, had market prices close to the exercise prices of the employee stock options and were measured on the stock option grant date. Prior to this change, the expected volatility was based solely on the implied volatility of the Company’s call options, which had the same attributes as described above.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 10-Q may contain forward-looking statements. Many of these forward-looking statements can be identified by use of words such as may, will, expect, anticipate, estimate, assume, continue, project, plan, and similar words and phrases. The Company’s actual results and future financial condition may differ materially from those expressed in any such forward-looking statements as a result of many factors that may be outside the Company’s control. Such factors include, without limitation: general economic conditions including the housing market and fuel costs; changes in the retailing environment and consumer preferences and spending habits; demographics and other macroeconomic factors that may impact the level of spending for the types of merchandise sold by the Company; unusual weather patterns; competition from existing and potential competitors; competition from other channels of distribution; pricing pressures; the cost of labor, merchandise and other costs and expenses; the ability to find suitable locations at acceptable occupancy

17

costs to support the Company’s expansion program; the impact of failed auctions for auction rate securities held by the Company; and matters arising out of or related to the Company’s stock option grants and procedures and related matters, including the outcome of the informal inquiry commenced by the SEC, the possibility that the SEC may not agree with all of the special committee’s findings and recommendations and may require additional or different remediation, any other proceedings which may be brought against the Company by the SEC or other governmental agencies, any tax implications relating to the Company’s stock option grants, the outcome of a shareholder derivative action filed against certain of the Company’s officers and directors and related matters, and the possibility of other private litigation relating to such stock option grants and related matters. The Company does not undertake any obligation to update its forward-looking statements.

Available Information

The Company makes available as soon as reasonably practicable after filing with the SEC, free of charge, through its website, www.bedbathandbeyond.com, the Company’s annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports, electronically filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

18

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The Company’s exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Company’s investment securities. The Company’s market risks at August 30, 2008 are similar to those disclosed in Item 7a of the Company’s 2007 Form 10-K.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company’s Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer have reviewed and evaluated the effectiveness of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 240.13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of August 30, 2008 (the end of the period covered by this quarterly report on Form 10-Q). Based on that evaluation, the Principal Executive Officer and the Principal Financial Officer have concluded that the Company’s current disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by our management in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Reference is made to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 1, 2008 ("2007 Form 10-K") as filed with the SEC for a discussion of various purported derivative actions filed in fiscal 2006 naming various officers and the directors of the Company as defendants and making allegations concerning alleged historical options backdating practices at the Company.

The Company has commenced a separate action in the Supreme Court of New York against the shareholders who had brought one such derivative case, in response to a request to inspect certain materials, which request is deemed by the Company to be improper.

The Company is, in addition, party to various other legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business, which the Company does not believe to be material to the Company's business or financial condition.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this Form 10-Q, carefully consider the factors discussed under "Risk Factors" in the Company's 2007 Form 10-K as filed with the SEC. These risks could materially adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. These risks are not the only risks the Company faces. The Company's operations could also be affected by additional factors that are not presently known to the Company or by factors that the Company currently considers immaterial to its business.

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

The Company's purchases of its common stock during the second quarter of fiscal 2008 were as follows:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (1)	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (1) (2)
June 1, 2008 - June 28, 2008	5,000	\$ 28.37	5,000	\$ 953,386,631
June 29, 2008 - July 26, 2008	228,000	\$ 29.23	228,000	\$ 946,722,847
July 27, 2008 - August 30, 2008	697,000	\$ 28.92	697,000	\$ 926,567,301
Total	930,000	\$ 28.99	930,000	\$ 926,567,301

(1) The Company's Board of Directors has authorized repurchases of shares of its common stock in the amount of \$1 billion, \$1 billion, \$200 million, \$400 million and \$350 million in September 2007, December 2006, January 2006, October 2005 and December 2004, respectively. The Company was authorized to make repurchases from time to time in the open market or through other parameters approved by the Board of Directors pursuant to existing rules and regulations. Shares purchased indicated in this table also include the withholding of a portion of restricted shares to cover taxes on vested restricted shares.

(2) Excludes brokerage commissions paid by the Company.

Item 6. Exhibits

The exhibits to this Report are listed in the Exhibit Index included elsewhere herein.

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.

BED BATH & BEYOND INC.
(Registrant)

Date: October 7, 2008

By: /s/ Eugene A. Castagna
Eugene A. Castagna
Chief Financial Officer and
Treasurer

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Exhibit
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes - Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes - Oxley Act of 2002.
32	Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes - Oxley Act of 2002.

CERTIFICATION

I, Steven H. Temares, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Bed Bath & Beyond Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: October 7, 2008

/s/ Steven H. Temares

Steven H. Temares
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Eugene A. Castagna, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Bed Bath & Beyond Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: October 7, 2008

/s/ Eugene A. Castagna

Eugene A. Castagna
Chief Financial Officer and
Treasurer
(Principal Financial and
Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer of Bed Bath & Beyond Inc. (the “Company”), hereby certify, to the best of their knowledge and belief, that the Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarterly period ended August 30, 2008, (the “Periodic Report”) accompanying this certification fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)) and that the information contained in the Periodic Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company. The foregoing certification is provided solely for purposes of complying with the provisions of Section 906 of the Sarbanes – Oxley Act of 2002 and is not intended to be used for any other purposes.

Date: October 7, 2008

/s/ Steven H. Temares

Steven H. Temares
Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Eugene A. Castagna

Eugene A. Castagna
Chief Financial Officer and
Treasurer
(Principal Financial and
Accounting Officer)
