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 June 26, 2010

OR

o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number <u>0-22684</u>

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Michigan	38-1465835
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization)	Identification Number)
2801 East Beltline NE, Grand Rapids, Michigan	49525
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
Registrant's telephone number, in	cluding area code <u>(616) 364-6161</u>
NC	NE
	ss, if changed since last report.)
Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for	ports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such the past 90 days. Yes ☑ No o lectronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every
Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted purs	uant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) hat the registrant was required to submit and post such files).
	ted filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in
Large Accelerated Filer $oxizemath{\square}$ Accelerated Filer o	Non-Accelerated Filer o Smaller reporting company o
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company	(as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No \square
Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's	classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:
Class	Outstanding as of June 26, 2010
Common stock, no par value	19,329,922

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UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share data)	J	June 26, 2010	De	cember 26, 2009		June 27, 2009
ASSETS				,		
CURRENT ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,246	\$	82,219	\$	32,633
Accounts receivable, net		229,199		107,383		197,901
Inventories:						
Raw materials		111,670		89,956		95,288
Finished goods		79,899		72,192		70,202
		191,569		162,148		165,490
Assets held for sale		_		_		3,057
Refundable income taxes				10,391		
Other current assets		18,110	_	21,208	_	19,728
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		460,124		383,349		418,809
OTHER ASSETS		5,300		4,478		3,456
GOODWILL AND INDEFINITE-LIVED INTANGIBLE ASSETS		158,636		157,058		156,936
OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS, net		13,429		16,693		20,767
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:		,		,		,
Property, plant and equipment		518,816		510,774		506,519
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(292,390)		(280,675)		(271,010)
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET		226,426		230,099		235,509
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	863,915	\$	791,677	\$	835,477
101111111111111111111111111111111111111	=	005,515	=	731,077	=	000,177
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	ф	100.000	ф	C4 450	ф	00.005
Accounts payable	\$	103,992	\$	64,473	\$	98,805
Accrued liabilities:		40.252		40.240		E0 E00
Compensation and benefits Income taxes		48,252 6,736		48,340		50,580 7,699
Other		22,995		21,698		27,180
Current portion of long-term debt and capital lease obligations		692		673		396
			_		_	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		182,667		135,184		184,660
LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS, less						
current portion		67,932		53,181		55,108
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES		21,539		21,707		17,746
OTHER LIABILITIES		11,929		12,659		14,766
TOTAL LIABILITIES		284,067		222,731		272,280
EQUITY:						
Controlling interest shareholders' equity:						
Preferred stock, no par value; shares authorized 1,000,000; issued and outstanding, none						
Common stock, no par value; shares authorized 40,000,000; issued						
and outstanding 19,329,922, 19,284,587 and 19,308,699	\$	19,330	\$	19,285	\$	19,309
Additional paid-in capital	Ψ	135,710	Ψ	132,765	Ψ	130,405
Retained earnings		416,562		409,278		407,035
Accumulated other comprehensive earnings		4,018		3,633		2,615
riceanialated outer comprehensive carmings		575,620		564,961		559,364
Employee stock notes receivable		(1,721)		(1,743)		(1,797)
Employee stock notes receivable		573,899	_	563,218	_	557,567
Noncontrolling interest		5,949		5,728		5,630
TOTAL LIABLE TELES AND FOLLEY	<u>.</u>	579,848	ф	568,946	ф	563,197
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$	863,915	\$	791,677	\$	835,477

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

(Unaudited)

		Three Mor	iths E	nded		Six Mont	ths Ended		
(in thousands, except per share data)		June 26, June 27, 2010 2009			J	une 26, 2010	_	June 27, 2009	
NET SALES	\$	638,635	\$	514,945	\$	1,031,593	\$	876,667	
COST OF GOODS SOLD		560,749		432,460		902,073	_	747,361	
GROSS PROFIT		77,886		82,485		129,520		129,306	
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES NET LOSS (GAIN) ON DISPOSITION OF ASSETS		54,041		56,020		102,530		105,112	
AND OTHER IMPAIRMENT AND EXIT CHARGES		212		(716)		384		(1,852)	
EARNINGS FROM OPERATIONS		23,633		27,181		26,606		26,046	
INTEREST EXPENSE		903		1,429		1,789		2,503	
INTEREST INCOME		(70) 833	_	(96) 1,333		(190) 1,599	_	(179) 2,324	
EARNINGS BEFORE INCOME TAXES		22,800		25,848		25,007		23,722	
INCOME TAXES		8,332		9,393		8,819		8,430	
NET EARNINGS		14,468		16,455		16,188		15,292	
LESS NET EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONCONTROLLING INTEREST		(752)	_	(367)		(1,485)	_	(411)	
NET EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO CONTROLLING INTEREST	<u>\$</u>	13,716	\$	16,088	\$	14,703	\$	14,881	
EARNINGS PER SHARE — BASIC	\$	0.71	\$	0.84	\$	0.76	\$	0.77	
EARNINGS PER SHARE — DILUTED	\$	0.70	\$	0.83	\$	0.75	\$	0.77	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING		19,259		19,241		19,258		19,213	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING WITH COMMON STOCK EQUIVALENTS		19,531		19,459		19,524		19,370	

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY

(Unaudited)

Additional Retained Foreign currency translation adjustment Additional Additional Retained Comprehensive income: Additional Retained Earnings E	
Additional Paid-In Capital Retained Balance at December 27, 2008 Stock Notes Paid-In Capital Paid-In Capit	
(in thousands, except share and per share data)Common StockPaid-In CapitalEarningsEarningsReceivableInterestBalance at December 27, 2008\$ 19,089\$ 128,830\$ 393,312\$ 2,353\$ (1,701)\$ 6,343Comprehensive income:Net earnings\$ 14,881\$ 411	
Balance at December 27, 2008 \$ 19,089 \$ 128,830 \$ 393,312 \$ 2,353 \$ (1,701) \$ 6,343 Comprehensive income: Net earnings 14,881 411	Total
Comprehensive income: Net earnings 14,881 411	\$ 548,226
	<i>y</i> 0 10,220
Foreign currency translation adjustment 262 (37)	
(-)	
Total comprehensive earnings (0.17)	15,517
Purchase of additional noncontrolling interest (853) (917) Distributions to noncontrolling interest (170)	(1,770) (170)
Cash dividends — \$0.060 per share (1,158)	(1,158)
Issuance of 65,933 shares under employee	(1,130)
stock plans 66 1,111	1,177
Issuance of 78,706 shares under stock grant	
programs 79 10	89
Issuance of 72,989 shares under deferred compensation plans 73 (73)	
compensation plans 73 (73) Received 1,530 shares for the exercise of	_
stock options (2) (30)	(32)
Tax benefits from non-qualified stock options	(==)
exercised 276	276
Deferred income tax asset reversal for	
deferred compensation plans (518)	(518)
Expense associated with share-based compensation arrangements 1,089	1,089
compensation arrangements 1,089 Accrued expense under deferred	1,089
compensation plans 442	442
Issuance of 3.721 shares in exchange for	
employee stock notes receivable 4 121 (125)	_
Payments received on employee stock notes	
receivable	29
Balance at June 27, 2009 <u>\$ 19,309</u> <u>\$ 130,405</u> <u>\$ 407,035</u> <u>\$ 2,615</u> <u>\$ (1,797)</u> <u>\$ 5,630</u>	\$ 563,197
	\$ 568,946
Comprehensive income: Net earnings 14,703 1,485	
Foreign currency translation adjustment 385 140	
Total comprehensive earnings	16,713
Purchase of additional noncontrolling interest (295) (932)	(1,227)
Distributions to noncontrolling interest (472)	(472)
Cash dividends — \$0.200 per share (3,871)	(3,871)
Issuance of 62,029 shares under employee	1 221
stock plans 62 1,269 Issuance of 76,143 shares under stock grant	1,331
programs 76 41	117
Issuance of 6,669 shares under deferred	117
compensation plans 7 (7)	_
	(3,648)
Repurchase of 100,300 shares (100) (3,548)	
Repurchase of 100,300 shares (100) (3,548) Tax benefits from non-qualified stock options	379
Repurchase of 100,300 shares (100) (3,548) Tax benefits from non-qualified stock options exercised 379	
Repurchase of 100,300 shares (100) (3,548) Tax benefits from non-qualified stock options exercised 379 Expense associated with share-based	1 070
Repurchase of 100,300 shares (100) (3,548) Tax benefits from non-qualified stock options exercised 379 Expense associated with share-based compensation arrangements 1,078	1,078
Repurchase of 100,300 shares (100) (3,548) Tax benefits from non-qualified stock options exercised 379 Expense associated with share-based compensation arrangements 1,078 Accrued expense under deferred	ĺ
Repurchase of 100,300 shares (100) (3,548) Tax benefits from non-qualified stock options exercised 379 Expense associated with share-based compensation arrangements 1,078 Accrued expense under deferred compensation plans 473 Issuance of 1,298 shares in exchange for	1,078 473
Repurchase of 100,300 shares (100) (3,548) Tax benefits from non-qualified stock options exercised 379 Expense associated with share-based compensation arrangements 1,078 Accrued expense under deferred compensation plans 473 Issuance of 1,298 shares in exchange for employees' stock notes receivable 1 49 (50)	473 —
Repurchase of 100,300 shares (100) (3,548) Tax benefits from non-qualified stock options exercised 379 Expense associated with share-based compensation arrangements 1,078 Accrued expense under deferred compensation plans 473 Issuance of 1,298 shares in exchange for employees' stock notes receivable 1 49 (50) Notes receivable adjustment (1) (42) (9)	ĺ
Repurchase of 100,300 shares (100) (3,548) Tax benefits from non-qualified stock options exercised 379 Expense associated with share-based compensation arrangements 1,078 Accrued expense under deferred compensation plans 473 Issuance of 1,298 shares in exchange for employees' stock notes receivable 1 49 (50) Notes receivable adjustment (1) (42) (9) Payments received on employee stock notes	473 — (52)
Repurchase of 100,300 shares (100) (3,548) Tax benefits from non-qualified stock options exercised 379 Expense associated with share-based compensation arrangements 1,078 Accrued expense under deferred compensation plans 473 Issuance of 1,298 shares in exchange for employees' stock notes receivable 1 49 (50) Notes receivable adjustment (1) (42) (9) Payments received on employee stock notes receivable 81	473

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

		Six Mont	hs En	ded
	J	une 26,	J	une 27,
(in thousands)		2010		2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net earnings attributable to controlling interest	\$	14,703	\$	14,881
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings attributable to controlling interest to net cash from operating activities:				
Depreciation		15,199		16,510
Amortization of intangibles		3,590		4,520
Expense associated with share-based compensation arrangements		1,078		1,089
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation arrangements		(265)		(211
Expense associated with stock grant plans		117		89
Deferred income taxes (credit)		(195)		195
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest		1,485		411
Net loss (gain) on sale or impairment of property, plant and equipment		118		(2,457
Changes in:		(100.001)		(=0 =0.4
Accounts receivable		(120,961)		(59,701
Inventories		(26,175)		27,980
Accounts payable		39,466		35,576
Accrued liabilities and other		21,609		23,798
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(50,231)		62,680
CACH ELONG EDON INTERESTAC A CENTURE				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		(11 551)		(7.270
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(11,551)		(7,279)
Acquisitions, net of cash received		(5,834) 382		10 241
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Advances on notes receivable		(1,000)		10,241
Collections of notes receivable		103		(14)
Insurance proceeds		105		1,023
Other, net		21		1,023
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(17,879)	_	4,050
121 0.1011110.1211 1201111011111120		(17,075)		.,000
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Net borrowings (repayments) under revolving credit facilities		15,000		(30,257
Repayment of long-term debt		(255)		(16,213
Borrowings of long-term debt		_		800
Proceeds from issuance of common stock		1,331		1,177
Purchase of additional noncontrolling interest		(1,227)		(1,770)
Distributions to noncontrolling interest		(472)		(170)
Dividends paid to shareholders		(3,871)		(1,158
Repurchase of common stock		(3,648)		_
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation arrangements		265		211
Other, net		14		(54)
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		7,137		(47,434
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(60,973)		19,296
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF TEAR		82,219	_	13,337
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$	21,246	\$	32,633
		_		
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:				
Cash paid (refunded) during the period for:	Φ.	1 000	œ.	0.500
Interest	\$	1,777	\$	2,790
Income taxes		(8,470)		(6,050)
NON-CASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Stock acquired through employees' stock notes receivable	\$	50	\$	125
NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Common stock issued under deferred compensation plans	\$	178	\$	2,392
Stock received for the exercise of stock options, net				32
•				
See notes to unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements				



NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated condensed financial statements (the "Financial Statements") include our accounts and those of our wholly-owned and majority-owned subsidiaries and partnerships, and have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, the Financial Statements do not include all of the information and footnotes normally included in the annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements contain all material adjustments necessary to present fairly our consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements, and footnotes thereto, included in our Annual Report to Shareholders on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2009.

B. FAIR VALUE

We apply the provisions of ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, to assets and liabilities measured at fair value. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are as follows:

			June 2	6, 2010				June	27, 2009	
	Qu	ioted	Price	s with		Qι	ıoted	Prio	ces with	
	Pric	ces in	O	ther		Pri	ces in	(Other	
	A	ctive	Obse	rvable		A	ctive	Obs	servable	
	Ma	rkets	In	puts		Ma	ırkets	I	nputs	
(in thousands)	(Le	vel 1)	(Le	vel 2)	 Total	(Le	vel 1)	(L	evel 2)	 Гotal
Assets:			· ·							
Money market funds	\$	64			\$ 64					
Mutual funds:						\$	749			\$ 749
Domestic stock funds		436			436					
International stock funds		395			395					
Target funds		114			114					
Bond funds		49			49					
Total mutual funds		994			 994		749			 749
Property, plant and equipment			\$	165	165			\$	1,204	1,204
	\$	1,058	\$	165	\$ 1,223	\$	749	\$	1,204	\$ 1,953

Mutual funds are valued at prices quoted in an active exchange market.

Property, plant and equipment are valued based on active market prices and other relevant information for sales of similar assets

We have elected not to apply the fair value option under ASC 825, *Financial Instruments*, to any of our financial instruments except for those expressly required by U.S. GAAP.

C. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Earnings on construction contracts are reflected in operations using either percentage-of-completion accounting, which includes the cost to cost and units of delivery methods, or completed contract accounting, depending on the nature of the business at individual operations. Under percentage-of-completion using the cost to cost method, revenues and related earnings on construction contracts are measured by the relationships of actual costs incurred related to the total estimated costs. Under percentage-of-completion using the units of delivery method, revenues and related earnings on construction contracts are measured by the relationships of actual units produced related to the total number of units. Revisions in earnings estimates on the construction contracts are recorded in the accounting period in which the basis for such revisions becomes known. Projected losses on individual contracts are charged to operations in their entirety when such losses become apparent. Under the completed contract method, revenues and related earnings are recorded when the contracted work is complete and losses are charged to operations in their entirety when such losses become apparent.

The following table presents the balances of percentage-of-completion accounts which are included in "Other current assets" and "Accrued liabilities: Other", respectively (in thousands):

	June	26, 2010	Decem	oer 26, 2009	June	27, 2009
Cost and Earnings in Excess of Billings	\$	5,333	\$	9,998	\$	7,086
Billings in Excess of Cost and Earnings		4,426		8,954		10,304

D. EARNINGS PER SHARE

A reconciliation of the changes in the numerator and the denominator from the calculation of basic EPS to the calculation of diluted EPS follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended June 26, 2010						Three Months Ended June 27, 2009					
		ncome imerator)	Shares (Denominator)		Per Share Amount		ncome ımerator)	Shares (Denominator)		Share nount		
Net Earnings Attributable to Controlling Interest	\$	13,716				\$	16,088					
EPS — Basic												
Income available to common stockholders		13,716	19,259	\$	0.71		16,088	19,241	\$	0.84		
Effect of dilutive securities												
Options			272					218				
EPS — Diluted												
Income available to common stockholders and assumed options exercised	\$	13,716	19,531	\$	0.70	\$	16,088	19,459	\$	0.83		
			nths Ended June 26	_				nths Ended June 27,				
		ncome imerator)	Shares (Denominator)		Share nount		ncome umerator)	Shares (Denominator)	_	Share nount		
Net Earnings Attributable to Controlling Interest	\$	14,703				\$	14,881	,				
to Controlling Interest	\$	14,703				\$	14,881					
_	\$	14,703 14,703	19,258	\$	0.76	\$	14,881 14,881	19,213	\$	0.77		
to Controlling Interest EPS — Basic Income available to common	\$	Í	19,258	\$	0.76	\$	Í	<u> </u>	\$	0.77		
to Controlling Interest EPS — Basic Income available to common stockholders	\$	Í	19,258	\$	0.76	\$	Í	<u> </u>	\$	0.77		
to Controlling Interest EPS — Basic Income available to common stockholders Effect of dilutive securities Options EPS — Diluted	\$	Í	ŕ	\$	0.76	\$	Í	19,213	\$	0.77		
to Controlling Interest EPS — Basic Income available to common stockholders Effect of dilutive securities Options	\$	Í	ŕ	\$	0.76	\$	Í	19,213	\$	0.77		

No outstanding options were excluded from the computation of diluted EPS for the quarter and six months ended June 26, 2010

Options to purchase 10,000 shares of common stock were not included in the computation of diluted EPS for the quarter ended June 27, 2009 because the options' exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common stock during the period and, therefore would be antidilutive.

Options to purchase 120,000 shares of common stock were not included in the computation of diluted EPS for the six months ended June 27, 2009 because the options' exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common stock during the period and, therefore would be antidilutive.

E. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND NET LOSS (GAIN) ON DISPOSITION OF ASSETS AND OTHER IMPAIRMENTS AND EXIT CHARGES

Included in "Assets held for sale" on our Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets are certain property, plant and equipment totaling \$3.1 million on June 27, 2009. The assets held for sale consist of certain vacant land and several facilities we closed to better align manufacturing capacity with the current business environment. The fair values were determined based on appraisals or recent offers to acquire the assets. These and other idle assets were evaluated based on the requirements of ASC 360, which resulted in certain impairment and other exit charges. "Net loss (gain) on disposition of assets and other impairment and exit charges" consists of the following amounts, separated by reporting segment, for the periods presented below (in millions):

	Three N	Months Ended	Three Months Ended June 27, 2009				
	Northern,				Northern,		
	Southern and			Souther	n and		
	Western All			Western		All	
	Divisions Other			Divisions		Other	
Severances				\$	0.1		
Property, plant and equipment	\$	0.2			0.3		
Gain on sale of real estate					(1.1)		
	.		1.1 00 0010	G: 3.6	3 5 1	1.1 27 2000	
	Six	Months Ende	ed June 26, 2010	Six Mo	onths Ende	d June 27, 2009	
	N	orthern,		Nort	hern,		
	Sou	ıthern and		Southe	ern and		
	7	Vestern	All	Wes	stern	All	
	D	ivisions	Other	Divi	sions	Other	
Severances	\$	0.3		\$	0.6		
Property, plant and equipment		0.1			1.0		
Gain on sale of real estate					(3.5)		

F. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, AND GUARANTEES

We are self-insured for environmental impairment liability, including certain liabilities which are insured through a wholly owned subsidiary, UFP Insurance Ltd., a licensed captive insurance company.

We own and operate a number of facilities throughout the United States that chemically treat lumber products. In connection with the ownership and operation of these and other real properties, and the disposal or treatment of hazardous or toxic substances, we may, under various federal, state, and local environmental laws, ordinances, and regulations, be potentially liable for removal and remediation costs, as well as other potential costs, damages, and expenses. Environmental reserves, calculated with no discount rate, have been established to cover remediation activities at our affiliates' wood preservation facilities in Stockertown, PA; Elizabeth City, NC; Auburndale, FL; Gordon, PA; Janesville, WI; Medley, FL; and Ponce, PR. In addition, a reserve was established for our affiliate's facility in Thornton, CA to remove certain lead containing materials which existed on the property at the time of purchase.

On a consolidated basis, we have reserved approximately \$4.2 million on June 26, 2010 and \$4.3 million on June 27, 2009, representing the estimated costs to complete future remediation efforts. These amounts have not been reduced by an insurance receivable.

From time to time, various special interest environmental groups have petitioned certain states requesting restrictions on the use or disposal of CCA treated products. The wood preservation industry trade groups are working with the individual states and their regulatory agencies to provide an accurate, factual background which demonstrates that the present method of uses and disposal is scientifically supported. We market a modest amount of CCA treated products for permitted, non-residential applications.

We have not accrued for any potential loss related to the contingencies above. However, potential liabilities of this nature are not conducive to precise estimates and are subject to change.

In addition, on June 26, 2010, we were parties either as plaintiff or defendant to a number of lawsuits and claims arising through the normal course of our business. In the opinion of management, our consolidated financial statements will not be materially affected by the outcome of these contingencies and claims.

On June 26, 2010, we had outstanding purchase commitments on capital projects of approximately \$2.5 million.

We provide a variety of warranties for products we manufacture. Historically, warranty claims have not been material. We distribute products manufactured by other companies, some of which are no longer in business. While we do not warrant these products, we have received claims as a distributor of these products when the manufacturer no longer exists or has the ability to pay. Historically these costs have not had a material affect on our consolidated financial statements.

In certain cases we supply building materials and labor to site-built construction projects or we jointly bid on contracts with framing companies for such projects. In some instances we are required to post payment and performance bonds to insure the owner that the products and installation services are completed in accordance with our contractual obligations. We have agreed to indemnify the surety for claims made against the bonds. As of June 26, 2010, we had approximately \$18.7 million in outstanding payment and performance bonds for projects in progress, which expire during the next two years. In addition, approximately \$25.9 million in payment and performance bonds are outstanding for completed projects which are still under warranty.

We have entered into operating leases for certain personal property assets that include a guarantee of a portion of the residual value of the leased assets. If at the expiration of the initial lease term we do not exercise our option to purchase the leased assets and these assets are sold by the lessor for a price below a predetermined amount, we will reimburse the lessor for a certain portion of the shortfall. These operating leases will expire periodically over the next five years. The estimated maximum aggregate exposure of these guarantees is approximately \$1.3 million.

On June 26, 2010, we had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$32.3 million, primarily related to certain insurance contracts and industrial development revenue bonds as further described below.

In lieu of cash deposits, we provide irrevocable letters of credit in favor of our insurers to guarantee our performance under certain insurance contracts. We currently have irrevocable letters of credit outstanding totaling approximately \$19.3 million for these types of insurance arrangements. We have reserves recorded on our balance sheet, in accrued liabilities, that reflect our expected future liabilities under these insurance arrangements.

We are required to provide irrevocable letters of credit in favor of the bond trustees for all of the industrial development revenue bonds that we have issued. These letters of credit guarantee principal and interest payments to the bondholders. We currently have irrevocable letters of credit outstanding totaling approximately \$12.4 million related to our outstanding industrial development revenue bonds. These letters of credit have varying terms but may be renewed at the option of the issuing banks.

Certain wholly owned domestic subsidiaries have guaranteed the indebtedness of Universal Forest Products, Inc. in certain debt agreements, including the Series 2002-A Senior Notes and our revolving credit facility. The maximum exposure of these guarantees is limited to the indebtedness outstanding under these debt arrangements and this exposure will expire concurrent with the expiration of the debt agreements.

Many of our wood treating operations utilize "Subpart W" drip pads, defined as hazardous waste management units by the EPA. The rules regulating drip pads require that the pad be "closed" at the point that it is no longer intended to be used for wood treating operations or to manage hazardous waste. Closure involves identification and disposal of contaminants which are required to be removed from the facility. The cost of closure is dependent upon a number of factors including, but not limited to, identification and removal of contaminants, cleanup standards that vary from state to state, and the time period over which the cleanup would be completed. Based on our present knowledge of existing circumstances, it is considered probable that these costs will approximate \$0.3 million. As a result, this amount is recorded in other long-term liabilities on June 26, 2010.

We did not enter into any new guarantee arrangements during the second quarter of 2010 which would require us to recognize a liability on our balance sheet.

G. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

No business combinations were completed in fiscal 2009. We completed the following business combinations in fiscal 2010 which were accounted for using the purchase method (in millions):

Company Name	Acquisition Date	Purchase Price	ngible sets	7	Net Fangible Assets	Reportable Segment	Business Description
Shepherd Distribution Co. ("Shepherd")	April 29, 2010	\$5.2 (asset purchase)	\$ 1.9	\$	3.3	Northern Division	Distributes shingle underlayment, bottom board, house wrap, siding, poly film and other products to manufactured housing and RV customers. Headquartered in Elkhart, Indiana, it has distribution capabilities throughout the United States.
Service Supply Distribution, Inc. ("Service Supply")	March 8, 2010	\$0.6 (asset purchase)	\$ 0.0	\$	0.6	Southern Division	Distributes certain plumbing, electrical, adhesives, flooring, paint and other products to manufactured housing and RV customers. Headquartered in Cordele, Georgia, it has distribution capabilities throughout the United States.

The business combinations mentioned above were not significant to our operating results individually or in aggregate, and thus pro forma results are not presented.

The purchase price allocation for D-Stake Mill and Manufacturing Company ("D-Stake") was adjusted as follows (in millions) during the first quarter of fiscal 2010 as a result of a change in the valuation of the intangible assets acquired. The impact of the adjustment on earnings was negligible.

	Non-compe	te	Customer	Go	odwill -	Good	will - Tax
	agreements		Relationships	ips Total		Deductible	
D-Stake initial purchase price allocation	\$ 2	.6		\$	2.5	\$	2.5
Adjustments	(1	.6)	1.9		(0.3)		(0.3)
D-Stake final purchase price allocation	1	.0	1.9		2.2		2.2

H. SEGMENT REPORTING

ASC 280, *Segment Reporting* ("ASC 280), defines operating segments as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

Beginning January 1, 2010, our Eastern Division was divided into two divisions: a Northern Division and a Southern Division. This change was primarily made in order to drive faster growth by allowing field leadership to concentrate on a smaller entity, thereby having a bigger impact on growth. The presentation of the reportable segment amounts was not impacted.

Under the definition of a segment, our Northern, Southern, Western and Consumer Products Divisions may be considered operating segments of our business. Under ASC 280, segments may be aggregated if the segments have similar economic characteristics and if the nature of the products, distribution methods, customers and regulatory environments are similar. Based on these criteria, we have aggregated our Northern, Southern and Western Divisions into one reporting segment, which have the same totals as our former Eastern and Western Divisions. Our Consumer Products Division is included in the "All Other" column in the table below. Our divisions operate manufacturing and treating facilities throughout North America. A summary of results for the six months of 2010 and 2009 are presented below (in thousands).

		Six Months Ended June 26, 2010				Six Month	Months Ended June 27, 2009			
	N	lorthern,				N	Iorthern,			
	So	Southern and Southern and								
	7	Western				7	Western			
	Γ	ivisions	Α	ll Other	Total	Γ	ivisions	All Other	Total	
Net sales to outside customers	\$	947,977	\$	83,616	\$1,031,593	\$	812,108	\$ 64,559	\$ 876,667	
Intersegment net sales		0		34,644	34,644		0	20,950	20,950	
Segment operating profit (loss)		23,487		3,119	26,606		21,432	4,614	26,046	

I. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On June 29, 2010, Universal Consumer Products, Inc. ("UCP") contributed \$5.8 million to EoTek LLC ("EoTek") in exchange for a 98% membership interest. EoTek used these proceeds to purchase new product technology for \$5.8 million from an unrelated third party. In addition, in July 2010, UCP and the minority investor contributed capital of \$250,000 each to EoTek to fund operating expenses and working capital requirements.

On July 14, 2010, the compensation committee of the board of directors approved a retirement plan for officers whereby we will pay, upon retirement, benefits totaling 150% of the officer's highest base salary in the three years immediately preceding separation from service plus health care benefits for a specified period of time if certain eligibility requirements are met. We currently anticipate recording approximately \$1.8 million of expense in the last six months of 2010 for this plan.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This report contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended, that are based on management's beliefs, assumptions, current expectations, estimates, and projections about the markets we serve, the economy, and the company itself. Words like "anticipates," "believes," "confident," "estimates," "expects," "forecasts," "likely," "plans," "projects," "should," variations of such words, and similar expressions identify such forward-looking statements. These statements do not guarantee future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties, and assumptions that are difficult to predict with regard to timing, extent, likelihood, and degree of occurrence. The Company does not undertake to update forward-looking statements to reflect facts, circumstances, assumptions or events that occur after the date the forward-looking statements are made. Actual results could differ materially from those included in such forward-looking statements. Investors are cautioned that all forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainty. Among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from forward-looking statements are the following: Fluctuations in the price of lumber; adverse or unusual weather conditions; adverse conditions in the markets we serve; government regulations, particularly involving environmental and safety regulations; and our ability to make successful business acquisitions. We also encourage you to read our Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. That report includes "Risk Factors" that you should consider in connection with any decision to buy or sell our securities. We are pleased to present this overview of 2010.

OVERVIEW

Our results for the second quarter of 2010 were impacted by the following:

- Our overall unit sales increased 9% primarily due to our manufactured housing, industrial, and site-built markets. We believe we have gained additional share of the industrial and manufactured housing markets we serve. Share gains in our industrial market have been achieved by adding many new customers while share gains in manufactured housing have been achieved by acquiring distribution operations. We believe we have maintained our share of the DIY/retail market. Finally, we recently closed several plants that supply the site-built housing market in order to achieve profitability and cash flow goals; consequently, we believe that these actions may temporarily cause us to lose some market share.
- The Lumber Market was approximately 52% higher, on average, in the second quarter of 2010 compared to the same period of 2009, and was unusually volatile during the quarter. The unusual volatility had a significant adverse impact on our gross profits, particularly in the month of June. Specifically, lumber prices increased quickly to a peak at the end of April—so quickly that it was not possible to pass along the increased costs to customers. This negatively affected profits on products sold at a fixed price during the quarter. Then, from late April through late June, lumber prices fell quickly, negatively affecting profits on products we sell at a price that is indexed to the Lumber Market at the time it is shipped to the customer (such as high-volume treated lumber). Consequently, our gross margin decreased to 12.2% in the second quarter of 2010 from 16.0% in the same period of 2009. Since the end of June, lumber prices have stabilized.

- The Leading Indicator for Remodeling Activity, released by Harvard's Joint Center for Housing Studies, released its' report for the second quarter of 2010 and indicated that spending on homeowner remodeling improvements declined 9.7% for the period, which impacts our DIY/retail market. Consumer spending for large repair/remodel projects has decreased due to general economic conditions, among other factors, including weak home prices and high unemployment levels. Consequently, the same store sales of our "big box" home improvement retailers have declined. The Consumer Confidence Index, which had been increasing since February, decreased in June causing concern about the level of consumer spending in future months.
- National housing starts increased approximately 25% in the period from March through May of 2010 (our sales trail housing starts by about a month), compared to the same period of 2009. However, within these results, multi-family starts declined approximately 6% in April and May of 2010 compared to the same period of 2009.
- Shipments of HUD code manufactured homes were up 14% in April and May of 2010, compared to the same period of 2009. Industry sales of modular homes were up 5% in the first quarter compared to 2009.
- · Housing starts and shipments of manufactured homes were positively impacted by certain tax credits that have now expired.
- The industrial market has improved as the U.S. economy slowly recovers. More significantly, we gained additional share of this market due, in part, to adding many new customers and continuing to penetrate the concrete forming business.
- Our cash flow used in operating activities was \$50 million due to the seasonal working capital requirements of our business, which were higher than 2009. We currently anticipate achieving strong cash flows from operations for the year.

HISTORICAL LUMBER PRICES

The following table presents the Random Lengths framing lumber composite price:

	Random Lengths Composite Average \$/MBF				
	2010		2	2009	
January	\$	264	\$	198	
February		312		199	
March		310		195	
April		351		208	
May		333		198	
June		267		222	
Second quarter average	\$	317	\$	209	
Year-to-date average	\$	306	\$	203	
Second quarter percentage change from 2009		51.7%			
Year-to-date percentage change from 2009		50.7%			

In addition, a Southern Yellow Pine ("SYP") composite price, which we prepare and use, is presented below. Sales of products produced using this species, which primarily consists of our preservative-treated products, may comprise up to 50% of our sales volume.

	Random Lengths SYP Average \$/MBF			
	2010 20			2009
January	\$	269	\$	241
February	•	331	•	233
March		337		232
April		382		241
May		374		231
June		293		236
Second quarter average	\$	350	\$	236
Year-to-date average	\$	331	\$	236
Second quarter percentage change from 2009		48.3%		
Year-to-date percentage change from 2009		40.3%		

IMPACT OF THE LUMBER MARKET ON OUR OPERATING RESULTS

We experience significant fluctuations in the cost of commodity lumber products from primary producers ("Lumber Market"). We generally price our products to pass lumber costs through to our customers so that our profitability is based on the value-added manufacturing, distribution, engineering, and other services we provide. As a result, our sales levels (and working capital requirements) are impacted by the lumber costs of our products. Lumber costs are a significant percentage of our cost of goods sold.

Our gross margins are impacted by both (1) the relative <u>level</u> of the Lumber Market (i.e. whether prices are higher or lower from comparative periods), and (2) the <u>trend</u> in the market price of lumber (i.e. whether the price of lumber is increasing or decreasing within a period or from period to period). Moreover, as explained below, our products are priced differently. Some of our products have fixed selling prices, while the selling prices of other products are indexed to the reported Lumber Market with a fixed dollar adder to cover conversion costs and profits. Consequently, the <u>level</u> and <u>trend</u> of the Lumber Market impact our products differently.

Below is a general description of the primary ways in which our products are priced.

- Products with fixed selling prices. These products include value-added products such as decking and fencing sold to DIY/retail customers, as well as trusses, wall panels and other components sold to the site-built construction market, and most industrial packaging products. Prices for these products are generally fixed at the time of the sales quotation for a specified period of time or are based upon a specific quantity. In order to maintain margins and reduce any exposure to adverse trends in the price of component lumber products, we attempt to lock in costs for these sales commitments with our suppliers. Also, the time period and quantity limitations generally allow us to re-price our products for changes in lumber costs from our suppliers.
- Products with selling prices indexed to the reported Lumber Market with a fixed dollar "adder" to cover conversion costs and profits. These products primarily include treated lumber, remanufactured lumber, and trusses sold to the manufactured housing industry. For these products, we estimate the customers' needs and carry anticipated levels of inventory. Because lumber costs are incurred in advance of final sale prices, subsequent increases or decreases in the market price of lumber impact our gross margins. For these products, our margins are exposed to changes in the trend of lumber prices.

Changes in the <u>trend</u> of lumber prices have their greatest impact on the following products:

• Products with significant inventory levels with low turnover rates, whose selling prices are indexed to the Lumber Market. In other words, the longer the period of time these products remain in inventory, the greater the exposure to changes in the price of lumber. This would include treated lumber, which comprises approximately 17% of our total sales. This exposure is less significant with remanufactured lumber, trusses sold to the manufactured housing market, and other similar products, due to the higher rate of inventory turnover. We attempt to mitigate the risk associated with treated lumber through vendor consignment inventory programs. (Please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of our annual report on form 10-K, filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.)

Products with fixed selling prices sold under long-term supply arrangements, particularly those involving multi-family construction projects. We attempt to mitigate this risk through our purchasing practices by locking in costs.

In addition to the impact of the Lumber Market <u>trends</u> on gross margins, changes in the <u>level</u> of the market cause fluctuations in gross margins when comparing operating results from period to period. This is explained in the following example, which assumes the price of lumber has increased from period one to period two, with no changes in the <u>trend</u> within each period.

	<u> </u>	Period 1		Period 2	
Lumber cost	\$	300	\$	400	
Conversion cost		50		50	
= Product cost		350		450	
Adder		50		50	
= Sell price	\$	400	\$	500	
Gross margin		12.5%		10.0%	

As is apparent from the preceding example, the <u>level</u> of lumber prices does not impact our overall profits, but does impact our margins. Gross margins are negatively impacted during periods of high lumber prices; conversely, we experience margin improvement when lumber prices are relatively low.

BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements, Note G, "Business Combinations."

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table presents, for the periods indicated, the components of our Consolidated Condensed Statements of Earnings as a percentage of net sales.

	For the Three N	Ionths Ended	For the Six Months Ended		
	June 26, 2010	June 27, 2009	June 26, 2010	June 27, 2009	
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Cost of goods sold	87.8	84.0	87.4	85.2	
Gross profit	12.2	16.0	12.6	14.8	
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	8.5	10.9	10.0	12.0	
Net loss (gain) on disposition of assets and other					
impairment and exit charges	0.0	(0.1)	0.0	(0.2)	
Earnings from operations	3.7	5.2	2.6	3.0	
Interest, net	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	
Earnings before income taxes	3.6	5.0	2.4	2.7	
Income taxes	1.3	1.9	0.9	1.0	
Net earnings	2.3	3.1	1.5	1.7	
Less net earnings attributable to non-controlling					
interest	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	
Net earnings attributable to controlling interest	2.2%	3.1%	1.4%	1.7%	

GROSS SALES

We market, manufacture and engineer wood and wood-alternative products for the DIY/retail market, structural lumber products for the manufactured housing market, engineered wood components for the site-built construction market, and specialty wood packaging for various markets. We also provide framing services for the site-built construction market and various forms for concrete construction. Our strategic long-term sales objectives include:

- Diversifying our end market sales mix by increasing sales of specialty wood packaging to industrial users, increasing our
 penetration of the concrete forms market, increasing our sales of engineered wood components for custom home, multifamily and light commercial construction, and expanding our product lines in each of the markets we serve.
- Expanding geographically in our core businesses.
- Increasing sales of "value-added" products and framing services. Value-added product sales primarily consist of fencing, decking, lattice, and other specialty products sold to the DIY/retail market, specialty wood packaging, engineered wood components, and "wood alternative" products. Engineered wood components include roof trusses, wall panels, and floor systems. Wood alternative products consist primarily of composite wood and plastics. Although we consider the treatment of dimensional lumber with certain chemical preservatives a value-added process, treated lumber is not presently included in the value-added sales totals.
- Maximizing unit sales growth while achieving return on investment goals.

The following table presents, for the periods indicated, our gross sales (in thousands) and percentage change in gross sales by market classification.

	For the	For the Three Months Ended			e Six Months Er	nded
	June 26,	June 27,	%	June 26,	June 27,	%
Market Classification	2010	2009	Change	2010	2009	Change
DIY/Retail	\$ 315,833	\$ 291,184	8.4	\$ 480,240	\$ 458,764	4.7
Site-Built Construction	72,223	60,642	19.1	133,112	120,963	10.0
Industrial	179,240	131,783	36.0	305,228	236,419	29.1
Manufactured Housing	81,616	44,710	82.5	129,978	81,281	59.9
Total Gross Sales	648,912	528,319	22.8	1,048,558	897,427	16.8
Sales Allowances	(10,277)	(13,374)		(16,965)	(20,760)	
Total Net Sales	\$ 638,635	\$ 514,945	24.0	\$1,031,593	\$ 876,667	17.7

Note: In the first quarter of 2010, we reviewed the classification of our customers and made certain reclassifications. Prior year information has been restated to reflect these reclassifications.

Gross sales in the second quarter of 2010 increased 23% compared to the second quarter of 2009. We estimate that our unit sales increased by 9% and overall selling prices increased by 14% comparing the two periods. We estimate that our unit sales increased 2% as a result of business acquisitions and new plants, increased 8% as a result of existing operations, and decreased 1% due to operations we recently closed. Our overall selling prices increased as a result of the Lumber Market (see "Historical Lumber Prices").

Gross sales in the first six months of 2010 increased 17% compared to the same period of 2009. We estimate that our unit sales increased by 6% and overall selling prices increased by 11% comparing the two periods. We estimate that our unit sales increased 2% as a result of business acquisitions and new plants, increased 6% as a result of existing operations, and declined 2% due to operations we recently closed. Our overall selling prices increased as a result of the Lumber Market (see "Historical Lumber Prices").

Changes in our sales by market are discussed below.

DIY/Retail:

Gross sales to the DIY/retail market increased 8% in the second quarter of 2010 compared to 2009 primarily due to an estimated 11% increase in our overall selling prices due to the Lumber Market, offset by an estimated 3% decrease in our overall unit sales. Unit sales declined due to a decrease in consumer spending which is evidenced by a drop in same store sales reported by our "big box" customers.

Gross sales to the DIY/retail market increased 5% in the first six months of 2010 compared to 2009 primarily due to an estimated 9% increase in overall selling prices due to the Lumber Market, offset by an estimated 4% decrease in overall unit sales. Unit sales declined due to the factors mentioned in the paragraph above.

Site-Built Construction:

Gross sales to the site-built construction market increased 19% in the second quarter of 2010 compared to 2009 due to an estimated 20% increase in unit sales out of existing plants and new operations, an estimated 8% increase in selling prices primarily due to the Lumber Market, and a 9% decrease in unit sales as a result of operations we have recently closed. National housing starts increased approximately 25% in the period from March through May of 2010 (our sales trail housing starts by about a month), compared to the same period of 2009. We have taken several recent plant closure actions in order to achieve profitability and cash flow objectives, which may temporarily result in a loss of market share.

Gross sales to the site-built construction market increased 10% in the first six months of 2010 compared to 2009 due to an estimated 13% increase in unit sales out of existing plants and new operations, an estimated 5% increase in selling prices primarily due to the Lumber Market, and an 8% decrease in unit sales as a result of operations we have recently closed. National single family and multi-family housing starts increased approximately 39% and decreased approximately 31%, respectively, year-to-date through May of 2010.

Industrial:

Gross sales to the industrial market increased 36% in the second quarter of 2010 compared to 2009, due to an estimated 22% increase in unit sales and an estimated 14% increase in selling prices. The industrial market has improved as the U.S. economy continues to recover, but more significantly, we have been able to continue to gain market share due, in part, to adding many new customers and our continued penetration of the concrete forming market.

Gross sales to the industrial market increased 29% in the first six months of 2010 compared to 2009, due to an estimated 20% increase in unit sales and an estimated 9% increase in selling prices. Unit sales increased due to the factors mentioned in the paragraph above.

Manufactured Housing:

Gross sales to the manufactured housing market increased 83% in the second quarter of 2010 compared to 2009, primarily due to an estimated 28% increase in unit sales out of existing plants, a 13% increase in unit sales due to acquisitions, and an estimated 42% increase in selling prices due to the Lumber Market. Shipments of HUD code manufactured homes were up 14% in April and May of 2010, compared to the same period of 2009.

Gross sales to the manufactured housing market increased 60% in the first six months of 2010 compared to 2009, primarily due to an estimated 22% increase in unit sales out of existing plants, a 7% increase in unit sales due to acquisitions, and an estimated 31% increase in selling prices due to the Lumber Market. Shipments of HUD code manufactured homes were up 5% year-to-date through May of 2010, compared to the same period of 2009.

Value-Added and Commodity-Based Sales:

The following table presents, for the periods indicated, our percentage of value-added and commodity-based sales to total sales.

	Three Montl	ns Ended	Six Months Ended		
	June 26, 2010	June 27, 2009	June 26, 2010	June 27, 2009	
Value-Added	58.8%	61.2%	58.5%	61.0%	
Commodity-Based	41.2%	38.8%	41.5%	39.0%	

Value-added sales increased 18% in the second quarter of 2010 compared to 2009, primarily due to increased sales of construction and building materials, trusses, decking and railing, turn-key framing, and installed sales. Commodity-based sales increased 31% comparing the second quarter of 2010 with the same period of 2009, primarily due to increased sales of non-manufactured lumber due to higher average lumber prices during the period.

Value-added sales increased 12% in the first six months of 2010 compared to 2009, primarily due to increased sales of construction and building materials, engineered wood products, decking and railing and trusses. Commodity-based sales increased 24% comparing the first six months of 2010 with the same period of 2009, primarily due to increased sales of non-manufactured lumber due to higher average lumber prices during the period.

COST OF GOODS SOLD AND GROSS PROFIT

Our gross profit percentage decreased to 12.2% from 16.0% comparing the second quarter of 2010 with the same period of 2009. In addition, our gross profit dollars decreased by 6% comparing the second quarter of 2010 with the same period of 2009, which compares unfavorably with our 9% increase in unit sales. The Lumber Market was approximately 52% higher, on average, in the second quarter of 2010 compared to the same period of 2009, and was unusually volatile during the quarter. The unusual volatility had a significant adverse impact on our gross profits, particularly in the month of June. Specifically, lumber prices increased quickly to a peak at the end of April—so quickly that it was not possible to pass along the increased costs to customers. This negatively affected profits on products sold at a fixed price during the quarter. Then, from late April through late June, lumber prices fell quickly, negatively affecting profits on products we sell at a price that is indexed to the Lumber Market at the time it is shipped to the customer (such as high-volume treated lumber). Consequently, our material costs as a percentage of sales increased by approximately 5.6 percentage points comparing the second quarter of 2010 with the same period of 2009. This cost increase was offset somewhat by lower labor and overhead costs as a percentage of sales due to the higher overall level of lumber and our selling prices and efficiency gains. Since the end of June, lumber prices have stabilized. See "Impact of the Lumber Market on Our Operating Results".

Our gross profit percentage decreased to 12.6% from 14.8% comparing the first six months of 2010 with the same period of 2009. In addition, our gross profit dollars were flat comparing the first six months of 2010 with the same period of 2009, which compares unfavorably with our 6% increase in unit sales. Our decline in gross margin was primarily due to the factors mentioned in the paragraph above.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses decreased by approximately \$2.0 million, or 3.5%, in the second quarter of 2010 compared to the same period of 2009, while we reported a 9% increase in unit sales. New operations added \$1.3 million of expenses, operations we closed decreased expenses by \$2.3 million, and existing operations decreased expenses by \$1.0 million. The decrease in SG&A expenses at our existing operations was primarily due to decreases in bad debt expense and accrued bonus, offset somewhat by an increase in wages. Our SG&A expenses decreased as a percentage of sales primarily due to the factors above plus efficiencies and our continuing efforts to control costs. The higher level of the Lumber Market also contributed to the improvement in this ratio.

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses decreased by approximately \$2.6 million, or 2.5%, in the first six months of 2010 compared to the same period of 2009, while we reported a 6% increase in unit sales. New operations added \$1.7 million of expenses, operations we closed decreased expenses by \$5.5 million, and existing operations increased expenses by \$1.2 million. The increase in SG&A expenses at our existing operations was primarily due to increases in wages and travel expenses. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in bad debt expense. Our SG&A expenses decreased as a percentage of sales primarily due to the factors above plus efficiencies and our continuing efforts to control costs. The higher level of the Lumber Market also contributed to the improvement in this ratio.

NET LOSS (GAIN) ON DISPOSITION OF ASSETS AND OTHER IMPAIRMENT AND EXIT CHARGES

We incurred \$0.2 million of charges in the second quarter of 2010 and \$0.4 million in the second quarter of 2009 relating to asset impairments and other costs associated with idled facilities and down-sizing efforts. In 2009, these costs were offset by a \$1.1 million gain on the sale of certain real estate.

We incurred \$0.4 million of charges in the first six months of 2010 and \$1.6 million in the first six months of 2009 relating to asset impairments and other costs associated with idled facilities and down-sizing efforts. In 2009, these costs were offset by a \$3.5 million gain on the sale of certain real estate.

We regularly review the performance of each our operations and make decisions to permanently or temporarily close operations based on a variety of factors including:

- Current and projected earnings, cash flow and return on investment
- Current and projected market demand
- · Market share
- Competitive factors
- · Future growth opportunities
- Personnel and management

We currently have 12 operations which are experiencing operating losses and negative cash flow for the first six months of 2010. The net book value of the long-lived assets of these operations, which could be subject to an impairment charge in the future, was \$5.2 million at the end of June of 2010. In addition, these operations had future fixed operating lease payments totaling \$1.5 million at the end of June of 2010.

INSURANCE PROCEEDS

In May, 2008 our plant in Windsor, CO was hit by a tornado. In accordance with ASC 605, *Revenue Recognition*, we have written off the net book value of the destroyed inventory and property totaling \$0.7 million. The insured value of the property exceeded its net book value, which was recorded as a gain in 2008. In 2008, we collected \$0.8 million of the insurance receivable and in 2009 we collected \$1.0 million. As of June 27, 2009, there is no remaining insurance receivable.

INTEREST, NET

Net interest costs were lower in the second quarter and first six months of 2010 compared to the same periods of 2009 primarily due to lower debt balances throughout 2010.

INCOME TAXES

Effective tax rates differ from statutory federal income tax rates, primarily due to provisions for state and local income taxes and permanent tax differences. Our effective tax rate was 36.5% for the second quarter of 2010 and 36.3% in the same period of 2009. Our effective tax rate decreased to 35.3% in the first six months of 2010 from 35.5% in the same period of 2009.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET TRANSACTIONS

We have no significant off-balance sheet transactions other than operating leases.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The table below presents, for the periods indicated, a summary of our cash flow statement (in thousands):

		Six Months Ended			
	June	e 26, 2010	June	June 27, 2009	
Cash from operating activities	\$	(50,231)	\$	62,680	
Cash from investing activities		(17,879)		4,050	
Cash from financing activities		7,137		(47,434)	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(60,973)		19,296	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		82,219		13,337	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	21,246	\$	32,633	

In general, we financed our growth in the past through a combination of operating cash flows, our revolving credit facility, industrial development bonds (when circumstances permit), and issuance of long-term notes payable at times when interest rates are favorable. We have not issued equity to finance growth except in the case of a large acquisition. We manage our capital structure by attempting to maintain a targeted ratio of debt to equity and debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. We believe this is one of many important factors to maintaining a strong credit profile, which in turn helps ensure timely access to capital when needed. We are currently below our internal targets but plan to manage our capital structure conservatively in light of current economic conditions.

Seasonality has a significant impact on our working capital from March to August which historically resulted in negative or modest cash flows from operations in our first and second quarters. Conversely, we experience a substantial decrease in working capital from September to February which results in significant cash flow from operations in our third and fourth quarters. For comparative purposes, we have included the June 27, 2009 balances in the accompanying unaudited consolidated condensed balance sheets.

Due to the seasonality of our business and the effects of the Lumber Market, we believe our cash cycle (days of sales outstanding plus days supply of inventory less days payables outstanding) is a good indicator of our working capital management. Our cash cycle decreased to 43 days in the first six months of 2010 from 47 days in the first six months of 2009, due to a 2 day decrease in our receivables cycle combined with a 4 day decrease in our days supply of inventory, offset by a 2 day decrease in our payables cycle, due to several initiatives to improve our management of receivables and inventory.

Cash used in operating activities was approximately \$50 million in the first six months of 2010 due to an \$86 million increase in working capital since the end of 2009, offset by net earnings of \$15 million and \$21 million of non-cash expenses. Working capital increased primarily due to the seasonal increase in our business plus the impact of higher lumber prices on inventory and accounts receivable. Based on our historical seasonality impact, we currently anticipate achieving strong cash flows from operations for the year.

Capital expenditures were \$11.6 million in the first six months of 2010. We still plan to spend approximately \$32 million in 2010, which includes outstanding purchase commitments on existing capital projects totaling approximately \$2.5 million on June 26, 2010. We intend to fund capital expenditures and purchase commitments through our operating cash flows for the balance of the year.

Cash flows used in investing activities included \$5.8 million spent to acquire assets of certain operations that distribute a wide range of products to the manufactured housing industry. See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements, Note G "Business Combinations".

Cash flows from financing activities included \$3.9 million for dividends and \$3.6 million for repurchases of our common stock. Our Board of Directors approved a dividend of \$0.20 per share, which was paid in June of 2010. We have remaining authorization from our Board of Directors to repurchase an additional one million shares. Our practice has been to repurchase an appropriate number of shares each year to offset share issuances occurring under certain of our employee benefit plans.

On June 26, 2010, we had approximately \$15.0 million outstanding on our \$300 million revolving credit facility, which matures in February of 2012. The revolving credit facility also supports letters of credit totaling approximately \$32.3 million on June 26, 2010. Financial covenants on the unsecured revolving credit facility and unsecured notes include a minimum net worth requirement, minimum interest and fixed charge coverage tests, and a maximum leverage ratio. The agreements also restrict the amount of additional indebtedness we may incur and the amount of assets which may be sold. We were within all of our lending requirements on June 26, 2010.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS AND REGULATIONS

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements, Note F, "Commitments, Contingencies, and Guarantees."

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In preparing our consolidated financial statements, we follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. These principles require us to make certain estimates and apply judgments that affect our financial position and results of operations. We continually review our accounting policies and financial information disclosures. There have been no material changes in our policies or estimates since December 26, 2009.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

We are exposed to market risks related to fluctuations in interest rates on our variable rate debt, which consists of a revolving credit facility and industrial development revenue bonds. We do not currently use interest rate swaps, futures contracts or options on futures, or other types of derivative financial instruments to mitigate this risk.

For fixed rate debt, changes in interest rates generally affect the fair market value, but not earnings or cash flows. Conversely, for variable rate debt, changes in interest rates generally do not influence fair market value, but do affect future earnings and cash flows. We do not have an obligation to prepay fixed rate debt prior to maturity, and as a result, interest rate risk and changes in fair market value should not have a significant impact on such debt until we would be required to refinance it.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

- (a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. With the participation of management, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a 15e and 15d 15e) as of the quarter ended June 26, 2010 (the "Evaluation Date"), have concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.
- (b) <u>Changes in Internal Controls</u>. During the quarter ended June 26, 2010, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

- (a) None.
- (b) None.
- (c) Issuer purchases of equity securities.

Fiscal Month	(a)	 (b)	(c)	(d)
March 28, 2010 – May 1, 2010(1)				1,113,129
May 2 – May 29, 2010	60,300	\$ 37.46		1,052,829
May 30 – June 26, 2010	20,000	\$ 35.46		1,032,829

- (a) Total number of shares purchased.
- (b) Average price paid per share.
- (c) Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs.
- (d) Maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs.
- (1) On November 14, 2001, the Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program (which succeeded a previous program) allowing us to repurchase up to 2.5 million shares of our common stock. As of June 26, 2010, cumulative total authorized shares available for repurchase is 1.0 million shares.

Item 5. Other Information.

In the second quarter of 2010, the Audit Committee did not approve any non-audit services to be provided by our independent auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, for 2010.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits.

The following exhibits (listed by number corresponding to the Exhibit Table as Item 601 in Regulation S-K) are filed with this report:

- 31 Certifications.
 - (a) Certificate of the Chief Executive Officer of Universal Forest Products, Inc., pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350).
 - (b) Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer of Universal Forest Products, Inc., pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350).
- 32 Certifications.
 - (a) Certificate of the Chief Executive Officer of Universal Forest Products, Inc., pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350).
 - (b) Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer of Universal Forest Products, Inc., pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350).
- * Indicates a compensatory arrangement.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.

Date: July 19, 2010 By: /s/ Michael B. Glenn

Michael B. Glenn,

Chief Executive Officer and Principal Executive Officer

Date: July 19, 2010 By: /s/ Michael R. Cole

Michael R. Cole,

Chief Financial Officer, Principal Financial Officer and

Principal Accounting Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
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	(b) Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer of Universal Forest Products, Inc., pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350).

^{*} Indicates a compensatory arrangement.

Universal Forest Products, Inc.

Certification

I, Michael B. Glenn, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Universal Forest Products, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this quarterly 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 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)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) 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. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. 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
 - d. 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 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 function):
 - 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.

Date: July 19, 2010
/s/ Michael B. Glenn
Michael B. Glenn,
Chief Executive Officer and Principal Executive Officer

Universal Forest Products, Inc.

Certification

I, Michael R. Cole, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Universal Forest Products, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this quarterly 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 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)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - 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. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. 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
 - d. 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 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 function):
 - 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.

Date: July 19, 2010 /s/ Michael R. Cole

Michael R. Cole,

Chief Financial Officer, Principal Financial Officer and

Principal Accounting Officer

CERTIFICATE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350):

- I, Michael B. Glenn, Chief Executive Officer of Universal Forest Products, Inc., certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350) that:
- (1) The quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 26, 2010, which this statement accompanies, fully complies with requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 26, 2010 fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Universal Forest Products, Inc.

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.

Date: July 19, 2010 By: /s/ Michael B. Glenn

Michael B. Glenn,

Chief Executive Officer and Principal Executive Officer

The signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or any 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 Universal Forest Products, Inc. and will be retained by Universal Forest Products, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

CERTIFICATE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350):

- I, Michael R. Cole, Chief Financial Officer of Universal Forest Products, Inc., certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350) that:
- (1) The quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 26, 2010, which this statement accompanies, fully complies with requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 26, 2010 fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Universal Forest Products, Inc.

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.

By: /s/ Michael R. Cole

Date: July 19, 2010

Michael R. Cole,

Chief Financial Officer, Principal Financial Officer and

Principal Accounting Officer

The signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or any 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 Universal Forest Products, Inc. and will be retained by Universal Forest Products, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.