

FORM 10-Q
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

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

For the quarterly period ended September 27, 1998

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number 1-10542

UNIFI, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified its charter)

New York 11-2165495
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

P.O. Box 19109 - 7201 West Friendly Avenue 27419
Greensboro, NC (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

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

Same
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year,
if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports
required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act
of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the
registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to
such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's class of
common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at November 1, 1998
Common Stock, par value \$.10 per share	61,075,386 Shares

Part I. Financial Information

UNIFI, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

	September 27, 1998 (Unaudited)	June 28, 1998 (Note)
	(Amounts in Thousands)	
ASSETS:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$17,612	\$8,372
Receivables	200,343	222,310
Inventories:		
Raw materials and supplies	51,444	45,044
Work in process	15,573	14,800
Finished goods	77,935	77,357
Other current assets	1,975	1,308
Total current assets	364,882	369,191
Property, plant and equipment	1,191,988	1,145,622
Less: accumulated depreciation	517,870	497,042
	674,118	648,580
Equity investments in unconsolidated affiliates	212,691	212,448
Other noncurrent assets	100,154	108,585
Total assets	\$1,351,845	\$1,338,804
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$81,315	\$93,922
Accrued expenses	32,618	43,939
Income taxes payable	9,585	5,218

Current maturities of long-term debt and other current liabilities	16,231	16,234
Total current liabilities	139,749	159,313
Long-term debt and other liabilities	478,026	463,967
Deferred income taxes	66,023	62,970
Minority interests	18,696	16,357
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock	6,121	6,163
Capital in excess of par value	11,151	22,454
Retained earnings	636,390	618,128
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(4,311)	(10,548)
Total shareholders' equity	649,351	636,197
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$1,351,845	\$1,338,804

Note: The balance sheet at June 28, 1998, has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

UNIFI, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income
(Unaudited)

For the Quarters Ended
September 27, 1998 September 28, 1997
(Amounts in Thousands,
Except Per Share Date)

Net sales	\$328,815	\$329,842
Cost of goods sold	281,338	280,324
Selling, general & admin. expense	11,563	9,895
Operating income	35,914	39,623
Interest expense	6,586	3,271
Interest income	476	458
Other (income) expense	551	(290)
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	1,744	4,621
Income before income taxes	30,997	41,721
Provision for income taxes	9,967	14,196
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	21,030	27,525
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax	2,768	--
Net income	\$18,262	\$27,525
Earnings per common share:		
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	\$.34	\$.45
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax	.04	--
Net income per common share	\$.30	\$.45
Earnings per common share - assuming dilution:		
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	\$.34	\$.45
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax	.04	--
Net income per common share - assuming dilution	\$.30	\$.45
Cash dividends per share	\$ --	\$.14

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

UNIFI, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

For the Quarter Ended
September 27, 1998 September 28,
1997
(Amounts in Thousands)

Cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	\$44,174	\$54,946
Investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(45,168)	(59,022)
Investments in unconsolidated equity affiliates	(10,000)	(34,027)
Sale of capital assets	75	203
Proceeds from notes receivable	505	137
Other	971	(361)
Net investing activities	(53,617)	(93,070)
Financing activities:		
Borrowing of long-term debt	35,000	75,000
Repayment of long-term debt	(5,285)	(10,120)
Issuance of Company common stock	641	608
Stock option tax benefit	--	1,443
Purchase and retirement of Company common stock	(11,986)	(17,394)
Cash dividends paid	--	(8,557)
Other	(48)	(27)
Net financing activities	18,322	40,953
Currency translation adjustment	361	(128)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	9,240	2,701
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	8,372	9,514
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$17,612	\$12,215

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

UNIFI, INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(a)Basis of Presentation

The information furnished is unaudited and reflects all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to present fairly the financial position at September 27, 1998, and the results of operations and cash flows for the periods ended September 27, 1998, and September 28, 1997. Such adjustments consisted of normal recurring items except for the cumulative effect of accounting change recorded in the current quarter as described further in Note (e). Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year. It is suggested that the condensed consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes there to included in the Company's latest annual report on Form 10-K. The Company has reclassified the presentation of certain prior year information to conform with the current presentation format.

(b)Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes have been provided for the temporary differences between financial statement carrying amounts and tax basis of existing assets and liabilities.

The difference between the statutory federal income tax rate and the effective tax rate is primarily due to the realization of state and federal tax credits and the results of foreign subsidiaries which are taxed at rates below those of U.S. operations.

(c)Earnings per share

The following table sets forth the reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted earnings per share computations:

	Quarters Ended September 27, September 28, 1998 1997	
Numerator:		
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	\$21,030	\$27,525
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax	2,768	--
Net income	\$18,262	\$27,525

Quarters Ended
September 27, September 28,
1998 1997

Denominator:		
Denominator for basic earnings per share - weighted average shares	61,401	61,009
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Stock options	6	689
Dilutive potential common shares Denominator for diluted earnings per share-adjusted weighted average shares and assumed conversions		
	61,407	61,698

(d) Comprehensive Income

In June 1997, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income," (SFAS 130) which the Company has adopted in the current quarter. The adoption of this Statement had no impact on the Company's net income or shareholders' equity. SFAS 130 requires the reporting of comprehensive income and its components in complete general purpose financial statements as well as requires certain interim comprehensive income information be disclosed. Comprehensive income represents the change in net assets of a business during a period from non-owner sources. Such non-owner changes in net assets that are not included in net income include, among others, foreign currency translation adjustments, unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities and certain minimum pension liabilities. Prior year statements have been reclassified to conform to SFAS 130.

During the first quarter of fiscal 1999 and 1998, total comprehensive income (loss) amounted to \$6.2 million and \$(2.9) million, respectively and was comprised of foreign currency translation adjustments. The Company does not provide income taxes on the impact of currency translations as earnings from foreign subsidiaries are deemed to be permanently invested.

(e) Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change

In April 1998, the AICPA issued SOP 98-5, "Reporting on the Costs of Start-Up Activities," (SOP 98-5) which requires start-up costs, as defined, to be expensed as incurred. In accordance with this SOP, any previously capitalized start-up costs are required to be written-off as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle. The Company, upon adoption of this SOP in the current quarter, has written off the unamortized balance of such previously capitalized start-up costs as of June 29, 1998, of \$4.5 million (\$2.8 million after tax) or \$.04 per diluted share as a cumulative catch-up adjustment.

(f) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 1997, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information," (SFAS 131) which is required to be adopted in the fourth quarter of fiscal 1999. SFAS 131 establishes standards for public companies for the reporting of financial information from operating segments in annual and interim financial statements as well as establishes standards for related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas and major customers. Operating segments are defined in SFAS 131 as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available to the chief operating decision maker for purposes of assessing performance and allocating resources. The Company has not completed its analysis of the effect that the adoption of this standard will have on its financial statement disclosure; however, the adoption of SFAS 131 will not affect consolidated results of operations or financial position.

In March 1998, the AICPA issued SOP 98-1, "Accounting for the Cost of Computer Software Developed for or Obtained for Internal-Use," (SOP 98-1). This SOP is effective for the Company in the first quarter of fiscal year 2000 if not previously adopted. SOP 98-1 will require the capitalization of certain costs incurred after the date of adoption in connection with developing or obtaining software for internal use. The Company currently expenses certain of these internal costs when incurred. The Company has not yet assessed what the impact of the SOP will be on the Company's future earnings or financial position.

In June 1998, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," (SFAS 133) which the Company is required to adopt in fiscal year 2000. SFAS 133 permits early adoption as of the beginning of any fiscal quarter after its issuance. SFAS 133 will require the Company to recognize all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. Derivatives that are not hedges must be adjusted to fair value through income. If the derivative is a hedge, depending on the nature of the hedge, changes in the fair value of derivatives will either be offset against the change in fair value of the hedged assets, liabilities, or firm commitments through earnings or recognized in other comprehensive income until the hedged item is recognized in earnings. The ineffective portion of a derivative's change in fair value will be immediately recognized in earnings. The Company has not yet determined what the effect of Statement 133 will be on the earnings and financial position of the Company.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of
Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following is Management's discussion and analysis of certain significant factors that have affected the Company's operations and material changes in financial condition during the periods included in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Results of Operations

Consolidated net sales decreased 0.3% in the quarter from \$329.8 million to \$328.8 million. Unit volume for the quarter increased 6.1% while average unit sales prices, based on product mix, declined 6.0%. The increase in unit volumes during the quarter is primarily due to the formation of a limited liability company with Burlington Industries, Inc. (Burlington) on May 29, 1998, and the acquisition on November 14, 1997, of SI Holding Company (Spanco).

Domestically, polyester and nylon yarn net sales declined 1.3% for the quarter due primarily to reductions in unit price, based on product mix. Our performance year over year was negatively impacted by the continuing effects of the Asian financial crisis, as imports of yarns, fabrics and garments put pressure on margins and affected both domestic and export polyester yarn volumes. In addition, volume in our dyed polyester yarns for automotive upholstery was greatly reduced as a result of the General Motors strike. Internationally, sales in local currency increased 13.6% for the quarter due to both increased unit volume and sales prices.

Gross profit decreased 4.1% to \$47.5 million for the quarter while gross margin (gross profit as a percentage of net sales) declined 0.6% to 14.4%. The decline in gross margin reflects lower average selling prices and increased manufacturing and packaging costs, which were partially offset by lower average raw material costs.

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales increased from 3.0% in last year's quarter to 3.5% this quarter. On a dollar basis, selling, general and administrative expense increased \$1.7 million to \$11.6 million for the quarter. Higher selling, general and administrative expenses for the current year quarter reflects cost increases associated with the prior year acquisition of Spanco, the formation of the limited liability company with Burlington discussed above and higher sales costs for our international operations as we try to penetrate new markets.

Interest expense increased \$3.3 million to \$6.6 million in the current quarter. The increase in interest expense reflects higher levels of outstanding debt at higher average interest rates and the reduction of interest capitalized for major construction projects as certain significant projects in process in the prior year fiscal quarter have been substantially completed. In February 1998, the Company issued \$250.0 million of debt securities with a coupon rate of 6.5%, the proceeds of which were utilized to repay a portion of the revolving credit facility.

Equity in the earnings of our unconsolidated affiliates, Parkdale America, LLC (``the LLC'') and Micell Technologies, Inc., (Micell) net of the minority interest in our limited liability company formed with Burlington amounted to \$1.7 million in the first quarter of fiscal 1999 compared with \$4.6 million in the first quarter of fiscal 1998. The decline is primarily attributable to the inclusion of the minority interest of Burlington and reduced earnings from the LLC. The operating results of the LLC are expected to be lower in the next few quarters due to pricing pressures on spun cotton products associated with anticipated weaker demand and excess capacity issues.

The effective tax rate has decreased from 34.0% to 32.2% in the current quarter primarily due to earnings of Irish operations, which are taxed at a 10.0% effective rate, increasing as a percentage of pre-tax earnings of the Company. The difference between the statutory federal income tax rate and the effective tax rate is primarily due to the realization of state and federal tax credits and the results of foreign subsidiaries which are taxed at rates below those of U.S. operations.

In April 1998, the AICPA issued SOP 98-5, ``Reporting on the Costs of Start-Up Activities,''' (SOP 98-5) which requires start-up costs, as defined, to be expensed as incurred. In accordance with this SOP, any previously capitalized start-up costs are required to be written-off as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle. The Company, upon adoption of this SOP in the current quarter, has written off the unamortized balance of such previously capitalized start-up costs as of June 29, 1998, of \$4.5 million (\$2.8 million after tax) or \$.04 per diluted share as a cumulative catch-up adjustment.

In June 1997, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131, ``Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information,''' (SFAS 131) which is required to be adopted in the fourth quarter of fiscal 1999. SFAS 131 establishes standards for public companies for the reporting of financial information from operating segments in annual and interim financial statements as well as establishes standards for related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas and major customers. The Company has not completed its analysis of the effect that the adoption of this standard will have on its financial statement disclosure; however, the adoption of SFAS 131 will not affect consolidated results of operations or financial position.

In March 1998, the AICPA issued SOP 98-1, ``Accounting for the Cost of Computer Software Developed for or Obtained for Internal-Use,''' (SOP 98-1). This SOP is effective for the Company in the first quarter of fiscal year 2000 if not previously adopted. SOP 98-1 will require the capitalization of certain costs incurred after the date of adoption in connection with developing or obtaining software for internal use. The Company currently expenses certain of these internal costs when incurred. The Company has not yet assessed what the impact of the SOP will be on the Company's future earnings or financial position.

In June 1998, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, ``Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities,''' (SFAS 133) which the Company is required to adopt in fiscal year 2000. SFAS 133 permits early adoption as of the beginning of any fiscal quarter after its issuance. SFAS 133 will require the Company to recognize all

derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. Derivatives that are not hedges must be adjusted to fair value through income. If the derivative is a hedge, depending on the nature of the hedge, changes in the fair value of derivatives will either be offset against the change in fair value of the hedged assets, liabilities, or firm commitments through earnings or recognized in other comprehensive income until the hedged item is recognized in earnings. The ineffective portion of a derivative's change in fair value will be immediately recognized in earnings. The Company has not yet determined what the effect of Statement 133 will be on the earnings and financial position of the Company.

As a result of the above, the Company realized during the current quarter net income of \$18.3 million, or diluted earnings per share of \$.30, compared to \$27.5 million, or \$.45 per share, for the corresponding quarter of the prior year. For the current quarter, income before the cumulative effect of the accounting change was \$21.0 million, or \$.34 per diluted share, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash provided by operations continues to be a primary source of funds to finance operating needs and capital expenditures. Cash generated from operations was \$44.2 million for the quarter ended September 27, 1998, compared to \$54.9 million for the prior year corresponding period. The primary sources of cash from operations, other than net income, were a decrease in accounts receivable of \$23.7 million and an increase in current income taxes payable of \$5.9 million and non-cash adjustments aggregating \$26.7 million. Depreciation and amortization of \$21.3 million, the after-tax cumulative accounting change of \$2.8 million and the deferred income tax provision of \$3.0 million, offset by earnings of unconsolidated affiliates of \$0.3 million, were the primary components of the non-cash adjustments to cash provided by operations. Offsetting these sources were an increase in inventory of \$6.6 million and a decrease in accounts payable and accruals of \$23.0 million. All working capital changes have been adjusted to exclude the effects of currency translation.

Working capital levels are more than adequate to meet the operating requirements of the Company. The Company ended the current quarter with working capital of \$225.1 million, which included cash and cash equivalents of \$17.6 million.

The Company utilized \$53.6 million for net investing activities and obtained \$18.3 million from net financing activities during the quarter ended September 27, 1998. Significant expenditures during this period included \$45.2 million for capacity expansions and upgrading of facilities, \$10.0 for investments in equity affiliates and \$12.0 million for the purchase and retirement of Company common stock. The Company obtained proceeds from net borrowings under its long-term debt agreements of \$29.7 million which partially offset these cash expenditures.

At September 27, 1998, the Company has committed approximately \$79.9 million for the purchase and upgrade of equipment and facilities, which is scheduled to be expended during the remainder of fiscal year 1999 and in fiscal year 2000. A significant component of these committed funds as well as a major component of the year-to-date capital expenditures is the continuing construction of a new nylon texturing and covering facility in Madison, North Carolina. This plant will consolidate the existing capacity at several

locations, replacing older equipment with state-of-the-art technology, and will provide for additional capacity and expansion capabilities. Certain construction and machinery components of this project are still under negotiation.

Effective July 16, 1998, the Board of Directors terminated the previously-established policy of paying cash dividends equal to approximately 30% of the Company's after-tax earnings for the previous year. In lieu of this cash dividend, the Board of Directors has authorized management to utilize cash equal to the same 30% of previous year's earnings to purchase shares of the Company's stock as management deems advisable. The Board of Directors also increased the remaining authorization pursuant to a resolution originally established on October 21, 1993, to purchase 10 million shares of Unifi's common stock. During the current quarter, the Company purchased 454,000 shares. Accordingly, there remains an authorization to repurchase approximately 9.5 million shares. The Company will continue to operate its stock buy-back program from time to time as it deems appropriate, based on prevailing financial and market conditions.

Management believes the current financial position of the Company in connection with its operations and its access to debt and equity markets are sufficient to meet anticipated capital expenditure, strategic acquisition, working capital, Company common stock repurchases and other financial needs.

Year 2000 Compliance Status

The Company continues to actively address the business issues associated with the year 2000 that impact information technology systems and non-information technology systems (i.e., embedded technology) both internally and in relation to our external customers, suppliers and other business associates. Factors involved in addressing such business issues include the evaluation, testing and implementation of the Company's enterprise-wide systems; evaluation, upgrading and certifying of non-information technology systems; assessing and testing significant customers' and vendors' compliance strategies and monitoring the status thereof (including electronic commerce with these companies); and, evaluating and monitoring the compliance plans of businesses in which the Company maintains investments in their operations.

The Company has created a team of professionals with the responsibility of addressing business issues associated with the year 2000. The Company does not believe any material exposures or contingencies exist with respect to its internal information systems as the installation of the remaining enterprises-wide software is anticipated to be completed in the necessary time frame. At present, the Company estimates it is approximately two-thirds complete with its enterprise-wide software implementation efforts. Additionally, as a precautionary measure, back-up plans are in process of being formulated in the event certain enterprise-wide applications are not fully implemented by the end of the 1999 fiscal year. Also, the Company has completely inventoried its manufacturing plant applications and is in process of testing year 2000 compliance of some of these systems. Embedded technology devices are also in process of being inventoried and detailed plans are being established to evaluate and test those identified.

The Company has requested information on the year 2000 compliance plans and status from its significant vendors and equity affiliates and is presently not aware of any material exposures or contingencies. The Company is also in process of surveying its major customers to identify any customers at risk requiring further discussion.

The Company is requesting assurance from its major suppliers that they are addressing the year 2000 issues to avoid disruption of products and services. Certain suppliers, although not indicating any problems or concerns at the present time, are unwilling to provide any guarantees or assurances. Consequently, the Company cannot predict the likelihood or impact on its business resulting from noncompliance by such parties.

Costs incurred in the Company's year 2000 compliance efforts are being expensed as incurred. Anticipated expenditures related to year 2000 compliance readiness, in addition to those associated with the enterprise-wide software implementation, are expected to be approximately \$0.5 million for the fiscal year ending June 27, 1999.

Euro Conversion

The Company conducts business in multiple currencies, including the currencies of various European countries in European Union which will be participating in the single European currency by adopting the Euro as their common currency as

of January 1, 1999. Additionally, the functional currency of our Irish operation and several sales office locations will change before January 1, 2002, from their historical currencies to the Euro. During the period January 1, 1999, to January 1, 2002, the existing currencies of the member countries will remain legal tender and customers and vendors of the Company may continue to use these currencies when conducting business. Currency rates during this period, however, will no longer be computed from one legacy currency to another but instead will first be converted into the Euro. The Company is currently evaluating the Euro conversion and the impact on its business, both strategically and operationally. At this time, management has not completed its assessment of the impact of the conversion; however, the conversion to the Euro is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or results of operations of the Company.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and other sections of this quarterly report contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of federal security laws about the Company's 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, management's beliefs and assumptions made by managements. 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 judgement only as of the date hereof. The Company undertakes no obligations 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, pressures on sales prices due to competition and economic conditions, reliance on and financial viability of significant customers, technological advancements, employee relations, changes in construction spending and capital equipment expenditures (including those related to unforeseen acquisition opportunities), the timely completion of construction and expansion projects planned or in process, continued availability of financial resources through financing arrangements and operations, negotiations of new or modifications of existing contracts for asset management and for property and equipment construction and acquisition, regulations governing tax laws, other governmental and authoritative bodies' policies and legislation, the continuation and magnitude of the Company's common stock repurchase program 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.

Part II. Other Information

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(27) Financial Data Schedule

- (b) No reports on Form 8-K have been filed during the quarter ended September 27, 1998.

UNIFI, INC.

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned there unto duly authorized.

UNIFI, INC.

Date: 11-12-1998

WILLIS C. MOORE, III

Willis C. Moore, III
Senior-Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer (Mr.
Moore is the Principal
Financial and Accounting
Officer and been duly
authorized to sign on behalf
of the Registrant.)

The schedule contains summary financial information extracted from the Company's Quarterly report for the three month period ended September 27, 1998, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to such financial statements.

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3-MOS	
JUN-27-1999	SEP-27-1998
	17,612
	0
	209,218
	8,875
	144,952
	364,882
	1,191,988
	517,870
	1,351,845
139,749	
	478,026
0	
	0
	6,121
	643,230
1,351,845	
	328,815
	328,815
	281,338
	281,338
	0
	1,457
	6,586
	30,997
	9,967
21,030	
	0
	0
	2,768
	18,262
	.30
	.30

Other Stockholders Equity of \$643,230 is comprised of Capital in Excess of Par Value of \$11,151, Retained Earnings of \$636,390 and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) of \$(4,311).

Pursuant to FASB 128, "Earnings per Share" which the Company adopted in the second quarter of the prior fiscal year, the Company changed its method of calculating earnings per share and restated all prior periods. Under the new requirements for calculating basic earnings per share, the dilutive effect of stock options are excluded. Basic earnings per share for the current period is reflected above under the "Primary" line item. Diluted earnings per share as reflected in the above schedule, has been calculated to conform with the new pronouncement.

