

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): **February 4, 2019**

UNIFI, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

1-10542
(Commission
File Number)

11-2165495
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

**7201 West Friendly Avenue
Greensboro, North Carolina 27410**

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(336) 294-4410**

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On February 4, 2019, Unifi, Inc. (the "Company") issued a press release announcing its operating results for its fiscal second quarter ended December 30, 2018, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1.

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

On February 4, 2019, the Company will host a conference call to discuss its operating results for its fiscal second quarter ended December 30, 2018. A copy of the materials prepared for use by management during this conference call is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.2.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) *Exhibits.*

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Press Release of Unifi, Inc., dated February 4, 2019.
99.2	Earnings Call Presentation Materials.

The information in this Current Report on Form 8-K, including the exhibits attached hereto, is being furnished and shall not be deemed to be "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed to be incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in any such filing.

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 hereunto duly authorized.

UNIFI, INC.

Date: February 4, 2019

By: /s/ CHRISTOPHER A. SMOSNA
Christopher A. Smosna
Vice President, Treasurer & Interim Chief Financial Officer

Unifi Announces Second Quarter Fiscal 2019 Results

*International growth offset by headwinds that combine to suppress profitability;
outlook for second half of fiscal 2019 includes revenue growth with higher sales volumes and improved unit costs*

GREENSBORO, N.C., February 4, 2019 – Unifi, Inc. (NYSE: UFI), one of the world's leading innovators in recycled and synthetic yarns, today released operating results for the second fiscal quarter ended December 30, 2018.

Second Quarter Fiscal 2019 Overview

- Net sales increased slightly to \$167.7 million from \$167.5 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2018. Revenues from premium value-added ("PVA") products represented approximately 47% of consolidated net sales.
- Gross margin was 8.4%, compared to 13.5% for the second quarter of fiscal 2018, primarily impacted by higher product costs, lower regional yarn volumes and a weaker sales mix.
- Operating income (loss) was (\$0.8) million, compared to \$7.8 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2018, primarily impacted by lower gross profit.
- Diluted earnings per share ("EPS") was \$0.06, compared to \$0.63 for the second quarter of fiscal 2018, where the second quarter of fiscal 2018 included more favorable tax benefits. The second quarter of fiscal 2019 included higher earnings from Parkdale America, LLC ("PAL").

"As previously announced, the spike in polyester raw material costs in September and October of 2018 and the resulting demand disruption created an even more challenging environment for our regional business, and our performance missed expectations," said Kevin Hall, CEO of Unifi.

Hall added, "External pressures in the regional business included elevated raw material costs and suppressed demand for certain textured and covered yarns. The volatile nature of these external pressures made navigating the regional environment even more difficult. Internal pressures included the implementation of selling price increases that left us less competitive, elevated inventory levels, and the result of weaker leverage of our cost structure. The combination of these external and internal pressures caused weaker fixed cost absorption and lower operating margins."

Hall continued, "While the ongoing expansion of our PVA portfolio remains paramount to our Partner, Innovate and Build Strategy, it is imperative that we compete more aggressively in our regional commodity business to maintain our prominent market position and remain on the leading edge of textile innovation and sustainability. By



synchronizing our efforts to strengthen our core yarn portfolio alongside pursuing our PVA growth engine, we will remain the innovative and sustainable solutions partner of choice."

Second Quarter Fiscal 2019 Operational Review

Net sales in the second quarter of fiscal 2019 increased to \$167.7 million, compared to \$167.5 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2018. When excluding the impact of foreign currency translation, net sales increased \$5.5 million, or 3.3%. International revenue growth was led by PVA product sales, partially offset by unfavorable foreign currency translation impacts and economic weakness in Brazil. Domestically, revenue declined primarily as a result of one less shipping week due to the timing of the holiday shutdown occurring within the second quarter of fiscal 2019 (as opposed to occurring in the third quarter of fiscal 2018), suppressed demand and competitive pressure from imports, partially offset by higher selling prices implemented since the second quarter of fiscal 2018.

Gross margin was 8.4% for the second quarter of fiscal 2019, compared to 13.5% for the second quarter of fiscal 2018. The decrease in gross margin was primarily attributable to lower regional yarn volumes driving weaker fixed cost absorption, higher polyester raw material costs and a weaker sales mix.

Operating income (loss) for the second quarter of fiscal 2019 was (\$0.8) million compared to \$7.8 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2018. The decrease in operating income was primarily due to the \$8.5 million decrease in gross profit. Gross profit included a \$1.2 million unfavorable foreign currency impact due to comparatively weaker currency translation for the International Segment, and a weaker economic environment had further adverse impacts in Brazil.

Net income was \$1.2 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2019, compared to \$11.8 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2018. Net income for the second quarter of fiscal 2019 was impacted by a comparably higher effective tax rate, partially offset by \$1.1 million greater pre-tax earnings from PAL due to improved costs and operating leverage. Net income for the second quarter of fiscal 2018 included a \$3.8 million tax benefit due to the reversal of a valuation allowance on certain historical net operating losses, along with favorability related to the enactment of U.S. tax reform legislation. For the second quarter of fiscal 2019, net income was benefited by \$2.0 million from tax credits related to prior fiscal years. Diluted EPS was \$0.06 for the second quarter of fiscal 2019 compared to \$0.63 for the second quarter of fiscal 2018.

Adjusted EBITDA was \$4.9 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2019, compared to \$13.9 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2018. The decrease in Adjusted EBITDA resulted primarily from lower gross profit. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. The schedules included in this press release reconcile Adjusted EBITDA to Net income, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure.



Net debt (debt principal less cash and cash equivalents) was \$104.5 million at December 30, 2018, compared to \$86.3 million at June 24, 2018. In December 2018, the Company refinanced its existing credit facility, extending the maturity date to 2023 and improving the variable rate pricing terms. During the second quarter of fiscal 2019, the Company retired \$25.0 million of debt, driving the primary reduction in cash and cash equivalents from \$44.9 million at June 24, 2018 to \$26.7 million at December 30, 2018. However, there was no significant change in debt principal from June 24, 2018 to December 30, 2018, primarily due to an increase in inventories.

First Six Months of Fiscal 2019 Operational Review

The first six months of fiscal 2019 consisted of 27 weeks for the Company's domestic operations, compared to 26 weeks in the first six months of fiscal 2018. However, the timing of the Company's seasonal shutdown period reduced the number of shipping days in the second quarter of 2019 such that the first six months of fiscal 2019 had approximately the same number of shipping days as were present in the first six months of fiscal 2018.

Net sales were \$349.3 million for the first six months of fiscal 2019, compared to \$331.7 million for the first six months of fiscal 2018, and increased \$29.5 million, or 8.9%, when excluding the impact of foreign currency translation. Gross margin was 9.8% for the first six months of fiscal 2019, compared to 13.9% for the first six months of fiscal 2018. Operating income was \$4.9 million for the first six months of fiscal 2019, compared to \$17.9 million for the first six months of fiscal 2018. Net income was \$3.0 million for the first six months of fiscal 2019, compared to \$20.8 million for the first six months of fiscal 2018. Net income for the first six months of fiscal 2018 included more favorable tax benefits and higher earnings from PAL when compared to net income for the first six months of fiscal 2019.



Fiscal 2019 Outlook

Fiscal 2019 contains 53 fiscal weeks, with the additional week included in the first fiscal quarter. In consideration of profitability pressures from raw material costs that occurred in the first half of fiscal 2019, as well as suppressed demand in certain regions and a weaker sales mix, the Company anticipates the following outlook, consistent with the second quarter business update provided on January 14, 2019:

- Mid-single-digit percentage growth for net sales;
- Operating income between \$19.0 million and \$23.0 million;
- Adjusted EBITDA between \$42.0 million and \$46.0 million;
- Capital expenditures of approximately \$25.0 million; and
- An effective tax rate in the mid-40% range, with a cash-based tax rate in the high-30% range.

"Our fiscal 2019 second-half outlook assumes some moderate gross margin improvement due to lower raw material costs and improved sales and production volumes from the seasonality that typically lifts our second-half," said Hall. "Gross margins in this second-half outlook are expected to benefit from a more favorable price-to-cost relationship. However, lingering competitive dynamics and downward pricing pressure are expected to prevent a full recapture of the recent margin lost during the periods of rising and elevated raw material costs."

Hall concluded, "Our regional business continues to face a challenging environment, and it is critical that we strengthen our competitive position and accelerate sales opportunities that improve cost leverage on our regional assets, at the same time that we continue expansion of our PVA platforms globally. International PVA sales remain a solid growth engine, and the REPVEVE® brand resonates with customers worldwide, as sustainability goals are increasingly imperative for our direct and indirect customers. With our continued PVA momentum and a renewed focus on driving improved leverage from our regional cost structure, we remain confident that our Partner, Innovate and Build Strategy will drive long-term shareholder value."

Second Quarter Fiscal 2019 Earnings Conference Call

The Company will provide additional commentary regarding its second quarter fiscal 2019 results and other developments during its earnings conference call on February 4, 2019, at 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time. The call can be accessed via a live audio webcast on the Company's website at <http://investor.unifi.com>. Additional supporting materials and information related to the call will also be available on the Company's website.

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About Unifi:

Unifi, Inc. (NYSE: UFI) is a global textile solutions provider and one of the world's leading innovators in manufacturing synthetic and recycled performance fibers. The Company's proprietary PROFIBER™ technologies offer increased performance, comfort and style advantages, enabling customers to develop products that perform, look and feel better. Through REPREVE®, one of Unifi's proprietary technologies and the global leader in branded recycled performance fibers, Unifi has transformed more than 14 billion plastic bottles into recycled fiber for new apparel, footwear, home goods and other consumer products. Unifi continually innovates technologies to meet consumer needs in moisture management, thermal regulation, antimicrobial, UV protection, stretch, water resistance and enhanced softness. Unifi collaborates with many of the world's most influential brands in the sports apparel, fashion, home, automotive and other industries. For more information about Unifi, visit www.Unifi.com.

Contact information:

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Financial Statements, Business Segment Information and Reconciliations of Reported Results to Adjusted Results to Follow



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

	December 30, 2018		June 24, 2018	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 26,653	\$	44,890
Receivables, net		79,294		86,273
Inventories		134,642		126,311
Other current assets		27,411		16,820
Total current assets		<u>268,000</u>		<u>274,294</u>
Property, plant and equipment, net		205,053		205,516
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates		113,618		112,639
Other non-current assets		7,712		9,358
Total assets		<u>\$ 594,383</u>	\$	<u>601,807</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	57,808	\$	68,007
Current portion of long-term debt		13,982		16,996
Total current liabilities		<u>71,790</u>		<u>85,003</u>
Long-term debt		116,078		113,553
Other long-term liabilities		12,588		13,470
Total liabilities		<u>200,456</u>		<u>212,026</u>
Total shareholders' equity		393,927		389,781
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		<u>\$ 594,383</u>	\$	<u>601,807</u>



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Unaudited)
(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	December 30, 2018	December 24, 2017	December 30, 2018	December 24, 2017
Net sales	\$ 167,711	\$ 167,478	\$ 349,322	\$ 331,720
Cost of sales	153,555	144,802	315,147	285,752
Gross profit	14,156	22,676	34,175	45,968
Selling, general and administrative expenses	14,822	14,626	29,233	27,489
Provision (benefit) for bad debts	32	(72)	163	(131)
Other operating expense (income), net	99	348	(141)	663
Operating (loss) income	(797)	7,774	4,920	17,947
Interest income	(152)	(181)	(299)	(262)
Interest expense	1,355	1,190	2,822	2,375
Loss on extinguishment of debt	131	—	131	—
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(1,014)	(211)	(1,253)	(3,298)
(Loss) income before income taxes	(1,117)	6,976	3,519	19,132
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(2,288)	(4,826)	536	(1,630)
Net income	\$ 1,171	\$ 11,802	\$ 2,983	\$ 20,762
Net income per common share:				
Basic	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.16	\$ 1.14
Diluted	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.16	\$ 1.12
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	18,382	18,273	18,374	18,260
Diluted	18,705	18,651	18,701	18,598



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

	For the Six Months Ended	
	December 30, 2018	December 24, 2017
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	\$ 44,890	\$ 35,425
Operating activities:		
Net income	2,983	20,762
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(1,253)	(3,298)
Distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates	630	8,678
Depreciation and amortization expense	11,652	11,135
Non-cash compensation expense	3,039	3,569
Deferred income taxes	(332)	(6,282)
Other, net	(269)	(206)
Inventories	(17,139)	(4,556)
Other changes in assets and liabilities	(3,286)	(9,413)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(3,975)	20,389
Investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(12,342)	(11,360)
Other, net	(20)	15
Net cash used in investing activities	(12,362)	(11,345)
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from long-term debt	73,500	59,200
Payments on long-term debt	(73,683)	(55,128)
Payments of debt financing fees	(665)	—
Other, net	(446)	(109)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1,294)	3,963
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(606)	183
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(18,237)	13,190
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 26,653	\$ 48,615



BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION
(Unaudited)
(Dollars in thousands)

Net sales details for each reportable segment of the Company are as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended		Change (\$)	Change (%)
	December 30, 2018	December 24, 2017		
Polyester	\$ 85,789	\$ 90,316	\$ (4,527)	-5.0%
Nylon	22,647	25,103	(2,456)	-9.8%
International	58,237	51,046	7,191	14.1%
All Other	1,038	1,013	25	2.5%
Consolidated	\$ 167,711	\$ 167,478	233	0.1%

	For the Six Months Ended		Change (\$)	Change (%)
	December 30, 2018	December 24, 2017		
Polyester	\$ 185,920	\$ 178,054	\$ 7,866	4.4%
Nylon	50,596	51,930	(1,334)	-2.6%
International	110,590	99,705	10,885	10.9%
All Other	2,216	2,031	185	9.1%
Consolidated	\$ 349,322	\$ 331,720	17,602	5.3%

Gross profit details for each reportable segment of the Company are as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended		Change (\$)	Change (%)
	December 30, 2018	December 24, 2017		
Polyester	\$ 1,969	\$ 8,576	\$ (6,607)	-77.0%
Nylon	2,032	3,076	(1,044)	-33.9%
International	10,076	10,974	(898)	-8.2%
All Other	79	50	29	58.0%
Consolidated	\$ 14,156	\$ 22,676	(8,520)	-37.6%

	For the Six Months Ended		Change (\$)	Change (%)
	December 30, 2018	December 24, 2017		
Polyester	\$ 8,697	\$ 17,489	\$ (8,792)	-50.3%
Nylon	4,176	6,390	(2,214)	-34.6%
International	21,099	21,972	(873)	-4.0%
All Other	203	117	86	73.5%
Consolidated	\$ 34,175	\$ 45,968	(11,793)	-25.7%



RECONCILIATIONS OF REPORTED RESULTS TO ADJUSTED RESULTS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA

The reconciliations of the amounts reported under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for Net income to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	December 30, 2018	December 24, 2017	December 30, 2018	December 24, 2017
Net income	\$ 1,171	\$ 11,802	\$ 2,983	\$ 20,762
Interest expense, net	1,203	1,009	2,523	2,113
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(2,288)	(4,826)	536	(1,630)
Depreciation and amortization expense	5,532	5,532	11,480	10,949
EBITDA	5,618	13,517	17,522	32,194
Equity in (earnings) loss of PAL	(762)	376	(745)	(2,478)
EBITDA excluding PAL	4,856	13,893	16,777	29,716
Other adjustments (1)	—	—	—	—
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 4,856	\$ 13,893	\$ 16,777	\$ 29,716

(1) For the periods presented, there were no other adjustments necessary to reconcile Net income to Adjusted EBITDA. However, such adjustments may be presented in future periods when applicable.

Note: Amounts presented in the reconciliations above may not be consistent with amounts included in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements. Any such inconsistencies are insignificant and are integral to the reconciliations.



Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Certain non-GAAP financial measures included herein are designed to complement the financial information presented in accordance with GAAP. These non-GAAP financial measures include Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA") and Adjusted EBITDA (together, the "non-GAAP financial measures").

- EBITDA represents Net income before net interest expense, income tax expense, and depreciation and amortization expense.
- Adjusted EBITDA represents EBITDA adjusted to exclude equity in loss (earnings) of PAL and, from time to time, certain other adjustments necessary to understand and compare the underlying results of Unifi.

The non-GAAP financial measures are not determined in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered a substitute for performance measures determined in accordance with GAAP. The calculations of the non-GAAP financial measures are subjective, based on management's belief as to which items should be included or excluded in order to provide the most reasonable and comparable view of the underlying operating performance of the business. We may, from time to time, modify the amounts used to determine our non-GAAP financial measures. When applicable, management's discussion and analysis includes specific consideration for items that comprise the reconciliations of its non-GAAP financial measures.

We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures better reflect Unifi's underlying operations and performance and that their use, as operating performance measures, provides investors and analysts with a measure of operating results unaffected by differences in capital structures, capital investment cycles and ages of related assets, among otherwise comparable companies.

Management uses Adjusted EBITDA (i) as a measurement of operating performance because it assists us in comparing our operating performance on a consistent basis, as it removes the impact of (a) items directly related to our asset base (primarily depreciation and amortization) and (b) items that we would not expect to occur as a part of our normal business on a regular basis; (ii) for planning purposes, including the preparation of our annual operating budget; (iii) as a valuation measure for evaluating our operating performance and our capacity to incur and service debt, fund capital expenditures and expand our business; and (iv) as one measure in determining the value of other acquisitions and dispositions. Adjusted EBITDA is a key performance metric utilized in the determination of variable compensation. We also believe Adjusted EBITDA is an appropriate supplemental measure of debt service capacity, because it serves as a high-level proxy for cash generated from operations and is relevant to our fixed charge coverage ratio. Equity in (earnings) loss of PAL is excluded from Adjusted EBITDA because such results do not reflect our operating performance.

In evaluating non-GAAP financial measures, investors should be aware that, in the future, we may incur expenses similar to the adjustments included herein. Our presentation of non-GAAP financial measures should not be construed as indicating that our future results will be unaffected by unusual or non-recurring items. Each of our non-GAAP financial measures has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider it in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results or liquidity measures as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are (i) it is not adjusted for all non-cash income or expense items that are reflected in our statements of cash flows; (ii) it does not reflect the impact of earnings or charges resulting from matters we consider not indicative of our ongoing operations; (iii) it does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs; (iv) it does not reflect the cash requirements necessary to make payments on our debt; (v) it does not reflect our future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments; (vi) it does not reflect limitations on or costs related to transferring earnings from our subsidiaries to us; and (vii) other companies in our industry may calculate this measure differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

Because of these limitations, these non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered as a measure of discretionary cash available to us to invest in the growth of our business or as a measure of cash that will be available to us to meet our obligations, including those under our outstanding debt obligations. You should compensate for these limitations by relying primarily on our GAAP results and using these measures only as supplemental information.



Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements included herein contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of federal securities laws about the financial condition and results of operations of Unifi that are based on management's beliefs, assumptions and expectations about our future economic performance, considering the information currently available to management. An example of such forward-looking statements include, among others, guidance pertaining to our financial outlook. The words "believe," "may," "could," "will," "should," "would," "anticipate," "plan," "estimate," "project," "expect," "intend," "seek," "strive" and words of similar import, or the negative of such words, identify or signal the presence of forward-looking statements. These statements are not statements of historical fact, and they involve risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual results, performance or financial condition to differ materially from the expectations of future results, performance or financial condition that we express or imply in any forward-looking statement.

Factors that could contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to: the competitive nature of the textile industry and the impact of global competition; changes in the trade regulatory environment and governmental policies and legislation; the availability, sourcing and pricing of raw materials; general domestic and international economic and industry conditions in markets where Unifi competes, including economic and political factors over which Unifi has no control; changes in consumer spending, customer preferences, fashion trends and end uses for products; the financial condition of Unifi's customers; the loss of a significant customer or brand partner; natural disasters, industrial accidents, power or water shortages, extreme weather conditions and other disruptions at one of our facilities; the success of Unifi's strategic business initiatives; the volatility of financial and credit markets; the ability to service indebtedness and fund capital expenditures and strategic business initiatives; the availability of and access to credit on reasonable terms; changes in foreign currency exchange, interest and inflation rates; fluctuations in production costs; the ability to protect intellectual property; the strength and reputation of our brands; employee relations; the ability to attract, retain and motivate key employees; the impact of environmental, health and safety regulations; the impact of tax laws, the judicial or administrative interpretations of tax laws and/or changes in such laws or interpretations; the operating performance of joint ventures and other equity method investments; and the accurate financial reporting of information from equity method investees.

All such factors are difficult to predict, contain uncertainties that may materially affect actual results and may be beyond our control. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for management to predict all such factors or to assess the impact of each such factor on Unifi. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made, and we do not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made, except as may be required by federal securities laws. The above and other risks and uncertainties are described in Unifi's most recent annual report on Form 10-K, and additional risks or uncertainties may be described from time to time in other reports filed by Unifi with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

-end-



Conference Call Presentation

Second Quarter Ended
December 30, 2018

(Unaudited Results)

February 4, 2019

Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements included herein contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of federal securities laws about the financial condition and results of operations of the Company that are based on management's beliefs, assumptions and expectations about our future economic performance, considering the information currently available to management. An example of such forward-looking statements include, among others, guidance pertaining to our financial outlook. The words "believe," "may," "could," "will," "should," "would," "anticipate," "plan," "estimate," "project," "expect," "intend," "seek," "strive" and words of similar import, or the negative of such words, identify or signal the presence of forward-looking statements. These statements are not statements of historical fact, and they involve risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual results, performance or financial condition to differ materially from the expectations of future results, performance or financial condition that we express or imply in any forward-looking statement.

Factors that could contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to: the competitive nature of the textile industry and the impact of global competition; changes in the trade regulatory environment and governmental policies and legislation; the availability, sourcing and pricing of raw materials; general domestic and international economic and industry conditions in markets where the Company competes, including economic and political factors over which the Company has no control; changes in consumer spending, customer preferences, fashion trends and end uses for products; the financial condition of the Company's customers; the loss of a significant customer or brand partner; natural disasters, industrial accidents, power or water shortages, extreme weather conditions and other disruptions at one of our facilities; the success of the Company's strategic business initiatives; the volatility of financial and credit markets; the ability to service indebtedness and fund capital expenditures and strategic business initiatives; the availability of and access to credit on reasonable terms; changes in foreign currency exchange, interest and inflation rates; fluctuations in production costs; the ability to protect intellectual property; the strength and reputation of our brands; employee relations; the ability to attract, retain and motivate key employees; the impact of environmental, health and safety regulations; the impact of tax laws, the judicial or administrative interpretations of tax laws and/or changes in such laws or interpretations; the operating performance of joint ventures and other equity method investments; and the accurate financial reporting of information from equity method investees.

All such factors are difficult to predict, contain uncertainties that may materially affect actual results and may be beyond our control. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for management to predict all such factors or to assess the impact of each such factor on the Company. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made, and we do not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made, except as may be required by federal securities laws. The above and other risks and uncertainties are described in the Company's most recent annual report on Form 10-K, and additional risks or uncertainties may be described from time to time in other reports filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Certain non-GAAP financial measures included herein are designed to complement the financial information presented in accordance with GAAP. These non-GAAP financial measures include Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA"), Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Working Capital (collectively, the "non-GAAP financial measures").

- EBITDA represents Net income before net interest expense, income tax expense, and depreciation and amortization expense.
- Adjusted EBITDA represents EBITDA adjusted to exclude equity in earnings of Parkdale America, LLC ("PAL") and, from time to time, certain other adjustments necessary to understand and compare the underlying results of the Company.
- Adjusted Working Capital represents receivables plus inventory and other current assets, less accounts payable and accrued expenses, which is an indicator of the Company's production efficiency and ability to manage its inventory and receivables.

The non-GAAP financial measures are not determined in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered a substitute for performance measures determined in accordance with GAAP. The calculations of the non-GAAP financial measures are subjective, based on management's belief as to which items should be included or excluded in order to provide the most reasonable and comparable view of the underlying operating performance of the business. The Company may, from time to time, modify the amounts used to determine its non-GAAP financial measures.

We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures better reflect the Company's underlying operations and performance and that their use, as operating performance measures, provides investors and analysts with a measure of operating results unaffected by differences in capital structures, capital investment cycles and ages of related assets, among otherwise comparable companies.

Management uses Adjusted EBITDA (i) as a measurement of operating performance because it assists us in comparing our operating performance on a consistent basis, as it removes the impact of (a) items directly related to our asset base (primarily depreciation and amortization) and (b) items that we would not expect to occur as a part of our normal business on a regular basis; (ii) for planning purposes, including the preparation of our annual operating budget; (iii) as a valuation measure for evaluating our operating performance and our capacity to incur and service debt, fund capital expenditures and expand our business; and (iv) as one measure in determining the value of other acquisitions and dispositions. Adjusted EBITDA is a key performance metric utilized in the determination of variable compensation. We also believe Adjusted EBITDA is an appropriate supplemental measure of debt service capacity, because it serves as a high-level proxy for cash generated from operations and is relevant to our fixed charge coverage ratio. Equity in (earnings) loss of PAL is excluded from Adjusted EBITDA because such earnings do not reflect our operating performance.

Management uses Adjusted Working Capital as an indicator of the Company's production efficiency and ability to manage inventory and receivables. In the first quarter of fiscal 2019, in connection with changes to balance sheet presentation required by the adoption of new revenue recognition guidance, the Company updated the definition of Adjusted Working Capital to include Other current assets for current and historical calculations of the non-GAAP financial measure. Other current assets includes amounts capitalized for future conversion into inventory or receivables (e.g., vendor deposits and contract assets), and management believes that its inclusion in the definition of Adjusted Working Capital improves the understanding of the Company's capital that is supporting production and sales activity.

In evaluating non-GAAP financial measures, investors should be aware that, in the future, we may incur expenses similar to the adjustments included herein. Our presentation of non-GAAP financial measures should not be construed as indicating that our future results will be unaffected by unusual or non-recurring items. Each of our non-GAAP financial measures has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider it in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results or liquidity measures as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are (i) it is not adjusted for all non-cash income or expense items that are reflected in our statements of cash flows; (ii) it does not reflect the impact of earnings or charges resulting from matters we consider not indicative of our ongoing operations; (iii) it does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs; (iv) it does not reflect the cash requirements necessary to make payments on our debt; (v) it does not reflect our future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments; (vi) it does not reflect limitations on or costs related to transferring earnings from our subsidiaries to us; and (vii) other companies in our industry may calculate this measure differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

Because of these limitations, these non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered as a measure of discretionary cash available to us to invest in the growth of our business or as a measure of cash that will be available to us to meet our obligations, including those under our outstanding debt obligations. You should compensate for these limitations by relying primarily on our GAAP results and using these measures only as supplemental information.

Non-GAAP reconciliations are included in the Appendix of this presentation, except for the reconciliations of Working Capital and Adjusted Working Capital which are set forth on slide 7.

CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME AND DILUTED EPS – Q2 FY18 TO Q2 FY19

(dollars in millions, except per share amounts)



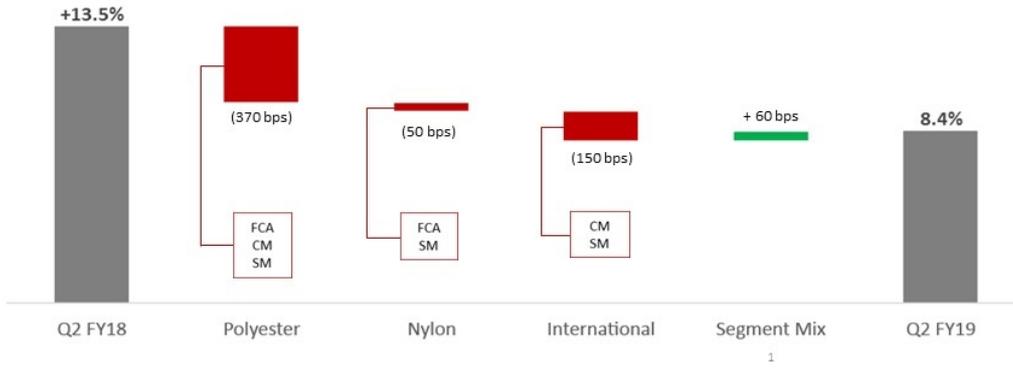
When comparing Net income and Diluted Earnings Per Share ("EPS") from Q2 FY18 to Q2 FY19 using the Q2 FY18 effective tax rate, after adjustment for the \$6.6 benefit described in (1):

- ¹ Approximates the favorable impact of (i) the reversal of a specific tax valuation allowance and (ii) the revaluation of domestic deferred tax balances, partially offset by (iii) a provisional tax expense for foreign earnings related to the December 2017 tax reform, all recorded in Q2 FY18.
- ² Approximates the favorable impact of tax credits recorded in Q2 FY19 related to prior fiscal years.
- ³ Approximates the change in the consolidated gross margin rate.
- ⁴ Approximates the change in operating expenses.
- ⁵ Approximates the change in the Company's share of earnings from unconsolidated affiliates.
- ⁶ Approximates the benefit of favorable foreign currency impacts, partially offset by higher interest expense.
- (A) Approximates the Diluted EPS impact of the noted item.

Note: The above graphic is intended to depict the approximate impact on Net income and Diluted EPS of certain items identified by management. This representation is not intended to depict amounts calculated under GAAP.

CONSOLIDATED GROSS MARGIN – Q2 FY18 TO Q2 FY19

(percentage points and basis points ("bps"))



When comparing consolidated gross margin from Q2 FY18 to Q2 FY19:

FCA - Weaker fixed cost absorption contributed to a gross margin decline in the respective Segment based on comparably lower volumes of higher-value yarns.

CM - Lower conversion margin (defined as sales price less raw material cost) was driven by a less favorable relationship between polyester raw material costs and selling prices, adversely impacting gross margin.

SM - Weaker sales mix contributed to a gross margin decline.

¹ Approximates the impact of a higher proportion of consolidated gross profit contributed by the International Segment.

Note: The above graphic is intended to depict the approximate impact of certain items on the consolidated gross margin profile. As many items share indirect relationships, this representation is only intended for a general understanding and not an exact calculation of relevant impacts.

NET SALES AND GROSS PROFIT HIGHLIGHTS¹

(dollars in thousands)

Three-Month Comparison (Q2 FY18 vs. Q2 FY19)

<u>Net Sales</u>	<u>Polyester *</u>	<u>Nylon *</u>	<u>International *</u>	<u>Subtotal ¹</u>
Prior Period	\$ 90,316	\$ 25,103	\$ 51,046	\$ 166,465
Volume Change	(10.9%)	(9.3%)	15.7%	0.1%
Price/Mix Change	5.9%	(0.2%)	8.6%	3.2%
FX Change ²	—	(0.3%)	(10.2%)	(3.2%)
Total Change	(5.0%)	(9.8%)	14.1%	0.1%
Current Period	<u>\$ 85,789</u>	<u>\$ 22,647</u>	<u>\$ 58,237</u>	<u>\$ 166,673</u>

<u>Gross Profit</u>				
Prior Period	\$ 8,576	\$ 3,076	\$ 10,974	\$ 22,626
<i>Margin Rate</i>	9.5%	12.3%	21.5%	13.6%
Current Period	\$ 1,969	\$ 2,032	\$ 10,076	\$ 14,077
<i>Margin Rate</i>	2.3%	9.0%	17.3%	8.4%

¹ Excluding the "All Other" category; see reconciliations on slide 11.

² Approximates the impact of foreign currency translation.

* The Polyester Segment includes operations in the United States and El Salvador.
The Nylon Segment includes operations in the United States and Colombia.
The International Segment includes operations in Asia and Brazil.

Note: The "Prior Period" ended on December 24, 2017. The "Current Period" ended on December 30, 2018.

EQUITY AFFILIATES HIGHLIGHTS

(dollars in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	December 30, 2018	December 24, 2017	December 30, 2018	December 24, 2017
Pre-Tax Earnings (Loss):				
Parkdale America, LLC	\$ 762	\$ (376)	\$ 745	\$ 2,478
Nylon joint ventures	252	587	508	820
Total	\$ 1,014	\$ 211	\$ 1,253	\$ 3,298

Distributions¹:				
Parkdale America, LLC	\$ 126	\$ —	\$ 130	\$ 7,178
Nylon joint ventures	—	1,500	500	1,500
Total	\$ 126	\$ 1,500	\$ 630	\$ 8,678

¹ Equity affiliate distributions are accounted for in the balance sheet, as a reduction of the investment balance in the corresponding equity affiliate, and such distributions are not impactful to the consolidated statement of income.

BALANCE SHEET HIGHLIGHTS

(dollars in thousands)

Working Capital and Adjusted Working Capital

	December 30, 2018	June 24, 2018	December 24, 2017
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,653	\$ 44,890	\$ 48,615
Receivables, net	79,294	86,273	80,847
Inventories	134,642	126,311	116,239
Income tax receivable	9,291	10,291	10,612
Other current assets	18,120	6,529	6,854
Accounts payable	(43,527)	(48,970)	(35,420)
Accrued expenses	(12,463)	(17,720)	(12,990)
Other current liabilities	(15,800)	(18,313)	(18,945)
Working Capital	\$ 196,210	\$ 189,291	\$ 195,612
Less Cash and cash equivalents	(26,653)	(44,890)	(48,615)
Less Income tax receivable	(9,291)	(10,291)	(10,612)
Less Other current liabilities	15,800	18,313	18,945
Adjusted Working Capital	\$ 176,066	\$ 152,423	\$ 155,530
As a % of Annualized 60-day Net Sales	26.6%	20.5%	23.1%

Net Debt and Total Liquidity

	December 30, 2018	June 24, 2018	December 24, 2017
ABL Revolver	\$ 16,500	\$ 28,100	\$ 21,900
ABL Term Loan	100,000	85,000	90,000
Other debt	14,604	18,107	21,640
Total Principal	\$ 131,104	\$ 131,207	\$ 133,540
Cash and cash equivalents	26,653	44,890	48,615
Net Debt	\$ 104,451	\$ 86,317	\$ 84,925
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,653	\$ 44,890	\$ 48,615
Revolver availability	64,147	53,245	54,379
Total Liquidity	\$ 90,800	\$ 98,135	\$ 102,994

FISCAL 2019 OUTLOOK

Fiscal 2019 contains 53 fiscal weeks, with the additional week included in the first fiscal quarter. In consideration of recent profitability pressures from raw material costs, suppressed demand in certain regions and a weaker sales mix, the Company anticipates the following outlook, consistent with the second quarter business update provided on January 14, 2019:

Metric	Previous Guidance	Revised Guidance
Net sales	Mid-single digit percentage growth	Mid-single digit percentage growth
Operating income	Mid-single digit percentage growth	Between \$19.0 million and \$23.0 million
Adjusted EBITDA [^]	Mid-single digit percentage growth	Between \$42.0 million and \$46.0 million
Capital expenditures	Approximately \$25 million	Approximately \$25 million
Effective tax rate	Mid-40% range; with a cash-based tax rate in the mid-30% range	Mid-40% range; with a cash-based tax rate in the high-30% range

[^] Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure detailed in the Appendix.

APPENDIX



NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS

(dollars in thousands)

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	December 30, 2018	December 24, 2017	December 30, 2018	December 24, 2017
Net income	\$ 1,171	\$ 11,802	\$ 2,983	\$ 20,762
Interest expense, net	1,203	1,009	2,523	2,113
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(2,288)	(4,826)	536	(1,630)
Depreciation and amortization expense	5,532	5,532	11,480	10,949
EBITDA	5,618	13,517	17,522	32,194
Equity in (earnings) loss of PAL	(762)	376	(745)	(2,478)
EBITDA excluding PAL	4,856	13,893	16,777	29,716
Other adjustments ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 4,856	\$ 13,893	\$ 16,777	\$ 29,716

(1) For the three months and six months ended December 30, 2018 and December 24, 2017, there were no other adjustments necessary to reconcile EBITDA to Adjusted EBITDA.

OTHER RECONCILIATIONS

(dollars in thousands)

Consolidated Net Sales

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	December 30, 2018	December 24, 2017	December 30, 2018	December 24, 2017
Subtotal of Net Sales by Segment ¹	\$ 166,673	\$ 166,465	\$ 347,106	\$ 329,689
Net Sales for All Other Category	1,038	1,013	2,216	2,031
Consolidated Net Sales	<u>\$ 167,711</u>	<u>\$ 167,478</u>	<u>\$ 349,322</u>	<u>\$ 331,720</u>

Consolidated Gross Profit

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	December 30, 2018	December 24, 2017	December 30, 2018	December 24, 2017
Subtotal of Gross Profit by Segment ¹	\$ 14,077	\$ 22,626	\$ 33,972	\$ 45,851
Gross Profit for All Other Category	79	50	203	117
Consolidated Gross Profit	<u>\$ 14,156</u>	<u>\$ 22,676</u>	<u>\$ 34,175</u>	<u>\$ 45,968</u>

¹ As presented on slide 5.

Thank You!

