

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): **January 29, 2020**

UNIFI, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

7201 West Friendly Avenue
Greensboro, North Carolina
(Address of principal executive offices)

1-10542
(Commission
File Number)

11-2165495
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

27410
(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))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.10 per share	UFI	New York Stock Exchange

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 January 29, 2020, Unifi, Inc. (the "Company") issued a press release announcing its operating results for the second quarter of fiscal 2020 ended December 29, 2019, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1.

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

On January 29, 2020, the Company will host a conference call to discuss its operating results for the second quarter of fiscal 2020 ended December 29, 2019. 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 January 29, 2020.
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: January 29, 2020

By: /s/ CRAIG A. CREATURO
Craig A. Creaturo
Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

Unifi Announces Second Quarter Fiscal 2020 Results

Results reflect continued improvement in operating income and cash flows; trade determinations finalized in December 2019, expected to be beneficial and effective moving forward; updates full-year fiscal 2020 outlook.

GREENSBORO, N.C., January 29, 2020 – Unifi, Inc. (NYSE: UFI), one of the world's leading innovators in recycled and synthetic yarns, today released operating results for the second quarter of fiscal 2020 ended December 29, 2019.

Second Quarter Fiscal 2020 Overview

- Net sales of \$169.5 million increased 1.1% from the second quarter of fiscal 2019 net sales of \$167.7 million.
- Revenues from premium value-added products represented 57% of consolidated net sales.
- Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") decreased \$2.3 million compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2019, demonstrating results from previously communicated cost reduction efforts.
- Operating income was \$2.6 million, compared to an operating loss of \$0.8 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2019.
- Net income of \$0.4 million and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") of \$0.02 were negatively impacted by \$1.6 million of lower pre-tax earnings from Parkdale America, LLC ("PAL"); comparable amounts from the second quarter of fiscal 2019 were net income of \$1.2 million and EPS of \$0.06.
- Operating cash flows for the six months ended December 29, 2019 improved to \$28.6 million, continuing the positive momentum from the first quarter of fiscal 2020.

"We ended the second quarter with important news from the U.S. International Trade Commission, as antidumping and countervailing duty rates were recently finalized and published, setting the stage for a more balanced U.S. market for polyester textured yarn," said Tom Caudle, President & Chief Operating Officer of Unifi. "We achieved significant improvement in operating results over the prior year period. Results were impacted by softer-than-expected U.S. demand in certain categories, along with global market pricing pressures. We are pleased with our ability to generate operating cash flows with a leaner cost structure. We now look forward to growing market share, driving innovation across our product portfolio, and leveraging our unmatched supply chain for further global growth."



Second Quarter Fiscal 2020 Compared to Second Quarter Fiscal 2019

Net sales in the second quarter of fiscal 2020 were \$169.5 million, compared to \$167.7 million, driven by an 18% increase in sales volumes led by REPREVE®-branded products primarily in Asia, but partially offset by Nylon declines. The sales volume increase in Asia was largely offset by a decline in average selling prices and by Nylon volume declines resulting from customer plant closure announcements and soft demand across all Nylon end markets.

Gross profit increased to \$15.7 million, from \$14.2 million, primarily attributable to a more favorable raw material cost environment in the U.S. This increase was partially offset by competitive pricing pressures, especially in Brazil, and lower Nylon sales volumes.

Operating income (loss) for the second quarter of fiscal 2020 was \$2.6 million, compared to (\$0.8) million for the second quarter of fiscal 2019, and benefited from an expected decrease in SG&A, but was negatively impacted by \$0.8 million from an unfavorable foreign currency environment and \$0.4 million of shutdown costs for the Company's subsidiary in Sri Lanka.

Net income was \$0.4 million, compared to \$1.2 million, and EPS was \$0.02, compared to \$0.06. Pre-tax PAL results were \$1.6 million lower in the second quarter of fiscal 2020 and, for the second quarter of fiscal 2019, net income benefited by \$2.0 million from tax credits related to prior fiscal years.

Adjusted EBITDA was \$8.9 million, compared to \$4.9 million. 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 was \$92.1 million at December 29, 2019, compared to \$105.8 million at June 30, 2019, and benefited from \$10.4 million in distributions received from PAL during the first quarter of fiscal 2020, which were used to reduce leverage. Net Debt is a non-GAAP financial measure. The schedules included in this press release reconcile Net Debt. Cash and cash equivalents increased to \$37.2 million at December 29, 2019, from \$22.2 million at June 30, 2019, benefiting from international cash generation.

First Six Months of Fiscal 2020 Overview

The first six months of fiscal 2020 consisted of 26 weeks of domestic operations, compared to 27 weeks of domestic operations in the first six months of fiscal 2019. Net sales were \$349.5 million for the first six months of fiscal 2020, compared to \$349.3 million. Sales volumes grew 17%, led by Asia. Gross margin was 9.5% for the first



six months of fiscal 2020, compared to 9.8% for the first six months of fiscal 2019. Operating income was \$8.9 million for the first six months of fiscal 2020, compared to \$4.9 million for the first six months of fiscal 2019. Net income was \$4.1 million for the first six months of fiscal 2020, compared to \$3.0 million for the first six months of fiscal 2019.

Fiscal 2020 Outlook

For fiscal 2020, the Company has revised its guidance to reflect a softer-than-expected recovery. The Company now expects:

- Sales volumes to grow between 10% and 13% from fiscal 2019 levels;
- Net sales between \$700.0 million and \$715.0 million;
- Operating income between \$20.0 million and \$23.0 million;
- Adjusted EBITDA between \$44.0 million and \$47.0 million;
- Capital expenditures of approximately \$23.0 million; and
- An effective tax rate not to exceed 23%.

Mr. Caudle concluded, "Our international operations have faced some significant pricing pressures in fiscal 2020, and global competition remains aggressive. While we are confident in our ability to generate significant improvement over fiscal 2019, including sequential gross profit improvement, recapture market share in the U.S., and drive strong cash flows, our full-year fiscal 2020 guidance has been updated to reflect global competitive pricing pressures and lower revenue expectations for Nylon. Nevertheless, our outlook continues to project substantial improvement from fiscal 2019 for operating income, net income, and Adjusted EBITDA."

Second Quarter Fiscal 2020 Earnings Conference Call

The Company will provide additional commentary regarding its second quarter fiscal 2020 results and other developments during its earnings conference call on January 29, 2020, 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. Through REPREVE®, one of Unifi's proprietary technologies and the global leader in branded recycled performance fibers, Unifi has transformed more than 18



billion plastic bottles into recycled fiber for new apparel, footwear, home goods and other consumer products. The Company's proprietary PROFIBER™ technologies offer increased performance, comfort and style advantages, enabling customers to develop products that perform, look and feel better. Unifi continually innovates technologies to meet consumer needs in moisture management, thermal regulation, antimicrobial protection, 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.

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



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

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	December 29, 2019	December 30, 2018	December 29, 2019	December 30, 2018
Net sales	\$ 169,511	\$ 167,711	\$ 349,460	\$ 349,322
Cost of sales	153,846	153,555	316,352	315,147
Gross profit	15,665	14,156	33,108	34,175
Selling, general and administrative expenses	12,508	14,822	23,488	29,233
(Benefit) provision for bad debts	(258)	32	(249)	163
Other operating expense (income), net	854	99	962	(141)
Operating income (loss)	2,561	(797)	8,907	4,920
Interest income	(212)	(152)	(422)	(299)
Interest expense	1,101	1,355	2,358	2,822
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	131	—	131
Equity in loss (earnings) of unconsolidated affiliates	756	(1,014)	1,622	(1,253)
Income (loss) before income taxes	916	(1,117)	5,349	3,519
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	507	(2,288)	1,228	536
Net income	\$ 409	\$ 1,171	\$ 4,121	\$ 2,983
Net income per common share:				
Basic	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.16
Diluted	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.16
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	18,499	18,382	18,490	18,374
Diluted	18,772	18,705	18,745	18,701



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

ASSETS	December 29, 2019	June 30, 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,210	\$ 22,228
Receivables, net	78,132	88,884
Inventories	133,893	133,781
Income taxes receivable	4,595	4,373
Other current assets	18,311	16,356
Total current assets	272,141	265,622
Property, plant and equipment, net	209,250	206,787
Operating lease assets	6,606	—
Deferred income taxes	2,529	2,581
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	102,261	114,320
Other non-current assets	2,420	2,841
Total assets	\$ 595,207	\$ 592,151
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Accounts payable	\$ 36,055	\$ 41,796
Accrued expenses	15,801	16,849
Income taxes payable	571	569
Current operating lease liabilities	1,734	—
Current portion of long-term debt	14,760	15,519
Total current liabilities	68,921	74,733
Long-term debt	113,738	111,541
Non-current operating lease liabilities	4,980	—
Other long-term liabilities	6,122	6,185
Deferred income taxes	5,967	6,847
Total liabilities	199,728	199,306
Commitments and contingencies		
Common stock	1,851	1,846
Capital in excess of par value	61,187	59,560
Retained earnings	378,789	374,668
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(46,348)	(43,229)
Total shareholders' equity	395,479	392,845
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 595,207	\$ 592,151



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

	For the Six Months Ended	
	December 29, 2019	December 30, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	\$ 22,228	\$ 44,890
Operating activities:		
Net income	4,121	2,983
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Equity in loss (earnings) of unconsolidated affiliates	1,622	(1,253)
Distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates	10,437	630
Depreciation and amortization expense	11,610	11,652
Non-cash compensation expense	1,837	3,039
Deferred income taxes	(878)	(332)
Other, net	(64)	(269)
Inventories	(1,330)	(17,139)
Other changes in assets and liabilities	1,280	(3,286)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>28,635</u>	<u>(3,975)</u>
Investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(8,335)	(12,342)
Other, net	60	(20)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(8,275)</u>	<u>(12,362)</u>
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from long-term debt	41,100	73,500
Payments on long-term debt	(46,085)	(73,883)
Payments of debt financing fees	—	(665)
Other, net	(70)	(446)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(5,055)</u>	<u>(1,294)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u>(323)</u>	<u>(606)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>14,982</u>	<u>(18,237)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 37,210</u>	<u>\$ 26,653</u>



BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

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

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	December 29, 2019	December 30, 2018	December 29, 2019	December 30, 2018
Polyester	\$ 82,750	\$ 85,789	\$ 171,445	\$ 185,920
Nylon	17,084	22,647	37,286	50,596
Brazil	20,862	24,234	45,034	51,147
Asia	47,918	34,003	93,875	59,443
All Other	897	1,038	1,820	2,216
Consolidated	<u>\$ 169,511</u>	<u>\$ 167,711</u>	<u>\$ 349,460</u>	<u>\$ 349,322</u>

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

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	December 29, 2019	December 30, 2018	December 29, 2019	December 30, 2018
Polyester	\$ 6,660	\$ 3,312	\$ 14,455	\$ 11,113
Nylon	46	2,032	1,224	4,176
Brazil	3,430	4,409	7,589	10,827
Asia	5,517	4,324	9,799	7,856
All Other	12	79	41	203
Consolidated	<u>\$ 15,665</u>	<u>\$ 14,156</u>	<u>\$ 33,108</u>	<u>\$ 34,175</u>



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 29, 2019	December 30, 2018	December 29, 2019	December 30, 2018
Net income	\$ 409	\$ 1,171	\$ 4,121	\$ 2,983
Interest expense, net	889	1,203	1,936	2,523
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	507	(2,288)	1,228	536
Depreciation and amortization expense (1)	5,863	5,532	11,485	11,480
EBITDA	7,668	5,618	18,770	17,522
Equity in loss (earnings) of PAL	837	(762)	2,012	(745)
EBITDA excluding PAL	8,505	4,856	20,782	16,777
Facility shutdown costs (2)	383	—	383	—
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 8,888	\$ 4,856	\$ 21,165	\$ 16,777

- (1) Within this reconciliation, depreciation and amortization expense excludes the amortization of debt issuance costs, which are reflected in interest expense, net. Within the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, amortization of debt issuance costs is reflected in depreciation and amortization expense.
- (2) In the second quarter of fiscal 2020, UNIFI commenced a shutdown plan for its operations in Sri Lanka. The adjustment primarily reflects accrued severance and exit costs.

Net Debt

Reconciliations of Net Debt are as follows:

	December 29, 2019	June 30, 2019
Long-term debt	\$ 113,738	\$ 111,541
Current portion of long-term debt	14,760	15,519
Unamortized debt issuance costs	834	958
Debt principal	129,332	128,018
Less: cash and cash equivalents	37,210	22,228
Net Debt	\$ 92,122	\$ 105,790



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 Net Debt (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.
- Net Debt represents debt principal less cash and cash equivalents.

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.

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. Equity in loss (earnings) of PAL is excluded from Adjusted EBITDA because such results do not reflect our operating performance.

Management uses Net Debt as a liquidity and leverage metric to determine how much debt would remain if all cash and cash equivalents were used to pay down debt principal.

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.

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Conference Call Presentation

Second Quarter Ended
December 29, 2019

(Unaudited Results)

January 29, 2020

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 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, Adjusted Working Capital and Net Debt (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 loss 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.
- Net Debt represents debt principal less cash and cash equivalents.

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. Equity in loss of PAL is excluded from Adjusted EBITDA because such results 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.

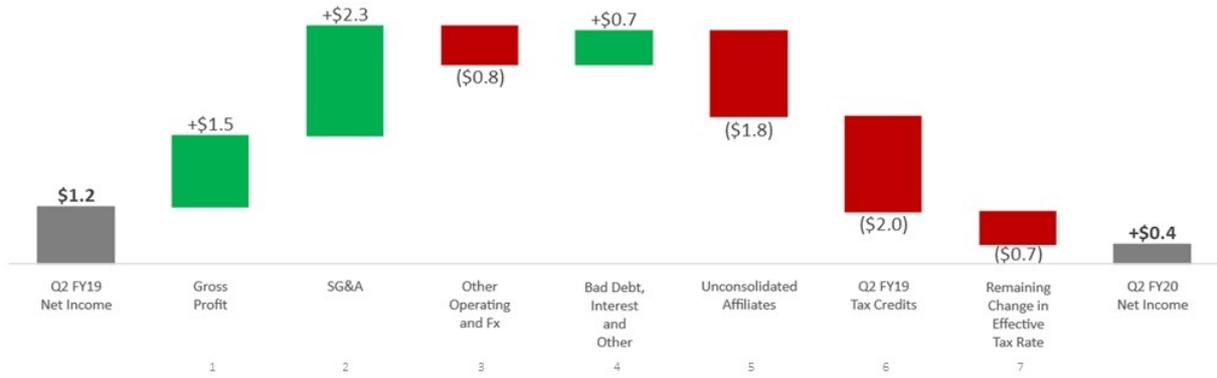
Management uses Net Debt as a liquidity and leverage metric to determine how much debt would remain if all cash and cash equivalents were used to pay down debt principal.

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.

NET INCOME OVERVIEW

(dollars in millions)



When comparing Net income from Q2 FY19 to Q2 FY20, items (1) through (5) detail pre-tax changes and items (6) and (7) relate to changes in provision (benefit) for income taxes:

- ¹ Approximates the increase in gross profit.
- ² Approximates the decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses.
- ³ Approximates the change in other operating expense and foreign currency translation, excluding impacts from (benefit) provision for bad debts, interest income and interest expense.
- ⁴ Approximates the change in (benefit) provision for bad debts, interest income and interest expense.
- ⁵ Approximates the change in the Company's share of earnings from unconsolidated affiliates, for which approximately \$1.6 million is attributable to Parkdale America, LLC.
- ⁶ Approximates the prior period favorable impact of tax credits recorded in Q2 FY19 related to prior fiscal years.
- ⁷ Approximates the impact on the provision (benefit) for income taxes of a comparable increase in income before income taxes of approximately \$2.0 million.

Note: This representation is not intended to depict amounts calculated under GAAP.



NET SALES OVERVIEW

(dollars in thousands)

Three-Month Comparison (Q2 FY19 vs. Q2 FY20)

Net Sales	Polyester *	Nylon *	Brazil *	Asia *	All Other	Consolidated
Prior Period	\$ 85,789	\$ 22,647	\$ 24,234	\$ 34,003	\$ 1,038	\$ 167,711
Volume Change	0.3%	(21.1%)	3.2%	63.6%	nm	18.2%
Price/Mix Change	(3.8%)	(3.3%)	(9.5%)	(20.9%)	nm	(15.6%)
FX Change ¹	—	(0.2%)	(7.6%)	(1.8%)	nm	(1.5%)
Total Change	(3.5%)	(24.6%)	(13.9%)	40.9%	(13.6%)	1.1%
Current Period	\$ 82,750	\$ 17,084	\$ 20,862	\$ 47,918	\$ 897	\$ 169,511

¹ Approximates the impact of foreign currency translation.

Note: The "Prior Period" ended on December 30, 2018. The "Current Period" ended on December 29, 2019. The Prior Period and the Current Period each contained 13 fiscal weeks.

- The Polyester Segment includes operations in the U.S. and El Salvador.
- The Nylon Segment includes operations in the U.S. and Colombia.
- The Brazil Segment includes operations in Brazil.
- The Asia Segment includes operations in Asia.

nm – Not meaningful

GROSS PROFIT OVERVIEW

(dollars in thousands)

Three-Month Comparison (Q2 FY19 vs. Q2 FY20)

Gross Profit ¹	Polyester *	Nylon *	Brazil *	Asia *	All Other	Consolidated
Prior Period	\$ 3,312	\$ 2,032	\$ 4,409	\$ 4,324	\$ 79	\$ 14,156
Margin Rate	3.9%	9.0%	18.2%	12.7%	<i>nm</i>	8.4%
Current Period	\$ 6,660	\$ 46	\$ 3,430	\$ 5,517	\$ 12	\$ 15,665
Margin Rate	8.0%	0.3%	16.4%	11.5%	<i>nm</i>	9.2%

¹ Gross profit for the Polyester and Asia Segments reflect the Company's update to segment profitability completed in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2019. Prior period amounts have been revised accordingly.

Note: The "Prior Period" ended on December 30, 2018. The "Current Period" ended on December 29, 2019. The Prior Period and the Current Period each had 13 fiscal weeks.

* The Polyester Segment includes operations in the U.S. and El Salvador.
* The Nylon Segment includes operations in the U.S. and Colombia.

* The Brazil Segment includes operations in Brazil.

* The Asia Segment includes operations in Asia.

nm – Not meaningful

EQUITY AFFILIATES OVERVIEW

(dollars in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	December 29, 2019	December 30, 2018	December 29, 2019	December 30, 2018
<u>Pre-Tax (Loss) Earnings:</u>				
Parkdale America, LLC	\$ (837)	\$ 762	\$ (2,012)	\$ 745
Nylon joint ventures	81	252	390	508
Total	\$ (756)	\$ 1,014	\$ (1,622)	\$ 1,253
 <u>Distributions:</u>				
Parkdale America, LLC	\$ —	\$ 126	\$ 10,437	\$ 130
Nylon joint ventures	—	—	—	500
Total	\$ —	\$ 126	\$ 10,437	\$ 630

DEBT & CASH OVERVIEW

(dollars in thousands)

Net Debt

	<u>December 29, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>December 30, 2018</u>
ABL Revolver	\$ 22,500	\$ 19,400	\$ 16,500
ABL Term Loan	92,500	97,500	100,000
Other debt	<u>14,332</u>	<u>11,118</u>	<u>14,604</u>
Total Principal	\$ 129,332	\$ 128,018	\$ 131,104
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	<u>37,210</u>	<u>22,228</u>	<u>26,653</u>
Net Debt¹	<u>\$ 92,122</u>	<u>\$ 105,790</u>	<u>\$ 104,451</u>

¹ Represents a non-GAAP financial measure.

FISCAL 2020 OUTLOOK

The Company has revised fiscal 2020 guidance as follows:

Metric	Revised Guidance
Sales volumes	Between 10% and 13% growth from fiscal 2019 levels
Net sales	Between \$700.0 million and \$715.0 million
Operating income	Between \$20.0 million and \$23.0 million
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	Between \$44.0 million and \$47.0 million
Capital expenditures	Approximately \$23.0 million
Effective tax rate	Not to exceed 23%

¹Represents a non-GAAP financial measure.

APPENDIX



NET SALES OVERVIEW

(dollars in thousands)

Six-Month Comparison (YTD FY19 vs. YTD FY20)

Net Sales	Polyester *	Nylon *	Brazil *	Asia *	All Other	Consolidated
Prior Period	\$ 185,920	\$ 50,596	\$ 51,147	\$ 59,443	\$ 2,216	\$ 349,322
Volume Change	(5.1%)	(26.5%)	(0.5%)	86.3%	nm	17.1%
Price/Mix Change	(2.7%)	0.5%	(7.5%)	(25.9%)	nm	(16.0%)
FX Change ¹	—	(0.3%)	(3.9%)	(2.5%)	nm	(1.1%)
Total Change	(7.8%)	(26.3%)	(11.9%)	57.9%	(17.9%)	0.0%
Current Period	\$ 171,445	\$ 37,286	\$ 45,034	\$ 93,875	\$ 1,820	\$ 349,460

¹ Approximates the impact of foreign currency translation.

Note: The "Prior Period" ended on December 30, 2018. The "Current Period" ended on December 29, 2019. The Prior Period had 27 fiscal weeks and the Current Period had 26 fiscal weeks.

* The Polyester Segment includes operations in the U.S. and El Salvador.
 * The Nylon Segment includes operations in the U.S. and Colombia.
 * The Brazil Segment includes operations in Brazil.
 * The Asia Segment includes operations in Asia.

nm – Not meaningful

GROSS PROFIT OVERVIEW

(dollars in thousands)

Six-Month Comparison (YTD FY19 vs. YTD FY20)

Gross Profit ¹	Polyester *	Nylon *	Brazil *	Asia *	All Other	Consolidated
Prior Period	\$ 11,113	\$ 4,176	\$ 10,827	\$ 7,856	\$ 203	\$ 34,175
Margin Rate	6.0%	8.3%	21.2%	13.2%	nm	9.8%
Current Period	\$ 14,455	\$ 1,224	\$ 7,589	\$ 9,799	\$ 41	\$ 33,108
Margin Rate	8.4%	3.3%	16.9%	10.4%	nm	9.5%

¹ Gross profit for the Polyester and Asia Segments reflect the Company's update to segment profitability completed in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2019. Prior period amounts have been revised accordingly.

Note: The "Prior Period" ended on December 30, 2018. The "Current Period" ended on December 29, 2019. The Prior Period had 27 fiscal weeks and the Current Period had 26 fiscal weeks.

- * The Polyester Segment includes operations in the U.S. and El Salvador.
- * The Nylon Segment includes operations in the U.S. and Colombia.
- * The Brazil Segment includes operations in Brazil.
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nm – Not meaningful

Thank You!

