

DIXIE GROUP INC
Form 10-Q
May 03, 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 March 30, 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 April 26, 2013
Common Stock, \$3 Par Value	12,277,987 shares
Class B Common Stock, \$3 Par Value	983,692 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)

	March 30, 2013 (Unaudited)	December 29, 2012
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$377	\$491
Receivables, net	40,200	32,469
Inventories	72,139	72,245
Deferred income taxes	5,263	5,615
Other current assets	4,086	4,235
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	122,065	115,055
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET	69,635	69,483
OTHER ASSETS	17,988	17,232
TOTAL ASSETS	\$209,688	\$201,770
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$17,374	\$14,891
Accrued expenses	21,166	19,147
Current portion of long-term debt	3,644	4,059
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	42,184	38,097
LONG-TERM DEBT	83,110	80,166
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	3,469	3,824
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	16,124	15,637
TOTAL LIABILITIES	144,887	137,724
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common Stock (\$3 par value per share): Authorized 80,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding - 12,277,987 shares for 2013 and 12,173,961 shares for 2012	36,834	36,522
Class B Common Stock (\$3 par value per share): Authorized 16,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding - 983,692 shares for 2013 and 952,784 shares for 2012	2,951	2,858
Additional paid-in capital	136,377	136,744
Accumulated deficit	(111,205)	(111,840)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(156)	(238)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	64,801	64,046
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$209,688	\$201,770

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	
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
NET SALES	\$75,440	\$62,851
Cost of sales	57,028	47,148
GROSS PROFIT	18,412	15,703
Selling and administrative expenses	16,895	15,062
Other operating (income) expense, net	(160	) 21
OPERATING INCOME	1,677	620
Interest expense	995	726
Other expense, net	8	3
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES	674	(109)
Income tax provision (benefit)	23	(5)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	651	(104)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(15	) (77)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$636	\$(181)
BASIC EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE:		
Continuing operations	\$0.05	\$(0.01)
Discontinued operations	(0.00	) (0.00)
Net income (loss)	\$0.05	\$(0.01)
BASIC SHARES OUTSTANDING	12,674	12,606
DILUTED EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE:		
Continuing operations	\$0.05	\$(0.01)
Discontinued operations	(0.00	) (0.00)
Net income (loss)	\$0.05	\$(0.01)
DILUTED SHARES OUTSTANDING	12,739	12,606
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	
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$636	\$(181)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS), NET OF TAX:		
Unrealized gain (loss) on interest rate swaps	12	(81)
Reclassification of loss into earnings from interest rate swaps	22	23
Amortization of unrealized loss on dedesignated interest rate swaps	68	74
Reclassification of net actuarial gain into earnings from postretirement benefit plans	(6)	(6)
Reclassification of prior service credits into earnings from postretirement benefit plans	(14)	(13)
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS), NET OF TAX	82	(3)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	\$718	\$(184)
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)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$651	\$(104)
Loss from discontinued operations	(15)	(77)
Net income (loss)	636	(181)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,513	2,402
Provision (benefit) for deferred income taxes	(53)	(101)
Net loss on property, plant and equipment disposals	10	—
Stock-based compensation expense	201	159
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	(41)	(16)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	(7,731)	(1,236)
Inventories	106	(3,481)
Other current assets	173	(1,034)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,696	732
Other operating assets and liabilities	(233)	(591)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(2,723)	(3,347)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,052)	(501)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(2,052)	(501)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net borrowings on revolving credit line	3,076	4,945
Payments on mortgage note payable	(185)	(184)
Payments on note payable related to acquisition	(237)	—
Borrowings on equipment financing	—	452
Payments on equipment financing	(297)	(313)
Payments on capitalized leases	(134)	(29)
Payments on notes payable	(246)	(226)
Change in outstanding checks in excess of cash	2,847	(743)
Repurchases of Common Stock	(204)	(154)
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	41	16
Payments for debt issuance costs	—	(53)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	4,661	3,711
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(114)	(137)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	491	298
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$377	\$161

SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

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Interest paid	\$865	\$642
Income taxes paid, net of tax refunds	62	1,199
Assets purchased under capital leases	552	631
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 month period ended March 30, 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.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES, NET

Receivables are summarized as follows:

	March 30, 2013	December 29, 2012
Customers, trade	\$39,059	\$31,043
Other receivables	1,321	1,642
Gross receivables	40,380	32,685
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(180)	(216)
Net receivables	\$40,200	\$32,469

NOTE 4 - INVENTORIES

Inventories are summarized as follows:

	March 30, 2013	December 29, 2012
Raw materials	\$24,813	\$23,002
Work-in-process	14,965	13,786
Finished goods	46,514	49,251
Supplies, repair parts and other	489	470
LIFO reserve	(14,642)	(14,264)
Total inventories	\$72,139	\$72,245

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property, plant and equipment consists of the following:

	March 30, 2013	December 29, 2012
Land and improvements	\$6,950	\$6,950
Buildings and improvement	50,357	50,293
Machinery and equipment	138,700	137,432
	196,007	194,675

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Accumulated depreciation	(126,372) (125,192)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$69,635	\$69,483	

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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 6 - 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	—	—	—
Impairment losses recognized during the period	—	—	—
Other changes in the carrying amounts during the period	—	—	—
Balance at March 30, 2013	\$1,680	\$—	\$1,680

Intangible Assets Subject to Amortization:

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

	March 30, 2013			December 29, 2012		
	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Customer relationships	\$208	\$ (4)	\$204	\$208	\$—	\$208
Rug design coding	144	(4)	140	144	—	144
Total	\$352	\$ (8)	\$344	\$352	\$—	\$352

Amortization expense for intangible assets is summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
Customer relationships	\$4	\$—
Rug design coding	4	—
Amortization expense	\$8	\$—

NOTE 7 - ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses are summarized as follows:

	March 30, 2013	December 29, 2012
Compensation and benefits	\$4,721	\$5,637
Provision for customer rebates, claims and allowances	4,428	4,389
Outstanding checks in excess of cash	5,370	2,523

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Other	6,647	6,598
Total accrued expenses	\$21,166	\$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 8 - 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	
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
Warranty reserve at beginning of period	\$1,297	\$1,219
Warranty liabilities accrued	900	742
Warranty liabilities settled	(830	) (867
Changes for pre-existing warranty liabilities	(78	) 12
Warranty reserve at end of period	\$1,289	\$1,106

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND CREDIT ARRANGEMENTS

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	March 30, 2013	December 29, 2012
Revolving credit facility	\$63,198	\$60,122
Mortgage note payable	9,956	10,141
Obligation to Development Authority of Gordon County	5,102	5,339
Equipment notes payable	4,775	5,071
Notes payable	386	632
Capital lease obligations	3,337	2,920
Total long-term debt	86,754	84,225
Less: current portion of long-term debt	(3,644	) (4,059
Total long-term debt, less current portion	\$83,110	\$80,166

Senior indebtedness

On September 14, 2011, the Company entered into a five-year, secured revolving credit facility (the "senior credit facility"). The senior credit facility provides for a maximum of \$90,000 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 and fixed assets less reserves established, from time to time, by the administrative agent under the senior credit facility.

At the Company's election, revolving loans under the 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 2.00% or 2.25%, or (b) the higher of the prime rate, the Federal Funds rate plus 0.5%, or a daily LIBOR rate, plus an applicable margin of either 1.00% or 1.50%. The applicable margin is determined based on availability under the 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 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 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 \$10,000.

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THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

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

The Company can use the proceeds of the senior credit facility for general corporate purposes, including financing acquisitions and refinancing other indebtedness. As of March 30, 2013, the unused borrowing availability under the senior credit facility was \$21,257. Subsequent to March 30, 2013, the Company refinanced its senior credit facility to extend the maturity date and to increase the amount of credit under the facility. (See Note 20)

Mortgage Note Payable

On September 13, 2011, the Company entered into a five-year \$11,063 mortgage loan. The mortgage loan is secured by the Company's Susan Street facility and liens secondary to the senior credit facility. The mortgage loan is scheduled to mature on September 13, 2016. The mortgage loan bears interest at a variable rate equal to one month LIBOR plus 3.00% and is 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. Subsequent to March 30, 2013, the Company refinanced its senior credit facility to include the mortgage note payable. (See Note 20)

NOTE 10 - 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.

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 March 30, 2013 and December 29, 2012:

	March 30, 2013	December 29, 2012	Fair Value Hierarchy Level
Assets:			
Rabbi trust (1)	\$12,636	\$11,894	Level 2
Liabilities:			
Interest rate swaps (2)	\$934	\$1,086	Level 2
Deferred compensation plan (3)	11,689	11,066	Level 1
Contingent consideration (4)	1,863	1,928	Level 3

The Company maintains a rabbi trust that serves as an investment designed to offset its deferred compensation plan 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 using observable inputs (e.g., LIBOR yield curves, credit spreads). Valuations of interest rate swaps may fluctuate considerably from period-to-period due to 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 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 the Colormaster and Crown Manufacturing acquisitions in 2012, the Company recorded contingent consideration liabilities at fair value. These fair value measurements were based on significant inputs not observable in the market and thus represent Level 3 measurements. These fair value measurements are directly impacted by the Company's estimates. Accordingly, if the estimates are higher or lower than the estimates within the fair value measurement, the Company would record additional charges or benefits, respectively, as appropriate.

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THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

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

Changes in the fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) during the three months ending March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012 were as follows:

	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
Beginning balance	\$1,928	\$—
Contingent consideration liabilities recorded at fair value at acquisition	—	—
Interest expense charged during the year	42	—
Change in fair value of contingent consideration liabilities	—	—
Settlements	(107) —
Ending balance	\$1,863	\$—

There were no transfers of assets or liabilities between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the three months ended March 30, 2013 or March 31, 2012.

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

	March 30, 2013		December 29, 2012	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$377	\$377	\$491	\$491
Notes receivable, including current portion	307	307	307	307
Financial liabilities:				
Long-term debt and capital leases, including current portion	86,754	83,429	84,225	80,174
Interest rate swaps	934	934	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 11 - 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.

The following is a summary of the Company's interest rate swaps as of March 30, 2013:

Type	Notional Amount	Effective Date	Fixed Rate	Variable Rate
Interest rate swap	\$5,018 *	April 1, 2003 through April 1, 2013	4.54%	1 Month LIBOR
Interest rate swap	\$25,000	July 11, 2010 through May 11, 2013	1.42%	1 Month LIBOR

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Interest rate swap \$10,000	October 3, 2011 through September 1, 2016	1.33%	1 Month LIBOR
Interest rate swap \$10,000	March 1, 2013 through September 1, 2016	1.62%	1 Month LIBOR
Interest rate swap \$5,000	June 1, 2013 through September 1, 2016	1.70%	1 Month LIBOR

* Interest rate swap has an amortizing notional amount.

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

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 March 30, 2013	December 29, 2012
Asset Derivatives:			
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:			
Interest rate swaptions	Other Assets	\$—	\$—
Total Asset Derivatives		\$—	\$—
Liability Derivatives:			
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:			
Interest rate swaps, current portion	Accrued Expenses	\$362	\$439
Interest rate swaps, long term portion	Other Long-Term Liabilities	572	647
Total Liability Derivatives		\$934	\$1,086

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 March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:		
Cash flow hedges - interest rate swaps	\$20	\$(130)
Amount of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified from AOCIL on the effective portion into Income (1)(2) Three Months Ended March 30, 2013		
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:	March 31, 2012	
Cash flow hedges - interest rate swaps	\$(145)	\$(156)
Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized on the ineffective portion in Income on Derivative (3) Three Months Ended		

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	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:		
Cash flow hedges - interest rate swaps	\$—	\$—

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	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative (4) Three Months Ended	
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:		
Interest rate swaptions	\$—	\$(14)

- (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 March 30, 2013 is \$362.
- (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 12 - 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 compared with prior years 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 \$143 and \$134 for the three months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively.

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 \$17 and \$21 for the three months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 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 \$11,689 at March 30, 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 \$12,636 at March 30, 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 \$61 and \$71 for the three months ended March 30, 2013 and March 31, 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.

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THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

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

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

	Three Months Ended	
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
Service cost	\$2	\$2
Interest cost	6	6
Amortization of prior service credits	(22	) (22
Recognized net actuarial gains	(10	) (10
Net periodic benefit cost (credit)	\$(24	) \$(24

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 13 - 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 months ended March 30, 2013 was affected by the effect of the domestic manufacturing deduction inherent in development of the 2013 estimated tax rate and the inclusion of a \$202 non-taxable settlement gain associated with a company-owned insurance policy. In addition, \$157 in federal tax credits were recognized as a result of tax legislation passed in January 2013. The difference in rates for the three months ended March 31, 2012 was primarily due to the effect of the domestic manufacturing deduction, change in state valuation allowances and interest charges related to an IRS audit for tax years 2004 through 2009.

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 2008 remain open to examination for U.S. federal income taxes. The majority of state jurisdictions remain open for tax years subsequent to 2008. A few state jurisdictions remain open to examination for tax years subsequent to 2007.

The Company's unrecognized tax benefits were \$5 at March 30, 2013 and December 29, 2012. Due to the Company's valuation allowances, such benefits, if recognized, would not significantly affect the Company's effective tax rate.

There were no significant interest or penalties accrued as of March 30, 2013 or December 29, 2012. The Company does not expect its unrecognized tax benefits to change significantly during the next twelve months.

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(UNAUDITED)

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

NOTE 14 - 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	
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
Basic earnings (loss) per share:		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$651	\$(104)
Less: Allocation of earnings to participating securities	(24)) —
Income (loss) from continuing operations available to common shareholders - basic	\$627	\$(104)
Basic weighted-average shares outstanding (1)	12,674	12,606
Basic earnings (loss) per share - continuing operations	\$0.05	\$(0.01)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:		
Income (loss) from continuing operations available to common shareholders - basic	\$627	\$(104)
Add: Undistributed earnings reallocated to unvested shareholders	—	—
Income (loss) from continuing operations available to common shareholders - basic	\$627	\$(104)
Basic weighted-average shares outstanding (1)	12,674	12,606
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Stock options (2)	2	—
Directors' stock performance units (2)	63	—
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding (1)(2)	12,739	12,606
Diluted earnings (loss) per share - continuing operations	\$0.05	\$(0.01)

(1) Includes Common and Class B Common shares, less shares held in treasury, 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 months ending March 30, 2013 and March 31, 2012 were 691 and 862, respectively.

NOTE 15 - 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 Financial Statements. 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 \$201 for the three months ended March 30, 2013 and \$159 for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

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.

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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 16 - OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

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

	Three Months Ended	
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Unrealized gain (loss) on interest rate swaps:		
Before income taxes	\$20	\$(130)
Income taxes	8	(49)
Net of taxes	12	(81)
Reclassification of loss into earnings from interest rate swaps (1):		
Before income taxes	35	37
Income taxes	13	14
Net of taxes	22	23
Amortization of unrealized loss on dedesignated interest rate swaps (1):		
Before income taxes	110	119
Income taxes	42	45
Net of taxes	68	74
Reclassification of net actuarial gain into earnings from postretirement benefit plans (2):		
Before income taxes	(10)	(10)
Income taxes	(4)	(4)
Net of taxes	(6)	(6)
Reclassification of prior service credits into earnings from postretirement benefit plans (2):		
Before income taxes	(22)	(22)
Income taxes	(8)	(9)
Net of taxes	(14)	(13)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	\$82	\$(3)

(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 of Operations.

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 \$8	12	—	12
	22	—	22

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Reclassification of loss into earnings from interest rate swaps, net of tax of \$13				
Amortization of unrealized loss on dedesignated interest rate swaps, net of tax of \$42	68	—	68	
Reclassification of net actuarial gain into earnings from postretirement benefit plans, net of tax of \$4	—	(6	) (6)
Reclassification of prior service credits into earnings from postretirement benefit plans, net of tax of \$8	—	(14) (14)
Balance at March 30, 2013	\$(552) \$ 396	\$(156)

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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 17 - OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE

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

	Three Months Ended	
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
Other operating (income) expense, net:		
Insurance proceeds (1)	\$(202) \$—
Loss on property, plant and equipment disposals	10	—
Retirement expenses	39	83
Miscellaneous (income) expense	(7	) (62
Other operating (income) expense, net	\$(160	) \$21

(1) The Company recognized a settlement gain of \$202 from a company-owned insurance policy during the three months ending March 30, 2013.

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

	Three Months Ended	
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
Other (income) expense, net:		
(Gain) loss on non-hedged swaptions	\$—	\$14
Miscellaneous (income) expense	8	(11
Other (income) expense, net	\$8	\$3

NOTE 18 - 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 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 19)

NOTE 19 - 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.

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Discontinued operations are summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 30, 2013	March 31, 2012
Loss from discontinued operations:		
Workers' compensation costs	\$ (12	) \$ (17
Environmental remediation costs	(9	) (90
Loss from discontinued operations, before taxes	(21	) (107
Income tax benefit	(6	) (30
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ (15	) \$ (77

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 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 \$1,837 and \$1,838 as of March 30, 2013 and December 29, 2012, respectively. The liability established represents the Company's best estimate of possible loss and is the reasonable amount to which there is any 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 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On April 1, 2013, the Company entered into the Second Amendment to Credit Agreement (the "Second Amendment to Wells Fargo Capital Finance Credit Agreement"). The Second Amendment to Wells Fargo Capital Finance Credit

Agreement amended the Existing Credit Agreement to increase the size of the revolver portion of the credit facility by \$20,000 to a maximum of \$110,000 (contingent on availability) while lowering interest rates and expanding the number of interest rate tiers. Contingent upon appraisal of the Susan Street real estate and covered fixed assets, the second amendment provides for: an increase in the level of the availability “trigger level” (as defined therein) to \$12,100 from \$10,000; extension of the term of the facility to March 2018 (from September 2016); inclusion of the appraised value of the Susan Street real estate in the borrowing base; and termination of the existing Susan Street Loan Agreement, subject also to various availability percentages, limitations, covenant and conditions.

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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 business, driven more by resale and remodeling of existing homes and commercial facilities, has been positively affected by this overall market improvement during 2012 and into 2013. While our business was more deeply affected by the economic crisis during 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 has permitted us to benefit from improved conditions and will allow us to take advantage of further anticipated growth in the upper-end markets.

Several strategic and tactical initiatives begun in 2012 have enhanced our future prospects and, we believe, will allow us to return to sustained growth and profitability. These items, further discussed below, include investment in the development of new products based on recently developed yarn systems, the acquisition of a continuous dyeing facility in North Georgia, the acquisition of wool rug manufacturing equipment and related business, realignment of certain of our broadloom tufting technologies from Atmore, Alabama into our North Georgia Eton facility, 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.

We have taken advantage of several opportunities to invest in products we believe will further differentiate us from the competition. We have access to two new yarn systems that have been limited in distribution and, we believe, will provide exceptional softness and colorfastness qualities. In addition, we have developed a new "permaset process" for wool which we believe will allow our designer customers the broadest possible choice of colorations. As a result, during 2012 we invested at an increased rate in sampling initiatives related to these product offerings as compared to the same periods in the prior year. We have seen positive acceptance of our products as we moved into 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. We believe this will allow us to achieve significant cost reductions in the dyeing process and support future growth. Subsequent to this acquisition and continuing through our first quarter of 2013, we have incurred incremental costs as we continue to align and upgrade the equipment and processes which will accommodate significantly increased volume and our product mix. Additionally, we will be assessing all of our dyeing and ancillary assets throughout our Company. As the process evolves, some of these assets may be utilized elsewhere in our facilities and some may be taken out of service and could therefore result in non-cash asset impairment charges or incremental costs associated with potential asset

redeployments within our facilities.

Additionally, in late November 2012, we acquired certain specialized wool rug tufting equipment and the associated business. During the first quarter of 2013, we completed the relocation of the acquired equipment into 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 cost by producing the 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.

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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			
	March 30, 2013		March 31, 2012	
Net sales	100.0	%	100.0	%
Cost of sales	75.6	%	75.0	%
Gross profit	24.4	%	25.0	%
Selling and administrative expense	22.4	%	24.0	%
Other operating (income) expense, net	(0.2	)%	0.0	%
Operating income	2.2	%	1.0	%

Net Sales. Net sales for the quarter ended March 30, 2013 were \$75.4 million, an increase of 20% compared with net sales of \$62.9 million for the year-earlier quarter. In the first quarter of 2013, residential carpet sales reflected an increase of 21.1% and net sales of commercial carpet increased 13.1% compared with the first quarter of 2012. Our residential sales in the first quarter 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 first quarter of 2013 compared with the first quarter of the prior year and initiatives implemented by our new leadership in our contract business in late 2012.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales was 75.6% in the first quarter of 2013 compared with 75.0% in the first quarter of 2012. The 2013 period was negatively affected by integration and expansion costs. We had costs of \$527 thousand related to the acquisition of the Colormaster continuous dyeing facility in late 2012 as we align the processes to support increased production volume and the changes in product mix associated with our business. In addition, we had expenses of \$157 thousand in 2013 for the integration of the Crown rug assets also acquired in late 2012. Finally, we had startup expenses of \$110 thousand related to the continued expansion of our tufting operation in Eton, Georgia during the first quarter. The 2012 period included costs related to tufting machinery relocations of \$148 thousand as well as higher expenses due to the development of new fibers.

Gross Profit. Gross profit dollars increased \$2.7 million in the first quarter of 2013 compared with the first quarter 2012. This improvement was principally a result of the higher level of sales in 2013 compared with 2012.

Selling and Administrative Expenses. Selling and administrative expenses decreased 1.6% as a percentage of sales in the first quarter of 2013 compared with the first quarter of 2012. The lower selling and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales are primarily a result of the effects of the higher sales volume on the fixed portion of selling and administrative expenses.

Other Operating (Income) Expense, Net. Other operating (income) expense reflected an improvement of \$181 thousand in the first quarter of 2013 compared with the year-earlier period. The 2013 period included a gain of \$202 thousand related to settlement of a company-owned insurance policy.

Operating Income. We reported operating income of \$1.7 million in the first quarter of 2013 compared with operating income of \$620 thousand in the first quarter of 2012. Operating results in the 2013 reporting period were positively affected by the higher sales volume and the leverage of fixed costs in the selling, general and administrative area

versus the prior-year period.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased \$269 thousand in the first quarter of 2013 compared with the first quarter of 2012 principally a result of higher levels of debt as a result of the growth of our business; including the acquisition of the Colormaster continuous dyeing facility in the latter part of 2012.

Other Expense, Net. Other expense, net was not significant first quarter of 2013 or 2012.

Income Tax Provision (Benefit). Our effective income tax provision (benefit) rates are based upon estimated annual income tax rates. The effective tax rate in the first quarter of 2013 differed from statutory rates primarily due to the effect of the domestic manufacturing deduction inherent in development of the 2013 estimated tax rate, benefits of certain 2012 federal tax credits required to be recognized in the first quarter of 2013 as the law had not been passed until January 2013 and as a result of a non-taxable settlement gain related to company-owned insurance. The effective tax rate in the first quarter of 2012 differed from statutory rates primarily due to the effect of the domestic manufacturing deduction, change in state valuation allowances and interest charges related to an IRS audit for tax years 2004 through 2009 related to a settlement of an internal revenue service audit.

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Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations. We had income from continuing operations of \$651 thousand, or \$0.05 per diluted share in the first quarter of 2013 compared with a loss from continuing operations of \$104 thousand, or \$0.01 per diluted share in the first quarter of 2012.

Net Income (Loss). Discontinued operations reflected a loss of \$15 thousand, or \$0.00 per diluted share, in the first quarter of 2013 compared with a loss of \$77 thousand, or \$0.00 per diluted share, in the same period in 2012. Including discontinued operations, we had net income of \$636 thousand, or \$0.05 per diluted share, in the first quarter of 2013 compared with a net loss of \$181 thousand, or \$0.01 per diluted share, in the first quarter of 2012.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

During the three months ended March 30, 2013, debt increased \$2.0 million under our senior credit line and equipment financing agreements and an additional \$552 thousand related to assets acquired under capitalized leases for a total increase in debt of \$2.5 million. These funds of \$2.5 million and an additional \$2.8 million of cash provided by the change in outstanding checks in excess of cash were used to finance our operations; including \$2.7 million in operating activities, \$2.6 million in property, plant and equipment purchases and \$204 thousand to acquire our common stock for treasury.

Working capital increased \$2.9 million in the first three months of 2013. The increase was principally attributable to an increase in accounts receivable of \$7.7 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 first quarter of 2013 compared with our fourth quarter of 2012. The working capital increase from accounts receivable was partially mitigated from an increase in accounts payables primarily as a result of an increase of \$1.8 million in trade payables related to raw materials inventories and an increase in accrued expenses principally related to the change in outstanding checks in excess of cash of \$2.8 million.

Capital asset acquisitions for the three months ended March 30, 2013 were \$2.6 million; \$2.1 million through funded debt and \$528 thousand of equipment acquired under capitalized leases, while depreciation and amortization was \$2.5 million. We expect capital expenditures and capital leases combined to be approximately \$10 million in 2013 for normal capital expenditures while depreciation and amortization is expected to be approximately \$9.6 million. Planned capital expenditures in 2013 are primarily for new equipment.

Debt Facilities

On September 14, 2011, we entered into a five-year, secured revolving credit facility (the "senior credit facility"). The senior credit facility provides for a maximum of \$90.0 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 and fixed assets less reserves established, from time to time, by the administrative agent under the senior credit facility.

At our election, revolving loans under the senior credit facility bear interest at annual rates equal to either (a) LIBOR for 1, 2 or 3 month periods, as we may select, plus an applicable margin of either 2.00% or 2.25%, or (b) the higher of the prime rate, the Federal Funds rate plus 0.5%, or a daily LIBOR rate, plus an applicable margin of either 1.00% or 1.50%. The applicable margin is determined based on availability under the 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 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 \$10.0 million. (See discussion of amended agreement below).

We can use the proceeds of the senior credit facility for general corporate purposes, including financing acquisitions and refinancing other indebtedness. As of March 30, 2013, the unused borrowing availability under the senior credit facility was \$21.3 million.

On September 13, 2011, the Company entered into a five-year \$11.1 million mortgage loan. The mortgage loan is secured by the Company's Susan Street facility and liens secondary to the senior credit facility. The mortgage loan is scheduled to mature on September 13, 2016. The mortgage loan bears interest at a variable rate equal to one month LIBOR plus 3.00% and is 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. (See discussion of amended agreement below).

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Subsequent to the end of our first quarter of 2013, on April 1, 2013, we amended our existing credit agreement to increase the size of the revolver portion of the credit facility by \$20.0 million to a maximum of \$110.0 million (contingent on availability) while lowering interest rates and expanding the number of interest rate tiers. Contingent upon appraisal of the Susan Street real estate and covered fixed assets, the amended agreement provides for: an increase in the level of the availability “trigger level” to \$12,100 from \$10,000; extension of the term of the facility to March 2018 (from September 2016); inclusion of the appraised value of the Susan Street real estate in the borrowing base; and termination of the existing Susan Street Loan Agreement, subject also to various availability percentages, limitations, covenant and conditions.

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.

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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 11 to the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements).

At March 30, 2013, \$23,136, or approximately 27% 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 \$41.

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 March 30, 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

None.

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 March 30, 2013:

Month Ending	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced	Maximum Number (or approximate dollar value) of Shares That

			Plans or Programs (1)	May Yet Be Purchased Under Plans or Programs
February 2, 2013	—	\$—	—	
March 2, 2013	—	—	—	
March 30, 2013	38,315	5.33	38,315	
Three Months Ended March 30, 2013	38,315	\$5.33	38,315	\$4,271,411

(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.

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Item 5 - Other Information

None.

Item 6 - Exhibits

(a.) Exhibits

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.INSXBRL Instance Document

101.SCHXBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document

101.CALXBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document

101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

101.LABXBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document

101.PREXBRL 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: May 3, 2013

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

Date: May 3, 2013

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

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