# 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 March 30, 2019

OR

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

Commission File Number 0-22684

# **UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Michigan

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

38-1465835

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

49525

(Zip Code)

2801 East Beltline NE, Grand Rapids, Michigan

(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (616) 364-6161

NONE

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report.)

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  $\boxtimes$  No  $\square$ 

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T ( $\S232.405$  of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes  $\boxtimes$  No  $\square$ 

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company", and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

 Large Accelerated Filer ⊠
 Accelerated Filer □
 Non-Accelerated Filer □
 Smaller reporting company □

 Emerging Growth Company □

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with an new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.  $\Box$ 

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes 🗆 No 🖂

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 March 30, 2019
Common stock, \$1 par value	61,352,372

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# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share data)			
	March 30, 2019	December 29, 2018	March 31, 2018
ASSETS	-017	2010	2010
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,111	\$ 27,316	\$ 25,326
Restricted cash	1,024	882	32,425
Investments	16,197	14,755	10,701
Accounts receivable, net	444,111	343,450	430,251
Inventories:			
Raw materials	279,265	271,871	261,808
Finished goods	300,898	284,349	259,898
Total inventories	580,163	556,220	521,706
Refundable income taxes	4,629	14,130	
Other current assets	40,237	38,525	23,304
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,103,472	995,278	1,043,713
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	2,364	2,668	2,273
RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS	13,580	13,267	10,238
RIGHT OF USE ASSETS	66,100	0.((2	7 100
OTHER ASSETS	8,419	8,662	7,123
GOODWILL INDEFINITE-LIVED INTANGIBLE ASSETS	224,247 7,364	224,117 7.360	212,596 7,407
OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET	39,686	41,486	34,543
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:	59,080	41,400	54,545
Property, plant and equipment	828,837	814,645	754,603
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(472,671)	(459,935)	(441,032)
		354,710	
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET	356,166		313,571
TOTAL ASSETS	1,821,398	1,647,548	1,631,464
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Cash overdraft	\$ 18,732	\$ 27,367	\$ 30,026
Accounts payable	170,667	136,901	176,469
Accrued liabilities:	70.077	104 100	(1.07(
Compensation and benefits	70,867	104,109	61,976
Income taxes	45 (19	41 (45	1,600
Other Current partian of lance linkility	45,618 14,500	41,645	42,633
Current portion of lease liability	14,300	148	425
Current portion of long-term debt			
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES LONG-TERM DEBT	320,569	310,170	313,129
LEASE LIABILITY	266,428 51,600	202,130	261,327
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	14.622	15.687	13,894
OTHER LIABILITIES	29,813	30,877	26,192
TOTAL LIABILITIES	683,032	558,864	614,542
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:			
Controlling interest shareholders' equity:			
Preferred stock, no par value; shares authorized 1,000,000; issued and	\$ —	\$	s —
outstanding, none	\$ —	s —	2 -
Common stock, \$1 par value; shares authorized 80,000,000; issued and outstanding, 61,352,372, 60,883,749, and 61,543,902	61,352	60,884	61,544
Additional paid-in capital	190.879	178,540	172.929
Retained earnings	875,457	839,917	768,223
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(4,789)	(5,938)	(1,140)
Total controlling interest shareholders' equity	1.122.899	1,073,403	1.001.556
8	1,122,899	1,073,403	15,366
Noncontrolling interest			
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	1,138,366	1,088,684	1,016,922
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 1,821,398	\$ 1,647,548	\$ 1,631,464

See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share data)

(in thousands, except per share data)	Three Months Ended			
		March 30, 2019		March 31, 2018
NET SALES	\$	1,015,125	\$	993,857
COST OF GOODS SOLD		860,858		862,968
GROSS PROFIT		154,267		130,889
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		105,943		93,206
NET GAIN ON DISPOSITION OF ASSETS		(122)		(6,534)
EARNINGS FROM OPERATIONS		48,446		44,217
INTEREST EXPENSE		2,460		1,778
INTEREST AND INVESTMENT INCOME		(1,593)		(717)
		867		1,061
EARNINGS BEFORE INCOME TAXES		47,579		43,156
INCOME TAXES		11,577		9,574
NET EARNINGS		36,002		33,582
LESS NET EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONCONTROLLING INTEREST		(462)		(749)
NET EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO CONTROLLING INTEREST	\$	35,540	\$	32,833
EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC	\$	0.58	\$	0.53
EARNINGS PER SHARE - DILUTED	\$	0.58	\$	0.53
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:				
NET EARNINGS		36,002		33,582
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE GAIN (LOSS)		1,373		(439)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		37,375		33,143
LESS COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONCONTROLLING INTEREST		(686)		(1,594)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO CONTROLLING INTEREST	\$	36,689	\$	31,549

See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)

Total 974.023

**974,023** 33,582 60 (499) (775) 207 5,545

(848) 1,034 4,593

4,593 1,016,922 1,088,684 36,002 1,206 167 (500) 261 6,421

1,226 4,899 **1,138,366** 

(in thousands, except share and per share data)					Co	ntrolling Interes	t Shai	reholders' Fau	itv		
	(	Common Stock	1	Additional Paid-In Capital	0	Retained Earnings	A Co	ccumulated Other mprehensive Earnings		ncontrolling Interest	
Balance at December 30, 2017	\$	61,192	\$	161,928	\$	736,212	\$	144	\$	14,547	\$
Net earnings						32,833				749	
Foreign currency translation adjustment								(785)		845	
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment & foreign currency								(499)			
Distributions to noncontrolling interest										(775)	
Issuance of 7,469 shares under employee stock plans		8		199							
Issuance of 253,289 shares under stock grant programs		253		5,292							
Issuance of 117,068 shares under deferred compensation plans		117		(117)							
Repurchase of 25,812 shares		(26)				(822)					
Expense associated with share-based compensation											
arrangements				1,034							
Accrued expense under deferred compensation plans				4,593	_						
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$	61,544	\$	172,929	\$	768,223	\$	(1,140)	\$	15,366	\$
Balance at December 29, 2018	\$	60,884	\$	178,540	\$	839,917	\$	(5,938)	\$	15,281	\$
Net earnings						35,540				462	
Foreign currency translation adjustment								982		224	
Unrealized gain (loss) on debt securities								167			
Distributions to noncontrolling interest										(500)	
Issuance of 10,259 shares under employee stock purchase plans		10		251							
Issuance of 320,069 shares under stock grant programs		320		6,101							
Issuance of 138,295 shares under deferred compensation plans		138		(138)							
Expense associated with share-based compensation											
arrangements				1,226							
Accrued expense under deferred compensation plans				4,899					_		
Balance at March 30, 2019	\$	61,352	\$	190,879	\$	875,457	\$	(4,789)	\$	15,467	\$

See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

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#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

(Unaudited)				
(in thousands)		Three Mo	nths E	nded
	Ν	1arch 30, 2019	N	1arch 31, 2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net earnings	\$	36,002	\$	33,58
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash from operating activities:				
Depreciation		14,475		12,71
Amortization of intangibles		1,852		1,22
Expense associated with share-based and grant compensation arrangements		1,287		1,09
Deferred income taxes credits		(742)		(5)
Unrealized gain on investments		(1,348)		-
Net gain on disposition of assets		(122)		(6,5)
Changes in:				
Accounts receivable		(100,716)		(99,7
Inventories		(23,649)		(57,4
Accounts payable and cash overdraft		25,056		39,9
Accrued liabilities and other	_	(7,924)		(8,5
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(55,829)		(84,1)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		(,))		(,.
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(15,883)		(24,3)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		241		36,2
Acquisitions, net of cash received				(8,7
Purchases of investments		(449)		(6,7
Proceeds from sale of investments		340		5.04
Other		200		(1)
NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(15,551)		1.3
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		(15,551)		1,5
Borrowings under revolving credit facilities		237,560		296,34
Repayments under revolving credit facilities		(173,232)		(179,4)
Borrowings of debt		(175,252)		1,3
Repayment of debt		(3,029)		(5,2
Proceeds from issuance of common stock		261		2
Distributions to noncontrolling interest		(500)		(7
Repurchase of common stock		(300)		(8
Other		9		(0
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		61.069		111,5
		248		2
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash				
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(10,063)		28,9
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		28,198		28,8
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$	18,135	\$	57,7:
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH:				
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	\$	27,316	\$	28,3
Restricted cash, beginning of period		882		4
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of period	\$	28,198	\$	28,8
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	17.111	\$	25,32
Restricted cash, end of period	-	1.024	-	32,42
Cash cash equivalents and restricted cash end of period	\$	18,135	\$	57.75

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: Interest paid Income taxes paid NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Common stock issued under deferred compensation plans

See notes to consolidated condensed financial statements.

Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of period

6

25,326 32,425 57,751

843 1,245

4,237

\$

570 2,801

4,457

\$

\$

# NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED 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 29, 2018.

Seasonality has a significant impact on our working capital from March to August which historically results 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 typically results in significant cash flow from operations in our third and fourth quarters. For comparative purposes, we have included the March 31, 2018 balances in the accompanying unaudited consolidated condensed balance sheets.

#### B. FAIR VALUE

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

		March	30, 2019				
(in thousands)	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Prices with Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	OtherPrices withPrices inObservableUnobservableActiveObservableInputsInputsMarketsIn		Prices with Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Total	
Money market funds	\$ 56	\$ 549	\$	\$ 605	\$ 65	\$ 4,744	\$ 4,809
Fixed income funds	3,860	9,763	—	13,623	2,159	7,111	9,270
Equity securities	8,258			8,258	7,202		7,202
Hedge funds			1,782	1,782			
Mutual funds:							
Domestic stock funds	2,151			2,151	1,158	_	1,158
International stock funds	2,085			2,085	1,159		1,159
Target funds	257			257	281	743	1,024
Bond funds	799			799	207	347	554
Alternative funds	1,344		—	1,344			
Total mutual funds	6,636			6,636	2,805	1,090	3,895
Total	\$ 18,810	\$ 10,312	1,782	\$ 30,904	\$ 12,231	\$ 12,945	\$ 25,176
Assets at fair value	\$ 18,810	\$ 10,312	1,782	\$ 30,904	\$ 12,231	\$ 12,945	\$ 25,176

We maintain money market, mutual funds, bonds, and/or stocks in our non-qualified deferred compensation plan and our wholly owned licensed captive insurance company. These funds are valued at prices quoted in an active exchange market and are included in "Cash and Cash Equivalents", "Investments", "Restricted Cash", and

"Restricted Investments". 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.

During 2018, we purchased a private real estate income trust which are valued as a Level 3 asset. We did not maintain any Level 3 assets or liabilities at March 31, 2018.

In accordance with our investment policy, our wholly-owned captive, Ardellis Insurance Ltd. ("Ardellis"), maintains an investment portfolio, totaling \$29.3 million as of March 30, 2019, consisting of domestic and international stocks, hedge funds, and fixed income bonds.

Ardellis' available for sale investment portfolio, including funds held with the State of Michigan, consists of the following (in thousands):

		Marc	h 30,2019		
	 Unrealized Cost Gain/(Loss)			F	air Value
Fixed Income	\$ 13,565	\$	58	\$	13,623
Equity	7,235		1,023		8,258
Mutual Funds	5,815		(150)		5,665
Hedge Funds	1,744		38		1,782
Total	\$ 28,359	\$	969	\$	29,328

Our fixed income investments consist of a blend of US Government and Agency bonds and investment grade corporate bonds with varying maturities. Our equity investments consist of small, mid, and large cap growth and value funds, as well as international equity. Our hedge funds consist of the private real estate income trust which is valued as a Level 3 asset. The net unrealized gain was \$1.0 million. Carrying amounts above are recorded in the investments and restricted investments line items within the balance sheet as of March 30, 2019.

# C. REVENUE RECOGNITION

On May 28, 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09 (Accounting Standard Codification 606), Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Topic 606 supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in Accounting Standards Codification Topic 605, Revenue Recognition, and requires the recognition of revenue when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the considerations to which the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. The ASU requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts, including significant judgments and changes in judgments. The Company has adopted the requirements of the new standard as of January 1, 2018, and utilized the modified retrospective method of transition which was applied to all contracts.

The Company completed the new revenue recognition standard assessment and determined that there was no material impact to our consolidated financial statements, aside from additional required disclosures, thus no needed adjustment to the opening retained earnings for the annual reporting period.

Within the three markets (retail, industrial, and construction) that the Company operates, there are a variety of written and oral contracts that are utilized to generate revenue from the sale of wood, wood composite and other products. The transaction price is stated at the purchase order level, which includes shipping and/or freight costs and any applicable governmental authority taxes. The majority of our contracts have a single performance obligation concentrated around the delivery of goods to the carrier, Free On Board (FOB) shipping point. Therefore, revenue is recognized when this performance obligation is satisfied. Generally, title and control passes at the time of shipment. In certain circumstances, the customer takes title when the shipment arrives at the destination. However, our shipping process is typically completed the same day.

Certain customer products that we provide require installation by the Company or a 3<sup>rd</sup> party. Installation revenue is recognized upon completion, which is typically 2-3 days after receipt. If it is determined to utilize a 3<sup>rd</sup> party for installation, the party will act as an agent to the Company until completion of the installation. Installation revenue represents an immaterial share of the Company's total sales.

The Company utilizes rebates, credits, discounts and/or cash-based incentives with certain customers which are accounted for as variable consideration. We estimate these amounts based on the expected amount to be provided to customers and reduce revenues recognized. We believe that there will not be significant changes to our estimates of variable consideration. The allocation of these costs are applied at the invoice level and recognized in conjunction with revenue. Additionally, the volume returns and refunds are estimated on a historical and expected basis which is a reduction of revenue recognized.

Earnings on construction contracts are reflected in operations using over time accounting, under either cost to cost or units of delivery methods, depending on the nature of the business at individual operations, which is in accordance with ASC 606 as revenue is recognized when certain performance obligations are performed. Under over time accounting 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 over time accounting 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.

Our construction contracts are generally entered into with a fixed price and completion of the projects can range from 6 to 18 months in duration. Therefore, our operating results are impacted by, among many other things, labor rates and commodity costs. During the year, we update our estimated costs to complete our projects using current labor and commodity costs and recognize losses to the extent that they exist.

The following table presents our gross revenues disaggregated by revenue source:

(in thousands) <u>Market Classification</u>		March 30, 2019	March 31, 2018	% Change
FOB Shipping Point Revenue	\$	996,823	\$ 981,691	1.5%
Construction Contract Revenue		34,782	 29,976	16.0%
Total Gross Sales	_	1,031,605	 1,011,667	2.0%
Sales Allowances		(16,480)	(17,810)	-7.5%
Total Net Sales	\$	1,015,125	\$ 993,857	2.1%

In the first three months of 2019, the North and West segments comprise the construction contract revenue above, \$19.4 million and \$15.4 million, respectively, compared to \$20.6 million and \$9.4 million, respectively, during the same period of 2018. Construction contract revenue is primarily made up of site-built and framing customers.

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

	Μ	larch 30, 2019	Dec	ember 29, 2018	Μ	1arch 31, 2018
Cost and Earnings in Excess of Billings	\$	7,880	\$	6,945	\$	2,517
Billings in Excess of Cost and Earnings		5,020		3,245		3,386

# D. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The computation of earnings per share ("EPS") is as follows (in thousands):

		Three Mon	ths <b>F</b>	Inded
	Ν	1arch 30, 2019	Ν	March 31, 2018
Numerator:				
Net earnings attributable to controlling interest	\$	35,540	\$	32,833
Adjustment for earnings allocated to non-vested restricted common stock		(865)		(724)
Net earnings for calculating EPS	\$	34,675	\$	32,109
Denominator:				
Weighted average shares outstanding		61,372		61,636
Adjustment for non-vested restricted common stock		(1,493)		(1,358)
Shares for calculating basic EPS		59,879		60,278
Effect of dilutive restricted common stock		75		85
Shares for calculating diluted EPS		59,954		60,363
Net earnings per share:				
Basic	\$	0.58	\$	0.53
Diluted	\$	0.58	\$	0.53

### E. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, AND GUARANTEES

We are self-insured for environmental impairment liability, including certain liabilities which are insured through a wholly owned subsidiary, Ardellis 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 wood preservation facilities in Stockertown, PA; Elizabeth City, NC; and Auburndale, FL. In addition, a reserve was established for our 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 \$2.0 million and \$2.6 million on March 30, 2019, and March 31, 2018, respectively, representing the estimated costs to complete future remediation efforts. These amounts have not been reduced by an insurance receivable.

In addition, on March 30, 2019, 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 March 30, 2019, we had outstanding purchase commitments on commenced capital projects of approximately \$18.5 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 effect on our consolidated financial statements.

As part of our operations, 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 project 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 March 30, 2019, we had approximately \$13.6 million outstanding payment and performance bonds for open projects. We had approximately \$9.1 million in payment and performance bonds outstanding for completed projects which are still under warranty.

On March 30, 2019, we had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$30.6 million, primarily related to certain insurance contracts and industrial development revenue bonds described further 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 \$20.8 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 industrial development revenue bonds that have been issued. These letters of credit guarantee principal and interest payments to the bondholders. We currently have irrevocable letters of credit outstanding totaling approximately \$9.8 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 2012 and 2018 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.

We did not enter into any new guarantee arrangements during the first quarter of 2019 which would require us to recognize a liability on our balance sheet.

# F. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

We completed the following acquisitions in 2018, none in 2019, which were accounted for using the purchase method in thousands unless otherwise noted:

Company Name	Acquisition Date	Purchase Price	Intangible Assets	Net Tangible Assets	Operating Segment
	October 22, 2018	\$15,115 cash paid for 100% asset purchase			North
	and automation equipn	acturer of packaging for high nent. Pak-Rite had annual sa e allows us to grow our portf	ales of approximat	ely \$15 million. T	The
	July 31, 2018	\$1,016 cash paid for 100% asset purchase		•	West
	pallets. Pallet Place ha	stributor of total packaging s td annual sales of approxima ur industrial business and cro tion.	tely \$5 million. T	he acquisition of I	Pallet Place
	June 1, 2018	\$23,866 cash paid for 100% asset purchase			South
	packaging. NACC had	ctural packaging products, in d annual sales of approximate ur presence in this region, ex	ely \$71 million. T	The acquisition of 1	NACC
	April 9, 2018	\$3,890 cash paid for 100% asset purchase	\$ 2,235	\$ 1,655	West
Fontana Wood Products ("Fontana")	had annual sales of app	stributor of lumber and truss proximately \$12 million. Th sing business and creates ope	e acquisition of Fo	ontana allows us to	o expand
	April 3, 2018	\$1,347 cash paid for 100% asset purchase	\$ 1,287	\$ 60	All Other
	skids. Expert had annu	stributor of total packaging s all sales of approximately \$3 ar goal of becoming a global	3.6 million. The ad	equisition of Expe	
	January 23, 2018	\$2,942 cash paid for 100% asset purchase		,	West
Spinner Wood Products, LLC ("Spinner")	annual sales of approxi	stributor of agricultural bin a imately \$8 million. The acq roduct offering and creates o	uisition of Spinner	allows us to expa	nd our
	January 15, 2018	\$5,784 cash paid for 100% asset purchase			North
	Chicago area. Great N	ustrial products as well as se forthern Lumber had annual orthern Lumber enables us to	sales of approxima	ately \$25 million.	The

The intangible assets for each acquisition were finalized and allocated to their respective identifiable intangible asset and goodwill accounts during 2018, except for the NACC and Pak-Rite acquisitions. In aggregate, acquisitions completed since the end of March 2018 and not consolidated with other operations contributed approximately \$28.5 million in revenue and a \$1.2 million operating profit during the first quarter of 2019.

## G. 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.

The Company operates manufacturing, treating and distribution facilities throughout North America, but primarily in the United States. The Company manages the operations of its individual locations primarily through a geographic reporting structure under which each location is included in a region and regions are included in our North, South, West, and International divisions. The exceptions to this geographic reporting and management structure are (a) the Company's Alternative Materials Division, which offers a portfolio of non-wood products and distributes those products nation-wide (b) the Company's distribution unit (referred to as UFPD) which distributes a variety of products to the manufactured housing industry nation-wide and is accounted for as a reporting unit within the North segment, and (c) the idX division, which designs, produces, and installs customized in-store environments for customers world-wide.

With respect to the facilities in the north, south, and west segments, these facilities generally supply the three markets the Company serves nationally - Retail, Industrial, and Construction. Also, substantially all of our facilities support customers in the immediate geographical region surrounding the facility.

Our Alternative Materials, International and idX division have been included in the "All Other" column of the table below. The "Corporate" column includes unallocated administrative costs and certain incentive compensation expense.

		Th	ree Months End	ed March 30, 20	)19	
	North	South	West	All Other	Corporate	Total
Net sales to outside customers	\$ 278,333	\$ 244,242	\$ 360,097	\$ 132,453	\$	\$ 1,015,125
Intersegment net sales	11,697	18,617	12,929	57,653		100,896
Segment operating profit (loss)	14,419	15,059	23,254	(4,187)	(99)	48,446

	 Three Months Ended March 31, 2018										
	North	_	South	_	West	All	Other	Cor	porate	Т	fotal
Net sales to outside customers	\$ 270,186	\$	242,020	\$	362,468	\$ 11	9,183	\$		\$ 99	93,857
Intersegment net sales	12,025		18,649		15,599	e	52,720			10	)8,993
Segment operating profit	7,232		18,323		18,695	(	(3,346)		3,313	4	44,217

### H. 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 24.3% in the first quarter of 2019 compared to 22.2% for same period in 2018. The increase was primarily due to recording certain discrete state income tax items in 2018, which lowered the effective tax rate last year.

# I. LEASES

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standard Update (ASU) No. 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)" (ASU 2016-02). Under ASU 2016-02, an entity will be required to recognize assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by leases on the entity's balance sheet for both finance and operating

leases. For leases with a term of 12 months or less, an entity can elect to not recognize lease assets and lease liabilities and expense the lease over a straight-line basis for the term of the lease. ASU 2016-02 requires new disclosures that depict the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows pertaining to an entity's leases. Companies are required to adopt the new standard for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption of ASU 2016-02 is permitted. The FASB decided to amend certain aspects of its new leasing standard in an attempt to provide a relief from implementation costs. Specifically, entities may elect not to restate their comparative periods in the period of adoption when transitioning to the new standard.

Upon adoption of ASC 842, there was no cumulative effect adjustment to retained earnings or other components of equity.

We elected the package of practical expedients whereby we are not required to 1) reassess whether any expired or existing contracts contain leases, 2) reassess the lease classification of existing leases, and 3) reassess initial direct costs for any existing leases. Additionally, we did not elect the hindsight practical expedient to determine the reasonably certain lease term for existing leases. We did elect to account for lease and related non-lease components as a single lease component. We elected to not recognize leases with an original term of 12 months or less as they are not significant to our consolidated balance sheet and income statement. We have assessed and updated our business processes, systems, and controls to ensure compliance with the new accounting and disclosure requirements in accordance with the new standard.

We lease certain real estate under non-cancelable operating lease agreements with typical original terms ranging from one to ten years. We are required to pay real estate taxes and other occupancy costs under certain leases, which are variable in nature and not included in the right of use asset or lease liability. Certain leases carry renewal options of five to fifteen years. We believe that future leases will likely have similar terms. We also lease motor vehicles, equipment, and an aircraft under operating lease agreements for periods of one to ten years. We do not typically enter into leases with residual value guarantees.

We believe finance leases will have no significant impact to our consolidated balance sheet and income statement as of March 30, 2019.

As of March 30, 2019, we have no leases that have not yet commenced that would significantly impact the rights, obligations, and financial position of the Company.

The rates implicit in our leases are primarily not readily available. To determine the discount rate used to present value the lease payments, the Company utilized the 5-year treasury note rate plus a blend of rate spreads associated with our revolver and 10-12-year senior notes. We feel the determined rate is a reasonable collectively representation of our lease population.

Future minimum payments under non-cancelable operating leases on March 30, 2019 are as follows (in thousands):

	0	Operating Leases
2019 (remainder of year)	\$	13,879
2020		13,432
2021		11,253
2022		9,822
2023		7,867
Thereafter		22,429
Total minimum lease payments	\$	78,682
Less present value discount		(12,582)
Total lease liability	\$	66,100

Rent expense was approximately \$6.4 million and \$6.2 million during the first three months of 2019 and 2018, respectively.

For comparison purposes, we have included the future minimum payments under non-cancelable operating leases on December 29, 2018, (in thousands):

2 como en 27, 2010, (in uno asuna).	Operating Leases 12/29/2018
2019	\$ 17,242
2020	11,969
2021	9,784
2022	8,346
2023	6,382
Thereafter	22,498
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 76,221

During the first quarter of 2018, the Company completed a sale and leaseback transaction related to one facility in Medley, Florida. The sale price for the property was approximately \$36 million and created a \$7 million pre-tax gain, which was entirely recognized in 2018. The Company leased back the facility for two years as it executes its long-term plan for Florida and the Southeast region, however only a minor portion of the property sold was leased back.

As of March 30, 2019, the weighted average lease term for operating leases is 7.04 years. Similarly, the weighted average discount rate for operating leases is 3.78%.

# J. COMMON STOCK

Below is a summary of common stock issuances for the first three months of 2019 and 2018:

	March	, 2019	
Share Issuance Activity	Common Stock		Average Share Price
Shares issued under the employee stock purchase plan	10	\$	29.88
Shares issued under the employee stock gift program	2		30.90
Shares issued under the director retainer stock program	1		31.00
Shares issued under the long term stock incentive plan	211		30.83
Shares issued under the executive stock match grants	109		31.57
Forfeitures	(3)		-
Total shares issued under stock grant programs	320	\$	31.08
Shares issued under the deferred compensation plans	138	\$	32.23

	March 31, 2018		
Share Issuance Activity	Common Stock		Average Share Price
Shares issued under the employee stock purchase plan	8	\$	32.45
Shares issued under the employee stock gift program	1		36.50
Shares issued under the director retainer stock program	2		37.17
Shares issued under the long term stock incentive plan	164		34.75
Shares issued under the executive stock match grants	94		32.94
Forfeitures	(8)		-
Total shares issued under stock grant programs	253	\$	34.13
Shares issued under the deferred compensation plans	117	\$	36.19

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

Universal Forest Products, Inc. is a holding company with subsidiaries throughout North America, Europe, Asia, and in Australia that supply wood, wood composite and other products to three robust markets: retail, industrial, and construction. The Company is headquartered in Grand Rapids, Mich. For more information about Universal Forest Products, Inc., or its affiliated operations, go to www.ufpi.com.

This report contains 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, events, or assumptions 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 are the following: fluctuations in the price of lumber; adverse or unusual weather conditions; adverse economic conditions in the markets we serve; government regulations, particularly involving environmental and safety regulations; and our ability to make successful business acquisitions. Certain of these risk factors as well as other risk factors and additional information are included in the Company's reports on Form 10-K and 10-Q on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We are pleased to present this overview of 2019.

#### **OVERVIEW**

Our results for the first quarter of 2019 were impacted by the following:

- Our gross sales increased by 2% compared to the first quarter of 2018, which was comprised of a 7% increase in unit sales, offset by a 5% decrease in selling prices primarily due to the commodity lumber market (see Historical Lumber Prices below). Organic growth contributed 4% of our unit sales increase, while acquisitions contributed 3%. We experienced favorable organic growth to each of the primary markets we serve.
- Excluding the \$7 million gain on the sale of certain real estate in the first quarter of 2018, our operating profits increased by 30% compared to the first quarter of 2018, which compares favorably with our 7% increase in unit sales. The improvement in our profit per unit was primarily due to the favorable impact of opportunistic buying in the fourth quarter of 2018, when lumber prices were low, and continued improvement in our sales mix of value-added products.

#### HISTORICAL LUMBER PRICES

We experience significant fluctuations in the cost of commodity lumber products from primary producers ("Lumber Market"). The following table presents the Random Lengths framing lumber composite price:

	Rar	dom Leng Averag		
		2019		2018
January	\$	331	\$	449
February		370		496
March		365		505
First quarter average	\$	355	\$	483
First quarter percentage change		(26.5)%		

In addition, a Southern Yellow Pine ("SYP") composite price, which we prepare and use, is presented below. Our purchases of this species comprised approximately 44% and 42% of total lumber purchases through the first three months of 2019 and 2018, respectively.

	Se	outhern Y Average		
	20	19	2	2018
January	\$	370	\$	418
February		403		459
March		408		480
First quarter average	\$	394	\$	452
First quarter percentage change		(12.8)%		

#### IMPACT OF THE LUMBER MARKET ON OUR OPERATING RESULTS

We generally price our products to pass lumber costs through to our customers so that our profitability is based on the valueadded 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 were 45.9% and 53.1% of our sales in the first three months of 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Our gross margins are impacted by (1) the relative level of the Lumber Market (i.e. whether prices are higher or lower from comparative periods), and (2) the trend 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 level and trend of the Lumber Market impact our products differently.

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

• <u>Products with fixed selling prices.</u> These products include value-added products such as deck components and fencing sold to retail customers, as well as trusses, wall panels and other components sold to the 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 with our suppliers for these sales commitments. Also, the time period and quantity limitations eventually allow us to re-price our products for changes in lumber costs from our suppliers. We believe our sales of these products are at their highest relative level in our third and fourth quarter.

 <u>Products with selling prices indexed to the reported Lumber Market with a fixed dollar "adder" to cover</u> <u>conversion costs and profits.</u> 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 we 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. We believe our sales of these products are at their highest relative level in our second quarter, primarily due to treated lumber sold to the retail market.

For each of the product pricing categories above, our margins are exposed to changes in the trend of lumber prices.

The greatest risk associated with changes in the trend of lumber prices is on the following products:

- <u>Products with significant inventory levels with low turnover rates, whose selling prices are indexed to the Lumber</u> <u>Market.</u> 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 16% 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 multifamily 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 trends on gross margins, changes in the level 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 trend within each period.

	Period 1	Р	eriod 2
Lumber cost	\$ 300	\$	400
Conversion cost	50		50
= Product cost	350		450
Adder	50		50
= Sell price	\$ 400	\$	500
Gross margin	12.5 9	%	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. In order to more effectively evaluate our profitability in such periods, we believe it is useful to compare our change in units shipped with our changes in costs and profits.

# **BUSINESS COMBINATIONS**

We completed no business acquisitions during the first three months of 2019 and seven during all of 2018. The annual historical sales attributable to acquisitions completed in 2018 were approximately \$140 million. These business combinations were not significant to our quarterly or year-to-date operating results individually or in aggregate and thus pro forma results for 2019 or 2018 are not presented.

See Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, Note F, "Business Combinations" for additional information.

## **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

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

	Three Months Ended		
	March 30, 2019	March 31, 2018	
Net sales	100.0 %	100.0 %	
Cost of goods sold	84.8	86.8	
Gross profit	15.2	13.2	
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	10.4	9.4	
Net gain on disposition and impairment of assets		(0.7)	
Earnings from operations	4.8	4.4	
Other expense, net	0.1	0.1	
Earnings before income taxes	4.7	4.3	
Income taxes	1.1	1.0	
Net earnings	3.5	3.4	
Less net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	(0.1)	
Net earnings attributable to controlling interest	3.5 %	3.3 %	

Note: Actual percentages are calculated and may not sum to total due to rounding.

The following table presents, for the periods indicated, the components of our Consolidated Statements of Earnings as a percentage of sales, adjusted to restate 2019 sales and cost of goods sold at prior year lumber prices. The restated sales amounts were calculated by applying unit sales growth in 2019 to 2018 sales levels. By eliminating the "pass-through" impact of higher or lower lumber prices on sales and cost of goods sold from year to year, we believe this provides an enhanced view of our change in profitability and costs as a percentage of sales. The amount of the adjustment to 2019 sales was also applied to cost of goods sold so that gross profit remains unchanged.

	Adjusted for Lumbe Three Mont	
	March 30, 2019	March 31, 2018
Net sales	100.0 %	100.0 %
Cost of goods sold	85.5	86.8
Gross profit	14.5	13.2
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	10.0	9.4
Net gain on disposition and impairment of assets	—	(0.7)
Earnings from operations	4.6	4.4
Other expense, net	0.1	0.1
Earnings before income taxes	4.5	4.3
Income taxes	1.1	1.0
Net earnings	3.4	3.4
Less net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	(0.1)
Net earnings attributable to controlling interest	3.3 %	3.3 %

Note: Actual percentages are calculated and may not sum to total due to rounding.

#### **GROSS SALES**

We design, manufacture and market wood and wood-alternative products for national home centers and other retailers, structural lumber and other products for the manufactured housing industry, engineered wood components for residential and commercial construction, specialty wood packaging, components and packing materials for various industries, and customized interior fixtures used in a variety of retail stores, commercial and other structures. Our strategic long-term sales objectives include:

- Diversifying our end market sales mix by increasing sales of specialty wood and non-wood packaging to industrial users, increasing our penetration of the concrete forming market, increasing our sales of engineered wood components for custom home, multi-family, military and light commercial construction, increasing our market share with independent retailers, and increasing our sales of customized interior fixtures used in a variety of markets.
- · Expanding geographically in our core businesses, domestically and internationally.
- Increasing sales of "value-added" products, which primarily consist of fencing, decking, lattice, and other specialty products sold to the retail market, specialty wood packaging, engineered wood components, customized interior fixtures, 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.
- Developing new products and expanding our value-added product offering for existing customers. New product sales were \$99.9 million in the first quarter of 2019 compared to \$92.2 million during the first quarter of 2018.

	New Product Sales by Market Three Months Ended								
Market Classification	Ν	March 30, 2019	1	March 31, 2018	% Change				
Retail	\$	61,247	\$	56,138	9.1				
Industrial		21,751		16,624	30.8				
Construction		16,948		19,436	(12.8)				
Total New Product Sales		99,946		92,198	8.4				

Note: Certain prior year product reclassifications and the change in designation of certain products as "new" resulted in a change in prior year's sales.

#### 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. Value-added products generally carry higher gross margins than our commodity-based products.

	Three Mor	ths Ended
	March 30, 2019	March 31, 2018
Value-Added	66.4 %	61.7 %
Commodity-Based	33.6 %	38.3 %

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

	Three Months Ended					
(in thousands) <u>Market Classification</u>	March 30, 2019	March 31, 2018	% Change			
Retail	\$ 357,487	\$ 370,402	(3.5)			
Industrial <sup>(1)</sup>	329,698	285,484	15.5			
Construction <sup>(1)</sup>	344,420	355,781	(3.2)			
Total Gross Sales	1,031,605	1,011,667	2.0			
Sales Allowances	(16,480)	(17,810)	(7.5)			
Total Net Sales	\$ 1,015,125	\$ 993,857	2.1			

Note: During 2019, certain customers were reclassified to a different market. Prior year information has been restated to reflect these changes.

(1) We reclassified idX from industrial to the construction market to better align idX's core business, design, manufacture, distribution and installation of customized interior fixtures for a variety of retail and commercial structures, with the commercial construction market. The reclassification was recorded retrospectively.

Gross sales in the first quarter of 2019 increased 2.0% compared to the same period of 2018, due to a 7% increase in unit sales, offset by a 5% decrease in selling prices primarily due to the Lumber Market. Acquired operations contributed 3% to our unit sales growth, and our organic unit sales growth was 4%.

Changes in our gross sales by market are discussed below.

# **Retail:**

Gross sales to the retail market decreased 3% in the first quarter of 2019 compared to the same period of 2018, due to a 3% increase in unit sales, offset by a 6% decrease in selling prices. Within this market, sales to our big box customers



increased almost 2%, and sales to other independent retailers decreased over 10%. Our organic unit growth was 3% for the quarter primarily due to an increase in customer demand.

#### Industrial:

Gross sales to the industrial market increased almost 15% in the first quarter of 2019 compared to the same period of 2018, resulting from a 16% increase in unit sales, offset by a 1% decrease in selling prices. Businesses we acquired since the first quarter of 2018 contributed 10% to our growth in unit sales. Our organic growth in unit sales of 6% was primarily due to adding 94 new customers, 146 new locations of existing customers, and \$5 million of new product sales growth as our efforts to improve market share continue to produce results.

#### **Construction:**

Gross sales to the construction market decreased 3% in the first quarter of 2019 compared to 2018. The decrease was due to a 5% increase in unit sales, offset by an 8% decrease in our selling prices. Our increase in unit sales was driven by a 15% increase to commercial construction customers and a 6% increase to residential construction customers, offset by a 6% decrease to manufactured housing customers.

By comparison (and based upon various industry publications):

- Production of HUD-code manufactured homes in January and February 2019, the most recent period reported, was down 11.6% compared to the same period of 2018.
- Non-residential construction activity in January and February increased approximately 1.4% compared to the same period of 2018.
- Housing starts decreased by approximately 11.6% in the period from December through February 2019 (our sales trail housing starts by about a month) compared to the same period of 2018. However, housing starts increased within the West and Southeast regions, where we primarily conduct our business.

#### COST OF GOODS SOLD AND GROSS PROFIT

Our gross margin increased to 15.2% from 13.2% comparing the first quarter of 2019 to the same period of 2018 due to the lower <u>level</u> of lumber prices (See "Impact of the Lumber Market on Our Operating Results"); atypical buying opportunities when lumber prices were low in the fourth quarter of 2018, and an improvement in our sales mix of value-added products. Our \$23 million, or 17.9%, increase in gross profit dollars compares favorably to our 7% increase in unit sales during the same period due to the factors above. In addition, acquired operations contributed \$4 million of gross profit in the first quarter of 2019. Excluding acquisitions, our gross profits increased by \$19 million, or 14.9%, over the same period last year primarily due to the following:

- · Our gross profit to the retail market increased by approximately \$3 million.
- Our gross profit on sales to the industrial market increased by approximately \$10 million.
- · Our gross profit on sales to the construction market increased by approximately \$8 million.
- The \$2 million decrease in our gross profits was due to a variety of factors including unfavorable labor and overhead cost variances in certain areas of our business.

Due to several factors, including the variety of species we buy, the variety and number of products we sell, and pricing methodologies, estimating the impact of market-favorable lumber buying on our gross profits is difficult. Nevertheless, we estimate this contributed approximately \$6 million to \$7 million in additional gross profits in the first quarter of 2019.

# SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses increased by approximately \$12.7 million, or 13.7%, in the first quarter of 2019 compared to the same period of 2018, while we reported a 7% increase in unit sales. Accrued bonus expense, which varies with our overall profitability and return on investment, totaled \$12.4 million in the first quarter of 2019 compared to \$9.1 million in 2018. Acquired operations since the first quarter of 2018 contributed approximately \$2.6 million to our year over year increase in SG&A. The remaining increase was primarily due to an increase in wages and benefits costs associated with headcount and rate increases, sales incentive, and marketing costs.

# INTEREST, NET

Interest expense was higher in the first quarter of 2019 compared to the same period of 2018 primarily due to carrying a higher amount of debt and higher interest rates.

#### **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 24.3% in the first quarter of 2019 compared to 22.2% for same period in 2018. The increase was due to recording certain state income tax discrete items in 2018, which lowered the effective tax rate last year.

#### SEGMENT REPORTING

				Net Sa	les				Earnings from Operations					
			Three	hree Months Ended Three Months Ended										
(in thousands)	М	larch 30, 2019	Marcl 201			\$ Change	% Change		]	March 30, 2019	N	1arch 31, 2018	 \$ Change	% Change
North	\$	278,333	\$ 270	,186	\$	8,147	3.0 %		\$	14,419	\$	7,232	\$ 7,187	99.4 %
South		244,242	242	,020		2,222	0.9 %			15,059		18,323	(3,264)	(17.8)%
West		360,097	362	,468		(2,371)	(0.7)%			23,254		18,695	4,559	24.4 %
All Other		132,453	119	,183		13,270	11.1 %			(4,187)		(3,346)	(841)	25.1 %
Corporate				_				_		(99)		3,313	 (3,412)	103.0 %
Total	\$1,	,015,125	\$ 993	,857	\$	21,268	2.1 %		\$	48,446	\$	44,217	\$ 4,229	9.6 %
(1) Corporate primarily	represe	ents over (und	der) alloc	ated ad	mini	strative cost	s and accru	ed b	onus	s expense.				

(1) Corporate primarily represents over (under) allocated administrative costs and accrued bonus expense.

During the first quarter of 2019, management retrospectively pushed the related bonus expense from Corporate to their respective segment to better assess the reporting unit's productivity.

#### North

	Net Sales					
	North Segment by Market					
	Three Months Ended					
(in thousands)	March 30,	March 30, March 31,				
Market Classification	2019	2018	% Change			
Retail	\$ 99,847	\$ 95,633	4.4 %			
Industrial	61,407	51,829	18.5 %			
Construction	121,862	127,416	(4.4)%			
Total Gross Sales	283,116	274,878	3.0 %			
Sales Allowances	(4,783)	(4,692)	1.9 %			
Total Net Sales	\$ 278,333	\$ 270,186	3.0 %			

Note: During 2019, certain customers were reclassified to a different market. Prior year information has been restated to reflect these changes.

Net sales attributable to the North reportable segment increased in the first quarter of 2019 compared to 2018 due to our retail and industrial markets. The increase in sales to the retail market was due to increased demand in our Northeast region. The increase in the industrial market was primarily due to acquired operations, \$4.3 million, and the same factors previously discussed. The decrease in construction was due to the same factors previously discussed.

Earnings from operations for the North reportable segment increased in the first quarter of 2019 by \$7.2 million, or 99.4%, due to a \$10.1 million increase in gross profits, offset by a \$2.9 million increase in SG&A expenses compared to last year. Gross profits were higher due to increases in sales and gross margins within the retail and industrial markets compared to last year. Opportunistic buying contributed to higher gross margins.

South 84

	Net Sales					
	South Segment by Market					
	Th	ree Months End	led			
(in thousands)	March 30,	March 31,				
Market Classification	2019	2018	% Change			
Retail	\$ 101,100	\$ 115,208	(12.2)%			
Industrial	106,002	80,705	31.3 %			
Construction	42,048	51,363	(18.1)%			
Total Gross Sales	249,150	247,276	0.8 %			
Sales Allowances	(4,908)	(5,256)	(6.6)%			
Total Net Sales	\$ 244,242	\$ 242,020	0.9 %			

Note: During 2019, certain customers were reclassified to a different market. Prior year information has been restated to reflect these changes.

Net sales attributable to the South reportable segment increased in the first quarter of 2019 compared to 2018 due to increased sales to our industrial market, offset by decreases in sales to our retail and construction markets. The decrease in sales to the retail market was due to a \$10.7 million decrease, or 13.6%, in sales to our big-box customers and the same factors previously discussed. Acquired operations contributed \$23.7 million to our growth in sales to the industrial market. The decrease in sales to the construction market was due to an \$8.8 million decrease, or 23.6%, in sales to our manufactured housing customers in the Southeast and East Central regions due to a reduction in customer demand with certain customers.

Earnings from operations for the South reportable segment decreased in the first quarter of 2019, compared to the same period of 2018. Excluding the impact of the gain on the sale of our Medley, FL, plant in 2018, earnings from operations increased \$3.7 million due to an increase of \$7.2 million in gross profits offset by an increase in SG&A expenses of \$3.5

million compared to the same period of 2018. Acquired operations contributed \$0.8 million to our earnings from operations during the first quarter of 2019. The remaining \$2.9 million increase in earnings from operations was primarily due to an increase in gross profit within our industrial market as a result of organic growth and opportunistic buying.

## West

		Net Sales				
	We	West Segment by Market				
	[	Three Months En	ded			
(in thousands) Market Classification	March 30, 2019	March 31, 2018	% Change			
Retail	\$ 103,391	\$ 110,630	(6.5)%			
Industrial	133,479	127,792	4.5 %			
Construction	128,284	129,361	(0.8)%			
Total Gross Sales	365,154	367,783	(0.7)%			
Sales Allowances	(5,057)	(5,315)	(4.9)%			
Total Net Sales	\$ 360,097	\$ 362,468	(0.7)%			

Note: During 2019, certain customers were reclassified to a different market. Prior year information has been restated to reflect these changes.

Net sales attributable to the West reportable segment decreased in the first quarter of 2019 compared to 2018 due to decreases in sales to our retail and construction markets, offset by an increase in sales to our industrial market, primarily due to factors previously discussed.

Earnings from operations for the West reportable segment increased in the first quarter of 2019 by \$4.6 million, or 24.4%, compared to the same period in 2018 due to a \$6.9 million increase in gross profit, offset by a \$2.3 million increase in SG&A expenses due to the same factors previously discussed.

#### All Other

		Net Sales			
	All Ot	All Other Segment by Market			
	Т	hree Months End	led		
(in thousands) Market Classification	March 30, 2019	March 31, 2018	% Change		
Retail	\$ 53,150	\$ 48,931	8.6 %		
Industrial <sup>(1)</sup>	28,810	25,157	14.5 %		
Construction <sup>(1)</sup>	52,301	47,642	9.8 %		
Total Gross Sales	134,261	121,730	10.3 %		
Sales Allowances & Other	(1,808)	(2,547)	(29.0)%		
Total Net Sales	\$ 132,453	\$ 119,183	11.1 %		

Note: During 2019, certain customers were reclassified to a different market. Prior year information has been restated to reflect these changes.

(1) We reclassified idX from industrial to the construction market to better align idX's core business, design, manufacture, distribution and installation of customized interior fixtures for a variety of retail and commercial structures, with the commercial construction market. The reclassification was recorded retrospectively.

Our All Other reportable segment consists of our Alternative Materials, International, idX, and certain other segments which are not significant.



Net sales attributable to All Other reportable segments increased in the first quarter of 2019 compared to 2018 due to increases in sales to all our markets for the same factors previously discussed. The increase in sales to the retail market was primarily due to a \$14.6 million increase to one of our big-box customers within our Alternative Materials segment, offset by decreases in sales to certain independent retailers. Our sales to the construction market increased primarily due to our idX business unit.

Earnings from operations for All Other reportable segments decreased during the first quarter of 2019 by \$0.8 million primarily due to expenses associated with an advertising campaign launched in 2019 for our Deckorators brand within our Consumer Products segment.

## **OFF-BALANCE SHEET TRANSACTIONS**

We have no significant off-balance sheet transactions.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

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

	Three Mor	nths Ended
	March 30, 2019	March 31, 2018
Cash used in operating activities	\$ (55,829)	\$ (84,172)
Cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(15,551)	1,304
Cash provided by financing activities	61,069	111,570
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	248	233
Net change in all cash and cash equivalents	(10,063)	28,935
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of period	28,198	28,816
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of period	\$ 18,135	\$ 57,751

In general, we funded 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.

Seasonality has a significant impact on our working capital due to our primary selling season which occurs during the period from March to September. Consequently, our working capital increases during our first and second quarters resulting in negative or modest cash flows from operations during those periods. Conversely, we experience a substantial decrease in working capital once we move beyond our peak selling season which typically results in significant cash flows from operations in our third and fourth quarters.

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. As indicated in the table below, our cash cycle increased to 65 days from 57 days during the first quarter of 2019 compared to the prior periods.

	Three Months Ended		
	March 30, 2019	March 31, 2018	
Days of sales outstanding	34	32	
Days supply of inventory	52	46	
Days payables outstanding	(21)	(21)	
Days in cash cycle	65	57	

The increase in days supply of inventory was primarily due to opportunistic buying when lumber prices were low during the fourth quarter of 2018 to improve 2019 gross profits.

In the first three months of 2019, our cash used in operating activities was \$55.8 million, which was comprised of net earnings of \$36.0 million and \$15.4 million of non-cash expenses, offset by a \$107.2 million seasonal increase in working capital since the end of December 2018. Comparatively in the first three months of 2018, our cash used in operating activities was \$84.2 million, which was comprised of net earnings of \$33.6 million, and \$8.0 million of non-cash expenses, offset by a \$125.8 million seasonal increase in working capital since the end of December 2017. Our seasonal increase in working capital was lower in 2019 due to opportunistic inventory buying in the fourth quarter of 2018.

Property, plant, and equipment comprised most of our cash used in investing activities during the first three months of 2019 and totaled \$15.9 million. Outstanding purchase commitments on existing capital projects totaled approximately \$18.5 million on March 30, 2019. We currently plan to spend up to \$95 million for the year on capital expenditures. We intend to fund capital expenditures and purchase commitments through our operating cash flows for the balance of the year. Comparatively, capital expenditures and acquisitions were \$24.4 million and \$8.8 million, respectively, during the first three months of 2018. Proceeds from the sale of our Medley, FL, plant provided approximately \$36 million in net cash proceeds.

Cash flows from financing activities primarily consisted of net borrowings under our revolving credit facility of approximately \$64.3 million, primarily due to seasonal working capital requirements.

On March 30, 2019, we had \$106.8 million outstanding on our \$375 million revolving credit facility. The amount outstanding on the revolving credit facility includes letters of credit totaling approximately \$9.8 million on March 30, 2019; as a result, we had approximately \$258.3 million in remaining availability on our revolver after considering letters of credit. Additionally, we have \$150 million in availability under an amended "shelf agreement" for long term debt with a current lender after considering the second quarter 2018 issuance of long-term Senior Notes. Financial covenants on the unsecured revolving credit facility and unsecured notes include minimum interest 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 in compliance with all our covenant requirements on March 30, 2019.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS AND REGULATIONS

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements, Note E, "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 29, 2018.

## 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.

We are subject to fluctuations in the price of lumber. We experience significant fluctuations in the cost of commodity lumber products from primary producers (the "Lumber Market"). A variety of factors over which we have no control, including government regulations, transportation, environmental regulations, weather conditions, economic conditions, and natural disasters, impact the cost of lumber products and our selling prices. While we attempt to minimize our risk from severe price fluctuations, substantial, prolonged trends in lumber prices can affect our sales volume, our gross margins, and our profitability. We anticipate that these fluctuations will continue in the future. (See "Impact of the Lumber Market on Our Operating Results.")

Our international operations have exposure to foreign currency rate risks, primarily due to fluctuations in their local currency, which is their functional currency, compared to the U.S. dollar. Additionally, certain of our operations enter into transactions that will be settled in a currency other than the U.S. Dollar. We entered into forward foreign exchange rate contracts in 2018, which have since expired, and may enter into further forward contracts in the future associated with mitigating the foreign currency exchange risk. Historically, our hedge contracts are deemed immaterial to the financial statements, however any material hedge contract in the future will be disclosed.

#### 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 March 30, 2019 (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 March 30, 2019, 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.

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# UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.

# PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

# Item 1A. Risk Factors.

None.

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

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

Fiscal Month	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	(c)	(d)
December 30, 2018 - February 2, 2019				1,860,354
February 3 - March 2, 2019				1,860,354
March 3 - 30, 2019		—	—	1,860,354

(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.

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. On October 14, 2011, our Board authorized an additional 2 million shares to be repurchased under our share repurchase program. The total number of remaining shares that may be repurchased under the program is approximately 1.9 million.

# Item 5. Other Information.

None.

# 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) <u>Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer of Universal Forest Products, Inc., pursuant to Section 302 of the</u> <u>Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350).</u>
- 32 Certifications.
  - (a) <u>Certificate of the Chief Executive Officer of Universal Forest Products, Inc., pursuant to Section 906 of the</u> <u>Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350).</u>
  - (b) <u>Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer of Universal Forest Products, Inc., pursuant to Section 906 of the</u> <u>Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350)</u>.
- 101 Interactive Data File.
  - (INS) XBRL Instance Document.
  - (SCH) XBRL Schema Document.
  - (CAL) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
  - (LAB) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
  - (PRE) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
  - (DEF) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.



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# UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.

# 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: May 1, 2019

Date: May 1, 2019

By: /s/ Matthew J. Missad Matthew J. Missad,

Chief Executive Officer and Principal Executive Officer

By: /s/ Michael R. Cole Michael R. Cole, Chief Financial Officer, Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer

#### Certification

I, Matthew J. Missad, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Universal Forest Products, 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 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):
  - 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.

Date: May 1, 2019

/s/ Matthew J. Missad Matthew J. Missad, Chief Executive Officer and Principal Executive Officer

#### Certification

I, Michael R. Cole, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Universal Forest Products, 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 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):
  - 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.

Date: May 1, 2019

/s/ Michael R. Cole Michael R. Cole Chief 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, Matthew J. Missad, 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 March, 30, 2019, 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 March 30, 2019, fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Universal Forest Products, Inc.

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.

Date: May 1, 2019

By: /s/ Matthew J. Missad Matthew J. Missad, 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 March 30, 2019, 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 March 30, 2019, fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Universal Forest Products, Inc.

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.

Date: May 1, 2019

By: /s/ Michael R. Cole Michael R. Cole, Chief Financial Officer and Principal Financial 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.