Exhibit 99.2

UNIFI®

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.

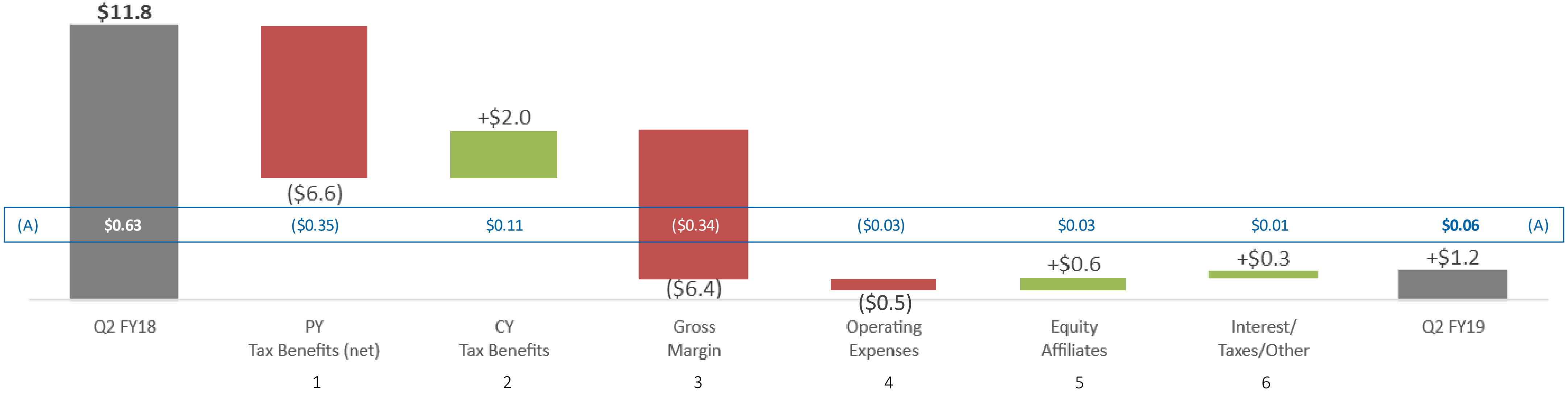
In evaluating non-GAAP financial measures, investors should be aware that, in the future, we may incur expenses similar to the adjustments included herein. Our presentation of non-GAAP financial measures should not be construed as indicating that our future results will be unaffected by unusual or non-recurring 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)



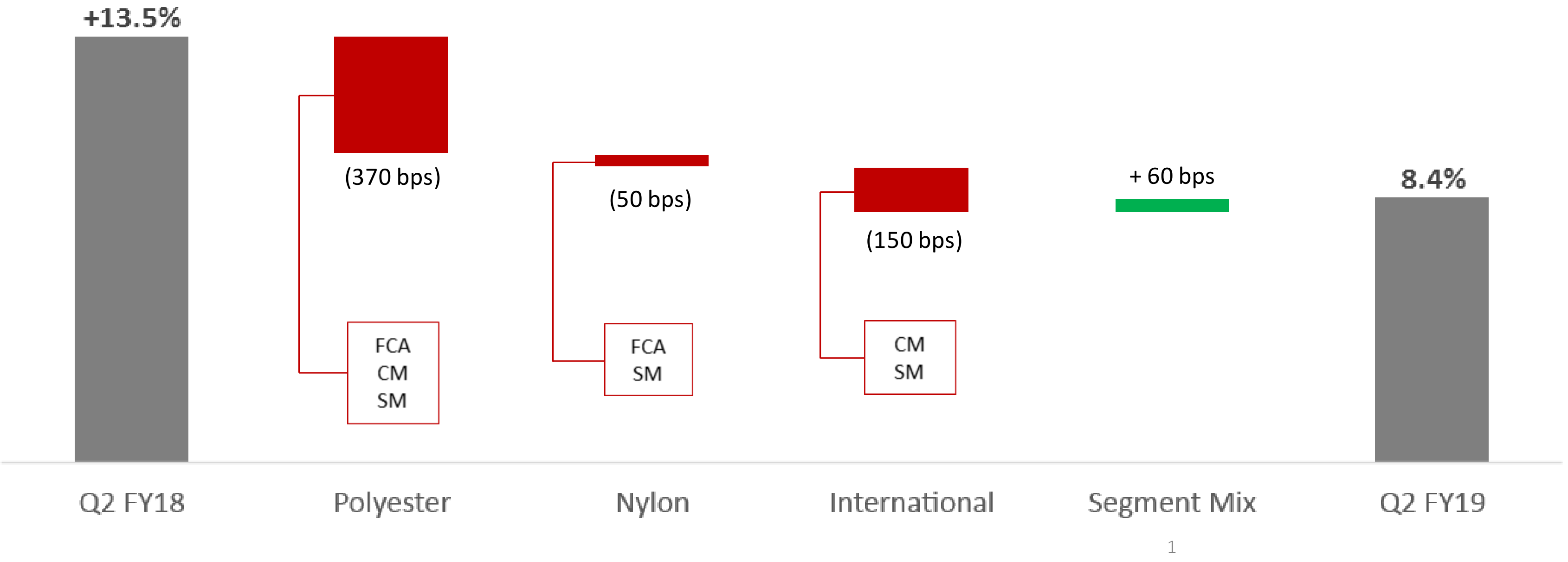
When comparing Net income and Diluted Earnings Per Share ("EPS") from Q2 FY18 to Q2 FY19 using the Q2 FY18 effective tax rate, after adjustment for the $6.6 benefit described in (1):

[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 HIGHLIGHTS[1]

(dollars in thousands)

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

Net Sales	Polyester *	Nylon *	International *	Subtotal [1]
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	$ 85,789	$ 22,647	$ 58,237	$ 166,673
Gross Profit				
Prior Period	$ 8,576	$ 3,076	$ 10,974	$ 22,626
Margin Rate	*9.5%*	*12.3%*	*21.5%*	*13.6%*
Current Period	$ 1,969	$ 2,032	$ 10,076	$ 14,077
Margin Rate	*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.

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

* 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.

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
Distributions[1]:				
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**	**$ 195,812**
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	$ 167,711	$ 167,478	$ 349,322	$ 331,720

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	$ 14,156	$ 22,676	$ 34,175	$ 45,968

[1] As presented on slide 5.

Thank You!