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): March 19, 2012

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 (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

27410 (Zip Code)

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

Not Applicable

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

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))

ITEM 7.01. REGULATION FD DISCLOSURE

Ronald L. Smith, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Unifi, Inc. (the "Registrant") is scheduled to provide a series of investor briefings beginning on March 19, 2012 in New York City. The slide package prepared for use by Mr. Smith for these presentations is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1. All of the information presented is presented as of the date hereof, and the Registrant does not assume any obligation to update such information in the future.

The Registrant's projected adjusted EBITDA is expected to be in the \$9 million to \$10 million range for the third quarter of fiscal 2012 and approximately \$40 million for fiscal year 2012. Both of these projections are in the guidance ranges given by the Registrant on its quarterly earnings call to investors on February 2, 2012. Information regarding non-GAAP financial measures is included on pages 30 through 33 of the slide package attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1.

The information included in the preceding paragraph, as well as the exhibit referenced therein, shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

ITEM 9.01. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXHIBITS

(d) Exhibits.

EXHIBIT NO.

DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBIT

99.1 Slide Package prepared for use in connection with the Registrant's investor briefings beginning on March 19, 2012.

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.

By: /s/ CHARLES F. MCCOY

Charles F. McCoy Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel

Dated: March 19, 2012

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

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Exhibit 99.1

UNIFI.



Investor Presentation March 2012





Cautionary Statement

Certain statements included herein contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of federal securities laws about Unifi, Inc.'s (the "Company") financial condition and results of operations that are based on management's current expectations, estimates and projections about the markets in which the Company operates, as well as management's beliefs and assumptions. Words such as "expects," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," variations of such words and other similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions, which are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in, or implied by, such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect management's judgment only as of the date hereof. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly any of these forward-looking statements to reflect new information, future events or otherwise.

Factors that may cause actual outcome and results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements include, but are not necessarily limited to, availability, sourcing and pricing of raw materials, the success of our subsidiaries, pressures on sales prices and volumes due to competition and economic conditions, reliance on and financial viability of significant customers, operating performance of subsidiaries, joint ventures, alliances and other equity investments, the accurate financial reporting of information from equity method investees, technological advancements, employee relations, changes in construction spending, capital expenditures and long-term investments (including those related to unforeseen acquisition opportunities), continued availability of financial resources through financing arrangements and operations, outcomes of pending or threatened legal proceedings, negotiations of new or modifications of existing contracts for asset management and for property construction and acquisition, regulations governing tax laws, other governmental and authoritative bodies' policies and legislation, and proceeds received from the sale of assets held for disposal. In addition to these representative factors, forward-looking statements could be impacted by general domestic and international economic and industry conditions in the markets where the Company competes, such as changes in currency exchange rates, interest and inflation rates, recession and other economic and political factors over which the Company has no control. Other risks and uncertainties may be described from time to time in the Company's other reports and filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Unifi Overview



Company overview

Unifi, Inc. is a diversified producer and processor of multi-filament polyester and nylon yarns

- The Company's product offerings include specialty and premier value added yarns with enhanced performance characteristics
- The Company sells to other yarn manufacturers, knitters and weavers that produce fabric for the apparel, hosiery, furnishings, industrial and other end-use markets; primarily in North American region
- 34% ownership of Parkdale America LLC A \$1+ billion cotton spinning joint venture



Well-established downstream partners





Market and Company Overview

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UNIFI. What We Do - Polyester and Nylon Fibers

POY Manufacture

Texturing Machines

Texturing Units

Textured Yarns

Value-added Processes



as POY (partially

Feedstock is used to

create polymer

holes to form a

which is extruded

through microscopic

single fiber filament

oriented yarn)

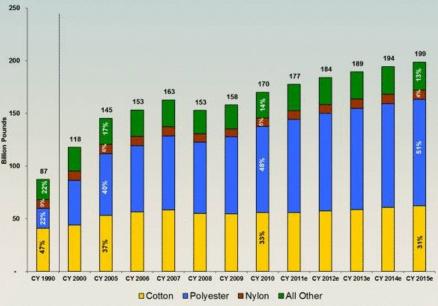
The first step in producing synthetic yarn begins with the raw material known
Texturing machines process POY multifilament yarns
Texturing is a

- Texturing is a combination of heating and stretching the POY
 - as it passes through the texturing unit
- The friction disc unit is the heart of the texturing machine
- POY enters the top of the unit, passes through the highspeed discs and exits as textured yarn
- Computers inspect every inch of yarn as it is produced
- After the POY is processed, the resulting textured yarn has bulk, crimp, strength and consistent dyeability
- It is now ready to be processed into fabric or used in other processes
- Package Dyeing
- Covering
- Twisting
- Beaming

We make products that add real value

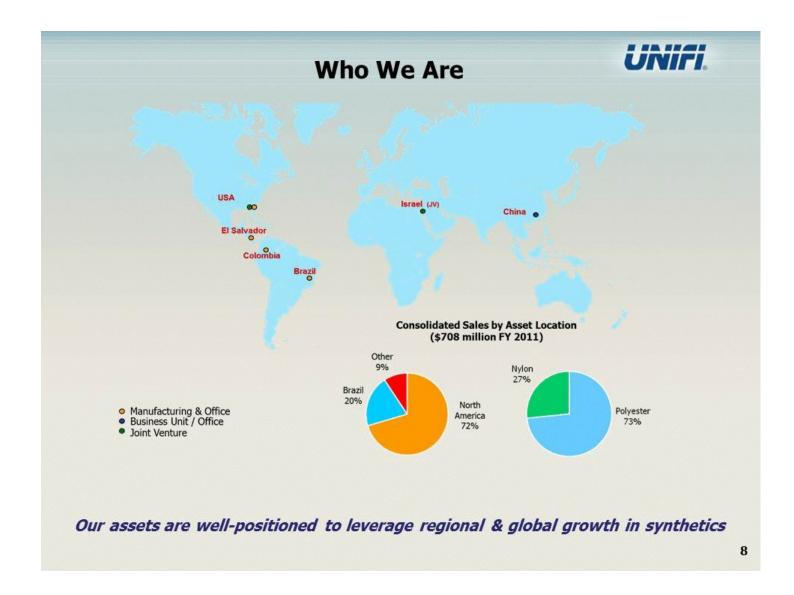
Growing Global Textile Fibers Market UNIFI.

Global consumption of textile fibers grows based on population and affluence



- Global Textile Markets
 - Approximately 170 billion pounds of textile fibers sold annually
 - 3%+ annual growth in global textile fibers projected from 2011 to 2015
 - 4%+ annual growth in global polyester fibers projected from 2011 to 2015
 - Polyester fibers' growth in market share: 22% in 1990, 48% in 2010, projected at 51% in 2015
 - Cost efficient alternative to functional fibers
 - Superior functionality compared to commodity fibers like cotton
 - Man-made fibers allow more acreage for food supply in countries like China

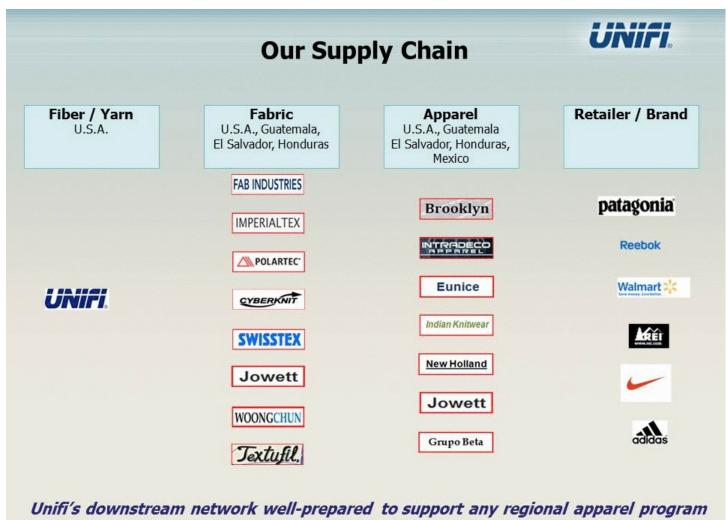
Source: PCI Fibers

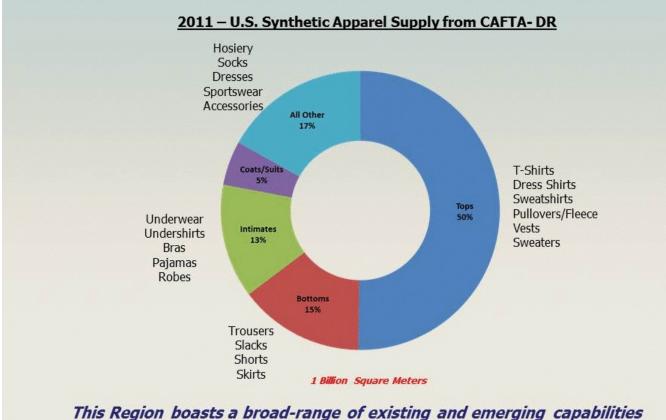


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NAFTA countries: US, Mexico, Canada CAFTA countries: El Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Dominican Republic ATPA countries: Colombia, Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru

Regional trade and diverse market segments provide competitive advantages





CAFTA-DR: Many Apparel Categories

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Regional Sourcing Provides Competitive Advantages

Competitive cost

- Duty-free benefits of up to 32% on synthetic garments
- Greater labor productivity than most Asian supply regions
- Inflation in China / Asia
- Continued strength of Asian currencies

□ Faster supply and flexibility

- Shorter lead times of 6 to 7 weeks from "order" to "U.S. distribution" versus 13 to 17 weeks from various Asian regions
- Faster response to fashion trends and replenishment needs
- Convenient to reach, monitor and communicate

Working capital benefits

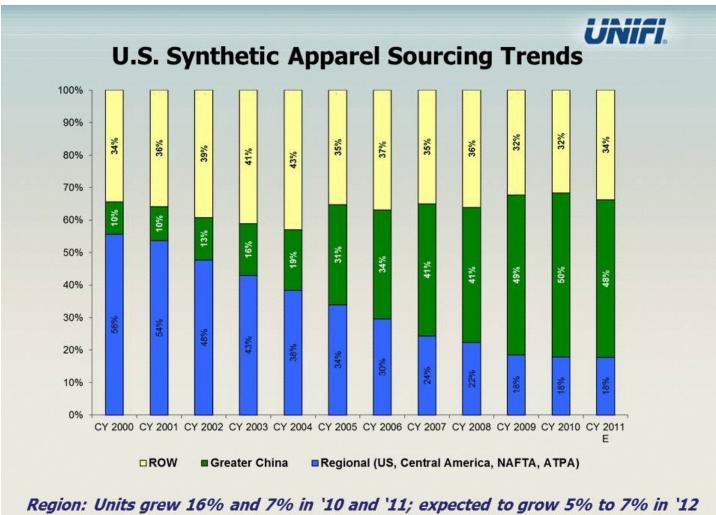
- Shorter lead time creates lower inventories
- Better cash flow

Innovation

- Differentiated fibers that apply to various end-use products
- High-quality for critical applications
- Regional dévelopment efforts accelerates speed to market

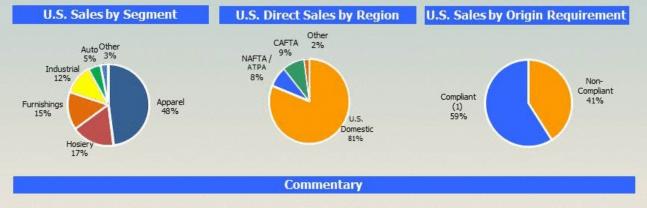
Region: Competitive, Speed, and Convenience

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U.S. Market Segmentation – FY 2011

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- Diverse product offering sells into the apparel, hosiery, furnishings, automotive and industrial markets
- Compliant sales account for approximately 58% of the company's total sales
 - Large majority of U.S. customers are domestic weavers and knitters
 - Most free trade benefits come through domestic customers' shipments of fabrics into region
 - Regional yarn origin required in free trade agreements (NAFTA, CAFTA, ATPA)
 - Berry and Kissel Amendments require U.S. origin fiber/yarn for Military and Homeland Security

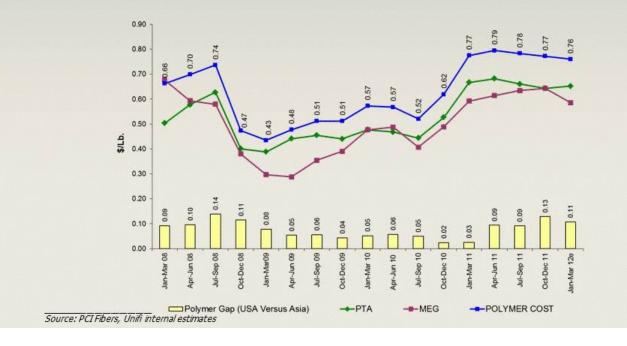
Diverse end-use market with high concentration of compliant yarns

(1) Compliant sales represent those sales to customers who utilize the terms of the NAFTA, CAFTA, CBL, ATPA, and U.S. Military agreements to produce duty-free finished goods and U.S. origin fiber requirement. Estimates based on FY 2011 sales by category and division.



Our Operating Environment

- Slow growth of U.S. retail apparel with lingering effects of inventory destocking
- Opportunity for growth in North America region from new investments across supply chain and realignment of sourcing patterns
- Incremental growth in targeted global yarn markets
- Raw material pricing coming off historic high levels



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PX (Paraxylene): Global Supply Demand =Tight



PX Capacity Start-ups / Expansions:

2012: 1.5 mm tons (China, India, Singapore)

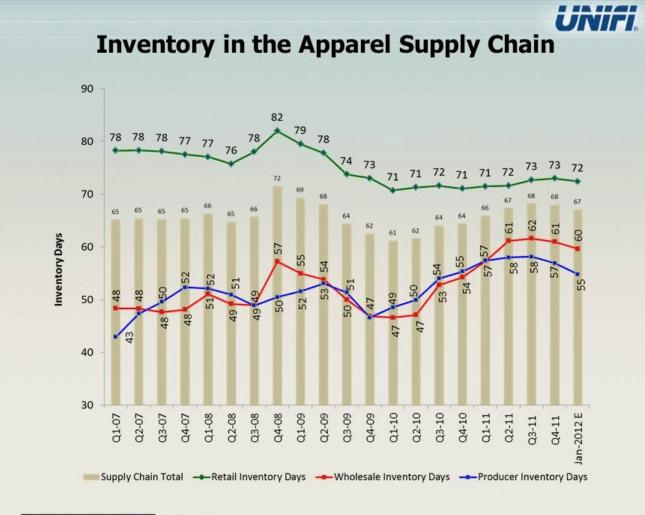
2013: 4.0 mm tons (China, India, Saudi Arabia, Kazakhstan, Algeria, Korea)

2014: 4.0 mm tons (India, Korea, Singapore)

Source: PCI Fibers

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Unifi internal estimates

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Operating Strategies

- Focus on continuous improvement, conversion margin integrity and mix enrichment – with the goal of reducing cyclicality
- Aggressively pursue growth opportunities developing in North/Central American regional market
- Profitably increase sales in global growth markets
 - Central America, China and Brazil
- Grow our Premier Value Added (PVA) products, doubling as a percent of sales within 3 years from the start of fiscal 2011
- Derive value from sustainability based initiatives, including polyester and nylon recycling and the cultivation and sales of biomass crops



Branded / PVA Product Success

Premier Value Added products are key for future growth

- PVA portfolio represented approximately 12% of U.S. sales and 18% of consolidated sales in fiscal 2011
- Products utilized in apparel, contract, home furnishings, military, socks and hospitality
- □ Steady investment in R&D and commercialization of PVA products remains a strategic priority

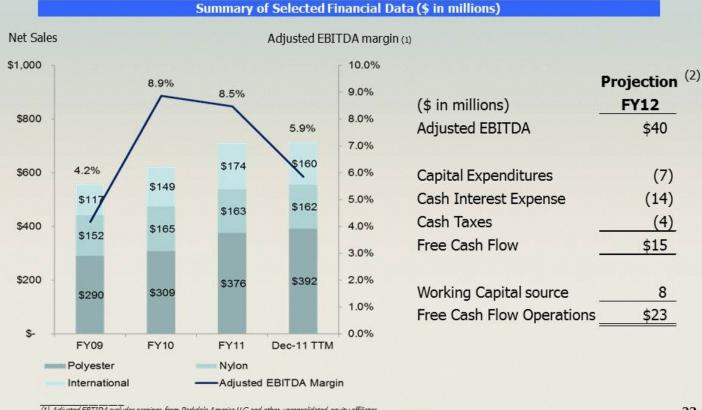




We serve the leading brands and retailers sourcing with high performance fibers



Consolidated Operating Results Overview

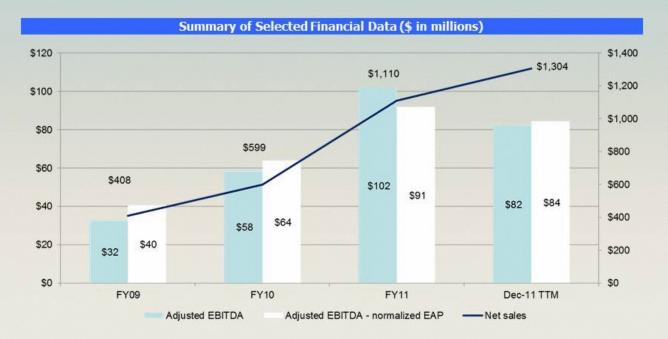


Adjusted EBTIDA excludes earnings from Parkdale America LLC and other unconsolidated equity affiliates
FY 12 Projections based on management's publicly disclosed guidance during the February 2, 2012 Earnings Conference call.

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Parkdale America - Operating Results Overview



PAL's total outstanding debt was \$145 million and \$100 million as of June 2011 and December 2011, respectively.

Average cotton cost per lb. has decreased from \$1.61/lb. as of June 2011 to \$0.95/lb. as of December 2011 and \$1.01/lb. as of February 2012 (Middling 1-3/32 inch staple, CFR Far Eastern ports, U.S. dollars per Pound).

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UNIFI



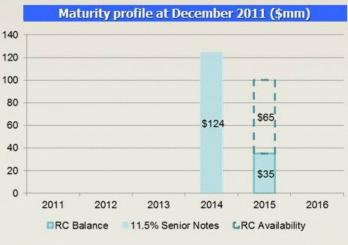
Long-Term Capital Structure

Unifi has a stable capital structure with covenant-lite debt instruments and no near-term maturities

\$124 mm 2014 Senior Secured Notes - 11.5%

- No on-going maintenance covenants
- Limited ability to make restricted payments
- Restrictions on use of proceeds from asset sales
- Incurrence of additional indebtedness covenant of 2 to 1 times fixed charge coverage
- Callable by Company at anytime at the following redemption prices:
 - 102.875% from May 2011
 - Par from May 2012

- First Amended Revolving Credit Agreement
- \$100mm facility, matures September 2015
- Secured by eligible working capital
- No on-going maintenance covenants, as long as availability is greater than 15% of facility
- Limited restricted payment provisions, as long as availability is greater than 27.5% of facility
- Provisions to facilitate refinance/repayment of 2014 Notes
- Interest based on LIBOR+200 bps to 275 bps



Capital Strategy = Optimizing Cost of Capital

- Focus on cash generation, across all business processes including working capital management
- Fund working capital and capital expenditure requirements to develop incremental growth opportunities
- Utilize cash flow generated from operations and dividends from PAL to pay down borrowings under 2015 revolving credit facility
- Reduce cost of capital by utilizing excess availability under revolving credit facility to redeem 11.5% senior secured notes, due May 2014
 - Fix LIBOR rate on minimal level of revolving credit borrowings (currently \$35 million) through May 2013

Summary and Review

- Some inflationary pressures, but generally a stable operating environment
- Various incremental growth opportunities through increased retail volumes and re-balancing of sourcing towards North/Central America region
- □ Focus on continuous improvement, margin integrity and mix enrichment
- Expansion opportunities in global growth markets
 - Central America, China and Brazil
- □ Aggressively growing Premier Value Added products especially Repreve
- Continued improvement of Balance Sheet and related benefits from optimizing cost of capital





Unifi, Inc. - Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

(Dollars in thousands)	FY 2009		FY 2010		FY 2011		Dec-11 TTM	
Net income (loss) attributable to Unifi	\$	(48,996)	\$	10,685	\$	25,089	\$	2,147
Provision for income taxes		4,301		7,686		7,333		5,041
Interest expense, net		20,219		18,764		16,679		15,219
Depreciation and amortization expense		31,326		26,312		25,562		25,612
EBITDA	\$	6,850	\$	63,447	\$	74,663	\$	48,019
				and the second		and the second second		
Restructuring charges		91		739		1,484		(62)
Start-up costs		-		1,027		3,065		1,314
Non-cash compensation costs, net		1,500		2,555		1,361		2,053
(Gain) / loss on extinguishment of debt		(251)		(54)		3,337		2,655
Loss on previously held interest in Repreve		-		-		-		3,656
Other		18,346		(765)		902		(1,166)
Adjusted EBITDA including equity affil	iatte	s 26,536	\$	66,949	\$	84,812	\$	56,469
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliate	es	(3,251)		(11,693)	_	(24,352)		(14,665)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	23,285	\$	55,256	\$	60,460	\$	41,804

PAL– Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation and Dividends

(Amounts in thousands, except per	nounts in thousands, except percent Eye2009			Y 2010	 FY 2011	Dec-11 TTM		
Net sales Income from operations	\$	408,841 14,090	\$	599,926 37,388	\$ 1,110,184 70,132	\$	1,304,911 47,089	
Depreciation and amortization PAL Adjusted EBITDA	\$	18,805 32,895	\$	21,245 58,633	\$ 31,916 102,048	\$	35,278 82,367	
EBITDA margin	ilina lina da	8.0%		9.8%	9.2%		6.3%	
EAP subsidies received EAP income recognized Difference	\$	14,027 <u>6,203</u> 7,824	\$	22,342 16,991 5,351	\$ 28,795 <u>38,976</u> (10,181)	\$	25,600 23,519 2,081	
PAL EBITDA - normalized for E	AP\$	40,719	\$	63,984	\$ 91,867	\$	84,448	
EBITDA margin		10.0%		10.7%	8.3%		6.5%	
Dividends received by Unifi	\$	3,688	\$	3,265	\$ 4,500	\$	3,973	
							:	



Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Included in this presentation are certain non-GAAP financial measures designed to complement the financial information presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") because management believes such measures are useful to investors.

EBITDA, Consolidated EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA

EBITDA represents net income or loss before income tax expense, net interest expense, and depreciation and amortization expense (excluding interest portion of amortization). Consolidated EBITDA represents EBITDA adjusted to exclude equity in earnings and losses of unconsolidated affiliates. Adjusted EBITDA represents Consolidated EBITDA adjusted to exclude restructuring charges, startup costs, non-cash compensation expense net of distributions, gains or losses on extinguishment of debt, and other adjustments. Other adjustments include gains or losses on sales or disposals of property, plant and equipment and currency and derivative gains or losses. We present Adjusted EBITDA as supplemental measure of our operating performance and ability to service debt. We also present Adjusted EBITDA because we believe such measure is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in our industry and in measuring the ability of "high-yield" issuers to meet debt service obligations.

EBITDA, Consolidated EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are alternative views of performance used by management and we believe that investors' understanding of our performance is enhanced by disclosing these performance measures. Our 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) unusual 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 also a key performance metric utilized in the determination of variable compensation.

We believe that the use of EBITDA, Consolidated EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA 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. We also believe Adjusted EBITDA is an appropriate supplemental measure of debt service capacity, because cash expenditures on interest are, by definition, available to pay interest, and tax expense is inversely correlated to interest expense because tax expense decreases as deductible interest expense increases; depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges. Equity in earnings and losses of unconsolidated affiliates is excluded because such earnings or losses do not reflect our operating performance. The other items excluded from Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are excluded in order to better reflect the performance of our continuing operations.

In evaluating EBITDA, Consolidated EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA, you should be aware that in the future we may incur expenses similar to the adjustments in this presentation. Our presentation of EBITDA, Consolidated EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as an inference that our future results will be unaffected by unusual or non-recurring items. EBITDA, Consolidated EBITDA, and Adjusted EBITDA are not measurements of our financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as alternatives to net income, operating income or any other performance measures derived in accordance with GAAP or as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities as a measure of our liquidity.



Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Continued

Our Adjusted EBITDA measure has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider it in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are:

- · it does not reflect our cash expenditures, future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;
- · it does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;
- · it does not reflect the significant interest expense or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments on our debt;

 although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized will often have to be replaced in the future, and our Adjusted EBITDA measure does not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements;

- it is not adjusted for all non-cash income or expense items that are reflected in our statements of cash flows;
- it does not reflect the impact of earnings or charges resulting from matters we consider not be indicative of our ongoing operations;
- · it does not reflect limitations on or costs related to transferring earnings from our subsidiaries to us; and
- · other companies in our industry may calculate this measure differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

Because of these limitations, Adjusted EBITDA 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 the notes. You should compensate for these limitations by relying primarily on our GAAP results and using Adjusted EBITDA only supplementally.

Projected fiscal year 2012 Adjusted EBITDA, Free Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow Operations:

With respect to the forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures "Adjusted EBITDA," "Free Cash Flow" and "Free Cash Flow Operations" we referenced for fiscal 2012, the comparable GAAP financial measure "Net Income" is not accessible on a forward-looking basis. For purposes of reconciling the forward-looking Adjusted EBITDA, we would make adjustments of the type referenced for prior periods, and we would estimate the material adjustments for interest expense, income tax, and depreciation and amortization to be \$14 million, \$5 million, and \$27 million, respectively, for fiscal 2012. For purposes of reconciling the forward-looking Free Cash Flow, we would estimate the material adjustments for capital expenditures, cash interest expense and cash taxes to be \$7 million, \$14 million, and \$4 million, respectively, for fiscal 2012. For purposes of reconciling the forward-looking Free Cash Flow Operations, we would estimate the material adjustments for income the material adjustments for capital expenditures, cash interest expense and cash taxes to be \$7 million, \$14 million, and \$4 million, respectively, for fiscal 2012. For purposes of reconciling the forward-looking Free Cash Flow Operations, we would estimate the material adjustments for working capital source to be \$8 million source for fiscal 2012. The forward-looking adjustment for equty in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated affiliates cannot be reasonably estimated.



Working Capital Highlights

(Amounts in thousands, except percentages)	FY 2009		FY 2010		FY 2011		<u>Q</u> 2	2 FY 2012
Receivables, net Inventory Accounts payable Accrured expenses (excluding interest)	\$	77,810 89,665 (26,050) (12,773)	\$	91,276 111,007 (40,662) (19,343)	\$	100,175 134,883 (42,842) (15,595)	\$	84,201 114,180 (28,950) (8,809)
Adjusted Working Capital	\$	128,652	\$	142,278	\$	176,621	\$	160,622
Quarterly net sales Adjusted Working Capital as a % of sales (1)	\$	139,833 23.0%	\$	178,516 19.9%	\$	196,191 22.5%	\$	167,110 24.0%
Adjusted Working Capital Cash Other current assets Accrued interest Other current liabilities	\$	128,652 42,659 14,514 (2,496) (7,521)	\$	142,278 42,691 7,756 (2,429) (15,832)	\$	176,621 27,490 11,521 (1,900) (763)	\$	160,622 24,677 10,707 (1,693) (1,311)
Working Capital	\$	175,808	\$	174,464	\$	212,969	\$	193,002

(1) Adjusted Working Capital divided by annualized Quarterly Sales.



Balance Sheet Highlights

(Amounts in thousands, except percentages)	FY 2009		FY 2010		FY 2011		Q2 FY 2012	
Cash	\$	42,659	\$	42,691	\$	27,490	\$	24,677	
Revolver Availability, net		62,724	_	73,879		51,734		44,318	
Total Liquidity	\$	105,383	-	116,570	\$	79,224	\$	68,995	
2014 Notes	\$	179,222	\$	178,722	\$	133,722	\$	123,722	
Revolver		-		-		34,600		35,000	
Other		7,968		668		342		356	
Total Debt	\$	187,190	\$	179,390	\$	168,664	\$	159,078	
Less: Cash		(42,659)		(42,691)		(27,490)		(24,677)	
Net Debt	\$	144,531	\$	136,699	\$	141,174	\$	134,401	
YTD weighted average interest rate		11.5%		11.9%		11.0%		10.1%	

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