

DIMON INC  
Form 10-Q/A  
February 28, 2005

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**UNITED STATES**  
**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
**WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

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**FORM 10-Q/A**

**AMENDMENT NO. 1**

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

**FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004**

**.. 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 0-25734; 1-13684**

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**[GRAPHIC APPEARS HERE]**

**DIMON Incorporated**

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Incorporated under the laws of  
VIRGINIA

I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No. 54-1746567

512 Bridge Street, Danville, Virginia 24541

Telephone Number (434) 792-7511

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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, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Yes  No

As of February 1, 2005, the registrant had 45,368,324 shares outstanding of Common Stock (no par value).

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**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

This amendment is being filed to amend and expand Part 1, Item 4 of the originally filed Report to address comments received from the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

**PART 1**

**Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

As of December 31, 2004, an evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act (the Act). Based upon this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that as of such date the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms. In reaching that conclusion, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer noted that the disclosure controls and procedures in the periods from December 2003 through October 2004 were not effective to ensure that the defaults under the Senior Note Indentures, as defined and discussed below, were promptly disclosed. However, those deficiencies in disclosure controls in procedures were adequately remedied during October and early November of 2004, as discussed below.

**Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In October 2004, the Company determined that defaults had occurred under the Limitation on Restricted Payments covenant in the indentures (the Senior Notes Indentures) relating to both its \$200 million 8% Senior Notes due 2011 and its \$125 million 7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>% Senior Notes due 2013 (collectively, the Notes), and that, by definition, the defaults under the Senior Notes Indentures created automatic defaults under the Company's \$150 million syndicated credit facility and certain operating lines of credit, neither of which could be automatically remedied by a waiver of the defaults under the Senior Notes Indentures.

The defaults related to the determination of amounts available to make certain Restricted Payments under the Senior Notes Indentures. The payments in question were four dividend payments on the Company's common stock made between December 2003 and September 2004 (totaling approximately \$13.5 million) and investments in a majority-owned subsidiary during the same period (totaling approximately \$8.7 million). The restrictions on Restricted Payments in the Senior Notes Indentures provides that the Company may not make certain Restricted Payments unless (a) it has the ability to borrow funds under a fixed charge coverage ratio, and (b) has sufficient availability in an accumulating restricted payments basket. The Company had developed an internal model to test compliance with the covenants in these indentures as of the closing of each quarter. However, that compliance model incorrectly relied on certain exceptions to the fixed charge coverage ratio contained in the indenture rather than actually testing the ratio in the context of Restricted Payments. As a result, the internal testing procedures did not reveal the defaults prior to their occurrence. The error in the model was uncovered by the Company's external financial advisors as part of their due diligence on the Company.

In June 2004, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, or PCAOB, adopted rules for purposes of implementing Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, which include revised definitions of material weaknesses and significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. The PCAOB defined a material weakness in internal controls over financial reporting as a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements

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will not be prevented or detected. Although the Company is not currently subject to Section 404, management has concluded that the failure to identify the default under the Senior Note Indentures constituted a material weakness in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting as defined by the PCAOB.

Upon learning of the error in its covenant compliance testing model with respect to its Senior Notes Indentures, the Company informed members of the Audit Committee and immediately commenced measures to remedy this material weakness. First, the Company solicited and on November 1, 2004, obtained consents from the holders of the Notes to a waiver of the defaults under the Senior Notes Indentures. At the same time, the Company amended the Senior Notes Indentures pursuant to which the Notes were issued to allow additional time to bring its operations into compliance. Additional information concerning the consent solicitation and resulting amendment of the Senior Notes Indentures is disclosed in Note 9. Second, the Company corrected its internal covenant compliance testing model, and solicited the advice of its advisors regarding any other potential errors in the testing model. Third, the Company implemented additional reviews and supplemental testing of covenant compliance in connection with the closing of each fiscal quarter, including redundant computations by multiple internal parties and opportunities to consult external counsel with any questions regarding compliance. All of these remedial measures were implemented during October and early November of 2004, and the Company believes they are adequate to address the identified material weakness in internal control over financial reporting.

The costs of the consent solicitation are discussed in Note 9. The costs of the other remedial measures are not expected to be significant.

Except as described above, there has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended December 31, 2004, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

**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.

DIMON Incorporated

Thomas G. Reynolds

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February 28, 2005

Thomas G. Reynolds  
Vice President - Controller

(Principal Accounting Officer)