UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-Q
QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended August 1, 2004
Commission File No. 0-12781

CULP, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NORTH CAROLINA
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or other organization)

101 S. Main St., High Point, North Carolina 27261-2686
(Address of principal executive offices)
(zip code)
(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.

YES $X \quad$ NO
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in 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 August 1, 2004: 11,547,759
Par Value: \$. 05

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For the period ended August 1, 2004
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(Amounts in Thousands, Except for Per Share Data)

|  | THREE MONTHS ENDED (UNAUDITED) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amounts |  |  |  |  | Percent of Sales |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { August 1, } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August 3, } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ | \% Ove <br> (Under |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { August 1, } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August 3, } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ |
| Net sales | \$ | 67,849 | 73,676 | (7.9) $\%$ | \% | 100.0 \% | 100.0 \% |
| Cost of sales |  | 59,174 | 62,198 | (4.9) \% |  | 87.2 \% | 84.4 \% |
| Gross profit |  | 8,675 | 11,478 | (24.4) \% |  | 12.8 \% | 15.6 \% |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses |  | 9,280 | 10,516 | (11.8) \% | \% | 13.7 \% | 14.3 \% |
| Restructuring credit |  | (138) | 0 | 100.0 \% | \% | (0.2)\% | 0.0 \% |
| Income (loss) from operations |  | (467) | 962 | (148.5) \% |  | (0.7)\% | 1.3 \% |
| Interest expense |  | 940 | 1,497 | (37.2) \% | \% | 1.4 \% | 2.0 \% |
| Interest income |  | (27) | (122) | (77.9) \% | \% | (0.0)\% | (0.2)\% |
| Other expense |  | 214 | 239 | (10.5) \% | \% | 0.3 \% | 0.3 \% |
| Loss before income taxes |  | $(1,594)$ | (652) | 144.5 | \% | (2.3)\% | (0.9)\% |
| Income taxes * |  | (542) | (241) | 124.9 \% | \% | 34.0 \% | 37.0 \% |
| Net loss | \$ | $(1,052)$ | (411) | (156.0) \% |  | (1.6)\% | (0.6)\% |


| Net loss per share, basic | $\$$ | $(0.09)$ | $(0.04)$ | $(125.0) \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net loss per share, diluted | $\$$ | $(0.09)$ | $(0.04)$ | $(125.0) \%$ |
| Average shares outstanding, basic |  | 11,547 | 11,515 | $0.3 \% \%$ |
| Average shares outstanding, diluted |  | 11,547 | 11,515 | $0.3 \%$ |

* Percent of sales column is calculated as a \% of loss before income taxes.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CULP, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AUGUST 1, 2004, AUGUST 3, 2003, AND MAY 2, 2004
Unaudited
(Amounts in Thousands)

|  | Amounts |  |  | Increase <br> (Decrease) |  | * May 2, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | gust 1, $2004$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } 3 \text {, } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ | Dollars | Percent |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 11,946 | 15,094 | $(3,148)$ | (20.9)\% | 14,568 |
| Short-term investments |  | 0 | 15, 014 | $(15,014)$ | (100.0)\% | 0 |
| Accounts receivable |  | 24,242 | 24,227 | 15 | 0.1 \% | 30,719 |
| Inventories |  | 52, 083 | 49,275 | 2,808 | 5.7 \% | 49, 045 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 9,256 | 12,303 | $(3,047)$ | (24.8)\% | 9,256 |
| Other current assets |  | 1,645 | 4,001 | $(2,356)$ | (58.9)\% | 1,634 |
| Total current assets |  | 99,172 | 119,914 | $(20,742)$ | (17.3)\% | 105, 222 |
| Property, plant \& equipment, net |  | 78,880 | 83,299 | $(4,419)$ | (5.3)\% | 77,770 |
| Goodwill |  | 9,240 | 9,240 | 0 | 0.0 \% | 9,240 |
| Other assets |  | 1,307 | 1,934 | (627) | (32.4)\% | 1,496 |
| Total assets | \$ | 188,599 | 214,387 | $(25,788)$ | (12.0)\% | 193,728 |


| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | \$ | 545 | 517 | 28 | 5.4 \% | 528 |
| Accounts payable |  | 14,857 | 18,648 | $(3,791)$ | (20.3)\% | 15,323 |
| Accrued expenses |  | 10,880 | 12, 856 | $(1,976)$ | (15.4)\% | 13,028 |
| Accrued restructuring costs |  | 4,656 | 7,141 | $(2,485)$ | (34.8)\% | 4,968 |
| Income taxes payable |  | 606 | 0 | 606 | 100.0 \% | 1,850 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 31,544 | 39,162 | $(7,618)$ | (19.5)\% | 35,697 |
| Long-term debt, less current maturities |  | 50,519 | 76,034 | $(25,515)$ | (33.6)\% | 50,502 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 4,138 | 3,851 | 287 | 7.5 \% | 4,138 |
| Total liabilities |  | 86,201 | 119,047 | $(32,846)$ | (27.6)\% | 90,337 |
| Shareholders' equity |  | 102,398 | 95,340 | 7,058 | 7.4 \% | 103,391 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$ | 188,599 | 214,387 | $(25,788)$ | (12.0)\% | 193,728 |
| Shares outstanding |  | 11,548 | 11,515 | 33 | 0.3 \% | 11,547 |

* Derived from audited financial statements.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

|  |  | THREE MON | ENDED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amo |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } 3 \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ |
| Cash flows from operating activities: |  |  |  |
| Net loss | \$ | $(1,052)$ | (411) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash |  |  |  |
| provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |
| Depreciation |  | 3,362 | 3,444 |
| Amortization of other assets |  | 37 | 45 |
| Stock-based compensation |  | 52 | 53 |
| Restructuring credit |  | (138) |  |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable |  | 6,477 | 8,032 |
| Inventories |  | $(3,038)$ | 277 |
| Other current assets |  | (11) | (797) |
| Other assets |  | 206 | 256 |
| Accounts payable |  | 112 | (845) |
| Accrued expenses |  | $(2,148)$ | $(1,215)$ |
| Accrued restructuring |  | (228) | (602) |
| Income taxes payable |  | $(1,244)$ | (349) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 2,387 | 7,888 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: |  |  |  |
| Capital expenditures |  | $(4,375)$ | $(1,875)$ |
| Purchases of short-term investments |  | 0 | $(5,038)$ |
| Net cash used in investing activities |  | $(4,375)$ | $(6,913)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities: |  |  |  |
| Payments on vendor-financed capital expenditures |  | (675) | (287) |
| Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt |  | 34 | 51 |
| Proceeds from common stock issued |  | 7 | 0 |
| Net cash used in financing activities |  | (634) | (236) |
| Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents |  | $(2,622)$ | 739 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period |  | 14,568 | 14,355 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ | 11,946 | 15,094 |

CULP, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)
(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)


See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# Culp, Inc. 

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)
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## 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 9 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 16, 2004 for the fiscal year ended May 2, 2004. Certain items in the fiscal 2004 consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the current presentation.

The company's three months ended August 1, 2004 and August 3, 2003 represent 13 and 14 week periods, respectively.

## 2. Stock-Based Compensation

Compensation costs related to employee stock option plans are recognized utilizing the intrinsic value-based method prescribed by APB No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related Interpretations. The company has adopted the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock- Based Compensation, as amended by SFAS No. 148. Accordingly, compensation cost is recorded over the vesting period of the options based upon the difference in option price and fair market price at the date of grant, if any.

The following table illustrates the effect on net loss and loss per share if the company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, as amended by SFAS No. 148, for the three months ended August 1, 2004 and August 3, 2003.
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)
August 1, 2004 August 3, 2003

| Net loss, as reported | \$ | $(1,052)$ | \$ | (411) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Add: Total stock-based employee compensation expense included in net income, net of tax 35 33

Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value-based method for all awards, net of tax

| Pro forma net loss | \$ | $(1,139)$ |  | (473) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loss per share: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic - as reported | \$ | (0.09) | \$ | (0.04) |
| Basic - pro forma |  | (0.10) |  | (0.04) |
| Diluted - as reported |  | (0.09) |  | (0.04) |
| Diluted - pro forma |  | (0.10) |  | (0.04) |

## 3. Accounts Receivable

A summary of accounts receivable follows:

| (dollars in thousands) | August 1, 2004 |  | May 2, 2004 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Customers | \$ | 26,554 | \$ | 33, 064 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts |  | $(1,266)$ |  | $(1,442)$ |
| Reserve for returns and allowances |  | $(1,046)$ |  | (903) |
|  | \$ | 24,242 | \$ | 30,719 |

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



## 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) | August 1, 2004 |  | May 2, 2004 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raw materials | \$ | 22,792 | \$ | 21,015 |
| Work-in-process |  | 2,888 |  | 2,489 |
| Finished goods |  | 26,403 |  | 25,541 |
|  | \$ | 52, 083 | \$ | 49, 045 |

## 5. Accounts Payable

A summary of accounts payable follows:

| (dollars in thousands) | August 1, 2004 |  | May 2, 2004 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts payable-trade | \$ | 13,550 | \$ | 13,438 |
| Accounts payable-capital expenditures |  | 1,307 |  | 1,885 |
|  | \$ | 14,857 | \$ | 15,323 |

6. Accrued Expenses

A summary of accrued expenses follows:

| (dollars in thousands) | August 1, 2004 |  | May 2, 2004 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compensation, commissions and |  |  |  |  |
| related benefits | \$ | 5,444 | \$ | 8,040 |
| Interest |  | 1,435 |  | 459 |
| Accrued rebates |  | 1,650 |  | 2,258 |
| Other |  | 2,351 |  | 2,271 |
|  | \$ | 10,880 | \$ | 13, 028 |


7. Long-Term Debt

A summary of long-term debt follows:
(dollars in thousands)
August 1, 2004
May 2, 2004

| Unsecured term notes | \$ | 49,975 | \$ | 49,975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canadian government loan |  | 1,089 |  | 1,055 |
|  |  | 51,064 |  | 51,030 |
| Less current maturities |  | (545) |  | (528) |
|  | \$ | 50,519 | \$ | 50,502 |

In August 2002, the company entered into an agreement with its principal bank lender that provides for a revolving loan commitment of $\$ 15.0$ million, including letters of credit up to $\$ 2.5$ million. Borrowings under the facility generally carry interest at the London Interbank Offered Rate plus an adjustable margin based upon the company's debt/EBITDA ratio, as defined by the agreement. As of August 1, 2004, there were $\$ 634,000$ in outstanding letters of credit in support of inventory purchases and no borrowings outstanding under the agreement. The credit facility, which was due to expire in August 2004, has been extended to August 2005.

The unsecured term notes are payable over an average remaining term of five years beginning March 2006 through March 2010. Interest is payable semi-annually at a fixed coupon rate of $7.76 \%$.

The company's loan agreements require, among other things, that the company maintain compliance with certain financial ratios. At August 1, 2004, the company was in compliance with these financial covenants.

The principal payment requirements of long-term debt during the next five fiscal years are: 2005 - \$545,000; 2006-\$8,079,000; 2007\$7,535,000; 2008 - \$19,835,000; and 2009-\$7,535,000.
8. Cash Flow Information

Payments for interest and income taxes follow:
Three months ended

| (dollars in thousands) | August 1, 2004 |  | August 3, 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest | \$ | 23 | \$ | 38 |
| Income taxes |  | 701 |  | 200 |

The non-cash portion of capital expenditures representing vendor financing totaled $\$ 5,000$ and $\$ 39,000$ for the three months ended August 1, 2004 and August 3, 2003, respectively.
9. Restructuring and Asset Impairment Charges

A summary of accrued restructuring follows:

| (dollars in thousands) | August 1, 2004 |  | May 2, 2004 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal 2003 CDF | \$ | 4,624 | \$ | 4,834 |
| Wet Printed Flock |  | 0 |  | 100 |
| Fiscal 2001 CDF |  | 32 |  | 34 |

\$ 4,656 \$ 4,968

Fiscal 2003 CDF Restructuring
In August 2002, management approved a restructuring plan within the Culp Decorative Fabrics division aimed at lowering manufacturing costs, simplifying the dobby fabric upholstery line, increasing asset utilization and enhancing the division's manufacturing competitiveness. The restructuring plan principally involved (1) consolidation of the division's weaving, finishing, yarn making and distribution operations by closing the facility in Chattanooga, Tennessee and integrating these functions into other plants, (2) a significant reduction in the number of stock keeping units (SKUs) offered in the dobby product line and (3) a net reduction in workforce of approximately 300 positions.

The following summarizes the fiscal 2005 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, May 2, 2004 | \$ | 500 | 4,334 | 4,834 |
| Paid in fiscal 2005 |  | (20) | (190) | (210) |
| Balance, August 1, 2004 | \$ | 480 | 4,144 | 4,624 |

In August 2004, assets held for sale consisting of land and a building valued at $\$ 180,000$ in the other assets line of the May 2, 2004 Consolidated Balance Sheet were sold, resulting in a restructuring credit of \$54,000. An additional restructuring credit of $\$ 84,000$ was recognized relating to the write-off of the remaining reserve balance, which consisted of building related exit costs.

The following summarizes the fiscal 2005 activity in the CVP restructuring accrual:

|  | Employee <br> Termination <br> (dollars in thousands) | Lease <br> Tenefits | Other Exit Costs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Fiscal 2001 CDF Restructuring
The following summarizes the fiscal 2005 activity in the CDF restructuring accrual:

|  | Employee <br> Termination <br> (dollars in thousands) | Lease <br> Tenefits | Other Exit Costs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

10. Comprehensive Loss

Comprehensive loss is the total of net loss and other changes in equity, except those resulting from investments by shareholders and distributions to shareholders not reflected in net loss.

A summary of total comprehensive loss follows:
Three months ended

| (dollars in thousands) | August 1, 2004 |  | August 3, 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net loss | \$ | $(1,052)$ | \$ | (411) |
| Unrealized loss in fair value of short-term investments |  | 0 |  | (67) |
| Net comprehensive loss | \$ | $(1,052)$ | \$ | (478) |

11. Income (Loss) per Share

Basic income (loss) per share is computed using the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted income 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 income (loss) per share follows:

Three months ended

Options to purchase 437,125 shares and 588,500 shares of common stock were not included in the computation of diluted loss per share for the three months ended August 1, 2004 and August 3, 2003, respectively, because the exercise price of the options was greater than the average market price of the common shares.

Options to purchase 541,700 shares and 365,250 shares of common stock were not included in the computation of diluted net loss per share for the three months ended August 1, 2004 and August 3, 2003, respectively, 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 and sells fabrics to bedding manufacturers. The upholstery fabrics segment principally manufactures and sells fabrics primarily to residential and commercial (contract) furniture manufacturers. The upholstery fabrics segment consists of two divisions: Culp Decorative Fabrics and Culp Velvets/Prints. Since these divisions have similar products, manufacturing processes, customers, methods of distribution, and economic characteristics, they are aggregated for segment reporting purposes.

Effective May 3, 2004, the company began evaluating the operating performance of its segments based upon income from operations before restructuring and related charges or credits and certain unallocated corporate expenses. Previously, the company evaluated operating segment performance based upon gross profit. Operating income (loss) for the prior period and gross profit for both periods by segment is presented for comparative purposes. Unallocated corporate expenses represent primarily compensation and benefits for certain executive officers and all costs related to being a public company. Segment assets include assets used in the operation of each segment and consist of accounts receivable, inventories, and property, plant and equipment. The company no longer allocates goodwill to its operating segments for the purposes of evaluating operating performance.

Financial information for the company's operating segments follow:
Three months ended

| (dollars in thousands) | August 1, 2004 |  |  | August 3, 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mattress Fabrics | \$ | 25,953 |  | \$ | 27,220 |
| Upholstery Fabrics |  | 41, 896 |  |  | 46,456 |
|  | \$ | 67,849 |  | \$ | 73,676 |
| Gross profit: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mattress Fabrics | \$ | 4,794 |  | \$ | 6,072 |
| Upholstery Fabrics |  | 3,956 |  |  | 5,406 |
| Restructuring related charges |  | (75) | (1) |  | 0 |
|  | \$ | 8,675 |  | \$ | 11,478 |
| Operating income (loss): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mattress Fabrics | \$ | 2,899 |  | \$ | 4,144 |
| Upholstery Fabrics |  | $(2,619)$ |  |  | $(1,719)$ |
| Unallocated corporate |  | (810) |  |  | $(1,463)$ |
| Restructuring related charges and credits |  | 63 | (2) |  | 0 |
|  | \$ | (467) |  | \$ | 962 |

(1) Restructuring related charges represent equipment dismantling charges and are included in the cost of sales line item in the Consolidated Statement of Loss.
(2) Restructuring related charges and credits represent the $\$ 75,000$ in equipment dismantling charges, offset by $\$ 138,000$ in restructuring credits (see note 9). Restructuring credits are included in the restructuring credit line item in the Consolidated Statement of Loss. These restructuring related charges and credits relate to the Upholstery Fabrics segment.

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

| (dollars in thousands) | August 1, 2004 |  | May 2, 2004 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Segment assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Mattress Fabrics | \$ | 45,860 | \$ | 47,691 |
| Upholstery Fabrics |  | 105,496 |  | 109,843 |
| Total segment assets |  | 151,356 |  | 157,534 |
| Non-segment assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  | 11,946 |  | 14,568 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 9,256 |  | 9,256 |
| Other current assets |  | 1,645 |  | 1,634 |
| Property, plant \& equipment |  | 3,849 |  | 0 |
| Goodwill |  | 9,240 |  | 9,240 |
| Other assets |  | 1,307 |  | 1,496 |
| Total assets | \$ | 188,599 | \$ | 193,728 |

Three months ended

| (dollars in thousands) | August 1, 2004 |  | August 3, 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital expenditures: |  |  |  |  |
| Mattress Fabrics | \$ | 430 | \$ | 66 |
| Upholstery Fabrics |  | 237 |  | 1,774 |
| Unallocated corporate (3) |  | 3,875 |  | 0 |
|  | \$ | 4,542 | \$ | 1,840 |
| Depreciation expense: |  |  |  |  |
| Mattress Fabrics | \$ | 916 | \$ | 945 |
| Upholstery Fabrics |  | 2,446 |  | 2,499 |
| Unallocated Corporate |  | 0 |  | 0 |
|  | \$ | 3,362 | \$ | 3,444 |

(3) Unallocated corporate capital expenditures for fiscal 2005 represent primarily capital spending for the new corporate office building.


## CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This report and the exhibits attached hereto contain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws, including the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (Section 27A 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, SG\&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, strengthening of the U. S. dollar against other currencies could make the company's products less competitive on the basis of price in markets outside the United States. Also, 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. Other factors that could affect the matters discussed in forward looking statements are included in the company's other periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

## 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
Culp, Inc., which we sometimes refer to as the company, manufactures and markets mattress fabrics (known as mattress ticking and used for covering mattresses and box springs) and upholstery fabrics primarily for use in furniture manufacturing (residential and commercial). 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."

Management believes that Culp is one of the two largest producers 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 fabrics are used primarily in the production of bedding products and residential and commercial upholstered furniture, including sofas, recliners, chairs, loveseats, sectionals, sofa-beds, office seating and mattress sets. Although Culp markets fabrics at most price levels, the company emphasizes fabrics that have broad appeal in the "good" and "better" priced categories of furniture and bedding.

The company's fiscal year is the 52 or 53 week period ending on the Sunday closest to April 30. The first quarter of fiscal 2005 included 13 weeks versus 14 weeks for the same period of fiscal 2004. The company's operating segments are mattress fabrics and upholstery fabrics, with related divisions organized within those segments. In mattress fabrics, Culp Home Fashions markets a broad array of fabrics used by bedding manufacturers. In upholstery fabrics, Culp Decorative Fabrics markets jacquard and dobby woven fabrics for residential and commercial furniture and yarn for use primarily by the company, with some outside sales. Culp Velvets/Prints markets velvet, printed fabrics and microdenier suedes used primarily for residential furniture.

Effective May 3, 2004, the company began allocating selling, general and administrative expenses to its operating segments and began evaluating the operating performance of its segments based upon income (loss) from operations before restructuring and related charges or credits and certain unallocated corporate expenses. Previously, the company evaluated operating segment performance based upon gross profit. Operating income (loss) for the prior period and gross profit for both periods by segment is presented for comparative purposes. Unallocated corporate expenses represent primarily compensation and benefits for certain executive officers and all costs related to being a public company. Segment assets include assets used in the operation of each segment and consist of accounts receivable, inventories, and property, plant and equipment. The company no longer allocates goodwill to its operating segments for the purposes of evaluating operating performance.

The following tables set forth the company's sales, gross profit and operating income (loss) by segment/division for the three months ended August 1, 2004 and August 3, 2003

SALES, GROSS PROFIT AND OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BY SEGMENT/DIVISION FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 1, 2004 AND AUGUST 3, 2003
(Amounts in thousands)


Depreciation by Segment

| Mattress Fabrics | \$ | 916 | 944 | (3.0) | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Upholstery Fabrics |  | 2,446 | 2,499 | (2.1) | \% |
| Total Depreciation Expense | \$ | 3,362 | 3,444 | (2.4) |  |

(1) Restructuring related charges represent equipment dismantling charges and are included in the cost of sales line item in the Consolidated Statement of Loss. Restructuring related charges and credits represent the $\$ 75,000$ in equipment dismantling charges, offset by $\$ 138,000$ in restructuring credits (see accompanying note 9). Restructuring credits are included in the restructuring credit line item in the Consolidated Statement of Loss. These restructuring related charges and restructuring credits are associated with the Upholstery Fabrics segment.

The first quarter of the fiscal year is typically the slowest period for the company and the furniture industry due to scheduled plant vacation shutdowns. The seasonal slowdown, combined with the continued weakness in consumer demand for furniture throughout the summer, accounted for a modest drop in sales. In addition, the first quarter of fiscal 2005 included 13 weeks versus 14 weeks for the same period of fiscal 2004. For the first quarter of fiscal 2005, net sales decreased $7.9 \%$ to $\$ 67.8$ million. Average weekly sales for the first quarter of fiscal 2005 were $\$ 5.2$ million compared with $\$ 5.3$ million in the prior year period, a decrease of less than $1.0 \%$. The company reported a net loss of $\$ 1,052,000$, or $\$ 0.09$ per share diluted in the first quarter of fiscal 2005, compared with a net loss of $\$ 411,000$, or $\$ 0.04$ per share diluted, in the first quarter of fiscal 2004. Restructuring and related charges and credits of approximately $\$ 42,000$, net of income taxes, were included in the net loss for the first quarter of fiscal 2005.

## Mattress Fabrics Segment

Net Sales -- Mattress fabric sales (known as mattress ticking) for the first quarter of fiscal 2005 decreased $4.7 \%$ to $\$ 26.0$ million compared with $\$ 27.2$ million for the same period a year ago. As noted above, these results reflect a 13 week period versus a 14 week period last year. Average weekly sales for the first quarter of fiscal 2005 were $\$ 2.0$ million compared with $\$ 1.9$ million in the prior year period, an increase of $2.7 \%$. While sales, on a comparable basis, continue to be affected by the recent customers' transition to one-sided mattresses, which utilize one-third less fabric, the mattress ticking segment experienced higher sales, on an average weekly basis, by expanding business with certain key accounts. Also, mattress manufacturers are currently incurring higher costs for other mattress components, such as steel, as well as costs associated with flame retardant requirements. As a result of these increased costs, mattress manufacturers are placing additional pressure on mattress ticking prices, and in some instances manufacturers are moving to lower priced ticking.

Mattress ticking yards sold during the first quarter of fiscal 2005 were 10.8 million compared with 10.5 million yards in the first quarter of last year. The average selling price was $\$ 2.38$ per yard for the first quarter, compared to $\$ 2.57$ per yard in the same quarter last year, a decrease of $7.4 \%$.

Operating income -- For the first quarter of fiscal 2005, the mattress fabrics segment reported operating income of $\$ 2.9$ million, or $11.2 \%$ of sales, compared with $\$ 4.1$ million, or $15.2 \%$ of sales, for the prior year period. Operating income was primarily impacted by fewer sales weeks and inventory markdowns related to certain customer programs. These factors are expected to have significantly less impact on the segment's second quarter results.

## Upholstery Fabrics Segment


#### Abstract

Net Sales -- Upholstery fabric sales for the first quarter of fiscal 2005 decreased $9.8 \%$ to $\$ 41.9$ million when compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2004. Average weekly sales for the first quarter of fiscal 2005 were $\$ 3.2$ million compared with $\$ 3.3$ million in the prior year period, a decrease of $2.9 \%$. The lower sales primarily reflect soft demand by furniture retailers, as well as current consumer preference for leather furniture and increased competition from imported fabrics, including cut and sewn kits, primarily from Asia.

With the company's offshore sourcing efforts, including the China platform, the company is experiencing higher sales of upholstery fabric products produced outside of the company's U.S. manufacturing plants. These sales, which include microdenier suedes and fabrics produced at the company's China plant, increased $162 \%$ over the prior year period and accounted for approximately $\$ 5.5$ million, or $13.1 \%$ of upholstery fabric sales for the quarter. Offshore sourced fabrics of $\$ 2.1$ million accounted for approximately $4.5 \%$ of upholstery fabric sales for the same period last year.

Upholstery fabric yards sold during the first quarter were 9.3 million versus 10.6 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2004, a decline of $12.3 \%$. Average selling price was $\$ 4.25$ per yard for the first quarter compared with $\$ 4.13$ per yard in the same quarter of last year, an increase of $2.9 \%$, due to higher


 average selling prices in both the CDF and CVP divisions.Operating income (loss) -- Operating loss for the first quarter of fiscal 2005 was $\$ 2.6$ million, or $6.3 \%$ of sales, compared with a loss of $\$ 1.7$ million, or $3.7 \%$ of sales, for the same period last year. The segment loss in each period was primarily due to underutilization of the company's U.S. manufacturing capacity. If sales continue to be under pressure in the upholstery fabrics segment, management is prepared to take the necessary actions to further adjust the company's cost structure and U.S. capacity, as the company has demonstrated in recent years.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses -- SG\&A expenses of \$9.3 million for the first quarter of fiscal 2005 decreased approximately $\$ 1.2$ million, or $11.8 \%$, from the prior year amount. As a percent of net sales, SG\&A expenses decreased to $13.7 \%$ from $14.3 \%$ the previous year, due mostly to lower professional fees.

Unallocated Corporate Expenses - The unallocated corporate expense category includes certain items that have not been allocated to the company's segments. The major components of unallocated corporate expenses include compensation and benefits for certain executive officers and all costs related to being a public company. For the first quarter of fiscal 2005, unallocated corporate expenses totaled $\$ 810,000$ compared with $\$ 1.5$ million for the same period last year, reflecting a substantial decrease in professional fees.

Interest Expense (Income) - Interest expense for the first quarter declined to $\$ 940,000$ from $\$ 1.5$ million the previous year due to lower borrowings outstanding. Interest income decreased to $\$ 27,000$ from $\$ 122,000$ the previous year due to lower invested balances in fiscal 2005.

Income Taxes -- The effective tax rate (taxes as a percentage of pretax income (loss)) for the first quarter of fiscal 2005 was $34.0 \%$ compared with 37.0\% for the same period last year.

Liquidity and Capital Resources
Liquidity --The company's sources of liquidity include cash and cash equivalents, cash flow from operations and amounts available under its revolving credit line. These sources have been adequate for day-to-day operations and capital expenditures. The company expects these sources of liquidity to continue to be adequate for the foreseeable future. Cash and cash equivalents as of August 1, 2004 decreased to $\$ 11.9$ million from $\$ 14.6$ million at the end of fiscal 2004, primarily reflecting cash flow from operations of $\$ 2.4$ million and capital expenditures and payments on vendor financed capital expenditures of $\$ 5.0$ million.

Working Capital --Accounts receivable as of August 1, 2004 increased 0.1\% from the year-earlier level. Days sales outstanding totaled 30 days at August 1, 2004 compared with 32 days a year ago. Inventories at the close of the first quarter increased $5.7 \%$ from a year ago. Inventory turns for the first quarter were 4.7 versus 5.0 for the year-earlier period. Operating working capital (comprised of accounts receivable and inventories, less trade accounts payable) was $\$ 61.5$ million at August 1, 2004, up from $\$ 54.9$ million a year ago.

Financing Arrangements -- The company's long-term debt of $\$ 51.1$ million is unsecured and is comprised of $\$ 50.0$ million in outstanding senior notes, with a fixed interest rate of $7.76 \%$, and a $\$ 1.1$ million, non-interest bearing term loan with the Canadian government. Additionally, the company has a $\$ 15.0$ million revolving credit line with a bank, of which no balance is outstanding at August 1, 2004. The term of the bank agreement, which was due to expire in August 2004, has been extended to August 2005. The first scheduled principal payment on the $\$ 50.0$ million senior notes is due March 2006 in the amount of $\$ 7.5$ million. The Canadian government loan is repaid in annual installments of approximately $\$ 500,000$ per year. The company was in compliance with all financial covenants in its loan agreements as of August 1, 2004.

Capital Expenditures -- Capital spending for the first quarter of fiscal 2005 was $\$ 4.5$ million, including approximately $\$ 3.9$ million for the purchase of a building that will serve as the company's new corporate offices and as new space for the company's showrooms. The company expects the annual operating costs of the new building to be significantly lower than the lease and related costs associated with the current facilities. Depreciation for the first quarter was $\$ 3.4$ million, and is estimated at $\$ 13.5$ million for the full fiscal year. For fiscal 2005, the company anticipates capital expenditures to be approximately $\$ 9.0$ million, including the $\$ 5.7$ million budgeted for the building purchase and related renovations. The company expects that the availability of funds under the revolving credit line and cash flow from operations will be sufficient to fund its planned capital needs.

Cash Flow from Operations -- Cash flow from operations was $\$ 2.4$ million for the first quarter of fiscal 2005, compared with $\$ 7.9$ million for the same period last year. This decrease was primarily due to a higher inventory balances and lower cash generated from accounts receivable balances. For the first quarter of fiscal 2005, cash flow generated from operations, as well as a portion of existing cash on hand, was used for capital expenditures, most of which relate to the building purchase described above.

The ticking business and the bedding industry in general are slightly seasonal, with sales typically being the highest in the company's first and fourth fiscal quarters.

Upholstery Fabrics Segment:
The company's upholstery fabrics business is seasonal, with increased sales during the company's second and fourth fiscal quarters. This seasonality results from one-week closings of the company's manufacturing facilities, and the facilities of most of its customers in the United States, during the company's first and third fiscal quarters for the holiday weeks of July 4th and Christmas.

Critical Accounting Policies and Recent Accounting Developments
The company considered the disclosure requirements of Financial Reporting Release No. 60 regarding critical accounting policies and Financial Reporting Release No. 61 regarding liquidity and capital resources, certain trading activities and related party/certain other disclosures, and concluded that there were no material changes during the first three months of fiscal 2005 that would warrant further disclosure beyond those matters previously disclosed in the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended May 2, 2004.

## Inflation

The cost of certain of the company's raw materials, principally fibers from petroleum derivatives, and utility/energy costs, have increased during the past few months due to rising oil prices; but overall operating expenses are remaining generally stable. Factors that reasonably can be expected to influence margins in the future include changes in raw material prices, trends in other operating costs and overall competitive conditions.

## 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. As of August 1, 2004 there were no borrowings outstanding under the company's revolving credit agreement. Additionally, approximately 98\% of the company's long-term debt is at a fixed rate. Thus, any reasonably foreseeable change in interest rates would have no material effect on the company's interest expense.

The company's exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates is due primarily to a foreign subsidiary domiciled in Canada and firmly committed and anticipated purchases of certain machinery, equipment and raw materials in foreign currencies. The company's Canadian subsidiary uses the United States dollar as its functional currency. The company generally does not use financial derivative instruments to hedge foreign currency exchange rate risks associated with the Canadian subsidiary. However, the company generally enters into foreign exchange forward and option contracts as a hedge against its exposure to currency fluctuations on firmly committed and anticipated purchases of certain machinery, equipment and raw materials. The amount of Canadian-denominated sales and manufacturing costs is not material to the company's consolidated results of operations; therefore, a $10 \%$ change in the exchange rate at August 1, 2004 would not have a significant impact on the company's results of operations or financial position. Additionally, as the company utilizes foreign currency instruments for hedging anticipated and firmly committed transactions, a loss in fair value for those instruments is generally offset by increases in the value of the underlying exposure.

Due to the start up of operations in China, the company does have exposure to fluctuations in currency rates if China allows its currency to float, since it has been essentially fixed in relation to the U.S. dollar. Currently, the risk cannot be hedged. The amount of sales and manufacturing costs denominated in Chinese currency is not material to the company's consolidated results of operations; therefore, a $10 \%$ change in the exchange rate at August 1, 2004 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 August 1, 2004, 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.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
(a) 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.
31.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-0xley Act of 2002.
31.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of Sarbanes-0xley Act of 2002.

Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

The following reports on Form 8-K were furnished during the period covered by this report:

Form 8-K dated May 12, 2004, included under Item 12, Results of Operations and Financial Condition, the company's press release disclosing management's estimates of its earnings for the fourth quarter of fiscal year ended May 2, 2004.

Form 8-K dated May 13, 2004, included under Item 9, Regulation FD, the company's press release announcing senior management changes.

Form 8 -K dated June 16, 2004, included under Item 12, Results of Operations and Financial Condition, the company's press release announcing its financial results for the fourth quarter and fiscal year ended May 2, 2004.

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

I, Robert G. Culp, III, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Culp, Inc., (principal executive officer) certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Culp, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
(b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
(c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

## CERTIFICATION

I, Franklin N. Saxon, President and Chief Operating Officer of Culp, Inc., (principal financial officer) certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Culp, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
(b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
(c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Certification Pursuant to
18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
as Adopted Pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-0xley Act of 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Culp, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended August 1, 2004 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Robert G. Culp,III, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, (principal executive officer) certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-0xley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:
(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.
/s/ Robert G. Culp, III
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer)
September 10, 2004
A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Culp, Inc. and will be retained by Culp, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

## Certification Pursuant to

18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
as Adopted Pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-0xley Act of 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Culp, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended August 1, 2004 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Franklin N. Saxon, President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company, (principal financial officer) certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-0xley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:
(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.
/s/ Franklin N. Saxon
President andChief Operating Officer (principal financial officer)

September 10, 2004
A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Culp, Inc. and will be retained by Culp, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

