## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# FORM 10-Q

[Mark One]

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

For the quarterly period ended June 28, 2003

OR

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from to

> Commission File Number 01-19826

MOHAWK INDUSTRIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

52-1604305 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

P. O. Box 12069, 160 S. Industrial Blvd., Calhoun, Georgia 30701 (Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (706) 629-7721

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 [ x ] No [ ]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [x] No []

The number of shares outstanding of the issuer's classes of capital stock as of August 8, 2003 the latest practicable date, is as follows: 66,327,961 shares of Common Stock, \$.01 par value.

## MOHAWK INDUSTRIES, INC. INDEX

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# PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEM I. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## MOHAWK INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS ASSETS

## (In thousands) (Unaudited)

	Jun	e 28, 2003	December 31, 2002
Current assets:			
Receivables	\$	580,118	501,129
Inventories		803,154	678,008
Prepaid expenses		31,629	37,368
Deferred income taxes		82,074	82,074
Total current assets		1,496,975	1,298,579
Property, plant and equipment, at cost		1,618,224	1,585,111
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		763,214	729,787
Net property, plant and equipment		855,010	855,324
Goodwill		1,282,684	1,277,453
Other intangible assets		146,993	146,700
Other assets		15,624	18,687
	\$	3,797,286	3,596,743

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

## MOHAWK INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(In thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)

	Jun	e 28, 2003	December 31, 2002
Current liabilities:			
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	110,904	27,427
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		664,876	589,283
Total current liabilities		775,780	616,710
Deferred income taxes		186,996	186,996
Long-term debt, less current portion		733,844	793,000
Other long-term liabilities		21,335	17,158
Total liabilities		1,717,955	1,613,864
<ul> <li>Stockholders' equity:</li> <li>Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; 60 shares</li> <li>authorized; no shares issued</li> <li>Common stock, \$.01 par value; 150,000 shares</li> <li>authorized; 76,543 and 76,371 shares issued</li> </ul>		_	-
in 2003 and 2002, respectively		765	763
Additional paid-in capital		1,012,784	1,006,550
Retained earnings		1,348,237	1,231,612
Accumulated other comprehensive income		2,249	1,126
		2,364,035	2,240,051
Less treasury stock at cost; 10,587 and 10,006 shares in 2003 and 2002, respectively		284,704	257,172
Total stockholders' equity		2,079,331	1,982,879
	\$	3,797,286	3,596,743

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

## MOHAWK INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

## (In thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)

		Three Months	s Ended
	Jur	ne 28, 2003	June 29, 2002
Net sales	\$	1,247,181	1,227,747
Cost of sales		907,078	887,842
Gross profit		340,103	339,905
Selling, general and administrative expenses		210,035	200,123
Operating income		130,068	139,782
Other expense (income):			
Interest expense		14,087	19,427
Other expense		1,059	2,113
Other income		(3,164)	(1,548
		11,982	19,992
Earnings before income taxes		118,086	119,790
Income taxes		43,101	44,272
Net earnings	\$	74,985	75,518
Basic earnings per share	\$	1.14	1.12
Weighted-average common shares outstanding		65,886	67,485
Diluted earnings per share	\$	1.12	1.10
Weighted-average common and dilutive potential common shares outstanding		66,709	68,618

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

## MOHAWK INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

# (In thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)

		Six Months Ended		
	Jur	ne 28, 2003	June 29, 2002	
Net sales	\$	2,331,896	2,094,457	
Cost of sales		1,716,997	1,539,173	
Gross profit		614,899	555,284	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		406,638	340,450	
Operating income		208,261	214,834	
Other expense (income):				
Interest expense		27,185	25,951	
Other expense		2,449	2,317	
Other income		(5,034)	(1,811	
		24,600	26,457	
Earnings before income taxes		183,661	188,377	
Income taxes		67,036	69,649	
Net earnings	\$	116,625	118,728	
Basic earnings per share	\$	1.76	1.95	
Weighted-average common shares outstanding		66,120	60,870	
Diluted earnings per share	\$	1.74	1.91	
Weighted-average common and dilutive potential common shares outstanding		66,914	62,287	

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

## MOHAWK INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands) (Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended		
	June 2	28, 2003	June 29, 2002
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net earnings	\$	116,625	118,72
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net			
cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		51,438	50,47
Tax benefit on exercise of stock options		1,917	4,33
Loss on disposal of property, plant			
and equipment		273	2,23
Changes in operating assets and liabilities,			
net of effects of acquisition:			
Receivables		(76,751)	(46,13
Inventories		(119,009)	(65,63
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		64,745	117,46
Other assets and prepaid expenses		7,717	6,56
Other liabilities		4,177	3,89
Net cash provided by operating activities		51,132	191,92
Cash flows from investing activities: Additions to property, plant and equipment, net		(69,633)	(47,24
Acquisition		(69,633)	(717,63
Net cash used in investing activities		(09,033)	(764,88
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Net change in revolving line of credit		24,902	63,02
Proceeds from issuance of notes		-	700,00
Proceeds from bridge credit facility		-	600,00
Repayment of bridge credit facility		-	(600,00
Net change in asset securitization		-	(125,00
Redemption of acquisition indebtedness		-	(127,56
Redemption of IRBs and other, net		(581)	(70
Change in outstanding checks in excess of cash		17,700	19,97
Acquisition of treasury stock		(27,838)	
Common stock transactions		4,318	43,22
Net cash provided by financing activities		18,501	572,95
Net change in cash		-	
Cook beginning of pariod			
Cash, beginning of period		-	

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

## 1. Interim reporting

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with instructions to Form 10-Q and do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. These statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto, and the Company's description of critical accounting policies, included in the Company's 2002 Annual Report filed on Form 10-K, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which includes consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2002.

Certain prior period financial statement balances have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

### 2. Acquisitions

On March 20, 2002, the Company acquired all of the outstanding capital stock of Dal-Tile International Inc. ("Dal-Tile"), a leading manufacturer and distributor of ceramic tile in the United States, for approximately \$1,468,325, consisting of approximately 12,900 shares of the Company's common stock, options to purchase 2,100 shares of the Company's common stock and approximately \$717,638 in cash, including direct acquisition costs. The acquisition was accounted for by the purchase method and, accordingly, the results of operations of Dal-Tile have been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements from March 20, 2002.

The following unaudited pro forma financial information presents the combined results of operations of Mohawk and Dal-Tile as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of 2002, after giving effect to certain adjustments, including increased interest expense on debt related to the acquisition, the elimination of goodwill amortization and related income tax effects. The pro forma information does not necessarily reflect the results of operations that would have occurred had Mohawk and Dal-Tile constituted a single entity during such periods. The following table discloses the results for the six month period ended:

	 June 29, 2002
Net sales	\$ 2,330,501
Net earnings	\$ 129,085
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.92
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.88

On May 5, 2003, the Company acquired certain assets of International Marble and Granite of Colorado, Inc., a distributor of natural stone slabs and tile. The primary reason for the acquisition was to increase the Company's presence in the stone flooring and countertop slab industry. The acquisition was accounted for by the purchase method and, accordingly, the results of operations are included within the Dal-Tile segment from May 5, 2003.

On June 30, 2003, the Company acquired certain assets of a manufacturer and distributor of washable bath rugs. The primary reason for the acquisition was to increase sales within the bath mat product line. The acquisition will be accounted for by the purchase method and the results of operations will be included within the Mohawk segment from June 30, 2003.

On July 30, 2003, the Company announced that W.L. Ross & Company and Mohawk were successful in their bid for substantially all of the assets of Burlington Industries, Inc. Mohawk's portion of the purchase price for the Lees Carpet division is estimated to be approximately \$352,000, subject to certain adjustments. The transaction is expected to close in the fourth quarter of 2003 and is subject to customary approvals.

#### 3. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Interpretation No. 46, "*Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities and Interpretation of ARB No. 51*" ("Fin 46"). Many variable interest entities have been commonly referred to as special-purpose entities or offbalance sheet structures, but this interpretation applies to a larger population of entities. In general, a variable interest entity ("VIE") is any legal structure used for business purposes that either (1) does not have equity investors with voting rights or (2) has equity investors that do not provide sufficient financial resources for the entity to support its activities. Under Fin 46, the VIE is required to be consolidated by the company if it is subject to a majority of the risk of loss from the VIE's activities or entitled to receive a majority of the entity's residual returns. The consolidation requirements of Fin 46 apply to VIE's created after January 31, 2003 and apply to existing VIE's in the first year or interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. The Company has adopted Fin 46 and it did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." This standard amends and clarifies financial accounting and reporting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts (collectively referred to as derivatives) and for hedging activities under SFAS No. 133. The standard is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003. The Company does not expect that this standard will have a significant effect on its consolidated financial statements.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150,"Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity." SFAS 150 establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity, and imposes certain additional disclosure requirements. The provisions of SFAS 150 are generally effective for all financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. The Company does not expect that this standard will have a significant effect on its consolidated financial statements.

4.	Receivables			
	Receivables are as follows:	Jur	ne 28, 2003	December 31, 2002
	Customers, trade	\$	664,729	578,429
	Other		4,902	7,373
			669,631	585,802
	Less allowance for discounts, returns, claims and doubtful accounts		89,513	84,673
	Net receivables	\$	580,118	501,129

5. Inventories			
The components of inventories are as follows:			
	June	e 28, 2003	December 31, 2002
Finished goods	\$	524,035	436,080
Work in process		76,234	67,907
Raw materials		202,885	174,021
Total inventories	\$	803,154	678,008

6. Accounts payable and accrued expenses		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses are as follows:		
	 June 28, 2003	December 31, 2002
Outstanding checks in excess of cash	\$ 41,204	23,504
Accounts payable, trade	316,219	236,272
Accrued expenses	206,941	222,868
Accrued compensation	100,512	106,639
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 664,876	589,283

## 7. Derivative financial instruments

## Natural Gas Risk Management

The Company uses a combination of natural gas futures contracts and long-term supply agreements to manage unanticipated changes in natural gas prices. The contracts are based on forecasted usage of natural gas measured in Million British Thermal Units ("MMBTU").

The Company has designated the natural gas futures contracts as cash flow hedges. The outstanding contracts are valued at market with the offset going to other comprehensive income, net of applicable income taxes and any hedge ineffectiveness. Any gain or loss is recognized in cost of sales in the same period or periods during which the hedged transaction affects earnings. At June 28, 2003, the Company had natural gas contracts outstanding with an aggregate notional amount of approximately 1,000 MMBTU's. The fair value of these contracts, which mature from July 2003 to December 2004, was an asset of \$3,098, with the offset recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income, net of applicable income taxes, at June 28, 2003.

The long-term natural gas supply agreements are accounted for under the normal purchases provision within SFAS No. 133 and its amendments. At June 28, 2003, the Company had normal purchase commitments of approximately 2,893 MMBTU's for periods maturing from July 2003 through August 2005. The contracted value of these commitments was approximately \$11,910 and the fair value of these commitments was approximately \$14,847, at June 28, 2003.



## Foreign Currency Rate Management

The Company enters into foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge costs associated with its operations in Mexico. The objective of these transactions is to reduce volatility of exchange rates where these operations are located by fixing a portion of their costs in U.S. currency. Gains and losses are recognized in cost of sales in the same period or periods during which the hedged transaction affects earnings. Accordingly, these contracts have been designated as cash flow hedges. At June 28, 2003, the Company had forward contracts maturing from July 2003 through December 2003, to purchase approximately 112,400 Mexican pesos. The aggregate U.S. Dollar value of these contracts at June 28, 2003 was approximately \$10,263. The contracts are marked to market in other current liabilities with the offset recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income, net of applicable income taxes. Unrealized gains at June 28, 2003 were not material.

## Interest Rate Management

In 2002, the Company determined that its \$100,000 interest rate swap was ineffective. Consequently, the \$10,700 unrealized loss associated with the swap was recorded as a realized loss in interest expense during the fourth quarter of 2002. The Company continues to carry the liability on its consolidated balance sheet and the interest rate swap is marked to market at the end of each reporting period. The change in fair value for the period ended June 28, 2003 was not material.

## 8. Product Warranties

The Company warrants certain qualitative attributes of its products for up to 20 years. The Company records a provision for estimated warranty and related costs, based on historical experience and periodically adjusts these provisions to reflect actual experience. The warranty provision is as follows:

ne 28, 2003 6.637	June 29, 2002 6,505	June 28, 2003 7,184	June 29, 2002 7,021
6 637	6 505	7 19/	7 021
0,001	0,505	7,104	7,021
(13,097)	(15,475)	(28,474)	(29,583)
12,539	15,513	27,369	29,105
6,079	6,543	6,079	6,543
	12,539	12,539 15,513	12,539 15,513 27,369

## 9. Comprehensive income

Comprehensive income is as follows:

	Three Month	is Ended	Six Month	s Ended
	June 28, 2003	June 29, 2002	June 28, 2003	June 29, 2002
Net earnings	\$ 74,985	75,518	116,625	118,728
Other comprehensive income: Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative				
instruments, net of income taxes	507	(2,246)	1,123	(1,543)
Comprehensive income	\$ 75,492	73,272	117,748	117,185

## 10. Stock compensation

Effective January 1, 2003 the Company adopted the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 148, "*Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation-Transition and Disclosure*." This statement amends SFAS No. 123, "*Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*," to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based compensation and requires prominent disclosure in both the annual and interim financial statements of the method of accounting used and the financial impact of stock-based compensation. As permitted by SFAS No. 123 the Company accounts for stock options granted as prescribed under Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "*Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*," which recognizes compensation cost based upon the intrinsic value of the award.

If the Company had elected to recognize compensation expense based upon the fair value at the grant dates for awards under these plans, the Company's net earnings per share would have been reduced as follows:

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	June 28,		June 29,	June 28,	June 29,	
		2003	2002	2003	2002	
Net earnings as reported	\$	74,985	75,518	116,625	118,728	
Deduct: Stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all						
options, net of related tax effects		(1,692)	(1,348)	(2,903)	(2,312)	
Pro forma net earnings	\$	73,293	74,170	113,722	116,416	
Net earnings per common share (basic):						
As reported	\$	1.14	1.12	1.76	1.95	
Pro forma	\$	1.11	1.10	1.72	1.91	
Net earnings per common share (diluted):						
As reported	\$	1.12	1.10	1.74	1.91	
Pro forma	\$	1.10	1.08	1.70	1.87	

The following weighted average assumptions were used to determine the fair value using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model for the three and six month periods ended:

	ne 28, 003	June 29, 2002
Dividend yield	-	-
Risk-free interest rate	4.3%	4.7%
Volatility	44.2%	44.2%
Expected life (years)	6	6

## 11. Earnings per share

The Company applies the provisions of SFAS No. 128, "*Earnings per Share*," which requires companies to present basic EPS and diluted EPS. Basic EPS excludes dilution and is computed by dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that then shared in the earnings of the Company.

Dilutive common stock options are included in the diluted EPS calculation using the treasury stock method. Common stock options that were not included in the diluted EPS computation because the options exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common shares (anti-dilutive) for the periods presented are immaterial.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended			
		ne 28, 2003	June 29, 2002		ne 28, 2003	June 29, 2002
Net earnings	\$	74,985	75,518		116,625	118,728
Weighted-average common and dilutive potential common shares outstanding:						
Weighted-average common shares outstanding		65,886	67,485		66,120	60,870
Add weighted-average dilutive potential potential common shares - options to purchase common shares, net		823	1,133		794	1,417
Weighted-average common and dilutive potential common shares outstanding		66,709	68,618		66,914	62,287
Basic earnings per share	\$	1.14	1.12	\$	1.76	1.95
Diluted earnings per share	\$	1.12	1.10	\$	1.74	1.91
		13				

#### 12. Commitments and contingencies

The Company is involved in routine litigation from time to time in the regular course of its business. Except as noted below, there are no material legal proceedings pending or known to be contemplated to which the Company is a party or to which any of its property is subject.

## Environmental Matters

The Company is subject to various federal, state, local and foreign environmental health and safety laws and regulations, including those governing air emissions, wastewater discharges, the use, storage, treatment and disposal of solid and hazardous materials, and the cleanup of contamination associated therewith. Because of the nature of the Company's business, the Company has incurred, and will continue to incur, costs relating to compliance with such laws and regulations. The Company is involved in various proceedings relating to environmental matters and is currently engaged in environmental investigation, remediation and post-closure care programs at certain sites. The Company has provided reserves for such activities that it has determined to be both probable and reasonably estimable. The Company does not expect that the ultimate liability with respect to such activities will have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Three sites near Mohawk's Dallas facility in its Dal-Tile segment are involved in environmental cleanup projects relating principally to the disposal or alleged disposal by Dal-Tile of waste materials containing lead compounds. Dal-Tile's approved closure plans have been implemented and each site is now undergoing post-closure care. Dal-Tile has been named as a potentially responsible party under the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA") and similar state statutes for the disposal of certain hazardous substances at various other sites in the United States. The Company does not believe that any future costs for these sites will have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

## 13. Supplemental Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Information

	Six Months Ended		
	June	e 28, 2003	June 29, 2002
Net cash paid during the period for:			
Interest	\$	30,349	10,411
Income taxes	\$	65,101	20,146
Supplemental schedule of non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Fair value of assets acquired in acquisition	\$	-	1,865,225
Liabilities assumed in acquisition		-	(396,900
Issuance of common stock and options in acquisition		-	(750,687
Cash paid in acquisition	\$	-	717,638

## 14. Segment reporting

As a result of the Dal-Tile acquisition in 2002, the Company determined that it has two operating segments, the Mohawk segment and the Dal-Tile segment. The Mohawk segment is comprised of all the product lines and operations that were the Company's prior to the Dal-Tile acquisition. The Dal-Tile segment is comprised of the Dal-Tile product lines and operations.

The accounting policies for each operating segment are consistent with the Company's policies described in the footnotes to the consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report filed on Form 10-K. Amounts disclosed for each segment are prior to any elimination or consolidation entries. Corporate general and administrative expenses attributable to each segment are estimated and allocated accordingly.

-		Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended		
	J	une 28,	June 29,	June 28,	June 29,	
		2003	2002	2003	2002	
Net sales:						
Mohawk	\$	926,745	938,680	1,734,856	1,776,90	
Dal-Tile		320,436	289,067	597,040	317,55	
	\$	1,247,181	1,227,747	2,331,896	2,094,45	
Operating income:						
Mohawk	\$	85,724	97,107	126,554	169,12	
Dal-Tile		46,699	43,673	85,047	48,30	
Corporate and Eliminations		(2,355)	(998)	(3,340)	(2,59	
	\$	130,068	139,782	208,261	214,83	
				As	of	
				June 28,	December 31	
				2003	2002	
Assets:						
Mohawk				\$ 1,745,999	1,638,33	
Dal-Tile				1,940,567	1,832,70	
Corporate and Eliminations				110,720	125,70	
				\$ 3,797,286	3,596,74	

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

On March 20, 2002, the Company acquired all of the outstanding capital stock of Dal-Tile, a leading manufacturer and distributor of ceramic tile in the United States, for approximately \$1,469 million, consisting of approximately 12.9 million shares of the Company's common stock, options to purchase approximately 2.1 million shares of the Company's common stock and \$718 million in cash. The transaction was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and, accordingly, the results of operations of Dal-Tile have been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements from March 20, 2002. The purchase price was allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based upon estimated fair values at the date of acquisition. The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired of approximately \$1,168.3 million was recorded as goodwill.

As a result of the Dal-Tile acquisition in 2002, the Company determined that it has two operating segments, the Mohawk segment and the Dal-Tile segment. The Mohawk segment is comprised of all the product lines and operations that were the Company's prior to the Dal-Tile acquisition. The Dal-Tile segment is comprised of the Dal-Tile product lines and operations.

On May 5, 2003, the Company acquired certain assets of International Marble and Granite of Colorado, Inc., a distributor of natural stone slabs and tile. The primary reason for the acquisition was to increase the Company's presence in the stone flooring and countertop slab industry. The acquisition was accounted for by the purchase method and, accordingly, the results of operations are included within the Dal-Tile segment from May 5, 2003.

On June 30, 2003, the Company acquired certain assets of a manufacturer and distributor of washable bath rugs. The primary reason for the acquisition was to increase sales within the bath mat product line. The acquisition will be accounted for by the purchase method and the results of operations will be included within the Mohawk segment from June 30, 2003.

On July 30, 2003, the Company announced that W.L. Ross & Company and Mohawk were successful in their bid for substantially all of the assets of Burlington Industries, Inc. Mohawk's portion of the purchase price for the Lees Carpet division is estimated to be approximately \$352 million subject to certain adjustments. The transaction is expected to close in the fourth guarter of 2003 and is subject to customary approvals.

## **Results of Operations**

## Quarter Ended June 28, 2003, as Compared with Quarter Ended June 29, 2002

Net sales for the quarter ended June 28, 2003 were \$1,247.2 million, reflecting an increase of \$19.5 million, or approximately 1.6%, from the \$1,227.7 million reported in the quarter ended June 29, 2002. The increased net sales are primarily attributable to strong sales of hard surface products. The Mohawk segment recorded net sales of \$926.7 million in the current quarter compared to \$938.7 million in 2002, representing a decrease of \$11.9 million, or approximately 1.3%. The decrease was primarily due to lower sales of residential replacement carpet and Home products, which reflected the general economic conditions. The Dal-Tile segment recorded net sales of \$320.4 million in the current quarter, reflecting an increase of \$31.4 million, or approximately 10.9%, from the \$289.1 million reported in the quarter ended June 29, 2002. The increase was primarily attributable to growth within residential products.

Gross profit for the second quarter of 2003 was \$340.1 million (27.3% of net sales) compared to the gross profit of \$339.9 million (27.7% of net sales) for the prior year's second quarter. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales in the current quarter was unfavorably impacted when compared to the second quarter of 2002 by unabsorbed overhead costs in the Mohawk segment and start up costs of a new manufacturing facility in the Dal-Tile segment.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the current quarter were \$210.0 million (16.8% of net sales) compared to \$200.1 million (16.3% of net sales) for the prior year's second quarter. The increased percentage was attributable to higher samples and employee benefit expense.

Operating income for the current quarter was \$130.1 million (10.4% of net sales) compared to \$139.8 million (11.4% of net sales) in the second quarter of 2002. Operating income attributable to the Mohawk segment was \$85.7 million (9.3% of segment net sales) in the second quarter of 2003 compared to \$97.1 million (10.3% of segment net sales) in the second quarter of 2002. Operating income attributable to the Dal-Tile segment was \$46.7 million (14.6% of segment net sales) in the second quarter of 2003 compared to \$43.7 million (15.1% of segment net sales) in the second quarter of 2003 compared to \$43.7 million (15.1% of segment net sales) in the second quarter of 2003 compared to \$43.7 million (15.1% of segment net sales) in the second quarter of 2003 compared to \$43.7 million (15.1% of segment net sales) in the second quarter of 2003 compared to \$43.7 million (15.1% of segment net sales) in the second quarter of 2003 compared to \$43.7 million (15.1% of segment net sales) in the second quarter of 2003 compared to \$43.7 million (15.1% of segment net sales) in the second quarter of 2003 compared to \$43.7 million (15.1% of segment net sales) in the second quarter of 2004 compared to \$43.7 million (15.1% of segment net sales) in the second quarter of 2005 compared to \$43.7 million (15.1% of segment net sales) in the second quarter of 2002 compared to \$43.7 million (15.1% of segment net sales) in the second quarter of 2002 compared to \$43.7 million (15.1% of segment net sales) in the second quarter of 2002 compared to \$43.7 million (15.1% of segment net sales) in the second quarter of 2002 compared to \$43.7 million (15.1% of segment net sales) in the second quarter of 2002 compared to \$43.7 million (15.1% of segment net sales) in the second quarter of 2002 compared to \$43.7 million (15.1% of segment net sales) in the second quarter of 2002 compared to \$43.7 million (15.1% of segment net sales) in the second quarter of 2002 compared to \$43.7 million (15.1% of segment net sales) in the second quarter of 2002 compared to

Interest expense for the second quarter of 2003 was \$14.1 million compared to \$19.4 million in the second quarter of 2002. The decrease in interest expense was attributable to reduced debt levels, offset by an increase in the average borrowing rate due to a change in the mix of fixed rate and variable rate debt, when compared to the second quarter of 2002.

Other income for the second quarter of 2003 was \$2.1 million compared to other expense of \$0.6 million in the second quarter of 2002. The change was attributable to exchange rate fluctuations in Company operations outside the United States.

Income tax expense was \$43.1 million, or 36.5% of earnings before income taxes for the second quarter of 2003 compared to \$44.3 million, or 37% of earnings before income taxes for the prior year's second quarter. The improved rate was a result of the utilization of tax credits in 2003.

Diluted Earnings per share (EPS) was \$1.12 per share or \$75.0 million in net earnings for the second quarter of 2003, compared to EPS of \$1.10 or \$75.5 million in net earnings for the prior years second quarter. The improvement in EPS was attributable to strong earnings from the Dal-Tile segment and lower outstanding shares in 2003 due to the Company's repurchase program.

## Six Months Ended June 28, 2003, as Compared with Six Months Ended June 29, 2002

Net sales for the first six months ended June 28, 2003 were \$2,331.9 million, reflecting an increase of \$237.4 million, or approximately 11.3%, from the \$2,094.5 million reported in the six months ended June 29, 2002. The increased net sales are attributable to the Dal-Tile segment. The Mohawk segment recorded net sales of \$1,734.9 million in the first half of 2003 compared to \$1,776.9 million in the first half of 2002, representing a decrease of \$42.1 million or approximately 2.4%. The decrease was primarily attributable to reduced soft surface sales volume of residential replacement product and Home products and one less shipping day in the first half of 2003 compared to the first half of 2002. The Company believes the net sales decline was primarily attributable to lower consumer confidence and uncertainty relating to the U.S. economy. The Dal-Tile segment recorded net sales of \$597.0 million in the first half of 2003, reflecting an increase of \$279.5 million, from the \$317.6 million reported in the first half of 2002. The Dal-Tile results are not included in the Company's consolidated financial statements prior to the March 20, 2002 acquisition. However, when Dal-Tile net sales for the first half of 2003 are compared to Dal-Tile proform a combined net sales of \$553.6 million for the first half of 2002 (derived by combining Dal-Tile net sales of \$317.6 million for the March 20, 2002 acquisition date, after reclassifications to conform to Mohawk's presentation, with reported Dal-Tile net sales of \$317.6 million for the first half of 2002 following the acquisition date), an increase of \$43.4 million or approximately 7.8% for the six-month period was realized. The increase was primarily attributable to growth within residential products. Management believes that presentation of this pro forma combined net sales information will be useful to investors because it allows investors to compare the results between the two periods.

Gross profit for the first half of 2003 was \$614.9 million (26.4% of net sales) and represented an increase from gross profit of \$555.3 million (26.5% of net sales) for the prior year's first half. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales in the current first half was unfavorably impacted when compared to the first half of 2002 by the Mohawk segment's increase in raw material prices, unabsorbed overhead costs and start up costs of a new manufacturing facility in the Dal-Tile segment.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the first half of 2003 were \$406.6 million (17.4% of net sales) compared to \$340.5 million (16.3% of net sales) for the prior year's first half. The increased percentage was attributable to the Dal-Tile segment, which has higher selling, general and administrative expenses and higher benefit costs.

Operating income for the first half of 2003 was \$208.3 million (8.9% of net sales) compared to \$214.8 million (10.3% of net sales) in the first half of 2002. Operating income attributable to the Mohawk segment was \$126.6 million (7.3% of segment net sales) in the first half of 2003 compared to \$169.1 million (9.5% of segment net sales) in the first half of 2002. Operating income attributable to the Dal-Tile segment was \$85.0 million (14.2% of segment net sales) in the first half of 2003 compared to \$48.3 million (15.2% of segment net sales) in the first half of 2002. On a pro forma combined basis, Dal-Tile operating income was \$80.1 million (14.5% of segment net sales) for the first half of 2002 (derived by combining Dal-Tile operating income of \$31.8 million prior to March 20, 2002, after reclassifications to conform to Mohawk's presentation, with reported Dal-Tile operating income of \$48.3 million for the first half of 2002 following the acquisition date). Management believes that presentation of this pro forma combined operating income information will be useful to investors because it allows investors to compare the results between the two periods.

Interest expense for the first half of 2003 was \$27.2 million compared to \$26.0 million in the first half of 2002. The increase in interest expense was attributable to an increase in the average borrowing rate due to a change in the mix of fixed rate and variable rate debt and higher average debt levels due to the Dal-Tile acquisition, when compared to the first half of 2002.

Other income for the first half of 2003 was \$2.6 million compared to other expense of \$0.5 million in the first half of 2002. The change was attributable to exchange rate fluctuations in Company operations outside the United States.

Income tax expense was \$67.0 million, or 36.5% of earnings before income taxes for the first half of 2003 compared to \$69.6 million, or 37% of earnings before income taxes for the prior year's first half. The improved rate was a result of the utilization of tax credits in 2003.

EPS was \$1.74 per share or \$116.6 million in net earnings for the first half of 2003, compared to EPS of \$1.91 or \$118.7 million in net earnings for the prior years first half. The reduction in EPS and net earnings, was attributable to weak first quarter net sales and higher raw material, energy and benefit costs within the Mohawk segment offset by strong earnings from the Dal-Tile segment. In addition, lower outstanding shares favorably impacted EPS in 2003 due to the Company's repurchase program.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's primary capital requirements are for working capital, capital expenditures and acquisitions. The Company's capital needs are met primarily through a combination of internally generated funds, bank credit lines, term and senior notes, the sale of receivables and credit terms from suppliers.

The level of accounts receivable increased from \$501.1 million at the beginning of 2003 to \$580.1 million at June 28, 2003. The \$79.0 million increase was primarily attributable to seasonal fluctuation in net sales. Inventories increased from \$678.0 million at the beginning of 2003 to \$803.2 million at June 28, 2003, due primarily to building of inventory for hard surface product categories within both the Mohawk and Dal-Tile segments and seasonal increases in business.

The outstanding checks in excess of cash represent trade payables checks that have not yet cleared the bank. When the checks clear the bank, they are funded by the revolving credit facility. This policy does not impact any liquid assets on the consolidated balance sheet.

Capital expenditures excluding acquisitions totaled \$53.8 million during the first half of 2003. Capital expenditures were incurred primarily to modernize, add and expand manufacturing facilities and equipment. The Company's capital projects are primarily focused on increasing capacity, improving productivity and reducing costs. Capital spending during the remainder of 2003 for both the Mohawk and Dal-Tile segments combined, excluding acquisitions, is expected to range from \$56 million to \$76 million, and will be used primarily to purchase equipment and to add manufacturing capacity.

At June 28, 2003, the Company had credit facilities of \$450 million under its revolving credit line and \$50 million under various short-term uncommitted credit lines. All of these lines are unsecured. At June 28, 2003, a total of approximately \$432.4 million was available under these facilities compared to \$462.5 million available at December 31, 2002. The current facility is scheduled to mature in January 2004, accordingly, the Company has received letters of commitment from its financial lenders to provide a revolving credit facility of \$300 million with interest rates of LIBOR plus 0.4% to 1.5%, depending upon the Company's performance measured against certain financial ratios. The term of the facility is five years for \$200 million and one year for the remaining \$100 million. In addition to this new facility, the Company has secured \$25 million in short-term uncommitted lines. The Company believes that these facilities in addition to the changes to the accounts receivable securitization are adequate to support its capital and working capital requirements.

The Company has two on-balance sheet trade accounts receivable securitization agreements with bank agents for asset-backed commercial paper conduits. These facilities enable the Company to borrow up to \$205 million through the Mohawk segment and up to \$75 million through the Dal-Tile segment. Each securitization facility is secured by the respective segment trade receivables and is subject to annual renewal. At June 28, 2003 and December 31, 2002, the Company had no amounts outstanding under either securitization facility, both of which were available up to their respective facility limits. In the third quarter of 2003, the Company combined these into one facility with a limit of \$350 million.

The Company's Board of Directors has authorized the repurchase of up to 15 million shares of its outstanding common stock. For the period ended June 28, 2003, the Company repurchased approximately 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an aggregate cost of approximately \$4.9 million. Since the inception of the program, a total of approximately 11.0 million shares have been repurchased at an aggregate cost of approximately \$293.1 million. All repurchases have been financed through the Company's operations and revolving line of credit.

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In January 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Interpretation No. 46, "*Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities and Interpretation of ARB No. 51*" ("Fin 46"). Many variable interest entities have been commonly referred to as special-purpose entities or offbalance sheet structures, but this interpretation applies to a larger population of entities. In general, a variable interest entity ("VIE") is any legal structure used for business purposes that either (1) does not have equity investors with voting rights or (2) has equity investors that do not provide sufficient financial resources for the entity to support its activities. Under Fin 46, the VIE is required to be consolidated by the company if it is subject to a majority of the risk of loss from the VIE's activities or entitled to receive a majority of the entity's residual returns. The consolidation requirements of Fin 46 apply to VIE's created after January 31, 2003 and apply to existing VIE's in the first year or interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. The Company has adopted Fin 46 and it did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." This standard amends and clarifies financial accounting and reporting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts (collectively referred to as derivatives) and for hedging activities under SFAS No. 133. The standard is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003. The Company does not expect that this standard will have a significant effect on its consolidated financial statements.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150,"Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity." SFAS 150 establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity, and imposes certain additional disclosure requirements. The provisions of SFAS 150 are generally effective for all financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. The Company does not expect that this standard will have a significant effect on its consolidated financial statements.

#### Impact of Inflation

Inflation affects the Company's manufacturing costs and operating expenses. The carpet and ceramic tile industry has experienced inflation in the prices of raw materials and fuel-related costs. In the past, the Company has generally passed along these price increases to its customers and has been able to enhance productivity to offset increases in costs resulting from inflation in both the United States and Mexico.

#### Seasonality

The Company is a calendar year-end company and its results of operations for the first quarter tend to be the weakest. The second, third and fourth quarters typically produce higher net sales and operating income. These results are primarily due to consumer residential spending patterns for floorcovering, which historically have decreased during the first two months of each year following the holiday season.

#### **Forward-Looking Information**

Certain of the matters discussed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, particularly anticipating future financial performance, business prospects, growth and operating strategies, proposed acquisitions, new products and similar matters, and those preceded by, followed by or that otherwise include the words "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "estimates" or similar expressions constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. For those statements, Mohawk claims the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Those statements are based on many assumptions, including assumptions regarding the Company's ability to maintain its sales growth and gross margins and to control costs. These or other assumptions could prove inaccurate and therefore, there can be no assurance that the "forward-looking statements" will prove to be accurate. Forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties. The following important factors, in addition to those discussed elsewhere in this document and in Mohawk's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002, affect the future results of Mohawk and could cause those results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements: materially adverse changes in economic conditions generally in the carpet, rug, ceramic tile and other floorcovering markets served by Mohawk; competition from other carpet, rug, ceramic tile and floorcovering manufacturers; raw material prices; declines in residential or commercial construction activity; timing and level of capital expenditures; the successful integration of acquisitions, including the challenges inherent in diverting Mohawk management's attention and resources from other strategic matters and from operational matters for an extended period of time; the successful introduction of new products; the successful rationalization of existing operations; and other risks identified from time to time in the Company's SEC reports and public announcements. Any forward-looking statements represent Mohawk's estimates only as of the date of this report and should not be relied upon as representing Mohawk's estimates as of any subsequent date. While Mohawk may elect to update forward-looking statements at some point in the future. Mohawk specifically disclaims any obligation to do so, even if Mohawk's estimates change.

## Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Financial exposures are managed as an integral part of the Company's risk management program, which seeks to reduce the potentially adverse effect that the volatility of the exchange rate and natural gas markets may have on its operating results. The Company does not regularly engage in speculative transactions, nor does it regularly hold or issue financial instruments for trading purposes.

#### Natural Gas Risk Management

The Company uses a combination of natural gas futures contracts and long-term supply agreements to manage unanticipated changes in natural gas prices. The contracts are based on forecasted usage of natural gas measured in Million British Thermal Units ("MMBTU").

The Company has designated the natural gas futures contracts as cash flow hedges. The outstanding contracts are valued at market with the offset going to other comprehensive income, net of applicable income taxes and any hedge ineffectiveness. Any gain or loss is recognized in cost of sales in the same period or periods during which the hedged transaction affects earnings. At June 28, 2003, the Company had natural gas contracts outstanding with an aggregate notional amount of approximately 1.0 million MMBTU's. The fair value of these contracts, which mature from July 2003 to December 2004, was an asset of \$3.1 million, with the offset recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income, net of applicable income taxes, at June 28, 2003.



The long-term natural gas supply agreements are accounted for under the normal purchases provision within SFAS No. 133 and its amendments. At June 28, 2003, the Company had normal purchase commitments of approximately 2.9 million MMBTU's for periods maturing from July 2003 through August 2005. The contracted value of these commitments was approximately \$11.9 million and the fair value of these commitments was approximately \$14.8 million, at June 28, 2003.

## Foreign Currency Rate Management

The Company enters into foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge costs associated with its operations in Mexico. The objective of these transactions is to reduce volatility of exchange rates where these operations are located by fixing a portion of their costs in U.S. currency. Gains and losses are recognized in cost of sales in the same period or periods during which the hedged transaction affects earnings. Accordingly, these contracts have been designated as cash flow hedges. At June 28, 2003, the Company had forward contracts maturing from July 2003 through December 2003, to purchase approximately 112.4 million Mexican pesos. The aggregate U.S. Dollar value of these contracts at June 28, 2003 was approximately \$10.3 million. The contracts are marked to market in other current liabilities with the offset recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income, net of applicable income taxes. Unrealized gains at June 28, 2003 were not material.

## Interest Rate Management

In 2002, the Company determined that its \$100 million interest rate swap would become ineffective. Consequently, the \$10.7 million unrealized loss associated with the swap was recorded as a realized loss in interest expense during the fourth quarter of 2002. The Company continues to carry the liability on its consolidated balance sheet and the interest rate swap is marked to market at the end of each reporting period. The change in fair value for the period ended June 28, 2003 was not material.

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Based on an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that such controls and procedures were effective for the period covered by this report. In connection with such evaluation, no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting occurred during the period covered by this report that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company is involved in routine litigation from time to time in the regular course of its business. Except as noted below, there are no material legal proceedings pending or known to be contemplated to which the Company is a party or to which any of its property is subject.

#### Environmental Matters

The Company is subject to various federal, state, local and foreign environmental health and safety laws and regulations, including those governing air emissions, wastewater discharges, the use, storage, treatment and disposal of solid and hazardous materials, and the cleanup of contamination associated therewith. Because of the nature of the Company's business, the Company has incurred, and will continue to incur, costs relating to compliance with such laws and regulations. The Company is involved in various proceedings relating to environmental matters and is currently engaged in environmental investigation, remediation and post-closure care programs at certain sites. The Company has provided reserves for such activities that it has determined to be both probable and reasonably estimable. The Company does not expect that the ultimate liability with respect to such activities will have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Three sites near Mohawk's Dallas facility in its Dal-Tile segment are involved in environmental cleanup projects relating principally to the disposal or alleged disposal by Dal-Tile of waste materials containing lead compounds. Dal-Tile's approved closure plans have been implemented and each site is now undergoing post-closure care. Dal-Tile has been named as a potentially responsible party under the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA") and similar state statutes for the disposal of certain hazardous substances at various other sites in the United States. The Company does not believe that any future costs for these sites will have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

## Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

# Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities None.

## Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders was held on May 15, 2003, at which time stockholders were asked to elect a class of directors to serve a three-year term beginning in 2003.

Bruce C. Bruckmann, Larry W. McCurdy and Sylvester ("Jack") H. Sharpe were elected Class II directors of the Company for a term expiring in 2006. Mr. Bruckmann was elected by stockholders owning 61,591,801 shares of common stock, with stockholders owning 131,342 shares withholding authority. Mr. McCurdy was elected by stockholders owning 61,592,552 shares of common stock, with stockholders owning 130,591 shares withholding authority. Mr. Sharpe was elected by stockholders owning 61,585,752 shares of common stock, with stockholders owning 137,391 shares withholding authority. Messrs. Leo Benatar, John F. Fiedler, David L. Kolb, Jeffrey S. Lorberbaum, Robert N. Pokelwaldt and W. Christopher Wellborn continued their terms of office as directors.

## Item 5. Other Information

None.

## Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

## No. Description

#### Exhibits

- (a) 31.1 Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a).
  - 31.2 Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a).
  - 32.1 Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
  - 32.2 Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

## (b) Reports on Form 8-K

Current Report on Form 8-K: First quarter earnings press release, dated April 16, 2003.

## 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.

## MOHAWK INDUSTRIES, INC.

Dated: August 8, 2003	By: <u>/s/ Jeffrey S. Lorberbaum</u> JEFFREY S. LORBERBAUM, President and Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer)
Dated: August 8, 2003	By: <u>/s/ John D. Swift</u> JOHN D. SWIFT, Chief Financial Officer, Vice President-Finance and Assistant Secretary (principal financial and accounting officer)

## CERTIFICATIONS

I, Jeffrey S. Lorberbaum, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Mohawk Industries, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) [Paragraph omitted pursuant to SEC Release Nos. 33-8238 and 34-47986];

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 8, 2003 /s/: Jeffrey S. Lorberbaum Jeffrey S. Lorberbaum President and Chief Executive Officer

## CERTIFICATIONS

I, John D. Swift, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Mohawk Industries, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) [Paragraph omitted pursuant to SEC Release Nos. 33-8238 and 34-47986];

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 8, 2003 <u>/s/: John D. Swift</u> John D. Swift Chief Financial Officer Statement of Chief Executive Officer of MOHAWK INDUSTRIES, INC. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the quarterly report of Mohawk Industries, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 28, 2003 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Jeffrey S. Lorberbaum, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, based on my knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

<u>/s/ Jeffrey S. Lorberbaum</u> Jeffrey S. Lorberbaum President and Chief Executive Officer August 8, 2003

## Statement of Chief Financial Officer of MOHAWK INDUSTRIES, INC. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the quarterly report of Mohawk Industries, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 28, 2003 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, John D. Swift, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, based on my knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

<u>/s/ John D. Swift</u> John D. Swift Chief Financial Officer August 8, 2003