

DIXIE GROUP INC  
Form 10-Q  
November 06, 2013

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 28, 2013  
OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number: 0-2585

THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Tennessee

62-0183370

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

104 Nowlin Lane, Suite 101, Chattanooga, TN 37421

(423) 510-7000

(Address of principal executive offices) (zip code)

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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 has submitted electronically and posted on its Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (Section 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  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definition 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

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The number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of Common Stock as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding as of October 21, 2013
Common Stock, \$3 Par Value	12,429,669 shares
Class B Common Stock, \$3 Par Value	872,562 shares
Class C Common Stock, \$3 Par Value	0 shares

THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.

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## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Statements

## THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(dollars in thousands, except share data)

	September 28, 2013 (Unaudited)	December 29, 2012
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$590	\$491
Receivables, net	48,157	32,469
Inventories	90,470	72,245
Deferred income taxes	6,678	5,615
Other current assets	5,269	4,235
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>151,164</b>	<b>115,055</b>
<b>PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET</b>	<b>74,269</b>	<b>69,483</b>
<b>OTHER ASSETS</b>	<b>23,836</b>	<b>17,232</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$249,269</b>	<b>\$201,770</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable	\$26,538	\$14,891
Accrued expenses	23,831	19,147
Current portion of long-term debt	4,259	4,059
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>54,628</b>	<b>38,097</b>
<b>LONG-TERM DEBT</b>	<b>102,751</b>	<b>80,166</b>
<b>DEFERRED INCOME TAXES</b>	<b>4,591</b>	<b>3,824</b>
<b>OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</b>	<b>18,840</b>	<b>15,637</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>180,810</b>	<b>137,724</b>
<b>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</b>		
<b>STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Common Stock (\$3 par value per share): Authorized 80,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding - 12,429,669 shares for 2013 and 12,173,961 shares for 2012	37,289	36,522
Class B Common Stock (\$3 par value per share): Authorized 16,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding - 872,562 shares for 2013 and 952,784 shares for 2012	2,618	2,858
Additional paid-in capital	136,945	136,744
Accumulated deficit	(108,147	) (111,840
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(246	) (238
<b>TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>68,459</b>	<b>64,046</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>\$249,269</b>	<b>\$201,770</b>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements.

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THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.  
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
(UNAUDITED)

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012
NET SALES	\$90,210	\$65,822	\$249,267	\$195,238
Cost of sales	68,110	49,265	186,453	147,260
GROSS PROFIT	22,100	16,557	62,814	47,978
Selling and administrative expenses	20,228	15,785	55,964	46,530
Other operating (income) expense, net	42	(48	) 72	48
OPERATING INCOME	1,830	820	6,778	1,400
Interest expense	896	781	2,760	2,270
Other (income) expense, net	3	(189	) 21	(281
Refinancing expenses	—	—	94	—
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES	931	228	3,903	(589
Income tax provision (benefit)	(501	) (41	) 142	(349
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	1,432	269	3,761	(240
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(20	) (167	) (67	) (272
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$1,412	\$102	\$3,694	\$(512
BASIC EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE:				
Continuing operations	\$0.11	\$0.02	\$0.28	\$(0.02
Discontinued operations	(0.00	) (0.01	) (0.01	) (0.02
Net income (loss)	\$0.11	\$0.01	\$0.27	\$(0.04
BASIC SHARES OUTSTANDING	12,760	12,650	12,722	12,630
DILUTED EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE:				
Continuing operations	\$0.11	\$0.02	\$0.28	\$(0.02
Discontinued operations	(0.00	) (0.01	) (0.01	) (0.02
Net income (loss)	\$0.11	\$0.01	\$0.27	\$(0.04
DILUTED SHARES OUTSTANDING	12,899	12,713	12,828	12,630
DIVIDENDS PER SHARE:				
Common Stock	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
Class B Common Stock	—	—	—	—

See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements.

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THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.  
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)  
(UNAUDITED)  
(dollars in thousands)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$1,412	\$102	\$3,694	\$(512)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS), NET OF TAX:				
Unrealized loss on interest rate swaps	(418)	(142)	(171)	(465)
Reclassification of loss into earnings from interest rate swaps	52	23	124	71
Amortization of unrealized loss on dedesignated interest rate swaps	—	73	98	219
Reclassification of net actuarial gain into earnings from postretirement benefit plans	(6)	(6)	(18)	(17)
Reclassification of prior service credits into earnings from postretirement benefit plans	(14)	(14)	(41)	(40)
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS), NET OF TAX	(386)	(66)	(8)	(232)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	\$1,026	\$36	\$3,686	\$(744)

See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements.

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THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.  
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(UNAUDITED)  
(dollars in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$3,761	\$(240)
Loss from discontinued operations	(67)	(272)
Net income (loss)	3,694	(512)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	7,821	7,137
Provision (benefit) for deferred income taxes	(291)	(546)
Net gain on property, plant and equipment disposals	—	(186)
Stock-based compensation expense	669	750
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	(126)	—
Write-off of deferred financing costs	94	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:		
Receivables	(15,573)	(2,817)
Inventories	(16,283)	(7,052)
Other current assets	(979)	(1,725)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	16,479	943
Other operating assets and liabilities	(381)	(267)
<b>NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(4,876)</b>	<b>(4,275)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	13	186
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(8,738)	(1,987)
Net cash paid in business acquisitions	(2,170)	—
<b>NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(10,895)</b>	<b>(1,801)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net borrowings on revolving credit line	25,814	6,002
Payments on mortgage note payable	(10,141)	(553)
Payments on note payable related to acquisition	(623)	—
Borrowings on equipment financing	4,128	2,503
Payments on equipment financing	(836)	(1,002)
Payments on capitalized leases	(461)	(95)
Borrowings on notes payable	—	795
Payments on notes payable	(632)	(583)
Change in outstanding checks in excess of cash	(1,051)	(923)
Proceeds from stock option exercises	141	—
Repurchases of Common Stock	(207)	(199)
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	126	—
Payments for debt issuance costs	(388)	(53)
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>15,870</b>	<b>5,892</b>

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	99	(184	)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	491	298	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$590	\$114	

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SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

Interest paid	\$2,308	\$2,042
Income taxes paid, net of tax refunds	35	1,315
Assets purchased under capital leases	1,787	631
Fair value of assets acquired in acquisition, net of cash received	8,391	—
Liabilities assumed in acquisition	(836	) —
Note payable related to acquisition	(3,749	) —
Accrued consideration related to acquisition	(1,636	) —

See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements.

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THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

#### NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for interim financial statements which do not include all the information and footnotes required by such accounting principles for annual financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (generally consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included in the accompanying financial statements. The accompanying financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2012. Operating results for the three and nine month periods ended September 28, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire 2013 year.

The Company is in one line of business, carpet manufacturing.

#### NOTE 2 - RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2011-05, "Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income". This ASU eliminated the option to report other comprehensive income and its components in the statement of stockholders' equity and required the presentation of comprehensive income in either (1) a continuous statement of comprehensive income or (2) two separate but consecutive statements. The Company adopted this ASU in December 2011 and presented the components of other comprehensive income in a separate statement following the statement of operations. In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-12, "Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05". ASU 2011-12 deferred the changes in ASU 2011-05 that relate to the presentation of reclassification adjustments to other comprehensive income. In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-02, "Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income". ASU 2013-02 requires the Company to provide information about the amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by component. In addition, the Company is required to present significant amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by the respective line items of net income. ASU 2013-02 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2012. As the new standard does not change the current requirements for reporting net income or other comprehensive income in the financial statements, the adoption of this ASU did not have a material effect on the Company's Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-11, "Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities." The amendments in this ASU require an entity to disclose information about offsetting and related arrangements to enable users of its financial statements to understand the effect of those arrangements on its financial position. An entity is required to apply the amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and interim periods within those annual periods. An entity should provide the disclosures required by those amendments retrospectively for all comparative periods presented. In January 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-01, "Balance Sheet (Topic 210)—Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities". The ASU clarifies that ordinary trade receivables are not in the scope of ASU No. 2011-11. ASU No. 2011-11 applies only to derivatives, repurchase agreements and reverse purchase agreements, and securities borrowing and securities

lending transactions that are either offset in accordance with specific criteria contained in the Codification or subject to a master netting arrangement or similar agreement. The effective date is the same as the effective date of ASU 2011-11. The Company does not expect that the adoption of these ASUs will have a material effect on the Company's Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

In July 2012, the FASB issued ASU No. 2012-02, "Intangibles--Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment." This ASU states that an entity has the option first to assess qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events and circumstances indicates that it is more likely than not that the indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired. If, after assessing the totality of events and circumstances, an entity concludes that it is not more likely than not that the indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired, then the entity is not required to take further action. However, if an entity concludes otherwise, then it is required to determine the fair value of the indefinite-lived intangible asset and perform the quantitative impairment test by comparing the fair value with the carrying amount in accordance with Codification Subtopic 350-30, "Intangibles--Goodwill and Other, General Intangibles Other than Goodwill." Under the guidance in this ASU, an entity also has the option to bypass the qualitative assessment for any indefinite-lived intangible asset in any period and proceed directly to performing the quantitative impairment test. An entity will be able to resume performing the qualitative assessment in any subsequent period. The amendments in this ASU are effective for annual and interim impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material effect on the Company's Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

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## THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

(dollars in thousands, except per share data) (Cont'd.)

In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-04, "Liabilities (Topic 405): Obligations Resulting from Joint and Several Liability Arrangements for Which the Total Amount of the Obligation Is Fixed at the Reporting Date". This ASU provides guidance for the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of obligations resulting from joint and several liability arrangements for which the total amount of the obligation within the scope of this guidance is fixed at the reporting date, except for obligations addressed within existing guidance in GAAP. For public entities, the ASU is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013. The ASU shall be applied retrospectively to all prior periods presented for those obligations within the scope of this Subtopic that exist at the beginning of an entity's fiscal year of adoption. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect that the adoption of this ASU will have a material effect on the Company's Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

In July 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-10, "Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815) - Inclusion of the Fed Funds Effective Swap Rate (or Overnight Index Swap Rate) as a Benchmark Interest Rate for Hedge Accounting Purposes". This ASU allows the use of the Fed Funds Effective Swap Rate (or Overnight Index Swap Rate) as a benchmark interest rate for hedge accounting purposes in addition to interest rates on direct Treasury obligations of the United States government and LIBOR. In addition, the ASU removes the restriction on using different benchmark rates for similar hedges. The ASU became effective on a prospective basis for qualifying new or redesignated hedging relationships entered into on or after July 17, 2013. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material effect on the Company's Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

In July 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-11, "Income Taxes (Topic 740) - Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists". This ASU requires an unrecognized tax benefit, or a portion of an unrecognized tax benefit, to be presented in the financial statements as a reduction to a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward, except to the extent that a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward is not available at the reporting date, the unrecognized tax benefit should be presented in the financial statements as a liability and not combined with deferred tax assets. This ASU is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2013, with early adoption permitted. The Company does not expect that the adoption of this ASU will have a material effect on the Company's Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

## NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES, NET

Receivables are summarized as follows:

	September 28, 2013	December 29, 2012
Customers, trade	\$46,293	\$31,043
Other receivables	2,062	1,642
Gross receivables	48,355	32,685
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(198)	(216)
Net receivables	\$48,157	\$32,469

## NOTE 4 - INVENTORIES

Inventories are summarized as follows:

	September 28, 2013	December 29, 2012
Raw materials	\$30,830	\$23,002
Work-in-process	18,739	13,786
Finished goods	54,445	49,251
Supplies, repair parts and other	567	470
LIFO reserve	(14,111	) (14,264
Total inventories	\$90,470	\$72,245

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THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(UNAUDITED)  
(dollars in thousands, except per share data) (Cont'd.)

## NOTE 5 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property, plant and equipment consists of the following:

	September 28, 2013	December 29, 2012
Land and improvements	\$7,071	\$6,950
Buildings and improvement	50,519	50,293
Machinery and equipment	147,807	137,432
	205,397	194,675
Accumulated depreciation	(131,128	) (125,192
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$74,269	\$69,483

## NOTE 6 - ACQUISITIONS

On June 30, 2013, the Company acquired Robertex Associates, Inc. ("Robertex") from Robert P. Rothman. The Company acquired all the outstanding shares of capital stock of Robertex for an aggregate purchase price of \$7,663, which included cash, a seller-financed note, deferred payments and an accrued contingent liability. The seller-financed note consists of five annual payments of principal and interest. The deferred payment is payable in five equal annual installments and the accrued contingent liability is payable in five annual payments based upon incremental growth in gross margins of selected products for five years subsequent to the acquisition. The Company has incurred direct incremental costs of approximately \$257 related to this acquisition. These incremental costs are classified in selling and administrative expenses in the Company's Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations.

This acquisition is designed to increase the Company's market share in the wool markets it currently serves. Robertex produces wool floorcovering products under its Robertex and Carousel brands.

The purchase price consideration was as follows:

Cash paid	\$2,278
Seller-financed note	3,749
Deferred payments to seller	205
Contingent consideration	1,431
Total purchase price	\$7,663

The acquisition has been accounted for as a business combination which requires, among other things, that assets acquired and liabilities assumed to be recognized at their fair values as of the acquisition date. The acquisition did not represent a material business combination. The following table summarizes the preliminary estimates of fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of June 30, 2013 based on the preliminary purchase price allocation. The Company is in the process of validating and refining the assumptions and estimates required in establishing the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities. The final purchase price allocation may differ from the preliminary amounts disclosed below. The components of the preliminary purchase price allocation consisted of the following:

Cash	\$108
Accounts receivable	115
Inventory	1,942



Other current assets	1	
Property, plant and equipment	1,863	
Definite-lived intangible assets	2,222	
Goodwill	2,248	
Accounts payable	(643	)
Accrued expenses	(193	)
Total purchase price	\$7,663	

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THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(UNAUDITED)  
(dollars in thousands, except per share data) (Cont'd.)

## NOTE 7 - GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

## Goodwill:

The components of goodwill are as follows:

	Goodwill	Accumulated Impairment Losses	Net
Balance at December 29, 2012	\$1,680	\$—	\$1,680
Additional goodwill recognized during the period (1)	2,248	—	2,248
Impairment losses recognized during the period	—	—	—
Other changes in the carrying amounts during the period	—	—	—
Balance at September 28, 2013	\$3,928	\$—	\$3,928

(1) Represents goodwill related to the Robertex Associates, Inc. acquisition as discussed in Note 6.

## Intangible Assets Subject to Amortization:

The following table represents the components of the Company's intangible assets:

	September 28, 2013			December 29, 2012		
	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Customer relationships	\$1,062	\$ (24 )	\$1,038	\$208	\$—	\$208
Rug design coding	144	(11 )	133	144	—	144
Trade Names	1,368	(17 )	1,351	—	—	—
Total	\$2,574	\$ (52 )	\$2,522	\$352	\$—	\$352

Amortization expense for intangible assets is summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012
Customer relationships	\$16	\$—	\$24	\$—
Rug design coding	4	—	11	—
Trade Names	17	—	17	—
Amortization expense	\$37	\$—	\$52	\$—

## NOTE 8 - ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses are summarized as follows:

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	September 28, 2013	December 29, 2012
Compensation and benefits	\$7,647	\$5,637
Provision for customer rebates, claims and allowances	5,766	4,389
Advanced customer deposits	2,801	1,828
Outstanding checks in excess of cash	1,472	2,523
Other	6,145	4,770
Total accrued expenses	\$23,831	\$19,147

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## THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

(dollars in thousands, except per share data) (Cont'd.)

## NOTE 9 - PRODUCT WARRANTY RESERVES

The Company generally provides product warranties related to manufacturing defects and specific performance standards for its products. At the time sales are recorded, the Company records reserves for the estimated costs of defective products and failure of its products to meet applicable performance standards. The level of reserves the Company establishes is based primarily upon historical experience, including the level of sales and evaluation of pending claims. Product warranty reserves are included in accrued expenses in the Company's Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements. The following is a summary of the Company's product warranty activity.

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012
Warranty reserve at beginning of period	\$1,566	\$1,208	\$1,297	\$1,219
Warranty liabilities accrued	1,225	803	3,179	2,349
Warranty liabilities settled	(1,111	) (740	(2,888	) (2,367
Changes for pre-existing warranty liabilities	40	(50	) 132	20
Warranty reserve at end of period	\$1,720	\$1,221	\$1,720	\$1,221

## NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND CREDIT ARRANGEMENTS

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	September 28, 2013	December 29, 2012
Revolving credit facility	\$85,936	\$60,122
Mortgage note payable	—	10,141
Obligation to Development Authority of Gordon County	4,696	5,339
Note payable - Robertex acquisition	3,769	—
Equipment notes payable	8,364	5,071
Notes payable	—	632
Capital lease obligations	4,245	2,920
Total long-term debt	107,010	84,225
Less: current portion of long-term debt	(4,259	) (4,059
Total long-term debt, less current portion	\$102,751	\$80,166

## Revolving Credit Facility

On April 1, 2013, the Company amended its secured senior revolving credit facility (the "amended senior credit facility"). The amended senior credit facility extends the maturity date of the facility to April 1, 2018 and provides for a maximum of \$110,000 of revolving credit, subject to borrowing base availability, including limited amounts of credit in the form of letters of credit and swingline loans. The borrowing base is equal to specified percentages of the Company's eligible accounts receivable, inventories, fixed assets and real property less reserves established, from time to time, by the administrative agent under the facility.

At the Company's election, revolving loans under the amended senior credit facility bear interest at annual rates equal to either (a) LIBOR for 1, 2 or 3 month periods, as selected by the Company, plus an applicable margin of either

1.50%, 1.75% or 2.00%, or (b) the higher of the prime rate, the Federal Funds rate plus 0.5%, or a daily LIBOR rate plus 1.00%, plus an applicable margin of either 0.50%, 0.75% or 1.00%. The applicable margin is determined based on availability under the amended senior credit facility with margins increasing as availability decreases. The Company also pays an unused line fee on the average amount by which the aggregate commitments exceed utilization of the senior credit facility equal to 0.375% per annum.

The amended senior credit facility includes certain affirmative and negative covenants that impose restrictions on the Company's financial and business operations, including limitations on debt, liens, investments, fundamental changes in the Company's business, asset dispositions, dividends and other similar restricted payments, transactions with affiliates, payments and modifications of certain existing debt, future negative pledges, and changes in the nature of the Company's business. The

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Company is also required to maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.1 to 1.0 during any period that borrowing availability is less than \$12,100.

On July 1, 2013, in connection with the acquisition of Robertex, the Company entered into a Fourth Amendment to its senior credit facility to include the relevant assets in the Company's borrowing base, as well as, allow for the seller-financed note within the Robertex securities purchase agreement.

On July 30, 2013, the Company entered into a Fifth Amendment to its senior credit facility. The amendment increased the size of the revolver portion of the credit facility by \$20,000 to a maximum of \$130,000 (contingent on availability). In addition, the amendment provided for an increase in the fixed asset and real property borrowing bases, an increase in the level of the availability "trigger level" to \$14,440 from \$12,100, and extended the term of the facility to August 1, 2018.

The Company can use the proceeds of the amended senior credit facility for general corporate purposes, including financing acquisitions and refinancing other indebtedness. As of September 28, 2013, the unused borrowing availability under the amended senior credit facility was \$26,374.

#### Mortgage Note Payable

On April 1, 2013, in connection with the amended senior credit facility, the Company terminated the five-year \$11,063 mortgage loan which had a balance of \$9,833. The mortgage loan was secured by the Company's Susan Street real estate and liens secondary to the senior credit facility. The mortgage loan was scheduled to mature on September 13, 2016. Prior to the termination, the mortgage loan bore interest at a variable rate equal to one month LIBOR plus 3.00% and was payable in equal monthly installments of principal of \$61, plus interest calculated on the declining balance of the mortgage loan, with a final payment of \$7,436 due on maturity.

#### NOTE 11 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is defined as the exchange value of an asset or a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. The fair value guidance outlines a valuation framework and establishes a fair value hierarchy in order to increase the consistency and comparability of fair value measurements and disclosures. The hierarchy consists of three levels as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reported date;

Level 2 - Other than quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and other than quoted prices for assets or liabilities and prices that are derived principally from or corroborated by market data by correlation or other means; and

Level 3 - Measurements using management's best estimate of fair value, where the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

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The following table reflects the fair values of assets and liabilities measured and recognized at fair value on a recurring basis on the Company's Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets as of September 28, 2013 and December 29, 2012:

	September 28, 2013	December 29, 2012	Fair Value Hierarchy Level
Assets:			
Rabbi trust (1)	\$13,475	\$11,894	Level 2
Interest rate swaps (2)	209	—	Level 2
Liabilities:			
Interest rate swaps (2)	\$1,206	\$1,086	Level 2
Deferred compensation plan (3)	12,433	11,066	Level 1
Contingent consideration (4)	3,211	1,928	Level 3

The Company maintains a rabbi trust that serves as an investment designed to offset its deferred compensation plan (1) liability. The investment assets of the trust consist of company-owned life insurance policies for which the Company recognizes income or expense based upon changes in cash surrender value.

The fair value of the interest rate swaps was obtained from external sources. The interest rate swaps were valued (2) using observable inputs (e.g., LIBOR yield curves, credit spreads). Valuations of interest rate swaps may fluctuate considerably from period-to-period due to

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volatility in underlying interest rates, which are driven by market conditions and the duration of the instrument. Credit adjustments could have a significant impact on the valuations due to changes in credit ratings of the Company or its counterparties.

Senior management and other highly compensated associates may defer a specified percentage of their (3) compensation into a non-qualified deferred compensation plan. Changes in the value of the deferred compensation under this plan are recognized each period based on the fair value of the underlying measurement funds.

As a result of acquisitions in 2013 and 2012, the Company recorded contingent consideration liabilities at fair value. These fair value measurements were based on significant inputs related to future sales volumes in the Crown (4) Rug and Colormaster acquisitions and incremental growth in gross margins of selected products of the Company in the Robertex acquisition and thus represent Level 3 measurements. Accordingly, changes in management's judgments or estimations could result in additional charges or benefits, respectively, as appropriate.

Changes in the fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) during the nine months ending September 28, 2013 and September 29, 2012 were as follows:

	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012
Beginning balance	\$1,928	\$—
Contingent consideration liabilities recorded at fair value at acquisition	1,431	—
Change in fair value of contingent consideration liabilities	102	—
Settlements	(250	) —
Ending balance	\$3,211	\$—

There were no transfers of assets or liabilities between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the three or nine months ended September 28, 2013 or September 29, 2012.

The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments are summarized as follows:

	September 28, 2013		December 29, 2012	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$590	\$590	\$491	\$491
Notes receivable, including current portion	282	282	307	307
Interest rate swaps	209	209	—	—
Financial liabilities:				
Long-term debt and capital leases, including current portion	107,010	102,090	84,225	80,174
Interest rate swaps	1,206	1,206	1,086	1,086

The fair values of the Company's long-term debt and capital leases were estimated using market rates the Company believes would be available for similar types of financial instruments and represent level 2 measurements. The fair values of cash and cash equivalents and notes receivable approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term nature of the financial instruments.

## NOTE 12 - DERIVATIVES



The Company's earnings, cash flows and financial position are exposed to market risks relating to interest rates. It is the Company's policy to minimize its exposure to adverse changes in interest rates and manage interest rate risks inherent in funding the Company with debt. The Company addresses this risk by maintaining a mix of fixed and floating rate debt and entering into interest rate swaps for a portion of its variable rate debt to minimize interest rate volatility.

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The following is a summary of the Company's interest rate swaps as of September 28, 2013:

Type	Notional Amount	Effective Date	Fixed Rate	Variable Rate
Interest rate swap	\$10,000	October 3, 2011 through September 1, 2016	1.330%	1 Month LIBOR
Interest rate swap	\$10,000	March 1, 2013 through September 1, 2016	1.620%	1 Month LIBOR
Interest rate swap	\$5,000	June 1, 2013 through September 1, 2016	1.700%	1 Month LIBOR
Interest rate swap	\$25,000	September 1, 2016 through September 1, 2021	3.105%	1 Month LIBOR
Interest rate swap	\$25,000	September 1, 2015 through September 1, 2021	3.304%	1 Month LIBOR

The following table summarizes the fair values of derivative instruments included in the Company's Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets:

	Location on Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets	Fair Value September 28, 2013	December 29, 2012
Asset Derivatives:			
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:			
Interest rate swaps	Other Assets	\$209	\$—
Total Asset Derivatives		\$209	\$—
Liability Derivatives:			
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:			
Interest rate swaps, current portion	Accrued Expenses	\$327	\$439
Interest rate swaps, long term portion	Other Long-Term Liabilities	879	647
Total Liability Derivatives		\$1,206	\$1,086

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The following tables summarize the pre-tax impact of derivative instruments on the Company's financial statements:

	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in AOCIL on the effective portion of the Derivative			
	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Cash flow hedges - interest rate swaps	\$(674 )	\$(230 )	\$(275 )	\$(748 )
	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from AOCIL on the effective portion into Income (1)(2)			
	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Cash flow hedges - interest rate swaps	\$(84 )	\$(155 )	\$(357 )	\$(467 )
	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized on the ineffective portion in Income on Derivative (3)			
	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Cash flow hedges - interest rate swaps	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative (4)			
	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Interest rate swaptions	\$—	\$5	\$—	\$87

(1) The amount of gain (loss) reclassified from AOCIL is included in interest expense on the Company's Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations.

(2) The amount of loss expected to be reclassified from AOCIL into earnings during the next 12 months subsequent to September 28, 2013 is \$327.

(3) The amount of gain (loss) recognized in income on the ineffective portion of interest rate swaps, if any, is included in other (income) expense, net on the Company's Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations.

(4)

The amount of gain (loss) recognized in income for derivatives not designated as hedging instruments is included in other (income) expense, net on the Company's Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations.

#### NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

##### Defined Contribution Plans

The Company sponsors a 401(k) defined contribution plan that covers a significant portion, or approximately 75% of the Company's associates. This plan was modified in 2012 to include a mandatory Company match on the first 1% of participants' contributions. The Company matches the next 2% of participants' contributions if the Company meets prescribed earnings levels. The plan also provides for additional Company contributions above the 3% level if the Company attains certain additional performance targets. Matching contribution expense for this 401(k) plan was \$246 and \$51 for the three months ended September 28, 2013 and September 29, 2012, respectively and \$681 and \$182 for the nine months ended September 28, 2013 and September 29, 2012, respectively.

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Additionally, the Company sponsors a 401(K) defined contribution plan that covers those associates at one facility who are under a collective-bargaining agreement, or approximately 25% of the Company's associates. Under this plan, the Company generally matches participants' contributions, on a sliding scale, up to a maximum of 2.75% of the participant's earnings. Matching contribution expense for the collective-bargaining 401(k) plan was \$22 and \$16 for the three months ended September 28, 2013 and September 29, 2012, respectively and \$63 and \$61 for the nine months ended September 28, 2013 and September 29, 2012, respectively.

#### Non-Qualified Retirement Savings Plan

The Company sponsors a non-qualified retirement savings plan that allows eligible associates to defer a specified percentage of their compensation. The obligations owed to participants under this plan were \$12,433 at September 28, 2013 and \$11,066 at December 29, 2012 and are included in other long-term liabilities in the Company's Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets. The obligations are unsecured general obligations of the Company and the participants have no right, interest or claim in the assets of the Company, except as unsecured general creditors. The Company utilizes a Rabbi Trust to hold, invest and reinvest deferrals and contributions under the plan. Amounts are invested in Company-owned life insurance in the Rabbi Trust and the cash surrender value of the policies was \$13,475 at September 28, 2013 and \$11,894 at December 29, 2012 and is included in other assets in the Company's Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets.

#### Multi-Employer Pension Plan

The Company contributes to a multi-employer pension plan under the terms of a collective-bargaining agreement that covers its union-represented employees. Expenses related to the multi-employer pension plan were \$72 and \$59 for the three months ended September 28, 2013 and September 29, 2012, respectively and \$202 and \$193 for the nine months ended September 28, 2013 and September 29, 2012, respectively.

#### Postretirement Plans

The Company sponsors a legacy postretirement benefit plan that provides life insurance to a limited number of associates as a result of a prior acquisition. The Company also sponsors a postretirement benefit plan that provides medical insurance for a limited number of associates who retired prior to January 1, 2003 and life insurance to a limited number of associates upon retirement.

Components of net periodic benefit cost (credit) for all postretirement plans are summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012
Service cost	\$2	\$2	\$6	\$6
Interest cost	5	6	16	18
Amortization of prior service credits	(22)	(22)	(66)	(66)
Recognized net actuarial gains	(10)	(10)	(29)	(29)
Net periodic benefit cost (credit)	\$(25)	\$(24)	\$(73)	\$(71)

Amounts contributed or expected to be contributed by the Company during the current fiscal year to its postretirement plans are not anticipated to be significantly different from amounts disclosed in the Company's 2012 Annual Report filed on Form 10-K.

NOTE 14 - INCOME TAXES

The Company's effective income tax provision (benefit) rates are based upon estimated annual income tax rates. The difference between the effective rates and the statutory rates for the three and nine months ended September 28, 2013 was primarily the result of the recognition of \$795 of federal and state tax credits primarily related to research and development credits for the years of 2009 through 2012. Additionally, the first nine months included a \$202 non-taxable settlement gain associated with a company-owned insurance policy and \$157 in federal tax credits as a result of tax legislation passed in January 2013. The difference in rates for the three and nine months ended September 29, 2012 was primarily due to changes to the provision as the result of filing the federal income tax return as well as the utilization of certain state tax net operating loss carryforwards that resulted in the reversal of the valuation related to their utilization.

The Company and its subsidiaries are subject to United States federal income taxes, as well as income taxes in a number of state jurisdictions. The tax years subsequent to 2009 remain open to examination for U.S. federal income taxes. The majority of

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state jurisdictions remain open for tax years subsequent to 2009. A few state jurisdictions remain open to examination for tax years subsequent to 2008.

The Company's unrecognized tax benefits were \$313 at September 28, 2013 and \$5 at December 29, 2012. Such benefits, if recognized, would affect the Company's effective tax rate. No significant interest or penalties were accrued as of September 28, 2013 or December 29, 2012. The Company does not expect its unrecognized tax benefits to change significantly during the next twelve months.

## NOTE 15 - COMMON STOCK AND EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012
Basic earnings (loss) per share:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 1,432	\$ 269	\$ 3,761	\$(240 )
Less: Allocation of earnings to participating securities	(57 )	(10 )	(149 )	—
Income (loss) from continuing operations available to common shareholders - basic	\$ 1,375	\$ 259	\$ 3,612	\$(240 )
Basic weighted-average shares outstanding (1)	12,760	12,650	12,722	12,630
Basic earnings (loss) per share - continuing operations	\$0.11	\$0.02	\$0.28	\$(0.02 )
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations available to common shareholders - basic	\$ 1,375	\$ 259	\$ 3,612	\$(240 )
Add: Undistributed earnings reallocated to unvested shareholders	1	—	1	—
Income (loss) from continuing operations available to common shareholders - basic	\$ 1,376	\$ 259	\$ 3,613	\$(240 )
Basic weighted-average shares outstanding (1)	12,760	12,650	12,722	12,630
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options (2)	77	—	45	—
Directors' stock performance units (2)	62	63	61	—
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding (1)(2)	12,899	12,713	12,828	12,630
Diluted earnings (loss) per share - continuing operations	\$0.11	\$0.02	\$0.28	\$(0.02 )

(1) Includes Common and Class B Common shares in thousands.

(2)

Because their effects are anti-dilutive, shares issuable under stock option plans where the exercise price is greater than the average market price of the Company's Common Stock at the end of the relevant period and directors' stock performance units have been excluded. Aggregate shares excluded for the three and nine months ending September 28, 2013 were 450 and 530, respectively and for the three and nine months ending September 29, 2012 were 766 and 836, respectively.

NOTE 16 - STOCK COMPENSATION EXPENSE

The Company recognizes compensation expense relating to share-based payments based on the fair value of the equity instrument issued and records such expense in selling and administrative expenses in the Company's Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations. The number of shares to be issued is determined by dividing the specified dollar value of the award by the market value per share on the grant date. Pursuant to a policy adopted by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors applicable to awards granted for years 2009 through 2013, \$5.00 per share will be used as the market value per share to calculate the number of shares to be issued if the market value per share is less than \$5.00 per share on the grant date. The Company's stock compensation expense was \$178 and \$669 for the three and nine months ended September 28, 2013, respectively, and \$335 and \$750 for the three and nine months ended September 29, 2012, respectively.

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On March 12, 2013, the Company issued 173,249 shares of restricted stock to officers and other key employees. The grant-date fair value of the awards was \$899, or \$5.190 per share, and will be recognized as stock compensation expense over the vesting periods which range from 2 to 14 years from the date the awards were granted. Each award is subject to a continued service condition. The fair value of each share of restricted stock awarded was equal to the market value of a share of the Company's Common Stock on the grant date.

## NOTE 17 - OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Components of other comprehensive income (loss) are as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Unrealized gain (loss) on interest rate swaps:				
Before income taxes	\$(674	) \$(230	) \$(275	) \$(748
Income taxes	(256	) (88	) (104	) (283
Net of taxes	(418	) (142	) (171	) (465
Reclassification of loss into earnings from interest rate swaps (1):				
Before income taxes	84	37	199	114
Income taxes	32	14	75	43
Net of taxes	52	23	124	71
Amortization of unrealized loss on dedesignated interest rate swaps (1):				
Before income taxes	—	118	158	353
Income taxes	—	45	60	134
Net of taxes	—	73	98	219
Reclassification of net actuarial gain into earnings from postretirement benefit plans (2):				
Before income taxes	(10	) (10	) (29	) (29
Income taxes	(4	) (4	) (11	) (12
Net of taxes	(6	) (6	) (18	) (17
Reclassification of prior service credits into earnings from postretirement benefit plans (2):				
Before income taxes	(22	) (22	) (66	) (66
Income taxes	(8	) (8	) (25	) (26
Net of taxes	(14	) (14	) (41	) (40
Other comprehensive income (loss)	\$(386	) \$(66	) \$(8	) \$(232

(1) Amounts for cash flow hedges reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to net earnings (loss) were included in interest expense in the Company's Consolidated Condensed Statement of Operations.

(2) Amounts for postretirement plans reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to net earnings (loss) were included in selling and administrative expenses in the Company's Consolidated Condensed Statement

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Components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax, are as follows:

	Interest Rate Swaps	Post-Retirement Liabilities	Total
Balance at December 29, 2012	\$ (654 )	\$ 416	\$ (238 )
Unrealized gain (loss) on interest rate swaps, net of tax of \$104	(171 )	—	(171 )
Reclassification of loss into earnings from interest rate swaps, net of tax of \$75	124	—	124
Amortization of unrealized loss on dedesignated interest rate swaps, net of tax of \$60	98	—	98
Reclassification of net actuarial gain into earnings from postretirement benefit plans, net of tax of \$11	—	(18 )	(18 )
Reclassification of prior service credits into earnings from postretirement benefit plans, net of tax of \$25	—	(41 )	(41 )
Balance at September 28, 2013	\$ (603 )	\$ 357	\$ (246 )

## NOTE 18 - OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE

Other operating (income) expense, net is summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012
Other operating (income) expense, net:				
Insurance proceeds (1)	\$—	\$—	\$ (202 )	\$—
Gain on property, plant and equipment disposals	(10 )	—	—	—
Retirement expenses	20	28	139	164
Miscellaneous (income) expense	32	(76 )	135	(116 )
Other operating (income) expense, net	\$42	\$ (48 )	\$72	\$48

- (1) The Company recognized a settlement gain of \$202 from a company-owned insurance policy during the nine months ending September 28, 2013.

Other (income) expense, net is summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012
Other (income) expense, net:				
(Gain) loss on non-hedged swaptions	\$—	\$ (5 )	\$—	\$ (87 )
Gain on sale of non-operating assets	—	(187 )	—	(187 )
Miscellaneous (income) expense	3	3	21	(7 )
Other (income) expense, net	\$3	\$ (189 )	\$21	\$ (281 )

## NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

The Company assesses its exposure related to legal matters, including those pertaining to product liability, safety and health matters and other items that arise in the regular course of its business. If the Company determines that it is probable a loss will be incurred, the amount of the loss, or an amount within the range of loss, that can be reasonably estimated will be recorded.

#### Environmental Remediation

The Company accrues for losses associated with environmental remediation obligations when such losses are probable and estimable. Remediation obligations are accrued based on the latest available information and are recorded at undiscounted amounts. The Company regularly monitors the progress of environmental remediation. Should studies indicate that the cost of

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remediation has changed from the previous estimate, an adjustment to the liability would be recorded in the period in which such determination is made. (See Note 20)

#### Legal Proceedings

The Company is plaintiff in a lawsuit pending against a former compounding supplier. In its lawsuit, the Company alleges that the former supplier sold defective carpet backing compound to the Company over a period of several months, which, when applied to certain of the Company's products, caused those products to become defective and unmerchantable in the ordinary course of the Company's business. In a written settlement agreement executed prior to the lawsuit, the supplier admitted liability and agreed to be responsible for all damages caused by the defective compound. Among other matters, the agreement provided that the supplier would execute demand notes payable to the Company in the principal amount of the Company's damages as they were determined. Notwithstanding its agreement, the former supplier refused to execute a final demand note in the principal amount of \$546, representing damages caused by the defective compound to inventory held by the Company, and has refused to otherwise pay for such damages. Accordingly the Company filed suit to collect those damages. Although the outcome of litigation is never certain, the Company believes that its claim is valid and collectible, and intends to vigorously pursue such claim against the former supplier.

#### NOTE 20 - DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The Company has previously either sold or discontinued certain operations that are accounted for as "Discontinued Operations" under applicable accounting guidance. The Company has certain contingent obligations directly related to such operations, primarily related to self-insured workers' compensation and environmental liabilities. Costs related to these obligations for those businesses are classified as discontinued operations.

Discontinued operations are summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2012
Loss from discontinued operations:				
Workers' compensation costs	\$(15 )	\$(52 )	\$(42 )	\$(85 )
Environmental remediation costs	(13 )	(158 )	(53 )	(283 )
Loss from discontinued operations, before taxes	(28 )	(210 )	(95 )	(368 )
Income tax benefit	(8 )	(43 )	(28 )	(96 )
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$(20 )	\$(167 )	\$(67 )	\$(272 )

#### Workers' Compensation

Undiscounted reserves are maintained for the self-insured workers' compensation obligations. These reserves are administered by a third party workers' compensation service provider under the supervision of Company personnel. Such reserves are reassessed on a quarterly basis. Pre-tax cost incurred for workers' compensation as a component of discontinued operations primarily represents a change in estimate for each period from unanticipated medical costs and administrative fees associated with the Company's obligations.

## Environmental Remediation

Reserves for environmental remediation obligations are established on an undiscounted basis. The Company has ongoing obligations at five previously owned sites that were associated with its discontinued textile businesses. Each of these sites contains relatively low levels of ground or ground water contaminants. Each site has a Corrective Action Plan ("CAP") with the applicable authoritative state regulatory body responsible for oversight for environmental compliance and the Company contracts with third party qualified environmental specialists for related remediation, monitoring and reporting for each location. The CAP for four of these sites involves natural attenuation (degradation of the contaminants through naturally occurring events) over periods currently estimated at 10 to 20 years and the CAP on the remaining site involves a pump and treat remediation process, currently estimated to remediate over a period of 25 years. Additionally, the Company has an environmental liability related to the property of a facility and related business that was sold in 2004. The CAP, involving an oxidation-based remediation plan, was approved in 2010 and is currently estimated to remediate over a 7 year period beginning in 2010. The Company has an accrual for environmental remediation obligations of \$1,832 and \$1,838 as of September 28, 2013 and December 29, 2012. The liability established represents the Company's best estimate of possible loss and is the reasonable amount to which there is any

THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

(dollars in thousands, except per share data) (Cont'd.)

meaningful degree of certainty given the periods of estimated remediation and the dollars applicable to such remediation for those periods. The actual timeline to remediate, and thus, the ultimate cost to complete such remediation through these remediation efforts, may differ significantly from our estimates. Pre-tax cost for environmental remediation obligations classified as discontinued operations were primarily a result of specific events requiring action and additional expense in each period.

#### NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On October 31, 2013, the Company entered into a 10 year operating lease agreement to lease a warehouse in North Georgia. The lease is estimated to begin on or about May 1, 2014. Base annual rent is initially set at approximately \$64 per month. Total base rent payable over the lease period is \$7,976. The Company has two options to extend the term of the lease for an additional five year period. In addition to the base rent, the Company will be obligated to pay additional rent for the real estate taxes and insurance on the building during the lease period.

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

The following is presented to update the discussion of results of operations and financial condition included in our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our critical accounting policies were outlined in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition in our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. There have been no significant changes to those critical accounting policies subsequent to the date of that report.

### OVERVIEW

We believe our upper-end business in the soft floorcovering market is driven more by resale and remodeling of existing homes and commercial facilities versus new construction. While our business was more deeply affected by the economic crisis during the 2008 through 2011 timeframe as it reached the higher end markets where our business is concentrated, we believe our position in the upper end of the markets as well as several of our strategic and tactical initiatives have permitted us to benefit from improved overall economic conditions. We further believe these actions will allow us to take advantage of anticipated growth in the upper-end markets as it occurs.

The strategic and tactical growth initiatives begun in 2012 have enhanced our future prospects and, we believe, have allowed us to return to sustained growth and profitability although several of these actions have increased expenses affecting our operating results. These initiatives, further discussed below, include:

- investment in the development of new products based on new yarn systems,
- realignment of certain of our broadloom tufting technologies from Atmore, Alabama into our North Georgia Eton facility,
- the acquisition of a continuous dyeing facility in North Georgia,
- the acquisition of specialized wool rug tufting equipment and its related business,
- an opportunistic purchase of certain products from an industry competitor to incorporate into our product line
- and changes in both manufacturing and commercial business management.

Additionally during 2013, we continued to expand our synthetic yarn production capabilities to support increasing yarn requirements associated with our growth, we have launched a new commercial brand through selected channels with multi-line interior surfaces sales agents and completed another strategic acquisition in the beginning of our third quarter of 2013 to enhance and expand our wool product offerings.

We have taken advantage of several opportunities to invest in products we believe will further differentiate us from our competition. We have access to two new yarn systems that provide exceptional softness and colorfastness qualities. In addition, we have developed a new "permaset process" for wool which has allowed our designer customers the broadest possible choice of colorations. As a result, during 2012 and continuing into 2013, we invested at an increased rate in sampling initiatives related to these product offerings as compared with historical investment levels. We have seen positive acceptance of our products during 2013.

During 2012, we completed the relocation of certain tufting technologies from our manufacturing facility in Atmore, Alabama to our facility in Eton, Georgia to achieve a more favorable cost structure for the products and markets served from those technologies. Although this realignment resulted in incremental operating costs during 2012, we have seen operational efficiencies and an improved cost structure related to this realignment.



In November 2012, we acquired a continuous carpet dyeing facility in Calhoun, Georgia. The acquisition of this dyeing operation is allowing us to transition certain of our products from our beck dyeing operation in Atmore, Alabama and from other third party commission continuous dyeing operations located in North Georgia. This will allow us to position our business to achieve significant longer-term cost reductions in the dyeing process, better control our inventories and process flow and support future growth. Subsequent to this acquisition and continuing through our first quarter of 2014, we will continue to incur incremental costs as we continue to align, upgrade and expand the equipment and processes in order to better accommodate our product mix and provide for a significant increase in volume with improved efficiencies.

In late November 2012, we acquired certain specialized wool rug tufting equipment and its associated business. During the first quarter of 2013, we completed the relocation of the acquired equipment to our facility in Santa Ana, California and are in the process of supplementing our capacity with additional new equipment. The acquisition is expected to significantly reduce our costs by producing these goods in-house and should allow us to further access and develop other markets and support what we believe to be good growth potential in markets we currently serve. We have experienced start up inefficiencies and incrementally higher costs. We anticipate that operational improvements and increased volume capabilities will be achieved in early 2014.

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On June 30, 2013, we completed the acquisition of Robertex Associates, Inc., a high-end manufacturer of specialty wool floorcovering products marketed under the names of “Robertex” and “Carousel”. This acquisition will allow us to strengthen our position in our wool product line where we have seen strong growth, although these products appeal to a more select and discriminating customer base. The purchase price of the acquisition was approximately \$6.3 million, plus an amount based on a change in working capital against a benchmark amount and additional consideration contingent upon growth in gross margins of selected products for five years subsequent to the acquisition. In order to appropriately support the increased wool business, we are realigning certain manufacturing equipment in this facility and infrastructure across our Company related to wool products. As our wool production capabilities are being expanded and enhanced, we are developing new products and investing in increased product sampling for these products. Until such time that all of these actions have been completed and products are in the field, there will be a negative effect on our results.

To support our growth, we have continued to expand our Roanoke, Alabama yarn production facility. As a result, we have undertaken an expansion of our production capabilities with the addition of equipment in 2013. The costs associated with the expansion of our production capabilities and the training and retention of qualified associates has negatively affected operations during this period.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth certain elements of our continuing operating results as a percentage of net sales for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	September 28, 2013		September 29, 2012		September 28, 2013		September 29, 2012	
Net sales	100.0	%	100.0	%	100.0	%	100.0	%
Cost of sales	75.5	%	74.8	%	74.8	%	75.4	%
Gross profit	24.5	%	25.2	%	25.2	%	24.6	%
Selling and administrative expense	22.4	%	24.0	%	22.5	%	23.8	%
Other operating expense, net	0.1	%	0.0	%	0.0	%	0.0	%
Operating income	2.0	%	1.2	%	2.7	%	0.8	%

**Net Sales.** Net sales for the quarter ended September 28, 2013 were \$90.2 million compared with net sales of \$65.8 million for the year-earlier quarter, or an increase 37.1%. Net sales in the first nine months of 2013 were \$249.3 million compared with net sales of \$195.2 million in the first nine months of 2012, an increase of 27.7%. In the third quarter of 2013, residential carpet sales reflected an increase of 35.0% and net sales of commercial carpet increased 39.8% compared with the third quarter of 2012. Residential carpet sales increased 27.7% and commercial net sales increased 24.9% in the first nine months of 2013 compared with the first nine months of 2012. Our residential sales in the third quarter and first nine months of 2013, compared with the prior-year period, included increased sales in our higher-end channels and our mass merchant channels of distribution. Our commercial business is more heavily concentrated in specified project-oriented business which, we believe, was positively affected by general economic improvements in the quarterly and year-to-date periods in 2013 compared with the prior year periods in 2012. Additionally, we believe we have been positively affected by new products and marketing initiatives implemented by new leadership in our commercial business in late 2012.

**Cost of Sales.** Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales was 75.5% in the third quarter of 2013 compared with 74.8% in the third quarter of 2012. Cost of sales was 74.8% in the first nine months of 2013 compared with 75.4% in the first nine months of 2012. The third quarter and first nine months of 2013 were positively affected compared to the prior-year periods due to the tufting production realignment to our Eton facility. We have seen benefit from

operational efficiency related to the acquisition of the Colormaster continuous dyeing facility in late 2012, although we have incurred certain incremental costs related to start-up of the facility and certain start-up costs related to acquisition of specialized tufting equipment at our Susan Street facility in late 2012. Additionally, incremental costs have been incurred in 2013 as a result of the yarn production expansion at our Roanoke, Alabama facility to support our increasing carpet growth as well as realignment and start-up costs related to the third quarter 2013 acquisition of the Calhoun wool manufacturing facility. The 2012 periods included the effects of costs incurred related to the Eton machinery realignments as well as higher expenses due to the development of carpet products incorporating new fibers.

**Gross Profit.** Gross profit dollars increased \$5.5 million in the third quarter of 2013 compared with the third quarter 2012 and increased \$14.8 million in the first nine months of 2013 compared with the same period in 2012 primarily reflecting the effects of the increased sales volume.

**Selling and Administrative Expenses.** Selling and administrative expenses decreased 1.6% as a percentage of sales in the third quarter of 2013 compared with the same period in 2012 and decreased 1.3% as a percent of sales in the first nine months of 2013 compared with the first nine months of 2012. The lower selling and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales is primarily a result of the effect of the fixed component of these costs on higher levels of sales in the third quarter and first nine

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months of 2013 compared with the prior-year periods. We did not realize the full effect of leverage in our results due to the effect of incremental product sampling costs related to new product initiatives.

**Other Operating (Income) Expense, Net.** Other operating (income) expense, net was not significant in either the third quarter or first nine months of 2013 or the comparable periods in 2012.

**Operating Income.** We reported operating income of \$1.8 million in the third quarter of 2013 compared with operating income of \$820 thousand in the third quarter of 2012. Operating income was \$6.8 million in the first nine months of 2013 compared with operating income of \$1.4 million in the first nine months of 2012. Operating results in the 2013 reporting periods were positively affected by the higher sales volume and operational improvements, net of incremental start-up costs associated with the acquisitions in late 2012 and the new initiatives in 2013 discussed above. The third quarter and first nine months of 2013 included incremental costs of over \$2.3 million and approximately \$5.3 million, respectively. We anticipate incremental costs related to these initiatives of approximately \$1.4 million in our fourth quarter of 2013 and approximately \$2.4 million primarily in 2014. Results in the third quarter and first nine months of 2012 were negatively affected by incremental equipment relocation expenses of \$307 thousand and \$854 thousand, respectively.

**Interest Expense.** Interest expense increased \$115 thousand in the third quarter of 2013 and \$490 thousand for the first nine months of 2013, respectively compared with the same periods in 2012. The increases are principally a result of higher levels of debt in the 2013 periods primarily as a result of debt incurred for the acquisition of the Colormaster continuous dyeing facility in the latter part of 2012, the third quarter 2013 acquisition of "Robertex" and increases in working capital to support the higher levels of business activity.

**Other (Income) Expense, Net.** Other (income) expense, net in the third quarter and first nine months of 2013 was not significant while other income in the third quarter and first nine months of 2012 included a gain of \$187 thousand from a sale of other non-operating assets.

**Income Tax Provision (Benefit).** Our effective income tax rates are based upon estimated annual tax rates. The effective tax rates in the third quarter and first nine months of 2013 differed from statutory rates primarily due to the recognition of \$795 thousand of federal and state tax credits primarily related to research and development credits for the years of 2009 through 2012. Additionally, the effective tax rate for the first nine months of 2013 included the recognition of certain 2012 federal tax credits required to be recognized in the first quarter of 2013 and the effects of a non-taxable settlement gain related to company-owned insurance in the first quarter of 2013. The difference between the effective rates and the statutory rates for the three and nine months ended September 29, 2012 was primarily due to changes to the provision as the result of differences recognized in our income tax return filing compared with earlier estimated amounts as well as the utilization of certain state tax net operating loss carryforwards that resulted in the reversal of the valuation allowance related to their utilization.

**Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations.** We had income from continuing operations of \$1.4 million, or \$0.11 per diluted share, in the third quarter of 2013 compared with income from continuing operations of \$269 thousand, or \$0.02 per diluted share, in the third quarter of 2012. Continuing operations reflected income of \$3.8 million, or \$0.28 per diluted share, for the first nine months of 2013 compared with a loss from continuing operations of \$240 thousand, or \$0.02 per diluted share, in the first nine months of 2012.

**Net Income (Loss).** Discontinued operations reflected a loss of \$20 thousand, or \$0.00 per diluted share, in the third quarter of 2013 compared with a loss of \$167 thousand, or \$0.01 per diluted share, in the same period in 2012. Discontinued operations reflected a loss of \$67 thousand, or \$0.01 per diluted share, in the first nine months of 2013 compared with a loss of \$272 thousand, or \$0.02 per diluted share, in the first nine months of 2012. Including

discontinued operations, we had net income of \$1.4 million, or \$0.11 per diluted share, in the third quarter of 2013 compared with net income of \$102 thousand, or \$0.01 per diluted share, in the third quarter of 2012. The first nine months of 2013 reflected net income of \$3.7 million, or \$0.27 per diluted share, compared with a net loss of \$512 thousand, or \$0.04 per diluted share, in the comparable nine month period in 2012.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

During the nine months ended September 28, 2013, debt increased \$17.8 million under our senior credit line and other financing agreements, \$3.8 million of seller-financed debt related to the Robertex acquisition and \$1.3 million related to assets acquired under capitalized leases for a total increase in debt of \$22.8 million. The funded debt increase of \$17.8 million was used to finance our operations, including \$4.9 million in cash used in operating activities, \$8.7 million in property, plant and equipment purchases, \$2.2 million related to the Robertex acquisition, \$1.1 million to fund outstanding checks, \$461 thousand related to debt payments for capitalized leases and \$388 thousand related to debt issuance costs.

Working capital increased \$19.6 million in the first nine months of 2013. The increase was principally attributable to an increase in accounts receivable of \$15.7 million from the seasonably low period in December, a period when operations and shipments are limited due to the observance of holidays yet collections of accounts receivables continue, and the stronger sales in the third quarter of 2013 compared with our fourth quarter of 2012. Also, inventories increased \$18.2 million primarily to support the higher levels of business. The working capital increase from accounts receivable and inventories was partially mitigated by an increase in accounts payable of \$11.6 million primarily as a result of an increase in trade payables related to an increase in raw

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materials inventories and accrued expenses of \$4.7 million primarily related to customer related activity associated with our sales growth. Such costs include advance customer deposits for custom products, claims reserves and customer rebates.

Capital asset acquisitions for the nine months ended September 28, 2013 were \$10.5 million, including \$8.7 million through funded debt and \$1.8 million of equipment acquired under capitalized leases, while depreciation and amortization was \$7.8 million. We expect capital expenditures and capital leases combined to be approximately \$13.5 million in 2013 for normal capital expenditures while depreciation and amortization is expected to be approximately \$10.5 million. Planned capital expenditures in 2013 are primarily for production related equipment.

#### Debt Facilities

On April 1, 2013, we amended our secured senior revolving credit facility (the "amended senior credit facility"). The amended senior credit facility extends the maturity date of the facility to April 1, 2018 and provides for a maximum of \$110.0 million of revolving credit, subject to borrowing base availability, including limited amounts of credit in the form of letters of credit and swingline loans. The borrowing base is equal to specified percentages of our eligible accounts receivable, inventories, fixed assets and real property less reserves established, from time to time, by the administrative agent under the facility.

At our election, revolving loans under the amended senior credit facility bear interest at annual rates equal to either (a) LIBOR for 1, 2 or 3 month periods, as we select, plus an applicable margin of either 1.50%, 1.75% or 2.00%, or (b) the higher of the prime rate, the Federal Funds rate plus 0.5%, or a daily LIBOR rate plus 1.00%, plus an applicable margin of either 0.50%, 0.75% or 1.00%. The applicable margin is determined based on availability under the amended senior credit facility with margins increasing as availability decreases. We also pay an unused line fee on the average amount by which the aggregate commitments exceed utilization of the senior credit facility equal to 0.375% per annum.

The amended senior credit facility includes certain affirmative and negative covenants that impose restrictions on our financial and business operations, including limitations on debt, liens, investments, fundamental changes in our business, asset dispositions, dividends and other similar restricted payments, transactions with affiliates, payments and modifications of certain existing debt, future negative pledges, and changes in the nature of our business. We are also required to maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.1 to 1.0 during any period that borrowing availability is less than \$12.1 million.

On July 1, 2013, in connection with the acquisition of Robertex, we entered into a Fourth Amendment to our senior credit facility to include the relevant assets in our borrowing base, as well as, allow for a \$4.0 million seller-financed note within the Robertex securities purchase agreement.

On July 30, 2013, we entered into a Fifth Amendment to our senior credit facility. The amendment increased the size of the revolver portion of the credit facility by \$20.0 million to a maximum of \$130.0 million (contingent on availability). In addition, the amendment provided for an increase in the fixed asset and real property borrowing bases, an increase in the level of the availability "trigger level" to \$14.4 million from \$12.1 million, and extended the term of the facility to August 1, 2018.

We can use the proceeds of the amended senior credit facility for general corporate purposes, including financing acquisitions and refinancing other indebtedness. As of September 28, 2013, the unused borrowing availability under the amended senior credit facility was \$26.4 million.

On April 1, 2013, in connection with the amended senior credit facility, we terminated our five-year \$11.1 million mortgage loan which had a balance of \$9.8 million. The mortgage loan was secured by our Susan Street real estate and liens secondary to the senior credit facility. The mortgage loan was scheduled to mature on September 13, 2016. The mortgage loan bore interest at a variable rate equal to one month LIBOR plus 3.00% and was payable in equal monthly installments of principal of \$61 thousand, plus interest calculated on the declining balance of the mortgage loan, with a final payment of \$7.4 million due on maturity.

#### Income Taxes

During the quarter ended September 28, 2013, we recognized \$795 thousand of federal and state tax credits primarily related to research and development credits for the years of 2009 through 2012. Additionally, we are assessing the numerous factors, including current and future earnings assumptions by taxing jurisdictions, to determine if and to what degree, previously established state income tax valuation reserves may need to be reversed. We expect to conclude our analysis before the end of 2013.

#### Commitments

Subsequent to our quarter-ended September 28, 2013, on October 31, 2013, we entered into a warehouse operating lease agreement in North Georgia for a ten year term to begin on May 1, 2014 with a total cost of approximately \$8.0 million over the term of the agreement. Due to the significant growth we have experienced and the dependence on several outside locations currently under separate arrangements, we will be able to realign our inventories to better serve our customers and operations as well as eliminate the existing outside arrangements as the term of such arrangements expire.

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## RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2011-05, "Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income". This ASU eliminated the option to report other comprehensive income and its components in the statement of stockholders' equity and required the presentation of comprehensive income in either (1) a continuous statement of comprehensive income or (2) two separate but consecutive statements. We adopted this ASU in December 2011 and presented the components of other comprehensive income in a separate statement following the statement of operations. In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-12, "Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05". ASU 2011-12 deferred the changes in ASU 2011-05 that relate to the presentation of reclassification adjustments to other comprehensive income. In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-02, "Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income". ASU 2013-02 requires us to provide information about the amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by component. In addition, we are required to present significant amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by the respective line items of net income. ASU 2013-02 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2012. As the new standard does not change the current requirements for reporting net income or other comprehensive income in the financial statements, the adoption of this ASU did not have a material effect on our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-11, "Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities." The amendments in this ASU require an entity to disclose information about offsetting and related arrangements to enable users of its financial statements to understand the effect of those arrangements on its financial position. An entity is required to apply the amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and interim periods within those annual periods. An entity should provide the disclosures required by those amendments retrospectively for all comparative periods presented. In January 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-01, "Balance Sheet (Topic 210)-Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities". The ASU clarifies that ordinary trade receivables are not in the scope of ASU No. 2011-11. ASU No. 2011-11 applies only to derivatives, repurchase agreements and reverse purchase agreements, and securities borrowing and securities lending transactions that are either offset in accordance with specific criteria contained in the Codification or subject to a master netting arrangement or similar agreement. The effective date is the same as the effective date of ASU 2011-11. We do not expect that the adoption of these ASUs will have a material effect on our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

In July 2012, the FASB issued ASU No. 2012-02, "Intangibles--Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment." This ASU states that an entity has the option first to assess qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events and circumstances indicates that it is more likely than not that the indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired. If, after assessing the totality of events and circumstances, an entity concludes that it is not more likely than not that the indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired, then the entity is not required to take further action. However, if an entity concludes otherwise, then it is required to determine the fair value of the indefinite-lived intangible asset and perform the quantitative impairment test by comparing the fair value with the carrying amount in accordance with Codification Subtopic 350-30, "Intangibles--Goodwill and Other, General Intangibles Other than Goodwill." Under the guidance in this ASU, an entity also has the option to bypass the qualitative assessment for any indefinite-lived intangible asset in any period and proceed directly to performing the quantitative impairment test. An entity will be able to resume performing the qualitative assessment in any subsequent period. The amendments in this ASU are effective for annual and interim impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material effect on our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.



In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-04, "Liabilities (Topic 405): Obligations Resulting from Joint and Several Liability Arrangements for Which the Total Amount of the Obligation Is Fixed at the Reporting Date". This ASU provides guidance for the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of obligations resulting from joint and several liability arrangements for which the total amount of the obligation within the scope of this guidance is fixed at the reporting date, except for obligations addressed within existing guidance in GAAP. For public entities, the ASU is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013. The ASU shall be applied retrospectively to all prior periods presented for those obligations within the scope of this Subtopic that exist at the beginning of an entity's fiscal year of adoption. Early adoption is permitted. We do not expect that the adoption of this ASU will have a material effect on our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

In July 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-10, "Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815) - Inclusion of the Fed Funds Effective Swap Rate (or Overnight Index Swap Rate) as a Benchmark Interest Rate for Hedge Accounting Purposes". This ASU allows the use of the Fed Funds Effective Swap Rate (or Overnight Index Swap Rate) as a benchmark interest rate for hedge accounting purposes in addition to interest rates on direct Treasury obligations of the United States government and LIBOR. In addition, the ASU removes the restriction on using different benchmark rates for similar hedges. The ASU became effective on a prospective basis for qualifying new or redesignated hedging relationships entered into on or after July 17, 2013. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material effect on our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

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In July 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-11, "Income Taxes (Topic 740) - Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists". This ASU requires an unrecognized tax benefit, or a portion of an unrecognized tax benefit, to be presented in the financial statements as a reduction to a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward, except to the extent that a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward is not available at the reporting date, the unrecognized tax benefit should be presented in the financial statements as a liability and not combined with deferred tax assets. This ASU is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2013, with early adoption permitted. We do not expect that the adoption of this ASU will have a material effect on our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

#### CERTAIN FACTORS AFFECTING THE COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE

In addition to the other information provided in this Report, the risk factors included in Item 1A should be considered when evaluating the results of our operations, future prospects and an investment in shares of our Common Stock. Any of these factors could cause our actual financial results to differ materially from our historical results, and could give rise to events that might have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

#### FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This Report contains statements that may be considered 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. These statements include the use of terms or phrases that include such terms as "expects," "estimates," "projects," "believes," "anticipates," "intends," and similar terms and phrases. Such forward looking statements relate to, among other matters, our future financial performance, business prospects, growth strategies or liquidity. The following important factors may affect our future results and could cause those results to differ materially from our historical results; these factors include, in addition to those "Risk Factors" detailed in item 1A of this report and described elsewhere in this document, the cost and availability of capital, raw material and transportation costs related to petroleum price levels, the cost and availability of energy supplies, the loss of a significant customer or group of customers, materially adverse changes in economic conditions generally in carpet, rug and floor covering markets we serve and other risks detailed from time to time in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk (Dollars in thousands)

Our earnings, cash flows and financial position are exposed to market risks relating to interest rates, among other factors. It is our policy to minimize our exposure to adverse changes in interest rates and manage interest rate risks inherent in funding our Company with debt. We address this financial exposure through a risk management program that includes maintaining a mix of fixed and floating rate debt and the use of interest rate swap agreements (See Note 12 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements).

At September 28, 2013, \$60,936, or approximately 57% of our total debt, was subject to floating interest rates. A 10% fluctuation in the variable interest rates applicable to this floating rate debt would have an annual after-tax impact of approximately \$82.

#### Item 4 - Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods

specified in the Commission's rules and forms and is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such terms are defined in Rules 13(a)-15(e) and 15(d)-15(e)) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") as of September 28, 2013, the date of the financial statements included in this Form 10-Q (the "Evaluation Date"). Based on that evaluation, our CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the Evaluation Date.

No changes in our internal control over financial reporting occurred during the quarter covered by this report that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Internal control over financial reporting cannot provide absolute assurance of achieving financial reporting objectives because of its inherent limitations. Internal control over financial reporting is a process that involves human diligence and compliance and is subject to lapses in judgment and breakdowns resulting from human failures, as well as diverse interpretation of U. S. generally accepted accounting principles by accounting professionals. It is also possible that internal control over financial reporting can be circumvented by collusion or improper management override. Because of such limitations, there is a risk that material misstatements may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis by internal control over financial reporting. Furthermore, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. These inherent limitations are known features of the financial reporting process; therefore, while it is possible to design into the process safeguards to reduce such risk, it is not possible to eliminate all risk.

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## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1 - Legal Proceedings

The Company is plaintiff in a lawsuit pending against a former compounding supplier. In its lawsuit, the Company alleges that the former supplier sold defective carpet backing compound to the Company over a period of several months, which, when applied to certain of the Company's products, caused those products to become defective and unmerchantable in the ordinary course of the Company's business. In a written settlement agreement executed prior to the lawsuit, the supplier admitted liability and agreed to be responsible for all damages caused by the defective compound. Among other matters, the agreement provided that the supplier would execute demand notes payable to the Company in the principal amount of the Company's damages as they were determined. Notwithstanding its agreement, the former supplier refused to execute a final demand note in the principal amount of \$546 thousand, representing damages caused by the defective compound to inventory held by the Company, and has refused to otherwise pay for such damages. Accordingly the Company filed suit to collect those damages.

Although the outcome of litigation is never certain, the Company believes that its claim is valid and collectible, and intends to vigorously pursue such claim against the former supplier.

### Item 1A - Risk Factors

In addition to the other information provided in this Report, the following risk factors should be considered when evaluating the results of our operations, future prospects and an investment in shares of our Common Stock. Any of these factors could cause our actual financial results to differ materially from our historical results, and could give rise to events that might have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The floorcovering industry is cyclical and prolonged declines in residential or commercial construction activity or corporate remodeling and refurbishment could have a material adverse effect on our business. Factors that affect such declines may include:

- consumer confidence;
- housing demand;
- financing availability;
- national and local economic conditions;
- interest rates;
- employment levels;
- changes in disposable income;
- commercial rental vacancy rates; and
- federal and state income tax policies.

Our product concentration in the higher-end of the residential and commercial markets could significantly affect the impact of these factors on our business.

We have significant levels of sales in certain channels of distribution.

A significant amount of our sales are generated through certain retail and mass merchant channels of distribution. A significant reduction of sales through these channels could adversely affect our results.

We have significant levels of indebtedness.

We have significant amounts of debt relative to our equity. If our cash flow or profitability are insufficient, the value of our assets securing our loans are insufficient or we are unable to access the debt or equity markets at competitive rates or in sufficient amounts, it could materially adversely affect our ability to generate sufficient funds to satisfy the terms of our senior loan agreements and other debt obligations.

We face intense competition in our industry, which could decrease demand for our products and could have a material adverse effect on our profitability.

The floorcovering industry is highly competitive. We face competition from a number of domestic manufacturers and independent distributors of floorcovering products and, in certain product areas, foreign manufacturers. There has been significant consolidation within the floorcovering industry that has caused a number of our existing and potential competitors to be significantly larger and have significantly greater resources and access to capital than we do. Maintaining our competitive position may require us to make substantial additional investments in our product development efforts, manufacturing facilities, distribution network and sales and marketing activities, which may be limited by our access to capital, as well as restrictions set forth in our credit facilities. Competitive pressures may also result in decreased demand for our products and in the loss of

market share. In addition, we face, and will continue to face, pressure on sales prices of our products from competitors. As a result of any of these factors, there could be a material adverse effect on our sales and profitability.

Raw material prices may increase.

The cost of raw materials has a significant impact on our profitability. In particular, our business requires the purchase of large volumes of nylon and polyester yarn, as well as wool yarns, synthetic backing, latex, and dyes.

Increases in the cost of these raw materials could materially adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition if we are unable to pass these increases through to our customers. We believe we are successful in passing along raw material and other cost increases as they may occur; however, there can be no assurance that we will successfully recover such increases in cost.

Unanticipated termination or interruption of our arrangements with third-party suppliers of nylon yarn could have a material adverse effect on us.

Nylon yarn is the principal raw material used in our floorcovering products. A significant portion of such yarn is purchased from one supplier. We believe there are other sources of nylon yarns; however, an unanticipated termination or interruption of our supply arrangements could adversely affect our ability to supply our customers and could be material.

Environmental, safety and health regulatory governance.

Various federal, state and local environmental laws govern the use of our current and former facilities. These laws govern such matters as:

- Discharges to air and water;
- Handling and disposal of solid and hazardous substances and waste; and
- Remediation of contamination from releases of hazardous substances in our facilities and off-site disposal locations.

Our operations also are governed by laws relating to workplace safety and worker health, which, among other things, establish noise standards and regulate the use of hazardous materials and chemicals in the workplace. We have taken, and will continue to take, steps to comply with these laws. If we fail to comply with present or future environmental or safety regulations, we could be subject to future liabilities. However, we cannot ensure that complying with these environmental or health and safety laws and requirements will not adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. Future laws, ordinances or regulations could give rise to additional compliance or remediation costs that could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Acts of Terrorism.

Our business could be materially adversely affected as a result of international conflicts or acts of terrorism. Terrorist acts or acts of war may cause damage or disruption to our facilities, employees, customers, suppliers, and distributors, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition. Such conflicts also may cause damage or disruption to transportation and communication systems and to our ability to manage logistics in such an environment, including receipt of supplies and distribution of products.

Unanticipated Business Interruptions.

Our business could be adversely affected if a significant portion of our plant, equipment or operations were damaged or interrupted by a casualty, condemnation, utility service, work stoppage or other event beyond our control. Such an event could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

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

The following table provides information regarding our repurchases of shares of our Common Stock during the three months ended September 28, 2013:

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Month Ending	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (1)	Maximum Number (or approximate dollar value) of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under Plans or Programs
August 3, 2013	—	\$—	—	
August 31, 2013	—	—	—	
September 28, 2013	—	—	—	
Three Months Ended September 28, 2013	—	\$—	—	\$4,268,461

(1) On August 8, 2007, we announced a program to repurchase up to \$10.0 million of our Common Stock.

Item 3 - Defaults Upon Senior Securities  
None.

Item 4 - Mine Safety Disclosures  
Not Applicable.

Item 5 - Other Information  
None.

Item 6 - Exhibits

(a.) Exhibits

Sixth Amendment to Credit Agreement dated as of August 30, 2013, by and among The Dixie Group, Inc. certain 10.1 of its subsidiaries and Wells Fargo Capital Finance, LLC, as Agent and the persons identified as Lenders therein.

31.1 CEO Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

31.2 CFO Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.1 CEO Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.2 CFO Certification pursuant to 18 U.S. C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

101.INS XBRL Instance Document

101.SCHXBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document

101.CALXBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document

101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document

101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document





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.

THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.  
(Registrant)

Date: November 6, 2013

By: /s/ JON A. FAULKNER  
Jon A. Faulkner  
Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 6, 2013

By: /s/ D. EUGENE LASATER  
D. Eugene Lasater  
Controller

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