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

Form 10-Q/A

(Mark One)

☑ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECOND	SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURI	TIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the o	quarterly period ended	: July 1, 2006	
☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO S	or SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURI	TIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from		to	
Со	mmission File Numbe	r: 0-2585	
тив	DIXIE		
T H E	DIXIE GROU	JP. INC.	
	ame of Registrant as specifi	·	
Tennessee			62-0183370
		(I.R.S. E	mployer Identification No.)
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organizat 345-B Nowlin Lane, Chattanooga, TN	ion) 37421		423) 510-7000
(Address of principal executive offices)	(zip code) Not Applicable	` •	hone number, including area code)
(Former name, former a	address and former fiscal ye	ar, if changed since last	report)
Indicate by check mark whether the registra Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange such shorter period that the registrant was requ such filing requirements for the past 90 days.	Act of 1934 during the	e preceding 12 mon	ths (or for
Indicate by check mark whether the registra filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large			
Large accelerated filer □	Accelerated filer	X	Non-accelerated filer □
Indicate by check mark whether the regist the Exchange Act.	rant is a shell compa	ny (as defined in F	tule 12b-2 of ☐ Yes ☒ No
The number of shares outstanding of each of the Class	ne issuer's classes of (of the latest practicable date. Outstanding as of June 2, 2007
Common Stock, \$3 Par Value			12,238,876 shares
Class B Common Stock, \$3 Par Value Class C Common Stock, \$3 Par Value			877,539 shares 0 shares

EXPLANATORY NOTE

We have received comments from the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") regarding our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 30, 2006, and as a result of those comments, we are amending and restating our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended July 1, 2006. The restatement does not affect our Net Income, Net Income per share, total cash flow, Balance Sheets, or stockholders' equity for any periods.

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A amends our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended July 1, 2006 as of the date of its original filing on August 9, 2006 to correct a classification error for certain pension expenses that were classified as costs of discontinued operations.

The amendment reclassifies certain pension expenses from discontinued operations to continuing operations in our Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations and Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the three and six months ended July 1, 2006. We previously classified pension expenses related to employees of our textile operations based on our interpretation that Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 30 required that such expenses be treated as costs of discontinued operations. The pension expenses related to former employees of our textile operations that were discontinued in 1998 and sold in 1999 and prior years. Our original classification of such pension expenses and their presentation in our consolidated condensed financial statements was reviewed with Ernst & Young LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm, who concurred with our presentation. Based on a review of our presentation, we have reclassified these expenses as costs of continuing operations in accordance with the requirements of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 88, as clarified by the answer to Question 37 in the Financial Accounting Standards Board Special Report, "A Guide to Implementation of Statement 88 on Employers' Accounting for Settlements and Curtailments of Defined Benefit Pension Plans and for Termination Benefits: Questions and Answers".

We have also revised our presentation of comprehensive income to prominently display the details of comprehensive income in our Consolidated Condensed Statements of Stockholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income and made conforming changes to other relevant portions of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

As a result of the reclassifications discussed above, modifications were required to previously filed notes to our consolidated condensed financial statements as follows: Note F, Note K, Note L, and Note O.

We have revised our discussion of disclosure controls and procedures contained in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended July 1, 2006 to discuss the above-referenced restatement and how such restatement affected our CEO's and CFO's conclusions regarding our disclosure controls and procedures. We have concluded that, solely because of the restatement as described above and described in greater detail in Note P to our consolidated condensed financial statements, we are required to conclude, and we have concluded, that we had a material weakness in internal control. Accordingly, we have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures was not effective as of July 1, 2006.

The following sections of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended July 1, 2006 are hereby amended and are filed herewith:

- PART I, Item 1 Financial Statements
- PART I, Item 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition
- PART I, Item 4 Controls and Procedures
- PART II, Item 6 Exhibits

Except for the foregoing amended information, this Form 10-Q/A continues to describe conditions as of the date of the original filing and we have not updated the disclosures contained herein to reflect events that occurred at a later date. This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A contains forward-looking statements that were made at the time the original Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q was filed on August 9, 2006. It is subject to the factors described in PART II, OTHER INFORMATION, Item 1A – Risk Factors and must be considered in light of any subsequent statements, including forward-looking statements, in any reports made by us subsequent to the filing of the original Form 10-Q, including all filings we made with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Furthermore, the remainder of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q will not be amended and, accordingly, is not filed herewith.

Item 1. Financial Statements

THE DIXIE GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (dollars in thousands)

(dollars in thousands)				
		(Unaudited) July 1, 2006	С	December 31, 2005
ASSETS		2000		2003
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	552	\$	
Accounts receivable (less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$553 for 2006 and \$595 for 2005)		38,296		31,633
Inventories		73,530		72,871
Other current assets		11,515		10,577
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		123,893		115,081
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT				
Land and improvements		6,100		6,047
Buildings and improvements		44,562		44,348
Machinery and equipment		110,735		107,993
		161,397		158,388
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(63,282)		(65,440)
NET PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		98,115		92,948
OTHER ASSETS				
Goodwill		57,068		57,177
Other long-term assets		12,962		11,797
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		70,030	-	68,974
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	292,038	\$	277,003
TOTAL ASSETS	<u> </u>	292,036	φ	211,003
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	14,764	\$	14,929
Accrued expenses		19,660		18,295
Current portion of long-term debt		7,460		6,341
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		41,884		39,565
LONG-TERM DEBT				
Senior indebtedness		73,665		60,987
Capital lease obligations		4,139		4,727
Convertible subordinated debentures		19,662		22,162
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT		97,466		87,876
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES		10,691		10,768
DEI ENNED INCOME TAXES		10,031		10,700
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		13,343		15,310
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES				
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Common Stock (\$3 par value per share): Authorized 80,000,000 shares, issued - 15,447,732				
shares for 2006 and 15,347,589 shares for 2005		46,343		46,043
Class B Common Stock (\$3 par value per share): Authorized 16,000,000 shares, issued -		,		.0,0.10
840,433 for 2006 and 714,560 shares for 2005		2,521		2,144
Additional paid-in capital		134,098		134,353
Unearned stock compensation		·		(719)
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)		373		(1,406)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(592)		(2,887)
		182,743		177,528
Less Common Stock in treasury at cost - 3,398,845 shares for 2006 and 3,395,390 shares for		(F4 000)		(54044)
2005		(54,089)		(54,044) 123,484
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		128,654		123,404
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	292,038	\$	277,003

See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements.

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

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended				Six Months Ended					
		July 1, 2006 Restated		June 25, 2005		July 1, 2006 Restated		June 25, 2005		
Net sales Cost of sales	\$	88,046 63,296	\$	82,073 55,925	\$	167,219 120,271	\$	154,107 105,916		
Gross profit Selling and administrative expenses Other operating income Other operating expense		24,750 18,795 (228) 130		26,148 19,075 (139) 277		46,948 38,011 (570) 286		48,191 36,875 (224) 313		
Defined benefit pension plan termination expenses		3,249				3,249				
Operating income		2,804		6,935		5,972		11,227		
Interest expense Other income Other expense		1,944 (95) 50		1,403 (141) 27		3,711 (108) 54		2,805 (233) 46		
Income from continuing operations before taxes Income tax provision (benefit)		905 (123)		5,646 2,062		2,315 362		8,609 3,153		
Income from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax Income on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax		1,028 (84)		3,584 (95)		1,953 (174) 		5,456 (507) 834		
Net income	\$	944	\$	3,489	\$	1,779	\$	5,783		
BASIC EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE: Continuing operations Discontinued operations Disposal of discontinued operations Net income	\$	0.08 (0.01) 0.07	\$	0.29 (0.01) 0.28	\$	0.15 (0.01) 0.14	\$	0.44 (0.04) 0.07 0.47		
SHARES OUTSTANDING		12,689		12,326		12,660	-	12,298		
DILUTED EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE: Continuing operations Discontinued operations Disposal of discontinued operations	\$	0.08 (0.01) 	\$	0.28 (0.01)	\$	0.15 (0.01)	\$	0.43 (0.04) 0.06		
Net income		0.07	\$	0.27		0.14	\$	0.45		
SHARES OUTSTANDING		12,943		12,805		12,939		12,829		
DIVIDENDS PER SHARE: Common Stock Class B Common Stock				 		 		 		

See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed financial

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

(dollars in thousands)

(dollars in thousands)	Six Mor	nths End	ded
	July 1, 2006 Restated	1110 2110	June 25, 2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Income from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations Income on disposal of discontinued operations	\$ 1,953 (174)	\$	5,456 (507) 834
Net income	1,779		5,783
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	5,731		5,291
Change in deferred income taxes	546		(1,296)
Net gain on property, plant and equipment disposals	(24)		(59)
Stock-based compensation expense Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	251		173
Accounts receivable	(6,663)		(1,942)
Inventories	(659)		(10,172)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,200		4,605
Other operating assets and liabilities	(2,436)		3,526
NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(275)		5,909
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	26		716
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	 (10,753)		(15,525)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(10,727)		(14,809)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			40.000
Net borrowings on credit line	8,987		13,320
Payments on term loan	(997)		(1,430)
Borrowings from equipment financing	6,456		
Payments on equipment financing	(579)		(296)
Payments on capitalized leases	(552)		(973)
Payments on mortgage note payable	(106)		(99)
Payments on subordinated indebtedness	(2,500)		(2,498)
Common stock issued under stock option plans	699		618
Common stock acquired for treasury	(45)		
Tax benefits from exercise of stock options	 191		258
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 11,554		8,900
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	 552 		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 552	\$	
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:			
Interest paid	\$ 3,701	\$	2,600
Income taxes paid, net of tax refunds	380		3,224

See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements. $\underline{ \text{Return to Table of Contents} }$

THE DIXIE GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED) (dollars in thousands) RESTATED

	 Stock and Class B Common Stock	 Additional Paid-in Capital	 Unearned Stock Compensation		Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Earnings Other Accumulated Comprehensive		Common Stock in Treasury	 Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2005	\$ 48,187	\$ 134,353	\$ (719)	\$	(1,406)	\$	(2,887)	\$ (54,044)	\$ 123,484
Common Stock acquired for treasury - 3,455 shares								(45)	(45)
Common Stock and Class B sold under stock option plan - 101,016 shares	302	397							699
Restricted Stock Grant issued - 125,000 shares	375	(375)							
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options		191							191
Stock-based compensation expense		251							251
Reclassification upon adoption of SFAS No. 123[R]		(719)	719						
Comprehensive Income:									
Net income Unrealized gain on interest					1,779				1,779
rate swap agreement, net of tax of \$455 Change in minimum pension liability, net of							743		743
taxes of \$951	 	 	 				1,552	 	 1,552
Total Comprehensive Income	 	 	 		1,779		2,295	 	 4,074
Balance at July 1, 2006	\$ 48,864	\$ 134,098	\$ 	\$	373	\$	(592)	\$ (54,089)	\$ 128,654

See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements.

Common

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

RESTATED

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles 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 financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which includes consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. Operating results for the three month and six month periods ended July 1, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire 2006 year.

The Company is in one line of business, Carpet Manufacturing.

The financial statements separately report discontinued operations and the results of continuing operations (See Note F). Disclosures included herein pertain to the Company's continuing operations unless noted otherwise.

NOTE B - RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 clarified the treatment of uncertain income tax positions in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." The interpretation prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. It also provides guidance on adjustments of a previously recognized tax position, classification, interest and penalties, accounting for taxes in interim periods and disclosure requirements. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of FIN 48 on its financial statements.

In June 2005, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections" ("SFAS No. 154"), a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3. The statement applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principles and changes the requirements for accounting and reporting a change in accounting principle. SFAS No. 154 requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements of voluntary changes in accounting principles unless such retrospective application is impracticable. SFAS No. 154 is effective for accounting changes and correction of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. Earlier application is permitted for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after June 1, 2005. The statement does not change the transition provisions of any existing accounting pronouncements, including those that are in a transition phase as of the effective date of this statement. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 154 to have a material effect on its financial statements.

In February 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 155, "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments - an amendment of FASB Statements No. 133 and 140" ("SFAS No. 155") which is effective for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2006. The statement was issued to clarify the application of FASB Statement No. 133 to beneficial interests in securitized financial assets and to improve the consistency of accounting for similar financial instruments, regardless of the form of the instruments. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 155 to have a material effect on its financial statements.

In March 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 156, "Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets - an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140" ("SFAS No. 156") which is effective for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2006. This statement was issued to simplify the accounting for servicing rights and to reduce the volatility that results from using different measurement attributes. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 156 to have a material effect on its financial statements.

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

NOTE C - SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment ("SFAS No. 123(R)"). SFAS No. 123(R) requires that compensation expense relating to share-based payments be recognized in financial statements based on the fair value of the equity or liability instrument issued. The Statement also requires that forfeitures be estimated over the vesting period of the instrument. Actual forfeitures prior to the adoption of SFAS 123(R) were considered by the Company. Accordingly, there was no cumulative effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements as a result of the adoption of SFAS 123(R).

The Company adopted SFAS No. 123(R) using the modified prospective method to account for stock options, restricted shares and stock performance units granted by the Company. Under the modified prospective method, compensation expense for share-based payments is recognized for periods after the date of adoption for (a) all unvested awards granted prior to January 1, 2006, based on the estimated grant-date fair value in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS No. 123"), and (b) all awards granted subsequent to January 1, 2006, based on the estimated grant-date fair value in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123(R).

Prior to January 1, 2006, as permitted by SFAS No. 123, the Company accounted for share-based payments to employees using Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB No. 25") and accordingly, did not record compensation expense for stock options granted. Results for prior periods have not been retrospectively restated. Following is a pro forma summary of the Company's net income and earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 25, 2005, as if the Company had determined compensation expense for share-based payments based under the recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123(R).

	 lonths Ended	Six Months Ended			
	June 25, 2005		June 25, 2005		
Net income, as reported	\$ 3,489	\$	5,783		
Stock compensation expense, net of taxes	 (470)		(1,070)		
Pro forma net income	 3,019		4,713		
Basic earnings per share, as reported Stock compensation expense, net of taxes	\$ 0.28 (0.04)	\$	0.47 (0.09)		
Pro forma basic earnings per share	\$ 0.24	\$	0.38		
Diluted earnings per share, as reported Stock compensation expense, net of taxes	\$ 0.27 (0.04)	\$	0.45 (0.08)		
Pro forma diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.23	\$	0.37		

The pro forma effect of applying SFAS No. 123(R) on net income and earnings per share shown above is not necessarily indicative of future results.

SFAS No. 123(R) requires that the excess tax benefits relating to compensation expense be reported as a financing cash flow, rather than as an operating cash flow as required under prior guidance. Excess tax benefits of \$191 were included in cash used by financing activities for the six months ended July 1, 2006.

2006 Stock Awards Plan

On May 3, 2006, the Company's shareholders' approved and adopted the Company's 2006 Stock Award Plan (the "2006 Plan") which provides for the issuance of a maximum of 800,000 shares of Common Stock and/or Class B Common Stock for the grant of options, and/or other stock-based or stock-denominated awards to directors of the Company, and to salaried employees of the Company and its participating subsidiaries. The 2006 Plan superseded and replaced The Dixie Group, Inc. Stock Incentive Plan (the "2000 Plan"), which was terminated with respect to the granting of new awards. Awards previously granted under the 2000 Plan will continue to be governed by the terms of that plan and will not be affected by its termination.

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

Restricted Stock Awards

On June 6, 2006, the Company granted 125,000 shares of restricted stock to its Chief Executive Officer. The award is intended to retain and motivate the Company's Chief Executive Officer over the next several years and to bring his total compensation package closer to median levels for Chief Executive Officers of comparable companies. The fair value of the award was \$1,207, or \$9.6525 per share, equivalent to 71.5% of the market value of a share of the Company's Common Stock on the date the award was granted. Such value was determined using a lattice valuation model and will be expensed over the term of the award. Vesting of the shares is contingent on a 35% increase in the market value of the Company's Common Stock ("Market Condition") through June 5, 2011. Additionally, vesting of shares requires the Chief Executive Officer to meet a continued service condition during the term of the award, with a two year minimum vesting period. Shares subject to the award vest pro rata annually after the market condition is met on the anniversary date the award was granted.

In February 2005, the Company granted awards of 67,180 shares of restricted stock to officers and other key employees. The grant-date fair value of the awards was \$1,200, or \$17.86 per share. Vesting of the shares subject to the awards is subject to a continued service condition, with one-third of the awards vesting each year on the anniversary date the awards were granted. The fair value of the awards of restricted stock was equal to the market value of the Company's Common Stock on the grant date.

	Number of Shares
Outstanding at December 31, 2005	57,990
Granted	125,000
Vested	(19,330)
Forfeited	
Outstanding at July 1, 2006	163,660

As of July 1, 2006, there was \$1,731 of unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested restricted stock. That cost is expected to be recognized over a period of 5.3 years. The total fair value of shares vested during the six months ended July 1, 2006 was approximately \$251.

Stock Performance Units

The Company's non-employee directors receive 50% of their annual retainer (\$12 in 2006) in Stock Performance Units under the Directors' Stock Plan. Upon retirement, the Stock Performance Units vest and the Company issues Common Stock equivalent to the number of Stock Performance Units held by non-employee directors. The fair value of the awards of Stock Performance Units was equal to the market value of the Company's Common Stock on the grant date. As of July 1, 2006, 36,442 Stock Performance Units were outstanding under this plan.

Stock Options

All currently unvested stock options issued under the Company's 2000 Plan are generally exercisable at a cumulative rate 25% per year after the second year from the date the options were granted. Options under the Company's 2006 Plan will be exercisable for periods determined at the time awards may be issued. No options were issued under either of these plans during the six months ended July 1, 2006. The fair value of each option issued under the plans will be estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model. The assumptions used for grants prior to adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) are described more fully in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.

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

Stock option activity for the six months ended July 1, 2006 is summarized as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	,	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life
Outstanding at December 31, 2005	1,189,312	\$ 10.78		_
Granted				
Exercised	(101,016)	6.93		
Forfeited	(16,875)	 14.71		
Outstanding at July 1, 2006	1,071,421	\$ 11.08	\$	6.40
Exercisable at July 1, 2006	999,309	\$ 11.43	\$	6.30

At July 1, 2006, the market value of the Company's Common Stock exceeded the exercise price of all outstanding stock options by \$2,364 and the exercise price of exercisable stock options by \$1,862. The market value of the Company's Common Stock exceeded the exercise price of stock options exercised during the six months ended July 1, 2006 and June 25, 2005 by \$722 and \$1,163, respectively. At July 1, 2006, unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock options was \$177. The remaining amounts expected to be recognized are \$58 in 2006, \$76 in 2007, \$35 in 2008 and \$8 in 2009.

NOTE D - RECEIVABLES

Receivables are summarized as follows:

		 December 31, 2005	
Customers, trade	\$	36,003	\$ 30,174
Other		2,846	 2,054
Gross receivables		38,849	32,228
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(553)	 (595)
Net receivables	\$	38,296	\$ 31,633

The Company had notes receivables in the amount of \$636 and \$522 at July 1, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively. The notes receivable are included in accounts receivable and other long-term assets in the Company's consolidated condensed balance sheets.

NOTE E - INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method, which generally matches current costs of inventory sold with current revenues, for substantially all inventories.

Inventories are summarized as follows:

	 July 1, 2006	 December 31, 2005
Raw materials	\$ 23,836	\$ 22,037
Work-in-process	17,995	17,498
Finished goods	39,337	40,959
Supplies, repair parts and other	456	480
LIFO	 (8,094)	 (8,103)
Total inventories	\$ 73,530	\$ 72,871

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

NOTE F - DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Following is a summary of the Company's discontinued operations:

	Three Months Ended					Six Months Ended				
	July 1, 2006 Restated		June 25, 2005			July 1, 2006 Restated	June 25, 2005			
Net sales	\$		\$		\$		\$			
Loss from discontinued operations:										
Before income taxes		(138)		(149)		(276)		(802)		
Income tax benefit		(54)		(54)		(102)		(295)		
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$	(84)	\$	(95)	\$	(174)	\$	(507)		
Income on disposal of discontinued operations:										
Before income taxes								1,320		
Income tax provision								486		
Income on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax	\$		\$		\$		\$	834		

The losses from discontinued operations in 2006 and 2005 principally consist of additional workers' compensation costs associated with the Company's factory-built housing carpet, needlebond and carpet recycling businesses sold in 2003 and 2004. Income on disposal of discontinued operations in 2005 is the result of a recovery of a previously written-off note receivable associated with the cotton yarn and dyeing textile operations sold in 1999. Results associated with operations that have been sold or discontinued are generally classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented. Pension expense associated with employees of our discontinued textile operations are included in income from continuing operations in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 88.

NOTE G - ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses are summarized as follows:

	 July 1, 2006	De	ecember 31, 2005
Compensation and benefits	\$ 5,869	\$	6,076
Accrued income taxes	2,303		1,856
Provision for customer rebates, claims and allowances	4,442		4,160
Outstanding checks in excess of cash	2,780		1,918
Other	 4,266		4,285
Total accrued expenses	\$ 19,660	\$	18,295

NOTE H - PRODUCT WARRANTY RESERVES

The Company provides varying warranties related to its products against manufacturing defects and specific performance standards. The Company records reserves for the estimated costs of defective products and failure of its products to meet applicable performance standards at the time sales are recorded. The levels of reserves are established based primarily upon historical experience and evaluation of pending claims.

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

Following is a summary of the Company's warranty activity:

	Three Months Ended					Six Months Ended				
		July 1, 2006	•		July 1, 2006			June 25, 2005		
Warranty reserve beginning of period	\$	1,091	\$	867	\$	1,109	\$	922		
Warranty liabilities accrued		1,476		957		2,778		1,989		
Warranty liabilities settled		(1,593)		(1,207)		(3,041)		(2,317)		
Changes for pre-existing warranty liabilities		240		275		368		298		
Warranty reserve end of period	\$	1,214	\$	892	\$	1,214	\$	892		

NOTE I - LONG-TERM DEBT AND CREDIT ARRANGEMENTS

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	July 1, 2006		D	ecember 31, 2005	
Senior indebtedness					
Credit line borrowings	\$	41,936	\$	32,949	
Term loans		18,433		19,430	
Equipment financing		10,218		4,341	
Capital lease obligations		5,296		5,848	
Mortgage note payable		6,881		6,987	
Total senior indebtedness		82,764	'	69,555	
Convertible subordinated debentures		22,162		24,662	
Total long-term debt		104,926	'	94,217	
Less current portion of long-term debt		(6,303)		(5,221)	
Less current portion of capital lease obligations		(1,157)		(1,120)	
Total long-term debt, less current portion	\$	97,466	\$	87,876	

During the six months ended July 1, 2006, the Company borrowed \$6,456 under equipment financing notes. The equipment financing notes are secured by the specific equipment financed, bear interest ranging from 6.19% to 6.83% and are due in monthly installments of principal and interest over five to seven year terms.

In May 2006, the Company amended its senior loan and security agreement to increase the revolving credit portion of the facility and change certain definitions in the agreement to facilitate the increase in revolving credit. As amended, the senior loan and security agreement matures on May 11, 2010 and provides the Company with \$80,000 of credit, consisting of \$60,000 of revolving credit and a \$20,000 term loan facility. The Company's long-term debt and capital lease facilities do not contain financial covenants; however, these facilities contain covenants that may limit dividends and repurchase of the Company's Common Stock to an aggregate of \$3,000 annually and could limit future acquisitions. Unused borrowing capacity under the senior loan and security agreement on July 1, 2006 was approximately \$15,507.

NOTE J - DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company is a party to an interest rate swap agreement with a notional amount of \$30,000 through May 11, 2010. Under the interest rate swap agreement, the Company pays a fixed rate of interest of 4.79% and receives in return a specified variable rate of interest. The interest rate swap is linked to the Company's variable rate debt and is considered a highly effective hedge. The fair value of the interest rate swap agreement is reflected on the Company's balance sheet and related gains and losses are deferred in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss ("AOCL"). Net unrealized gains included in AOCL were \$452 at July 1, 2006.

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

The Company is also a party to an interest rate swap agreement through March 2013, which is linked to a mortgage note payable and considered a highly effective hedge. Under the interest rate swap agreement, the Company pays a fixed rate of interest times a notional principal amount equal to the outstanding balance of the mortgage note, and receives in return an amount equal to a specified variable rate of interest times the same notional principal amount. The fair value of the interest rate swap agreement is reflected on the Company's balance sheet and related gains and losses are deferred in other comprehensive income. As of July 1, 2006, the notional amount of the interest swap agreement was \$6,881. Under the terms of the swap agreement, the Company pays a fixed interest rate of 4.54% through March 2013, which effectively fixes interest on the mortgage note payable at 6.54%. Net unrealized gains included in AOCL were \$210 at July 1, 2006.

The Company was party to an interest rate swap agreement which expired March 11, 2005. Under the interest rate swap agreement, the Company paid a fixed rate of interest of 3.24% times a notional amount of \$70,000, and received in return an amount equal to a specified variable rate of interest times the same notional amount. The swap agreement was deemed highly effective as a cash flow hedge by the Company until a significant portion of the related debt was retired in 2003. At such time, the interest rate swap became ineffective and the Company wrote off the portion of interest expense in AOCL related to the debt retired. Changes in the fair value of the swap were marked to market through interest expense. Amounts that remained in AOCL at the time the interest rate swap agreement became ineffective were amortized into earnings through interest expense over the remaining life of the swap.

NOTE K - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company sponsors a 401(k) defined contribution plan covering substantially all associates. The Company matches associates' contributions up to a maximum of 5% on a sliding scale based on the level of the associate's contribution. The Company may make additional contributions to the plan if the Company attains certain performance targets.

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 \$10,210 at July 1, 2006 and \$10,217 at December 31, 2005 and are included in other liabilities in the Company's balance sheet. Assets of the retirement savings plan were \$10,339 at July 1, 2006 and \$9,688 at December 31, 2005 and are included in cash and cash equivalents and other assets in the Company's balance sheets.

The Company also sponsors a defined benefit retirement plan that covers a limited number of the Company's active associates.

During June 2006, the Company completed the termination and distribution of assets of a defined benefit plan that had been frozen since 1993 as to new benefits. A significant number of associates covered by this plan were previously employed by operations that were sold and discontinued. Settlement expenses for the plan termination recognized in the quarter ended July 1, 2006 were \$3,249, or \$2,057 net of tax. The funds required to terminate the plan were \$2,595.

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

Costs charged to continuing operations for all retirement plans are summarized as follows:

3 1	Three Months Ended										
						Pension	Bene				
			Jul	y 1, 2006				Jur	ne 25, 2005		
		Restated Terminated Plan		Ongoing Plan		Restated Total 2006		Terminated Plan	Ongoing Plan		Total 2005
Components of net periodic benefit											
costs:											
Defined benefit plans											
Service cost	\$		\$	30	\$	30	\$	\$		\$	40
Interest cost		117		25		142		5	32		37
Expected return on plan assets		(121)		(27))	(148)			(30)		(30)
Amortization of prior service costs				1		1			2		2
Recognized net actuarial loss		106		13		119		2	17		19
Settlement loss		3,249				3,249					
		3,351		42		3,393		7	61		68
Defined contribution plan				266		266			333		333
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	3,351	\$	308		3,659		7	394		401
						Six Months	s End	ded			
						Pension	Bene	fit			
			July	1, 2006				Jun	e 25, 2005		
		Restated				Restated					
	-	Terminated Plan		Ongoing Plan		Total 2006		Terminated Plan	Ongoing Plan		Total 2005
Components of net periodic benefit costs:											
Defined benefit plans											
Service cost	\$		\$	59	\$	59	\$	\$	80	\$	80
Interest cost		117		49		166		9	64		73
Expected return on plan assets		(121)		(53)		(174)			(60)		(60)
Amortization of prior service costs		`		Ž		` 2			ì 3		` á
Recognized net actuarial loss		106		26		132		3	36		39
Settlement loss		3,249				3,249					
		3,351		83		3,434		12	123		135
Defined contribution plan				534		534			485		485
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	3,351	\$	617	\$	3,968	\$	12 \$	608	\$	620

The Company sponsors a 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 and life insurance for a limited number of associates who retired prior to January 1, 2003. There was no net periodic cost associated with these plans in the first six months of 2006.

Costs charged to continuing operations for all postretirement plans are summarized as follows:

Costs charged to continuing operations for a	ıı posi	remement pie	מווא מווג	Summanzeu	as ione	JWS.			
		Three Months Ended				Six Months Ended			
		July 1, 2006		June 25, 2005		July 1, 2006		June 25, 2005	
Components of net periodic benefit costs:		<u>.</u>		_		_		_	
Defined benefit plans									
Service cost	\$		\$	10	\$		\$	20	
Interest cost				20				40	
Amortization of prior service costs				(10)				(20)	
Recognized net actuarial losses									
Net periodic benefit cost	\$		\$	20	\$		\$	40	

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

Except for an additional \$845 required to fund the terminated defined benefit plan, amounts contributed or expected to be contributed by the Company during the current fiscal year to its pension and postretirement plans are not anticipated to be significantly different from amounts disclosed in the Company's 2005 Annual Report filed on Form 10-K.

NOTE L - COMMON STOCK AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

		Three Mo	onths E	inded	Six Months Ended					
		Restated July 1, 2006		June 25, 2005		Restated July 1, 2006	June 25, 2005			
Income from continuing operations (1)	\$	1,028	\$	3,584	\$	1,953	\$	5,456		
Denominator for calculation of basic earnings per share - weighted-average shares (2)		12,689		12,326		12,660		12,298		
Effect of dilutive securities: Stock options (3) Restricted stock grants (3) Directors' stock performance units (3)		224 1 29		454 15 10		251 1 27		501 19 11		
Denominator for calculation of diluted earnings per share - weighted-average shares adjusted for potential dilution (2)(3)		12,943		12,805		12,939		12,829		
Earnings per share:										
Basic Diluted	\$	0.08 0.08	\$	0.29 0.28	\$	0.15 0.15	\$	0.44 0.43		

- (1) No adjustments needed in the numerator for diluted calculations.
- (2) Includes Common and Class B Common shares in thousands.
- (3) Because their effects are anti-dilutive, excludes shares issuable under stock option plans whose grant price is greater than the average market price of Common Shares outstanding at the end of the relevant period and shares issuable on conversion of subordinated debentures into shares of Common Stock. Aggregate shares excluded were 893 and 929 during the three and six months of 2006 and 770 and 808 during the three and six months of 2005.

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

NOTE M - COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Comprehensive income is as follows:

	Three N	Nonths	Ended	Six Months Ended				
	 July 1, 2006		June 25, 2005		July 1, 2006	June 25, 2005		
Net income	\$ 944	\$	3,489	\$	1,779	\$	5,783	
Other comprehensive income:								
Unrealized gains on interest rate swap agreement:								
Before income taxes	418				1,198		179	
Income taxes	 159				455		76	
Net of taxes	259			· ·	743	· ·	103	
Change in minimum pension liability:								
Before income taxes	2,503				2,503			
Income taxes	951				951			
Net of taxes	 1,552				1,552			
Comprehensive income	\$ 2,755	\$	3,489	\$	4,074	\$	5,886	

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

	Minimum Pension Liability	Interest Rate Swaps	Total
Balance at December 31, 2005 Unrealized gains on interest rate swap	\$ (2,806)	\$ (81)	\$ (2,887)
agreements, net of tax of \$455 Change in additional minimum pension liability, net of tax of \$951		743	743
Het of tax of \$351	 1,552	 	 1,552
Balance at July 1, 2006	\$ (1,254)	\$ 662	\$ (592)

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

NOTE N - OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE

Other (income) expense is summarized as follows:

	 Three Mo	<u>ed</u>	Six Months Ended				
	 July 1, 2006		June 25, 2005		July 1, 2006		June 25, 2005
Other operating income:							
Insurance settlements and refunds	\$ (121)	\$		\$	(353)	\$	
Miscellaneous income	 (107)		(139)		(217)		(224)
Other operating income	\$ (228)	\$	(139)	\$	(570)	\$	(224)
Other operating expense:							
Retirement expenses	\$ 100	\$	147	\$	245	\$	180
Miscellaneous expense	 30		130		41		133
Other operating expense	\$ 130	\$	277	\$	286	\$	313
Other income:							
Interest income	\$ (88)	\$	(18)	\$	(101)	\$	(102)
Dispute settlement			(107)				(107)
Miscellaneous income	 (7)		(16)		(7)		(24)
Other income	\$ (95)	\$	(141)	\$	(108)	\$	(233)
Other expense:							
Miscellaneous expense	\$ 51	\$	27	\$	54	\$	46
Other expense	\$ 51	\$	27	\$	54	\$	46

NOTE O - INCOME TAXES

During the three months ended July 1, 2006, the Company settled a Federal income tax audit for the fiscal year 2003. As a result of the settlement of the audit, the Company reduced its tax contingency reserve and its income tax provision by \$460 to reflect the settlement of certain items previously included in the Company's tax contingency reserve. The effect on the Company's statement of operations was to reduce the effective tax rate to 13.6% and 15.6%, respectively for the three and six months periods ended July 1, 2006.

NOTE P - RESTATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Form 10-Q/A for the quarterly period ended July 1, 2006 restates the Company's consolidated condensed financial statements to reclassify expenses related to our legacy defined benefit pension plan as cost of continuing operations in the Company's Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations and Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the three and six months ended July 1, 2006. This classification error did not affect net income or net income per share, or total cash flow, nor did it affect the Company's Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets or Consolidated Condensed Statements of Shareholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income in any period presented.

The Company interpreted Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 30 to require that pension expenses related to employees of its discontinued textile operations should be classified as a loss from discontinued operations. Based on a subsequent review of its presentation, the Company reclassified these expenses as costs of continuing operations in accordance with the requirements of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 88, as clarified by the answer to Question 37 in the FASB Special Report, "A Guide to Implementation of Statement 88 on Employers' Accounting for Settlements and Curtailments of Defined Benefit Pension Plans and for Termination Benefits: Questions and Answers".

The Company has also revised its presentation of comprehensive income to prominently display the details of comprehensive income in the Company's Consolidated Condensed Statement of Stockholders' and Comprehensive Income.

As a result of the reclassifications discussed above, modifications were required to previously filed notes to consolidated condensed financial statements as follows: Note F, Note K, Note L and Note O. The following tables present the details of the restatement:

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

SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	7	hree Mont	hs Ended July 1,	2006		Six I	Months	Ended July 1, 2	006	
	Previous Reporte	•	Adjustments		Restated	 Previously Reported		Adjustments		Restated
Net sales	\$ 88,04	6 \$		\$	88,046	\$ 167,219	\$		\$	167,219
Cost of sales	63,58	<u> </u>	(286)		63,296	 120,557		(286)		120,271
Gross profit Selling and administrative expenses	24,46 18,79		286		24,750 18.795	46,662 38,011		286		46,948 38,011
Other operating income	(22				(228)	(570)				(570)
Other operating expense	13				130	286				286
Defined benefit plan termination expenses			3,249	-	3,249			3,249		3,249
Operating income	5,76	i7	(2,963)		2,804	8,935		(2,963)		5,972
Interest expense	1,94	4			1,944	3,711				3,711
Other income	(9	5)			(95)	(108)				(108)
Other expense	5	0			50	 54				54
Income from continuing operations before taxes	3,86	8	(2,963)		905	5,278		(2,963)		2,315
Income tax provision (benefit)	96	<u> </u>	(1,087)		(123)	 1,449		(1,087)		362
Income from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	2,90 (1,96		(1,876) 1,876		1,028 (84)	3,829 (2,050)		(1,876) 1,876		1,953 (174)
Net income	\$ 94			\$	944	\$ 1,779	\$		\$	1,779
BASIC EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE: Continuing operations	\$ 0.2		(0.15) 0.15	\$	0.08	\$ 0.30	\$	(0.15) 0.15	\$	0.15
Discontinued operations	(0.1	\$	0.15	-	(0.01)	 (0.16)		0.15		(0.01)
Net income	\$ 0.0	<u> </u>		\$	0.07	\$ 0.14	\$		\$	0.14
SHARES OUTSTANDING	12,68	9	12,689		12,689	12,660		12,660		12,660
DILUTED EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE:										
Continuing operations	\$ 0.2	22 \$	(0.14)	\$	0.08	\$ 0.30	\$	(0.15)	\$	0.15
Discontinued operations	(0.1	5)	0.14		(0.01)	 (0.16)		0.15		(0.01)
Net income	\$ 0.0	\$		\$	0.07	\$ 0.14	\$		\$	0.14
SHARES OUTSTANDING	12,94	3	12,943		12,943	12,939		12,939		12,939
DIVIDENDS PER SHARE: Common Stock Class B Common Stock			 					 		

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

SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED CASH FLOWS (dollars in thousands)

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	Six Months Ended July 1, 2006						
		Previously Reported	A	djustments		Restated	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		_		_	<u> </u>	_	
Income from continuing operations	\$	3,829	\$	(1,876)	\$	1,953	
Loss from discontinued operations		(2,050)		1,876		(174)	
Net Income	\$	1,779	\$		\$	1,779	

Segment Information. The Company's ongoing operations are conducted in one line of business, Carpet Manufacturing. Therefore, the Company has one reportable business segment: Carpet Manufacturing. Consolidated net sales and assets reported in the Company's consolidated condensed financial statements pertain to its carpet manufacturing operations. Pension expenses included in income from continuing operations for employees of our discontinued textile business were \$2,963 for the three and six months ended July 1, 2006. Such employees were terminated in 1999 and prior years.

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 2005 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 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. There have been no changes to those critical accounting policies subsequent to the date of that report.

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 Mont	hs Ended	Six Month	s Ended
	July 1, 2006 Restated	June 25, 2005	July 1, 2006 Restated	June 25, 2005
Net sales	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Cost of sales	71.9 %	68.1 %	71.9 %	68.7 %
Gross profit Selling and administrative expenses	28.1 %	31.9 %	28.1 %	31.3 %
	21.3 %	23.2 %	22.7 %	23.9 %
Other operating income Other operating expense Defined benefit pension plan termination expenses Operating income	(0.3)%	(0.1)%	(0.3)%	(0.1)%
	0.2 %	0.3 %	0.2 %	0.2 %
	3.7 %	0.0 %	1.9 %	0.0 %
	3.2 %	8.5 %	3.6 %	7.3 %

Net Sales. Net sales for the quarter ended July 1, 2006 were \$88.0 million, up 7.3% from net sales of \$82.1 million in the year-earlier quarter. Net sales for the first six months of 2006 were \$167.2 million, up 8.5% from net sales of \$154.1 million in the prior year period.

Net sales in our carpet operations increased by 8.1% in the second quarter of 2006 and 10.4% for the first six months of 2006, compared with the same periods in 2005. The 2006 revenue growth is primarily attributable to higher unit volume due to strong demand for our Dixie Home and Masland commercial products. On a product basis, net sales of commercial products grew 10.3% and 12.9%, respectively, during the three and six month periods ended July 1, 2006, compared with the same periods in 2005. During these same periods, net sales of residential products grew 7.2% and 9.2%, respectively.

Unit sales of broadloom carpet rose 20% in the second quarter of 2006 and 16% for the first six months of 2006, compared with the same periods in 2005. Units sold increased at a higher rate than net sales dollars due to the significant growth in our Dixie Home and Masland commercial brands which have lower average selling prices than our Fabrica and Masland residential products. We also sold an unusually high level of products at promotional prices in the second quarter of 2006.

Net sales from our carpet yarn and carpet dyeing and finishing operations decreased year-over-year in both the second quarter and first six months of 2006. Sales from these operations only represent approximately 5% of our business and do not significantly affect the Company's total revenues.

Cost of Sales. The increase in cost of sales, as a percentage of net sales, in 2006 compared with prior year periods is primarily attributable to a less profitable product mix, start-up costs of our new tufting and modular/carpet tile operations and higher levels of off-quality production. A significant portion of the quality issues were related to outsourcing of tufting production prior to June 2006 when our new North Georgia tufting operation began operating on a full schedule.

Raw material costs were higher in the first six months of 2006 due to a number of increases in raw material prices in the fourth quarter of 2005. These increases were passed along to our customers through higher selling prices that were fully implemented by the end of the first quarter 2006. In July 2006, nylon yarn prices increased again. We have increased the selling prices of our products, which are generally effective with orders taken after July 2006 to offset these increases; however, we expect a normal two to three month lag between the time we incur higher raw material costs and the time the selling price increases are fully implemented.

Gross Profit. Gross profit declined \$1.4 million in the quarter ended July 1, 2006 and \$1.2 million during the first six months of 2006 compared with the same periods in 2005. The decrease in gross profit reflects the effect of the factors described above that increased cost of sales.

Selling and Administrative Expenses. Selling and administrative expenses, as a percentage of net sales, decreased in both the second quarter and first six months of 2006 compared with the same periods in 2005, principally as a result of the higher sales volume and lower sample expenses in the second quarter of 2006.

Other Operating Income/Other Operating Expense. Other operating income and other operating expense were not significant in the second quarter or first six months of either 2006 or 2005.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan Termination Expenses. Expenses to terminate our legacy defined benefit pension plan were \$3.2 million in 2006. Approximately \$2.9 million of these expenses related to the settlement of pension benefits for employees of our discontinued textile business segment that had been terminated in 1999 and prior years. The remaining expenses related to the settlement of pension benefits for employees of our ongoing floorcovering business segment.

Operating Income. Operating income was \$2.8 million, or 3.2% of sales, in the quarter ended July 1, 2006 and \$6.0 million, or 3.6% of sales, for the first six months of 2006 compared with \$6.9 million, or 8.5% of sales, in the quarter ended June 25, 2005 and \$11.2 million, or 7.3% of sales, for the first six months of 2005. Defined benefit pension plan termination expenses negatively affected operating income by 3.7 percentage points and 1.9 percentage points, respectively for the quarter and six months ended July 1, 2006. The lower levels of operating income also reflect the higher cost of sales, which more than offset the positive effect of the higher net sales volume.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased in the second quarter and first six months of 2006 compared with the same periods in 2005 principally due to higher levels of debt in 2006.

Other Income/Other Expense. Other income and other expense were not significant in the second quarter or first six months of either 2006 or 2005.

Income Tax Provision. Our income tax provision (benefit) included reductions in our tax contingency reserve for the three and six months ended July 1, 2006, principally as a result of a federal income tax examination concluded during the second quarter of 2006. Excluding the contingency reserve adjustments, the effective income tax rate was 37.2% and 35.5%, respectively for the three and six months ended July 1, 2006 compared with 36.5% and 36.6%, respectively for the three and six months ended June 25, 2005.

Income From Continuing Operations. Income from continuing operations was \$1.0 million, or \$0.08 per diluted share, for the quarter ended July 1, 2006 compared with \$3.6 million, or \$0.28 per diluted share, for the quarter ended June 25, 2005. Income from continuing operations was \$2.0 million, or \$0.15 per diluted share, for the first six months of 2006 compared with \$5.5 million, or \$0.43 per diluted share, for the first six months of 2005. Income from continuing operations in the second quarter and first six months of 2006 was reduced by \$2.1 million, net of tax, or \$0.16 per diluted share as a result of settlement expenses to terminate a defined benefit pension plan in the second quarter of 2006.

Net Income. Discontinued operations reflected a loss of \$84 thousand, or \$0.01 per diluted share, in the second quarter of 2006 and a loss of \$174 thousand, or \$0.01 per diluted share, for the first six months of 2006. Discontinued operations reflected a loss of \$95 thousand, or \$0.01 per diluted share, in the second quarter of 2005 and income of \$327 thousand, or \$0.02 per diluted share, for the first six months of 2005.

Including discontinued operations, net income was \$944 thousand, or \$0.07 per diluted share, in the quarter ended July 1, 2006 compared with net income of \$3.5 million, or \$0.27 per diluted share, for the quarter ended June 25, 2005. For the first six months of 2006, net income was \$1.8 million, or \$0.14 per diluted share, compared with \$5.8 million, or \$0.45 per diluted share, for the first six months of 2005.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

During the six-months ended July 1, 2006, our debt increased \$10.7 million and \$0.9 million of funds were generated from Common Stock issued under stock option plans. These funds were used to purchase \$10.8 million of capital assets and to finance our operations, including \$2.6 million to funds required to terminate a defined benefit retirement plan. \$6.5 million of the capital expenditures were financed through equipment financing notes, which bear interest ranging from 6.19 to 6.83%, have terms of five to seven years and are due in monthly installments of principal and interest.

Capital expenditures for the six month period ended July 1, 2006 were \$10.8 million while depreciation and amortization was \$5.7. We expect capital expenditures to be approximately \$16.0 million for fiscal 2006 while depreciation and amortization is expected to be approximately \$11.2 million. Capital expenditures in 2006 are primarily related to newer manufacturing technology, and to a lesser extent, new information systems.

In May 2006, we amended our senior loan and security agreement to increase the revolving credit portion of the facility by \$10.0 million, from \$50.0 million to \$60.0 million and change certain definitions in the agreement to facilitate the increase in the revolving credit facility. Other terms of the credit facility were not modified.

The unused borrowing capacity under the senior credit facility on July 1, 2006 was approximately \$15.5 million.

We believe our operating cash flows and credit availability under the senior credit facility are adequate to finance our anticipated liquidity requirements.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 clarified the treatment of uncertain income tax positions in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." The interpretation prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. It also provides guidance on adjustments of a previously recognized tax position, classification, interest and penalties, accounting for taxes in interim periods and disclosure requirements. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. We are currently in the process of evaluating the impact of FIN 48 on our financial statements.

In June 2005, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections" ("SFAS No. 154"), a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3. The statement applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principles, and changes the requirements for accounting and reporting a change in accounting principle. SFAS No. 154 requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements of voluntary changes in accounting principles unless such retrospective application is impracticable. SFAS No. 154 is effective for accounting changes and correction of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. Earlier application is permitted for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after June 1, 2005. The statement does not change the transition provisions of any existing accounting pronouncements, including those that are in a transition phase as of the effective date of this statement. We do not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 154 to have a material effect on our financial statements.

In February 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 155, "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments - an amendment of FASB Statements No. 133 and 140" ("SFAS No. 155") which is effective for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2006. The statement was issued to clarify the application of FASB Statement No. 133 to beneficial interests in securitized financial assets and to improve the consistency of accounting for similar financial instruments, regardless of the form of the instruments. We do not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 155 to have a material effect on our financial statements.

In March 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 156, "Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets - an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140" ("SFAS No. 156") which is effective for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2006. This statement was issued to simplify the accounting for servicing rights and to reduce the volatility that results from using different measurement attributes. We do not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 156 to have a material effect on our 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 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," "estimated," "projects," "believes," "anticipates," "intends," and similar terms and phrases. Such terms or phrases 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 detailed above under the heading "Certain Factors Affecting the Company's Performance", the cost and availability of capital and raw materials, 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 floorcovering markets we serve and other risks detailed from time to time in our fillings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Item 4 - Controls and Procedures

Restatement

See Note P – "Restatement of Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements", of Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements, which fully describes the restatement of our previously issued financial statements to change the presentation of pension costs relating to our discontinued textile business in our Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended July 1, 2006 and Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended July 1, 2006. This change in presentation had no impact on previously reported Net Income, Net Income per share, total cash flow, our Balance Sheets or stockholder's equity. This change in presentation also did not affect our compliance with loan covenants or financial rewards granted to our associates and officers.

Evaluation of Disclosure 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 Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") have evaluated the effectiveness 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 July 1, 2006, the date of the financial statements included in this Form 10-Q (the "Evaluation Date"). In connection with the restatement described above, we reevaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures.

Public Company Accounting Oversight Board Auditing Standard No. 2 ("AS-2") defines a material weakness over financial reporting as a significant deficiency or a combination of significant deficiencies that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected. AS-2 identifies certain circumstances that are to be regarded as a "significant deficiency" and as a "strong indicator" that a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting exists. The restatement of previously issued financial statements to reflect the correction of an error is such an indicator, under AS-2.

In conducting our reevaluation, we considered the provisions of AS-2, which identifies a restatement as a strong indicator of a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting. We also considered the following additional factors: the facts underlying our original classification of the pension costs that are the subject of our restatement were disclosed in our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, and our original classification of such pension costs and income tax payments were reviewed with and concurred in by Ernst & Young, LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm. Based on our reevaluation on July 12, 2007, our CEO and CFO concluded that our original classification of such pension costs in our Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations and Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows must be considered, as AS-2 is currently interpreted, a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting and our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of July 1, 2006.

Remediation of Material Weakness in Internal Control and Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Subsequent to March 31, 2007, we remediated the material weakness described above by restating our financial statements to reclassify pension costs related to our discontinued textile business from discontinued operations to continuing operations in our Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended July 1, 2006 and Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the six ended July 1, 2006.

We continue to monitor new and emerging accounting guidance and industry interpretations to assist in our application of U. S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, and we will seek additional guidance regarding the accounting treatment of matters that, in our judgment, require such additional review. Accordingly, we have remediated the material weakness in our internal control and our CEO and CFO have concluded that, as of date hereof, our disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting are effective.

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 Principals by accounting professionals.. Internal control over

financial reporting also 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. Also, 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, it is not possible to design into the process safeguards to eliminate all risk.

Item 6 - Exhibits

- (a) Exhibits
 - (i) Exhibits Incorporated by Reference
 - Third Amendment dated May 3, 2006, to Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement, by and among The Dixie Group, Inc., each of its subsidiaries as guarantors, Bank of America, N.A., in its capacity as collateral and administrative agent for the Lenders for the Lenders, and the Lenders (as such term is defined in the Loan Agreement). (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 4, 2006).
 - The Dixie Group, Inc., Form of Award of Career Shares under the 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan for Participants holding only shares of the Company's Common Stock. (Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 6, 2006).
 - The Dixie Group, Inc., Form of Award of Career Shares under the 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan for Participants holding only shares of the Company's Class B Common Stock. (Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 6, 2006).
 - The Dixie Group, Inc., Form of Award of Long Term Incentive Plan Shares under the 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan for Participants holding only share of the Company's Common Stock. (Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 6, 2006).
 - The Dixie Group, Inc., Form of Award of Long Term Incentive Plan Shares under the 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan for Participants holding only share of the Company's Class B Common Stock. (Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 6, 2006).
 - 10.35 Award of 125,000 shares of Restricted Stock to Daniel K. Frierson. (Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 7, 2006).
 - (ii) Exhibits Filed with this Report
 - 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.

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: July 13, 2007 By: /s/ GARY A. HARMON

Gary A. Harmon

Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: July 13, 2007 By: /s/ D. EUGENE LASATER

D. Eugene Lasater

Controller