STANLEY FURNITURE CO INC. Form 10-Q October 19, 2011

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 Form 10-O

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended October 1, 2011

or

o 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: 0-14938

STANLEY FURNITURE COMPANY, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 54-1272589

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

4100 Mendenhall Oaks Parkway, Suite 200, High Point, North Carolina 27265

(Address of principal executive offices, Zip Code)

(276) 627- 2010

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

# 1641 Fairystone Park Highway, Stanleytown, Virginia 24168

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days: Yes þ No o Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, 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 b No o

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 o Accelerated filer o

Non-accelerated filer b

Smaller reporting company o

(Do not check if a 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 o No b

As of October 14, 2011, 14,344,679 shares of common stock of Stanley Furniture Company, Inc., par value \$.02 per share, were outstanding.

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

# PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

# Part II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits

**SIGNATURE** 

Exhibit 31.1

Exhibit 31.2

Exhibit 32.1

Exhibit 32.2

**EX-101 INSTANCE DOCUMENT** 

**EX-101 SCHEMA DOCUMENT** 

EX-101 CALCULATION LINKBASE DOCUMENT

EX-101 LABELS LINKBASE DOCUMENT

EX-101 PRESENTATION LINKBASE DOCUMENT

# PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STANLEY FURNITURE COMPANY, INC.

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share data) (unaudited)

ASSETS	O	ctober 1, 2011	Dec	cember 31, 2010
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	17,933	\$	25,532
Restricted cash		1,587		
Accounts receivable, less allowances of \$969 and \$1,240		11,951		9,888
Inventories:		45.450		20.077
Finished goods		22,478		20,855
Work-in-process		1,521		1,709
Raw materials		2,355		3,131
Total inventories		26,354		25,695
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		3,737		5,883
Income tax receivable		525		3,952
Deferred income taxes		845		1,021
Total current assets		62,932		71,971
Property, plant and equipment, net		18,303		15,980
Other assets		1,085		445
Total assets	\$	82,320	\$	88,396
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	¢	7 476	¢	0.116
Accounts payable Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	\$	7,476 6,612	\$	9,116 4,805
Other accrued expenses		0,012 2,545		2,921
Lease related obligation		2,343 2,440		2,360
Lease related boligation		2,440		2,300
Total current liabilities		19,073		19,202
Deferred income taxes		845		1,021
Other long-term liabilities		6,638		6,378
		•		•
Total liabilities		26,556		26,601

# STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

Common stock, \$.02 par value, 25,000,000 shares authorized and 14,344,679		
shares issued and outstanding	287	287
Capital in excess of par value	14,735	14,433
Retained earnings	40,847	47,062
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(105)	13
Total stockholders equity	55,764	61,795
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 82,320	\$ 88,396

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

# STANLEY FURNITURE COMPANY, INC.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended					Nine Months Ended			
	tober 1, 2011	Oc	2010 ctober 2,	O	ctober 1, 2011	O	ctober 2, 2010		
Net sales	\$ 26,051	\$	34,897	\$	80,015	\$	109,323		
Cost of sales	22,227		36,194		70,873		119,404		
Gross profit (loss)	3,824		(1,297)		9,142		(10,081)		
Selling, general and administrative expenses Goodwill impairment charge	4,952		5,148		14,821		16,262 9,072		
Operating loss	(1,128)		(6,445)		(5,679)		(35,415)		
Income from Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act Other income (expense), net Interest income Interest expense	25 9 623		(17) 857		1,117 75 12 1,747		19 3 2,830		
Loss before income taxes	(1,717)		(7,319)		(6,222)		(38,223)		
Income tax benefit	(26)		(2,385)		(7)		(2,757)		
Net loss	\$ (1,691)	\$	(4,934)	\$	(6,215)	\$	(35,466)		
Loss per share:									
Basic	\$ <b>(.12</b> )	\$	(.48)	\$	(.43)	\$	(3.43)		
Diluted	\$ (.12)	\$	(.48)	\$	(.43)	\$	(3.43)		
Weighted average shares outstanding:									
Basic	14,345		10,345		14,345		10,341		
Diluted	14,345		10,345		14,345		10,341		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

3

**Table of Contents** 

# STANLEY FURNITURE COMPANY, INC.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW

(in thousands) (unaudited)

	O	Nine Mon ctober 1, 2011	Ended October 2, 2010
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers and employees Cash from Continued Dumping & Subsidy Offset Act	\$	77,805 (86,695) 1,117	\$ 108,151 (125,495)
Interest paid Income taxes received		(2,103) 3,077	(3,046) 6,429
Net cash used by operating activities		(6,799)	(13,961)
Cash flows from investing activities: Restricted cash increase		(1,587)	
Capital expenditures Purchase of other assets		(2,562) (38)	(1,203) (28)
Proceeds from sale of assets		1,472	1,147
Net cash used by investing activities		(2,715)	(84)
Cash flows from financing activities: Repayment of senior notes			(12,857)
Payments on capital lease obligation Proceeds from insurance policy loans Proceeds from exercise of stock options		(88) 2,003	1,845 119
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities		1,915	(10,893)
Net decrease in cash Cash at beginning of period		(7,599) 25,532	(24,938) 41,827
Cash at end of period	\$	17,933	\$ 16,889
Reconciliation of net loss to net cash used by operating activities:			
Net loss Goodwill impairment charge	\$	(6,215)	\$ (35,466) 9,072
Depreciation and amortization Deferred income taxes		1,233	6,815 1,410
Stock-based compensation		342	549

9

Other

30

Changes in assets and liabilities:
Accounts receivable
(2,063) (779)
Inventories (659) 6.552

Accounts receivable	(2,003)	(119)
Inventories	(659)	6,552
Income tax receivable	3,427	1,931
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(1,421)	(2,019)
Accounts payable	(1,640)	(2,246)
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	2,003	(697)
Other accrued expenses	(866)	1,143
Other assets	(448)	(424)
Other long-term liabilities	(492)	168
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (6,799)	\$ (13,961)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

#### STANLEY FURNITURE COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

#### 1. Preparation of Interim Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). In our opinion, these statements include all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the results of all interim periods reported herein. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Certain information and footnote disclosures prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been either condensed or omitted pursuant to SEC rules and regulations. However, we believe that the disclosures made are adequate for a fair presentation of results of operations and financial position. Operating results for the interim periods reported herein may not be indicative of the results expected for the year. We suggest that these consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in our latest Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with current period presentation. The costs to warehouse and prepare goods for shipping to customers have been reclassified from selling, general and administrative expense to cost of sales.

# 2. Property, Plant and Equipment

	October 1, 2011	De	December 31, 2010		
Land and buildings	\$ 19,096	\$	19,096		
Machinery and equipment	27,894		24,780		
Office furniture and equipment	1,168		1,168		
Construction in process	1,561		1,139		
Property, plant and equipment, at cost	49,719		46,183		
Less accumulated depreciation	31,416		30,203		
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 18,303	\$	15,980		

#### 3. Commitments and Contingencies

During the current period, we entered into a credit agreement for the issuance of letters of credit to cover estimated exposures, most notably with workman s compensation claims. This agreement requires us to maintain a compensating balance with the issuer for the amounts outstanding. We currently have letters of credit outstanding in the amount of \$1.6 million. The compensating balance amount is reflected as restricted cash on the balance sheet.

During the current quarter we exercised our renewal option and entered into a five-year operating lease for the Martinsville facility we currently utilize. The lease commences on January 1, 2012 with minimum lease payments as follows: \$384,000 in 2012, \$396,000 in 2013, \$408,000 in 2014, \$420,000 in 2015 and \$432,000 in 2016. The commencement date of the lease coincides with the end of rent free period included in our initial sale and lease agreement for this facility.

During the second quarter we entered into a capital lease obligation for certain machinery and equipment. At October 1, 2011, the total capital lease obligation was \$885,000, of which \$133,000 was classified as a short-term liability, with the remaining \$752,000 classified as a long-term liability. The future minimum lease payments are as follows: \$24,000 for the remainder of 2011, \$147,000 per year in years 2012 through 2016, and \$171,000 thereafter. The interest rate on the obligation is 1.59%.

5

#### 4. Income taxes

During the nine months of 2011, we recorded a non-cash charge to our valuation allowance of \$2.9 million increasing our valuation allowance against deferred tax assets to \$14.5 million at October 1, 2011. The primary assets covered by this valuation allowance are net operating losses. The valuation allowance was calculated in accordance with the provisions of ASC 740, Income Taxes, which requires an assessment of both positive and negative evidence when measuring the need for a valuation allowance. Our results over the most recent three-year period were heavily affected by our business restructuring activities. Our cumulative loss in the most recent three-year period, in our view, represented sufficient negative evidence to require a valuation allowance under the provisions of ASC 740, Income Taxes. We intend to maintain a valuation allowance until sufficient positive evidence exists to support its reversal. Although realization is not assured, we have concluded that the remaining net deferred tax asset in the amount of \$845,000 will be realized based on the reversal of existing deferred tax liabilities. The amount of the deferred tax assets actually realized, however, could vary if there are differences in the timing or amount of future reversals of existing deferred tax liabilities. Should we determine that we will not be able to realize all or part of our deferred tax asset in the future, an adjustment to the deferred tax asset will be charged to income in the period such determination is made.

The income tax benefit for the first nine months of 2011 includes a benefit of \$300,000 for the resolution of uncertain tax benefits and an increase in tax expense of \$286,000 as a result of finalizing our 2010 income tax returns.

# 5. Employee Benefit Plans

Components of other postretirement benefit cost:

	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended			
		ober 1, 011		ober 2, 010	ober 1, 2011		tober 2, 2010
Interest cost Amortization of prior service cost Amortization of accumulated loss	\$	36 (48) (2)	\$	47 (39) 18	\$ 115 (133) 15	\$	140 (115) 54
Net periodic postretirement benefit cost	\$	(14)	\$	26	\$ (3)	\$	79

#### 6. Stockholders Equity

Basic earnings per common share are based upon the weighted average shares outstanding. Outstanding stock options are treated as potential common stock for purposes of computing diluted earnings per share. Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated using the following share data:

	Three M		Nine Months Ended			
	October 1, 2011	October 2, 2010	October 1, 2011	October 2, 2010		
Weighted average shares outstanding for basic calculation Add: Effect of dilutive stock options	14,345	10,345	14,345	10,341		
Weighted average shares outstanding Adjusted for diluted calculation	14,345	10,345	14,345	10,341		

In the 2011 and 2010 third quarter and nine month periods, the dilutive effect of outstanding stock options is not recognized since we have a net operating loss for all periods. Approximately 1.4 million shares in 2011 and

1.5 million shares in 2010 are issuable upon the exercise of stock options.

6

#### **Table of Contents**

A reconciliation of the activity in Stockholders Equity accounts for the nine months of 2011 is as follows:

	 mmon tock	E	apital in xcess of ar Value	 etained arnings	Comp	umulated Other orehensive Loss
Balance, December 31, 2010 Net loss	\$ 287	\$	14,433	\$ 47,062 ( <b>6,215</b> )	\$	13
Fees related to issuance of stock Stock-based compensation			(40) 342			
Adjustment to net periodic benefit cost						(118)
Balance, October 1, 2011	\$ 287	\$	14,735	\$ 40,847	\$	(105)

The components of other comprehensive loss are as follows:

	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	October 1,		Oc	ctober 2,	October 1,		October 2,	
		2011		2010		2011		2010
Net loss	\$	(1,691)	\$	(4,934)	\$	(6,215)	\$	(35,466)
Adjustment to net periodic benefit cost		(50)		(13)		(118)		(39)
Comprehensive loss	\$	(1,741)	\$	(4,947)	\$	(6,333)	\$	(35,505)

# 7. Restructuring and Related Charges

In 2010, we completed a major restructuring plan that ceased all production at our Stanleytown, Virginia manufacturing facility, converting a portion of this facility to a warehousing and distribution center. Restructuring accrual activity for the nine months ended October 1, 2011 was as follows:

		nce and her			
Accrual at January 1, 2011	terminat	tion costs	Oth	er Cost	Total
	\$	1,239	\$	730	\$ 1,969
Charges and adjustments to expense		21		(274)	(253)
Cash payments		(956)		(316)	(1,272)
Accrual at October 1, 2011	\$	304	\$	140	\$ 444

Restructuring accrual activity for the nine months ended October 2, 2010 was as follows:

	Severan oth						
	termination costs			Other Cost		Total	
Accrual at January 1, 2010	\$	1,070			\$	1,070	
Charges to expense		776	\$	404		1,180	
Cash payments		(875)		(109)		(984)	
Accrual at October 2, 2010	\$	971	\$	295	\$	1,266	

The restructuring accrual for severance and other employee termination cost as well as other costs is classified as Other accrued expenses .

# ITEM 2. <u>Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u> Results of Operations Quarterly Trends

In this section we will make comparisons between the three months ended October 1, 2011 with the three months ended July 2, 2011, April 2, 2011 and December 31, 2010. These comparisons highlight trends we believe are relevant to understanding the transition of our business.

7

	Three Months Ended							
	<b>October 2, 2011</b>		July 2, 2011		April 2, 2011		December 31, 2010	
	\$	<b>%</b>	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Net sales	26,051	100.0	27,393	100.0	26,571	100.0	27,689	100.0
Gross Profit (loss)	3,824	<b>14.7</b>	3,633	13.3	1,685	6.3	(6,022)	(21.7)
Operating loss	(1,128)	<b>(4.3)</b>	(1,115)	(4.0)	(3,436)	(12.9)	(10,385)	(37.5)
Net loss	(1,691)	(6.5)	(595)	(2.2)	(3,929)	(14.8)	(8,324)	(30.1)

Net sales for the current quarter experienced a decline compared to the previous three sequential quarters. On lower sales, gross profit improved to \$3.8 million for the current quarter, or 14.7% of net sales. Included in gross profit for the second quarter of 2011 was a benefit of \$277,000 reversing previously accrued restructuring charges. Included in gross profit in the first quarter of 2011 and fourth quarter of 2010 were restructuring charges of \$768,000 and \$4.9 million, respectively. The improved margin trend resulted from completing the transition of our Stanley Furniture product line to an offshore sourced model, eliminating the majority of our fixed costs at a previously owned domestic facility. Also contributing to the favorable trends are improved operating efficiencies in the domestic manufacturing of our Young America product line, representing substantially all of the improvement from the second to the third quarter of 2011.

Net loss for the second quarter of 2011 included \$1.1 million in proceeds from the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act (CDSOA) compared to \$1.6 million in CDSOA proceeds for the fourth quarter of 2010. No proceeds were received in the current quarter or the first quarter of 2011.

# Results of Operations for the three months and nine months ended October 1, 2011 compared to the three months and nine months ended October 2, 2010

Net sales for the three month period ended October 1, 2011 decreased \$8.8 million, or 25.3%, from the comparable 2010 period. For the nine month period ended October 1, 2011, net sales decreased \$29.3 million, or 26.8% from the comparable 2010 nine month period. The decreases were primarily due to lower unit volume, resulting from what we believe to be a loss of market share and continued weakness in demand for our price segment of residential wood furniture. We believe the loss of market share resulted from the transition caused by the major restructuring of our business. Partially offsetting the unit volume decline was higher average selling prices of our Young America product. Gross profit for the current period of \$3.8 million, or 14.7% of net sales, improved \$5.1 million from the comparable three month period of 2010. Gross profit for the first nine months of 2011 increased to \$9.1 million, or 11.4% of net sales, from a gross loss of \$10.1 million, or (9.2%) of net sales, for the comparable nine months of 2010. Gross profit for the nine months of 2011 includes net restructuring charges of \$491,000. Included in the three and nine month periods of 2010 are \$2.3 million and \$5.5 million in restructuring and related charges, respectively. The remaining margin improvement for the three and nine month comparisons resulted primarily from the transition of our Stanley Furniture product line to an offshore sourced model. Improved operating efficiencies in the manufacturing of our Young America products along with higher average selling prices on this product line also contributed to the improved margins in comparison to the prior three and nine months period of 2010.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$5.0 million, or 19.0% of net sales, for the three months ended October 1, 2011, compared to \$5.1 million, or 14.8% of net sales, for the comparable three months of 2010. The three month expense comparison was essentially flat as a result of lower commissions offset by higher marketing and advertising cost. For the first nine months of 2011, selling, general and administrative expenses decreased to \$14.8 million, or 18.5% of net sales, from \$16.3 million, or 14.9% of net sales, for the comparable first nine months of 2010. The decline in expenses is primarily due to lower selling expenses resulting from decreased sales. Partially offsetting these lower costs were higher marketing and advertising expenses, which are expected to continue. The increase in the percentage of net sales, for both periods, is a result of the lower sales volumes in the current periods compared to prior year.

During the first quarter of 2010, we completed an impairment analysis of goodwill and recognized an impairment charge of \$9.1 million, the entire amount of the goodwill associated with the business.

We received \$1.1 million in proceeds from the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act during the second quarter of 2011.

8

#### **Table of Contents**

Interest expense for the three and nine months of 2011 decreased over the comparable prior year due to the payoff of all outstanding debt in December 2010. The current period interest is composed of interest on insurance policy loans from a legacy deferred compensation plan and imputed interest on a lease related obligation, both being non-cash charges.

Our effective tax rate for the current three and nine months is essentially zero since we have used all of our available carry back income and have established a valuation allowance for our deferred tax assets in excess of our deferred tax liabilities. We expect this trend to continue for the remainder of the year. The income tax benefit for the first nine months of 2011 includes a benefit of \$300,000 for the resolution of uncertain tax benefits and an increase in tax expense of \$286,000 as a result of finalizing our 2010 income tax returns.

# Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources of liquidity include cash on hand and cash generated from operations. We expect cash on hand to be sufficient for ongoing expenditures and capital spending for 2011 in the event we do not generate cash from operations. Working capital, excluding cash and restricted cash, decreased during the first nine months of 2011 to \$24.3 million from \$27.2 million at December 31, 2010. The decrease was primarily due to the receipt of tax refunds and proceeds from the sale of assets, partially offset by higher accounts receivable and inventories.

Cash used by operations was \$6.8 million in the first nine months of 2011 compared to \$14.0 million in the 2010 period. The decrease in cash used by operations was primarily due to lower cash paid to suppliers and employees resulting from savings related to our operational transitions of our Stanley Furniture product line, improved operational efficiencies in our Young America product line, higher average selling prices on our Young America product line and proceeds from the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act. These improvements were partially offset by a decrease in cash received from customers due to lower sales and a reduction in income tax refunds.

Net cash used by investing activities was \$2.7 million in the 2011 period compared to \$84,000 in 2010. The increase in cash used was the result of a transfer of \$1.6 million to secure letters of credit and an increase of \$1.4 million in capital expenditures over the prior year period. We have continued our strategic investment program in our operations which should improve our ability to service our customers and lower our costs. During the first nine months of 2011, capital expenditures were \$2.6 million, and we anticipate spending another \$4.0 million to \$6.0 million over the next fifteen months. Approximately \$1.5 million to \$2.0 million of this will be spent in the fourth quarter of 2011.

Cash provided by financing activities in the 2011 period was \$1.9 million compared to cash used by financing activities in the 2010 period of \$10.9 million. Cash was provided in both periods from loans against the cash value of corporate owned insurance policies. During 2010, cash was used to pay down senior notes.

On August 25, 2011 we executed our renewal option and entered into a five-year operating lease commencing January 1, 2012 for the Martinsville facility. The lease commencement coincides with the end of our rent free period on the facility. The minimum lease commitments over the five-year term are approximately \$2.0 million.

# **Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act (CDSOA)**

We received CDSOA proceeds of \$1.1 million during the second quarter of 2011. Previously we recorded income of \$1.6 million, \$9.3 million, and \$11.5 million in 2010, 2009, and 2008, respectively, from CDSOA payments and other related payments, net of legal expenses. These payments came from the case involving Wooden Bedroom Furniture imported from China. The CDSOA provides for distribution of monies collected by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) for imports covered by antidumping duty orders entering the United States through September 30, 2007 to qualified affected domestic producers. Antidumping duties for merchandise entering the U.S. after September 30, 2007 remain with the U.S. Treasury.

Approximately \$152 million of CDSOA funds that otherwise would have been available for distribution to qualifying affected domestic producers of wooden bedroom furniture were withheld by the government over the past five years as a result of two court cases involving challenges to the CDSOA on constitutional grounds. In 2009, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit determined in one of those cases that the CDSOA does not violate the Constitution s free speech and equal protection guarantees. In May 2010, the U.S. Supreme Court denied a petition for certiorari that sought review of the Federal Circuit s decision. In 2010, the Federal

9

#### **Table of Contents**

Circuit also summarily dismissed the constitutional claims in the second of the two court cases. Other CDSOA-related cases specific to wooden bedroom furniture are pending before the U.S. Court of International Trade. The funds received during the second quarter of 2011 were previously withheld due to pending litigation and then released following the dismissal of several of these constitutional claims. The resolution of these remaining cases will have a significant impact on the amount of CDSOA funds that may be distributed to qualifying affected domestic producers of wooden bedroom furniture. Based on our allocation of the CDSOA funds distributed in each of the past five years, we could receive an additional \$40 million of the remaining funds set aside by the government, although the extent to which and when such distributions ultimately may be received is uncertain. The fact that some claims were dismissed and funds distributed during the second quarter of 2011 is not necessarily an indication that the remaining funds withheld due to litigation will be distributed in the future.

According to CBP, as of October 1, 2010, approximately \$13 million in duties had been secured by cash deposits and bonds on unliquidated entries of wooden bedroom furniture that are subject to the CDSOA, and this amount is potentially available for distribution under the CDSOA to eligible domestic manufacturers in connection with the case involving wooden bedroom furniture imported from China. The amount ultimately distributed will be impacted by the annual administrative review process, which can retroactively increase or decrease the actual duties owed on entries secured by cash deposits and bonds, by appeals concerning the results of the annual administrative reviews, and by any applicable legislation and CBP s interpretation of that legislation. Assuming that such funds are distributed and that our percentage allocation in future years is the same as it was for the 2010 distribution (approximately 30% of the funds distributed) and the \$13 million collected by the government as of October 1, 2010 does not change as a result of the annual administrative review process or otherwise, we could receive approximately \$1 to \$4 million in CDSOA funds in addition to the funds held back and withheld pending the final resolution of the court cases discussed above. Recently, CBP disclosed that as of April 30, 2011, \$9.4 million in collected duties was potentially available for disbursement in 2011 to eligible domestic manufacturers of wooden bedroom furniture. CBP noted that the final amounts available for distribution in 2011 may be higher or lower than the preliminary amounts due to liquidations, reliquidations, protests, or other events affecting entries. Presumably, this amount, at least in part, came from the security held by CBP as of October 1, 2010, but CBP has not updated the amount of duties that remain secured by cash deposits and bonds on unliquidated entries of wooden bedroom furniture. CBP also has not announced what percentage of 2011 distributions might be set aside by the government as a result of litigation concerning the CDSOA. Assuming our percentage allocation in 2011 is the same as it was for the 2010 distribution and the 2011 preliminary CDSOA amount does not change and is actually distributed, we expect to receive approximately \$1 million in the fourth quarter of 2011. To the extent these funds come from the security held by CBP as of October 1, 2010, the \$1 to \$4 million in CDSOA funds discussed in the preceding paragraph would be reduced.

Due to the uncertainty of the various legal and administrative processes, we cannot provide assurances as to the amount of additional CDSOA funds that ultimately will be received, if any, and we cannot predict when we may receive any additional CDSOA funds.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies**

There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates from the information provided in Item 7, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations , included in our 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

# **Forward-Looking Statements**

Certain statements made in this report are not based on historical facts, but are forward-looking statements. These statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as believes, estimates, expects, may, should, or anticipates, or the negative thereof or other variations thereon or comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategy. These statements reflect our reasonable judgment with respect to future events and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include our success in profitably producing Young America products in our domestic manufacturing facility, disruptions in offshore sourcing including those arising from supply or distribution disruptions or those arising from changes in political, economic and social conditions, as well as laws and regulations, in countries from which we source products, international trade policies of the United States and countries from which we source

products, lower sales due to worsening of current economic conditions, the inability to

10

#### **Table of Contents**

raise prices in response to inflation and increasing costs, the cyclical nature of the furniture industry, failure to anticipate or respond to changes in consumer tastes and fashions in a timely manner, business failures or loss of large customers, competition in the furniture industry including competition from lower-cost foreign manufacturers, our success in transitioning our adult product line to offshore vendors, the inability to obtain sufficient quantities of quality raw materials in a timely manner, environmental, health, and safety compliance costs, and extended business interruption at our manufacturing facility. In addition, we have made certain forward looking statements with respect to payments we expect to receive under the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act, which are subject to the risks and uncertainties described in our discussion of those payments that may cause the actual payments to differ materially from those in the forward looking statements. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of this filing, and we undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new developments or otherwise.

# ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

None of our foreign sales or purchases are denominated in foreign currency and we do not have any foreign currency hedging transactions. While our foreign purchases are denominated in U.S. dollars, a relative decline in the value of the U.S. dollar could result in an increase in the cost of our products obtained from offshore sourcing and reduce our earnings or increase our losses, unless we are able to increase our prices for these items to reflect any such increased cost.

11

#### **Table of Contents**

#### ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

- (a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined under Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act). Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report.
- (b) Changes in internal controls over financial reporting. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the third quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### Part II. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 6. Exhibits

- 3.1 Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant s Form 10-Q (Commission File No. 0-14938) for the quarter ended July 2, 2005).
- 3.2 By-laws of the Registrant as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3 to the Registrant s Form 8-K (Commission File No. 0-14938) filed February 3, 2010).
- 31.1 Certification by Glenn Prillaman, our Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.(1)
- Certification by Micah S. Goldstein, our Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (1)
- Certification of Glenn Prillaman, our Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to 18 U. S. C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (1)
- Certification of Micah S. Goldstein, our Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 U. S. C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (1)
- The following financial statements from the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended October 1, 2011, formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) consolidated balance sheets, (ii) consolidated statements of income, (iii) condensed consolidated statements of cash flow, and (iv) the notes to the consolidated financial statements, tagged as blocks of text (1)(2)
- (1) Filed herewith
- (2) Under Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, this exhibit is deemed not filed or 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 purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise is not subject to liability under those sections

#### **SIGNATURE**

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

Date: October 19, 2011 STANLEY FURNITURE COMPANY, INC.

By: /s/ Micah S. Goldstein
Micah S. Goldstein
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting
Officer)

12