The following tax years remain open in the Company's major taxing jurisdictions as of December 28, 2013:

The Company's income before income taxes from domestic and foreign operations (which include the United Kingdom, Canada, France and Ireland), are as follows (in thousands):

	2013	2012	2011
Domestic	**$ (1,134)**	$ (11,550)	$ (6,200)
Foreign	**(984)**	(36,879)	3,548
Total	**$ (2,118)**	$ (48,429)	$ (2,652)

The following tax years remain open in the Company's major taxing jurisdictions as of December 28, 2013:

United States (Federal)	2010 through 2013
United Kingdom	2007 through 2013
Canada	2010 through 2013
Ireland	2008 through 2013

(9) Long-Term Debt

As of December 28, 2013, the Company has a bank line of credit that provides borrowing capacity of $35 million. Borrowings under the credit agreement are secured by our assets and a pledge of 65% of the Company's ownership interest in foreign subsidiaries. The credit agreement contains various restrictions on indebtedness, liens, guarantees, redemptions, mergers, acquisitions or sale of assets, loans, transactions with affiliates, and investments. It prohibits the Company from declaring dividends without the bank's prior consent, unless such payment of dividends would not violate any terms of the credit agreement. The Company is also prohibited from repurchasing shares of its common stock unless such purchase would not violate any terms of the credit agreement; the Company may not use proceeds of the line of credit to repurchase shares. Borrowings bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.8%. Financial covenants include maintaining a minimum tangible net worth, maintaining a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio (as defined in the credit agreement) and not exceeding a maximum funded debt to earnings before interest, depreciation and amortization ratio. On January 22, 2014, the Company amended the existing credit agreement, extending the term to December 31, 2015 and increasing the fixed charge coverage ratio. As of December 28, 2013: (i) the Company was in compliance with these covenants; (ii) there were no borrowings under the line of credit; and (iii) there was a standby letter of credit of approximately $1.1 million outstanding under the credit agreement. Giving effect to this standby letter of credit, there was approximately $33.9 million available for borrowing under the line of credit.

(10) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Operating Leases

The Company leases its retail stores and corporate offices under agreements which expire at various dates through 2030. The majority of leases contain provisions for base rent plus contingent payments based on defined sales as well as scheduled escalations. Total office and retail store base rent expense was $46.5 million, $48.2 million and $48.2 million, and contingent rents were $1.3 million, $1.2 million and $1.2 million for 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments at December 28, 2013, were as follows (in thousands):

2014	$ 43,551
2015	37,617
2016	28,809
2017	21,573
2018	15,889
Subsequent to 2018	53,330
	$ 200,769

(b) Litigation

In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to certain claims or lawsuits. Except as noted below, management is not aware of any claims or lawsuits that may have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position or results of operations of the Company.

In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to regular examination by various taxing authorities for years not closed by the statute of limitations, including an ongoing customs audit in the United Kingdom in which the Company is contesting audit findings. The Company accrues a liability for this type of contingency when it believes that it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and that it can reasonably estimate the amount of the loss. In 2012, the Company received notification from the customs authority that it intended to make an assessment for unpaid duty, penalties and interest. The assessment was made in 2013. The Company has appealed this determination and continues to believe that the ultimate outcome of these matters will not have a material adverse impact on the results of operations, liquidity or financial position of the Company. However, if one or more of these examinations has an unfavorable resolution, it is possible that the results of operation, liquidity or financial position of the Company could be materially affected in any particular period. Since the date of the notification in the third quarter of fiscal 2012, the Company has been required to pay the disputed duty, pending resolution of the appeal. As of December 28, 2013, $2.9 million had been paid in respect of the disputed duty and is included in receivables in the Retail segment.