## CULP INC

Form 10-Q
December 08, 2006

(336) 889-5161
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months and (2) has been subject to the filing requirements for at least the past 90 days. [X] YES [ ] NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule $12 b-2$ of the Exchange Act. (Check one);

Large accelerated filer [ ] Accelerated filer [ ] Non-accelerated filer [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). [ ] YES [X] NO

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practical date:

Common shares outstanding at October 29, 2006: 11,686,959 Par Value: \$0.05

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------------------------------------

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Item 1. Financial Statements

CULP, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF NET INCOME (LOSS)
(Amounts in Thousands, Except for Per Share Data)
Net sales
Cost of sales
Gross profit
Selling, general and
administrative expenses
Restructuring (credit) expense
Income (loss) from operations
Interest expense
Interest income
Other expense
Income (loss) before income taxes
Income taxes * income (loss)
Net in
Net income (loss) per share, basic
Net income (loss) per share, diluted
Average shares outstanding, basic
Average shares outstanding, diluted
\$
----------------

7,991

6,273
(264)
--------------
1,982
$\left.\begin{array}{rl}938 \\ & (51) \\ 338\end{array}\right)$
$\$ \quad 0.07$
0.07
0.07

11,686
11,689
October 30,
2005

67,006
61,455

5,551

6,526
4,412
$(5,387)$

942
(19)

214
$(6,524)$
$(2,372)$
$============$
$(0.36)$
$(0.36)$
1.559
11,559
\% Over (Under)
-------------
(11.9) \%
(16.9) \%
$44.0 \%$
$(3.9) \%$
(106.0) \%
$136.8 \%$
(0.4) \%
$168.4 \%$
(57.9) \%
$111.6 \%$
$(97.7) \%$
$119.6 \%$
$119.4 \%$
$119.4 \%$
$1.1 \%$
$1.1 \%$

SIX MONTHS ENDED

Amounts


| Other expense |  | 60 | 347 | 82.7 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income (loss) before income taxes |  | 888 | $(12,716)$ | 107.0 \% |
| Income taxes * |  | (58) | $(4,623)$ | (98.7) \% |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 946 | $(8,093)$ | 111.7 \% |
| Net income (loss) per share, basic | \$ | 0.08 | (0.70) | $111.4 \%$ |
| Net income (loss) per share, diluted | \$ | 0.08 | (0.70) | $111.4 \%$ |
| Average shares outstanding, basic |  | 11,679 | 11,555 | 1.1 \% |
| Average shares outstanding, diluted |  | 11,682 | 11,555 | $1.1 \%$ |
| *Percent of sales column for income taxes is | cal | ed as a \% | ome (los | re inco |
| See accompanying notes to consolidated financ | ial | ements. |  |  |
| I-1 |  |  |  |  |
| OCTOBER 29, | $\begin{gathered} C C \\ 200 \end{gathered}$ | CULP, I <br> DATED BALA TOBER 30, <br> (UNAUDIT unts in T | HEETS <br> AND APRIL <br> s) |  |
|  |  | Amoun |  | Inc |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ber 29, } \\ & 006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ber } 30 \text {, } \\ & 05 \end{aligned}$ | llars |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 9,706 | 12,883 | $(3,177)$ |
| Accounts receivable, net |  | 23,286 | 26,919 | $(3,633)$ |
| Inventories |  | 44,430 | 43,449 | 981 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 7,120 | 7,054 | 66 |
| Assets held for sale |  | 1,571 | - | 1,571 |
| Other current assets |  | 1,506 | 1,846 | (340) |
| Total current assets |  | 87,619 | 92,151 | $(4,532)$ |
| Property, plant and equipment, net |  | 42,487 | 54,212 | $(11,725)$ |
| Goodwill |  | 4,114 | 4,114 | - |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 22,023 | 14,541 | 7,482 |
| Other assets |  | 1,354 | 1,521 | (167) |
| Total assets | \$ | 157,597 | 166,539 | $(8,942)$ |


| Current maturities of long-term debt | \$ | 7,742 | 8,346 | (604) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts payable |  | 18,540 | 16,613 | 1,927 |
| Accrued expenses |  | 9,001 | 10,669 | $(1,668)$ |
| Accrued restructuring costs |  | 3,017 | 5,486 | $(2,469)$ |
| Income taxes payable |  | 3,880 | 1,023 | 2,857 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 42,180 | 42,137 | 43 |
| Long-term debt, less current maturities |  | 39,554 | 46,584 | $(7,030)$ |
| Total liabilities |  | 81,734 | 88,721 | $(6,987)$ |
| Shareholders' equity |  | 75,863 | 77,818 | $(1,955)$ |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$ | 157,597 | 166,539 | $(8,942)$ |
| Shares outstanding |  | 11,687 | 11,559 | 128 |

* Derived from audited financial statements.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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CULP, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 29, 2006 AND OCTOBER 30, 2005
(UNAUDITED)
(Amounts in Thousands)

SIX MONTHS ENDED

| Amounts |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { October } 29 \text {, } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { October } 30, \\ 2005 \end{gathered}$ |

Cash flows from operating activities:
Net income (loss)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash
(used in) provided by operating activities:
Depreciation
Amortization of other assets
Stock-based compensation
Deferred income taxes
Restructuring (credit) expense
Changes in assets and liabilities:
Accounts receivable
Inventories


| Stock-based compensation Common stock issued in connection with stock option plans | - |  | - | - | 139 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 104,200 |  | 5 | 386 | - | - |
| Balance, April 30, 2006 | 11,654,959 | \$ | 584 | 40,350 | - | 33,571 |
| Net income | - |  | - | - | - | 946 |
| Loss on cash flow hedge, net of income taxes | - |  | - | - | - | - |
| Stock-based compensation | - |  | - | 287 | - | - |
| Common stock issued in connection with stock option plans | 32,000 |  | 2 | 125 | - | - |
| Balance, October 29, 2006 | 11,686,959 | \$ | 586 | 40,762 | - | 34,517 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.
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Culp, Inc.<br>NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS<br>(unaudited)

## 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Culp, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "company") include all adjustments, which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for fair presentation of the results of operations and financial position. All of these adjustments are of a normal recurring nature except as disclosed in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements. Results of operations for interim periods may not be indicative of future results. The unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements, which are included in the company's annual report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 20, 2006 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2006.

The company's six months ended October 29, 2006 and October 30, 2005 represent 26 week periods.

## 2. Stock-Based Compensation

Effective May 1, 2006, the company began recording compensation expense associated with its stock option plans in accordance with SFAS No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment" which requires the measurement of the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of an equity instrument based on the grant date fair value of the award. The company adopted the modified prospective transition method provided for under SFAS No. 123R, and consequently has not retroactively adjusted results from prior periods. Under this transition method, compensation expense associated with stock options recognized in the first quarter of fiscal 2007 now includes amortization related to the remaining unvested portion of all stock option awards granted prior to May 1, 2006 based on their grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation."

Prior to May 1, 2006, the company recognized compensation costs related to employee stock option plans utilizing the intrinsic value-based method
prescribed by APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations. The company had also adopted the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," as amended by SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure." SFAS No. 123 required disclosure of pro-forma net income, earnings per share, and other information as if the fair value method of accounting for stock options and other equity instruments described in SFAS No. 123 had been adopted.

As a result of adopting SFAS No. 123R, the company recorded $\$ 155,000$ and $\$ 287,000$ of compensation expense for stock options within selling, general, and administrative expense for the three-month and six-month periods ended October 29, 2006. In the prior year, the company recorded $\$ 51,000$ and $\$ 104,000$ of compensation expense for stock options that were required to be accounted for under the provisions of APB Opinion No. 25 for the three-month and six-month periods ended October 30, 2005.

Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R, the benefit of tax deductions in excess of recognized compensation costs were reported as an operating cash flow. SFAS No. 123R requires such benefits be recorded as financing cash flow rather than as a reduction of taxes paid within operating cash flow. For the six-month period ended October 29, 2006, no tax benefits in excess of recognized

$$
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$$

Culp, Inc.<br>NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS<br>(unaudited)

compensation costs were realized from option exercises.
The remaining unrecognized compensation costs related to unvested awards at October 29,2006 is $\$ 1.2$ million which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.9 years.

The following table illustrates the effect on net loss and net loss per share if the company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 to options granted under the company's stock option plan for three-month and six-month period ended October 30, 2005:

| (dollars in thousands, except per share data) |  | ted) $\begin{array}{r} \text { Ended } \\ , \quad 2005 \end{array}$ |  | ted) <br> s Ended <br> , 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net loss, as reported | \$ | $(8,093)$ | \$ | $(4,152)$ |
| Add: Total stock-based employee compensation expense included in net loss, net of taxes |  | 66 |  | 33 |
| Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value-based method for all awards, net of taxes |  | (243) |  | (136) |
| Pro forma net loss | \$ | $(8,270)$ | \$ | $(4,255)$ |
| Net loss per share: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic - as reported | \$ | (0.70) | \$ | (0.36) |


| Basic - pro forma | $(0.72)$ | $(0.37)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Diluted - as reported | $(0.70)$ | $(0.36)$ |
| Diluted - pro forma | $(0.72)$ | $(0.37)$ |

Under the company's stock option plans, employees and directors may be granted options to purchase shares of common stock at the fair market value on the date of grant. Options granted under these plans generally vest over four years and expire five to ten years after the date of grant. The fair value of each option award was estimated on the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The fair value of stock options granted to directors during the six-month period ended October 29, 2006 was $\$ 3.68$ per share using the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate 4.57\%<br>Dividend yield 0.00\%<br>Expected volatility 68.36\%<br>Expected term (in years) 6.8

The fair value of stock options granted to employees during the six-month period ended October 29, 2006 was $\$ 2.43$ per share using the following assumptions:

| Risk-free interest rate | $5.03 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Dividend yield | $0.00 \%$ |
| Expected volatility | $67.03 \%$ |
| Expected term (in years) | 1.6 |

I-6<br>Culp, Inc.<br>NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

The assumptions utilized in the model are evaluated and revised, as necessary, to reflect market conditions and actual historical experience. The risk-free interest rate for periods within the contractual life of the option was based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant. The dividend yield was calculated based on the company's annual dividend as of the option grant date. The expected volatility was derived using a term structure based on historical volatility and the volatility implied by exchange-traded options on the company's common stock. The expected term of the options is the contractual term of the stock options and expected employee exercise and post-vesting employment termination trends.

The following table summarizes the stock options (vested and unvested) as of October 29, 2006 and option activity during the six-month period then ended:

|  | Shares |  | Weighted- <br> Average Exercise Price | WeightedAverage Contractual Term |  | Aggregate <br> Intrinsic Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outstanding, April 30, 2006 | 993,875 | \$ | 7.11 |  |  |  |
| Granted | 228,000 |  | 4.56 |  |  |  |
| Expired | $(174,125)$ |  | 6.27 |  |  |  |
| Exercised | $(32,000)$ |  | 3.91 |  | \$ | 17,440 |
| Outstanding, October 29, 2006 | 1,015,750 |  | 6.78 | 3.2 Years | \$ | 770,035 |

At October 29, 2006, there were 274,750 shares available for future grants under the company's incentive stock option plans and options to purchase 553,375 shares were exercisable which had a weighted average exercise price of $\$ 8.34$ per share, an aggregate intrinsic value of $\$ 403,893$ and a weighted average contractual term of 0.20 years.
3. Accounts Receivable

A summary of accounts receivable follows:

| (dollars in thousands) | October 29, 2006 |  | April 30, 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Customers | \$ | 25,534 | \$ | 30,924 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts |  | $(1,092)$ |  | $(1,049)$ |
| Reserve for returns and allowances and discounts |  | $(1,156)$ |  | (826) |
|  | \$ | 23,286 | \$ | 29,049 |

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Culp, Inc.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

A summary of the activity in the allowance for doubtful accounts follows:

| (dollars in thousands) | October 29, 2006 Six months ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning balance | \$ | (1,049) | \$ | $(1,142)$ |
| Provision for uncollectible accounts |  | (115) |  | 12 |
| Net write-offs |  | 72 |  | 6 |


| Ending balance | \$ | (1,092) | \$ | $(1,124)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

A summary of the activity in the allowance for returns and allowances and discounts accounts follows:

| (dollars in thousands) | October 29, | Six months ended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning balance | \$ | (826) | \$ | (837) |
| Provision for returns and allowances and discounts |  | $(1,235)$ |  | (808) |
| Discounts taken |  | 905 |  | 962 |
| Ending balance | \$ | (1,156) | \$ | (683) |

## 4. Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method.

A summary of inventories follows:

| (dollars in thousands) | October 29, 2006 |  | April 30, 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raw materials | \$ | 12,676 | \$ | 13,561 |
| Work-in-process |  | 1,917 |  | 2,020 |
| Finished goods |  | 29,837 |  | 21,112 |
|  | \$ | 44,430 | \$ | 36,693 |

## 5. Accounts Payable

A summary of accounts payable follows:

| (dollars in thousands) | October 29, 2006 |  | April 30, 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts payable-trade | \$ | 16,421 | \$ | 18,386 |
| Accounts payable-capital expenditures |  | 2,119 |  | 2,449 |


6. Accrued Expenses

A summary of accrued expenses follows:
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Culp, Inc.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

| (dollars in thousands) | October 29, 2006 |  | April 30, 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compensation, commissions and related benefits | \$ | 4,643 | \$ | 4,757 |
| Interest |  | 403 |  | 433 |
| Accrued rebates |  | 1,309 |  | 705 |
| Other |  | 2,646 |  | 1,950 |
|  | \$ | 9,001 | \$ | 7,845 |

## 7. Long-Term Debt

A summary of long-term debt follows:

| (dollars in thousands) | October 29, 2006 |  | April 30, 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unsecured senior term notes | \$ | 42,440 | \$ | 42,440 |
| Real estate loan |  | 4,142 |  | 4,242 |
| Canadian government loans |  | 714 |  | 1,040 |
|  |  | 47,296 |  | 47,722 |
| Less current maturities |  | $(7,742)$ |  | $(8,060)$ |
|  | \$ | 39,554 | \$ | 39,662 |

## Unsecured Term Notes

The company's unsecured term notes (the "Notes") are payable over an average remaining term of three years beginning March 2007 through March 2010. The principal payments are required to be paid in periodic installments over the next four years as follows: Year 1 - $\$ 7.5$ million; Year 2 - $\$ 19.9$ million; Year 3 - $\$ 7.5$ million; and Year 4 - $\$ 7.5$ million.

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On December 6, 2006, the company entered into a Second Amendment to Note Purchase Agreements (the "Amendment"). The Amendment changes the financial covenants applicable to the company to provide additional flexibility to account for recent changes and potential additional changes that the company has made or could make to its business and the accounting consequences of those changes, including markdowns of its inventory and write-downs of its property, plant, and equipment for closed facilities and a valuation allowance against the Company's net deferred tax assets from U.S. operations. The Amendment also allows for the reduction of the company's outstanding debt, without the payment of a prepayment penalty, and raises the interest rate payable on the remaining outstanding Notes. A summary of the terms of the Amendment follows:
-- Upon execution of this amendment, the Company will prepay $\$ 3.0$ million in principal amount and interest on the Notes, without prepayment penalty or "make whole" premium. Another principal payment of $\$ 4.5$ million will be due in March of 2007 .
-- An increase in the interest rate on the Notes from $7.76 \%$ to 8.80\%, effective December 1, 2006.
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## Culp, Inc. <br> NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)
-- A change in the calculation of consolidated net worth and tangible net worth for purposes of financial covenant compliance, such that restructuring expenses and related costs associated with previously announced restructuring initiatives and any future restructuring initiatives involving the remaining U.S. upholstery facilities will not be counted against the Company's net worth.
-- A similar change in the calculation of net worth such that a valuation allowance under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles against the Company's net deferred tax assets from U.S. operations would not be counted as a reduction of the Company's net worth for purposes of financial covenant compliance.
-- A provision providing for prepayments of the Notes (at the option of the noteholders and without prepayment penalty) to the extent that the Company's cash balances exceed $\$ 8.0$ million at the end of each fiscal quarter.
-- Covenants regarding the use of net proceeds from sales of assets.
-- An increase in the amount of other debt allowed to be incurred by the Company, including a provision that would allow for debt of up to $\$ 5.0$ million in the Company's China subsidiary.
-- Other changes to financial covenants, including limits on capital expenditures and restrictions on the payment of dividends or stock repurchases.
-- Additional negative covenants to restrict certain changes in the Company's business or methods of operation and certain business transactions.
-- A decrease in the cross-default provision to cover any debt in an amount of $\$ 1.0$ million or more.

Real Estate Loan

The company's real estate loan is secured by a lien on the company's corporate headquarters office located in High Point, NC. This term loan bears interest at the one-month London Interbank Offered Rate plus an adjustable margin based on the company's debt/EBITDA ratio, as defined in the agreement and is payable in varying monthly installments through September 2010 , with a final payment of $\$ 3.3$ million in October 2010.
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Culp, Inc.<br>NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS<br>(unaudited)

## Revolving Credit Agreement

On July 20, 2006, the company entered into a Ninth Amendment to this credit agreement. This credit agreement provides for a revolving loan commitment of $\$ 8.0$ million, including letters of credit up to $\$ 5.5$ million. Borrowings under the credit facility bear interest at the one-month London Interbank Offered Rate plus an adjustable margin based on the company's debt/EBITDA ratio, as defined in the agreement. This agreement limits annual capital expenditures to $\$ 2.5$ million for fiscal 2007, requires the company to maintain collected deposit balances of at least $\$ 2.0$ million, and maintain certain other financial covenants as defined in the agreement. As of October 29, 2006, there were $\$ 2.9$ million in outstanding letters of credit and no borrowings outstanding under the agreement. This agreement expires on August 31, 2007.

Canadian Government Loans

In November 2005, the company entered into an agreement with the Canadian government to provide for a term loan in the amount of $\$ 680,000$. The proceeds are to partially finance capital expenditures at the company's Rayonese facility located in Quebec, Canada. This loan is non-interest bearing and is payable in 48 equal monthly installments commencing December 1, 2009. In addition to the term loan entered into in November 2005 , the company had an existing non-interest bearing term loan with the Canadian government which was paid in May 2006 .

Overall

The company's loan agreements require that the company maintain compliance with certain financial ratios. At October 29, 2006, the company was in compliance with these financial covenants.

The principal payment requirements of long-term debt during the next five years are: Year 1 - $\$ 7.7$ million; Year $2-\$ 20.1$ million; Year $3-\$ 7.8$ million; Year 4 - \$11.1 million; Year 5-\$178,000; and thereafter - \$373,000.

## 8. Interest Rate Hedging

In connection with the company's real estate loan with its bank, the company was required to have an agreement to hedge the interest rate risk exposure on the real estate loan. The company entered into a $\$ 2,170,000$ notional principal interest rate swap, which represents $50 \%$ of the principal amount of the real estate loan, that effectively converted the floating rate LIBOR based payments to fixed payments at $4.99 \%$ plus the spread calculated under the real estate loan

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agreement. This agreement expires October 2010.

The company accounts for the interest rate swap as a cash flow hedge whereby the fair value of this contract is reflected in other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets with the offset recorded as accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). The fair value of the interest rate swap at October 29, 2006 was $\$ 3,000$ in the bank's favor and was determined by quoted market prices.

## 9. Cash Flow Information

Payments for interest and income taxes follow:
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Culp, Inc.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

| (dollars in thousands) | Six months endedOctober 29, $2006 \quad$ October 30, 2005 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest | \$ | 1,928 | \$ | 1,954 |
| Income taxes |  | 443 |  | 515 |

The company did not finance any of its capital expenditures for the six-months ended October 29, 2006. The non-cash portion of capital expenditures representing vendor financing totaled $\$ 1,699,000$ for the six months ended October 30, 2005.
10. Restructuring and Related Charges

A summary of accrued restructuring costs follows:

| (dollars in thousands) | October 29, 2006 |  | April 30, 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| September 2005 Upholstery Fabrics | \$ | 404 | \$ | 439 |
| August 2005 Upholstery Fabrics |  | 94 |  | 134 |
| April 2005 Upholstery Fabrics |  | 574 |  | 1,000 |
| October 2004 Upholstery Fabrics |  | 10 |  | 64 |
| Fiscal 2003 Culp Decorative Fabrics |  | 1,935 |  | 2,412 |
| Fiscal 2001 Culp Decorative Fabrics |  | - |  | 5 |
|  | \$ | 3,017 | \$ | 4,054 |

## September 2005 Upholstery Fabrics

During the second quarter of fiscal 2007 , total restructuring and related charges incurred were $\$ 223,000$ of which $\$ 250,000$ related to lease termination and other exit costs, $\$ 110,000$ related to operating costs associated with the closing of a plant facility, $\$ 40,000$ related to asset movement costs, a credit of $\$ 40,000$ related to a write-down of a building, and a credit of $\$ 137,000$ related to a employee termination benefits. Of the total charge, a credit of $\$ 122,000$ was recorded in restructuring expense, a charge of $\$ 110,000$ was recorded in cost of sales, and a charge of $\$ 235,000$ was recorded in other expense in the 2007 Consolidated Statement of Net Income.

During the six month period of fiscal 2007 , total restructuring and related charges incurred were $\$ 532,000$ of which $\$ 450,000$ related to operating costs associated with the closing of a plant facility, $\$ 259,000$ related to lease termination and other exit costs, $\$ 209,000$ related to asset movement costs, a credit of $\$ 40,000$ related to a write-down of a building, a credit of $\$ 111,000$ related to employee termination benefits, and a credit of $\$ 235,000$ for sales proceeds received on equipment with no carrying value. Of the total charge, $\$ 82,000$ was recorded in restructuring expense and a charge of $\$ 450,000$ was recorded in cost of sales in the 2007 Consolidated Statement of Net Income.

The following summarizes the fiscal 2007 activity in the restructuring accrual (dollars in thousands):

$$
\mathrm{I}-12
$$

Culp, Inc.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

|  | Employee Termination Benefits |  | Lease <br> Termination and Other Exit Costs | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, April 30, 2006 | \$ | 439 | - | 439 |
| Adjustments in fiscal 2007 |  | (111) | 2 | (109) |
| Additions in fiscal 2007 |  | - | 257 | 257 |
| Paid in fiscal 2007 |  | (174) | (9) | (183) |
| Balance, October 29, 2006 | \$ | 154 | 250 | 404 |

As of October 29, 2006, there were no assets classified as held for sale. At April 30, 2006, assets classified as held for sale consisted of a building with a carrying value of $\$ 641,000$.

August 2005 Upholstery Fabrics
During the second quarter of fiscal 2007, a total restructuring and related credit of $\$ 58,000$ was recorded, of which, $\$ 35,000$ related to write-downs of equipment, $\$ 22,000$ related to operating costs associated with the closing of a plant facility, $\$ 1,000$ related to asset movement costs, a credit of $\$ 11,000$ for sales proceeds received on equipment with no carrying value, and a credit of

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$\$ 105,000$ for employee termination benefits. Of the total credit, a credit of $\$ 125,000$ was recorded in restructuring expense, a charge of $\$ 22,000$ was recorded in cost of sales, and a charge of $\$ 45,000$ was recorded in other expense in the 2007 Consolidated Statement of Net Income.

During the six month period of fiscal 2007, total restructuring and related charges incurred were $\$ 99,000$ of which $\$ 49,000$ related to operating costs associated with the closing of a plant facility, $\$ 48,000$ related to asset movement costs, $\$ 35,000$ related to write-downs of equipment, $\$ 23,000$ related to employee termination benefits, and a credit of $\$ 56,000$ for sales proceeds received on equipment with no carrying value. Of the total charge, $\$ 50,000$ was recorded in restructuring expense and a charge of $\$ 49,000$ was recorded in cost of sales in the 2007 Consolidated Statement of Net Income.

The following summarizes the fiscal 2007 activity in the restructuring accrual (dollars in thousands):

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Employee } \\ & \text { Termination } \\ & \text { Benefits } \end{aligned}$ |  | Lease <br> Termination and Other Exit Costs | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, April 30, 2006 | \$ | 127 | 7 | 134 |
| Adjustments in fiscal 2007 |  | 23 | - | 23 |
| Paid in fiscal 2007 |  | (61) | (2) | (63) |
| Balance, October 29, 2006 | \$ | 89 | 5 | 94 |

As of October 29, 2006 and April 30, 2006, assets classified as held for sale consisted of equipment with a carrying value of $\$ 700,000$. As of April 30, 2006, assets classified as held for sale also included a building with a carrying value of $\$ 475,000$, which was sold in May 2006.
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Culp, Inc.<br>NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

April 2005 Upholstery Fabrics
During the second quarter of fiscal 2007 , total restructuring and related charges incurred were $\$ 217,000$ of which approximately $\$ 313,000$ related to asset movement costs, $\$ 183,000$ related to operating costs associated with closing a plant facility, $\$ 83,000$ related to lease termination costs, a credit of $\$ 49,000$ for write-downs of equipment, a credit of $\$ 117,000$ for sales proceeds received on equipment with no carrying value, and a credit of $\$ 196,000$ for employee termination benefits. Of the total charge, $\$ 7,000$ was recorded in restructuring expense, $\$ 183,000$ was recorded in cost of sales, and a charge of $\$ 27,000$ was recorded in other expense in the 2007 Consolidated Statement of Net Income.

During the first six months of fiscal 2007 , the total restructuring and related charges incurred were $\$ 918,000$ of which approximately $\$ 484,000$ related to asset movement costs, $\$ 285,000$ related to operating costs associated with the closing of a plant facility, $\$ 238,000$ related to inventory markdowns, $\$ 90,000$ related to

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lease termination costs, $\$ 67,000$ related to write-downs of equipment, a credit of $\$ 102,000$ related to employee termination benefits, and a credit of $\$ 144,000$ for sales proceeds received on equipment with no carrying value. Of the total charge, $\$ 395,000$ was recorded in restructuring expense; $\$ 493,000$ was recorded in cost of sales; and $\$ 30,000$ was recorded in selling, general, and administrative expenses in the 2007 Consolidated Statements of Net Income.

The following summarizes the fiscal 2007 activity in the restructuring accrual (dollars in thousands):

|  | Employee Termination Benefits |  | Lease <br> Termination and Other Exit Costs | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, April 30, 2006 | \$ | 799 | 201 | 1,000 |
| Adjustments in fiscal 2007 |  | (102) | 10 | (92) |
| Additions in fiscal 2007 |  | - | 80 | 80 |
| Paid in fiscal 2007 |  | (234) | (180) | (414) |
| Balance, October 29, 2006 | \$ | 463 | 111 | 574 |

As of October 29, 2006 and April 30, 2006, assets classified as held for sale consisted of equipment with a carrying value of approximately $\$ 871,000$ and $\$ 1.3$ million, respectively.

October 2004 Upholstery Fabrics

During the second quarter of fiscal 2007, as a result of management's continual evaluation of the restructuring accrual, the reserve was decreased by $\$ 22,000$ to reflect current estimates of future health care claims. This $\$ 22,000$ decrease in the reserve was recorded in restructuring expense in the 2007 Consolidated Statement of Net Income.

During the first six months of fiscal 2007, as a result of management's continual evaluation of the restructuring accrual, the reserve was decreased by $\$ 30,000$ to reflect current estimates of future health care claims. This $\$ 30,000$ decrease in the reserve was recorded in restructuring expense in the 2007 Consolidated Statement of Net Income.

The following summarizes the fiscal 2007 activity in the restructuring accrual (dollars in thousands):
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Culp, Inc.<br>NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

| Balance, April 30, 2006 | \$ | 64 | - | 64 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjustments in fiscal 2007 |  | (30) | - | (30) |
| Paid in fiscal 2007 |  | (24) | - | (24) |
| Balance, October 29, 2006 | \$ | 10 | - | 10 |

As of October 29, 2006 and April 30, 2006, there were no assets classified as held for sale.

Fiscal 2003 Culp Decorative Fabrics Restructuring
During the second quarter of fiscal 2007, the company recorded a restructuring related charge of $\$ 4,000$ for operating costs associated with a closed plant facility. This $\$ 4,000$ restructuring related charge was recorded in cost of sales in the 2007 Consolidated Statement of Net Income. During the first six months of fiscal 2007, as a result of management's continual evaluation of the restructuring accrual, the reserve was decreased by approximately $\$ 22,000$ to reflect current estimates of sub-lease income and other exit costs. This $\$ 22,000$ decrease in the reserve was recorded in restructuring expense in the 2007 Consolidated Statement of Net Income. Additionally, the company recorded a restructuring related charge of $\$ 16,000$ for operating costs associated with a closed plant facility. This $\$ 16,000$ restructuring related charge was recorded in cost of sales in the 2007 Consolidated Statement of Net Income.

The following summarizes the fiscal 2007 activity in the restructuring accrual (dollars in thousands):

|  | Employee Termination Benefits |  | Lease <br> Termination and Other Exit Costs | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, April 30, 2006 | \$ | 88 | 2,324 | 2,412 |
| Adjustments in fiscal 2007 |  | - | (22) | (22) |
| Paid in fiscal 2007 |  | (22) | (433) | (455) |
| Balance, October 29, 2006 | \$ | 66 | 1,869 | 1,935 |

As of October 29, 2006 and April 30, 2006, there were no assets classified as held for sale.

Fiscal 2001 Culp Decorative Fabrics Restructuring
During the first quarter and first six months of fiscal 2007, as a result of management's continual evaluation of the restructuring accrual, the reserve was decreased by approximately $\$ 5,000$ to reflect current estimates of future health care claims. This $\$ 5,000$ decrease in the reserve was recorded in restructuring expense in the 2007 Consolidated Statement of Net Income. Additionally, the company recorded a restructuring related charge of $\$ 26,000$ for other operating costs associated with a closed plant facility. This $\$ 26,000$ restructuring related charge was recorded in cost of sales in the 2007 Consolidated Statement of Net Income.

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The following summarizes the fiscal 2007 activity in the restructuring accrual (dollars in thousands):

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Culp, Inc.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

|  | Employee Termination Benefits |  | Lease <br> Termination and Other Exit Costs | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, April 30, 2006 | \$ | 5 | - | 5 |
| Adjustments in fiscal 2007 |  | (5) | - | (5) |
| Paid in fiscal 2007 |  | - | - | - |
| Balance, October 29, 2006 | \$ | - | - | - |

As of October 29, 2006 and April 30, 2006, there were no assets classified as held for sale.
11. Net Income (Loss) Per Share

Basic net income (loss) per share is computed using the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per share uses the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period plus the dilutive effect of stock options calculated using the treasury stock method. Weighted average shares used in the computation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per share follows:

| (amounts in thousands) | Three months endedOctober 29, 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding, basic | 11,686 | 11,559 |
| Effect of dilutive stock options | 3 | 0 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding, diluted | 11,689 | 11,559 |

Options to purchase 464,750 and 506,125 shares of common stock were not included in the computation of diluted net income (loss) per share for the three months ended October 29, 2006 and October 30, 2005, respectively, because the exercise price of the options was greater than the average market price of the common shares.

Options to purchase 48,209 shares of common stock were not included in the

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computation of diluted net loss per share for the three months ended October 30, 2005, because the company incurred a net loss for the period.

| (amounts in thousands) | Six months ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding, basic | 11,679 | 11,555 |
| Effect of dilutive stock options | 3 | 0 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding, diluted | 11,682 | 11,555 |

Options to purchase 449,813 and 510,750 shares of common stock were not included in the computation of diluted net income (loss) per share for the six months ended October 29, 2006 and October 30, 2005, respectively, because the exercise price of the options was greater than the average market price of the common shares.
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Culp, Inc.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

Options to purchase 42,171 shares of common stock were not included in the computation of diluted net loss per share for the six months ended October 30, 2005, because the company incurred a net loss for the period.

## 12. Segment Information

The company's operations are classified into two segments: mattress fabrics and upholstery fabrics. The mattress fabrics segment principally manufactures, sources, and sells fabrics to bedding manufacturers. The upholstery fabrics segment principally manufactures, sources, and sells fabrics primarily to residential and commercial (contract) furniture manufacturers.

Financial information for the company's operating segments follow:

| (dollars in thousands) | Three months ended <br> October 29, 2006 October 30, 2005 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales: |  |  |  |  |
| Mattress Fabrics | \$ | 23,494 | \$ | 23,990 |
| Upholstery Fabrics |  | 35,546 |  | 43,016 |
|  | \$ | 59,040 | \$ | 67,006 |
| Gross profit: |  |  |  |  |
| Mattress Fabrics | \$ | 4,144 | \$ | 3,302 |


| Upholstery Fabrics |  | 4,138 |  | 4,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total segment gross profit Restructuring related charges |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,282 \\ & (291) \quad \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 7,302 \\ (1,751) \quad(3 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | \$ | 7,991 | \$ | 5,551 |
| Selling, general, and administrative expenses: <br> Mattress Fabrics <br> Upholstery Fabrics | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,674 \\ & 3,745 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,636 \\ & 4,069 \end{aligned}$ |
| ```Total segment selling, general, and administrative expenses Unallocated corporate expenses Restructuring related charges``` |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,419 \\ 824 \\ 30 \quad(1) \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,705 \\ 821 \end{array}$ |
|  | \$ | 6,273 | \$ | 6,526 |
| Operating income (loss): <br> Mattress Fabrics Upholstery Fabrics | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,470 \\ 393 \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,666 \\ \quad(69) \end{array}$ |
| Total segment operating income <br> Unallocated corporate expenses <br> Restructuring credit (expense) <br> Restructuring related charges |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,863 \\ & \quad(824) \\ & 264 \quad(2) \\ & (321)(1) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,597 \\ (821) \\ (4,412)(4) \\ (1,751)(3) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | \$ | 1,982 | \$ | $(5,387)$ |

(1) The $\$ 291,000$ and the $\$ 30,000$ represent restructuring related charges for operating costs associated with the closing of plant facilities. These charges relate to the Upholstery Fabrics segment.
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Culp, Inc.<br>NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS<br>(unaudited)

(2) The $\$ 264,000$ restructuring credit represents $\$ 354,000$ for asset movement costs, $\$ 333,000$ for lease termination and other exit costs, a credit of $\$ 53,000$ for write-downs of a building and equipment, a credit of $\$ 437,000$ for sales proceeds received on equipment with no carrying value, and a credit of $\$ 461,000$ associated with employee termination benefits. These charges relate to the Upholstery Fabrics segment.
(3) The $\$ 1.8$ million represents restructuring related charges of $\$ 1.4$ million for accelerated depreciation, $\$ 331,000$ for inventory markdowns, and $\$ 65,000$ for operating costs associated with the closing of plant facilities. These charges relate to the Upholstery Fabrics segment.
(4) The $\$ 4.4$ million represents restructuring charges of $\$ 2.1$ million for write-downs of buildings and equipment, \$1.6 million for employee termination benefits, $\$ 395,000$ for asset movement costs, and $\$ 328,000$ for lease termination costs. These charges relate to the Upholstery Fabrics segment.


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## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

(5) The $\$ 1.1$ million represents restructuring related charges of $\$ 798,000$ for operating costs associated with the closing of plant facilities and $\$ 239,000$ for inventory markdowns. The $\$ 30,000$ represents restructuring related charges for operating costs associated with the closing of plant facilities. These charges relate to the Upholstery Fabrics segment.
(6) The $\$ 466,000$ represents restructuring charges of $\$ 740,000$ for asset

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movement costs, $\$ 327,000$ for lease termination and other exit costs, $\$ 62,000$ for net write-downs of buildings and equipment, a credit of $\$ 226,000$ for employee termination benefits, and a credit of $\$ 437,000$ for sales proceeds received on equipment with no carrying value associated with the closing of plant facilities. These charges relate to the Upholstery Fabrics segment.
(7) The $\$ 2.3$ million represents restructuring related charges of $\$ 1.9$ million for accelerated depreciation, $\$ 331,000$ for inventory markdowns, and $\$ 65,000$ for operating costs associated with the closing of plant facilities. These charges primarily relate to the Upholstery Fabrics segment.
(8) The $\$ 3.0$ million represents accelerated depreciation. These charges primarily relate to the Upholstery Fabrics segment.
(9) The $\$ 6.2$ million represents restructuring charges of $\$ 2.9$ million for write-downs of buildings and equipment, $\$ 1.6$ million for asset movement costs, $\$ 1.4$ million for employee termination benefits, and $\$ 378,000$ for lease termination costs. These charges primarily relate to the Upholstery Fabrics segment.
(10) The $\$ 5.3$ million represents restructuring related charges of $\$ 4.9$ million for accelerated deprecation, $\$ 331,000$ for inventory markdowns, and $\$ 65,000$ for other operating costs associated with the closing of plant facilities. These charges primarily relate to the Upholstery Fabrics segment.

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Culp, Inc.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

Balance sheet information for the company's operating segments follow:

| (dollars in thousands) | October 29, 2006 |  | April 30, 2006 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Segment assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Mattress Fabrics |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets (13) | \$ | 22,660 | \$ | 21,179 |
| Property, plant and equipment (11) |  | 23,441 |  | 25,357 |
| Total mattress fabrics assets |  | 46,101 |  | 46,536 |
| Upholstery Fabrics |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets (13) |  | 45,056 |  | 44,563 |
| Assets held for sale |  | 1,571 |  | 3,111 |
| Property, plant and equipment (12) |  | 19,000 |  | 19,229 |
| Total upholstery fabrics assets |  | 65,627 |  | 66,903 |
| Total segment assets |  | 111,728 |  | 113,439 |
| Non-segment assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  | 9,706 |  | 9,714 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 29,143 |  | 27,296 |
| Other current assets |  | 1,506 |  | 1,287 |
| Property, plant \& equipment |  | 46 |  | 53 |


| Goodwill <br> Other assets |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,114 \\ & 1,354 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,114 \\ & 1,564 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total assets | \$ | 157,597 | \$ | 157,467 |
| (dollars in thousands) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Three } \\ 29,2006 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { en } \\ & \text { oc } \end{aligned}$ | $30,2005$ |
| Capital expenditures: |  |  |  |  |
| Mattress Fabrics | \$ | 28 | \$ | 546 |
| Upholstery Fabrics |  | 1,337 |  | 833 |
|  | \$ | 1,365 | \$ | 1,379 |
| Depreciation expense: |  |  |  |  |
| Mattress Fabrics | \$ | 918 | \$ | 893 |
| Upholstery Fabrics |  | 744 |  | 1,417 |
| Total segment depreciation expense Accelerated depreciation |  | 1,662 |  | 2,310 |
|  | , |  |  | 1,355 |
|  | \$ | 1,662 | \$ | 3,665 |


| (dollars in thousands) | Six months endedOctober 29, $2006 \quad$ October 30, 2005 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital expenditures: |  |  |  |  |
| Mattress Fabrics | \$ | 54 | \$ | 3,416 |
| Upholstery Fabrics |  | 1,991 |  | 2,007 |
|  | \$ | 2,045 | \$ | 5,423 |
| Depreciation expense: |  |  |  |  |
| Mattress Fabrics | \$ | 1,860 | \$ | 1,749 |
| Upholstery Fabrics |  | 1,504 |  | 3,216 |
| Total segment depreciation expense |  | 3,364 |  | 4,965 |
| Accelerated depreciation |  | - |  | 4,871 |
|  | \$ | 3,364 | \$ | 9,836 |

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## Culp, Inc. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

(11) Included in property, plant, and equipment are assets located in the U.S. totaling $\$ 12.3$ million and $\$ 12.9$ million at October 29, 2006 and April 30, 2006, respectively.
(12) Included in property, plant, and equipment are assets located in the U.S. totaling $\$ 11.8$ million and $\$ 13.8$ million at October 29, 2006 and April 30,

2006, respectively. Included in this U.S. property, plant, and equipment are various other corporate allocations totaling $\$ 4.0$ million and $\$ 4.1$ million at October 29, 2006 and April 30, 2006, respectively.
(13) Current assets represent accounts receivable and inventory for the respective segment.

## 13. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Interpretation No.48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" ("FIN No. 48") which clarifies the criteria for the recognition of tax benefits under SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." This Interpretation prescribes a comprehensive model for financial statement recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of uncertain tax positions taken, or expected to be taken, in income tax returns. FIN No. 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006 and requires that the cumulative effect of applying its provisions be disclosed as a one-time, non-cash charge or credit against the opening balance of retained earnings in the year of adoption. This Interpretation will be adopted by the company in the first quarter of fiscal 2008. The company is currently evaluating the potential impact of FIN No. 48 and any impact on its financial position cannot be readily determined at this time.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements," which provides enhanced guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities. SFAS No. 157 establishes a common definition of fair value, provides a framework for measuring fair value under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and expands disclosure requirements about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and is effective for the company in the first quarter of fiscal 2009. The company is currently evaluating the impact, if any, the adoption of SFAS No. 157 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the SEC staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 108, "Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements." SAB No. 108 was issued in order to eliminate the diversity of practice surrounding how public companies quantify financial statement misstatements. This SAB establishes a "dual approach" methodology that requires quantification of financial statement misstatements based on the effects of the misstatements on each of the company's financial statements (both the statement of operations and statement of financial position). The SEC has stated SAB No. 108 should be applied no later than the annual financial statements for the first fiscal year ending after November 15,2006 . SAB No. 108 permits a company to elect either a retrospective or prospective application. Prospective application requires recording a cumulative effect adjustment in the period of adoption, as well as detailed disclosure of the nature and amount of each individual error being corrected through the cumulative adjustment and how and when it arose. The company is currently evaluating the impact, if any, the application of $S A B$ No 108 will have on the consolidated financial statements.

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This report and the exhibits attached hereto contain statements that may be

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deemed "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws, including the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (Section $27 A$ of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 27A of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934). Such statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties. Further, forward looking statements are intended to speak only as of the date on which they are made. Forward-looking statements are statements that include projections, expectations or beliefs about future events or results or otherwise are not statements of historical fact. Such statements are often but not always characterized by qualifying words such as "expect," "believe," "estimate," "plan" and "project" and their derivatives, and include but are not limited to statements about expectations for the company's future operations or success, sales, gross profit margins, operating income, $S G \& A$ or other expenses, and earnings, as well as any statements regarding future economic or industry trends or future developments. Factors that could influence the matters discussed in such statements include the level of housing starts and sales of existing homes, consumer confidence, trends in disposable income, and general economic conditions. Decreases in these economic indicators could have a negative effect on the company's business and prospects. Likewise, increases in interest rates, particularly home mortgage rates, and increases in consumer debt or the general rate of inflation, could affect the company adversely. In addition, changes in consumer preferences for various categories of furniture coverings, as well as changes in costs to produce such products (including import duties and quotas or other import costs) can have significant effect on demand for the company's products. Also, changes in the value of the U.S. dollar versus other currencies can affect the company's financial results because a significant portion of the company's operations are located outside the United States. Further, economic and political instability in international areas could affect the company's operations or sources of goods in those areas, as well as demand for the company's products in international markets. Finally, unanticipated delays or costs in executing restructuring actions could cause the cumulative effect of restructuring actions to fail to meet the objectives set forth by management. Further information about these factors, as well as other factors that could affect the company's future operations or financial results and the matters discussed in forward-looking statements are included in Item 1A "Risk Factors" section in the company's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 26, 2006 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2006.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

## Results of Operations

The following analysis of financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements and Notes and other exhibits included elsewhere in this report.

## Overview

The following analysis of financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the Financial statements and Notes and other exhibits included elsewhere in this report.

## Overview

Culp, Inc. (or the "company") has two operating segments - mattress fabrics and upholstery fabrics. The company manufactures, sources and markets fabrics that are used primarily in the production of bedding products and residential and commercial upholstered furniture, including mattresses, box springs, mattress sets, sofas, recliners, chairs, loveseats, sectionals, sofa-beds, and office seating. The company primarily markets fabrics that have broad appeal in the
"good" and "better" priced categories of furniture and bedding. Management believes that $C u l p$ is the largest producer of mattress fabrics in North America, as measured by total sales, and one of the three largest marketers of upholstery fabrics for furniture in North America, again measured by total sales.

The company's executive offices are located in High Point, North Carolina. The company was organized as a North Carolina corporation in 1972 and made its initial public offering in 1983. Since 1997, the company has been listed on the New York Stock Exchange and traded under the symbol "CFI." The company's fiscal year is the 52 or 53 week period ending on the Sunday closest to April 30 . The company's six months ended October 29, 2006, and October 30, 2005, represent 26 week periods.

The following tables set forth the company's net sales, gross profit, selling, general and administrative expenses and operating income (loss) by segment for the three and six months ended October 29, 2006 and October 30, 2005.

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CULP, INC.
SALES, GROSS PROFIT AND OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BY SEGMENT FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 29, 2006 AND OCTOBER 30, 2005
(Amounts in thousands)
THREE MONTHS ENDED (UN

Amounts

| Net Sales by Segment | $\begin{gathered} \text { October } 29, \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { October } 30 \\ 2005 \end{array}$ | \% Over <br> (Under) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mattress Fabrics | \$ | 23,494 | 23,990 | (2.1) $\%$ |
| Upholstery Fabrics |  | 35,546 | 43,016 | (17.4) \% |
| Net Sales | \$ | 59,040 | 67,006 | (11.9) \% |

Gross Profit by Segment

| Mattress Fabrics | \$ | 4,144 | 3,302 | $25.5 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Upholstery Fabrics |  | 4,138 | 4,000 | $3.5 \%$ |
| Subtotal |  | 8,282 | 7,302 | $13.4 \%$ |
| Restructuring related charges |  | (291) (1) | $(1,751)(3)$ | (83.4) \% |
| Gross Profit | \$ | 7,991 | 5,551 | $44.0 \%$ |

Selling, General and Administrative expenses by Segment

| Mattress Fabrics | \$ | 1,674 | 1,636 | $2.3 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Upholstery Fabrics |  | 3,745 | 4,069 | (8.0) \% |
| Unallocated Corporate expenses |  | 824 | 821 | $0.4 \%$ |
|  |  | 6,243 | 6,526 | (4.3) \% |
| Restructuring related charges |  | 30 (1) | - | $100.0 \%$ |
| Selling, General and Administrative expenses | \$ | 6,273 | 6,526 | (3.9) \% |
| Operating Income (loss) by Segment |  |  |  |  |
| Mattress Fabrics | \$ | 2,470 | 1,666 | 48.3 \% |
| Upholstery Fabrics |  | 393 | (69) | 669.6 \% |
| Unallocated corporate expenses |  | (824) | (821) | 0.4 \% |
| Subtotal |  | 2,039 | 776 | $162.8 \%$ |
| Restructuring credit (expense) |  | 264 (2) | $(4,412)(4)$ | $(106.0) \%$ |
| Restructuring related charges |  | (321) (1) | $(1,751)(3)$ | $(81.7) \%$ |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | 1,982 | $(5,387)$ | 136.8 \% |

Depreciation by Segment

Mattress Fabrics
Upholstery Fabrics

Subtotal
Accelerated Depreciation

Total Depreciation

| \$ | 918 | 893 | $2.8 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 744 | 1,417 | (47.5) \% |
|  | 1,662 | 2,310 | (28.1) \% |
|  | - | 1,355 | (100.0) \% |
| \$ | 1,662 | 3,665 | $(54.7) \%$ |

Notes:
(1) The $\$ 291,000$ and $\$ 30,000$ represents restructuring related charges for other operating costs of plant facilities.
(2) The $\$ 264,000$ restructuring credit represents $\$ 354,000$ for asset movement costs, $\$ 333,000$ for exit costs, a credit of $\$ 53,000$ for write-downs of a building and equipment, a credit of $\$ 43$ received on equipment with no carrying value associated with the closing of plant facilities, associated with employee termination benefits.
(3) The $\$ 1.8$ million represents restructuring related charges of $\$ 1.4$ million for accelerated dep inventory markdowns, and $\$ 65,000$ for other operating costs associated with the closing of pla
(4) The $\$ 4.4$ million represents restructuring charges of $\$ 2.1$ million for write-downs of building million for employee termination benefits, $\$ 395,000$ for asset movement costs and $\$ 328,000$ for

CULP, INC.
SALES, GROSS PROFIT AND OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BY SEGMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 29, 2006 AND OCTOBER 30, 2005
(Amounts in thousands)
SIX MONTHS ENDED (UNAUD

|  | Amounts |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Sales by Segment |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Eober 29, } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { October } 30, \\ 2005 \end{gathered}$ | \% Over (Under) |
| Mattress Fabrics | \$ | 45,339 | 46,905 | (3.3) \% |
| Upholstery Fabrics |  | 76,286 | 82,443 | (7.5) \% |
| Net Sales | \$ | 121,625 | 129,348 | (6.0) \% |

Gross Profit by Segment


Operating Income (loss) by Segment

| Mattress Fabrics | \$ | 4,328 | 3,024 | 43.1 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Upholstery Fabrics |  | 1,970 | (448) | 539.7 \% |
| Unallocated corporate expenses |  | $(2,026)$ | $(1,582)$ | 28.1 \% |
| Subtotal |  | 4,272 | 994 | 329.8 \% |
| Restructuring expense |  | (466) (2) | $(6,238)(5)$ | (92.5) \% |
| Restructuring related charges |  | $(1,067)(1)$ | $(5,268)(6)$ | (79.7) \% |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | 2,739 | $(10,512)$ | 126.1 \% |

## Depreciation by Segment

Mattress Fabrics
Upholstery Fabrics

Subtotal
Accelerated Depreciation

Total Depreciation

| \$ | 1,860 | 1,749 | $6.3 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,504 | 3,216 | (53.2) \% |
|  | 3,364 | 4,965 | (32.2) \% |
|  | - | 4,871 | (100.0) \% |
| \$ | 3,364 | 9,836 | (65.8) \% |

Notes:
(1) The $\$ 1.1$ million represents restructuring related charges of $\$ 798,000$ for other operating cos closing of plant facilities and $\$ 239,000$ for inventory markdowns. The $\$ 30,000$ represents rest for other operating costs associated with the closing of plant facilities.
(2) The $\$ 466,000$ represents restructuring charges of $\$ 740,000$ for asset movement costs, $\$ 327,000$ and other exit costs, $\$ 62,000$ for net write-downs of buildings and equipment, a credit of $\$ 22$ termination benefits, and a credit of $\$ 437,000$ for sales proceeds received on equipment with associated with the closing of plant facilities.
(3) The $\$ 2.3$ million represents restructuring related charges of $\$ 1.9$ million of accelerated depr inventory markdowns, and $\$ 65,000$ for other operating costs associated with the closing of pla
(4) The $\$ 3.0$ million represents accelerated depreciation.
(5) The $\$ 6.2$ million represents restructuring charges of $\$ 2.9$ million for write-downs of building million for asset movement costs, $\$ 1.4$ million for employee termination benefits, and $\$ 378,00$ costs.
(6) The $\$ 5.3$ million represents restructuring related charges of $\$ 4.9$ million for accelerated dep inventory markdowns, and $\$ 65,000$ for other operating costs associated with the closing of pla
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Three and Six Months ended October 29, 2006 compared with Three and Six Months ended October 30, 2005

For the second quarter of fiscal 2007 , net sales were $\$ 59.0$ million compared to $\$ 67.0$ million for the second quarter of fiscal 2006 . The company reported a net income of $\$ 812,000$, or $\$ 0.07$ per share diluted, in the second quarter of fiscal 2007, which included restructuring and related pre-tax charges of $\$ 365,000$. The company reported a net loss of $\$ 4.2 \mathrm{million}$, or $\$ 0.36$ per share diluted, in the second quarter of fiscal 2006 , which included restructuring and related pre-tax charges of $\$ 6.2$ million.

For the first six months of fiscal 2007, net sales were $\$ 121.6$ million compared to $\$ 129.3$ million for the first six months of fiscal 2006. The company reported a net income of $\$ 946,000$ or $\$ 0.08$ per share diluted, for the first six months of fiscal 2007, which included restructuring and related pre-tax charges of \$1.5 million. The company reported a net loss of $\$ 8.1$ million, or $\$ 0.70$ per share diluted, for the first six months of fiscal 2006, which included restructuring and related pre-tax charges of $\$ 11.5$ million.

Restructuring and Related Charges
During the second quarter of fiscal 2007, total restructuring and related charges incurred were $\$ 365,000$, of which $\$ 354,000$ related to asset movement costs, $\$ 333,000$ for lease termination and other exit costs, $\$ 321,000$ for operating costs associated with the closing of plant facilities, a credit of $\$ 53,000$ for write-downs of a building and equipment, a credit of $\$ 129,000$ for sales proceeds received on equipment with no carrying value associated with closed plant facilities, and a credit of $\$ 461,000$ associated with employee termination benefits. Of the total charge, $\$ 291,000$ was recorded in cost of sales, $\$ 30,000$ was recorded in selling, general, and administrative expenses, a credit of $\$ 264,000$ was recorded in restructuring expense, and a charge of $\$ 308,000$ was recorded in other expense in the 2007 Consolidated Statement of Net Income. These charges relate to the Upholstery Fabrics segment.

During the first six months of fiscal 2007, total restructuring and related charges incurred were $\$ 1.5$ million of which $\$ 828,000$ represents operating costs associated with the closing of plant facilities, $\$ 740,000$ for asset movement costs, $\$ 327,000$ for lease termination and other exit costs, $\$ 239,000$ for inventory markdowns, $\$ 62,000$ for net write-downs of buildings and equipment, a credit of $\$ 226,000$ for employee termination benefits, and a credit of $\$ 437,000$ for sales proceeds received on equipment with no carrying value associated with closed plant facilities. Of the total charge, $\$ 1.0$ million was recorded in cost of sales, $\$ 30,000$ was recorded in selling, general, and administrative expenses, and $\$ 466,000$ was recorded in restructuring expense in the 2007 Consolidated Statement of Net Income. These charges relate to the Upholstery Fabrics segment.

## Mattress Fabrics Segment

Net Sales -- Mattress fabric (known as mattress ticking) sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2007 decreased $2.1 \%$ to $\$ 23.5$ million compared to $\$ 24.0$ million for the second quarter of fiscal 2006. Mattress ticking yards sold during the second quarter of fiscal 2007 were 10.2 million compared to 11.1 million yards in the second quarter of fiscal 2006, a decline of 7.9\%. This trend reflects a decline in demand for printed ticking, a less popular category. However, sales of knitted ticking continued to increase, reflecting changing customer preferences. The average selling price was $\$ 2.28$ per yard for the second quarter of fiscal 2007, compared to $\$ 2.16$ per yard in the second quarter of fiscal 2006, an increase of $5.5 \%$. This increase is due to the shift in product mix to increased sales of substantially higher priced knitted ticking. For the first six months of fiscal 2007, net sales decreased $3.3 \%$ to $\$ 45.3$ million compared to $\$ 46.9$ million for the first six months of fiscal 2006. Mattress ticking yards sold during the first six months of fiscal 2007 were 19.7 million compared to 21.2 million for the first six months of fiscal 2006. For the first six months
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of fiscal 2007, the average selling price for mattress fabrics was $\$ 2.29$ per yard compared to $\$ 2.22$ per yard for the first six months of fiscal 2006, an increase of $3.3 \%$. The trends (and the factors causing those trends) for the first six months of fiscal 2007 compared with the first six months of fiscal 2006 parallel those for the second quarter of fiscal 2007 compared with the second quarter of fiscal 2006.

Operating Income -- For the second quarter of fiscal 2007, the mattress fabrics segment reported operating income of $\$ 2.5$ million, or $10.5 \%$ of net sales, compared to $\$ 1.7$ million, or $6.9 \%$ of net sales, for the second quarter of fiscal 2006. Operating margins improved for the second quarter of fiscal 2007 compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2006 due to productivity gains from the $\$ 10.0$ million capital project implemented over the past 2 years. We also continue to see higher sales and gross margins compared to prior periods in knitted ticking, and we expect this product line to represent a higher percentage of our mattress ticking business in fiscal 2007. We are experiencing a growing trend with our customers to use more knits on the top of the mattress and woven jacquards on the sides. For the first six months of fiscal 2007, operating income was $\$ 4.3$ million, or $9.5 \%$ of net sales, compared to $\$ 3.0$ million, or $6.4 \%$ of net sales, for the first six months of fiscal 2006. The trends (and the factors causing those trends) for the first six months of fiscal 2007 compared with the first six months of fiscal 2006 parallel those for the second quarter of fiscal 2007 compared with the second quarter of fiscal 2006.

Segment Assets -- Segment assets consist of accounts receivable, inventory, and property, plant, and equipment. As of October 29, 2006, accounts receivable and inventory totaled $\$ 22.7$ million compared to $\$ 21.2$ million at April 30, 2006. Also as of October 29, 2006, property, plant and equipment totaled $\$ 23.4$ million compared to $\$ 25.4$ million at April 30, 2006 . Included in property, plant, and equipment are assets located in the U.S. totaling \$12.3 million and \$12.9 million at October 29, 2006, and April 30, 2006, respectively.

Upholstery Fabrics Segment
Net Sales -- Upholstery fabric sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2007 decreased $17.4 \%$ to $\$ 35.5$ million compared with $\$ 43.0$ million in the second quarter of fiscal 2006. Upholstery fabric yards sold during the second quarter of fiscal 2007 were 8.4 million compared to 10.3 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2006, a decline of $18.1 \%$. The average selling price was $\$ 4.16$ per yard for the second quarter of fiscal 2007, compared to $\$ 4.19$ per yard in the second quarter of fiscal 2006, a decrease of less than 1\%. Sales of upholstery fabrics reflect higher sales of non-U.S. produced fabrics, and continued very weak demand industry wide for U.S. produced fabrics, driven by consumer preference for leather and suede furniture and other imported fabrics, including an increasing amount of cut and sewn kits. Sales of non-U.S. produced fabrics were $\$ 20.6$ million in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 compared with $\$ 12.5$ million in the second quarter of fiscal 2006, an increase of $65 \%$. The company expects continued growth in the sales of fabrics produced outside the U.S., however, the year-over-year growth rate is expected to decline. Sales of U.S. produced fabrics decreased 51\% to $\$ 14.9$ million in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 compared to $\$ 30.5$ million in the second quarter of fiscal 2006.

For the first six months of fiscal 2007, net sales decreased 7.5\% to \$76.3 million compared to $\$ 82.4$ million for the first six months of fiscal 2006. Upholstery fabric yards sold during the first six months of fiscal 2007 were 18.0 million compared to 19.3 million for the first six months of fiscal 2006, a decline of $6.7 \%$.The average selling price for the first six months of fiscal 2007 was $\$ 4.19$ compared to $\$ 4.28$ for the first six months of fiscal 2006, a decrease of $2.2 \%$. Sales of non-U.S. produced fabrics were $\$ 44.1$ million for the first six months of fiscal 2007 compared with $\$ 24.1$ million for the first six months of fiscal 2006, and increase of $83 \%$ over the same period last year. Sales of U.S. produced fabrics decreased $45 \%$ to $\$ 32.1$ million for the first six months of fiscal 2007 compared with $\$ 58.3$ million for the first six months of fiscal

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2006. The trends (and the factors causing those trends) for the first six months of fiscal 2007 compared with the first six months of fiscal 2006 parallel those for the second quarter of fiscal 2007 compared with the second quarter of fiscal 2006.

Operating Income (Loss) - Operating income for the second quarter of fiscal 2007 was $\$ 393,000$ compared with an operating loss of $\$ 69,000$ for the second quarter of fiscal 2006. These results reflect significantly higher gross profit on non-U.S. produced fabrics and substantially lower gross profit related to U.S. produced fabrics. Operating income for the first six months of fiscal 2007 was $\$ 2.0$ million compared with an operating loss of $\$ 448,000$ for the first six months of fiscal 2006. The trends (and the factors causing those trends) for the first six months of fiscal 2007 compared with the first six months of fiscal 2006 parallel those for the second quarter of fiscal 2007 compared with the second quarter of fiscal 2006.

Non-U.S. Produced Sales - Net sales of upholstery fabrics produced outside the company's U.S. manufacturing operations accounted for approximately $58 \%$ of total upholstery fabric sales in the second quarter of 2007, compared to 29\% for the second quarter of fiscal 2006. Net sales of upholstery fabrics produced outside the company's U.S. manufacturing operations accounted for approximately 58\% of total upholstery fabric sales for the first six months of fiscal 2007, compared to $29 \%$ for the first six months of fiscal 2006 . The company has established an industry-leading operation near Shanghai, China, designed to accommodate the growing customer demand for products sourced outside the U.S. This wholly-owned platform is the key driver of the company's future growth in upholstery fabrics. The company is aggressively expanding its capabilities in China with a strong focus on product innovation, quality, and global logistics. The company now employs 450 people in China and has five buildings approximating a total of 300,000 square feet.
U.S. Produced Sales - Management has continued to take aggressive actions over the past year to reduce manufacturing complexities and improve the cost structure of its U.S. upholstery fabric operations. The lower sales volume for the first six months of fiscal 2007 has had a significant impact on the company's operating results, and employment levels were reduced during the first six months of fiscal 2007 across the remaining three U.S. manufacturing facilities to more appropriately support current demand.

As a result of the continuing sharp declines in demand for U.S. produced fabrics, management will continue to evaluate its domestic strategy and production requirements. Management remains committed to take whatever additional steps are necessary to achieve profitable U.S. upholstery fabric operations, and the company could take additional restructuring actions in the near future. The company could experience additional markdowns of its inventory and write-downs of its property, plant, and equipment from any new restructuring initiatives.

Segment Assets -- Segment assets consist of accounts receivable, inventory, and property, plant, and equipment. As of October 29, 2006, accounts receivable and inventory totaled $\$ 45.1$ million compared to $\$ 44.6$ million at April 30, 2006. As of October 29, 2006, assets held for sale totaled $\$ 1.6$ million compared to $\$ 3.1$ million at April 30, 2006. The company received sales proceeds of $\$ 2.3$ million on assets held for sale during the six month period ended October 29, 2006. The company expects the majority of assets held for sale as of October 29, 2006, to be sold over the next twelve months. As of October 29, 2006, property, plant, and equipment totaled $\$ 19.0$ million compared to $\$ 19.2$ million at April 30, 2006. Included in property, plant, and equipment are assets located in the U.S. totaling $\$ 11.8$ million and $\$ 13.8$ million at October 29, 2006, and April 30, 2006, respectively. Included in this U.S. property, plant, and equipment are corporate allocations totaling $\$ 4.0$ million and $\$ 4.1$ million at October 29, 2006, and April 30, 2006, respectively.
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Other (Income) Expense Categories

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses - Selling, general, and administrative expenses were $\$ 6.3$ million for the second quarter of fiscal 2007 compared with $\$ 6.5$ million for the second quarter of fiscal 2006. Selling, general, and administrative expenses were $\$ 12.8$ million for the first six months of fiscal 2007 compared with $\$ 16.4$ million for the first six months of fiscal 2006. Included in the $\$ 16.4$ million for the first six months of fiscal 2006 was $\$ 3.0$ million in accelerated depreciation associated with the company's design and distribution centers sold in June of 2005. The company adopted SFAS No. 123R as of the beginning of the current year, which requires all share-based payments to be recognized as expense over the requisite service period based upon values as of the grant dates. Under the provisions of SFAS No. 123R, total stock-based compensation expense was $\$ 287,000$ and $\$ 155,000$ for the six-month and three-month periods ended October 29, 2006. The company recorded $\$ 104,000$ and $\$ 51,000$ of stock-based compensation expense for stock options accounted for under the provisions of APB Opinion No. 25 for the six-month and three-month periods ended October 30, 2005.

Interest Expense (Income) -- Interest expense for the second quarter of fiscal 2007 was $\$ 938,000$ compared to $\$ 942,000$ for the second quarter of fiscal 2006 . Interest expense for the first six months of fiscal 2007 and 2006 was $\$ 1.9$ million. Interest income for the second quarter of fiscal 2007 was $\$ 51,000$ compared with $\$ 19,000$ for the second quarter of fiscal 2006. Interest income for the first six months of fiscal 2007 was $\$ 97,000$ compared with $\$ 35,000$ for the first six months of fiscal 2006. The increase in interest income for fiscal 2007 reflects higher balances invested in money market funds.

Other Expense - Other expense for the second quarter of fiscal 2007 was $\$ 338,000$ compared to $\$ 214,000$ for the second quarter of fiscal 2006. Other expense for the first six months of fiscal 2007 was $\$ 60,000$ compared to $\$ 347,000$ for the first six months of fiscal 2006. This change primarily reflects fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates for subsidiaries domiciled in China and Canada.

Income Taxes -- The effective tax rate (taxes as a percentage of income (loss) before income taxes) for the second quarter of fiscal 2007 was an income tax benefit of $7.3 \%$ compared with $36.4 \%$ for the second quarter of fiscal 2006. The effective tax rate for the first six months of fiscal 2007 was an income tax benefit of $6.5 \%$ compared with $36.4 \%$ for the first six month of fiscal 2006 . The change in the effective income tax rate reflects losses from the company's U.S. operations combined with lower income tax rates on income from foreign sources.

Liquidity and Capital Resources
Liquidity -- The company's sources of liquidity include cash and cash equivalents, cash flow from operations, proceeds from the sale of buildings and equipment related to closed plant facilities, and amounts available under its revolving credit line. These sources have been adequate for day-to-day operations and capital expenditures. Cash and cash equivalents were $\$ 9.7$ million at October 29, 2006 and April 30, 2006, respectively. Cash flow used in operations for the first six months of fiscal 2007 was $\$ 72,000$. Capital expenditures were $\$ 1.7$ million and primarily related to the company's China operations. Payments on vendor-financed capital expenditures were $\$ 670,000$, and payments on long-term debt were $\$ 426,000$. Proceeds from the sale of buildings and equipment as part of the company's restructuring activities was $\$ 2.7$ million, and proceeds from common stock in connection with stock option exercises were $\$ 127,000$.

Working Capital -- Accounts receivable as of October 29, 2006, decreased 13.5\% in comparison to October 30, 2005. Days sales outstanding totaled 36 days at October 29, 2006, compared with 37 days at October 30, 2005. Inventories at October 29, 2006, increased 2.3\% from October 30, 2005. Inventory turns for the
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second quarter of fiscal 2007 were 5.2 versus 5.0 for the second quarter of fiscal 2006. Operating working capital (comprised of accounts receivable and inventories, less trade accounts payable) was \$49.2 million at October 29, 2006, down from $\$ 53.8$ million at October 30, 2005.

Financing Arrangements
Unsecured Term Notes
The company's unsecured term notes (the "Notes") are payable over an average remaining term of three years beginning March 2007 through March 2010. The principal payments are required to be paid in periodic installments over the next four years as follows: Year 1 - $\$ 7.5$ million; Year 2 - $\$ 19.9$ million; Year 3 - $\$ 7.5$ million; and Year 4 - $\$ 7.5$ million.

On December 6, 2006, the company entered into a Second Amendment to Note Purchase Agreements (the "Amendment"). The Amendment changes the financial covenants applicable to the company to provide additional flexibility to account for recent changes and potential additional changes that the company has made or could make to its business and the accounting consequences of those changes, including markdowns of its inventory and write-downs of its property, plant, and equipment for closed facilities and a valuation allowance against the Company's net deferred tax assets from U.S. operations. The Amendment also allows for the reduction of the company's outstanding debt, without the payment of a prepayment penalty, and raises the interest rate payable on the remaining outstanding Notes. A summary of the terms of the Amendment is as follows:
-- Upon execution of this amendment, the Company will prepay $\$ 3.0$ million in principal amount and interest on the Notes, without prepayment penalty or "make whole" premium. Another principal payment of $\$ 4.5$ million will be due in March of 2007.
-- An increase in the interest rate on the Notes from $7.76 \%$ to 8.80\%, effective December 1, 2006.
-- A change in the calculation of consolidated net worth and tangible net worth for purposes of financial covenant compliance, such that restructuring expenses and related costs associated with previously announced restructuring initiatives and any future restructuring initiatives involving the remaining U.S. upholstery facilities will not be counted against the Company's net worth.
-- A similar change in the calculation of net worth such that a valuation allowance under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles against the Company's net deferred tax assets from U.S. operations would not be counted as a reduction of the Company's net worth for purposes of financial covenant compliance.
-- A provision providing for prepayments of the Notes (at the option of the noteholders and without prepayment penalty) to the extent that the Company's cash balances exceed $\$ 8.0$ million at the end of each fiscal quarter.
-- Covenants regarding the use of net proceeds from sales of assets.
-- An increase in the amount of other debt allowed to be incurred by the Company, including a provision that would allow for debt of up to \$5.0 million in the Company's China subsidiary.

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-- Other changes to financial covenants, including limits on capital expenditures and restrictions on the payment of dividends or stock repurchases.
-- Additional negative covenants to restrict certain changes in the Company's business or methods of operation and certain business transactions.
-- A decrease in the cross-default provision to cover any debt in an amount of $\$ 1.0$ million or more.

Real Estate Loan

The company's real estate loan is secured by a lien on the company's corporate headquarters office located in High Point, NC. This term loan bears interest at the one-month London Interbank Offered Rate plus an adjustable margin based on the company's debt/EBITDA ratio, as defined in the agreement and is payable in varying monthly installments through September 2010, with a final payment of $\$ 3.3$ million in October 2010.

Revolving Credit Agreement

On July 20, 2006, the company entered into a Ninth Amendment to this credit agreement. This credit agreement provides for a revolving loan commitment of $\$ 8.0$ million, including letters of credit up to $\$ 5.5 \mathrm{million}$. Borrowings under the credit facility bear interest at the one-month London Interbank Offered Rate plus an adjustable margin based on the company's debt/EBITDA ratio, as defined in the agreement. This agreement limits annual capital expenditures to $\$ 2.5$ million for fiscal 2007, requires the company to maintain collected deposit balances of at least $\$ 2.0$ million, and maintain certain other financial covenants as defined in the agreement. As of October 29, 2006, there were $\$ 2.9$ million in outstanding letters of credit and no borrowings outstanding under the agreement. This agreement expires on August 31, 2007.

Canadian Government Loans

In November 2005, the company entered into an agreement with the Canadian government to provide for a term loan in the amount of $\$ 680,000$. The proceeds are to partially finance capital expenditures at the company's Rayonese facility located in Quebec, Canada. This loan is non-interest bearing and is payable in 48 equal monthly installments commencing December 1, 2009. In addition to the term loan entered into in November 2005 , the company had an existing non-interest bearing term loan with the Canadian government which was paid in May 2006.

## Overall

The company's loan agreements require that the company maintain compliance with certain financial ratios. At October 29, 2006, the company was in compliance with these financial covenants.

The principal payment requirements of long-term debt during the next five years are: Year 1 - $\$ 7.7$ million; Year $2-\$ 20.1$ million; Year $3-\$ 7.8$ million; Year

4 - \$11.1 million; Year 5-\$178,000; and thereafter - \$373,000.

Capital Expenditures -- Capital spending for the first six months of fiscal 2007 was $\$ 1.7$ million, primarily for the company's China operations. The company's revised capital budget for fiscal 2007 is $\$ 2.5$ million. Depreciation for the first six months of fiscal 2007 was $\$ 3.4$ million and is estimated to be $\$ 7.0$

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million for all of fiscal 2007. The company expects that the availability of funds under the revolving credit line and cash flow from operations will be sufficient to fund its capital needs.

Liquidity Requirements -- As indicated earlier, the company's sources of liquidity include cash and cash equivalents, cash flow from operations, proceeds from the sale of buildings and equipment related to closed plant facilities and amounts available under its revolving credit line. The company believes its sources of liquidity continue to be adequate to meet its current operating needs. In addition, the company is taking further steps to improve its liquidity, including ongoing efforts to reduce inventories and operating expenses. However, the company's cash position could be adversely affected by factors beyond its control, such as weakening industry demand, delays in receipt of payment on accounts receivable and the availability of trade credit.

## Critical Accounting Policies and Recent Accounting Developments

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require the company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Some of these estimates require difficult, subjective and/or complex judgments about matters that are inherently uncertain, and as a result actual results could differ significantly from those estimates. Due to the estimation processes involved, management considers the following summarized accounting policies and their application to be critical to understanding the company's business operations, financial condition and results of operations.

Accounts Receivable - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts. Substantially all of the company's accounts receivable are due from residential and commercial furniture and bedding manufacturers. Ownership of these manufacturers is increasingly concentrated and certain bedding manufacturers have a high degree of leverage. As of October 29, 2006, accounts receivable from furniture manufacturers totaled approximately $\$ 14.8$ million, and from bedding manufacturers approximately $\$ 8.5$ million. Additionally, as of October 29, 2006 , the aggregate accounts receivable balance of the company's ten largest customers was $\$ 9.9$ million, or $43 \%$ of trade accounts receivable.

The company continuously performs credit evaluations of its customers, considering numerous inputs including customers' financial position, past payment history, cash flows and management capability; historical loss experience; and economic conditions and prospects. Once evaluated, each customer is assigned a credit grade. Credit grades are adjusted as warranted. Significant management judgment and estimates must be used in connection with establishing the reserve for allowance for doubtful accounts. While management believes that adequate allowances for doubtful accounts have been provided in the consolidated financial statements, it is possible that the company could experience additional unexpected credit losses.

Inventory Valuation. The company operates as a "make-to-order" and "make-to-stock" business. Although management closely monitors demand in each product area to decide which patterns and styles to hold in inventory, the
increasing availability of low cost imports and the gradual shifts in consumer preferences expose the company to write-downs of inventory.

Management continually examines inventory to determine if there are indicators that the carrying value exceeds its net realizable value. Experience has shown that the most significant indicator of the need for inventory write-downs is the age of the inventory. As a result, the company provides inventory valuation write-downs based upon set percentages for inventory aging categories, generally using six, nine, twelve and fifteen month categories. While management believes that adequate write-downs for excess and obsolete inventory have been made in the consolidated financial statements, significant unanticipated changes in

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demand or changes in consumer tastes and preferences could result in additional excess and obsolete inventory in the future.

Long-Lived Assets. The company follows the provisions of SFAS No. 144 , Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. SFAS No. 144 establishes an impairment accounting model for long-lived assets to be held and used, disposed of by sale, or disposed of by abandonment or other means.

Management reviews long-lived assets, which consists of property, plant and equipment, for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the asset may not be recovered. During the first six months of fiscal 2007, no events or changes in circumstances occurred that would require the company to test for impairment. Unforeseen events and changes in circumstances and market conditions could negatively affect the value of assets and result in an impairment charge.

The determination of future operating cash flows involves considerable estimation and judgment about future market conditions, future sales and profitability, and future asset utilization. Although the company believes it bases its impairment testing as required by SFAS No. 144 on reasonable estimates and assumptions, the use of different estimates and assumptions, or a decision to dispose of substantial portions of these assets, could result in materially different results.

Goodwill. As of October 29, 2006 , the company's remaining $\$ 4.1$ million of goodwill relates to the mattress fabrics segment. The determination of fair value involves considerable estimation and judgment. In particular, determining the fair value of a business unit involves, among other things, developing forecasts of future cash flows and appropriate discount rates. During the first six months of fiscal 2007 , no events or changes in circumstances occurred that would require the company to test for impairment.

Restructuring Charges. In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." This Statement addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with exit or disposal activities and supersedes Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 94-3, "Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (including Certain Costs Incurred in a Restructuring)." Under SFAS 146, a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity shall be recognized and measured initially at its fair value in the period in which the liability is incurred, except for certain employee termination benefits that qualify under SFAS No. 112, "Employers' Accounting for Postemployment Benefits."

The upholstery fabric industry continues to be under significant pressure from a variety of external forces, such as the current consumer preference for leather
and suede furniture and the growing competition from imported fabrics and cut and sewn kits, primarily from China. In an effort to reduce operating expenses and scale U.S. productive capacity in line with demand, the company has undertaken restructuring initiatives during the past several years. These restructuring initiatives have resulted in restructuring charges related to the remaining lease costs of the closed facilities, the write-down of property, plant and equipment, workforce reduction and elimination of facilities.

As a result of the continuing sharp declines in demand for U.S. produced fabrics, management will continue to evaluate its domestic strategy and production requirements. Management remains committed to take whatever additional steps are necessary to achieve profitable U.S. upholstery fabric operations, and the company could take additional restructuring actions in the near future. The company could experience additional markdowns of its inventory and write-downs of its property, plant, and equipment from any new restructuring initiatives.

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Severance and related charges are accrued at the date the restructuring was approved by the board of directors based on an estimate of amounts that will be paid to affected employees, in accordance with SFAS 112. Under SFAS 144, asset impairment charges related to the consolidation or closure of manufacturing facilities are based on an estimate of expected sales prices for the real estate and equipment. Other exit costs, which principally consist of charges for lease termination and losses from termination of existing contracts, equipment relocation costs and inventory markdowns that are related to the restructuring are accounted for in accordance with SFAS 146.

The company reassesses the individual accrual requirements at the end of each reporting period. If circumstances change, causing current estimates to differ from original estimates, adjustments are recorded in the period of change. Restructuring charges, and adjustments of those charges, are summarized in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

Income Taxes. The company is required to estimate its actual current tax exposure and to assess temporary differences resulting from differing treatment of items for tax and accounting purposes. At April 30, 2006, the company had deferred tax assets of $\$ 31.4$ million (all of which relate to U.S. operations) and U.S. deferred tax liabilities of $\$ 2.2$ million (all of which reverse in the carryforward period), resulting in net U.S. deferred tax assets of \$29.2 million. Total deferred tax liabilities at April 30, 2006 were $\$ 4.1$ million, resulting in total net deferred tax assets of $\$ 27.3$ million. As of October 29, 2006, the company's net deferred tax assets total $\$ 29.1$ million, an increase of $\$ 1.8$ million from the end of fiscal 2006 , primarily reflecting the federal and state tax benefits recorded for the loss from U.S. operations during the first six months of fiscal 2007. No valuation allowance has been recorded to reduce the company's deferred tax assets. Management has concluded that it is more likely than not that the company will be able to realize the benefit of the deferred tax assets.

In making the judgment about the realization of the deferred tax assets, management has considered both negative and positive evidence, and concluded that sufficient positive evidence exists to overcome the cumulative losses experienced in recent years. Specifically, management considered the following, among other factors: nature of the company's products; history of positive earnings in the mattress fabrics segment; capital projects in progress to further enhance the company's globally competitive cost structure in the mattress fabrics segment; recent significant restructuring actions in the domestic upholstery fabrics business to adjust the domestic cost structure and
bring U.S. manufacturing capacity in line with demand; and development of offshore manufacturing and sourcing programs to meet changing demands of upholstery fabric customers in the U.S. Management's analysis of taxable income also included the following considerations: none of the company's net operating loss carryforwards has previously expired unused; the U.S. federal carryforward period is 20 years; and the company's current losses principally expire in 16-20 years, fiscal 2022 through 2026.

Considerable judgment is involved in this process as ultimate realization of benefits is dependent on the generation of income from future operations.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards
In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Interpretation No.48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" ("FIN No. 48") which clarifies the criteria for the recognition of tax benefits under SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." This Interpretation prescribes a comprehensive model for financial statement recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of uncertain tax positions taken, or expected to be taken, in income tax returns. FIN No. 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006 and requires that the cumulative effect of applying its provisions be disclosed as a one-time, non-cash charge or credit against the opening balance of retained earnings in the year of adoption. This
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Interpretation will be adopted by the company in the first quarter of fiscal 2008. The company is currently evaluating the potential impact of FIN No. 48 and any impact on its financial position cannot be readily determined at this time.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements," which provides enhanced guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities. SFAS No. 157 establishes a common definition of fair value, provides a framework for measuring fair value under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and expands disclosure requirements about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and is effective for the company in the first quarter of fiscal 2009. The company is currently evaluating the impact, if any, the adoption of SFAS No. 157 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the SEC staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 108, "Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements." SAB No. 108 was issued in order to eliminate the diversity of practice surrounding how public companies quantify financial statement misstatements. This SAB establishes a "dual approach" methodology that requires quantification of financial statement misstatements based on the effects of the misstatements on each of the company's financial statements (both the statement of operations and statement of financial position). The SEC has stated SAB No. 108 should be applied no later than the annual financial statements for the first fiscal year ending after November 15, 2006. SAB No. 108 permits a company to elect either a retrospective or prospective application. Prospective application requires recording a cumulative effect adjustment in the period of adoption, as well as detailed disclosure of the nature and amount of each individual error being corrected through the cumulative adjustment and how and when it arose. The company is currently evaluating the impact, if any, the application of SAB No 108 will have on the consolidated financial statements.

Inflation

The cost of certain company's raw materials, principally fibers from petroleum derivatives, and utility/energy costs, increased during the first six months of fiscal 2007 as oil and energy prices increased and had an impact on the company's financial results. These increases, however, are often not directly related to general economic inflation, which has not been a material factor in the company's recent financial results. Any significant increase in the company's raw material costs, utility/energy costs and general economic inflation could have a material adverse impact on the company, because competitive conditions have limited the company's ability to pass significant operating cost increases on to its customers.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk
The company is exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates on debt and foreign currency exchange rates. The company's market risk sensitive instruments are not entered into for trading purposes. The company's exposure to interest rate risk consists of floating rate debt based on the London Interbank Offered Rate plus an adjustable margin under the company's revolving credit agreement and real estate term loan. As of October 29, 2006, there were $\$ 4.1$ million in borrowings outstanding under the real estate term loan and no borrowings under the company's revolving credit agreement. In connection with the real estate term loan, the company entered into a $\$ 2,170,000$ notional principal interest rate swap agreement, which represents $50 \%$ of the principal amount on the real estate loan, and effectively converts the floating rate LIBOR based payments to fixed payments at $4.99 \%$ plus the spread calculated under the real estate term loan agreement. The company's unsecured term notes have a fixed interest rate of $7.76 \%$ and the Canadian government loan is non-interest bearing. Additionally, approximately $96 \%$ of the company's long-term debt is at a fixed rate or is

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non-interest bearing. Thus, any foreseeable change in interest rates would have a minimal material effect on the company's interest expense.

The company's exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates are due to foreign subsidiaries domiciled in China and Canada. These subsidiaries use the United States dollar as their functional currency. The company generally does not use financial derivative instruments to hedge foreign currency exchange rate risks associated with its foreign subsidiaries. A 10\% change in either exchange rate at October 29,2006 would not have a significant impact on the company's results of operations or financial position.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures
The company conducted a review and evaluation of its disclosure controls and procedures, under the supervision and with the participation of the company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer as of October 29, 2006, and the principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that the company's disclosure controls and procedures are adequate and effective. In addition, no change in the company's internal control over financial reporting has occurred during, or subsequent to, the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the company's internal control over financial reporting.

Part II - Other Information

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to our risk factors during the first six months of fiscal 2007. Our risk factors are disclosed in our Form 10-K for the year ended April 30, 2006.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the company was held in High Point, North Carolina on September 26,2006 . Of the $11,684,959$ of common stock outstanding on the record date of July $27,2006,11,092,780$ shares of common stock were present in person or by proxy.

At the Annual Meeting, shareholders voted on:
-- The election of two directors: Robert G. Culp, III and Patrick B. Flavin,
-- Ratification of the appointment of KPMG LLP as the independent registered public accounting firm of the company for the fiscal year 2007 .
A. Proposal For Election Of Directors

| Robert G | lp, III | Patrick B. Flavin |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For | 10,942,148 | For | 10,824,853 |
| Withheld | 150,632 | Withheld | 267,927 |

B. Proposal To Ratify The Election Of KPMG LLP As The Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Of The Company For Fiscal Year 2007.

| For | $10,904,795$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Against | 187,102 |
| Abstain | 883 |

Item 5. Other Information.

In a letter dated October 27, 2006, the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) notified the company that the NYSE has accepted the company's plan for continued listing on the NYSE. As a result of the acceptance, the company's common stock will continue to be listed on the NYSE pending quarterly reviews by the NYSE's Listing and Compliance Committee to ensure progress against the plan. The company previously announced that the NYSE notified the company that it was considered "below criteria" because the company's average total market capitalization was less than $\$ 75$ million over a consecutive 30 trading-day period and its shareholders' equity was less than $\$ 75$ million. As of October 29 , 2006, the end of the company's most recent fiscal quarter, the company's shareholders' equity was $\$ 75,863$ and its average total market capitalization was well below $\$ 75$ million over the consecutive 30 trading-day period.

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Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are filed as part of this report.
3(i) Articles of Incorporation of the company, as amended, were filed as Exhibit $3(i)$ to the company's Form $10-Q$ for the quarter ended

|  | July 28, 2002, filed September 11, 2002, and are incorporated herein by reference. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3(i i)$ | Restated and Amended Bylaws of the company, as amended June 12, 2001, were filed as Exhibit 3 (ii) to the company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 29, 2001, filed September 12, 2001, and are incorporated herein by reference. |
| 31.1 | Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. |
| 31.2 | Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. |
| 32.1 | Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. |
| 32.2 | Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. |

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## 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 thereunto duly authorized.

CULP, INC.
(Registrant)

Date: December 8, 2006 By: /s/ Franklin N. Saxon
Franklin N. Saxon
President
(Authorized to sign on behalf of the registrant and also signing as principal financial officer)

By: /s/ Kenneth R. Bowling
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Kenneth R. Bowling
Vice President-Finance, Treasurer
(Authorized to sign on behalf of the registrant and also signing as principal accounting officer)

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