

Non-GAAP Financial Measures As Discussed in Investor Conference Call on May 8, 2003

During the Investor Conference Call on May 8, 2003, we discussed earnings before net interest expense, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) as well as EBITDA as adjusted for the loss related to refinancing and the loss from the sale and leaseback transaction (both referred to hereinafter as adjusted EBITDA).

EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP financial measures used by management, as well as some industry analysts, to measure operating profit and our ability to service debt. We believe that presenting adjusted EBITDA is useful to investors because the measure excludes one-time charges related to specific non-recurring transactions, such as the loss on the sale and leaseback transaction and the loss related to refinancing, since those expenses do not have an impact on debt servicing capability on an ongoing basis and given that those adjustments are contemplated in our senior credit facility for the computation of our debt covenant ratios. We believe that EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are useful supplements to net income and other income statement data in understanding income from operations that is available for taxes, debt service and capital expenditures. When evaluating EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA, investors should consider, among other things, increasing and decreasing trends in EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA and how EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA compare to levels of debt and interest expense. However, these measures should not be construed as alternatives to operating income (as an indicator of operating performance) or cash provided by operating activities (as a measure of liquidity) as determined in accordance with GAAP. All companies do not calculate adjusted EBITDA in the same manner. Accordingly, the adjusted EBITDA measures presented below may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

As used herein, "GAAP" refers to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

(dollars in thousands)	Sixteen Weeks Ended		Forty Weeks Ended	
	April 24, 2002	April 9, 2003	April 24, 2002	April 9, 2003
Net income	\$ 8,418	\$ 1,708	\$ 15,243	\$ 4,086
Adjustments:				
Interest expense, net	10,389	12,262	28,533	31,923
Income tax expense	5,406	748	13,007	1,427
Depreciation and amortization	13,000	10,796	37,399	28,890
EBITDA	37,213	25,514	94,182	66,326
Adjustments:				
Loss on sale and leaseback transaction	-	-	-	5,434
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 37,213	\$ 25,514	\$ 94,182	\$ 71,760

(dollars in thousands)	Twelve Weeks Ended July 2, 2003		Fifty-Two Weeks Ended July 2, 2003	
	Low End of Forecast Range	High End of Forecast Range	Low End of Forecast Range	High End of Forecast Range
Net income	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 7,086	\$ 8,086
Adjustments:				
Interest expense, net	9,300	9,300	41,223	41,223
Income tax expense	2,000	2,667	3,427	4,094
Depreciation and amortization	8,100	8,100	36,990	36,990
EBITDA	22,400	24,067	88,726	90,393
Adjustments:				
Loss on sale and leaseback transaction	-	-	5,434	5,434
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 22,400	\$ 24,067	\$ 94,160	\$ 95,827

(dollars in thousands)	Transitional Ten-Week Period Ended July 3, 2002	Transitional Fifty-Week Period Ended July 3, 2002
Net income	\$ (15,446)	\$ (203)
Adjustments:		
Interest expense, net	4,475	33,008
Income tax expense (benefit)	(8,856)	4,151
Depreciation and amortization	7,409	44,808
EBITDA	(12,418)	81,764
Adjustments:		
Loss related to refinancing	38,476	38,476
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 26,058	\$ 120,240

Safe Harbor Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

The forecasts set forth above are forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those set forth in, or implied by, such forecasts. The risks and uncertainties involving forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, general business and economic conditions, negative publicity, the impact of competition, the seasonality of our business, adverse weather conditions, future commodity prices, fuel and utility costs, labor costs, employment and environmental laws, governmental regulations and inflation. For a detailed discussion of risks and uncertainties that you should consider, please refer to the "Risk Factors" section contained in our registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 27, 2002. These forecasts reflect our current beliefs and are based upon information currently available to us. Be advised that future developments are likely to cause these forecasts to become outdated with the passage of time. We disclaim any obligation to update forward-looking statements.