

T H E D I X I E G R O U P





T H E D I X I E G R O U P

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

We began 2006 with new leadership in our Masland Residential and Fabrica businesses and a new distribution center in North Georgia, where we were in the process of adding tufting capability. Our West Coast facilities had been consolidated from three facilities to two in 2005, and we had installed equipment at our Saraland, Alabama, facility to start a new modular/carpet tile operation. Renewing our focus on the quality of our products and the service we provide our customers, we invested heavily in our facilities and equipment to provide for future growth, better service, and operational efficiencies. These investments continued through the first half of 2006, significantly enhancing our ability to grow our sales in both dollars and units, which returned our operations to more historical growth rates.

The carpet industry's business softened significantly in the second half of 2006. Despite this market weakness and one less operating week in 2006, our carpet sales continued to outpace the industry. Adjusting for the extra week in 2005, our 2006 carpet sales grew 6.7% in dollars and 7.9% in units. During this same period, the carpet industry's sales declined 0.6% in dollars and 6.5% in units. Over the past five years, our carpet business has grown in dollars and units at compounded annual growth rates of 12.6% and 12.7%, respectively, while the overall carpet industry grew its sales dollars at a 4.1% compounded annual growth rate and its sales units declined slightly. Our focus on high-end markets, which we believe are growing faster than the overall carpet industry, and our dedication to the development of new differentiated products contributed to our success.

Although we are faced with an uncertain economy as we enter this year, we expect to continue to grow our businesses and improve our profitability. Our modular/carpet tile products, introduced last year, have been exceptionally well received in our markets. The start-up cost of this operation had a negative impact on our results last year but these expenses should decline as sales grow. We expect these products to make a positive contribution to our results in the last half of this year. On the residential side of our business, Dixie Home continued its leadership position by introducing a new Dixie Home and Office collection of Stainmaster® commercial products, which will be sold through residential retail channels. Masland and Fabrica will both introduce wool product collections this year to complement their existing product lines.

We invested \$16.4 million in capital expenditures in 2006, approximately \$4.9 million higher than our depreciation and amortization. We also expended \$2.6 million to terminate a legacy defined benefit retirement plan, but improved our balance sheet. Total debt was reduced by \$5.2 million to \$89.0 million, or 39.6% of total capitalization, and working capital utilization improved.



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LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

Although the carpet industry began showing significant weakness in the last half of the year, and our own business was soft as we started 2007, we are cautiously optimistic about the opportunities ahead of us and are encouraged by:

- Our favorable sales comparisons to the industry in both units and dollars;
- Higher gross margins and lower selling and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales in the last half of last year;
- Improved product quality trends;
- Higher average selling prices and better product mix;
- Raw material prices that appear to have stabilized; and
- Recent capital investments can accommodate over 40% growth without requiring further major expenditures for infrastructure, and we expect to cover more of the fixed costs associated with these investments as our business grows.

Over the past year, we have built a stronger company that is well positioned to take advantage of the opportunities we expect when the soft floorcovering economy improves. Our partnership with our customers and suppliers, the commitment of our associates, and the confidence of our Board of Directors and shareholders all have been essential to our success.

We would like to express our appreciation to our shareholders for their continued support and confidence and to our associates for their hard work and dedication.

Sincerely,

Daniel K. Frierson
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
March 9, 2007



THE DIXIE GROUP

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Directors

Daniel K. Frierson ^{(1) (3)}
Chairman of the Board

J. Don Brock, Ph.D. ^{(1) (4)}
*Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer,
Astec Industries, Inc.*

Paul K. Frierson ⁽³⁾
*Retired Vice President
and President,
Candlewick Yarns*

Walter W. Hubbard ^{(2) (4)}
*Retired President and
Chief Executive Officer,
Honeywell Nylon, Inc.*

Lowry F. Kline ^{(2) (4)}
*Chairman, Coca-Cola
Enterprises, Inc.*

John W. Murrey, III ^{(1) (2) (4)}
*Assistant Professor,
Appalachian School of Law*

⁽¹⁾ *Member of Executive Committee*

⁽²⁾ *Member of Compensation
Committee*

⁽³⁾ *Member of Retirement Plans
Committee*

⁽⁴⁾ *Member of Audit Committee*

Officers

Daniel K. Frierson
*Chairman of the Board
and Chief Executive Officer*

Gary A. Harmon
*Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer*

David E. Polley
Vice President, Marketing

Paul B. Comiskey
*Vice President and
President, Dixie Home*

Kenneth L. Dempsey
*Vice President and President,
Masland Contract*

D. Kennedy Frierson, Jr.
*Vice President and President,
Masland Residential*

Craig S. Lapeere
*Vice President and President,
Fabrica International*

W. Derek Davis
Vice President, Human Resources

Jon A. Faulkner
*Vice President, Planning
and Development*

D. Wayne Pattillo
Vice President, Manufacturing

Christopher N. Riley
*Vice President, Product Quality
and Development*

D. Eugene Lasater
Controller

Starr T. Klein
Secretary



T H E D I X I E G R O U P

C O R P O R A T E I N F O R M A T I O N

C O R P O R A T E

H E A D Q U A R T E R S

104 Nowlin Lane, Suite 101
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37421
www.thedixiegroup.com

I N V E S T O R C O N T A C T

Gary A. Harmon,
*Vice President and Chief
Financial Officer*
The Dixie Group, Inc.
2208 South Hamilton Street
Dalton, Georgia 30721
(706) 876-5851

I N D E P E N D E N T A U D I T O R S

Ernst & Young LLP
600 Peachtree Street
Suite 2800
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-2215

L E G A L C O U N S E L

Miller & Martin PLLC
1000 Volunteer Building
832 Georgia Avenue
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37402

S T O C K T R A N S F E R A G E N T

Computershare Investor
Services, LLC
Post Office Box 43078
Providence, Rhode Island
02940-3078

A N N U A L M E E T I N G

The annual Meeting of
Shareholders of The Dixie
Group, Inc. will be held at
8:00 A.M. CDT, on May 2,
2007, at The Marriott Grand
Hotel, Point Clear, Alabama

F O R M 1 0 - K A N D

O T H E R I N F O R M A T I O N

A copy of the Company's Annual
Report on Form 10-K for the
fiscal year ended December 30,
2006, is included with this
report. The Dixie Group
maintains a website,
www.thedixiegroup.com, where
additional information about the
Company may be obtained.
Information is also available
upon request to the Company
at: Post Office Box 25107
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37422-
5107 or contact Starr Klein,
Secretary, at (423) 510-7005.

S T O C K L I S T I N G

The Dixie Group's Common
Stock is listed on the
NASDAQ Global Market
under the symbol DXYN

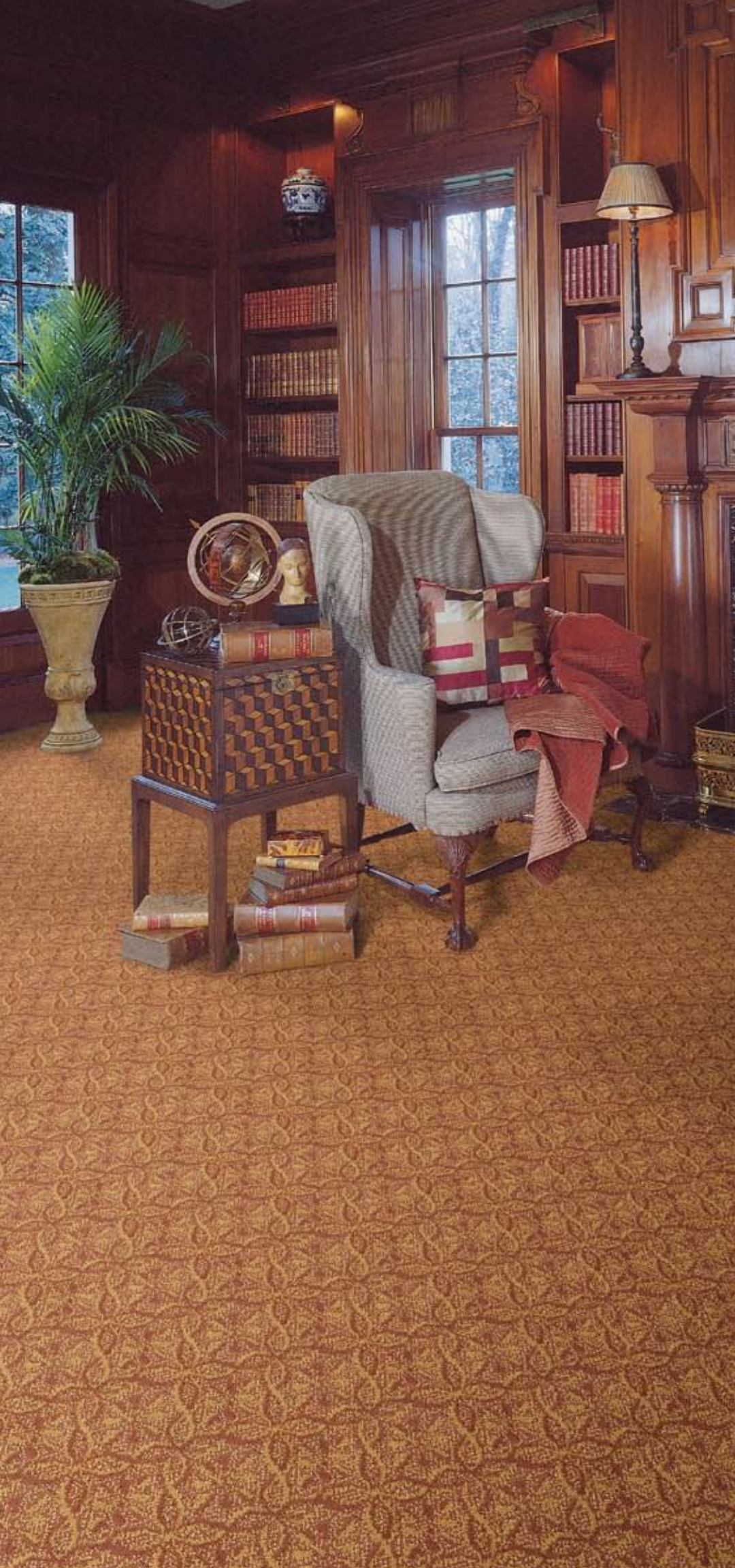


T H E D I X I E G R O U P

One of America's fastest growing floor covering companies, The Dixie Group is an experienced, financially sound manufacturer of carpet and rugs for the soft floor covering industry. The various Dixie Group brands represent distinct market segments and a broad range of price points catering to the discriminating customer. Each is recognized for styling, quality, and relative value.

The Dixie Group is committed to providing our shareholders with outstanding long-term value. We strive to ensure our customers' success by providing them with extraordinary products and unmatched service.

We are proud to share information on The Dixie Group and its exceptional companies with current and potential shareholders, associates and customers.

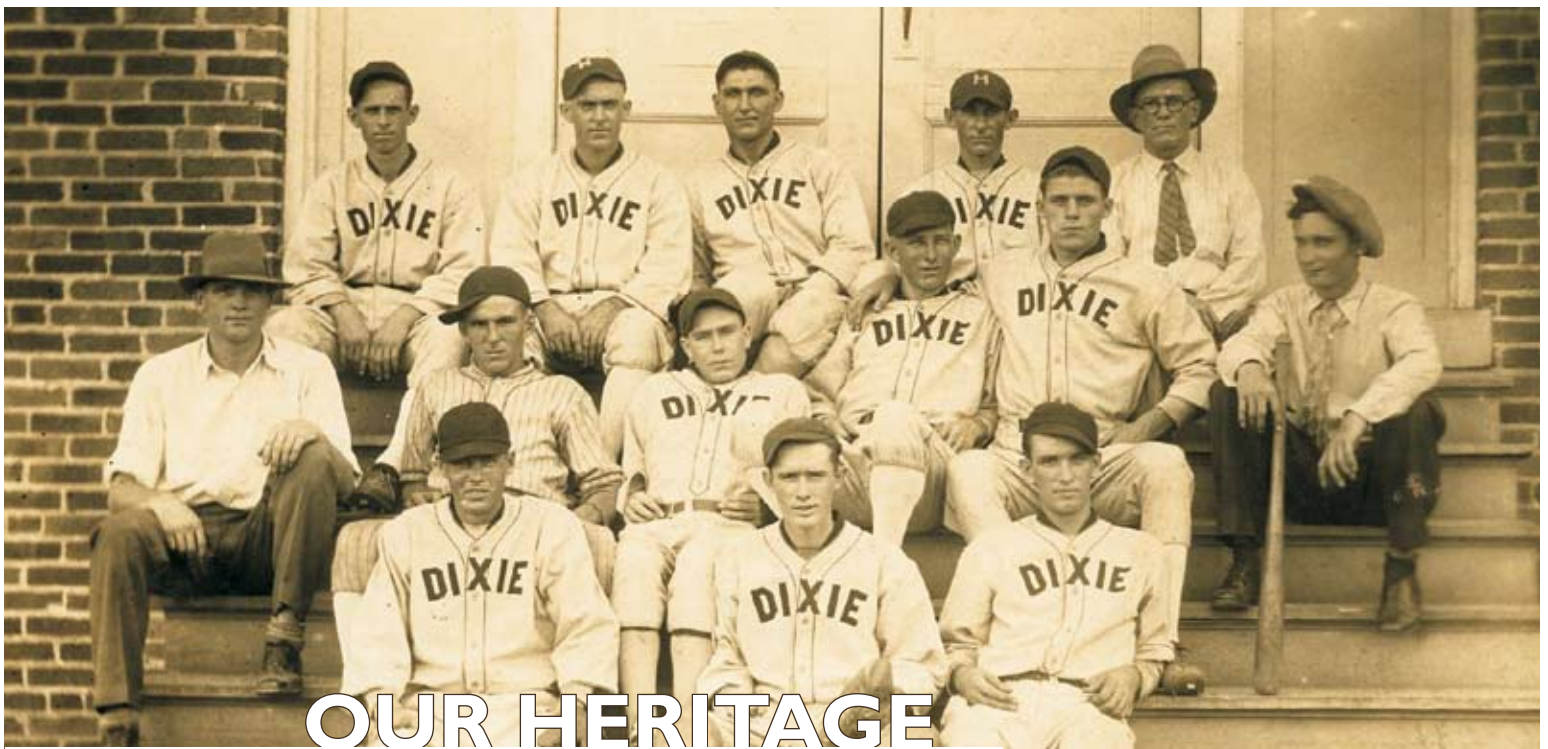


With their brands Dixie Home, Masland Carpets and Rugs, Masland Contract, and Fabrica, The Dixie Group markets products to domestic and international customers in the construction, replacement, specified contract, designer and retail markets. Candlewick Yarns, The Dixie Group's specialty yarn division, develops new, uniquely-styled proprietary yarns that support the carpet divisions.

Homes, restaurants, hospitals, hotels, commercial buildings, luxury motor coaches and yachts all have Dixie products providing beauty and comfort to their environments.







The Dixie Group began in 1920 as the Dixie Mercerizing Company headquartered in Chattanooga, Tennessee. Mercerized cotton, long popular in England because of its silk-like luster, was not then widely used in the United States.

The company's business philosophy of manufacturing specialized products for select market segments continues to drive Dixie's business strategy. Specialized apparel and industrial yarns soon made room for Dixie's entry into the high-volume tufting yarn market and a new name change for the company in 1965 to Dixie Yarns Inc.

In the late eighties, the textile industry was facing its toughest times due to stiff foreign competition, changing markets and the requirements for heavy investment in modernization of facilities. Dixie began a restructuring plan that included selling, closing or consolidating those facilities that did not fit its strategic plan for the future.

In conjunction with the restructuring plan, Dixie began diversifying into the carpet industry and made its first major carpet acquisition, Carriage Carpets, in 1993. In 1999, Dixie sold its remaining traditional textile operations and began operating solely as a floor covering company.

In 2003 we sold our broadloom carpet, needlebond and carpet recycling operations that served the factory-built housing, indoor/outdoor and carpet pad markets.

Our business is now concentrated in the higher-end segments of the soft floor covering markets where we are the industry leader and have even greater potential for growth.



1920

Dixie Mercerizing established

1951

Acquired Candlewick Yarns

1993

Purchased Carriage Industries
which included Bretlin Needlebond

Completed the purchase
of Masland Carpets

Masland Contract launched

1994

Patrick Carpet Mills
is integrated into
Masland Contract

1996

Acquired Danube Carpet
Mills integrating it into
Carriage Carpets

1997

Acquired additional
needle bond capacity

1998

Ideal Fibers begins the
company's investment into
yarn extrusion

1999

Sold remaining traditional
textile operations, to begin
first year operating solely as
a floor covering company.

Globaltex becomes part
of Bretlin

2000

Acquired Fabrica International

2003

Sold North Georgia carpet
operations to focus on the
upper-end of the carpet
market and our brands.

Dixie Home introduced

2005

400,000 sq. ft. tufting and
distribution facility opens
in Eton, GA

2006

Modular carpet tile introduced
at NeoCon in Chicago





Masland CARPETS & RUGS

Masland Carpets and Rugs was founded in 1866 by Charles Henry Masland when he and his brother James opened a dye house in Germantown, Pennsylvania. The company soon became known for quality of work and integrity in business.

Masland products exemplify originality, innovative construction and color treatment as well as lasting beauty.

Now well into their second century, Masland continues its legacy of excellence, and is universally recognized for innovation and leadership in color and styling. Masland manufactures high-end broadloom carpet that is distributed through interior designers and selected retailers.





Masland's rug division offers a selection of over sixty tufted, machine and hand-woven rugs, in branded nylon and 100% wool fabrications. For customers who demand the unique, Masland creates one of a kind, hand-carved area rugs and custom-colored broadloom.

Masland's manufacturing and distribution plants measure over one million square feet. The facilities have state of the art technology that ensures quality throughout the manufacturing process.

Throughout their history, Masland has been known for responsiveness to emerging markets – automobile carpet in the early 1920's, tufting technology in the early 1950's, and their bold move in the early 1980's into the designer niche market. Masland has adapted to the vicissitudes of business and events and not only survived, but prospered.

Masland
CARPETS & RUGS





Masland[™]

c o n t r a c t

Masland entered the specified contract market in 1993 with the establishment of Masland Contract. A recognized leader in color and design, Masland Contract offers the architectural and design community high-style, differentiated products for the corporate, retail, and institutional markets, and has recently expanded product offerings for hospitality applications. The Living Well collection, designed to meet the specific needs of senior living environments, opens Masland Contract to the growing healthcare market.

Their reputation for creativity and insight into the designer's perspective lead Masland Contract to produce products of extraordinary quality and craftsmanship. The end result is interior environments that are as functional as they are beautiful.





Masland Contract has extensive custom capabilities in broadloom and area rugs, from wall-to-wall carpet, inset area carpets and rugs, to loose-laid rugs on top of flooring surfaces. Masland Contract's M-1 direct purchasing program enables designers to partner with Masland Contract for the project management needs of an entire project, from product selection and planning to installation.

At Masland Contract, we understand that true design requires a balance between the aesthetic and the practical.

In a significant new development, the company introduced modular carpet tile at the 2006 NeoCon World's Trade Fair in Chicago. This represents the company's entrée into the fastest-growing segment of the commercial market. The 13 styles exhibit the same high-level aesthetics and performance found in their broadloom products.

Masland[™]
c o n t r a c t





FABRICA

FINE CARPET & RUGS

Fulfilling the promise of their corporate mission of "Quality without Compromise", Fabrica manufactures carpets and rugs for the most demanding segments of the high-style residential market.

Fabrica has been awarded the highest recognition for quality by the American Flooring Association and was named the premier mill in the United States by top retailers.

Their distinctive broadloom carpet, custom area rugs and hand-tufted rugs have earned Fabrica an international reputation for exquisite style and exceptional performance.





At Fabrica, our passion is to be “Best in Class” – blending exquisite style and uncompromising performance in every carpet and rug we produce.

The unmatched creativity of Fabrica designers, working with the latest manufacturing technologies, consistently produces the most beautiful carpet in the most innovative designs. Every Fabrica carpet and rug, from the most finely detailed textures and patterns, to the most luxurious plush velvets, is offered in impeccable color choices. Since the company's founding in 1974, Fabrica has placed the selection, timeliness, and clarity of color as their primary hallmark of quality.

Marketed primarily through interior design professionals and high-end retailers, Fabrica's custom capabilities include an extensive custom-dyed broadloom program. Their signature area rugs are meticulously crafted by skilled artisans. Remaining sales are in specialty segments such as luxury yachts and motor coaches, select furniture stores, and the upscale home building market.

FABRICA
FINE CARPET & RUGS







Founded in early 2003, Dixie Home is the newest brand in the Dixie Group family. Since that time, Dixie Home has experienced rapid growth and enthusiastic market acceptance for their stylishly designed tufted broadloom carpets that fall within more moderately priced segments of the high-style residential market.

Dixie Home's quality and style, combined with attractive pricing, consistently exceed expectations.

By using premium branded yarns, Dixie Home offers customers above average styling and performance, while taking advantage of the powerful pull-through leverage of the name brand yarn. Unlike giant manufacturers, Dixie Home's manufacturing scale gives them the necessary flexibility to respond quickly to new trends, keeping the latest patterns and colors within reach of a wide spectrum of soft floor covering consumers.





Design strategy at Dixie Home focuses on fresh, easy-care designs that meet the needs of active lifestyles, and create an ambience of simple, casual elegance. Their combination of construction, color and styling has consistently earned the company praise for quality and design in national retail surveys.

Carpet has evolved from being an interior backdrop to being a focal point – with bolder statements of color, more definite patterns, and an abundance of texture. Dixie Home is responding to changing market demands.

Dixie Home is well-represented in the independent retail, builder, and distributor markets. For retailers, Dixie Home represents a stylish, well-placed and welcome addition to their marketing mix, as well as an alternate supply source. Dixie Home's selective distribution channels offer increased exclusivity for their products. Dixie Home is the only Dixie Group brand to take advantage of the significant and growing home center market. Dixie Home has established a successful niche in the upper end of the product offerings at "big box" retailers.

D I X I E
HOME 







THE DIXIE GROUP

VISION & VALUES

At the Dixie Group, our people are our most important resource and our primary source of competitive advantage.

- We will provide opportunities for individual growth and development.
- We will hold ourselves to the highest standards of honesty and integrity in working with our associates, customers, suppliers and communities.
- We are obsessed with making our customers more successful.
- We will never be satisfied with where we are today. We will act aggressively in the relentless pursuit of our vision.

“The products a company makes are not as important as the people a company helps build.”

Dan Frierson
Dixie Group Chairman

OUR PEOPLE

This value is instilled in everyone who joins the company and is continuously reemphasized throughout their tenure. Our leadership training program, Leadership Legacy, demonstrates Dixie's ongoing commitment to developing leaders at every level of the company.

Since our founding in 1920, generations of enthusiastic and devoted employees have helped make The Dixie Group the success it is today. While we take great pride in our accomplishments, we believe the ultimate success of any company is measured in the fulfillment and growth of its people.

HEALTH & SAFETY

The Dixie Group is firmly dedicated to maintaining a healthy and safe workplace. We continuously monitor our work practices to be certain they are as safe as possible. We continue to invest in modernized facilities and in programs that help provide a safe environment. We are proud of our people, our plants and our equipment. Our associates share our pride, acknowledging that a clean and safe operation is essential for the accident-free production of superior floor covering products.

At Dixie, our vision is
to Lead, Win and Have Fun!





ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

The Dixie Group believes environmental responsibility must be on equal footing with design. The company's three main areas for improved environmental performance are: conserving energy, managing waste, and recycling.

Dixie regularly monitors environmental progress by conducting comprehensive environmental audits at each of our facilities to be certain we are using energy wisely and in compliance with all regulations.

- Consumption of water, electricity and natural gas used in the dyeing and finishing processes has been significantly reduced - in some areas, energy use is down by over 25% since 1999.

Dixie has adopted multiple programs and practices that demonstrate our commitment to reducing waste and disposing remaining waste responsibly and safely.

- By substituting recyclable paper CAD illustrations for material samples in the preliminary sampling process, Masland Contract eliminates over 30,000 pounds of yarn waste per year. A self addressed postage paid label accompanies all sample orders so customers can return their sample for recycling.
- Rewinding short ends of yarn saves over 330,000 pounds of yarn each year that would otherwise end up outside the recyclable chain.
- Over 100,000 pounds of carpet waste are diverted from landfills each year and reprocessed into other products.

The health and safety of the indoor environment is also important to Dixie's overall environmental planning.

- All Dixie Group products pass the Carpet and Rug Institute's Green Label Indoor Air Quality Testing Program for carpet.
- Masland Contract products contribute to LEED points for Indoor Environmental Quality.

Environmental health and safety remains among our top priorities in our planning for existing and new products, processes, and services. We encourage our communities, families, and associates to conserve the earth's natural resources and better protect the environment in their daily lives.



T H E D I X I E G R O U P

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

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

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

For the fiscal year ended December 30, 2006

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

The Dixie Group, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Tennessee
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

62-0183370
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**104 Nowlin Lane, Suite 101
Chattanooga, TN 37421**

(Address of principal executive offices)

(423) 510-7000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Title of each class

Name of each exchange on which registered

Common Stock, \$3.00 Par Value

None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

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 if disclosure of delinquent filer pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained to the best of the registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of the Form 10-K or any amendment to the Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

The aggregate market value of the Common Stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant on June 30, 2006 (the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed fiscal second quarter) was approximately \$133,500,000. The aggregate market value was computed by reference to the closing price of the Common Stock on such date. In making this calculation, the registrant has assumed, without admitting for any purpose, that all executive officers, directors, and holders of more than 10% of a class of outstanding Common Stock, and no other persons, are affiliates. No market exists for the shares of Class B Common Stock, which is neither registered under Section 12 of the Act nor subject to Section 15(d) of the Act.

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

Class	Outstanding as of February 12, 2007
Common Stock, \$3.00 Par Value	12,112,819 shares
Class B Common Stock, \$3.00 Par Value	829,825 shares
Class C Common Stock, \$3.00 Par Value	0 shares

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Specified portions of the following document is incorporated by reference:

Proxy Statement of the registrant for annual meeting of shareholders to be held May 2, 2007 (Part III).

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PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

General

Our business consists principally of marketing, manufacturing and selling carpet and rugs to high-end residential and commercial customers through the Fabrica International, Masland Carpets and the Dixie Home brands. We utilize a small amount of our manufacturing capacity to process yarns and provide carpet dyeing and finishing services for independent carpet manufacturers.

Our Recent History

Beginning in 1993, we entered the soft floorcovering business, using our carpet yarn business as a base, with the acquisition of Carriage Industries and Masland Carpets. Over the next seven years we made six additional floorcovering acquisitions concluding with our acquisition of Fabrica International and an interest in the dyeing and finishing operations of Chroma Systems Partners ("Chroma") on July 1, 2000. Our floorcovering acquisitions were partially financed by selling assets of our textile products businesses. In 1999, we sold the last of our textile product assets to complete our transformation from the textile products business to a marketer and manufacturer of soft floorcovering products.

During the years 2000 through 2003, our profitability was adversely affected by a significant decline in the factory-built housing industry and operational inefficiencies associated with assimilating acquisitions into our North Georgia carpet operations. Our commitment to our brands, the upper-end of the floorcovering market and our desire to reduce our outstanding debt, led to the sale of our extrusion operation in 2001 and our North Georgia factory-built housing carpet, needlebond and carpet recycling businesses and related assets in 2003. In early 2004, we sold a carpet yarn facility located in Ringgold, Georgia that was a significant supplier of spun yarns to our North Georgia carpet operations.

The sale of these businesses and assets allowed us to substantially reduce our debt, diversify our customer base and focus on our core competencies in the upper-end of the soft floorcovering market where we believe we have strong brands and competitive advantages with our style and design capabilities and customer relationships.

Although smaller as a result of these sales, our business is growing, is more profitable and has greater growth potential. It is concentrated in areas of the soft floorcovering markets where innovative styling, design, color, quality and service, as well as limited distribution, are welcomed and rewarded. Through Masland, Fabrica, and Dixie Home, we have a significant presence in the high-end of the residential and commercial soft floorcovering markets. Our brands are well known, highly regarded and complementary; by being differentiated, we offer meaningful alternatives to the discriminating customer.

Our Business Units

We are in one line of business, Carpet Manufacturing.

Fabrica

Fabrica, founded in 1977, markets and manufactures luxurious residential carpet and custom rugs, at selling prices that we believe are approximately four and one half times the average for the soft floorcovering industry. Their primary customers are interior decorators and designers, selected retailers and furniture stores, luxury home builders and manufacturers of luxury motor coaches and yachts. Fabrica is among the leading premium brands in the domestic marketplace and is known for styling innovation and unique colors and patterns. Fabrica is viewed by the trade as a premier brand and resource for very high-end carpet. Fabrica also is known as a styling trendsetter and a market leader in the very high-end residential sector. Fabrica accounted for approximately 18% of our sales in 2006.

Masland

Masland Carpets, founded in 1866, manufactures and markets residential and commercial products.

Masland Residential markets and manufactures design-driven specialty carpets and rugs for the high-end residential marketplace. Their residential broadloom carpet products are marketed at selling prices that we believe are approximately more than three and one half times the average for the soft floorcovering industry. Their products are marketed through the interior design community, as well as to consumers through specialty floorcovering retailers. Masland Residential accounted for approximately 27% of our sales in 2006. Masland Residential has strong brand recognition within the upper-end residential market. Masland Residential competes through innovative styling, color, product design, quality and service.

Masland Contract markets and manufactures broadloom and modular carpet (carpet tiles) for the specified commercial marketplace. Their commercial products are marketed through the architectural and specifier community and directly to commercial end users, as well as to consumers through specialty floorcovering retailers. Masland Contract, which began in 1993, accounted for approximately 30% of our sales in 2006. Masland Contract has strong brand recognition within the upper-end contract market. Masland Contract competes through innovative styling, color, patterns, quality and service.

Dixie Home

Dixie Home was introduced in 2003 as a brand to provide stylishly designed, differentiated products that offer affordable fashion to residential consumers. Dixie Home markets an array of tufted broadloom residential carpet to selected retailers and home centers under the Dixie Home and private label brands. Their objective is to make the Dixie Home brand the products of choice for styling, service and quality in the more moderately priced sector of the high-end broadloom residential carpet market. Their products are marketed at selling prices which we believe are approximately two times the average for the soft floorcovering industry. Dixie Home's products have been well received in the marketplace and are expected to have significant growth potential. Dixie Home accounted for approximately 21% of our sales in 2006.

Industry

The carpet and rug industry has two primary markets, residential and commercial, with the residential market making up the largest portion of the industry's sales. A substantial portion of industry shipments is made in response to replacement demand. Residential products consist of broadloom carpets and rugs in a broad range of styles, colors and textures. Commercial products consist primarily of broadloom carpet and carpet tiles for a variety of institutional applications such as office buildings, restaurant chains, schools and other commercial establishments. The carpet industry also manufactures carpet for the automotive, recreational vehicle, small boat and other industries.

The Carpet and Rug Institute (the "CRI") is the national trade association representing carpet and rug manufacturers. Information compiled by the CRI suggests that the domestic carpet and rug industry is comprised of fewer than 100 manufacturers, with a significant majority of the industry's production concentrated in a limited number of manufacturers. The industry has continued to consolidate in recent years. We believe that this consolidation provides us with opportunities to capitalize on our competitive strengths in selected markets where innovative styling, design, product differentiation, focused service and limited distribution can add value.

Competition

The floorcovering industry is highly competitive. We compete with other carpet manufacturers and rug manufacturers and other types of floorcoverings. Despite the industry consolidation, a large number of smaller manufacturers remain. We believe our products are among the leaders in styling and design in the high-end residential and high-end commercial carpet markets. However, a number of manufacturers produce competitive products and some of these manufacturers have greater financial resources than we do.

We believe the principal competitive factors in our primary floorcovering markets are innovative styling, color, product design, quality and service. In the high-end residential and high-end commercial markets, carpet competes with various other types of floorcoverings.

We believe we have competitive advantages in several areas. We have an attractive portfolio of brands that we believe are well known, highly regarded by customers and complementary; by being differentiated, we offer meaningful alternatives to the discriminating customer. In addition, we have established longstanding relationships with key suppliers in our industry and customers in most of our markets. Finally, our reputation for innovative design excellence and our experienced management team enhance our competitive position. See "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of this report.

Backlog

Sales order backlog is not material to an understanding of our business, due to relatively short lead times for order fulfillment for the markets served by the vast majority of our products.

Trademarks

Our floorcovering businesses own a variety of trademarks under which our products are marketed. Among such trademarks, the names "Masland" "Fabrica" and "Dixie Home" are of greatest importance to our business. We believe that we have taken adequate steps to protect our interest in all significant trademarks.

Customer and Product Concentration

No single customer accounts for more than 10 percent of our sales and we do not make a significant amount of sales to foreign countries. We do not believe that we have any single class of products that accounts for more than 10 percent of our sales. However, our sales may be classified by significant markets, and such information for the past three years is summarized as follows:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Residential floorcovering products	65%	64%	64%
Commercial floorcovering products	30%	30%	29%
Carpet yarn products and carpet dyeing and finishing services	5%	6%	7%

Seasonality

Our sales volumes historically have normally reached their highest levels in the fourth quarter (approximately 28% of our annual sales) and their lowest levels in the first quarter (approximately 22% of our annual sales), with the remaining sales being distributed relatively equally between the second and third quarters. Working capital requirements have normally reached their highest levels in the second and third quarters of the year.

Environmental

Our operations are subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to the generation, storage, handling, emission, transportation and discharge of materials into the environment. The costs of complying with environmental protection laws and regulations have not had a material adverse impact on our financial condition or results of operations in the past and are not expected to have a material adverse impact in the future. See "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of this report.

Raw Materials

We obtain our raw materials from a number of domestic suppliers. Man-made yarns are purchased from major chemical companies. Where possible, we pass raw material price increases through to our customers; however, there can be no assurance that price increases can be passed through to customers and that increases in raw material prices will not have an adverse effect on our profitability. See "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of this report. We purchased a significant portion of our raw materials (nylon yarn) from one supplier. We believe there are other sources of nylon yarn; however, an unanticipated termination or interruption of our supply arrangements could adversely affect our supply arrangements and could be material. See "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of this report.

Utilities

We use electricity as our principal energy source, with oil or natural gas used in some facilities for finishing operations as well as heating. We have not experienced any material problem in obtaining adequate supplies of electricity, natural gas or oil. Energy shortages of extended duration could have an adverse effect on our operations, and price volatility could negatively impact future earnings. See "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of this report.

Working Capital

We are required to maintain significant levels of inventory in order to provide the enhanced service levels demanded by the nature of our business and our customers, and to ensure timely delivery of our products. Consistent and dependable sources of liquidity are required to maintain such inventory levels. Failure to maintain appropriate levels of inventory could materially adversely affect our relationships with our customers and adversely affect our business.

Employment Level

We employ approximately 1,500 associates in our continuing operations.

Available Information

Our internet address is www.thedixiegroup.com. We make the following reports filed by us with the Securities and Exchange Commission available, free of charge, on our website under the heading "Investor Relations":

1. annual reports on Form 10-K;
2. quarterly reports on Form 10-Q;
3. current reports on Form 8-K; and
4. amendments to the foregoing reports.

The contents of our website are not a part of this report.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information provided in this Report, the following risk factors 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.

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.

The U.S. floorcovering industry is cyclical and is influenced by a number of general economic factors. The floorcovering industry in general is dependent on residential and commercial construction activity, including new construction as well as remodeling. New construction is cyclical in nature. To a somewhat lesser degree, this also is true with residential and commercial remodeling. A prolonged decline in any of these industries could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. The level of activity in these industries is significantly affected by numerous factors, all of which are beyond our control, including among others:

- 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 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 during recent years that has caused a number of our existing and potential competitors to be larger and have 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 yarn, 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 costs 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 nylon 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 supply arrangements and could be material.

We may be responsible for environmental cleanup costs.

Various federal, state and local environmental laws govern the use of our 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 insure 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 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The following table lists the Company's facilities according to location, type of operation and approximate total floor space as of February 12, 2007:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Type of Operation</u>	<u>Approximate Square Feet</u>
Administrative:		
Dalton, GA*	Administrative	16,000
Saraland, AL	Administrative	29,000
Santa Ana, CA*	Administrative	10,500
Chattanooga, TN*	Administrative	3,500
	Total Administrative	59,000
Manufacturing and Distribution:		
Atmore, AL	Carpet Manufacturing, Distribution	593,000
Saraland, AL	Carpet Tile Manufacturing, Distribution	384,000
Saraland, AL*	Samples/Rug Manufacturing, Distribution	264,000
Roanoke, AL	Carpet Yarn Processing	201,000
Santa Ana, CA*	Carpet/Rug Manufacturing	98,000
Santa Ana, CA	Carpet Dyeing, Finishing and Distribution	204,000
Eton, GA	Carpet Manufacturing, Distribution	408,000
	Total Manufacturing and Distribution	2,152,000
	TOTAL	2,211,000

* Leased properties

In addition to the facilities listed above, the Company leases various office spaces.

In our opinion, our manufacturing facilities are well maintained and our machinery is efficient and competitive. Operations of our facilities generally vary between 120 and 168 hours per week. Substantially all of our owned properties are subject to mortgages, which secure the outstanding borrowings under our senior credit facilities.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are no material pending legal proceedings to which the Company or its subsidiaries are a party or of which any of its property is the subject.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

There were no matters submitted to a vote of the shareholders during the fourth quarter 2006.

Pursuant to instruction G of Form 10-K the following is included as an unnumbered item to PART I.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

The names, ages, positions and offices held by the executive officers of the registrant as of February 22, 2007, are listed below along with their business experience during the past five years.

Name, Age and Position

Business Experience During Past Five Years

Daniel K. Frierson, 65
Chairman of the Board, and
Chief Executive Officer,
Director

Director since 1973, Chairman of the Board since 1987 and Chief Executive Officer since 1980. He serves on the Company's Executive Committee and is Chairman of the Company's Retirement Plans Committee. He also serves as Director of Astec Industries, Inc. headquartered in Chattanooga, Tennessee; and Louisiana-Pacific Corporation headquartered in Nashville, TN.

Gary A. Harmon, 61
Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Vice President and Chief Financial Officer since January 2000. Treasurer 1993 to 2000. Director of Tax and Financial Planning, 1985 to 1993.

David E. Polley, 72
Vice President Marketing

Vice President of Marketing since December 2006. Vice President of Marketing and President, Dixie Home from November of 2002 to 2006. President, Residential Division of Mohawk Industries, Inc. from 1998 to 2002. President of World Carpets from 1991 to 1998. Prior to 1991, President of Lee's Residential Carpet Business.

Paul B. Comiskey, 55
Vice President and President,
Dixie Home

Vice President and President, Dixie Home since February 2007. President, Dixie Home since December 2006. Senior Vice President of Residential Sales, Mohawk Industries, Inc. from 1998 to 2006. Executive Vice President of Sales and Marketing for World Carpets from 1996 to 1998.

Kenneth L. Dempsey, 48
Vice President and President,
Masland Contract

Vice President and President, Masland Contract since February 2005. Vice President and President, Masland Carpets, 1997 to 2005. Vice President of Marketing, Masland, 1991 to 1996.

D. Kennedy Frierson, Jr., 40
Vice President and President,
Masland Residential

Vice President and President Masland Residential since February 2006. President Masland Residential since December 2005. Executive Vice President and General Manager, Dixie Home, 2003 to 2005. Business Unit Manager, Bretlin, 2002 to 2003.

Craig S. Lapeere, 57
Vice President and President,
Fabrica International

Vice President and President Fabrica International since December 2005. Vice President and President, Masland Residential, February 2005 to December 2005. Vice President of Sales, Masland Carpets, 1998 to 2005.

W. Derek Davis, 56
Vice President, Human Resources

Vice President of Human Resources since January 1991. Corporate Employee Relations Director, 1990 to 1991.

Jon A. Faulkner, 46
Vice President Planning and
Development

Vice President of Planning and Development since February 2002. Executive Vice President of Sales and Marketing for Steward, Inc. from 1997 to 2002.

D. Wayne Pattillo, 62
Vice President Manufacturing

Vice President Manufacturing since February 2005. Executive Vice President of Manufacturing for East Coast manufacturing, 2003 to 2005. Prior to 2003, Executive Vice President of Manufacturing, North Georgia Operations.

Christopher N. Riley, 59
Vice President, Product Quality and
Development

Vice President, Product Development and Quality since November 2006. Vice President Product Development 1998 to 2006. Vice President of Sales of Candlewick Yarns from 1988 to 1997.

D. Eugene Lasater, 56
Controller

Controller since 1988.

Starr T. Klein, 64
Secretary

Secretary since November 1992. Assistant Secretary, 1987 to 1992.

The executive officers of the registrant are generally elected annually by the Board of Directors at its first meeting held after each annual meeting of the Company's shareholders.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

The Company's Common Stock trades on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol DXYN. No market exists for the Company's Class B Common Stock.

As of February 12, 2007, the total number of holders of the Company's Common Stock was approximately 4,850, including an estimated 4,300 shareholders who hold the Company's Common Stock in nominee names, but excluding approximately 925 participants in the Company's 401(k) plan who may direct the voting of the shares allocated to their accounts. The total number of holders of the Company's Class B Common Stock was 12.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

None.

Quarterly Financial Data, Dividends and Price Range of Common Stock

Following are quarterly financial data, dividends and price range of Common Stock for the four quarterly periods in the years ended December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005. Totals of the quarterly information for each of the years reflected below may not necessarily equal the annual totals. The discussion of restrictions on payment of dividends is included in Note G to the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein.

THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.
QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA, DIVIDENDS AND PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK
(unaudited)
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	2006 QUARTERS			
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Net sales	\$ 79,173	\$ 88,046	\$ 83,606	\$ 80,275
Gross profit	22,199	24,464	24,845	24,044
Operating income	3,168	5,767	5,606	4,979
Income from continuing operations	926	2,904	2,703	3,234
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(91)	(1,960)	(86)	72
Income on disposal of discontinued operations	---	---	---	---
Net income	835	944	2,617	3,306
Basic earnings (loss) per share:				
Continuing operations	0.07	0.23	0.21	0.25
Discontinued operations	---	(0.16)	---	0.01
Disposal of discontinued operations	---	---	---	---
Net income	0.07	0.07	0.21	0.26
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:				
Continuing operations	0.07	0.22	0.21	0.25
Discontinued operations	(0.01)	(0.15)	(0.01)	---
Disposal of discontinued operations	---	---	---	---
Net income	0.06	0.07	0.20	0.25
Dividends:				
Common Stock	---	---	---	---
Class B Common Stock	---	---	---	---
Common Stock Prices:				
High	16.55	15.26	15.55	14.92
Low	12.62	11.44	10.75	11.80

	2005 QUARTERS			
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Net sales	\$ 72,034	\$ 82,073	\$ 76,661	\$ 87,759
Gross profit	22,043	26,148	22,453	25,874
Operating income	4,293	6,935	3,161	5,455
Income from continuing operations	1,872	3,584	1,253	3,254
Loss from discontinued operations	(412)	(95)	(32)	(122)
Income on disposal of discontinued operations	834	---	---	---
Net income	2,294	3,489	1,221	3,132
Basic earnings (loss) per share:				
Continuing operations	0.15	0.29	0.10	0.26
Discontinued operations	(0.03)	(0.01)	---	(0.01)
Disposal of discontinued operations	0.07	---	---	---
Net income	0.19	0.28	0.10	0.25
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:				
Continuing operations	0.15	0.28	0.10	0.25
Discontinued operations	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Disposal of discontinued operations	0.06	---	---	---
Net income	0.18	0.27	0.09	0.24
Dividends:				
Common Stock	---	---	---	---
Class B Common Stock	---	---	---	---
Common Stock Prices:				
High	19.40	18.05	18.42	16.82
Low	16.65	14.84	16.12	12.83

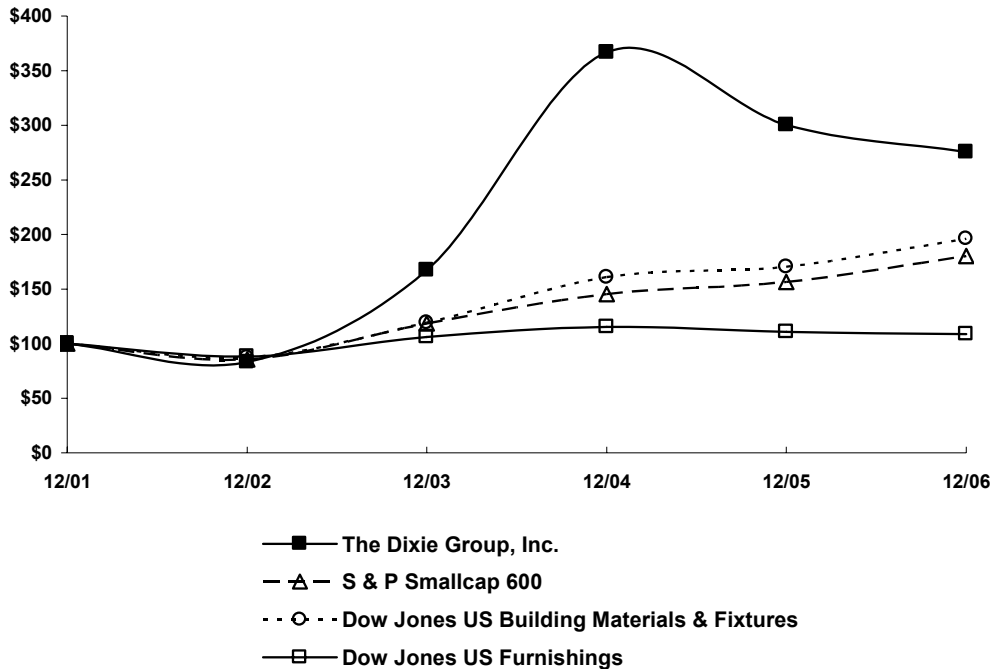
Shareholder Return Performance Presentation

The Company has elected to compare its performance to two different industry indexes published by Dow Jones, Inc. The first of these is the Dow Jones Furnishings Index, which is composed of 9 publicly traded companies classified by Dow Jones in the furnishings industry. The second is the Dow Jones Building Materials & Fixtures Index, which is composed of 7 publicly traded companies classified by Dow Jones in the building materials and fixtures industry.

In accordance with SEC rules, set forth below is a line graph comparing the yearly change in the cumulative total shareholder return on the Company's Common Stock against the total return of the Standard & Poor's 600 Stock Index, plus both the Dow Jones Furnishings Index and the Dow Jones Building Materials & Fixtures Index, in each case for the five year period ended December 31, 2006. The comparison assumes that \$100.00 was invested on December 31, 2001, in each of the Company's Common Stock, the S&P 600 Index, and each of the two Peer Groups, and assumes the reinvestment of dividends.

COMPARISON OF 5 YEAR CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURN*

Among The Dixie Group, Inc., The S & P 600 Index,
The Dow Jones US Building Materials & Fixtures Index
And The Dow Jones US Furnishings Index



* \$100 invested on 12/31/01 in stock or index-including reinvestment of dividends. Fiscal year ending December 31.

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www.researchdatagroup.com/S&P.htm

The foregoing shareholder performance presentation shall not be deemed "soliciting material" or to be "filed" with the Commission subject to Regulation 14A, or subject to the liabilities of Section 18 of the Exchange Act.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

	FISCAL YEARS				
	2006	2005	2004 (1)	2003 (2)	2002 (3)
OPERATIONS					
Net sales	\$ 331,100	\$ 318,526	\$ 291,971	\$ 234,149	\$ 223,283
Gross profit	95,552	96,518	99,479	79,923	77,183
Operating income	19,521	19,843	25,597	2,809	24,104
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	12,635	14,419	21,891	(14,165)	16,790
Income tax provision (benefit)	2,868	4,456	7,851	(5,138)	5,342
Income (loss) from continuing operations	9,767	9,963	14,040	(9,027)	11,448
Depreciation and amortization (4)	11,500	10,058	8,601	9,349	9,684
Dividends	---	---	---	---	---
Capital expenditures (4)	16,450	27,175	13,611	5,182	3,715
FINANCIAL POSITION					
Assets	\$ 277,674	\$ 278,089	\$ 249,358	\$ 239,840	\$ 417,510
Working capital	73,126	75,516	58,610	47,260	65,262
Long-term debt:					
Senior indebtedness	61,717	65,714	42,077	28,011	21,342
Convertible subordinated debentures	19,662	22,162	24,737	27,237	29,737
Stockholders' equity	135,678	123,484	110,837	96,081	111,352
PER SHARE					
Income (loss) from continuing operations:					
Basic	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.80	\$ 1.16	\$ (0.77)	\$ 0.98
Diluted	0.75	0.77	1.12	(0.77)	0.97
Dividends:					
Common Stock	---	---	---	---	---
Class B Common Stock	---	---	---	---	---
Book value	10.49	9.75	9.03	8.07	9.46
GENERAL					
Weighted average common shares outstanding:					
Basic	12,701,506	12,415,743	12,119,050	11,773,024	11,723,192
Diluted	12,958,610	12,878,886	12,574,695	11,773,024	11,820,827
Number of shareholders (5)	4,850	5,100	2,800	2,800	2,800
Number of associates	1,500	1,500	1,400	1,300	2,850

(1) Includes the results of operations of Chroma Systems Partners subsequent to November 7, 2004.

(2) Includes impairment, other charges and debt extinguishment costs that resulted from the sale of our North Georgia operations during 2003. These items reduced operating income by \$11,366, income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes by \$21,073 and income (loss) from continuing operations by \$13,445, or \$1.14 per basic and diluted share.

(3) Includes impairment and other charges of \$3,614 and a gain from the sale of an extrusion yarn facility of \$6,901. These items increased operating income by \$3,287.

(4) Excludes discontinued operations.

(5) The approximate number of record holders of the Company's Common Stock for 2002 through 2006 includes Management's estimate of shareholders who held the Company's Common Stock in nominee names as follows: 2002 - 2,000 shareholders; 2003 - 2,100 shareholders; 2004 - 2,100 shareholders; 2005 - 4,500 shareholders; 2006 - 4,300 shareholders.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this report.

OVERVIEW

Our business is concentrated in areas of the soft floorcovering market where innovative styling, design, color, quality and service as well as limited distribution are welcomed and rewarded. Through our Fabrica, Masland Residential, Masland Contract and Dixie Home brands, we have a significant presence in the high-end of the soft floorcovering market. We utilize a small amount of our manufacturing capacity to process plied and heat-set filament yarns and provide carpet dyeing and finishing services for independent carpet manufacturers.

During the five year period ending December 30, 2006, our carpet sales grew at a compounded annual growth rate of 12.6% in dollars and 12.7% in units, significantly faster than the sales of the carpet industry. During this five year period the compounded annual growth rate of carpet sales for the industry was 4.1% in dollars and its units sold declined by 0.7%. We believe our focus on high-end markets, which appear to be growing faster than the overall carpet industry, and our dedication to the development of new and differentiated products are responsible for much of our revenue growth.

The rapid growth of our carpet business increased the complexity of our operations, significantly overtaxed our manufacturing, distribution and operating capabilities and created a number of issues - all of which increased cost, particularly in the second half of 2005 and the first half of 2006. We addressed these issues by adding facilities and making a number of changes in our existing facilities and management to simplify our operations and reduce cost in the future. We began seeing the benefits of these changes in the third and fourth quarters of 2006.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Certain estimates and assumptions are made when preparing our financial statements. These estimates and assumptions affect various matters, including:

- Amounts reported for assets and liabilities in our Consolidated Balance Sheets at the dates of the financial statements, and
- Amounts reported for revenues and expenses in our Consolidated Statements of Operations during the reporting periods presented.

Estimates involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic factors that are difficult to predict. As a result, actual amounts could differ from estimates made in preparing the financial statements.

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") has issued disclosure guidance requiring management to identify its most critical accounting policies as defined by such guidance. Such critical accounting policies are those that are both most important to the portrayal of our financial condition and results and the application of which requires our most difficult, subjective, and complex judgments. Although estimates have not been materially different from actual experience, our estimates pertain to inherently uncertain matters that could result in material differences in subsequent periods.

We believe application of the following accounting policies require significant judgments and estimates in preparing our Consolidated Financial Statements and represent our critical accounting policies. Other significant accounting policies are discussed in Note A to our Consolidated Financial Statements.

- Revenue recognition. Revenues, including shipping and handling amounts, are recognized when the following criteria are met: persuasive evidence of an agreement exists, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, price to the buyer is fixed and determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured. Delivery is not considered to have occurred until the customer takes title and assumes the risks and rewards of ownership, which is generally on the date of shipment. At the time revenue is recognized, we record a provision for the estimated amount of future returns based primarily on historical experience and any known trends or conditions that exist at the time revenue is recognized.

- Accounts receivable. We provide allowances for expected cash discounts, returns, claims and doubtful accounts based upon historical experience and periodic evaluation of the financial condition of our customers. If the financial condition of our customers significantly deteriorates, or other factors impair their ability to pay their debts, credit losses could differ from allowances recorded in our Consolidated Financial Statements.
- Customer claims and product warranties. We provide varying warranties related to our products against manufacturing defects and specific performance standards. We record reserves for the estimated costs of defective products and failure to meet applicable performance standards. The levels of reserves are established based primarily upon historical experience and our evaluation of known claims. Because our evaluations are primarily based on historical experience, actual results could differ from the reserves used in our Consolidated Financial Statements.
- Inventories. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the last-in, first-out method (LIFO), which generally matches current costs of inventory sold with current revenues, for substantially all inventories. Reserves are also established to adjust inventories that are off-quality, aged or obsolete to their estimated fair market value. Inventories on hand are compared against anticipated future usage in order to evaluate obsolescence and excessive quantities. Additionally, rates of recoverability per unit of off-quality, obsolete or excessive inventory are estimated based on historical rates of recoverability and other known conditions or circumstances that may affect future recoverability. Actual results could differ from assumptions used to value our inventory.
- Goodwill. Goodwill is subject to annual impairment testing. The impairment tests are based on determining the fair value of the underlying assets and businesses to which the goodwill applies based on estimates of future cash flows, which require judgments and assumptions about future economic factors that are difficult to predict and in some cases beyond our control. Changes in our judgments and assumptions about future economic factors could materially change our estimate of values and could materially impact the value of goodwill and our Consolidated Financial Statements.
- Self-insured accruals. We estimate the costs to settle claims related to our self-insured medical, dental and workers' compensation plans. These estimates include costs to settle known claims, as well as incurred and unreported claims. The estimated costs of known and unreported claims are based on historical experience. Actual results could differ from assumptions used to estimate these accruals.
- Deferred tax assets and liabilities. We recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for the future tax consequences of differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted income tax rates that will be applicable in future periods when the temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities due to a change in income tax rates is recognized in earnings in the period that the change in income tax rates is enacted. Taxing jurisdictions could retroactively disagree with our tax treatment of various items in a manner that could affect the tax treatment of such items going forward. Accounting rules require these future effects to be evaluated using existing laws, rules and regulations, each of which is subject to change.

SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

We adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payments" effective January 1, 2006. Prior to January 1, 2006, we accounted for share-based payments using Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB No. 25"), as permitted by SFAS No. 123, and accordingly, did not record compensation expense for stock options.

We did not modify existing stock-based awards prior to adoption of the new accounting statement and used the modified prospective method to account for compensation expense for share-based payments for periods after the date of adoption for (a) all unvested stock-based awards granted prior to January 1, 2006, based on the estimated grant-date fair value in accordance with previous guidance, and (b) all awards granted after January 1, 2006, based on the estimated grant-date fair value in accordance with the new provisions. All stock-based awards granted prior to adoption of the new standard, and some of the awards granted after the adoption of the new standard, were not subject to a market condition. Accordingly, we used the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to determine the grant-date fair value of these awards, both prior to and after adoption of the new statement. The grant-date fair value of awards granted after the adoption of the new standard that are subject to a market condition were determined using a binomial model. Because we used the modified prospective

method to adopt the new standard and the estimated forfeiture method was used under SFAS No. 123 prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R), there was no cumulative effect on our Consolidated Financial Statements as a result of the adoption of SFAS 123(R).

At December 30, 2006, unvested stock options and shares of restricted stock awards are expected to vest over the next six and one half years. The compensation expense associated with these awards was \$662 thousand in 2006. On March 2, 2007, restricted stock with a grant-date fair value of approximately \$1.4 million that will vest over the next 2 years to 20 years was awarded under our 2006 stock incentive plan. The compensation expense for all unvested stock options and restricted stock, including the awards granted in 2007, is expected to be \$1.1 million in 2007, \$831 thousand in 2008, \$676 thousand in 2009 and \$1.1 million thereafter. No stock options were granted in 2006 and we do not expect to grant any stock options in 2007.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Our discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is based on our Consolidated Financial Statements that were prepared in accordance with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles. The following table sets forth certain elements of our continuing operations as a percentage of net sales for the periods indicated:

	Fiscal Year Ended		
	December 30, 2006	December 30, 2005	December 25, 2004
Net sales	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Cost of sales	71.1%	69.7%	65.9%
Gross profit	28.9%	30.3 %	34.1 %
Selling and administrative expenses	22.9%	24.1 %	25.1 %
Other operating income	(0.2)%	(0.2)%	(0.1)%
Other operating expense	0.3 %	0.2 %	0.3 %
Operating income	5.9 %	6.2 %	8.8 %

Fiscal Year Ended December 30, 2006 (52 weeks), Compared with Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005 (53 weeks)

Net Sales. Net sales for the year ended December 30, 2006 increased 3.9% to \$331.1 million. Net sales of our carpet products increased 4.7% and net sales related to our carpet yarn and carpet dyeing and finishing services decreased 7.4%. Compared with 2005, net sales of residential carpet increased 4.1% and net sales of commercial carpet increased 5.9%. Our 2006 net sales were negatively affected by significant weakness in the carpet industry during the third and fourth quarters of the year and one less operating week in 2006, compared with 2005. Adjusting for the extra operating week in 2005, our net sales of carpet products rose 6.7% in dollars and 7.9% in units in 2006, compared to the previous year. Our carpet sales continued to outpace the carpet industry, where 2006 sales of carpet declined 0.6% in dollars and 6.5% in units, compared with the prior year.

We believe the improvement in our net sales is principally attributable to our focus on high-end markets and the new and differentiated products we have developed over the past several years. Our ancillary sales of carpet yarn and carpet dyeing and finishing services are not significant to our core business and their decrease had less than a 0.5% effect on our total net sales.

Cost of Sales. The increase in cost of sales as a percentage of sales in 2006, compared with 2005, was principally attributable to costs related to start-up a new tufting and modular/carpet tile operations, higher levels of off-quality production and settlement expenses related to the termination of a legacy defined benefit retirement plan during the first half of the year. A significant portion of the quality issues were related to outsourcing of tufting production prior to June when our new tufting facility began operating on a full schedule. The year-over-year comparison was also affected by LIFO inventory liquidations that reduced cost of sales by \$297 thousand in 2006 and \$389 thousand in 2005.

Gross Profit. The 1.5 percentage point decline in gross profit was attributable to the cost increases described above.

Selling and Administrative Expenses. Selling and administrative expenses were down \$864 thousand in 2006, compared with 2005, due to tight control of discretionary spending. The decrease of these expenses as a percentage of net sales to 22.9% in 2006, compared with 24.1% in 2005, reflects the effect of lower levels of spending and higher net sales in 2006.

Other Operating Income. Other operating income increased \$78 thousand in 2006 due to insurance settlements and refunds that more than offset lower gains from the sale of operating assets.

Other Operating Expense. Other operating expense increased \$298 thousand in 2006 primarily as a result of losses recognized from the impairment of certain operating assets.

Operating Income. Operating income was \$19.5 million, or 5.9% of sales in 2006, compared with \$19.8 million, or 6.2% of sales in 2005.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased \$1.3 million in 2006 primarily as a result of higher levels of debt.

Other Income. Other income decreased \$157 thousand in 2006 principally as a result of a gain on the sale of real estate in 2005 that did not repeat in 2006.

Other Expense. Other expense was not significant in 2006 or 2005.

Income Tax Provision. Our effective income tax rate was 22.7% in 2006, compared with 30.9% in 2005. The change in the effective tax rates is principally due to reductions in our tax contingency reserve due to favorable resolution of federal and state tax examinations and expirations of tax statute of limitations. We also were able to utilize more state and federal income tax credits in 2006.

Net Income. Income from continuing operations was \$9.8 million, or \$0.75 per diluted share in 2006, compared with \$10.0 million, or \$0.77 per diluted share in 2005. Results related to discontinued operations reflected a loss of \$2.1 million, or \$0.16 per diluted share in 2006, compared to income of \$173 thousand, or \$0.02 per diluted share, in 2005. The loss from discontinued operations in 2006 was principally the result of the termination of a legacy defined benefit pension plan that had been frozen as to new benefits since 1993. Including discontinued operations, net income was \$7.7 million, or \$0.59 per diluted share in 2006, compared with \$10.1 million, or \$0.79 per diluted share, in 2005.

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005 (53 weeks), Compared with Fiscal Year Ended December 25, 2004 (52 weeks)

Net Sales. Net sales for the year ended December 31, 2005 increased 9.1% to \$318.5 million. Net sales of carpet products increased 9.9% and net sales of carpet yarn and dyeing and finishing services decreased 2.5%. Compared with 2004, net sales of residential carpet products increased 8.8% and net sales of commercial carpet products increased 12.3%. Net sales in 2005 were positively affected by one more operating week than in the 2004 year. Adjusting for the extra operating week in 2005, net sales of carpet products rose 7.8%, in 2005, compared with the previous year. Over half of the total improvement in net sales was attributable to the Dixie Home collection of residential products. A significant portion of the growth in our carpet business resulted from increased selling prices enacted during 2005 in response to raw material and other cost increases. The decrease in carpet yarn sales is principally a result of carpet yarn sourcing arrangements in the prior year associated with the sale of our North Georgia operations that did not continue into 2005.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales was 69.7% of net sales in 2005 compared with 65.9% in 2004. The increase in cost as a percentage of net sales in 2005 reflects the effect of our rapid growth, higher raw material, energy and other costs and weather related disruptions on our operations. The rapid growth of our carpet business experienced in recent years increased the complexity of our operations, significantly overtaxed our manufacturing, distribution and operational capabilities, and had a negative impact on customer service, product quality and manufacturing efficiencies. To improve service to our customers, we added associates, lengthened operating schedules, and increased production outsourcing - all of which increased costs in 2005. To simplify our East Coast manufacturing and distribution operations and consolidate our West Coast operations, we added staff and moved inventory to two new distribution centers and started a new tufting manufacturing operation. While the cost to staff and build the infrastructure of these new facilities was incurred in 2005, these actions

should simplify our operations and reduce cost in the future. Lags in passing higher raw material and utility costs through to our customers also significantly impacted our costs in 2005. The year-over-year comparison was also affected by LIFO inventory liquidations that reduced cost of sales by \$389 thousand, or one tenth of a percentage point in 2005 and \$2.3 million, or eight tenths of a percentage point in 2004.

Gross Profit. The 3.8 percentage point decline in gross profit was attributable to the cost increases described above.

Selling and Administrative Expenses. Selling and administrative expenses increased \$3.7 million in 2005, but decreased as a percentage of net sales to 24.1% in 2006, compared with 25.1% in 2004. The percentage decrease is primarily attributable to the higher sales volume.

Other Operating Income. Other operating income increased \$283 thousand in 2005 principally due to gains from the sale of operating equipment.

Other Operating Expense. Other operating expense decreased \$583 thousand in 2005 primarily as a result of costs related to a contract dispute in 2004 that did not repeat in 2005.

Operating Income. Operating income was \$19.8 million, or 6.2% of sales in 2005, compared with \$25.6 million, or 8.8% of sales in 2004.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased \$823 thousand in 2005 as a result of higher levels of debt and higher interest rates.

Other Income. Other income decreased \$814 thousand in 2005 principally as a result of earnings from an unconsolidated subsidiary and the favorable settlement of a vendor dispute in 2004, most of which did not repeat in 2005.

Income Tax Provision. Our effective income tax rate was 31.0% for 2005, compared with 35.9% for 2004. The change in the effective tax rates is principally due to reductions in our tax contingency reserve, greater utilization of state income tax credits and the deduction for domestic manufacturing/production activities that became effective in 2005.

Net Income. Income from continuing operations was \$10.0 million, or \$0.77 per diluted share in 2005, compared with \$14.0 million, or \$1.12 per diluted share in 2004. Results related to discontinued operations reflected income of \$173 thousand, or \$0.02 per diluted share in 2005, compared to a loss of \$1.7 million, or \$0.14 per diluted share in 2004. The discontinued operations loss in 2004 principally consisted of workers' compensation costs associated with businesses sold in 2003 and 2004 and the loss on the sale of a spun yarn facility in 2004. Including discontinued operations, net income was \$10.1 million, or \$0.79 per diluted share in 2005, compared with \$12.3 million, or \$0.98 per diluted share in 2004.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

During the three-year period ended December 30, 2006, cash generated from operating activities was \$36.3 million. These funds we supplemented with \$11.1 of additional borrowings under our credit facilities, \$11.4 million of available cash, \$7.5 million from the sale of assets and \$4.7 million from the exercise of stock options. These funds were used to fund our operations, purchase \$57.2 million of property, plant and equipment, pay \$10.2 million of taxes related to the sale of a business and pay \$3.4 million of additional purchase price consideration related to a previous business acquisition.

During the three years ended December 30, 2006, accounts receivable increased \$1.8 million and inventories increased \$18.8 million to support our sales growth. Accounts payable and accrued expenses decreased during this period by \$21.9 million as a result of the sale of a significant portion of our business in late 2003. The accounts payables, accrued expenses and income taxes related to the assets sold were retained by the Company and paid in 2004.

In June 2006, we terminated a legacy defined benefit pension plan and distributed the plan's assets to participants. Approximately \$2.6 million of cash was used to fully fund the pension plan in order to complete the plan's termination and asset distribution.

Capital expenditures were \$16.5 million in 2006 and depreciation and amortization was \$11.5 million. Capital expenditures in 2006 were primarily for equipment installed in our new tufting facility, new manufacturing technology in our other carpet operations and investments in information systems. We expect capital expenditures to be approximately \$14.0 million to \$17.0 million in 2007, and depreciation and amortization is expected to be approximately \$12.9 million. The 2007 capital expenditures will be primarily for newer manufacturing technology and to a lesser extent, information systems.

In 2006, we amended our senior loan and security agreement to increase the revolving credit portion of the facility, change certain definitions in the agreement to facilitate the increase in revolving credit and reduce credit spreads applicable to borrowings under the agreement. As amended, the senior loan and security agreement matures on May 11, 2010 and at December 30, 2006 provides us with \$77.7 million of credit, consisting of \$60 million of revolving credit and a \$17.7 million term loan facility. The term loan is payable in monthly principal installments of \$142 thousand and is due May 11, 2010.

Interest rates available under the senior loan and security agreement may be selected from a number of options that effectively allow us to borrow at rates ranging from the lender's prime rate to the lender's prime rate plus 0.50% for base rate loans, or at rates ranging from LIBOR plus 1.00% to LIBOR plus 2.75% for LIBOR loans. The weighted-average interest rate on borrowings outstanding under this agreement was 6.99% at December 30, 2006 and 6.60% at December 31, 2005. Commitment fees ranging from 0.25% to 0.375% per annum are payable on the average daily unused balance of the revolving credit facility. The interest rate on borrowings under the senior loan and security agreement are fixed by an interest rate swap arrangement, that effectively fixes \$30.0 million of borrowings under the agreement at 4.79% plus the applicable credit spreads. The levels of our accounts receivable and inventory limit borrowing availability under the revolving credit facility. The facility is secured by a first priority lien on substantially all of our assets.

The senior loan and security agreement generally permits dividends and repurchases of our Common Stock up to an aggregate annual amount of \$3.0 million and such distributions in excess of \$3.0 million annually as may be made under conditions specified in the agreement. The agreement also contains covenants that could limit future acquisitions. The unused borrowing capacity under the senior credit facility on February 8, 2007 was approximately \$23.0 million.

In 2006, \$6.5 million of capital expenditures were financed by equipment financing notes. Our \$9.3 million of equipment financing notes have terms ranging from five to seven years, are secured by the specific equipment financed, bear interest ranging from 5.55% to 6.94% and are due in monthly installments of principal and interest of \$206 thousand through February 2010 and monthly installments of principal and interest ranging from \$157 thousand to \$23 thousand from March 2010 through February 2013. The notes do not have financial covenants.

Our \$5.2 million of capitalized lease obligations have terms ranging from five to six years, are secured by the specific equipment leased, bear interest ranging from 5.93% to 7.27% and are due in monthly installments of principal and interest of \$135 thousand through January 2010 and monthly installments of principal and interest ranging from \$110 thousand to \$11 thousand from February 2010 through June 2011. One of the lease obligations requires a final installment of \$200 thousand at the end of its lease term in July 2010. The capitalized leases do not have financial covenants.

Our \$6.8 million mortgage note payable is secured by real property, is payable in monthly principal installments ranging from \$17 thousand to \$28 thousand during its remaining term and matures on March 2013. The mortgage note bears interest based at LIBOR plus 2.0% and the interest rate is fixed at 6.54% through its maturity date by an interest rate swap arrangement.

Our \$22.2 million convertible subordinated debentures bear interest at 7% payable semi-annually, are due in 2012, and are convertible by the holder into shares of our Common Stock at an effective conversion price of \$32.20 per share, subject to adjustment under certain circumstances. Mandatory sinking fund payments, which commenced May 15, 1998, retire \$2.5 million principal amount of the debentures annually and approximately 86% of the debentures prior to maturity. The convertible debentures are subordinated in right of payment to all of our other indebtedness.

Interest payments for our continuing operations were \$7.2 million in 2006, \$5.6 million in 2005, and \$5.8 million in 2004. Interest capitalized was \$243 thousand in 2006 and \$151 thousand in 2005.

The following table contains a summary of the Company's future minimum payments under contractual obligations as of December 30, 2006.

	Payments Due By Period						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Thereafter	Total
	(dollars in millions)						
Debt	\$ 6.4	\$ 6.5	\$ 6.7	\$ 44.9	\$ 3.8	\$ 15.5	\$ 83.8
Interest - debt ⁽¹⁾	5.8	5.5	5.2	2.8	1.4	0.7	21.4
Capital leases	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.0	0.1	---	5.3
Interest - capital leases	0.3	0.2	0.1	---	---	---	0.6
Operating leases	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.9	---	6.4
Purchase commitments	3.5	---	---	---	---	---	3.5
	<u>\$ 19.0</u>	<u>\$ 15.2</u>	<u>\$ 14.7</u>	<u>\$ 49.7</u>	<u>\$ 6.2</u>	<u>\$ 16.2</u>	<u>\$ 121.0</u>

⁽¹⁾ Variable rates used were those in effect at December 30, 2006.

We believe our operating cash flows, credit availability under our senior loan and security agreement and other sources of financing are adequate to finance our normal liquidity requirements.

Future Income Tax Considerations. We do not anticipate that cash outlays for income taxes will be materially different than our provision for income taxes during the next three fiscal years. Net operating loss and income tax credit carryforwards in the amount of approximately \$1.0 million are expected to be utilized in the future.

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 accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in financial statements 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 accounting for adjustments of a previously recognized tax position, classification, interest and penalties, taxes in interim periods and disclosure requirements. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. We do not expect the adoption of FIN 48 to have a material effect on our financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS No. 157"). SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal years. We are currently in the process of evaluating the impact of SFAS No. 157 on our financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans - an amendment of FASB Statement No. 87, 88, 106 and 132(R)" ("SFAS No. 158"). SFAS No. 158 requires recognition of the funded status of benefit plans in statements of financial position. It also requires recognition in other comprehensive income of changes in the funding status of such plans during the year a change occurs, as well as modifies the timing of reporting and disclosure requirements. SFAS No. 158 is effective for recognition of funding status and disclosures as of the end of the fiscal year ending after December 15, 2006. The measurement of defined benefit plan assets and benefit obligations under SFAS No. 158 is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2008. The adoption of SFAS No. 158 resulted in decreasing other liabilities associated with our postretirement plans by \$1,381 and increasing accumulated other comprehensive income by \$856, net of \$525 of deferred taxes. The adoption of SFAS No. 158 did not have an effect on our defined benefit retirement plan (See Note J).

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities", including an amendment of SFAS No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities". SFAS No. 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The objective of which is to improve financial reporting by providing entities with the

opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. Eligible items for the measurement option include all recognized financial assets and liabilities except: investments in subsidiaries, interests in variable interest entities, employers' and plans' obligations for pension benefits, assets and liabilities recognized under leases, deposit liabilities, financial instruments that are a component of shareholder's equity. Also included are firm commitments that involve only financial instruments, nonfinancial insurance contracts and warranties and host financial instruments. The statement permits all entities to choose at specified election dates, after which the entity shall report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings, at each subsequent reporting date. The fair value option may be applied instrument by instrument; however, the election is irrevocable and is applied only to entire instruments and not to portions of instruments. SFAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We do not expect the adoption of this statement to have a material effect on our financial position or results of operations.

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 "Risk Factors" detailed in Item 1A of this report, 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 floorcovering markets we serve and other risks detailed from time to time in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK (Dollars in thousands)

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 financial exposure through a risk management program that includes maintaining a mix of fixed and floating rate debt and the use of derivative financial instruments.

At December 30, 2006, the Company had an interest rate swap agreement on its mortgage note payable with a notional amount equal to the outstanding balance of the mortgage note (\$6,770 at December 30, 2006) which expires in March of 2013. Under the interest rate swap agreement, the Company pays a fixed rate of 4.54% of interest times the notional amount and receives in return an amount equal to a specified variable rate of interest times the same notional amount. The swap agreement effectively fixes the interest rate on the mortgage note payable at 6.54%.

On October 11, 2005, the Company entered into 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% times the notional amount and receives in return a specified variable rate of interest times the same notional amount. The interest rate swap agreement is linked to the Company's variable rate debt and is considered a highly effective hedge.

At December 30, 2006, \$15,542, or approximately 17% of the Company's total debt, was subject to floating interest rates. A 10% fluctuation in the variable interest rates applicable to this floating rate debt would have had an annual after-tax impact of approximately \$73.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The supplementary financial information required by ITEM 302 of Regulation S-K is included in PART II, ITEM 5 of this report and the Financial Statements are included in a separate section of this report.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

- (a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer 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 December 30, 2006, the date of the financial statements included in this Form 10-K (the "Evaluation Date"). Based on such evaluation, such officers have concluded that, as of the Evaluation Date, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in alerting them on a timely basis to material information relating to the Company that is required to be included in our periodic filings under the Exchange Act.
- (b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting. During the last fiscal quarter, there have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal controls over financial reporting.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rules 13(a)-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f).

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. 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 possible to design into process safeguards to reduce, though not eliminate, this risk.

We conducted, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on our evaluation under such framework, our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 30, 2006.

Our management's assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 30, 2006 has been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which is included elsewhere herein.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of The Dixie Group, Inc.

We have audited management's assessment, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting, that The Dixie Group, Inc. maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 30, 2006, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (the COSO criteria). The Dixie Group, Inc.'s management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's assessment and an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, evaluating management's assessment, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. 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.

In our opinion, management's assessment that The Dixie Group, Inc. maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 30, 2006, is fairly stated, in all material respects, based on the COSO criteria. Also, in our opinion, The Dixie Group, Inc. maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 30, 2006, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of The Dixie Group, Inc. as of December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 30, 2006, of The Dixie Group, Inc. and our report dated March 5, 2007, expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Atlanta, Georgia
March 5, 2007

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

The sections entitled "Information about Nominees for Director" and "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" in the Proxy Statement of the registrant for the annual meeting of shareholders to be held May 2, 2007 are incorporated herein by reference. Information regarding the executive officers of the registrant is presented in PART I of this report.

The Company has adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the "Code of Ethics") which applies to its principal executive officer, principal financial officer and principal accounting officer or controller, and any persons performing similar functions. A copy of the Code of Ethics is incorporated by reference as Exhibit 14 to this Report.

Audit Committee Financial Expert

The Board has determined that John W. Murrey, III is an audit committee financial expert as defined by Item 401(h) of Regulation S-K of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is independent within the meaning of Item 7(d)(3)(iv) of Schedule 14A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. For a brief listing of Mr. Murrey's relevant experience, please refer to the "Election of Directors" section of the Company's Proxy Statement.

Audit Committee

The Company has a standing audit committee. At December 30, 2006, members of the Company's audit committee are John W. Murrey, III, Chairman, J. Don Brock, Walter W. Hubbard and Lowry F. Kline.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The section entitled "Compensation Discussion and Analysis", "Executive Compensation Information" and "Director Compensation" in the Proxy Statement of the registrant for the annual meeting of shareholders to be held May 2, 2007 is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The section entitled "Principal Shareholders", as well as the beneficial ownership table (and accompanying notes) in the Proxy Statement of the registrant for the annual meeting of shareholders to be May 2, 2007 is incorporated herein by reference.

Equity Compensation Plan Information as of December 30, 2006

The following table sets forth information as to the Company's equity compensation plans as of the end of the Company's 2006 fiscal year:

<u>Plan Category</u>	<u>Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of the outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)</u>	<u>Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)</u>	<u>Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a) (c)</u>
Equity Compensation Plans approved by security holders	1,066,039	⁽¹⁾ \$ 11.02	⁽²⁾ 651,000
Equity Compensation Plans not approved by security holders	N/A	N/A	N/A

⁽¹⁾ Does not include 57,990 shares of Common Stock issued pursuant to restricted stock grants under the Company's 2000 Stock Incentive Plan, with a weighted-average grant date value of \$17.86 per share or 149,000 shares of Common Stock issued pursuant to restricted stock grants under the Company's 2006 Stock Awards Plan, with a weighted-average grant date value of \$12.68 per share.

⁽²⁾ Includes the aggregate weighted-average of (i) the exercise price per share for outstanding options to purchase 1,029,597 shares of Common Stock under the Company's 2000 Stock Incentive Plan and (ii) the price per share of the Common Stock on the grant date for each of 36,442 Performance Units issued under the Directors' Stock Plan (each unit equivalent to one share of Common Stock).

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The section entitled "Certain Transactions Between the Company and Directors and Officers" in the Proxy Statement of the registrant for the annual meeting of shareholders to be held May 2, 2007 is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

The section entitled "Audit Fees Discussion" in the Proxy Statement of the Registrant for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held May 2, 2007 is incorporated herein by reference.

PART IV.

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES.

- (a) (1) and (2) - The response to this portion of Item 15 is submitted as a separate section of this report.
(3) Please refer to the Exhibit Index which is attached hereto.
- (b) Exhibits - The response to this portion of Item 15 is submitted as a separate section of this report. See Item 15 (a) (3) above.
- (c) Financial Statement Schedules - The response to this portion of Item 15 is submitted as a separate section of this report.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

March 9, 2007

The Dixie Group, Inc.

/s/ DANIEL K. FRIERSON

By: Daniel K. Frierson
Chairman of the Board
and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>/s/ DANIEL K. FRIERSON</u> Daniel K. Frierson	Chairman of the Board, Director and Chief Executive Officer	March 9, 2007
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<u>/s/ GARY A. HARMON</u> Gary A. Harmon	Vice President, Chief Financial Officer	March 9, 2007
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<u>/s/ D. EUGENE LASATER</u> D. Eugene Lasater	Controller	March 9, 2007
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<u>/s/ J. DON BROCK</u> J. Don Brock	Director	March 9, 2007
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<u>/s/ PAUL K. FRIERSON</u> Paul K. Frierson	Director	March 9, 2007
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<u>/s/ WALTER W. HUBBARD</u> Walter W. Hubbard	Director	March 9, 2007
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<u>/s/ LOWRY F. KLINE</u> Lowry F. Kline	Director	March 9, 2007
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<u>/s/ JOHN W. MURREY, III</u> John W. Murrey, III	Director	March 9, 2007
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ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K

ITEM 8, ITEM 15(a)(1) AND (2) AND ITEM 15(c)

LIST OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 30, 2006

THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

FORM 10-K - ITEM 15(a)(1) and (2)

**THE DIXIE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
LIST OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES**

The following consolidated financial statements of The Dixie Group, Inc. and subsidiaries are included in Item 8:

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Consolidated Balance Sheets - December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005

Consolidated Statements of Operations - Years ended December 30, 2006, December 31, 2005, and December 25, 2004

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - Years ended December 30, 2006, December 31, 2005, and December 25, 2004

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity - Years ended December 30, 2006, December 31, 2005, and December 25, 2004

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The following Consolidated Financial Statement schedule of The Dixie Group, Inc. and subsidiaries is included in Item 15(d):

Schedule II - Valuation and qualifying accounts

All other schedules for which provision is made in the applicable accounting regulation of the Securities and Exchange Commission are not required under the related instructions, or are inapplicable, or the information is otherwise shown in the financial statements or notes thereto, and therefore have been omitted.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Shareholders of The Dixie Group, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of The Dixie Group, Inc. as of December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 30, 2006. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15(a). These financial statements and schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of The Dixie Group, Inc. at December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 30, 2006, in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles. Also, in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

As discussed in Note A to the consolidated financial statements, in 2006 the Company changed its methods of accounting for share-based compensation and postretirement benefit plans.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the effectiveness of The Dixie Group, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 30, 2006, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated March 5, 2007 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Atlanta, Georgia
March 5, 2007

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

	December 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 538	\$ ---
Accounts receivable (less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$651 for 2006 and \$595 for 2005)	30,922	33,482
Inventories	69,600	72,871
Other current assets	7,652	9,814
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	108,712	116,167
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land and improvements	6,047	6,047
Buildings and improvements	45,407	44,348
Machinery and equipment	113,673	107,993
	165,127	158,388
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(66,729)	(65,440)
NET PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	98,398	92,948
OTHER ASSETS		
Goodwill	56,960	57,177
Other long-term assets	13,604	11,797
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	70,564	68,974
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 277,674	\$ 278,089
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 8,382	\$ 14,929
Accrued expenses	19,541	19,381
Current portion of long-term debt	7,663	6,341
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	35,586	40,651
LONG-TERM DEBT		
Senior indebtedness	57,780	60,987
Capital lease obligations	3,937	4,727
Convertible subordinated debentures	19,662	22,162
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	81,379	87,876
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	11,697	10,768
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	13,334	15,310
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note O)	---	---
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common Stock (\$3 par value per share): Authorized 80,000,000 shares, issued - 15,506,664 shares for 2006 and 15,347,589 shares for 2005	46,520	46,043
Class B Common Stock (\$3 par value per share): Authorized 16,000,000 shares, issued - 829,825 shares for 2006 and 714,560 shares for 2005	2,489	2,144
Additional paid-in capital	134,469	134,353
Unearned stock compensation	---	(719)
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	6,297	(1,406)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(8)	(2,887)
	189,767	177,528
Less Common Stock in treasury at cost - 3,398,845 shares for 2006 and 3,395,390 shares for 2005	(54,089)	(54,044)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	135,678	123,484
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 277,674	\$ 278,089

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(in thousands, except per share data)

	Year Ended		
	December 30, 2006	December 31, 2005	December 25, 2004
Net sales	\$ 331,100	\$ 318,526	\$ 291,971
Cost of sales	<u>235,548</u>	<u>222,008</u>	<u>192,492</u>
Gross profit	95,552	96,518	99,479
Selling and administrative expenses	75,938	76,802	73,143
Other operating income	(640)	(562)	(279)
Other operating expense	<u>733</u>	<u>435</u>	<u>1,018</u>
Operating income	19,521	19,843	25,597
Interest expense	7,213	5,948	5,125
Other income	(454)	(611)	(1,425)
Other expense	<u>127</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>6</u>
Income from continuing operations before taxes	12,635	14,419	21,891
Income tax provision	<u>2,868</u>	<u>4,456</u>	<u>7,851</u>
Income from continuing operations	9,767	9,963	14,040
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(2,064)	(661)	(1,287)
Income (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax	---	834	(438)
Net income	<u>\$ 7,703</u>	<u>\$ 10,136</u>	<u>\$ 12,315</u>
BASIC EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE:			
Continuing operations	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.80	\$ 1.16
Discontinued operations	(0.16)	(0.05)	(0.10)
Disposal of discontinued operations	---	0.07	(0.04)
Net income	<u>\$ 0.61</u>	<u>\$ 0.82</u>	<u>\$ 1.02</u>
SHARES OUTSTANDING	12,702	12,416	12,119
DILUTED EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE:			
Continuing operations	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.77	\$ 1.12
Discontinued operations	(0.16)	(0.05)	(0.10)
Disposal of discontinued operations	---	0.07	(0.04)
Net income	<u>\$ 0.59</u>	<u>\$ 0.79</u>	<u>\$ 0.98</u>
SHARES OUTSTANDING	12,959	12,879	12,575
DIVIDENDS PER SHARE:			
Common Stock	---	---	---
Class B Common Stock	---	---	---

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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

	Year Ended		
	December 30, 2006	December 31, 2005	December 25, 2004
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income from continuing operations	\$ 9,767	\$ 9,963	\$ 14,040
Loss from discontinued operations	(2,064)	(661)	(1,287)
Income (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations	---	834	(438)
Net income	<u>7,703</u>	<u>10,136</u>	<u>12,315</u>
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	11,500	10,058	8,601
Change in deferred income taxes	369	(486)	567
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options	(202)	1,042	486
Net (gain) loss on property, plant and equipment disposals and impairments	191	(121)	755
Stock-based compensation expense	662	431	---
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	2,560	3,616	(7,950)
Inventories	3,271	(14,879)	(6,708)
Other current assets	3,023	3,584	2,765
Other assets	(1,889)	(2,337)	1,930
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(6,387)	(6,381)	(2,381)
Other liabilities	842	1,234	(1,664)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>21,643</u>	<u>5,897</u>	<u>8,716</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	51	1,004	6,438
Income taxes paid related to sale of business	---	---	(10,230)
Additional purchase price consideration paid related to sale of business	---	---	(3,351)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(16,450)	(27,175)	(13,611)
Investment in affiliate	---	---	(55)
Additional cash received in business combination	---	---	861
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(16,399)</u>	<u>(26,171)</u>	<u>(19,948)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net (payments) borrowings on credit line	(5,128)	21,196	4,753
Borrowings on term loan	---	3,575	1,479
Payments on term loan	(1,709)	(2,000)	(8,624)
Borrowings from equipment financing	6,456	1,610	3,723
Payments on equipment financing	(1,461)	(646)	(347)
Borrowings under capitalized leases	---	---	1,579
Payments on capitalized leases	(1,158)	(1,372)	(1,540)
Payments on subordinated indebtedness	(2,500)	(2,498)	(2,500)
Payments on mortgage note payable	(217)	(203)	(15)
Payment on note payable	---	(1,338)	---
Common stock issued under stock option plans	853	1,950	1,666
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options	202	---	---
Other	(44)	---	---
NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(4,706)</u>	<u>20,274</u>	<u>174</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>538</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>(11,058)</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>11,058</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 538</u></u>	<u><u>\$ ---</u></u>	<u><u>\$ ---</u></u>
Equipment purchased under capital leases	\$ 542	\$ ---	\$ ---

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(dollars in thousands)

	Common Stock and Class B Common Stock	Common Stock Subscribed	Additional Paid-In Capital	Other	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Common Stock in Treasury	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance at December 27, 2003	\$ 45,917	\$ 383	\$ 130,862	\$(1,185)	\$ (23,857)	\$ (1,995)	\$ (54,044)	\$ 96,081
Stock subscription settled - 127,694 shares	96	(383)	(844)	1,131	---	---	---	---
Common Stock issued under Directors' Stock Plan - 26,020 shares	78	---	62	---	---	---	---	140
Common Stock issued under stock option plan - 303,542 shares	911	---	1,241	---	---	---	---	2,152
Amortization of restricted stock grants	---	---	---	28	---	---	---	28
Other comprehensive income	---	---	---	---	---	121	---	121
Net income	---	---	---	---	12,315	---	---	12,315
Balance at December 25, 2004	47,002	---	131,321	(26)	(11,542)	(1,874)	(54,044)	110,837
Common Stock issued under Directors' Stock Plan - 1,740 shares	6	---	19	---	---	---	---	25
Common Stock and Class B issued under stock option plan - 332,770 shares	998	---	952	---	---	---	---	1,950
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options	---	---	1,042	---	---	---	---	1,042
Restricted stock grants issued - 67,180 shares	202	---	998	(1,200)	---	---	---	---
Restricted stock grants forfeited - 9,190 shares	(28)	---	(137)	143	---	---	---	(22)
Amortization of restricted stock grants	---	---	---	364	---	---	---	364
Acceleration of stock options	---	---	88	---	---	---	---	88
Common Stock issued upon conversion of convertible subordinated debentures - 2,391 shares	7	---	70	---	---	---	---	77
Other comprehensive loss	---	---	---	---	---	(1,013)	---	(1,013)
Net income	---	---	---	---	10,136	---	---	10,136
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 issued under stock option plan - 125,340 shares	375	---	478	---	---	---	---	853
Restricted stock grants issued - 149,000 shares	447	---	(447)	---	---	---	---	---
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options	---	---	202	---	---	---	---	202
Stock-based compensation expense	---	---	602	---	---	---	---	602
Reclassification upon adoption of SFAS No. 123(R)	---	---	(719)	719	---	---	---	---
Other comprehensive income	---	---	---	---	---	2,023	---	2,023
Adoption of SFAS No. 158	---	---	---	---	---	856	---	856
Net income	---	---	---	---	7,703	---	---	7,703
Balance at December 30, 2006	\$ 49,009	\$ ---	\$ 134,469	\$ ---	\$ 6,297	\$ (8)	\$ (54,089)	\$ 135,678

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Business: The Company's business consists of marketing, manufacturing and selling finished carpet, rugs and carpet yarns. The Company is in one line of business, Carpet Manufacturing.

Principles of Consolidation: The Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of The Dixie Group, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (the "Company"). Significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The Company utilizes the equity method of accounting for 50% or less investments when the Company exercises significant influence but does not control the investee.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fiscal Year: The Company ends its fiscal year on the last Saturday of December. All references herein to "2006," "2005," and "2004," mean the fiscal years ended December 30, 2006, December 31, 2005, and December 25, 2004, respectively. The years 2006 and 2004 contained 52 weeks and the year 2005 contained 53 weeks.

Reclassifications: Certain amounts of accounts receivable and accrued expenses for 2005 have been reclassified to conform to the 2006 presentation.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents: Highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased are reported as cash equivalents.

Credit and Market Risk: The Company sells carpet and yarn products and supplies a limited amount of carpet dyeing and finishing services to a wide variety of retailers and certain manufacturers located principally throughout the United States. No customer accounts for more than 10% of net sales in 2006, 2005 or 2004 and the Company does not make a significant amount of sales to foreign countries. The Company grants credit to customers based on defined payment terms, performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and generally does not require collateral. Accounts receivable are carried at their outstanding principal amounts, less an allowance for doubtful accounts, which management believes is sufficient to cover potential credit losses based on historical experience and periodic evaluation of the financial condition of the Company's customers. Notes receivable are carried at their estimated fair values. The Company evaluates the fair value of its notes receivable based on the financial condition of borrowers and collateral held by the Company. The Company invests its excess cash, if any, in short-term investments and has not experienced any losses on those investments.

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. Reduction in inventory quantities resulted in liquidations of LIFO inventory carried at lower costs prevailing in prior years. The effect of LIFO liquidations was to decrease cost of sales by \$297 in 2006, \$389 in 2005 and \$2,253 in 2004.

Inventories are summarized as follows:

	2006	2005
Raw materials	\$ 21,678	\$ 22,037
Work-in-process	15,210	17,498
Finished goods	41,107	40,959
Supplies, repair parts and other	410	480
LIFO reserve	(8,805)	(8,103)
Total inventories	\$ 69,600	\$ 72,871

THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)
(Continued)

Property, Plant and Equipment: Property, plant and equipment is stated at the lower of cost or impaired value. Provisions for depreciation and amortization of property, plant and equipment have been computed for financial reporting purposes using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, ranging from 10 to 40 years for buildings and improvements, and 3 to 10 years for machinery and equipment. Applicable statutory depreciation methods are used for income tax purposes. Depreciation and amortization of property, plant and equipment, including amounts for capital leases, for financial reporting purposes totaled \$11,201 in 2006, \$9,681 in 2005 and \$8,228 in 2004. Cost to repair and maintain the Company's equipment and facilities is expensed as incurred. Such costs typically include expenditures to keep equipment and facilities in proper working condition.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets: Long-lived assets and intangibles are reviewed for impairment when circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be fully recoverable. When the carrying value of the asset exceeds the value of its expected undiscounted future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized equal to the difference between the asset's carrying value and its fair value.

Goodwill: Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair market value of identified net assets acquired in business combinations. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or when indication of impairment may exist. The Company measures goodwill impairment by comparing the carrying value of its reporting units, including goodwill, with the present value of its reporting units' expected future cash flows.

Goodwill decreased by \$217 in 2006 and increased \$2,395 in 2005 principally as a result of non-cash adjustments to deferred taxes associated with a prior acquisition. Unamortized goodwill at December 30, 2006 was \$56,960.

Customer Claims and Product Warranties: 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. The level of reserves is established based primarily upon historical experience and the Company's evaluation of known claims.

Self-Insured Accruals: The Company records liabilities to reflect the cost of claims related to its self-insured medical and dental benefits and workers' compensation. The amounts of such liabilities are based on an analysis of the cost of known claims and estimates of the cost of incurred and unreported claims.

Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities: The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for the future tax consequences related to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases.

Derivative Financial Instruments: The Company does not hold speculative financial instruments, nor does it hold or issue financial instruments for trading purposes. The Company uses derivative instruments, currently interest rate swaps, to minimize interest rate volatility.

Derivatives that are designated as cash flow hedges are linked to specific liabilities on the balance sheet. The Company assesses, both at inception and on an ongoing basis, whether the derivatives that are used in the hedging transaction are highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of the hedged items. When it is determined that a derivative is not highly effective or the derivative expires, is sold, terminated, or exercised, the Company discontinues hedge accounting for that specific hedge instrument. The Company recognizes all derivatives on its balance sheet at fair value. Changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges are deferred in "accumulated other comprehensive loss". Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are not effective cash flow hedges are recognized in income.

THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)
(Continued)

Revenue Recognition: Revenues, including shipping and handling amounts, are recognized when the following criteria are met: persuasive evidence of an agreement exists, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, price to the buyer is fixed and determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured. Delivery is not considered to have occurred until the customer takes title and assumes the risks and rewards of ownership, which is generally on the date of shipment. At the time revenue is recognized, the Company records a provision for the estimated amount of future returns based primarily on historical experience and any known trends or conditions that exist at the time revenue is recognized.

Advertising Costs and Vendor Consideration: The Company engages in promotional and advertising programs that include rebates, discounts, points and cooperative advertising programs. The expenses relating to these programs are charged to earnings during the period in which they are earned and these arrangements do not require significant estimates of costs. Substantially, all such expenses are recorded as a deduction from sales. The cost of cooperative advertising programs is recorded as selling and administrative expenses when the Company can identify a tangible benefit associated with the program, and can reasonably estimate that the fair value of the benefit is equal to or greater than its cost. The amount of advertising and promotion expenses included in selling and administrative expenses were not significant for the years 2006, 2005 or 2004.

Cost of Sales: Cost of sales includes all costs related to manufacturing the Company's products, including purchasing and receiving costs, inspection costs, warehousing costs, freight costs, internal transfer costs or other costs of the Company's distribution network.

Selling and Administrative Expenses: Selling and administrative expenses include all costs, not included in cost of sales, related to the sale and marketing of the Company's products and general administration of the Company's business.

Operating Leases: Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of their economic lives or the lease term. Rent is expensed, including the effect of any rent holiday and rent escalation provisions, over the lease period with the effect of the rent holiday amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease period. Any leasehold improvement made by the Company and funded by the lessor is treated as a leasehold improvement and amortized over the shorter of its economic life or the lease term. Funding provided by the lessor for such improvements, if any, is treated as deferred costs and amortized over the lease period.

Stock-Based Compensation: 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 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). Because the Company used the modified prospective method and the estimated forfeiture method was used under SFAS No. 123 prior to the adoption of SFAS 123(R), there was no cumulative effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements as a result of the adoption of SFAS 123(R).

Restricted stock grants with pro-rata vesting are expensed using the straight-line method.

THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)
(Continued)

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 accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in financial statements 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 accounting for adjustments of a previously recognized tax position, classification, interest and penalties, taxes in interim periods and disclosure requirements. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company does not expect the adoption of FIN 48 to have a material effect on its financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS No. 157"). SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of SFAS No. 157 on our financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans - an amendment of FASB Statement No. 87, 88, 106 and 132(R)" ("SFAS No. 158"). SFAS No. 158 requires recognition of the funded status of benefit plans in statements of financial position. It also requires recognition in other comprehensive income of changes in the funding status of such plans during the year a change occurs, as well as modifies the measurement date to account for benefits. SFAS No. 158 was effective for recognition of funding status and disclosures as of December 30, 2006 for the Company. The measurement of defined benefit plan assets and benefit obligations under SFAS No. 158 is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2008. The adoption of SFAS No. 158 decreased other liabilities associated with the Company's postretirement plans by \$1,381 and increased accumulated other comprehensive income by \$856, net of \$525 of deferred taxes. The adoption of SFAS No. 158 did not have an effect on the Company's defined benefit retirement plan (See Note J).

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities", including an amendment of SFAS No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities". SFAS No. 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The objective of which is to improve financial reporting by providing entities with the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. Eligible items for the measurement option include all recognized financial assets and liabilities except: investments in subsidiaries, interests in variable interest entities, employers' and plans' obligations for pension benefits, assets and liabilities recognized under leases, deposit liabilities, financial instruments that are a component of shareholder's equity. Also included are firm commitments that involve only financial instruments, nonfinancial insurance contracts and warranties and host financial instruments. The statement permits all entities to choose at specified election dates, after which the entity shall report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings, at each subsequent reporting date. The fair value option may be applied instrument by instrument; however, the election is irrevocable and is applied only to entire instruments and not to portions of instruments. SFAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company does not expect the adoption of this statement to have a material effect on the financial position or results of operations.

THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE B - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables are as follows:

	2006	2005
Customers, trade	\$ 28,278	\$ 31,260
Other	3,295	2,817
Gross receivables	31,573	34,077
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(651)	(595)
Net receivables	\$ 30,922	\$ 33,482

The Company also had notes receivable in the amount of \$589 and \$522 at 2006 and 2005, respectively. The notes receivable are included in accounts receivable and other long-term assets in the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

Portions of the Company's trade accounts receivable are factored without recourse to a financial institution. The amounts due to the Company from the factor are included in accounts receivable. At December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, the amounts due from the factor were \$3,066 and \$3,461, respectively.

NOTE C - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND INVESTMENT IN AFFILIATE

Prior to November 8, 2004, the Company owned a 50% interest in Chroma Systems Partners, a carpet dyeing and finishing business, ("Chroma") which was accounted for under the equity method of accounting. On November 8, 2004, the remaining 50% interest was redeemed by Chroma for a nominal cash consideration. The Company accounted for the transaction by the purchase method of accounting and, accordingly, the results of Chroma's operations subsequent to November 7, 2004 are included in the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company's equity in the earnings and distributions received from Chroma prior to November 8, 2004 were \$919 and \$1,179, respectively in 2004. The Company's proportionate share of Chroma's earnings for periods prior to November 8, 2004 is reflected in "Other income" and "Cost of sales" in the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements. Purchases by the Company from Chroma prior to November 8, 2004, were \$5,221 in 2004.

NOTE D - DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Results associated with operations that have been sold or discontinued are classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented.

Following is summary financial information for the Company's discontinued operations:

	2006	2005	2004
Loss on discontinued operations:			
Before income taxes	\$ (3,284)	\$ (1,044)	\$ (2,067)
Income tax benefit	(1,220)	(383)	(780)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ (2,064)	\$ (661)	\$ (1,287)
Income (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations:			
Before income taxes	\$ ---	\$ 1,320	\$ (703)
Income tax provision (benefit)	---	486	(265)
Income (loss) on disposal of discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ ---	\$ 834	\$ (438)

During June 2006, the Company terminated and distributed the assets of a legacy defined benefit pension plan that had been frozen as to new benefits since 1993. A significant number of associates covered by this plan were previously employed by operations that had been sold or discontinued. Accordingly, \$1,829, net of tax, of termination settlement expenses were recorded as a loss from discontinued operations in 2006 (See Note J). Discontinued operations losses in 2005 and 2004 principally consisted of workers' compensation cost associated with businesses sold in 2003 and 2004 and the loss on the sale of a spun yarn facility in 2004.

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NOTE E - ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses are summarized as follows:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Compensation and benefits	\$ 5,768	\$ 6,076
Accrued income taxes	319	1,856
Provision for customer claims, rebates and allowances	4,968	4,160
Outstanding checks in excess of cash	4,193	1,918
Other	4,293	5,371
	<u>\$ 19,541</u>	<u>\$ 19,381</u>

The Company's self-insured Workers' Compensation program is collateralized by letters of credit in the aggregate amount of \$2,557.

NOTE F - 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 known claims. Following is a summary of the Company's warranty activity.

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Warranty reserve beginning of year	\$ 1,109	\$ 922
Warranty liabilities accrued	5,075	4,499
Warranty liabilities settled	(5,201)	(5,162)
Changes for pre-existing warranty liabilities	293	850
Warranty reserve end of year	<u>\$ 1,276</u>	<u>\$ 1,109</u>

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT AND CREDIT ARRANGEMENTS

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Senior indebtedness		
Credit line borrowings	\$ 27,821	\$ 32,949
Term loans	17,721	19,430
Equipment financing	9,336	4,341
Capital lease obligations	5,232	5,848
Mortgage note payable	6,770	6,987
Total senior indebtedness	<u>66,880</u>	<u>69,555</u>
Convertible subordinated debentures	22,162	24,662
Total long-term debt	<u>89,042</u>	<u>94,217</u>
Less current portion of long-term debt	(6,368)	(5,221)
Less current portion of capital lease obligations	(1,295)	(1,120)
Total long-term debt, less current portion	<u>\$ 81,379</u>	<u>\$ 87,876</u>

In 2006, the Company amended its senior loan and security agreement to (1) increase the revolving credit portion of the facility and change certain definitions in the agreement to facilitate the increase in revolving credit, and (2) reduce the credit spreads applicable to certain borrowings under the agreement by 0.25% and (3) reduce the maximum credit spreads that could be applicable to borrowings under the agreement by 0.50%. The senior loan and security agreement matures on May 11, 2010 and at December 30, 2006 provided the Company with \$77,721 of credit, consisting of \$60,000 of revolving credit and a \$17,721 term loan. The term loan is payable in monthly principal installments of \$142 and is due May 11, 2010.

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Interest rates available under the senior loan and security agreement may be selected from a number of options that effectively allow the Company to borrow at rates ranging from the lender's prime rate to the lender's prime rate plus 0.50% for base rate loans, or at rates ranging from LIBOR plus 1.00% to LIBOR plus 2.75% for LIBOR loans. The weighted-average interest rate on borrowings outstanding under this agreement was 6.99% at December 30, 2006 and 6.60% at December 31, 2005. Commitment fees ranging from 0.25% to 0.375% per annum are payable on the average daily unused balance of the revolving credit facility. The interest rate on borrowings under the senior loan and security agreement are fixed by an interest rate swap arrangement, that effectively fixes \$30.0 million of borrowings under the agreement at 4.79% plus the applicable credit spreads. The levels of the Company's accounts receivable and inventory limit borrowing availability under the revolving credit facility. The facility is secured by a first priority lien on substantially all of the Company's assets.

The senior loan and security agreement generally permits dividends and repurchases of the Company's Common Stock up to an aggregate annual amount of \$3,000 and such distributions in excess of \$3,000 annually as may be made under conditions specified in the agreement. The agreement also contains covenants that could limit future acquisitions. The unused borrowing capacity under the senior loan and security agreement on December 30, 2006 was approximately \$27,095.

The Company's equipment financing notes have terms ranging from five to seven years, are secured by the specific equipment financed, bear interest ranging from 5.55% to 6.94% and are due in monthly installments of principal and interest of \$206 through February 2010 and monthly installments of principal and interest ranging from \$157 to \$23 from March 2010 through February 2013. The notes do not have financial covenants.

The Company's significant capitalized lease obligations have terms ranging from five to six years, are secured by the specific equipment leased, bear interest ranging from 5.93% to 7.27% and are due in monthly installments of principal and interest of \$135 through January 2010 and monthly installments of principal and interest ranging from \$110 to \$11 from February 2010 through June 2011. One of the lease obligations requires a final installment of \$200 at the end of its lease term in July 2010. The capitalized leases do not have financial covenants.

The Company's \$6,770 mortgage note payable is secured by real property, is payable in monthly principal installments ranging from \$17 to \$28 during the remaining term and matures on March 2013. The mortgage note bears interest based on LIBOR plus 2.0% and the interest rate is fixed at 6.54% through March 13, 2013 by an interest rate swap.

The Company's convertible subordinated debentures bear interest at 7% payable semi-annually, are due in 2012, and are convertible by the holder into shares of Common Stock of the Company at an effective conversion price of \$32.20 per share, subject to adjustment under certain circumstances. Mandatory sinking fund payments, which commenced May 15, 1998, retire \$2,500 principal amount of the debentures annually and approximately 86% of the debentures prior to maturity. The convertible debentures are subordinated in right of payment to all other indebtedness of the Company.

Interest payments for continuing operations were \$7,152 in 2006, \$5,646 in 2005, and \$5,760 in 2004. Interest capitalized by the Company was \$243 in 2006 and \$151 in 2005.

Maturities of long-term debt for periods following December 30, 2006 are as follows:

	<u>Long-Term Debt</u>	<u>Capital Leases (See Note O)</u>	<u>Total</u>
2007	\$ 6,368	\$ 1,295	\$ 7,663
2008	6,510	1,389	7,899
2009	6,662	1,489	8,151
2010	44,919	985	45,904
2011	3,762	74	3,836
Thereafter	15,589	---	15,589
Total	<u>\$ 83,810</u>	<u>\$ 5,232</u>	<u>\$ 89,042</u>

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NOTE H - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments are not held or issued for trading purposes. The carrying amounts and estimated fair value of the Company's financial instruments are summarized as follows:

	2006		2005	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 538	\$ 538	\$ ---	\$ ---
Notes receivable, including current portion	589	589	522	522
Escrow funds	66	66	68	68
Financial liabilities:				
Long-term debt and capital leases, including current portion	89,042	87,514	94,217	97,055
Interest rate swaps	324	324	(140)	(140)

The fair value of the Company's long-term debt and capital leases were estimated using market rates the Company believes are available for similar types of financial instruments.

NOTE I - 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% times the notional amount and receives in return a specified variable rate of interest times the same notional amount. 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 \$103 at December 30, 2006.

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 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 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 AOCL. At December 30, 2006, the notional amount of the interest rate swap agreement was \$6,770. Under the terms of the swap agreement, the Company pays a fixed interest rate of 4.54% through March 2013, which effectively fixes the interest rate on the mortgage note payable at 6.54%. Net unrealized gains included in AOCL were \$90 at December 30, 2006.

The Company was a 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 interest rate swap agreement was considered highly effective as a cash flow hedge by the Company until a significant portion of the related debt was retired in 2003. At the time the interest rate swap agreement became ineffective, the Company wrote off to interest expense the portion of AOCL related to the debt retired. Changes in the fair value of the interest rate swap agreement were marked to market through interest expense. Amounts that remained in AOCL at the time of the interest rate swap agreement became ineffective were amortized into earnings through interest expense over the remaining life of the interest rate swap agreement. During 2005, the Company reduced earnings by approximately \$52, net of taxes, to amortize the unrealized loss in AOCL related to the interest rate swap agreement.

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NOTE J - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company sponsors a 401(k) defined contribution plan covering substantially all associates. The Company matches associates' contributions, on a sliding scale, up to a maximum of 5% of the associate's earnings. 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 \$11,704 at December 30, 2006 and \$10,217 at December 31, 2005 and are included in other liabilities in the Company's 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 has established a Rabbi Trust to hold, invest and reinvest deferrals and contributions under the plan. Amounts invested in cash and company-owned life insurance in the Rabbi Trust were \$11,673 at December 30, 2006 and \$9,688 at December 31, 2005 and are included in cash and cash equivalents and other long-term 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 or discontinued. Settlement expenses for the plan termination in the amount of \$3,249, or \$2,057, net of tax, were recognized during 2006. Settlement expenses recorded in the Company's continuing operations were \$228, net of tax, and \$1,829, net of tax, of such expenses were recorded as a loss from discontinued operations. The funds required to terminate the plan were \$2,595. Disclosures in this note pertaining to the terminated plan and the ongoing defined benefit plan have been segregated in order to provide more meaningful information about the Company's retirement 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 and life insurance for a limited number of associates who retired prior to January 1, 2003.

During 2006, the Company adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans - an amendment of FASB Statement Nos. 87, 88, 106 and 132(R)". See Note A, "Recent Accounting Pronouncements" to the Company's Financial Statements.

Information about the benefit obligation, assets and funded status of the Company's defined benefit pension plans is summarized as follows:

	2006			2005		
	Ongoing Plan	Terminated Plan	Total	Ongoing Plan	Terminated Plan	Total
Change in benefit obligation:						
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 2,899	\$ 4,962	\$ 7,861	\$ 2,560	\$ 3,601	\$ 6,161
Service cost	183	---	183	179	---	179
Interest cost	155	117	272	148	202	350
Actuarial (gain) loss	(23)	697	674	169	1,327	1,496
Benefits paid	(16)	---	(16)	(157)	(168)	(325)
Settlements	(353)	(5,776)	(6,129)	---	---	---
Benefit obligation at end of year	2,845	---	2,845	2,899	4,962	7,861
Change in plan assets:						
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	2,300	3,215	5,515	1,923	2,475	4,398
Actual return on plan assets	144	(34)	110	42	(22)	20
Employer contributions	467	2,595	3,062	492	930	1,422
Benefits paid	(16)	---	(16)	(157)	(168)	(325)
Settlements	(353)	(5,776)	(6,129)	---	---	---
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	2,542	---	2,542	2,300	3,215	5,515
Funded status: Underfunded	\$ (303)	\$ ---	\$ (303)	\$ (599)	\$ (1,747)	\$ (2,346)

The balance sheet classification of the Company's liability for defined benefit pension plans and asset allocation for such plans are summarized as follows:

	2006			2005		
	Ongoing Plan	Terminated Plan	Total	Ongoing Plan	Terminated Plan	Total
Accrued benefit liability - Non-current portion	\$ 303	\$ ---	\$ 303	\$ 599	\$ 1,747	\$ 2,346
Projected benefit obligation	2,845	---	2,845	2,899	4,962	7,861
Accumulated benefit obligation	2,845	---	2,845	2,899	4,962	7,861
Fair value of plan assets	2,542	---	2,542	2,300	3,215	5,515
Defined benefit plan asset allocation						
Equity securities	66.65%	---	66.65%	65.49%	38.08%	49.51%
Debt securities	31.30%	---	31.30%	32.05%	9.33%	18.81%
Other	2.05%	---	2.05%	2.46%	52.59%	31.68%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

At December 31, 2005, prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 158, the net amount recognized for defined benefit pension plans was \$2,140 as follows: \$79 of unrecognized prior service cost and \$4,407 of unrecognized actuarial losses as components of accumulated other comprehensive loss (before taxes) and \$2,346 as a non-current liability.

Information about the benefit obligation and funded status of the Company's postretirement benefit plans is summarized as follows:

	2006	2005
Change in benefit obligation:		
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 812	\$ 1,017
Service cost	5	6
Interest cost	53	51
Participant contributions	30	42
Actuarial (gain) loss	24	(258)
Benefits paid	(38)	(46)
Benefit obligation at end of year	<u>886</u>	<u>812</u>
Change in plan assets:		
Employer contributions	8	4
Participant contributions	30	42
Benefits paid	(38)	(46)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
Funded status Underfunded	<u>\$ (886)</u>	<u>\$ (812)</u>

The balance sheet classification of the Company's liability for postretirement benefit plans is summarized as follows:

	2006	2005
Accrued benefit liability - Current portion	\$ 25	\$ ---
Accrued benefit liability - Non-current portion	861	2,398
Total Liability	<u>\$ 886</u>	<u>\$ 2,398</u>

At December 31, 2005, prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 158, the Company's liability for postretirement plans included unrecognized prior service credit of \$893 and unrecognized actuarial gains of \$693.

There were no shares of the Company's Common Stock included in the assets of the Company's defined benefit pension plans at December 30, 2006 or December 31, 2005. Assets of the defined benefit pension plan are invested in moderate risk investments with a strategy to maintain a balanced investment portfolio of 60% equity instruments and 40% debt instruments. The investment strategy is geared toward a balance of capital growth and income. During 2005, approximately \$1,700 of the assets in the defined benefit pension plan that was in the process of being terminated were invested in highly liquid investments and is presented in the "Other" classification of asset allocations in the table above. The Company expects to contribute \$295 to its on-going pension plan and \$10 to its postretirement plans in 2007.

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Benefits expected to be paid on behalf of associates for defined benefit pension and postretirement benefit plans during the period 2007 through 2016 are summarized as follows:

	Pension Plans	Postretirement Plans
2007	\$ 25	\$ 25
2008	35	26
2009	46	27
2010	70	29
2011	89	20
2012 – 2016	886	111

Assumptions used to determine benefit obligations, net periodic pension cost and return on assets of the Company's defined benefit pension plans are summarized as follows:

	2006			2005		
	Ongoing Plan	Terminated Plan	Total	Ongoing Plan	Terminated Plan	Total
Weighted-average assumptions as of year-end:						
Discount rate (benefit obligations)	5.75%	---	5.75%	5.50%	4.73%	5.01%
Discount rate (net periodic pension costs)	5.50%	---	5.50%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Expected return on plan assets	7.50%	---	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%

The Company currently uses a 7.5% expected long-term rate of return on assets to determine pension cost. The rate of return considers the defined benefit pension plan's asset allocation strategy and the historical and expected future returns on its assets.

Assumptions used to determine benefit obligations of the Company's postretirement benefit plans are summarized as follows:

	2006	2005
Weighted-average assumptions as of year-end:		
Discount rate (benefit obligations)	5.40%	6.44%

Assumptions used and related effects of health care cost are summarized as follows:

	2006	2005
Health care cost trend assumed for next year	10.00%	10.00%
Rate to which the cost trend is assumed to decline	6.00%	6.00%
Year that the rate reaches the ultimate trend rate	2011	2010

The effect of a 1% change in health care cost trend on the Company's postretirement benefit plans is summarized as follows:

	2006		2005	
	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease
Service and interest components of cost for postretirement benefit plans	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---
Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation	2	(3)	3	(3)

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Components of net periodic benefit costs for all retirement plans are summarized as follows:

	2006			2005			2004		
	Ongoing Plan	Terminated Plan	Total	Ongoing Plan	Terminated Plan	Total	Ongoing Plan	Terminated Plan	Total
Defined benefit plans:									
Service cost	\$ 183	\$ ---	\$ 183	\$ 179	\$ ---	\$ 179	\$ 153	\$ ---	\$ 153
Interest cost	155	117	272	148	202	350	124	264	388
Expected return on plan assets	(184)	(121)	(305)	(161)	(220)	(381)	(114)	(236)	(350)
Amortization of prior service costs	6	---	6	6	---	6	6	---	6
Recognized net actuarial loss	90	106	196	78	59	137	67	75	142
Settlement loss	202	3,249	3,451	---	---	---	---	386	386
Total defined benefit plans	452	3,351	3,803	250	41	291	236	489	725
Defined contribution plan	1,022	---	1,022	841	---	841	1,287	---	1,287
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 1,474</u>	<u>\$ 3,351</u>	<u>\$ 4,825</u>	<u>\$ 1,091</u>	<u>\$ 41</u>	<u>\$ 1,132</u>	<u>\$ 1,523</u>	<u>\$ 489</u>	<u>\$ 2,012</u>

Costs charged for all postretirement benefit plans are summarized as follows:

	2006	2005	2004
Defined benefit plans			
Service cost	\$ 5	\$ 6	\$ 5
Interest cost	53	51	63
Amortization of prior service costs	(88)	(88)	(88)
Recognized net actuarial gain	(95)	(84)	(82)
Settlement gain	---	(111)	(64)
Net periodic benefit credit	<u>\$ (125)</u>	<u>\$ (226)</u>	<u>\$ (166)</u>

Pre-tax components of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) related to defined benefit pension and postretirement benefit plans at December 30, 2006:

	Defined Benefit Pension Plans		Postretirement Benefit Plans	
	2006	2007 Expected Amortization	2006	2007 Expected Amortization
Prior service costs (credit)	\$ 74	\$ 6	\$ (805)	\$ (88)
Unrecognized actuarial (gains) losses	1,629	74	(576)	(56)
Totals	<u>\$ 1,703</u>	<u>\$ 80</u>	<u>\$ (1,381)</u>	<u>\$ (144)</u>

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NOTE K - INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes on income from continuing operations consists of the following:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Current			
Federal	\$ 2,317	\$ 2,304	\$ 6,395
State	182	188	642
Total current	<u>2,499</u>	<u>2,492</u>	<u>7,037</u>
Deferred			
Federal	324	1,724	714
State	45	240	100
Total deferred	<u>369</u>	<u>1,964</u>	<u>814</u>
Income tax provision	<u>\$ 2,868</u>	<u>\$ 4,456</u>	<u>\$ 7,851</u>

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the tax basis of those assets and liabilities.

Significant components of the Company's deferred tax liabilities and assets are as follows:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 13,071	\$ 12,658
Intangible assets	81	41
Other	3,312	3,324
Total deferred tax liabilities	<u>16,464</u>	<u>16,023</u>
Deferred tax assets:		
Inventories	967	519
Postretirement benefits	3,723	4,149
Other employee benefits	1,037	1,409
State net operating losses	1,430	1,061
State tax credit carryforwards	1,959	1,455
Allowances for bad debts, claims and discounts	2,188	1,770
Other	165	251
Total deferred tax assets	<u>11,469</u>	<u>10,614</u>
Valuation allowance	<u>(2,410)</u>	<u>(1,627)</u>
Net deferred tax asset	<u>9,059</u>	<u>8,987</u>
Net deferred tax liabilities	<u>\$ 7,405</u>	<u>\$ 7,036</u>

Differences between the provision for income taxes and the amount computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate to income from continuing operations are reconciled as follows:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Statutory rate applied to income from continuing operations	\$ 4,422	\$ 5,047	\$ 7,662
Plus state income taxes net of federal tax effect	147	278	482
Total statutory provision	<u>4,569</u>	<u>5,325</u>	<u>8,144</u>
Increase (decrease) attributable to:			
Tax contingency reserve	(1,221)	(434)	---
Refunds from utilization of tax credits	(411)	(394)	---
Other items	(69)	(41)	(293)
Total tax provision	<u>\$ 2,868</u>	<u>\$ 4,456</u>	<u>\$ 7,851</u>

THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)
(Continued)

Income tax payments, net of income tax refunds, for continuing and discontinued operations were \$1,625 in 2006, \$5,539 in 2005, and \$17,937 in 2004.

At December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, income tax refunds receivable in the amount of \$924 and \$3,175, respectively, were included in other current assets on the Company's balance sheet.

At December 30, 2006, approximately \$36,000 of state tax NOL ("net operating loss") carryforwards and \$1,959 state tax credit carryforwards were available to the Company that will expire in five to twenty years. A valuation allowance of \$2,410 is recorded to reflect the estimated amount of deferred tax assets that may not be realized during the carryforward periods.

NOTE L - COMMON STOCK AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company's Charter authorizes 80,000,000 shares of Common Stock with a \$3 par value per share and 16,000,000 shares of Class B Common Stock with a \$3 par value per share. Holders of Class B Common Stock have the right to twenty votes per share on matters that are submitted to Shareholders for approval and to dividends in an amount not greater than dividends declared and paid on Common Stock. Class B Common Stock is restricted as to transferability and may be converted into Common Stock on a one share for one share basis. The Company's Charter also authorizes 200,000,000 shares of Class C Common Stock, \$3 par value per share, and 16,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock. No shares of Class C Common Stock or Preferred Stock have been issued.

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

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Income from continuing operations ⁽¹⁾	\$ 9,767	\$ 9,963	\$ 14,040
Denominator for calculation of basic earnings per share - weighted-average shares outstanding ⁽²⁾	12,702	12,416	12,119
Effect of dilutive securities:			
Stock options ⁽³⁾	222	432	420
Stock subscriptions ⁽³⁾	---	---	14
Restricted stock grants	6	18	12
Directors' stock performance units	29	13	10
Denominator for calculation of diluted earnings per share - weighted-average shares adjusted for potential dilution ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	<u>12,959</u>	<u>12,879</u>	<u>12,575</u>
Earnings per share:			
Basic	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.80	\$ 1.16
Diluted	0.75	0.77	1.12

⁽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 and stock subscription 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 995 shares in 2006, 845 shares in 2005, and 981 shares in 2004.

THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)
(Continued)

NOTE M - STOCK COMPENSATION EXPENSE AND STOCK PLANS

Stock Compensation Expense

Stock compensation expense in 2006 for restricted stock and stock performance units granted prior to December 31, 2006 and unvested stock options as of January 1, 2006 was \$662. No stock options were granted in 2006. The compensation expense for all such stock awards is expected to be approximately \$719 in 2007, \$360 in 2008, \$298 in 2009 and \$867 thereafter. Subsequent to December 30, 2006, restricted stock with a grant-date fair value of approximately \$1,400 that will vest over the next 2 years to 20 years was awarded under our 2006 stock incentive plan. The compensation expense for all unvested stock options and restricted stock, including the awards granted in 2007, is expected to be \$1,100 in 2007, \$831 in 2008, \$676 in 2009 and \$1,100 thereafter.

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, as if the Company had determined compensation expense for stock options based under the recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123.

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Net income, as reported	\$ 10,136	\$ 12,315
Stock compensation expense, net of taxes	<u>(3,350)</u>	<u>(1,113)</u>
Adjusted net income	<u>\$ 6,786</u>	<u>\$ 11,202</u>
Basic earnings per share, as reported	\$ 0.82	\$ 1.02
Stock compensation expense, net of taxes	<u>(0.27)</u>	<u>(0.09)</u>
Adjusted basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 0.55</u>	<u>\$ 0.93</u>
Diluted earnings per share, as reported	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.98
Stock compensation expense, net of taxes	<u>(0.26)</u>	<u>(0.09)</u>
Adjusted diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 0.53</u>	<u>\$ 0.89</u>

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

A significant portion of stock option awards granted in 2005 and 2004 vested either immediately or within six months of their grant date. The pro forma effect of these options on stock compensation expense and diluted earnings per share was \$3,097, or \$0.24 per diluted share in 2005 and \$866, or \$0.07 per diluted share in 2004.

At December 30, 2006, unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested stock options was \$119. This compensation expense is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.7 years.

The fair value of each option grant was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

	<u>2005 Grants</u>	<u>2004 Grants</u>
Expected life	5 years	5 years
Expected volatility	59.80%	63.40%
Risk-free interest rate	4.35%	3.53%
Dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%

SFAS No. 123(R) requires that 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 \$202 were included in cash provided by financing activities for the year ended December 30, 2006 as compared to excess tax benefits of \$1,042 and \$486 included in cash provided by operating activities for the years ended December 31, 2005 and December 25, 2004, respectively.

THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)
(Continued)

2006 Stock Award 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 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.

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 term of the award 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 \$1,556, or \$12.45 per share, equivalent to 92% 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 binomial model and will be expensed over the seven year 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") prior to 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 on the anniversary date the award was granted after the market condition and minimum vesting period are met.

During 2006, the Company also granted awards of 24,000 shares of restricted stock to key employees. The grant-date fair value of the awards was \$333, or \$13.88 per share. Vesting of the awards is subject to a continued service condition, with one-third to one-fifth of the awards vesting each year on the anniversary date the awards were granted. The fair value of each share of restricted stock awarded was equal to the market value of a share the Company's Common Stock on the grant date.

During 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 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 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.

Restricted stock activity for the three years ended December 30, 2006 is summarized as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Fair Value Granted During the Year
Outstanding at December 27, 2003	20,000	\$ ---
Granted	---	---
Vested	---	---
Forfeited	---	---
Outstanding at December 25, 2004	20,000	---
Granted	67,180	17.86
Vested	(20,000)	---
Forfeited	(9,190)	---
Outstanding at December 31, 2005	57,990	---
Granted	149,000	12.68
Vested	(19,330)	---
Forfeited	---	---
Outstanding at December 30, 2006	<u>187,660</u>	<u>\$ ---</u>

THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)
(Continued)

As of December 30, 2006, unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested restricted stock was \$2,124. That cost is expected to be recognized over a period of 5.2 years. The total fair value of shares vested during the year ended December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 was approximately \$261 and \$273, respectively.

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 each Stock Performance Unit awarded was equal to the market value of a share of the Company's Common Stock on the grant date. As of December 30, 2006, 36,442 Stock Performance Units were outstanding under this plan.

Stock Purchase Plan

The Company has a stock purchase plan which authorizes 108,000 shares of Common Stock for purchase by supervisory associates at the market price prevailing at the time of purchase. At December 30, 2006, 27,480 shares remained available for issuance under the plan. Shares sold under this plan are held in escrow until paid for and are subject to repurchase agreements which give the Company a right of first refusal to purchase the shares if they are subsequently sold. No shares were sold under the plan in 2006, 2005, or 2004.

Stock Options

All unvested stock options issued under the Company's 2000 Plan are generally exercisable at a cumulative rate of 25% per year after the second year from the date the options are granted. Any options granted under the Company's 2006 Plan will be exercisable for periods determined at the time the awards are granted. No options were granted under either of these plans during the year ended December 30, 2006.

Option activity for the three years ended December 30, 2006 is summarized as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Weighted- Average Fair Value of Options Granted During the Year
Outstanding at December 27, 2003	1,159,739	\$ 5.97	\$ ---
Exercised	(317,807)	5.91	---
Granted at market price	379,997	13.97	7.86
Granted above market price	16,113	13.84	6.79
Forfeited	(28,000)	4.66	---
Outstanding at December 25, 2004	1,210,042	8.64	---
Exercised	(361,118)	6.79	---
Granted at market price	378,000	13.77	7.56
Forfeited	(37,612)	10.05	---
Outstanding at December 31, 2005	1,189,312	10.78	---
Exercised	(125,340)	6.81	---
Forfeited	(34,375)	14.71	---
Outstanding at December 30, 2006	<u>1,029,597</u>	<u>\$ 11.13</u>	<u>\$ ---</u>
Options exercisable at:			
December 25, 2004	737,599	\$ 7.41	\$ ---
December 31, 2005	1,077,083	11.22	---
December 30, 2006	976,635	11.36	---

THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)
(Continued)

The following table summarizes information about stock options at December 30, 2006:

Options Outstanding			
Range of Exercise Prices	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
\$3.210 - \$4.875	161,600	5.0 years	\$ 4.23
5.750 - 7.660	184,837	4.7 years	7.05
11.420 - 17.580	683,160	6.4 years	13.87
3.210 - 17.580	<u>1,029,597</u>	<u>5.9 years</u>	<u>\$ 11.13</u>

Options Exercisable			
Range of Exercise Prices	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
\$3.210 - \$4.875	129,575	4.8 years	\$ 4.23
5.750 - 7.660	180,400	4.7 years	7.05
11.420 - 17.580	666,660	6.4 years	13.91
3.210 - 17.580	<u>976,635</u>	<u>5.9 years</u>	<u>\$ 11.36</u>

At December 30, 2006, the market value of outstanding stock options exceeded their exercise price by \$1,550 and the market value of exercisable stock options exceeded their exercise price by \$1,249. The market value of stock options exercised exceeded the exercise price of the stock options exercised during the year ended 2006, 2005 and 2004 by \$905, \$3,711 and \$1,900, respectively.

NOTE N - COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	2006	2005	2004
Net income	\$ 7,703	\$ 10,136	\$ 12,315
Other comprehensive income (loss):			
Unrealized gain on interest rate swap agreements, net of tax of \$168 in 2006, \$45 in 2005, and \$191 in 2004	274	102	180
Change in additional minimum pension liability, net of tax of \$1,040 in 2006, \$650 in 2005, and \$37 in 2004	1,749	(1,115)	(59)
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 9,726</u>	<u>\$ 9,123</u>	<u>\$ 12,436</u>

THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)
(Continued)

Components of accumulated other comprehensive loss are as follows:

	Minimum Pension Liability	Interest Rate Swaps	Pension and Post- Retirement Liability	Total
Balance at December 27, 2003	\$ (1,632)	\$ (363)	\$ ---	\$ (1,995)
Change in additional minimum pension liability, net of tax of \$37	(59)	---	---	(59)
Unrealized gain on interest rate swap agreements, net of tax of \$147	---	108	---	108
Ineffective portion of interest rate swap agreement, net of tax of \$44	---	72	---	72
Balance at December 25, 2004	(1,691)	(183)	---	(1,874)
Change in additional minimum pension liability, net of tax of \$650	(1,115)	---	---	(1,115)
Unrealized gain on interest rate swap agreements, net of tax of \$45	---	102	---	102
Balance at December 31, 2005	(2,806)	(81)	---	(2,887)
Change in additional minimum pension liability, net of tax of \$1,040	1,749	---	---	1,749
Unrealized gain on interest rate swap agreements, net of tax of \$168	---	274	---	274
Reclassification upon adoption of SFAS No. 158, net of tax of \$646	1,057	---	(1,057)	---
Reclassification of unrecognized gains upon adoption of SFAS No. 158, net of tax of \$525	---	---	856	856
Balance at December 30, 2006	\$ ---	\$ 193	\$ (201)	\$ (8)

NOTE O - COMMITMENTS

The Company had commitments for purchases of machinery and equipment and information systems of approximately \$3,464 at December 30, 2006.

The Company leases certain equipment under capital leases and certain buildings, machinery and equipment under operating leases. Commitments for minimum rentals under non-cancelable leases, including any applicable rent escalation clauses, are as follows:

	Capital Leases	Operating Leases
2007	\$ 1,622	\$ 1,731
2008	1,622	1,580
2009	1,622	1,168
2010	1,016	1,032
2011	75	940
Total commitments	5,957	6,451
Less amounts representing interest	(725)	---
	\$ 5,232	\$ 6,451

THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)
(Continued)

Property, plant and equipment includes machinery and equipment under capital leases which have cost and accumulated depreciation of \$9,165 and \$3,883, respectively, at December 30, 2006, and \$8,623 and \$2,724, respectively, at December 31, 2005.

Rental expense in 2006, 2005 and 2004 amounted to approximately \$2,437, \$3,033 and \$3,219, respectively. There was no rent paid to related parties during 2006, 2005 or 2004.

NOTE P - OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE

Other income and expense is summarized as follows:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Other operating income:			
Gain on sale of other operating assets	\$ (27)	\$ (174)	\$ ---
Insurance settlements and refunds	(353)	---	---
Miscellaneous income	(260)	(388)	(279)
Other operating income	<u>\$ (640)</u>	<u>\$ (562)</u>	<u>\$ (279)</u>
Other operating expense:			
Contract dispute	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 500
Retirement expenses	453	331	434
Loss on impairment of assets	218	---	---
Miscellaneous expense	62	104	84
Other operating expense	<u>\$ 733</u>	<u>\$ 435</u>	<u>\$ 1,018</u>
Other income:			
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiary	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ (419)
Interest income	(32)	(118)	(310)
Dispute settlement	(294)	(107)	(500)
Gain on sale of real estate	---	(218)	---
Miscellaneous income	(128)	(168)	(196)
Other income	<u>\$ (454)</u>	<u>\$ (611)</u>	<u>\$ (1,425)</u>
Other expense:			
Miscellaneous expense	\$ 127	\$ 87	\$ 6
Other expense	<u>\$ 127</u>	<u>\$ 87</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>

SCHEDULE II - VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS
THE DIXIE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(dollars in thousands)

Description	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions Charged to Costs and Expenses	Deductions	Balance at End of Year
Year ended December 30, 2006:				
Reserves deducted from asset accounts:				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 595	\$ 384	\$ 328 (1)	\$ 651
Provision to reduce inventories to net realizable value	6,705	---	1,530 (2)	5,175
Deferred tax asset valuation allowance	1,627	1,002	219 (3)	2,410
Reserves classified as liabilities:				
Provision for claims and allowances	2,699	9,150	8,760 (4)	3,089
Year ended December 31, 2005:				
Reserves deducted from asset accounts:				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 1,425	\$ 18	\$ 848 (1)	\$ 595
Provision to reduce inventories to net realizable value	4,614	2,091	---	6,705
Deferred tax asset valuation allowance	1,886	45	304 (3)	1,627
Reserves classified as liabilities:				
Provision for claims and allowances	2,374	9,824	9,499 (4)	2,699
Year ended December 25, 2004:				
Reserves deducted from asset accounts:				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 899	\$ 732	\$ 206 (1)	\$ 1,425
Provision to reduce inventories to net realizable value	3,769	845	---	4,614
Deferred tax asset valuation allowance	3,019	18	1,151 (3)	1,886
Reserves classified as liabilities:				
Provision for claims and allowances	1,809	7,049	6,484 (4)	2,374

(1) Uncollectible accounts written off, net of recoveries.

(2) Current year provision or reserve reductions for inventories sold.

(3) Reductions resulting from settlement of federal and state income tax examinations and expiration of tax statute of limitations.

(4) Reserve reductions for claims and allowances settled.

ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K
ITEM 15 (e)
EXHIBITS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005
THE DIXIE GROUP, INC.
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Exhibit Index

EXHIBIT NO.	EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION	INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE
(2.1)	Asset Purchase Agreement between The Dixie Group and certain of its subsidiaries, and Shaw industries Group, Inc., dated September 4, 2003.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.1) to Dixie's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 27, 2003.*
(2.2)	First Amendment, dated November 12, 2003, to Asset Purchase Agreement dated September 4, 2003.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (2.2) to Dixie's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 12, 2003.*
(3.1)	Restated Charter of The Dixie Group, Inc.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (3) to Dixie's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 29, 1997.*
(3.2)	Amended and Restated By-Laws of Dixie Yarns, Inc.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (3.2) to Dixie's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 28, 2002.*
(3.3)	Amendment to Restated Charter of The Dixie Group, Inc.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (3.3) to Dixie's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 27, 2003.*
(3.4)	Text of Restated Charter of The Dixie Group, Inc. as Amended - Blackline Version.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (3.4) to Dixie's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 27, 2003.*
(4.1)	Form of Indenture, dated May 15, 1987 between Dixie Yarns, Inc. and Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Trustee.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to Amendment No. 1 of Dixie's Registration Statement No. 33-14078 on Form S-3, dated May 19, 1987. *
(4.2)	Loan and Security Agreement and Forms of Notes dated May 14, 2002 by and among The Dixie Group, Inc., Fleet Capital Corporation, as "Agent", General Electric Capital Corporation, as "Documentation Agent", and Congress Financial Corporation (Southern), as "Co-Agent".	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (4.1) to Dixie's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 14, 2002.*
(4.3)	Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement dated April 14, 2004 by and among The Dixie Group, Inc. each of its subsidiaries as guarantors, and Fleet Capital Corporation.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (4.13) to Dixie's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 14, 2004.*
(4.4)	First Amendment to Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement, dated November 10, 2004 by and among The Dixie Group, Inc. each of its subsidiaries as guarantors, and Fleet Capital Corporation.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (4.1) to Dixie's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 8, 2004.*
(4.5)	Consent to Acquisition of Partnership Interest by Chroma Systems Partners, dated October 29, 2004, by Fleet Capital Corporation.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (4.2) to Dixie's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 8, 2004.*

EXHIBIT NO.	EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION	INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE
(4.6)	Second Amendment, dated July 27, 2005, to Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement dated April 14, 2004 by and among The Dixie Group, Inc. each of its subsidiaries as guarantors, and Bank of America, N.A. (successor to Fleet Capital Corporation).	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.1) to Dixie's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 27, 2005. *
(10.1)	Dixie Yarns, Inc. Incentive Stock Plan as amended. **	Incorporated by reference to ANNEX A to Dixie's Proxy Statement dated March 27, 1998 for its 1998 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. *
(10.2)	Form of Non-qualified Stock Option Agreement Under the Dixie Yarns, Inc. Incentive Stock Plan. **	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10a) to Dixie's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 1, 1995. *
(10.3)	Form of Amendment to Non-qualified Stock Option Agreement Under the Dixie Yarns, Inc. Incentive Stock Plan. **	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10b) to Dixie's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 1, 1995. *
(10.4)	Form of Stock Option Agreement Under the Dixie Yarns, Inc. Incentive Stock Plan as amended. **	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10b) to Dixie's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 28, 1996. *
(10.5)	Form of Stock Rights and Restrictions Agreement for Restricted Stock Award Under Incentive Stock Plan as amended. **	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10v) to Dixie's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 27, 1997. *
(10.6)	The Dixie Group, Inc. Director's Stock Plan. **	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10y) to Dixie's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 27, 1997. *
(10.7)	The Dixie Group, Inc. New Non-qualified Retirement Savings Plan effective August 1, 1999. **	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.1) to Dixie's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 26, 1999. *
(10.8)	The Dixie Group, Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan Amended and Restated Master Trust Agreement effective as of August 1, 1999. **	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.2) to Dixie's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 26, 1999. *
(10.9)	Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of July 1, 2000, by and among the Company and the stockholders of Fabrica International, Inc. named therein.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (2.1) to Dixie's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 1, 2000. *
(10.10)	Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of July 1, 2000, by and among the Company and all of the stockholders of Chroma Technologies, Inc.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (2.2) to Dixie's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 1, 2000. *
(10.11)	Pledge and Security Agreement, dated July 1, 2000, by and among the Company and Scott D. Guenther.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.1) to Dixie's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 1, 2000. *
(10.12)	Pledge and Security Agreement, dated July 1, 2000, by and among the Company, Albert A. Frink, the Albert A. Frink and Denise Frink Charitable Remainder Unitrust and the Albert A. Frink Loving Trust.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.2) to Dixie's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 1, 2000. *
(10.13)	The Dixie Group, Inc. Stock Incentive Plan, as amended. **	Incorporated by reference to Annex A to Dixie's Proxy Statement dated April 5, 2002 for its 2002 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. *

EXHIBIT NO.	EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION	INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE
(10.14)	Amended and restated stock purchase agreement by and among The Dixie Group, Inc., and Scott D. Guenther, Royce R. Renfroe, and the Albert A. Frink and Denise Frink Charitable Remainder Unitrust and the Albert A. Frink Loving Trust dated September 8, 2000.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.1) to Dixie's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2001. *
(10.15)	Pledge and security agreement dated September 8, 2000.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.2) to Dixie's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2001. *
(10.16)	Form of Stock Option Agreement under The Dixie Group, Inc. Stock Incentive Plan. **	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.23) to Dixie's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2001. *
(10.17)	Form of Stock Rights and Restrictions Agreement for Restricted Stock Award under The Dixie Group, Inc. Stock Incentive Plan, as amended.**	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.35) to Dixie's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 25, 2004. *
(10.18)	Form of Stock Option Agreement under The Dixie Group, Inc. Stock Incentive Plan for Non-Qualified Options Granted December 20, 2005.**	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.1) to Dixie's Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 20, 2005. *
(10.19)	Employment Agreement between The Dixie Group, Inc. and David E. Polley, dated November 20, 2002**	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.1) to Dixie's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 29, 2003. *
(10.20)	Master Lease Agreement for Synthetic Lease, dated October 14, 2003, between the Company and General Electric Capital Corporation.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.28) to Dixie's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 27, 2003. *
(10.21)	First Amendment dated January 26, 2004 to Employment Agreement between The Dixie Group, Inc. and David E. Polley, dated November 20, 2002.**	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.29) to Dixie's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 27, 2003. *
(10.22)	Chroma Transition Agreement, dated November 8, 2004, by and among The Dixie Group, Inc., Chroma Technologies, Inc., Chroma Systems Partners, Collins & Aikman Floorcoverings, Inc., Monterey Carpets, Inc. and Monterey Color Systems, Inc.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.1) to Dixie's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 8, 2004. *
(10.23)	Summary Description of the 2004 Annual Incentive Plan for The Dixie Group, Inc.**	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.33) to Dixie's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 25, 2004. *
(10.24)	Summary Description of the Director Compensation Arrangements for The Dixie Group, Inc. (current arrangements remain unchanged from those described for 2004)**	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.34) to Dixie's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 25, 2004. *
(10.25)	Severance Agreement and Release Between Fabrica International and Royce Renfroe effective as of May 12, 2005.**	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.1) to Dixie's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 12, 2005. *
(10.26)	Second Amendment, dated January 18, 2006, to Employment Agreement dated November 20, 2002 between The Dixie Group, Inc. and David E. Polley.**	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.1) to Dixie's Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 18, 2006. *
(10.27)	The Dixie Group, Inc. 2006 Stock Awards Plan. **	Incorporated by reference to Annex A to the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2006 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, filed March 20, 2006. *

EXHIBIT NO.	EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION	INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE
(10.28)	The 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan, approved February 23, 2006.**	Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 1, 2006. *
(10.29)	Material terms of the performance goals for the period 2007-2011, pursuant to which incentive compensation awards may be made to certain key executives of the Company based on the results achieved by the Company during such years, approved March 14, 2006.**	Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 20, 2006. *
(10.30)	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, and the Lenders (as such term is defined in the Loan Agreement).	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.1) to Dixie's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 4, 2006. *
(10.31)	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 Exhibit (10.1) to Dixie's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 6, 2006. *
(10.32)	Form of Award of Career Shares under the 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan for Participants holding shares of the Company's Class B Common Stock.**	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.2) to Dixie's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 6, 2006. *
(10.33)	Form of Award of Long Term Incentive Plan Shares under the 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan for Participants holding only shares of the Company's Common Stock.**	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.3) to Dixie's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 6, 2006. *
(10.34)	Form of Award of Long Term Incentive Plan Shares under the 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan for Participants holding shares of the Company's Class B Common Stock.**	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.4) to Dixie's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 6, 2006. *
(10.35)	Award of 125,000 shares of Restricted Stock under the 2006 Stock Awards Plan to Daniel K. Frierson.**	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.1) to Dixie's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 7, 2006. *
(10.36)	Fourth Amendment dated October 25, 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, and the Lenders (as such term is defined in the Loan Agreement).	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.1) to Dixie's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 25, 2006. *
(10.37)	Third Amendment, dated January 6, 2007, to Employment Agreement dated November 20, 2002 between The Dixie Group, Inc. and David E. Polley.**	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (10.1) to Dixie's Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 16, 2007. *
(14)	Code of Ethics.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (14) to Dixie's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 27, 2003. *
(21)	Subsidiaries of the Registrant.	Filed herewith.

EXHIBIT NO.	EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION	INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE
(23)	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.	Filed herewith.
(31.1)	CEO Certification pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a).	Filed herewith.
(31.2)	CFO Certification pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a).	Filed herewith.
(32.1)	CEO Certification pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(b).	Filed herewith.
(32.2)	CFO Certification pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(b).	Filed herewith.

* Commission File No. 0-2585.

** Indicates a management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.



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