

SUPERIOR UNIFORM GROUP INC

Form 10-Q

July 23, 2015

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarter ended June 30, 2015

OR

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

Commission file number 001-05869

SUPERIOR UNIFORM GROUP, INC.

Incorporated - Florida Employer Identification No.
11-1385670

10055 Seminole Boulevard

Seminole, Florida 33772-2539

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Telephone No.: 727-397-9611

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Large accelerated filer ☐

Accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☐ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller Reporting Company ☒

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

As of July 20, 2015, the registrant had 13,798,428 common shares outstanding, which is the registrant's only class of common stock.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Financial Statements

SUPERIOR UNIFORM GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Three Months Ended June 30,

(Unaudited)

	2015	2014
Net sales	\$54,116,000	\$53,230,000
Costs and expenses:		
Cost of goods sold	35,585,000	34,224,000
Selling and administrative expenses	13,008,000	13,026,000
Interest expense	129,000	113,000
	48,722,000	47,363,000
Income before taxes on income	5,394,000	5,867,000
Income tax expense	1,770,000	1,960,000
Net income	\$3,624,000	\$3,907,000
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period		
(Basic)	13,730,646	13,207,804
(Diluted)	14,577,342	13,648,540
Per Share Data:		
Basic		
Net income	\$0.26	\$0.30
Diluted		
Net income	\$0.25	\$0.29
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:		
Defined benefit pension plans:		
Recognition of net losses included in net periodic pension costs	129,000	54,000

Recognition of settlement loss included in net periodic pension costs	201,000	-
Gain (loss) on cash flow hedging activities	21,000	(47,000)
Other comprehensive income	351,000	7,000
Comprehensive income	\$3,975,000	\$3,914,000
Cash dividends per common share	\$0.075	\$0.068

See accompanying notes to consolidated interim financial statements.

SUPERIOR UNIFORM GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME****Six Months Ended June 30,****(Unaudited)****(Continued)**

	2015	2014
Net sales	\$100,463,000	\$94,257,000
Costs and expenses:		
Cost of goods sold	66,136,000	61,195,000
Selling and administrative expenses	25,445,000	25,109,000
Interest expense	265,000	208,000
	91,846,000	86,512,000
Income before taxes on income	8,617,000	7,745,000
Income tax expense	2,950,000	2,620,000
Net income	\$5,667,000	\$5,125,000
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period		
(Basic)	13,657,784	13,168,375
(Diluted)	14,562,713	13,601,140
Per Share Data:		
Basic		
Net income	\$0.41	\$0.39
Diluted		
Net income	\$0.39	\$0.38
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:		
Defined benefit pension plans:		
Recognition of net losses included in net periodic pension costs	257,000	107,000
Recognition of settlement loss included in net periodic pension costs	201,000	-
Loss on cash flow hedging activities	(1,000)	(62,000)
Other comprehensive income	457,000	45,000

Comprehensive income	\$6,124,000	\$5,170,000
Cash dividends per common share	\$0.15	\$0.135

See accompanying notes to consolidated interim financial statements.

SUPERIOR UNIFORM GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

	June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2014
<u>ASSETS</u>		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$6,402,000	\$4,586,000
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$800,000 and \$680,000, respectively	29,824,000	27,956,000
Accounts receivable - other	3,243,000	4,135,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	5,916,000	4,497,000
Inventories*	60,775,000	58,282,000
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	106,160,000	99,456,000
 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET	 17,515,000	 16,285,000
OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET	15,255,000	16,288,000
GOODWILL	4,135,000	4,135,000
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	4,105,000	3,636,000
OTHER ASSETS	178,000	137,000
	\$ 147,348,000	\$ 139,937,000
 <u>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</u>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 14,092,000	\$9,706,000
Other current liabilities	6,763,000	8,995,000
Current portion of long-term debt	2,937,000	2,375,000
Current portion of acquisition-related contingent liability	3,169,000	1,189,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	26,961,000	22,265,000
 LONG TERM DEBT	 20,500,000	 22,660,000
LONG-TERM PENSION LIABILITY	7,941,000	8,084,000
LONG-TERM ACQUISITION-RELATED CONTINGENT LIABILITY	3,830,000	5,745,000
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	620,000	580,000
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	30,000	191,000
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (NOTE 5)		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value - authorized 300,000 shares (none issued)	-	-
Common stock, \$.001 par value - authorized 50,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding - 13,792,433 and 13,514,566, respectively.	14,000	13,000
Additional paid-in capital	32,583,000	29,501,000

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Retained earnings	60,357,000	56,843,000
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax:		
Pensions	(5,376,000)	(5,834,000)
Cash flow hedges	(112,000)	(111,000)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	87,466,000	80,412,000
	\$ 147,348,000	\$ 139,937,000

* Inventories consist of the following:

	June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2014
Finished goods	\$48,309,000	\$44,610,000
Work in process	1,019,000	323,000
Raw materials	11,447,000	13,349,000
	\$60,775,000	\$58,282,000

See accompanying notes to consolidated interim financial statements.

SUPERIOR UNIFORM GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****Six Months Ended June 30,****(Unaudited)**

	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$5,667,000	\$5,125,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,890,000	1,887,000
Provision for bad debts - accounts receivable	211,000	92,000
Share-based compensation expense	964,000	955,000
Deferred income tax (benefit) provision	(881,000)	230,000
Loss (gain) on disposals of property, plant and equipment	12,000	(67,000)
Accretion of acquisition-related contingent liability	65,000	64,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable - trade	(2,079,000)	(8,591,000)
Accounts receivable - other	892,000	759,000
Inventories	(2,493,000)	(7,787,000)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(1,419,000)	371,000
Other assets	(41,000)	(10,000)
Accounts payable	4,386,000	394,000
Other current liabilities	(2,233,000)	(2,521,000)
Long-term pension liability	567,000	5,000
Other long-term liabilities	40,000	40,000
Net cash provided by (used in) used in operating activities	5,548,000	(9,054,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(2,099,000)	(1,097,000)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	-	104,000
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,099,000)	(993,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from long-term debt	25,040,000	35,337,000
Repayment of long-term debt	(26,638,000)	(24,562,000)
Payment of cash dividends	(2,006,000)	(1,695,000)
Proceeds received on exercise of stock options	1,383,000	685,000
Excess tax benefit from exercise of stock options and SARs	588,000	5,000
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1,633,000)	9,770,000

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Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,816,000	(277,000)
Cash and cash equivalents balance, beginning of year	4,586,000	5,316,000
Cash and cash equivalents balance, end of period	\$6,402,000	\$5,039,000

See accompanying notes to consolidated interim financial statements.

SUPERIOR UNIFORM GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Interim Accounting Policies:

a)Basis of presentation

The consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of Superior Uniform Group, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, The Office Gurus, LLC, SUG Holding and Fashion Seal Corporation; The Office Gurus, LTDA, De C.V., The Office Masters, LTDA, De C.V. and The Office Gurus, Ltd., each a subsidiary of Fashion Seal Corporation and SUG Holding; and Power Three Web, Ltda. and Superior Sourcing, each a wholly-owned subsidiary of SUG Holding. All of these entities are referred to collectively as “the Company”. Intercompany items have been eliminated in consolidation. The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The interim financial information contained herein is not certified or audited; it reflects all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of the operating results for the periods presented, stated on a basis consistent with that of the audited financial statements. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full year.

b)Revenue recognition

The Company records revenue as products are shipped and title passes and as services are provided. A provision for estimated returns and allowances is recorded based on historical experience and current allowance programs.

c)Recognition of costs and expenses

Costs and expenses other than product costs are charged to income in interim periods as incurred, or allocated among interim periods based on an estimate of time expired, benefit received or activity associated with the periods.

Procedures adopted for assigning specific cost and expense items to an interim period are consistent with the basis followed by the Company in reporting results of operations at annual reporting dates. However, when a specific cost or expense item charged to expense for annual reporting purposes benefits more than one interim period, the cost or expense item is allocated to the interim periods.

d) Amortization of other intangible assets

The Company amortizes identifiable intangible assets on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives.

Amortization expense for other intangible assets was \$516,000 for each of the three-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and \$1,033,000 for each of the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

e) Advertising expenses

The Company expenses advertising costs as incurred. Advertising costs for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, were \$64,000 and \$32,000. Advertising costs for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, were \$90,000 and \$65,000.

f) Shipping and handling fees and costs

The Company includes shipping and handling fees billed to customers in net sales. Shipping and handling costs associated with in-bound and out-bound freight are generally recorded in cost of goods sold. Other shipping and handling costs such as labor and overhead are included in selling and administrative expenses and totaled \$2,229,000 and \$2,231,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Other shipping and handling costs included in selling and administrative expenses totaled \$4,626,000 and \$4,348,000, for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

g) Inventories

Inventories at interim dates are determined by using both perpetual records on a first-in, first-out basis and gross profit calculations.

h) Accounting for income taxes

The provision for income taxes is calculated by using the effective tax rate anticipated for the full year.

i) Employee benefit plan settlements

The Company recognizes settlement gains and losses in its financial statements when the cost of all settlements in a year is greater than the sum of the service cost and interest cost components of net periodic pension cost for the plan for the year.

j) Earnings per share

Historical basic per share data is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Historical diluted per share data is reconciled by adding to weighted average shares outstanding the dilutive impact of the exercise of outstanding stock options and stock appreciation rights.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net earnings used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share	\$3,624,000	\$3,907,000	\$5,667,000	\$5,125,000
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	13,730,646	13,207,804	13,657,784	13,168,375
Common stock equivalents	846,696	440,736	904,929	432,765
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	14,577,342	13,648,540	14,562,713	13,601,140
Per Share Data:				
Basic				
Net earnings	\$0.26	\$0.30	\$0.41	\$0.39
Diluted				
Net earnings	\$0.25	\$0.29	\$0.39	\$0.38

Awards to purchase 10,000 shares of common stock with a weighted average exercise price of \$8.00 per share were outstanding during the six-month period ending June 30, 2014 but were not included in the computation of diluted EPS because the awards' exercise price was greater than the average market price of the shares of common stock. There were no such awards outstanding during the first six months of 2015.

k) Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses certain financial derivatives to mitigate its exposure to volatility in interest rates. The Company records derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value and establishes criteria for designation and effectiveness of hedging relationships. On the date a derivative contract is entered into, the Company may elect to designate the derivative as a fair value hedge, a cash flow hedge, or the hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation. The Company also formally assesses, both at the hedge's inception and on an ongoing basis, whether the derivative that is used in the hedging transaction is highly effective. For those instruments that are designated as a cash flow hedge and meet certain documentary and analytical requirements to qualify for hedge accounting treatment, changes in the fair value for the effective portion are reported in other comprehensive income ("OCI"), net of related income tax effects, and are reclassified to the income statement when the effects of the item being hedged are recognized in the income statement. The Company discontinues hedge accounting prospectively when it is determined that the derivative is no longer effective in offsetting changes in the cash flows of the hedged item, the derivative expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or management determines that designation of the derivative as a hedging instrument is no longer appropriate. In situations in which the Company does not elect hedge accounting or hedge accounting is discontinued and the derivative is retained, the Company carries or continues to carry the derivative at its fair value on the balance sheet and recognizes any subsequent changes in its fair value through earnings.

The nature of the Company's business activities involves the management of various financial and market risks, including those related to changes in interest rates. The Company does not enter into derivative instruments for speculative purposes. The Company manages market and credit risks associated with its derivative instruments by establishing and monitoring limits as to the types and degree of risk that may be undertaken, and by entering into transactions with high-quality counterparties. As of June 30, 2015, the Company's derivative counterparty had investment grade credit ratings.

In July 2013, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement whereby the interest rate payable by the Company on a portion of the outstanding balance of the term loan was effectively converted to a fixed rate of 2.53% beginning July 1, 2014. The Company entered into this interest rate swap arrangement to mitigate future interest rate risk associated with its borrowings and has designated it as a cash flow hedge. (See Note 2.)

l) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

m) Comprehensive income

Total comprehensive income represents the change in equity during a period from sources other than transactions with shareholders and, as such, includes net earnings. For the Company, the only other components of total comprehensive income are the change in pension costs and change in fair value of qualifying hedges.

n) Operating segments

Accounting standards require disclosures of certain information about operating segments and about products and services, geographic areas in which the Company operates, and their major customers. The Company has evaluated its operations and has determined that it has two reportable segments - uniforms and related products and remote staffing solutions. (See Note 6.)

o) Share-Based Compensation

The Company awards share-based compensation as an incentive for employees to contribute to the Company's long-term success. Historically, the Company has granted options and stock settled stock appreciation rights. In 2015 and 2014, the Company also granted restricted stock awards.

In 2003, the stockholders of the Company approved the 2003 Incentive Stock and Awards Plan (the "2003 Plan"), authorizing the granting of incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, performance stock and other stock based compensation. This plan expired in May of 2013, at which time, the

stockholders of the Company approved the 2013 Incentive Stock and Awards Plan (the “2013 Plan”), authorizing the granting of incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, performance stock and other stock based compensation. A total of 5,000,000 shares of common stock (subject to adjustment for expirations and cancellations of options outstanding from the 2003 Plan subsequent to its termination) have been reserved for issuance under the 2013 Plan. All options under both plans have been or will be granted with exercise prices at least equal to the fair market value of the shares on the date of grant. At June 30, 2015, the Company had 4,208,196 shares of common stock available for grant of share-based compensation under the 2013 Plan.

The Company grants stock options and stock settled stock appreciation rights (“SARS”) to employees that allow them to purchase shares of the Company’s common stock. Options are also granted to outside members of the Board of Directors of the Company. The Company determines the fair value of stock options and SARS at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes valuation model.

All options and SARS vest immediately at the date of grant. Awards generally expire five years after the date of grant with the exception of options granted to outside directors, which expire ten years after the date of grant. The Company issues new shares upon the exercise of stock options and SARS.

For the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, the Company recognized \$71,000 and \$67,000 of share-based compensation related to stock options and SARS recorded in selling and administrative expense in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. These expenses were partially offset by \$25,000 and \$23,000 deferred tax benefits for non-qualified share-based compensation for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, the Company recognized \$828,000 and \$853,000 of share-based compensation related to stock options and SARS recorded in selling and administrative expense in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. These expenses were partially offset by a \$122,000 and \$127,000 deferred tax benefit for non-qualified share-based compensation for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

On February 7, 2014, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved a restricted stock grant under the terms of the 2013 Plan of the Company to four members of senior management for a total of 100,000 shares. The fair value of the stock on the date of grant was \$7.36 per share for a total value of \$736,000. These shares were unvested at the time of grant and will vest if the executives are still employed by the Company on February 7, 2017. The shares are subject to accelerated vesting under certain circumstances as outlined in the 2013 Plan. On November 7, 2014, the Board of Directors approved a restricted stock grant under the terms of the 2013 Plan to the four independent members of the Board of Directors for a total of 6,016 shares. The fair value of the stock on the date of grant was \$11.96 per share for a total value of \$72,000. These shares were unvested at the time of grant and will vest if the directors are still serving on the Company's Board of Directors on November 7, 2017. The shares are subject to accelerated vesting under certain circumstances as outlined in the 2013 Plan. On April 15, 2015, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved a restricted stock grant under the terms of the 2013 Plan to a member of management for a total of 1,050 shares. The fair value of the stock on the date of grant was \$21.92 per share for a total value of \$23,000. These shares were unvested at the time of grant and will vest if the executive is still employed by the Company on April 15, 2018. The shares are subject to accelerated vesting under certain circumstances as outlined in the 2013 Plan.

Expense for all such grants is being recognized on a straight-line basis over the respective service periods. The Company recognized approximately \$69,000 and \$61,000 in expense associated with such grants for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and approximately \$136,000 and \$102,000 for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. These expenses were offset by deferred tax benefits of \$24,000 and \$22,000 for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and \$48,000 and \$29,000 for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. As of June 30, 2015, the Company had \$466,000 of unrecognized compensation cost expected to be recognized in the future for prior share-based awards.

During the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, the Company received \$1,383,000 and \$685,000 in cash from stock option exercises. Additionally, during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company received 7,765 and 5,345 shares of its common stock as payment for issuance of 27,432 and 10,204 shares of its common stock related to the exercise of stock options.

A summary of options transactions during the six months ended June 30, 2015 follows:

	No. of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding December 31, 2014	1,118,058	\$ 6.63
Granted	103,308	18.46
Exercised	(212,540)	7.27

Lapsed	(5,000)	5.78
Cancelled	-	-
Outstanding June 30, 2015	1,003,826	\$ 7.71

At June 30, 2015, options outstanding, all of which were fully vested and exercisable, had an aggregate intrinsic value of \$9,055,000.

Options exercised during the three-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 had intrinsic values of \$1,792,000 and \$172,000, respectively. Options exercised during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 had intrinsic values of \$2,377,000 and \$285,000, respectively. The weighted average grant date fair values of the Company's options granted during the three-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were \$6.61 and \$4.78, respectively. The weighted average grant date fair values of the Company's options granted during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were \$5.35 and \$4.11, respectively.

A summary of SARS transactions during the six months ended June 30, 2015 follows:

	No. of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding December 31, 2014	522,024	\$ 6.17
Granted	53,292	18.66
Exercised	(139,542)	5.77
Lapsed	-	-
Cancelled	-	-
Outstanding June 30, 2015	435,774	\$ 7.82

At June 30, 2015, SARS outstanding, all of which were fully vested and exercisable, had an aggregate intrinsic value of \$3,912,000.

There were 42,208 SARS exercised during the three-month period ended June 30, 2015. There were 8,335 SARS exercised during the three-month period ended June 30, 2014. SARS exercised during the three-month period ended June 30, 2015 had an intrinsic value of \$700,000. There were 139,542 SARS exercised during the six-month period ended June 30, 2015. There were 11,439 SARS exercised during the six-month period ended June 30, 2014. SARS exercised during the six-month period ended June 30, 2015 had an intrinsic value of \$1,931,000. There were 53,292 and 68,691 SARS granted during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The weighted average grant date fair values of the Company's SARS granted during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were \$5.20 and \$4.04, respectively.

The following table summarizes significant assumptions utilized to determine the fair value of share-based compensation awards.

Three months ended June 30,	SARS	Options
Exercise price		
2015	N/A	\$16.78
2014	N/A	\$7.96
Market price		
2015	N/A	\$16.78
2014	N/A	\$7.96
Risk free interest rate (1)		
2015	N/A	2.1%
2014	N/A	2.6%
Expected award life (years) (2)	N/A	10
Expected volatility (3)		
2015	N/A	39.0%
2014	N/A	37.3%
Expected dividend yield (4)		
2015	N/A	1.8%
2014	N/A	3.4%

Six months ended June 30,	SARS	Options		
Exercise price				
2015	\$18.66	\$16.78	-	\$18.66
2014	\$7.36	\$7.36	-	\$7.96
Market price				
2015	\$18.66	\$16.78	-	\$18.66
2014	\$7.36	\$7.36	-	\$7.96
Risk free interest rate (1)				
2015	1.5%	1.5%	-	2.1%
2014	1.5%	1.5%	-	2.6%
Expected award life (years) (2)	5	5	-	10

Expected volatility (3)

2015	34.9%	34.9%	-	39.0%
2014	42.5%	37.3%	-	42.5%

Expected dividend yield (4)

2015	1.6%	1.6%	-	1.8%
2014	3.7%	3.4%	-	3.7%

(1) The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield of a U.S. treasury bond with a similar maturity as the expected life of the awards.

(2) The expected life in years for awards granted was based on the historical exercise patterns experienced by the Company when the award is made.

(3) The determination of expected stock price volatility for awards granted in each of the three and six-month periods ending June 30, 2015 and 2014 was based on historical prices of Superior's common stock over a period commensurate with the expected life.

(4) The dividend yield assumption is based on the history and expectation of the Company's dividend payouts.

p) Stock Split

On December 29, 2014, the Board of Directors declared a 2-for-1 stock split of the Company's common stock. The record date of the split was January 12, 2015, and the stock split became effective February 4, 2015. All share and per share information in these consolidated interim financial statements have been restated for all periods presented, giving retroactive effect to the stock split. The Company revised certain historical amounts when it recorded the 2-for-1 stock split. The amounts were immaterial and reclassified within shareholders' equity between par value and additional paid in capital.

q) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) that will supersede most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. The core principle of the new guidance is that an entity will recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard provides a five-step analysis of transactions to determine when and how revenue is recognized. Other major provisions include the capitalization and amortization of certain contract costs, ensuring the time value of money is considered in the transaction price, and allowing estimates of variable consideration to be recognized before contingencies are resolved in certain circumstances. Additionally, the guidance requires disaggregated disclosures related to the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue that is recognized. The amendments are required to be adopted by the Company on January 1, 2017. The FASB has implemented a one year delay in the effective date of Topic 606. Transition to the new guidance may be done using either a full or modified retrospective method. The Company is currently evaluating the full effect that the adoption of this standard will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2 - Long-Term Debt:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Term loan payable to Fifth Third Bank, maturing July 1, 2018	\$23,437,000	\$24,375,000
Note payable to Fifth Third Bank, pursuant to revolving credit agreement, maturing July 1, 2016	-	440,000
	-	220,000

Note payable to Fifth Third Bank, pursuant to revolving credit agreement, maturing July 1, 2018

	\$23,437,000	\$25,035,000
Less payments due within one year included in current liabilities	2,937,000	2,375,000
Long-term debt less current maturities	\$20,500,000	\$22,660,000

Effective July 1, 2013, the Company entered into an amended and restated 5-year credit agreement with Fifth Third Bank that made available to the Company up to \$15,000,000 on a revolving credit basis (the "Initial Credit Facility") in addition to a \$30,000,000 term loan utilized to finance the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of HPI Direct, Inc. Interest is payable on the term loan at LIBOR plus 0.95% (1.14% at June 30, 2015) and on the revolving credit facility at LIBOR (rounded up to the next 1/8th of 1%) plus 0.95% (1.20% at June 30, 2015). Both loans are based upon the one-month LIBOR rate for U.S. dollar based borrowings. The Company pays an annual commitment fee of 0.10% on the average unused portion of the commitment under the Initial Credit Facility. The available balance under the Initial Credit Facility is reduced by outstanding letters of credit. As of June 30, 2015, there were no outstanding balances under letters of credit.

On October 22, 2013, the credit agreement was amended to, among other things, increase the amount of permitted investments in subsidiaries that are not parties to the credit and related agreements, from \$1 million to \$5 million.

On May 1, 2014, the credit agreement was further amended to provide for an additional \$10 million revolving credit facility with Fifth Third Bank (the "Add on Credit Facility"), pursuant to the Second Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement and Other Loan Documents, dated May 1, 2014. The Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement and other Loan Documents, as so amended, is referred to herein as the "Credit Agreement." The Add on Credit Facility matures July 1, 2016. Interest is payable on the Add on Credit Facility at LIBOR (rounded up to the next 1/8th of 1%) plus 0.95% based upon the one-month LIBOR rate for U.S. dollar based borrowings (1.20% at June 30, 2015). The Company pays an annual commitment fee of 0.50% on the average unused portion of the commitment under the Add on Credit Facility.

In order to reduce interest rate risk on the term loan, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement with Fifth Third Bank, N.A. in July 2013 that was designed to effectively convert or hedge the variable interest rate on a portion of this borrowing to achieve a net fixed rate of 2.53% per annum, beginning July 1, 2014 with a notional amount of \$14,250,000 that is adjusted to match the outstanding principal on the related debt. The notional amount of the interest rate swap is reduced by the scheduled amortization of the principal balance of the term loan of \$187,500 per month through July 1, 2015 and \$250,000 per month through June 1, 2018. The remaining notional balance of \$3,250,000 will be eliminated at the maturity of the term loan on July 1, 2018.

Under the terms of the interest rate swap, the Company will receive variable interest rate payments and make fixed interest rate payments on an amount equal to the notional amount at that time. Changes in the fair value of the interest rate swap designated as the hedging instrument that effectively offset the variability of cash flows associated with the variable-rate, long-term debt obligation are reported in Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI"), net of related income tax effects. At June 30, 2015, the interest rate swap had a negative fair value of \$173,000, which is presented within other current liabilities within the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The aggregate change of \$173,000, net of tax benefit of \$61,000, since the inception of the hedge in July 2013 has been recorded within OCI through June 30, 2015. The Company does not currently expect any of those losses to be reclassified into earnings over the subsequent twelve-month period.

The remaining scheduled amortization for the term loan is as follows: 2015 \$1,437,000; 2016 \$3,000,000; 2017 \$3,000,000; 2018 \$16,000,000. The term loan does not include a prepayment penalty. In connection with the Credit Agreement, the Company incurred approximately \$68,000 of debt financing costs, which primarily consisted of legal fees. These costs are being amortized over the life of the Credit Agreement and are recorded as additional interest expense.

The Company's obligations under the Credit Agreement are secured by substantially all of the operating assets of Superior Uniform Group, Inc. and are guaranteed by all domestic subsidiaries of Superior Uniform Group, Inc. The agreement contains restrictive provisions concerning a maximum funded senior indebtedness to EBITDA ratio as defined in the agreement (3.5:1), a maximum funded indebtedness to EBITDA ratio as defined in the agreement (4.0:1) and a fixed charge coverage ratio (1.25:1). The Company is in full compliance with all terms, conditions and covenants of the Credit Agreement.

NOTE 3 – Periodic Pension Expense:

The following table presents the net periodic pension expense under our plans for the following periods:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Service cost - benefits earned during the period	\$26,000	\$20,000	\$52,000	\$40,000
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	238,000	251,000	476,000	501,000
Expected return on plan assets	(335,000)	(349,000)	(671,000)	(697,000)
Recognized actuarial loss	200,000	81,000	399,000	162,000
Settlement loss	311,000	-	311,000	-
Net periodic pension cost	\$440,000	\$3,000	\$567,000	\$6,000

Effective June 30, 2013, the Company no longer accrues additional benefits for future service or for future increases in compensation levels for the Company's primary defined benefit pension plan.

There were no contributions made to the Company's benefit plans during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2014.

NOTE 4 - Supplemental Cash Flow Information:

Cash paid for income taxes was \$2,928,000 and \$2,172,000, respectively, for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. Cash paid for interest was \$228,000 and \$165,000, respectively, for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. During the six month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, the Company received 7,765 and 5,345 shares of its common stock as payment of the exercise price in the exercise of stock options for 27,432 and 10,204 shares.

NOTE 5 – Contingencies:

The Company is involved in various legal actions and claims arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate outcome of these matters will not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations, cash flows, or financial position.

NOTE 6 – Operating Segment Information:

The Company classifies its businesses into two operating segments based on the types of products and services provided. The Uniforms and Related Products segment consists of the sale of uniforms and related items. The Remote Staffing Solutions segment consists of sales of staffing solutions.

The Company evaluates the performance of each operating segment based on several factors of which the primary financial measures are operating segment net sales and income before income taxes. The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in Note 1 entitled Summary of Significant Interim Accounting Policies. Amounts for corporate expenses are included in the Uniforms and Related Products segment totals. Information related to the operations of the Company's operating segments is set forth below.

	Uniforms and Related Products	Remote Staffing Solutions	Intersegment Eliminations	Total
As of and For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2015				
Net sales	\$51,256,000	\$3,782,000	\$ (922,000)	\$54,116,000
Gross margin	\$17,026,000	\$2,110,000	\$ (605,000)	\$18,531,000
Selling and administrative expenses	12,317,000	1,296,000	(605,000)	13,008,000
Interest expense	129,000	-	-	129,000
Income before income taxes	\$4,580,000	814,000	\$ -	\$5,394,000
Depreciation and amortization	\$864,000	73,000	\$ -	\$937,000
Capital expenditures	\$569,000	624,000	\$ -	\$1,193,000
Total assets	\$138,079,000	\$11,225,000	\$ (1,956,000)	\$147,348,000

	Uniforms and Related Products	Remote Staffing Solutions	Intersegment Eliminations	Total
As of and For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2014				
Net sales	\$51,372,000	\$2,735,000	\$ (877,000)	\$53,230,000
Gross margin	\$18,050,000	\$1,516,000	\$ (560,000)	\$19,006,000
Selling and administrative expenses	12,608,000	978,000	(560,000)	13,026,000
Interest expense	113,000	-	-	113,000
Income before income taxes	\$5,329,000	\$538,000	\$ -	\$5,867,000
Depreciation and amortization	\$882,000	\$67,000	\$ -	\$949,000
Capital expenditures	\$203,000	\$85,000	\$ -	\$288,000
Total assets	\$132,261,000	\$8,380,000	\$ (1,299,000)	\$139,342,000

	Uniforms and Related Products	Remote Staffing Solutions	Intersegment Eliminations	Total
As of and For the Six Months Ended <u>June 30, 2015</u>				
Net sales	\$95,044,000	\$7,248,000	\$ (1,829,000)	\$ 100,463,000
Gross margin	\$31,441,000	\$4,106,000	\$ (1,220,000)	\$ 34,327,000
Selling and administrative expenses	24,250,000	2,415,000	(1,220,000)	25,445,000
Interest expense	265,000	-	-	265,000
Income before income taxes	\$6,926,000	1,691,000	\$ -	\$8,617,000
Depreciation and amortization	\$1,748,000	142,000	\$ -	\$1,890,000
Capital expenditures	\$1,262,000	837,000	\$ -	\$2,099,000
Total assets	\$138,079,000	\$11,225,000	\$ (1,956,000)	\$147,348,000

	Uniforms and Related Products	Remote Staffing Solutions	Intersegment Eliminations	Total
As of and For the Six Months Ended <u>June 30, 2014</u>				
Net sales	\$90,519,000	\$5,472,000	\$ (1,734,000)	\$94,257,000
Gross margin	\$31,079,000	\$3,088,000	\$ (1,105,000)	\$33,062,000
Selling and administrative expenses	24,264,000	1,950,000	(1,105,000)	25,109,000
Interest expense	208,000	-	-	208,000
Income before income taxes	\$6,607,000	\$1,138,000	\$ -	\$7,745,000
Depreciation and amortization	\$1,760,000	\$127,000	\$ -	\$1,887,000
Capital expenditures	\$841,000	\$256,000	\$ -	\$1,097,000
Total assets	\$132,261,000	\$8,380,000	\$ (1,299,000)	\$139,342,000

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

Certain matters discussed in this Form 10-Q are “forward-looking statements” intended to qualify for the safe harbors from liability established by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements can generally be identified by use of the words “may”, “will”, “should”, “could”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “estimate”, “believe”, “intend”, “project”, “potential”, or “plan” or the negative of these words or other variations on these words or comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q include, without limitation: (1) projections of revenue, income, and other items relating to our financial position and results of operations, (2) statements of our plans, objectives, strategies, goals and intentions, (3) statements regarding the capabilities, capacities, market position and expected development of our business operations, and (4) statements of expected industry and general economic trends. Such forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that may materially adversely affect the anticipated results. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the following: general economic conditions, including employment levels, in the areas of the United States in which the Company's customers are located; changes in the healthcare, industrial, commercial, leisure and public safety industries where uniforms and service apparel are worn; the impact of competition; the price and availability of cotton and other manufacturing materials; our ability to successfully integrate operations following acquisitions; attracting and retaining senior management and key personnel and other factors described in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including those described in the “Risk Factors” section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. Shareholders, potential investors and other readers are urged to consider these factors carefully in evaluating the forward-looking statements made herein and are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements made herein are only made as of the date of this Form 10-Q and we disclaim any obligation to publicly update such forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances.

Unless otherwise indicated, all share and per share information in this Form 10-Q has been adjusted for all periods presented to give retroactive effect to the 2-for-1 stock split effective on February 4, 2015.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014. Our discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of the financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, we evaluate the estimates that we have made. These estimates are based upon our historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Our actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Our critical accounting estimates are those that we believe require our most significant judgments about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. A discussion of our critical accounting estimates, the underlying judgments and uncertainties used to make them and the likelihood that materially different estimates would be reported under different conditions or using different assumptions is as follows:

Allowance for Losses on Accounts Receivable

These allowances are based on both recent trends of certain customers estimated to be a greater credit risk as well as general trends of the entire customer pool. If the financial condition of the Company's customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required. An additional impairment in value of one percent of net accounts receivable would require an increase in the allowance for doubtful accounts and would result in additional expense of approximately \$298,000.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market value. Judgments and estimates are used in determining the likelihood that new goods on hand can be sold to customers. Historical inventory usage and current revenue trends are considered in estimating both excess and obsolete inventories. If actual product demand and market conditions are less favorable than those projected by management, additional inventory write-downs may be required.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the net assets acquired. The Company tests goodwill for impairment annually as of December 31st and/or when an event occurs or circumstances change such that it is more likely than not that impairment may exist. Examples of such events and circumstances that the Company would consider include the following:

- macroeconomic conditions such as deterioration in general economic conditions, limitations on accessing capital, or other developments in equity and credit markets;
- industry and market considerations such as a deterioration in the environment in which the Company operates, an increased competitive environment, a decline in market-dependent multiples or metrics (considered in both absolute terms and relative to peers), a change in the market for the Company's products or services, or a regulatory or political development;

- cost factors such as increases in raw materials, labor, or other costs that have a negative effect on earnings and cash flows;
- overall financial performance such as negative or declining cash flows or a decline in actual or planned revenue or earnings compared with actual and projected results of relevant prior periods;
- other relevant entity-specific events such as changes in management, key personnel, strategy, or customers;

Goodwill is tested at a level of reporting referred to as "the reporting unit." The Company's reporting units are defined as each of its two reporting segments with all of its goodwill included in the Uniforms and Related Products segment.

An entity has the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events or circumstances leads to a determination that it is more likely than not (that is, a likelihood of more than 50%) that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If, after assessing the totality of events or circumstances, an entity determines it is not more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, then performing the two-step impairment test is unnecessary. The Company completed its assessment of the qualitative factors as of December 31, 2014 and determined that it was not more likely than not that the fair value of the reporting unit was less than its carrying value.

Insurance

The Company self-insures for certain obligations related to health insurance programs. The Company also purchases stop-loss insurance policies to protect it from catastrophic losses. Judgments and estimates are used in determining the potential value associated with reported claims and for losses that have occurred, but have not been reported. The Company's estimates consider historical claim experience and other factors. The Company's liabilities are based on estimates, and, while the Company believes that the accrual for loss is adequate, the ultimate liability may be in excess of or less than the amounts recorded. Changes in claim experience, the Company's ability to settle claims or other estimates and judgments used by management could have a material impact on the amount and timing of expense for any period.

Pensions

The Company's pension obligations are determined using estimates including those related to discount rates, asset values and changes in compensation. The discount rates used for the Company's pension plans were determined based on the Citigroup Pension Yield Curve. This rate was selected as the best estimate of the rate at which the benefit obligations could be effectively settled on the measurement date taking into account the nature and duration of the benefit obligations of the plans using high-quality fixed-income investments currently available (rated AA or better) and expected to be available during the period to maturity of the benefits. The 8% expected return on plan assets was determined based on historical long-term investment returns as well as future expectations given target investment asset allocations and current economic conditions.

Income Taxes

The Company is required to estimate and record income taxes payable for federal and state jurisdictions in which the Company operates. This process involves estimating actual current tax expense and assessing temporary differences resulting from differing accounting treatments between tax and book that result in deferred tax assets and liabilities. In addition, accruals are also estimated for federal and state tax matters for which deductibility is subject to interpretation. Taxes payable and the related deferred tax differences may be impacted by changes to tax laws, changes in tax rates and changes in taxable profits and losses. Federal income taxes are not provided on that portion of unremitted income of foreign subsidiaries that are expected to be reinvested indefinitely. Reserves are also estimated for uncertain tax positions that are currently unresolved. The Company routinely monitors the potential impact of such situations and believes that it is properly reserved. We accrue interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense, and the related liability is included in the total liability for unrecognized tax benefits.

Share-based Compensation

The Company recognizes expense for all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, in the financial statements based on their fair values. Share-based compensation expense that was recorded in the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 includes the compensation expense for the share-based payments granted in those periods. In the Company's share-based compensation strategy we utilize (1) a combination of stock options and stock appreciation rights ("SARS") that fully vest on the date of grant and (2) restricted stock grants that vest over time. Therefore, the fair value of the options and SARS granted is recognized as expense on the date of grant and the fair value of restricted stock grants is recognized as expense over the vesting period. The Company used the Black-Scholes-Merton valuation model to value any share-based compensation. Option valuation methods, including Black-Scholes-Merton, require the input of assumptions including the risk free interest rate, dividend rate, expected term and volatility rate. The Company determines the assumptions to be used based upon current economic conditions. The impact of changing any of the individual assumptions by 10% would not be material.

Business Outlook

Uniforms and Related Products

Historically, we have manufactured and sold a wide range of uniforms, career apparel and accessories, which comprises our Uniforms and Related Products segment. Our primary products are provided to workers employed by our customers and, as a result, our business prospects are dependent upon levels of employment and overall economic conditions, among other factors. Our revenues are impacted by our customers' opening and closing of locations and reductions and increases in headcount. Additionally, between 2009 and 2013 voluntary employee turnover had declined significantly because fewer alternative jobs were available to employees of our customers. While the current economic environment in the United States remains somewhat sluggish, we are seeing an improvement in the employment environment and as such, voluntary employee turnover is beginning to increase. Capital is increasingly being freed up to fund business startups and expansions in the economy. We are also seeing an increase in the demand for employees in the healthcare sector as a result of the Affordable Care Act. All of these factors are expected to have positive impacts on our prospects for growth in net sales in 2015.

We are also beginning to gain traction in our penetration of the direct health care market. We have been awarded our first group purchasing organization contract effective February 1, 2015 that increases the number of healthcare facilities that we are able to pursue for direct sales by at least 3,000. We expect to be awarded additional agreements for other group purchasing organizations in the near term.

We have been and continue to actively pursue acquisitions to increase our market share in the Uniforms and Related Products segment.

Remote Staffing Solutions

We are pursuing a diversified business model to include growth of our Remote Staffing Solutions segment, operating in El Salvador, Belize, and the United States. This business segment was initially started to provide remote staffing services for the Company at a lower cost structure in order to improve our own operating results. It has, in fact, enabled us to reduce our operating expenses in our Uniforms and Related Products segment and to more effectively service our customers' needs in that segment. We began selling remote staffing services to other companies at the end of 2009. We have grown this business from approximately \$1 million in net sales to outside customers in 2010 to approximately \$8 million in net sales to outside customers in 2014. We have spent significant effort over the last several years improving the depth of our management infrastructure in this segment to support significant growth in this segment in 2015 and beyond. We increased net sales to outside customers in this segment by approximately 42% in 2014 as compared to 2013 and by approximately 63% in 2013 as compared to 2012. We are investing in a new call

center building in El Salvador expected to be completed early in 2016 that will essentially double our existing capacity there. We spent approximately \$2 million on the El Salvador project in 2014 and expect to spend in excess of an additional \$7 million to complete the project. We have also invested in smaller renovations that have added additional capacity in our Belize and United States locations as well. We continue to receive a favorable response from the market for our services and we believe this sector will continue to grow significantly in 2015 and beyond.

Results of Operations

Net sales increased 1.7% from \$53,230,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2014 to \$54,116,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2015. The 1.7% aggregate increase in net sales is split between a decrease in our Uniforms and Related Products segment (contributing 0.2%) and increases in net sales after intersegment eliminations from our Remote Staffing Solutions segment (contributing 1.9%). Intersegment eliminations reduce total net sales for sales of remote staffing solutions to the Uniforms and Related Products segment by the Remote Staffing Solutions segment. See Note 6 to the consolidated interim financial statements for more information and a reconciliation of segment net sales to total net sales.

Net sales increased 6.6% from \$94,257,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2014 to \$100,463,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The 6.6% increase in net sales is split between growth in our Uniforms and Related Products segment (contributing 4.8%) and increases in net sales after intersegment eliminations from our Remote Staffing Solutions Segment (contributing 1.8%).

Uniforms and Related Products net sales decreased 0.2% from \$51,372,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2014 to \$51,256,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2015. The second quarter of 2014 included approximately \$5,000,000 for a rollout of a new uniform program for an existing customer and the rollout of a special promotional uniform program for another of our existing customers of approximately \$2,500,000. While we continue to service these accounts, the sales to these accounts were not near the same magnitude as the prior year amounts. The decreases above were almost entirely offset by our continued market penetration as well as continued improvement in the economy including increases in voluntary employee turnover in the marketplace.

Uniforms and Related Products net sales increased 5.0% from \$90,519,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2014 to \$95,044,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The increase in net sales is attributed primarily to our continued market penetration as well as continued improvement in the economy including increases in voluntary employee turnover in the marketplace partially offset by the two large programs from the second quarter of 2014 discussed above.

Remote Staffing Solutions net sales increased 38.3% and 32.5% before intersegment eliminations and 53.9% and 45.0% after intersegment eliminations, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, compared to the prior year periods. These increases are attributed to continued market penetration in 2015, both with respect to new and existing customers.

As a percentage of net sales, cost of goods sold for our Uniforms and Related Products segment was 66.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 64.9% for the comparable period in 2014. The increase as a percentage of net sales is primarily attributed to an increase in direct product costs as a percentage of net sales during 2015 (contributing 1.7%). The increase in direct costs as a percentage of net sales is largely tied to the absence of the prior year rollout of the new uniform program for approximately \$5,000,000 described above. The account related to this rollout had a higher gross margin than our average account, as it required a higher level of customer service, distribution and other related costs reflected in selling and administrative costs over several quarters both prior to and during the rollout.

As a percentage of net sales, cost of goods sold for our Uniforms and Related Products segment was 66.9% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 65.7% for the comparable period in 2014. The increase as a percentage of net sales is primarily attributed to an increase in direct product costs as a percentage of net sales during 2015 (contributing 1.2%). The increase in costs as a percentage of net sales is largely tied to the absence of the prior year rollout of the new uniform program for approximately \$5,000,000 described above. The account related to this rollout had a higher gross margin than our average account, as it required a higher level of customer service, distribution and other related costs reflected in selling and administrative costs over several quarters both prior to and during the rollout.

As a percentage of net sales, cost of goods sold for our Remote Staffing Solutions Segment was 44.2% for the three months ended June 30, 2015, and 44.6% in the comparable period for 2014. The percentage decrease in 2015 is not considered significant.

As a percentage of net sales, cost of goods sold for our Remote Staffing Solutions Segment was 43.3% for the six months ended June 30, 2015, and 43.6% in the comparable period for 2014. The percentage decrease in 2015 is not considered significant.

As a percentage of net sales, selling and administrative expenses for our Uniforms and Related Products Segment was 24.0% for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 24.5% for the comparable period in 2014. The decrease as a percentage of net sales is attributed primarily to lower payroll and related expenses, other than retirement plan expenses (contributing 0.8%) and other minor net decreases (contributing 0.4%). As discussed in the cost of goods sold section above, the large customer rollout in the second quarter of the prior year carried a higher gross margin than our average account but this was offset by the fact that the account also had a larger than average contribution to selling and administrative expenses. The absence of this major rollout in the second quarter of 2015 had a positive impact on selling and administrative expenses in that quarter. These decreases were partially offset by a pension settlement loss recognized in the three-month period ended June 30, 2015 (contributing 0.5%) as well as higher

ongoing pension and retirement plan expense primarily as a result of lower discount rates in 2015 as compared to 2014 (contributing 0.2%).

As a percentage of net sales, selling and administrative expenses for our Uniforms and Related Products Segment was 25.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 26.8% for the comparable period in 2014. The decrease as a percentage of net sales is attributed primarily to higher net sales in 2015 to cover operating expenses (contributing 1.3%) and to lower payroll and related expenses, other than retirement plan expenses (contributing 1.2%). As discussed in the cost of goods sold section above, the large customer rollout in the second quarter of the prior year carried a higher gross margin than our average account but this was offset by the fact that the account also had a larger than average contribution to selling and administrative expenses. The absence of this major rollout in the second quarter of 2015 had a positive impact on selling and administrative expenses in that quarter. These decreases were partially offset by a pension settlement loss recognized in the three-month period ended June 30, 2015 (contributing 0.3%) as well as higher ongoing pension and retirement plan expense primarily as a result of lower discount rates in 2015 as compared to 2014 (contributing 0.2%) and other minor net increases (contributing 0.7%).

As a percentage of net sales, selling and administrative expenses for our Remote Staffing Solutions Segment was 34.3% for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 35.8% for the comparable period in 2014. The decrease as a percentage of net sales is attributed primarily to the impact in 2015 of higher net sales to cover operating expenses.

As a percentage of net sales, selling and administrative expenses for our Remote Staffing Solutions segment was 33.3% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 35.6% for the comparable period in 2014. The decrease as a percentage of net sales is attributed primarily to the impact in 2015 of higher net sales to cover operating expenses.

Interest expense increased from \$113,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2014 to \$129,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2015. This increase is not considered significant.

Interest expense increased from \$208,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2014 to \$265,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2015. This increase is attributed primarily to an increase in the rate paid on a portion of the Company's long-term debt as a result of the interest rate swap that became effective on July 1, 2014.

The Company's effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2015 was 32.8% versus 33.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2014. The 0.6% decrease in the effective tax rate is attributed primarily to the reversal of previously recognized deferred tax on income from foreign operations that was now determined to be permanently invested (contributing 2.4%) offset by a decrease in the benefit for current income from foreign operations (contributing 1.0%), an increase in the amount of income subject to the federal tax surcharge on income in excess of \$10,000,000 (contributing 0.5%) and the state tax rate (contributing 0.3%).

The Company's effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2015 was 34.2% versus 33.9% for the six months ended June 30, 2014. The 0.3% increase in such effective tax rate is attributed primarily to a decrease in the benefit for current income from foreign operations (contributing 1.0%) and an increase in the amount of income subject to the federal tax surcharge on income in excess of \$10,000,000 (contributing 0.5%) partially offset by the reversal of previously recognized deferred tax on income from foreign operations that was now determined to be permanently invested (contributing 1.2%).

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Accounts receivable-trade increased 6.7% from \$27,956,000 on December 31, 2014 to \$29,824,000 on June 30, 2015. This increase is primarily attributed to higher net sales in the second quarter of 2015 as compared to the fourth quarter of 2014.

Prepaid expenses and other current assets increased 31.6% from \$4,497,000 on December 31, 2014 to \$5,916,000 as of June 30, 2015. This increase is primarily attributed to an increase in deposits with vendors of \$1,404,000 for upcoming purchases of finished goods as well as an increase in prepaid insurance of \$263,000 due to timing of payments of annual premiums.

Inventories increased 4.3% from \$58,282,000 on December 31, 2014 to \$60,775,000 as of June 30, 2015 due to higher inventory levels required to meet expected increases in net sales volumes.

Other intangible assets decreased 6.3% from \$16,288,000 on December 31, 2014 to \$15,255,000 on June 30, 2015. This decrease is attributed to scheduled amortization of existing intangible assets.

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Accounts payable increased 45.2% from \$9,706,000 on December 31, 2014 to \$14,092,000 on June 30, 2015. This increase is primarily due to the timing of inventory purchases.

Other current liabilities decreased 24.8% from \$8,995,000 on December 31, 2014 to \$6,763,000 on June 30, 2015. This decrease is primarily due to the payment of year-end annual incentive compensation during the first quarter of the year offset by current year accruals.

Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$1,816,000 from \$4,586,000 on December 31, 2014 to \$6,402,000 as of June 30, 2015. During the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company generated cash of \$5,548,000 in operating activities, used cash of \$2,099,000 in investing activities for additions to property, plant and equipment, and used cash of \$1,633,000 in financing activities.

In the foreseeable future, the Company will continue its ongoing capital expenditure program designed to maintain and improve its facilities. We are investing in a new call center building in El Salvador expected to be completed early in 2016 that will essentially double our existing capacity there. We spent approximately \$2 million on the El Salvador project in 2014 and expect to spend in excess of an additional \$7 million to complete the project. The Company at all times evaluates its capital expenditure program in light of prevailing economic conditions.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, the Company paid cash dividends of \$2,006,000 and \$1,695,000.

Effective July 1, 2013, the Company entered into an amended and restated 5-year credit agreement with Fifth Third Bank that made available to the Company up to \$15,000,000 on a revolving credit basis (the "Initial Credit Facility") in addition to a \$30,000,000 term loan utilized to finance the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of HPI Direct, Inc. as discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated interim financial statements. Interest is payable on the term loan at LIBOR plus 0.95% (1.14% at June 30, 2015) and on the revolving credit agreement at LIBOR (rounded up to the next 1/8th of 1%) plus 0.95% (1.20% at June 30, 2015). Both loans are based upon the one-month LIBOR rate for U.S. dollar based borrowings. The Company pays an annual commitment fee of 0.10% on the average unused portion of the commitment under the Initial Credit Facility. The available balance under the Initial Credit Facility is reduced by outstanding letters of credit. As of June 30, 2015, there were no outstanding balances under letters of credit.

On October 22, 2013, the credit agreement was amended to, among other things, increase the amount of permitted investments in subsidiaries that are not parties to the credit and related agreements, from \$1 million to \$5 million.

On May 1, 2014, the credit agreement was further amended to provide for an additional \$10 million revolving credit facility with Fifth Third Bank (the "Add on Credit Facility"), pursuant to the Second Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement and Other Loan Documents, dated May 1, 2014. We refer to the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement and Other Loan Documents, as so amended, as the "Credit Agreement." The Add on Credit Facility expires on July 1, 2016. Interest is payable on the Add on Credit Facility at LIBOR (rounded up to the next 1/8th of 1%) plus 0.95% based upon the one-month LIBOR rate for U.S. dollar based borrowings (1.20% at June 30, 2015). The Company pays an annual commitment fee of 0.50% on the average unused portion of the commitment under the Add on Credit Facility.

In order to reduce interest rate risk on the term loan, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement with Fifth Third Bank, N.A. in July 2013 that was designed to effectively convert or hedge the variable interest rate on a portion of this borrowing to achieve a net fixed rate of 2.53% per annum, beginning July 1, 2014 with a notional amount of \$14,250,000 that is adjusted to match the outstanding principal on the related debt. The notional amount of the interest rate swap is reduced by the scheduled amortization of the principal balance of the term loan of \$187,500 per month through July 1, 2015 and \$250,000 per month through June 1, 2018. The remaining notional balance of \$3,250,000 will be eliminated at the maturity of the term loan on July 1, 2018.

Under the terms of the interest rate swap, the Company will receive variable interest rate payments and make fixed interest rate payments on an amount equal to the notional amount at that time. Changes in the fair value of the interest rate swap designated as the hedging instrument that effectively offset the variability of cash flows associated with the variable-rate, long-term debt obligation are reported in OCI, net of related income tax effects. At June 30, 2015, the interest rate swap had a negative fair value of \$173,000, which is presented within other current liabilities within the consolidated balance sheet. The aggregate change of \$173,000, net of tax benefit of \$61,000, since the inception of the hedge in July 2013 has been recorded within OCI through June 30, 2015. The Company does not currently expect any of those losses to be reclassified into earnings over the subsequent twelve-month period.

The remaining scheduled amortization for the term loan is as follows: 2015 \$1,437,000; 2016 \$3,000,000; 2017 \$3,000,000; and 2018 \$16,000,000. The term loan does not include a prepayment penalty. In connection with the Credit Agreement, the Company incurred approximately \$68,000 of debt financing costs, which primarily consisted of legal fees. These costs are being amortized over the life of the credit agreement and are recorded as additional interest expense.

Our obligations under the Credit Agreement are secured by substantially all of the operating assets of Superior Uniform Group, Inc. and are guaranteed by all domestic subsidiaries of Superior Uniform Group, Inc. The agreement contains restrictive provisions concerning a maximum funded senior indebtedness to EBITDA ratio as defined in the agreement (3.5:1), a maximum funded indebtedness to EBITDA ratio as defined in the agreement (4.0:1) and a fixed charge coverage ratio (1.25:1). The Company is in full compliance with all terms, conditions and covenants of the Credit Agreement.

The Company believes that income generated from operations and outside sources of credit, both trade and institutional, will be adequate to fund its operations for the remainder of the year and for the foreseeable future.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company conducted an evaluation, under supervision and with the participation of the Company's principal executive officer, Michael Benstock, and the Company's principal financial officer, Andrew D. Demott, Jr., of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report (the "Evaluation Date"). Based on such evaluation, the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of the Evaluation Date, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information the Company is required to disclose in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2015, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

We are exposed to certain risks and uncertainties that could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and operating results. There have been no material changes to the Risk Factors described in Part I, Item 1A-Risk Factors in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

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

There were no unregistered sales of equity securities during the quarter ended June 30, 2015, that were not previously reported in a current report on Form 8-K.

The table below sets forth the information with respect to purchases made by or on behalf of Superior Uniform Group, Inc. or any “affiliated purchaser” (as defined in Rule 10b-18(a)(3) under the Exchange Act) of shares of our common stock during the three months ended June 30, 2015.

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid per Share	(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(d) Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
Month #1 (April 1, 2015 to April 30, 2015)	4,333 (2)	\$5.62	N/A	
Month #2				

(May 1, 2015 to May 31, 2015)	-	-	-	
Month #3 (June 1, 2015 to June 30, 2015)	-	-	-	
TOTAL	4,333 (2)	\$5.62	N/A	261,675 (1)

(1) On August 1, 2008, the Company's Board of Directors approved an increase to the outstanding authorization to allow for the repurchase of 1,000,000 shares of the Company's outstanding shares of common stock. There is no expiration date or other restriction governing the period over which the Company can make share repurchases under the program. All such purchases were open market transactions.

(2) Represents shares surrendered by option holders as payment of the exercise price in the exercise of incentive stock options.

Under our Credit Agreement with Fifth Third Bank, if an event of default exists, we may not make distributions to our shareholders. The Company is in full compliance with all terms, conditions and covenants of the Credit Agreement.

ITEM 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. Other Information

None.

ITEM 6. Exhibits

See Exhibit Index.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Date: July 23, 2015

SUPERIOR UNIFORM GROUP, INC.

By /s/ Michael Benstock
Michael Benstock
Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive
Officer)

Date: July 23, 2015

By: /s/ Andrew D. Demott, Jr.
Andrew D. Demott, Jr.
Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer &
Treasurer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Certification by the Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification by the Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer) pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32*	Certification by the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation

*This written statement is furnished and not filed or a part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, is deemed not filed for the purposes of section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.