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Unifi Inc. President & CEO William L. Jasper

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Unifi Returns To Profitability

Unifi Inc. President and CEO William L. Jasper talks about the company's turnaround and future plans.

by Janet Bealer Rodie, Managing Editor

nifi Inc. opened for business as a manufacturer of textured polyester yarn in 1971, setting up headquarters in Greensboro, N.C., and a manufacturing plant in Yadkinville, N.C. Over time, the company became one of the world's largest textured yarn makers as it expanded its operations and fiber offerings; established new markets and subsidiaries abroad; and developed a portfolio of branded, premium valueadded (PVA) products.



The turn of the millennium brought challenges, including the ever more globalized market and competition from textile makers in low-cost countries. Unifi suffered along with most other U.S. textile manufacturers, and saw its profits disappear despite all efforts to stay competitive. In 2007, its Board of Directors put in place a new management team, headed by current President and CEO William L. Jasper, to bring a fresh perspective to meeting the challenges; and Unifi's fortunes began to improve. For the fiscal year end June 27, 2010, the company recorded its first annual profit in 10 years, and now appears to be set on a path to continuing profitability.

Textile World recently talked with Jasper about Unifi's history, turnaround and future plans, and presents his comments below:

TW: What was Unifi's initial focus, and how did it change over the years?

Jasper: Unifi was started by Allen Mebane, primarily as a manufacturer of polyester textured yarns. Allen's

philosophy was that if you make the best quality of yarn at the lowest cost, you'll always have a market, and this approach proved to be very successful for Unifi. Unifi continued this philosophy from the early '70s through the late '90s. During the first 25 years, capital was invested to continuously modernize the equipment and grow capacity and capability, including the purchase of a nylon texturizing and covering business.

In the late '90s, Asia began to grow as a manufacturing venue for polyester yarns as well as fabrics and finished products. The U.S. textile market — most notably, apparel — eroded significantly between 1998 and 2008.

Reversing The Downward Spiral

TW: Coming into 2007, Unifi had been losing money year after year since 2000. What measures were taken to turn the company around?

Jasper: In September 2007, the Board put in place a new executive management team, and we refocused on being a successful U.S. manufacturing company. In some ways, the company was heading away from U.S. manufacturing and more towards manufacturing in China through a joint venture we had established in the region.

To turn the company around, we consolidated and refocused the company on our manufacturing capabilities. We now have three plants and about 1,950 employees in the United States. And at each of those plants, we've made tremendous improvements

in efficiency and flexibility, realizing several million dollars in savings. To help us in that effort, we are using Qualpro's multivariable testing (MVT) process to implement statistical process control in all areas; and we are using lean manufacturing principles focused on the supply chain and streamlining operations.

TW: How has the MVT process helped Unifi improve its operation?

Jasper: With MVT, you take every project you initiate through a step-by-step process and very aggressively and efficiently complete them. Using statistically sound principles and process control to measure improvement, you continue to measure whatever you are improving using a control chart. We've completed more than 50 projects and have probably 50 going on now. Unifi has made great progress in the last two years from the projects we've completed, and we expect further progress as we conclude additional projects. It's a very disciplined, rigorous process that makes you focus on and complete the most important projects before moving to the next.

TW: Unifi's line employees have played a role in implementing improvements. What has been the value of this involvement?

Jasper: Once you complete a project and you're monitoring improvement, it's the men and women on the floor who make sure we continue to do things right, and they're very involved in both the MVT and the lean manufacturing programs.





They know a lot more about what's going on than anyone else, and if you involve them, you will find things you wouldn't have otherwise. Also, if they're part of developing the solution, it's a lot more likely to be successful because they've got a stake in it, and they'll make it succeed. For instance, yarn breaks at our polyester texturing facility have been reduced substantially. We've been in tough times, and they recognize that the more we improve our processes, the more likely it is we'll stay in business. Our people on the floor have been absolutely fabulous, and they've helped us get a lot of these things done.

TW: What other measures have you taken to improve the business?

Jasper: We've focused on growing our branded PVA products. Even through the recession, we increased our R&D expenditures and marketing budget because we believe the PVA products will continue to grow and provide revenue, especially Repreve® [Unifi's 100-percent recycled-content product line], and we've been very aggressive in maintaining our market share.

With the investment in the Repreve Recycling Center, we're backward integrating the Repreve production chain, which will help us control the

quality better, and secure a cost-competitive source of raw materials. We're buying the latest technology, and it will be very, very efficient.

Unifi's Global Markets

TW: Have the North America and Central America-Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreements (NAFTA and CAFTA-DR) had much effect on your business?

Jasper: NAFTA and CAFTA-DR are very important to our business. Over the last year, we've seen growth in the region. That's really helped stabilize our business.

The region is primarily fed from our U.S. operations, but we're also putting a texturing and twisting operation in El Salvador that we expect will be fully operational in December 2010. That operation will employ about 175 workers and supply sewing thread to the market in Central America. The operation will increase our regional polyester texturing capacity by about 15 percent. We're putting in eight texturing machines and about 26 twisting machines.

TW: Unifi has a subsidiary in Brazil. What markets does that operation serve?

Jasper: Unifi do Brasil was formed in the late 1990s, and it now employs about 500 workers and in fiscal 2010 provided around 20 percent of Unifi's consol-

idated net sales. It produces primarily polyester textured yarn almost exclusively for the Brazilian market. It has been quite a good business, especially over the last few

Spools of Unifi's PVA yarns are color-coded to indicate

specific products.

TW: Unifi also put a subsidiary in China to replace its earlier joint venture.

years as the Brazilian econ-

omy has continued to grow.

Jasper: Our joint venture in China was not very successful, and we decided it would be better for us to exit the joint venture and create a wholly owned sales and marketing company there. We now have 11 sales and marketing representatives there and work with local manufacturers who commission manufacture to our specifications, and that is working well. We sell primarily our branded PVA products in China, made to the same specifications as those made in the United States, allowing us to supply the same product locally produced here and in China. That's a big selling point with brands and retailers, especially if they have a dual sourcing strategy.

Future Expectations

TW: What do you foresee in the future for the U.S. textile industry and for Unifi?

Jasper: The U.S. textile industry is going to be flat at best, and maybe continue to erode a bit, but we think that erosion will be offset by growth in Central America. The Central American supply chain really is competitive with the Chinese supply chain, at least for certain

types of garments. There was tremendous erosion from 2000 to 2007, but we think that's moderated somewhat. While there are always risks, our planning models work off the assumption that the combined regional market will be generally flat going forward.

We are optimistic about Unifi's future, assuming slow growth in the U.S. economy. Our target is to double sales of our branded PVA products over the next three years. We'll continue to improve efficiencies in our operations — we believe that there's still savings we can get there, and we're optimistic that we'll continue to improve our results. We did \$55 million EBITDA in fiscal 2010 and expect to do \$65 million this fiscal year. And we're spending more capital this year on projects that have a fairly quick payback, so we anticipate our results will continue to improve over the next two years.

TW: What sorts of investments are you making?

Jasper: We typically spend \$8 million to \$10 million a year to maintain our plants. We expect to spend around \$20 million in fiscal 2011. The Repreve Recycling Center will cost roughly \$8 million in total, and we have several other capital projects slated that we believe will increase our asset flexibility and product capabilities.

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