### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

## **FORM 10-K**

x ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934. For the fiscal year ended <u>December</u> <u>29, 2012</u>.

OR

Commission File No.: 0-22684

# **UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Michigan

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

2801 East Beltline, N.E., Grand Rapids, Michigan

(Address of principal executive offices)

**38-1465835** (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**49525** (Zip Code)

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

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title Of Each Class Common Stock, no par value Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered The NASDAQ Global Select Market

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes o No x

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes o No x

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 in the past 90 days.

Yes x No o

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No o

Indicate by checkmark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Items 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. (Check one): Large accelerated filer x Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer o Smaller Reporting Company o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12-2 of the Act.) Yes o No x

The aggregate market value of the common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant (i.e. excluding shares held by executive officers, directors, and control persons as defined in Rule 405, 17 CFR 230.405) on June 29, 2012 was \$714,473,970 computed at the closing price of \$38.98 on that date.

As of February 2, 2013, 19,798,346 shares of the registrant's common stock, no par value, were outstanding.

Documents incorporated by reference:

- (1) Certain portions of the registrant's Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2012 are incorporated by reference into Part I and II of this Report.
- (2) Certain portions of the registrant's Proxy Statement for its 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Report.

Exhibit Index located on page E-1. Page 1 of 19

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### Item 1. Business.

#### General Development of the Business.

Universal Forest Products, Inc. (the "Company") was organized as a Michigan corporation in 1955 and is a holding company that provides capital, management and administrative resources to subsidiaries that design, manufacture and market wood and wood-alternative products for retail building home centers and other retailers, structural lumber and other products for the manufactured housing industry, engineered wood components for the residential construction market, and specialty wood packaging and components and packing materials for various industries. The Company's subsidiaries also provide framing services for the residential market and forming products for concrete construction. The Company's consumer products operations offer a large portfolio of outdoor living products, including wood composite decking, decorative balusters, post caps and plastic lattice. Its lawn and garden group offers an array of products, such as trellises and arches, to retailers nationwide. The Company is headquartered in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and its subsidiaries operate facilities throughout North America. For more about Universal Forest Products, Inc. go to <u>www.ufpi.com</u>.

Information relating to current developments in our business is incorporated by reference from our Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2012 ("2012 Annual Report") under the caption "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." Selected portions of the 2012 Annual Report are filed as Exhibit 13 with this Form 10-K Report.

#### **Financial Information About Segments.**

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.

Our operating segments consist of the Eastern, Western, Site-Built, Consumer Products and Distribution divisions. In accordance with ASC 280, due to the similar economic characteristics, nature of products, distribution methods, and customers, we have aggregated our Eastern and Western operating segments into one reportable segment. The Site-Built division is considered a separate reportable segment. Our other divisions do not collectively form a reportable segment because their respective operations are dissimilar and they do not meet the applicable quantitative requirements. These operations have been included in "All Other". The Corporate column includes unallocated administrative costs. Separate financial information about industry segments is incorporated by reference from Note O of the Consolidated Financial Statements presented under Item 8 herein.

### Narrative Description of Business.

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, and specialty wood packaging, components and packing materials for various industries. Each of our markets is discussed in the paragraphs which follow.

<u>Retail Building Materials Market</u>. The customers comprising this market are primarily national home center retailers, retail-oriented regional lumberyards and contractor-oriented lumberyards. Generally, terms of sale are established for annual periods, and orders are placed with our regional facilities in accordance with established terms. One customer, The Home Depot, accounted for approximately 18% of our total sales in fiscal 2012, 23% in 2011 and 28% in 2010.

From time to time we enter into certain sales contracts with The Home Depot. The contracts are limited to the establishment of general sales terms and conditions, such as delivery, invoicing, warranties and other standard, commercial matters. Sales are made by the release of purchase orders to us for particular quantities of certain products. We also enter into marketing agreements and rebate agreements with The Home Depot. The marketing agreements provide a certain percentage of our sales revenue or a minimum dollar amount will be committed to generate sales for us and The Home Depot.

We currently supply customers in this market from many of our locations. These regional facilities are able to supply mixed truckloads of products which can be delivered to customers with rapid turnaround from receipt of an order. Freight costs are a factor in the ability to competitively service this market, especially with treated wood products because of their heavier weight. The close proximity of our regional facilities to the various outlets of these customers is a factor when negotiating annual sales programs.

The products offered to customers in this market include dimensional lumber (both preserved and unpreserved) and various "value-added products," some of which are sold under our trademarks. In addition to our conventional lumber products, we offer composite wood and plastic products. We also sell engineered wood products to this market, which include roof trusses, wall panels and engineered floor systems (see "Residential & Commercial Construction Markets" below).

We are not aware of any competitor that currently manufactures, treats and distributes a full line of both value-added and commodity products on a national basis. We face competition on individual products from several different producers, but the majority of these competitors tend to be regional in their efforts and/or do not offer a full line of outdoor lumber products. We believe the breadth of our product offering, geographic dispersion, customer relationships, close proximity of our plants to core customers, purchasing and manufacturing expertise and service capabilities provide significant competitive advantages in this market.

<u>Residential & Commercial Construction Markets</u>. We entered these markets through strategic business acquisitions. The residential housing customers comprising the residential construction market are primarily large-volume, multi-tract builders and smaller volume custom builders. We also supply builders engaged in multi-family and commercial construction. Generally, terms of sale and pricing are determined based on quotes for each order. In addition, we supply wood forms and related products to set or form concrete for various structures including garages, stadiums and bridges.

We currently supply customers in these markets from manufacturing facilities located in many different states. These facilities manufacture various engineered wood components used to frame residential or commercial projects, including roof and floor trusses, wall panels, Open Joist 2000<sup>®</sup>, I-joists and lumber packages. Freight costs are a factor in the ability to competitively service this market due to the space requirements of these products on each truckload.

We also provide framing services for customers in certain regional markets, in which we erect the wood structure. We believe that providing a comprehensive framing package, including installation, provides a competitive advantage. Terms of sale are based on a construction contract.

Competition in this market is primarily fragmented, but we do compete with a small number of national and regional retail contractor yards who also manufacture components and provide framing services, as well as regional manufacturers of components. We believe our primary competitive advantages relate to the engineering and design capabilities of our regional staff, customer relationships, purchasing and manufacturing expertise, product quality, timeliness of delivery, and financial strength.

<u>Manufactured Housing Market</u>. The customers comprising the manufactured housing market are producers of mobile, modular and prefabricated homes and recreational vehicles. Products sold to customers in this market consist primarily of roof trusses, lumber cut and shaped to the customer's specification, plywood, particle board and dimensional lumber, all intended for use in the construction of manufactured housing. Sales are made by personnel located at each regional facility based on customer orders. We also distribute certain products to this market such as siding, electrical and plumbing to manufactured housing and RV customers. We entered the distribution business through strategic business acquisitions.

Our principal competitive advantages include our customer relationships, product knowledge, the strength of our engineering support services, the close proximity of our regional facilities to our customers, our purchasing and manufacturing expertise and our ability to provide national sales programs to certain customers. These factors have enabled us to accumulate significant market share in the products we supply.

<u>Industrial Market</u>. We define our industrial market as industrial manufacturers and agricultural customers who use pallets, specialty crates and wooden boxes for packaging, shipping and material handling purposes. Many of the products sold to this market may be produced from the by-product of other manufactured products, thereby allowing us to increase our raw material yields while expanding our business. Competition is fragmented and includes virtually every supplier of lumber convenient to the customer. We service this market with our dedicated local sales teams and national sales support efforts, combined with our competitive advantages in manufacturing, purchasing, and material utilization.

<u>Suppliers</u>. We are one of the largest domestic buyers of solid sawn softwood lumber from primary producers (lumber mills). We use primarily southern yellow pine in our pressure-treating operations and site-built component plants in the Southeastern United States, which we obtain from mills located throughout the states comprising the Sunbelt. Other species we use include "spruce-pine-fir" from various provinces in Canada; hemlock, Douglas fir and cedar from the Pacific Northwest; inland species of pine, plantation grown radiata and southern yellow pines from South America; and European spruce. There are numerous primary producers for all varieties we use, and we are not dependent on any particular source of supply. Our financial resources and size, in combination with our strong sales network and ability to remanufacture lumber, enable us to purchase a large percentage of a primary producer's output, (as opposed to only those dimensions or grades in immediate need), thereby lowering our average cost of raw materials and allowing us to obtain programs such as consigned inventory. We believe this represents a competitive advantage.

<u>Intellectual Property</u>. We own several patents and have several patents pending on technologies related to our business. In addition, we own numerous registered trademarks and claim common law trademark rights to several others. As we develop proprietary brands, we may pursue registration or other formal protection. While we believe our patent and trademark rights are valuable, the loss of a patent or any trademark would not be likely to have a material adverse impact on our competitive position.

<u>Backlog</u>. Due to the nature of our DIY/retail, manufactured housing and industrial businesses, backlog information is not meaningful. The maximum time between receipt of a firm order and shipment does not usually exceed a few days. Therefore, we would not normally have a backlog of unfilled orders in a material amount. The relationships with our major customers are such that we are either the exclusive supplier of certain products and/or certain geographic areas, or the designated source for a specified portion of the customer's requirements. In such cases, either we are able to forecast the customer's requirements or the customer may provide an estimate of its future needs. In neither case, however, will we receive firm orders until just prior to the anticipated delivery dates for the products in question.

On December 29, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we estimate that backlog orders associated with the site-built construction business approximated \$81.3 million and \$67.2 million, respectively. With respect to the former, we expect that these orders will be primarily filled within the current fiscal year, however, it is possible that some orders could be canceled.

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Environmental. Information required for environmental disclosures is incorporated by reference from Note M of the Consolidated Financial Statements presented under Item 8 herein.

<u>Seasonality</u>. Information required for seasonality disclosures is incorporated by reference from Item 1A. Risk Factors under the caption "Seasonality and weather conditions could adversely affect us."

Employees. On December 29, 2012, we had approximately 5,200 employees.

#### Financial Information About Geographic Areas.

The dominant portion of our operations and sales occur in the United States. Separate financial information about foreign and domestic operations and export sales is incorporated by reference from Note O of the Consolidated Financial Statements presented under Item 8 herein.

### Available Information.

Our Internet address is www.ufpi.com. Through our Internet website under "Financial Information" in the Investor Relations section, we make available free of charge, as soon as reasonably practical after such information has been filed with the SEC, our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports filed pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act. Also available through our Internet website under "Corporate Governance" in the Investor Relations section is our Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers.

### **Reports to Security Holders.**

Not applicable.

### Enforceability of Civil Liabilities Against Foreign Persons.

Not applicable.

### Item 1A. Risk Factors.

*We are subject to regional, national and global economic conditions.* A decline in economic conditions throughout the United States could depress demand for our products .

*We may be impacted by a decline in the value of the U.S. dollar.* We purchase a variety of raw materials and finished goods from sources around the world. Our purchase prices could increase if the U.S. dollar declines in value.

*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, 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 negatively affect our sales volume, our gross margins, and our profitability. We anticipate that these fluctuations will continue in the future.

*Our growth may be limited by the markets we serve.* Our sales growth is dependent, in part, upon the growth of the markets we serve. If our markets do not achieve anticipated growth, or if we fail to maintain our market share, financial results could be impaired.

Our ability to achieve sales and margin goals, particularly on sales to the site-built construction and manufactured housing markets, is impacted by housing starts and industry production of manufactured homes. If housing starts and manufactured housing production declines significantly, our financial results could be negatively impacted.

A significant portion of our sales are concentrated with one customer. Our sales to The Home Depot comprised 18% of our total sales in 2012, 23% in 2011, and 28% in 2010.

*Economic and credit market conditions impact our ability to collect a greater percentage of our receivables.* Economic and credit conditions may significantly impact our bad debt expense. We continue to monitor our customers' credit profiles carefully and make changes in our terms when necessary in response to this risk.

*We may be impacted by vertical integration strategies.* In certain markets and product lines, our customers or vendors could pursue vertical integration strategies that could have an adverse effect on our sales. We strive to add value and be a low-cost producer while maintaining competitive pricing in each of our markets to mitigate this risk.

*We may be impacted by excess capacity among suppliers.* There is significant excess capacity among suppliers in each of the markets we serve. Our selling prices and gross margins have been and are likely to continue to be adversely impacted by this excess capacity.

*Our growth may be limited by our ability to make successful acquisitions.* A key component of our growth strategy is to complete business combinations. Business combinations involve inherent risks, including assimilation and successfully managing growth. While we conduct extensive due diligence and have taken steps to ensure successful assimilation, factors beyond our control could influence the results of these acquisitions.

We may be adversely affected by the impact of environmental and safety regulations. We are subject to the requirements of federal, state, and local environmental and occupational health and safety laws and regulations. There can be no assurance that we are at all times in complete compliance with all of these requirements. We have made and will continue to make capital and other expenditures to comply with environmental regulations. If additional laws and regulations are enacted, which restrict our ability to manufacture and market our products, including our treated lumber products, it could adversely affect our sales and profits. If existing laws are interpreted differently, it could also increase our financial costs. Current legislation requiring the use of alternate fuel and energy sources is expected to increase our energy costs. If additional laws and regulations regarding carbon emission, mandating the use of more expensive energy choices, cap and trade, or taxes and fees on resource use are enacted, it will significantly increase our costs of operation, raise costs to our customers, and create a further barrier to demand for United States manufactured products.

*The current version of federal health care legislation will dramatically increase our costs.* The federal health care legislation enacted in 2010 and future regulations called for under the legislation may have a significant cost implication for our company.

Seasonality and weather conditions could adversely affect us. Some aspects of our business are seasonal in nature and results of operations vary from quarter to quarter. Our treated lumber and outdoor specialty products, such as fencing, decking, and lattice, experience the greatest seasonal effects. Sales of treated lumber, primarily consisting of southern yellow pine, also experience the greatest Lumber Market risk (see "Historical Lumber Prices" in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations which is presented under Item 7 of this Form 10-K and is incorporated herein by reference). Treated lumber sales are generally at their highest levels between April and August. This sales peak, combined with capacity constraints in the wood treatment process, requires us to build our inventory of treated lumber throughout the winter and spring. (This also has an impact on our receivables balances, which tend to be significantly higher at the end of the second and third quarters.) Because sales prices of treated lumber products may be indexed to the Lumber Market at the time they are shipped, our profits can be negatively affected by prolonged declines in the Lumber Market during our primary selling season. To mitigate this risk, consignment inventory programs may be negotiated with certain vendors that are intended to decrease our exposure to the Lumber Market by correlating the purchase price of the material with the related sell price to the customer. These programs include those materials which are most susceptible to adverse changes in the Lumber Market.

The majority of our products are used or installed in outdoor construction activities; therefore, short-term sales volume, our gross margins, and our profits can be negatively affected by adverse weather conditions, particularly in our first and fourth quarters. In addition, adverse weather conditions can negatively impact our productivity and costs per unit.

*Inbound and outbound transportation costs represent a significant part of our cost structure.* A rapid and prolonged increase in fuel prices will significantly increase our costs. While we attempt to pass these costs along to our customers, there can be no assurance that they would agree to these price increases.

*New alternatives may be developed to replace traditional treated wood products.* The manufacturers of wood preservatives continue to develop new preservatives. While we believe treated products are reasonably priced relative to alternative products such as composites or vinyl, new alternatives may impact the sales of treated wood products. In addition, new preservatives could increase our cost of treating products in the future.

### Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.

Not applicable.

### Item 2. Properties.

Our corporate headquarters building is located in suburban Grand Rapids, Michigan. We currently have approximately 75 facilities located throughout the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Depending upon function and location, these facilities typically utilize office space, manufacturing space, treating space and covered storage. Of these facilities, approximately 15 facilities were closed to better align manufacturing capacity with the current business environment and are currently listed for sale.

We own all of our properties, free from any significant mortgage or other encumbrance, except for approximately 35 regional facilities which are leased. We believe all of these operating facilities are adequate in capacity and condition to service existing customer locations.

### Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

Information regarding our legal proceedings is set forth in Note M of our Consolidated Financial Statements which are presented under Item 8 of this Form 10-K and are incorporated herein by reference.

### Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

### Additional Item: Executive Officers of the Registrant.

The following table lists the names, ages, and positions of our executive officers as of February 1, 2013. Executive officers are elected annually by the Board of Directors at the first meeting of the Board following the annual meeting of shareholders.

Name	Age	Position
Matthew J. Missad	52	Chief Executive Officer, Universal Forest Products, Inc.
Patrick M. Webster	53	President and Chief Operating Officer, Universal Forest Products, Inc.
Michael R. Cole	46	Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer, Universal Forest Products, Inc.
Robert W. Lees	59	President, UFP Eastern Division, Inc.
Allen T. Peters	45	President, UFP Western Division, Inc.
Robert D. Coleman	58	Executive Vice President of Manufacturing, Universal Forest Products, Inc.
C. Scott Greene	56	Executive Vice President of New Business Development
Donald L. James	53	Executive Vice President of National Sales
Michael F. Mordell	55	Executive Vice President of UFP Purchasing, Inc.

*Matthew J. Missad* joined us in 1985. In February 1996, Mr. Missad was promoted to Executive Vice President of the Company. On July 13, 2011, Mr. Missad became Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

*Patrick M. Webster* joined us in 1985. Mr. Webster became Vice President of the Far West Region in 1999, on July 1, 2007, became President of UFP Western Division, Inc., and on January 1, 2009 became President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company.

Michael R. Cole, CPA, CMA, joined us in 1993. On July 19, 2000, Mr. Cole became Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

*Robert W. Lees* joined us in 1977. In 1986 he became Regional Vice President of our Northeast Region. On January 1, 2010, Mr. Lees became President of UFP Atlantic Division, LLC. On October 1, 2011, Mr. Lees became President of UFP Eastern Division, Inc.

*Allen T. Peters* joined us in 1997. In 2004 he became the General Manager of Operations of our plant in Harrisonville, MO and in 2007 became Regional Vice President of our Gulf Region. On January 1, 2011, Mr. Peters became President of UFP Western Division, Inc.

Robert D. Coleman, joined us in 1979. On January 1, 1999, Mr. Coleman was named the Executive Vice President of Manufacturing of the Company.

*C. Scott Greene* joined us in 1991. During early 2000, Mr. Greene became President of UFP Eastern Division, Inc. On January 1, 2010, Mr. Greene became President of UFP Northern Division, Inc., which was subsequently realigned and is now UFP Eastern Division, Inc. On October 1, 2011, Mr. Greene became Executive Vice President of New Business Development.

Donald L. James joined us in 1998. On October 1, 2011, Mr. James became Executive Vice President of National Sales. Before this, he was Regional Vice President of operations in UFP Eastern Division, Inc.

*Michael F. Mordell* joined us in 1993. In 1999 he became Executive Vice President of Purchasing of Universal Forest Products Western Division, Inc. In November 2007, he became General Manager of Operations for our facility in Lafayette, CO, and on January 1, 2010, Mr. Mordell became Executive Vice President of UFP Purchasing, Inc.

### PART II

The following information items in this Part II, which are contained in the 2012 Annual Report, are specifically incorporated by reference into this Form 10-K Report. These portions of the 2012 Annual Report that are specifically incorporated by reference are filed as Exhibit 13 with this Form 10-K Report.

### Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Shareholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

(a) The information relating to market, holders and dividends is incorporated by reference from the 2012 Annual Report under the captions "Price Range of Common Stock and Dividends" and "Stock Performance Graph."

There were no sales of unregistered securities during the last three years.

- (b) Not applicable.
- (c) Issuer purchases of equity securities during the fourth quarter.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
<u>Fiscal Month</u>				
September 30 – November 3, 2012 <sup>(1)</sup>				2,988,229
November 4 – December 1, 2012				2,988,229
December 2 – 29, 2012				2,988,229

- (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.
- <sup>(1)</sup> 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, 2010, our Board authorized an additional 2 million shares to be repurchased under our share repurchase program. The total number of shares that may be repurchased under the program is approximately 3 million shares.

### Item 6. Selected Financial Data.

The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference from the 2012 Annual Report under the caption "Selected Financial Data."

### Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference from the 2012 Annual Report under the caption "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

### Item 7A. 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.

On December 29, 2012, the estimated fair value of our long-term debt, including the current portion, was \$95.4 million, which was \$0.4 million less than the carrying value. The estimated fair value is based on rates anticipated to be available to us for debt with similar terms and maturities. The estimated fair value of notes payable included in current liabilities and the revolving credit facility approximated the carrying values as these debt instruments have interest rates that fluctuate with current market conditions.

Expected cash flows over the next five years related to debt instruments are as follows:

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Tł	nereafter		Total
(\$US equivalents, in thousands)				 					
Long-term Debt:									
Fixed Rate (\$US)						\$	75,000	\$	75,000
Average interest rate							3.94%	ò	
Variable Rate (\$US)				\$ 11,090		\$	9,700	\$	20,790
Average interest rate <sup>(1)</sup>				1.2%			0.46%	, )	
(1) Average of rates at December 20	2012								

<sup>(1)</sup>Average of rates at December 29, 2012.

### Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference from the 2012 Annual Report under the following captions:

"Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting"

"Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm On Internal Control over Financial Reporting"

"Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm On Financial Statements"

"Consolidated Balance Sheets"

"Consolidated Statements of Earnings and Comprehensive Income"

"Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity"

"Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows"

"Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements"

### Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

None.

### Item 9A. Controls and Procedures.

- (1) <u>Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures</u>. 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 year ended December 29, 2012 (the "Evaluation Date"), have concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.
- (2) <u>Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u>. Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting is included in the 2012 Annual Report under the caption "Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting" and is incorporated herein by reference. Our independent registered public accounting firm's attestation Report on our internal control over financial reporting is also included in the 2012 Annual Report in the caption "Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm On Internal Control over Financial Reporting" and is incorporated herein by reference.
- (3) <u>Changes in Internal Controls</u>. During the fourth quarter ended December 29, 2012, 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.

### Item 9B. Other Information.

Not applicable.

### PART III

### Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.

Information relating to our directors, compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 and various corporate governance matters is incorporated by reference from our definitive Proxy Statement for the year ended December 29, 2012 for the 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, as filed with the Commission ("2013 Proxy Statement"), under the captions "Election of Directors," "Corporate Governance and Board Matters," and "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance." Information relating to executive officers is included in this report in the last Section of Part I under the caption "Additional Item: Executive Officers of the Registrant." Information relating to our code of ethics is included in this report in Part I, Item 1 under the caption "Available Information".

### Item 11. Executive Compensation.

Information relating to director and executive compensation is incorporated by reference from the 2013 Proxy Statement under the caption "Executive Compensation." The "Personnel and Compensation Committee Report" included in the 2013 Proxy Statement is incorporated hereby by reference for the purpose of being furnished herein and is not and shall not be deemed to be filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

### Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Shareholder Matters.

Information relating to security ownership of certain beneficial owners and management is incorporated by reference from our 2013 Proxy Statement under the captions "Ownership of Common Stock" and "Securities Ownership of Management."

Information relating to securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans as of December 29, 2012, is as follows:

	Number of shares to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options (a)	ge se price standing	Number of shares remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans [excluding shares reflected in column (a)] <sup>(1)</sup> (C)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	110,106	\$ 30.13	2,907,336
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	none		

<sup>(1)</sup> The number of shares remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans, excluding outstanding options, warrants, or similar rights, as of December 29, 2012, is as follows: 140,847 shares for our 2002 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, 44,196 shares for our Directors' Retainer Stock Plan, and 4,493 shares for our Employee Stock Gift Program. In addition, of the remaining 2,717,800 shares available for future issuance under our Long-Term Stock Incentive Plan, those awards may be made in the form of options as well as stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, performance shares, or other stock-based awards.

### Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence.

Information relating to certain relationships and related transactions, and director independence is incorporated by reference from the 2013 Proxy Statement under the captions "Election of Directors", "Affirmative Determination Regarding Director Independence and Other Matters" and "Related Party Transactions."

### Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

Information relating to the types of services rendered by our Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm and the fees paid for these services is incorporated by reference from our 2013 Proxy Statement under the caption "Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm – Disclosure of Fees."

### PART IV

### Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules.

(a) <u>1. Financial Statements</u>. The following are incorporated by reference, under Item 8 of this report, from the 2012 Annual Report:

Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm On Internal Control overFinancial Reporting
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm On Financial Statements
Consolidated Balance Sheets
Consolidated Statements of Earnings and Comprehensive Income
Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

2. <u>Financial Statement Schedules</u>. All schedules required by this Form 10-K Report have been omitted because they were inapplicable, included in the Consolidated Financial Statements or Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, or otherwise not required under instructions contained in Regulation S-X.

3. Exhibits. Reference is made to the Exhibit Index which is included in this Form 10-K Report.

(b) Reference is made to the Exhibit Index which is included in this Form 10-K Report.

(c) Not applicable.

### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

Dated: February 26, 2013

### UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.

By: /s/ Matthew J. Missad

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

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below on this 26<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2013, by the following persons on behalf of us and in the capacities indicated.

By: /s/ Matthew J. Missad Matthew J. Missad, Chief Executive Officer and Principal Executive Officer /s/ Michael R. Cole

Michael R. Cole, Chief Financial Officer, Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer

Each Director whose signature appears below hereby appoints Matthew J. Missad and Michael R. Cole, and each of them individually, as his attorney-in-fact to sign in his name and on his behalf as a Director, and to file with the Commission any and all amendments to this report on Form 10-K to the same extent and with the same effect as if done personally.

/s/ William G. Currie	s/ John M. Engler						
William G. Currie, Director	John M. Engler, Director						
/s/ John W. Garside	/s/ Gary F. Goode						
John W. Garside, Director	Gary F. Goode, Director						
/s/ Bruce A. Merino	/s/ Matthew J. Missad						
Bruce A. Merino, Director	Matthew J. Missad, Director						
/s/ Mark A. Murray	/s/ Thomas W. Rhodes						
Mark A. Murray, Director	Thomas W. Rhodes, Director						
/s/ Louis A. Smith							
Louis A. Smith, Director							

### EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Exhibit #</u>	<u>Descriptio</u>	
3	Articles of	Incorporation and Bylaws.
	(a)	Registrant's Articles of Incorporation were filed as Exhibit 3(a) to a Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 33-69474) and the same is incorporated herein by reference.
	(b)	Registrant's Amended Bylaws were filed as Exhibit 3(b) to a form 8-K Current Report dated January 18, 2013 and the same is incorporated herein by reference.
4	Instrumen	ts Defining the Rights of Security Holders.
	(a)	Specimen form of Stock Certificate for Common Stock was filed as Exhibit 4(a) to a Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 33-69474) and the same is incorporated herein by reference.
10	Material C	iontracts.
	*(a)(5)	Conditional Share Grant Agreement with William G. Currie dated April 17, 2002 was filed as Exhibit 10(a)(5) to a Form 10-K, Annual Report for the year ended December 25, 2010 and the same is incorporated herein by reference.
	*(a)(6)	Form of Conditional Share Grant Agreement utilized under the Company's Long Term Stock Incentive Plan was filed as Exhibit 10(a)(6) to a Form 10-K, Annual Report for the year ended December 25, 2010 and the same is incorporated herein by reference.
	*(a)(9)	Consulting and Non-Compete Agreement with Michael B. Glenn, dated June 20, 2011 was filed as Exhibit 10(a)(9) to a Form 10-K, Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2011 and the same is incorporated herein by reference.
	(b)	Form of Indemnity Agreement entered into between the Registrant and each of its directors was filed as Exhibit 10(b) to a Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 33-69474) and the same is incorporated herein by reference.
	*(e)(1)	Form of Executive Stock Option Agreement was filed as Exhibit 10(e)(1) to a Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 33-69474) and the same is incorporated herein by reference.

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	*(e)(2)	Form of Officers' Stock Option Agreement was filed as Exhibit 10(e)(2) to a Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 33-69474) and the same is incorporated herein by reference.
	*(f)	Performance Bonus Plan Summary Plan Description was filed as Exhibit 10(f) to a Form 10-K, Annual Report for the year ended December 25, 2010 and the same is incorporated herein by reference.
	*(g)	Universal Forest Products, Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan as amended and restated effective June 1, 2011 was filed as Exhibit 10(g) to a Form 10-K, Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2011 and the same is incorporated herein by reference.
	*(h)	Executive Stock Grant Program.was filed was filed as Exhibit 10(h) to a Form 10-K, Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2011 and the same is incorporated herein by reference.
	(i)(6)	Credit Agreement dated November 14, 2011 was filed as Exhibit 10(i) to a Form 8-K Current Report dated November 16, 2011 and the same is incorporated herein by reference.
	(k)	Note Purchase Agreement dated December 17, 2012 was filed as Exhibit 10(k) to a Form 8-K Current Report dated December 17, 2012 and the same is incorporated herein by reference.
<u>13</u>	Selected	portions of the Company's Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2012.
14	Code of	Ethics for Senior Financial Officers
	(a)	Code of Ethics for Chief Financial Officer was filed as Exhibit 14(a) to a Form 10-K, Annual Report for the year ended December 25, 2010 and the same is incorporated herein by reference.
<u>21</u>	Subsidia	ries of the Registrant.
<u>23</u>	Consent	of Ernst & Young LLP.
31	Certifica	ations.
	<u>(a)</u>	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).
	( <u>b)</u>	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).

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32	Certifie	cations.
	<u>(a)</u>	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).
	( <u>b)</u>	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).
101	Interac	tive Data File.
	(INS) 2	XBRL Instance Document.
	(2.22)	
	(SCH)	XBRL Schema Document.
		VDDI Terren and Festeration Calculation Limbers Descent
	(CAL)	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
	(LAB)	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
	( )	5
	(PRE)	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
	(DEF)	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
* Indicate	es a compe	nsatory arrangement.

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### UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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### SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

(In thousands, except per share and statistics data)

		2012 2011		2011	2010		2009		2008	
Consolidated Statement of Earnings Data										
Net sales	\$	2,054,933	\$	1,822,336	\$	1,890,851	\$	1,673,000	\$	2,232,394
Gross profit		224,977		199,727		229,955		243,664		254,201
Earnings before income taxes		41,012		8,787		27,111		38,583		7,100
Net earnings attributable to controlling interest		23,934		4,549		17,411		24,272		4,343
Diluted earnings per share	\$	1.21	\$	0.23	\$	0.89	\$	1.25	\$	0.23
Dividends per share	\$	0.400	\$	0.400	\$	0.400	\$	0.260	\$	0.120
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data										
Working capital <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	338,389	\$	225,399	\$	263,578	\$	248,165	\$	230,308
Total assets		860,532		764,007		789,396		776,868		802,682
Total debt and capital lease obligations		95,790		52,470		55,291		53,854		101,174
Shareholders' equity		607,525		582,599		581,176		568,946		548,226
Statistics										
Gross profit as a percentage of										
net sales		11.0%	þ	11.0%	, )	12.2%	)	14.6%	)	11.4%
Net earnings attributable to controlling interest as a percentage	of									
net sales		1.2%	, )	0.2%	0.2%		0.9%		1.5%	
Return on beginning equity <sup>(2)</sup>		4.1%	þ	0.8%	0.8%		3.1%		4.4%	
Current ratio		3.95		2.70		3.21		3.06		2.68
Debt to equity ratio		0.16		0.09		0.10		0.09		0.18
Book value per common share <sup>(3)</sup>	\$	30.68	\$	29.69	\$	30.06	\$	29.50	\$	28.72

(1) Current assets less current liabilities.

(2) Net earnings attributable to controlling interest divided by beginning shareholders' equity.(3) Shareholders' equity divided by common stock outstanding.

Universal Forest Products, Inc. ("the Company") is a holding company that provides capital, management and administrative resources to subsidiaries that design, manufacture and market wood and wood-alternative products for building material retailers and wholesalers, engineered wood components, structural lumber and other products for the manufactured housing industry and the residential construction market, and specialty wood packaging and components and packing materials for various industries. The Company's subsidiaries also provide framing services for the residential construction market and a variety of products used for concrete construction. The Company's consumer products operations offer a large portfolio of outdoor living products, including wood composite decking, decorative balusters, post caps and plastic lattice. Its lawn and garden group offers an array of products, such as trellises and arches, to retailers nationwide. The Company is headquartered in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and its subsidiaries operate facilities throughout North America. For more about Universal Forest Products, Inc., 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 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 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 2012.

### **OVERVIEW**

Our results for 2012 were impacted by the following:

• Our results for 2012 are comprised of a 52-week year compared to a 53-week year in 2011, adding one extra week of activity in 2011. This extra week added an additional \$16 million in sales to 2011. An additional week of cost of goods sold and expenses in 2011 also impacted our results for 2012 compared to 2011.

- Our sales increased 12% primarily due to an increase in lumber prices. See "Historical Lumber Prices". Our unit sales increased in four of our five markets, including double digit increases in our residential construction, manufactured housing and industrial markets. Our sales to the retail building materials market declined by approximately 6% due to a loss of market share with one customer.
- National housing starts increased approximately 27% in the period of December 2011 through November of 2012 (our sales trail housing starts by about a month) compared to the same period of 2011, while our unit sales increased 18% in the residential construction market. Since the downturn in housing began, suppliers servicing this market have been challenged with significant excess capacity. Consequently, pricing pressure has been intense resulting in several years of operating losses for many industry participants. We have maintained our focus on profitability and cash flow by being selective in the business that we take. This has resulted in several right-sizing and plant closure actions which have caused us to sacrifice market share.
- Shipments of HUD code manufactured homes were up 8% in the period from January through November 2012, compared to the same period of 2011, which helped drive our 13% increase in unit sales to this market. We have maintained our share of the manufactured housing market in the core product lines we offer and our sales increase reflects greater market activity and an increase in market share of our recently acquired distribution business, which has added more product lines.
- We experienced a 10% increase in unit sales to our industrial customers due to share gains with existing customers and by adding new customers.
- The retail building materials market, which has been adversely impacted by a decline in consumer demand in prior years, experienced an early trend up in sales due, in part, to favorable weather. More recently, consumer spending and confidence appears to have softened. Our unit sales decreased due to the fact we lost market share with a major retail customer this year, primarily in product lines with lower gross margins. This decrease was offset to some extent by gaining share with other customers in a variety of other product lines.
- Our gross profit dollars increased by 13% comparing 2012 to 2011, which compares favorably to our 4% increase in unit sales. Our gross profit was primarily impacted by the following factors:
  - During the first half of 2012 we benefited from selling into a rising lumber market for much of the period. Conversely, during the first half of 2011 we were adversely impacted by selling into a falling market for most of that period. See "Historical Lumber Prices" and "Impact of the Lumber Market on Our Operating Results" for additional information.
  - In the first quarter of 2012 we experienced more favorable weather than we did in the first quarter of 2011, which was impacted by inclement weather in many areas of the country resulting in many lost production days.

- We lost some market share with a major retail customer this year, primarily in product lines with lower gross margins.
- The favorable factors above were offset to some extent by pricing pressure in each of our markets.
- We had a net gain on the sale of property, plant and equipment totaling \$8.0 million for the year. Total proceeds from the sale of these assets totaled \$18.2 million. This net gain was reduced by approximately \$1.1 million of impairment charges we recorded on property, plant, and equipment resulting from certain plant closure actions we had previously taken.
- We recorded a \$2.3 million loss contingency for a Canadian anti-dumping duty. The Canadian government has imposed retroactive assessments for antidumping and countervailing duties tied to certain extruded aluminum products imported from China. While we continue to work with the government to clarify the applicability of these rules to our products, we recorded a charge in the third quarter for this matter.
- We recorded \$3.2 million of loss reserves on certain notes receivable.
- We entered into a Note Purchase Agreement under which we issued senior notes in two tranches totaling \$75 million. A portion of these proceeds were used to retire \$40 million senior notes due in December 2012 while the balance of the proceeds were used to repay amounts owed under our revolving credit facility.
- In 2012, higher lumber prices have caused our investment in accounts receivable and inventory to increase substantially, mitigating the favorable impact on cash flow in the third and fourth quarters that we would typically experience from seasonality.

### HISTORICAL LUMBER PRICES

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

	Random Lengths Composite Average \$/MBF				
	2012 2		2011	2010	
January	\$	281	\$	301 \$	264
February		286		296	312
March		300		294	310
April		308		275	351
May		342		259	333
June		330		262	267
July		323		269	251
August		340		265	245
September		332		262	250
October		324		261	254
November		354		257	275
December		370		267	279
Annual average	\$	324	\$	272 \$	283
Annual percentage change		19.1%		(3.9%)	

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

	Random Lengths SYP Average \$/MBF				
		2012		2011	2010
January	\$	269	\$	282	\$ 269
February		278		289	331
March		300		290	337
April		314		266	382
May		341		254	374
June		314		246	293
July		300		253	264
August		315		263	249
September		319		239	252
October		313		244	249
November		350		248	262
December		362		256	260
Annual average	\$	315	\$	261	\$ 294
Annual percentage change		20.7%		(11.2%)	

### **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 (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). 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.

- <u>Products with fixed selling prices.</u> These products include value-added products such as decking and fencing sold to retail building materials customers, as well as trusses, wall panels and other components sold to the residential 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 generally allow us to re-price our products for changes in lumber costs from our suppliers.
- <u>Products with selling prices indexed to the reported Lumber Market with a fixed dollar "adder" to cover 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. For these products, our margins are exposed to changes in the <u>trend</u> of lumber prices. <u>As a result of the decline in the housing market and our sales to residential and commercial builders, a greater percentage of our sales fall into this general pricing category. Consequently, we believe our profitability may be impacted to a much greater extent to changes in the trend of lumber prices.</u>

Changes in the trend 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 15% 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*.)
- <u>Products with fixed selling prices sold under long-term supply arrangements, particularly those involving multi-family construction projects.</u> 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.

	Pe	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 AND ASSET PURCHASES**

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Note C, "Business Combinations."

### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

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

	Years Ended		
	December 29, 2012	December 31, 2011	December 25, 2010
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of goods sold	89.1	89.0	87.8
Gross profit	11.0	11.0	12.2
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	9.0	10.0	10.5
Loss contingency for Canadian anti-dumping duty	0.1	-	-
Net loss (gain) on disposition of assets and other impairment and exit charges	(0.3)	0.4	0.1
Earnings from operations	2.2	0.7	1.6
Other expense, net	0.2	0.2	0.2
Earnings before income taxes	2.0	0.5	1.4
Income taxes	0.7	0.2	0.4
Net earnings	1.3	0.3	1.1
Less net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Net earnings attributable to controlling interest	1.2%	0.2%	0.9%

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, and specialty wood packaging, components and packing materials for various industries. 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 forming market, increasing our sales of engineered wood components for custom home, multi-family, military and light commercial construction, and increasing our market share with independent retailers.
- 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 building materials 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.
- Developing new products and expanding our product offering for existing customers.
- 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.

				Y	ears Ended			
	De	ecember 29,	%	D	ecember 31,	%	De	cember 25,
Market Classification		2012	Change		2011	Change		2010
Retail Building Materials	\$	841,500	0.3	\$	838,903	(8.5)	\$	916,469
Industrial		583,689	18.5		492,476	9.3		450,407
Manufactured Housing		314,088	28.4		244,663	(0.5)		245,769
Residential Construction		256,363	26.3		202,970	(15.9)		241,314
Commercial Construction and Concrete Forming		90,365	15.3		78,402	15.0		68,183
Total Gross Sales		2,086,005	12.3		1,857,414	(3.4)		1,922,142
Sales Allowances		(31,072)			(35,078)			(31,291)
Total Net Sales	\$	2,054,933	12.8	\$	1,822,336	(3.6)	\$	1,890,851



The following table presents estimates, for the periods indicated, of our percentage change in gross sales which were attributable to changes in overall selling prices versus changes in units shipped.

		% Change			
	in Sales	in Selling Prices	in Units		
2012 versus 2011	12%	8%	4%		
2011 versus 2010	-3%	-5%	2%		
2010 versus 2009	12%	7%	5%		

Gross sales in 2012 increased 12% compared to 2011 primarily due to an estimated 8% increase in overall selling prices combined with a unit sales increase of 4%. Our overall selling prices increased as a result of the Lumber Market (see "Historical Lumber Prices"). Unit sales increased due to improved demand in all of our markets in the first nine months of the year.

Gross sales in 2011 decreased 3% compared to 2010 primarily due to an estimated 5% decrease in overall selling prices, while overall unit sales increased by 2%. Our overall selling prices decreased as a result of the Lumber Market and competitive price pressure. While unit sales had declined in the first six months of the year due to weak end market demand, particularly in our retail building materials market, unit sales rebounded in the fourth quarter primarily due to our industrial and manufactured housing markets.

Changes in our sales by market are discussed below.

### **Retail Building Materials:**

Gross sales to the retail building materials market were flat in 2012 compared to 2011 primarily due to an estimated 6% decrease in overall unit sales offset by higher lumber prices. Unit sales declined due to the loss of sales to a major retail customer. This loss of market share was offset somewhat by increased sales to several other retail customers.

Gross sales to the retail building materials market decreased 8% in 2011 compared to 2010 primarily due to an estimated 3% decrease in overall unit sales and a 5% decrease in overall selling prices due to the Lumber Market and competitive price pressure due to excess supplier capacity. We believe unit sales declined due to a decrease in consumer spending for "big ticket" building materials products such as decking and fencing. As unemployment remained high and housing prices remain deflated, we believe many homeowners delayed plans for larger home improvement projects. In addition, our sales of composite decking decreased as we are prepared to launch a new product.

### Industrial:

Gross sales to the industrial market increased 19% in 2012 compared to 2011, due to an estimated 10% increase in unit sales combined with an estimated 9% increase in selling prices. We increased our capacity in several areas of the country and added many new customers in 2012, resulting in continued gains in market share. Our sales to existing customers also increased as we gained share with our top customers and demand improved.

Gross sales to the industrial market increased 9% in 2011 compared to 2010, due to an estimated 12% increase in unit sales offset by an estimated 3% decrease in selling prices. We added many new customers in 2011 which allowed us to continue to add market share and grow unit sales. Unit sales to existing customers increased an estimated 12%.

### **Manufactured Housing:**

Gross sales to the manufactured housing market increased 28% in 2012 compared to 2011 primarily due to an estimated 15% increase in selling prices due to the Lumber Market and an estimated 13% increase in unit sales. Unit sales to this market increased due to a rise in industry production of HUD-code homes related to orders from FEMA and strong demand for temporary housing in some areas of the country related to shale oil and gas development. In addition, we continued to add product lines and expand share in our distribution business. Shipments of HUD code manufactured homes were up 8% in January through November of 2012 compared to the same period of 2011.

Gross sales to the manufactured housing market remained flat in 2011 compared to 2010 primarily due to an estimated 3% decrease in selling prices due to the Lumber Market and an estimated 3% increase in unit sales of new operations we acquired in 2010. By comparison, shipments of HUD code manufactured homes were up 1% in January through November of 2011 compared to the same period of 2010.

#### **Residential Construction:**

Gross sales to the residential construction market increased 26% in 2012 compared to 2011 due to an estimated 18% increase in unit sales and an 8% increase in selling prices. By comparison, national housing starts increased approximately 27% in the period from December 2011 through November of 2012 (our sales trail housing starts by about a month), compared to the same period of 2011. We continue to be selective in the business that we pursue in order to improve profitability. As a result, we have lost some share of this market.

Gross sales to the residential construction market decreased 16% in 2011 compared to 2010 due to an estimated 11% decrease in selling prices and a 5% decrease in unit sales. Unit sales declined 13% as a result of closed operations, offset by an estimated 8% increase in unit sales out of existing plants that were operating in both periods. By comparison, national housing starts increased approximately 2% in the period from December 2010 through November of 2011 (our sales trail housing starts by about a month), compared to the same period of 2010. Increased unit sales out of existing plants were primarily due to our increased penetration of the multi-family market.

#### **Commercial Construction and Concrete Forming:**

Gross sales to the commercial construction and concrete forming market increased 15% in 2012 compared to 2011. Within this market, sales to commercial builders increased 5% as a result of our ability to supply "turnkey" (components and framing) services to our customers, and sales of products used to make concrete forms increased 24% due to the sales and capital resources we have dedicated to growing our share of this market.

Gross sales to the commercial construction and concrete forming market increased 15% in 2011 compared to 2010. Volume increased as a result of adding several large commercial accounts and continuing to gain share of the concrete forming market.

### 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.

	Value-Added	Commodity-Based
2012	58.7%	41.3%
2011	58.8%	41.2%
2010	58.6%	41.4%

### COST OF GOODS SOLD AND GROSS PROFIT

Our gross profit percentage remained flat at 11% due to the higher <u>level</u> of lumber prices in 2012 compared to 2011. Since we attempt to pass higher lumber costs along to our customers and earn a fixed profit per unit, our gross margins will decline if the level of lumber prices significantly increases (see "Impact of the Lumber Market on Our Operating Results"). An improvement in our profitability is reflected in a comparison of the change in our gross profit dollars versus our change in unit sales. Our gross profits increased by 13% comparing 2012 to 2011 while our unit sales increased by 4%. Our gross profit was primarily impacted by the following factors:

- During the first half of 2012 we benefited from selling into a rising lumber market for much of the period. Conversely, during the first half of 2011 we were adversely impacted by selling into a falling market for most of that period.
- In the first quarter of 2012 we experienced more favorable weather than we did in the first quarter of 2011, which was impacted by inclement weather in many areas of the country resulting in many lost production days.
- We lost some market share with a major retail customer this year, primarily in product lines with lower gross margins.
- The favorable factors above were offset to some extent by pricing pressure in each of our markets.

Our gross profit percentage decreased to 11% from 12% comparing 2011 to 2010. In addition, our gross profit dollars decreased by 13% comparing 2011 to 2010, which compares unfavorably to our 2% increase in unit sales. The decline in our gross margin and profitability was due to several factors.

- Inclement weather in the first quarter resulted in many lost production days and adversely impacted our efficiencies and profitability.
- Gross margins on sales to the retail building materials market declined primarily due to an increase in material costs as a percentage of sales to this market. This was primarily due to the Lumber Market, which decreased 11 consecutive weeks from the end of March 2011 through the end of May 2011, our busiest selling season of the year. As a result, this adversely impacted our gross margins on products whose prices were indexed to the current Lumber Market at the time they are sold. Conversely, we were selling into a rising Lumber Market from January through most of May of 2010, which increased our gross margins on these products.
- A decline in sales to our retail building materials and residential construction markets adversely impacted our margins due to fixed manufacturing costs. In addition, as these markets have contracted, competitive pricing pressure has become greater and adversely impacted 2011 margins.
- We recorded a \$2 million loss during the second quarter on a construction project.
- Freight costs as a percentage of sales increased primarily due to higher year over year fuel prices and rates charged by carriers due to a shortage of capacity.

### SELLING, GENERAL, AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses increased by approximately \$3.3 million, or 1.9%, in 2012 compared to 2011, while we reported a 4% increase in unit sales. The increase in SG&A was primarily due to increases in accrued bonus and other incentive compensation, which is based on profitability and the efficient use of capital. Also, we recorded \$3.2 million in loss reserves for certain notes receivable, which includes \$1.7 million to SG&A expenses and \$1.5 million to interest income. These increases were offset by decreases in compensation and related expenses and as well as certain other expenses as a result of our continuing efforts to reduce our cost structure.

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses decreased by approximately \$16.3 million, or 8.2%, in 2011 compared to 2010, while we reported a 2% increase in unit sales. The decline in SG&A was primarily due to decreases in compensation and related expenses, accrued bonus expense, stock grant expense and several other expenses as a result of our continuing efforts to reduce our cost structure.

### CANADIAN ANTI-DUMPING DUTY ASSESSMENT

We recorded a \$2.3 million loss contingency for a Canadian anti-dumping duty. The Canadian government has imposed retroactive assessments for antidumping and countervailing duties tied to certain extruded aluminum products imported from China. While we continue to work with the government to clarify the applicability of these rules to our products, we recorded a charge in the third quarter for this matter such that the accrued liability is the maximum amount of our exposure.

### NET LOSS (GAIN) ON DISPOSITION OF ASSETS, EARLY RETIRMENT AND OTHER IMPAIRMENT AND EXIT CHARGES

We incurred \$1.3 million, \$6.4 million and \$2.0 million of charges in 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively, relating to asset impairments and other costs associated with idled facilities and down-sizing efforts. In 2012, these costs were offset by gains on the sale of certain equipment and real estate totaling \$8.0 million. See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Note D "Assets Held for Sale and Net Loss (Gain) on Disposition of Assets, Early Retirement and Other Impairment and Exit Charges."

On June 20, 2011 our chief executive officer resigned and we entered into a consulting and non-competition agreement with him. We accrued for the present value of the future payments under the agreement totaling \$2.6 million in June 2011, which is included in the amount discussed in the preceding paragraph.

We regularly review the performance of each of 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 that are experiencing operating losses and negative cash flow for 2012. The net book value of the long-lived assets of these operations, which could be subject to an impairment charge in the future in the event a closure action is taken, was \$26.1 million at the end of 2012. In addition, these operations had future fixed operating lease payments totaling \$0.9 million at the end of 2012.

### INTEREST, NET

Net interest costs were comparable in 2012 and 2011. Out debt levels in 2012 were slightly lower, however, our borrowing rates were slightly higher compared to 2011.

Net interest costs were comparable in 2011 and 2010 as there were no significant changes in our debt structure or borrowing 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 increased to 36.6% in 2012 compared to 32.7% in 2011. This increase is due in part to the expiration of the R&D tax credit offset by the impact of permanent tax differences on higher income. See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Note K, "Income Taxes".

Our effective tax rate increased to 32.7% in 2011 compared to 26.6% in 2010. This increase is primarily due to removing a valuation allowance against a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss carryforward related to one of our wholly-owned foreign subsidiaries that was considered more likely than not to be realized. See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Note K, "Income Taxes".

### OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

We have no significant off-balance sheet commitments other than operating leases. The following table summarizes our contractual obligations as of December 29, 2012 (in thousands).

	Payments Due by Period									
	Less than			1 - 3		3 – 5	After			
Contractual Obligation	1	l Year		Years		Years		5 Years		Total
Long-term debt and capital lease obligations	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,090	\$	84,700	\$	95,790
Estimated interest on long-term debt		2,987		5,973		5,973		18,162		33,095
Operating leases		3,930		3,343		499		64		7,836
Capital project purchase obligations		3,635								3,635
Total	\$	10,552	\$	9,316	\$	17,562	\$	102,926	\$	140,356

As of December 29, 2012, we also had \$28.7 million in outstanding letters of credit issued during the normal course of business, as required by some vendor contracts.

# LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

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

	nber 29, 012	Dec	ember 31, 2011	Dec	ember 25, 2010
Cash from operating activities	\$ (5,721)	\$	11,515	\$	29,267
Cash from investing activities	(28,045)		(33,000)		(42,773)
Cash from financing activities	36,695		(10,314)		(10,611)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	 244		(259)		70
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	3,173		(32,058)		(24,047)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	11,305		43,363		67,410
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 14,478	\$	11,305	\$	43,363



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 issuances 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 and 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 typically results in significant cash flow from operations in our third and fourth quarters. In 2012, higher lumber prices have caused our investment in accounts receivable and inventory to increase substantially, mitigating the favorable impact on cash flow in the third and fourth quarters that we would typically experience from seasonality.

Due to the seasonality of our business and the effects of the Lumber Market, we believe our cash cycle (days 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 48 days in 2012 from 50 days in 2011 due to a 4 day decrease in our days supply of inventory, offset by a 2 day decrease in our days payables outstanding. In 2012, consumer demand and weather were unexpectedly good resulting in strong sales increases and higher inventory turnover. Conversely, in 2011 demand and weather were poor, resulting in weak sales and lower inventory turnover.

Cash used in operating activities was approximately \$5.7 million in 2012, which was comprised of net earnings of \$26.0 million and \$39.2 million of non-cash expenses, offset by a \$6.9 million net gain on the sale of property, plant and equipment and a \$64.0 million increase in working capital since the end of 2011. Working capital at the end of 2012 is significantly higher than the end of 2011, primarily due to the impact of higher year over year lumber prices. As reflected in the table under the caption "Historical Lumber Prices", lumber prices were up 33% in the fourth quarter of 2012.

Capital expenditures were \$30.3 million in 2012 and we have outstanding purchase commitments on existing capital projects totaling approximately \$3.6 million on December 29, 2012, primarily for expansion to support new product offerings and sales growth into new geographic markets. We intend to fund capital expenditures and purchase commitments through our operating cash flows and amounts available under our revolving credit facility. Capital expenditures were offset by \$18.2 million received in proceeds for the sale of property, plant and equipment.

Cash flows used in investing activities also included \$17.0 million spent to acquire the net assets of Nepa Pallet and Container Co., Inc. and MSR Forest Products, LLC. See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements, Note C "Business Combinations".

In 2012, cash flows used in financing activities included \$7.9 million of dividends paid to shareholders. Our Board of Directors approved two semi-annual dividends of \$0.20 per share each, which were paid in June and December of 2012.

On December 17, 2012, we entered into a Note Purchase Agreement under which we issued senior notes in two tranches totaling \$75 million. See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements, Note F "Debt". A portion of these proceeds were used to retire \$40 million senior notes due in December 2012 while the balance of the proceeds were used to repay amounts owed under our revolving credit facility.

On December 29, 2012, we had \$11.1 outstanding on our \$265 million revolving credit facility, which matures in November of 2016. The revolving credit facility supports letters of credit totaling approximately \$28.7 million on December 29, 2012. Financial covenants on the unsecured revolving credit facility and unsecured senior notes include minimum interest 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 December 29, 2012.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS AND REGULATIONS

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Note M, "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. Following is a summary of our more significant accounting policies that require the use of estimates and judgments in preparing the financial statements.

# ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ALLOWANCES

We record provisions against gross revenues for estimated returns and cash discounts in the period when the related revenue is recorded. These estimates are based on factors that include, but are not limited to, historical discounts taken, analysis of credit memorandum activity, and customer demand. We also evaluate the allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable and discounts based on historical collection experience and specific identification of other potential problems, including the economic climate. Actual collections can differ, requiring adjustments to the allowances.

# LONG-LIVED ASSETS AND GOODWILL

We evaluate long-lived assets for indicators of impairment when events or circumstances indicate that this risk may be present. Our judgments regarding the existence of impairment are based on market conditions, operational performance and estimated future cash flows. If the carrying value of a long-lived asset is considered impaired, an impairment charge is recorded to adjust the asset to its fair value. Changes in forecasted operations and changes in discount rates can materially affect these estimates. In addition, we test goodwill annually for impairment or more frequently if changes in circumstances or the occurrence of other events suggest impairments exist. The test for impairment requires us to make several estimates about fair value, most of which are based on projected future cash flows and market valuation multiples. Changes in these estimates may result in the recognition of an impairment loss.

#### SELF-INSURANCE RESERVES

We are primarily self-insured for certain employee health benefits, and have self-funded retentions for general liability, automobile liability, property and workers' compensation. We are fully self-insured for environmental liabilities. The general liability, automobile liability, property, workers' compensation, and certain environmental liabilities are managed through a wholly-owned insurance captive; the related assets and liabilities of which are included in the consolidated financial statements as of December 29, 2012. Our accounting policies with respect to the reserves are as follows:

- General liability, automobile, property and workers' compensation reserves are accrued based on third party actuarial valuations of the expected future liabilities.
- Health benefits are self-insured by us up to our pre-determined stop loss limits. These reserves, including incurred but not reported claims, are based on internal computations. These computations consider our historical claims experience, independent statistics, and trends.
- The environmental reserve is based on known remediation activities at certain wood preservation facilities and the potential for undetected environmental matters at other sites. The reserve for known activities is based on expected future costs and is computed by in-house experts responsible for managing our monitoring and remediation activities.

## **INCOME TAXES**

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed for differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future. Such deferred income tax asset and liability computations are based on enacted tax laws and rates. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred income tax assets to the amounts expected to be realized. Income tax expense is the tax payable or refundable for the period plus or minus the change during the period in deferred income tax assets and liabilities.

Tax laws are complex and subject to different interpretations by taxpayers and respective government taxing authorities, which results in judgment in determining our tax expense and in evaluating our tax positions. Our tax positions are reviewed quarterly and adjusted as new information becomes available.

### **REVENUE RECOGNITION**

Earnings on construction contracts are reflected in operations using percentage-of-completion accounting, under either cost to cost or units of delivery methods, 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 costs 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.

#### FORWARD OUTLOOK

#### LONG-TERM GOALS

The pace of the economic recovery and in particular, the recovery of the housing market, has been much slower than we or industry analysts anticipated, but improvements are slowly being seen. With the assumption that housing starts will increase to 1.5 million starts and lead to a broader economy favorably impacting all of our markets, we are targeting goals of achieving \$3 billion in sales and returning to operating margins at normal historical levels by 2017.

Our general long-term objectives continue to be to:

- Achieve sales growth through new product introduction, international business expansion, and gaining additional share, particularly of our industrial and concrete forming markets;
- Increase our profitability through cost reductions, productivity improvements as volume improves, and a more favorable mix of higher margin value-added products;
- And earn a return on invested capital in excess of our weighted average cost of capital.

### **RETAIL BUILDING MATERIALS MARKET**

Harvard's Joint Center for Housing Studies projects a rebound for home improvement activity in 2013. An increase in consumer spending in the second half of 2012 suggests a remodeling recovery may already be underway, and analysts believe annual homeowner improvement spending will see accelerating growth through the third quarter of 2013. The Home Improvement Research Institute ("HIRI") also anticipates growth in home improvement spending and has forecasted a 4.0% growth rate in 2013. HIRI's long-term forecast is for spending to grow up to 5.9% by 2015.

As a result of our recently completed proposal process with customers for 2013 business, we believe we have gained market share with certain "big box" and independent retail customers. However, we continue to face intense pricing pressure from other suppliers to this market.

Our long-term goal is to achieve sales growth by:

- Increasing market share of value-added products and preservative-treated products.
- Developing new value-added products, such as our Eovations product line, and services for this market.
- Adding new products or new markets through strategic business acquisitions or alliances.
- Increasing our emphasis on product innovation and product differentiation in order to counter commoditization trends and influences.

#### INDUSTRIAL MARKET

Our goal is to increase our sales of wood and alternative packaging products to a wide variety of industrial and OEM users. We believe the vast amount of hardwood and softwood lumber consumed for industrial applications, combined with the highly fragmented nature of this market provides us with significant growth opportunities as a result of our competitive advantages in manufacturing, purchasing, and material utilization. We plan to continue to obtain market share through increasing the utilization of our current manufacturing capabilities and dedicated industrial sales force. We plan to evaluate strategic acquisition opportunities, expansion opportunities at existing locations and diversify our product offering to customers.

# MANUFACTURED HOUSING MARKET

The *National Association of Home Builders* forecasts a 13% increase in manufactured home shipments in 2013. Over the long term, we believe the HUD code market will regain a greater share of the overall housing market as credit conditions normalize and as consumers seek more affordable housing alternatives.

We anticipate modular housing will gain additional share of the housing market as developers try to control the building environment and costs. We will strive to maintain our market share of trusses produced for the modular market as a result of our strong relationships with modular builders, design services and proprietary products.

We plan to continue to expand our product offering to distribute additional products to our manufactured housing customers. We may continue to rely upon strategic business acquisitions to help us achieve this goal.

# **RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION MARKET**

The Mortgage Bankers Association of America forecasts a 19% increase in national housing starts to an estimated 926,000 starts in 2013. The National Association of Home Builders forecasts starts of 932,000, a 20% increase from 2012. In 2013, we believe we are well-positioned to capture our share of any increase that may occur in housing starts. However, due to our focus on profitability and cash flow, our growth may continue to trail the market in 2013.

On a long-term basis, we anticipate growth in our sales to the residential construction market as market conditions improve and as a result of market share gains as weaker competitors exit the market.

# COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION AND CONCRETE FORMING MARKET

It continues to be our long term objective to gain additional share of the concrete forming market through our ability to provide value-added products and services to customers in this market.

#### **GROSS PROFIT**

We believe the following factors may impact our gross profits and margins in 2013:

- End market demand.
- Our ability to maintain market share and gross margins on products sold to our largest customers. We believe our level of service, geographic diversity, and quality of products provides an added value to our customers. However, if our customers are unwilling to pay for these advantages, our sales and gross margins may be reduced. Excess capacity exists for suppliers in each of our five markets. As a result, we have experienced significant pricing pressure which we expect to continue.
- We gained market share with retail building materials customers.
- Product mix.



- Fluctuations in the relative level of the Lumber Market and the trend in the market place of lumber. (See "Impact of the Lumber Market on our Operating Results.")
- Fuel and transportation costs.
- Our ability to continue to achieve productivity improvements and planned cost reductions through our continuous improvement and other initiatives.

# SELLING, GENERAL, AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Throughout the downturn in housing and the general economy we have continuously taken actions to close plants to better align our manufacturing capacity with the current business environment and reduce our headcount and certain overhead costs to better align our cost structure with current demand and sales. We will continue to manage our cost structure conservatively based on market conditions, and will strive to minimize increases in these costs in the future when market conditions improve and we achieve our growth objectives. In addition, bonus expense for all salaried employees is based on operating profits and return on investment and will continue to fluctuate based on our operating results.

On a long-term basis, we expect that our SG&A expenses will primarily be impacted by:

- Our growth in sales to the industrial market and, when industry conditions improve, the residential construction market. Our sales to these markets require a higher ratio of SG&A costs due, in part, to product design requirements.
- Sales of new products which may require higher development, marketing, and advertising costs.
- Our incentive compensation program which is tied to pre-bonus operating profits and return on investment.
- Our growth and success in achieving continuous improvement objectives and leveraging our fixed costs.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our cash cycle will continue to be impacted in the future by our mix of sales by market. Sales to the residential construction and industrial markets require a greater investment in working capital (inventory and accounts receivable) than our sales to the retail building materials and manufactured housing markets. Our investment in trade receivables and inventory will continue to be impacted by the level of lumber prices.

Management expects to spend \$35 to \$40 million on capital expenditures in 2013 and incur depreciation of approximately \$30 million and amortization and other non-cash expenses of approximately \$5 million. On December 29, 2012, we had outstanding purchase commitments on capital projects of approximately \$3.6 million. We intend to fund capital expenditures and purchase commitments through our operating cash flows and availability under our revolving credit facility which is considered sufficient to meet these commitments and working capital needs.

We have no present plan to change our dividend policy, which is currently \$0.20 per share paid semi-annually. We will continue to evaluate dividends in light of United States tax law changes.

Our Board of Directors has approved a share repurchase program, and as of December 29, 2012, we have authorization to buy back approximately 3 million shares. In the past, we have repurchased shares in order to offset the effect of issuances resulting from our employee benefit plans and at opportune times when our stock price falls to predetermined levels.

### Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The management of Universal Forest Products, Inc. is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Our internal control system was designed to provide reasonable assurance to us and the Board of Directors regarding the preparation and fair presentation of published financial statements.

All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

We assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 29, 2012, and management has concluded that as of December 29, 2012, our internal control over financial reporting was effective.

The effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting has been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report, which follows our report.

Universal Forest Products, Inc.

February 26, 2013

#### **Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm**

The Board of Directors and Shareholders of Universal Forest Products, Inc.

We have audited Universal Forest Products, Inc. and subsidiaries internal control over financial reporting as of December 29, 2012, based on criteria established in Internal Control–Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (the COSO criteria). Universal Forest Products, Inc. and subsidiaries' management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed 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. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, Universal Forest Products, Inc. and subsidiaries maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 29, 2012, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of Universal Forest Products, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 29, 2012 and December 31, 2011 and the related consolidated statements of earnings and comprehensive income, shareholder's equity, and cash flows for each of the three fiscal years in the period ended December 29, 2012, and our report dated February 26, 2013 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Grand Rapids, Michigan February 26, 2013

#### **Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm**

The Board of Directors and Shareholders of Universal Forest Products, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Universal Forest Products, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 29, 2012 and December 31, 2011, and the related consolidated statements of earnings and comprehensive income, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three fiscal years in the period ended December 29, 2012. These financial statements are the responsibility of Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Universal Forest Products, Inc. and subsidiaries at December 29, 2012 and December 31, 2011, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three fiscal years in the period ended December 29, 2012, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), Universal Forest Products, Inc. and subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting as of December 29, 2012, based on criteria established in Internal Control–Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, and our report dated February 26, 2013, expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Grand Rapids, Michigan February 26, 2013

# UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except share data)

	Dec	ember 29, 2012	Dee	cember 31, 2011
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS:	¢		ተ	10.050
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,647	\$	10,652
Restricted cash		6,831		653
Accounts receivable, net		163,225		127,316
Inventories: Raw materials		100 001		111 500
		136,201		111,526
Finished goods		106,979		83,171
Total inventories		243,180		194,697
Refundable income taxes		7,521		3,482
Deferred income taxes		9,212		9,694
Other current assets		15,557		11,700
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		453,173		358,194
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES		1,759		-
OTHER ASSETS		14,583		15,380
GOODWILL		159,316		154,702
INDEFINITE-LIVED INTANGIBLE ASSETS		2,340		2,340
OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET		8,101		10,924
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:				
Land and improvements		108,545		112,042
Building and improvements		165,307		164,757
Machinery and equipment		239,175		231,125
Furniture and fixtures		23,750		26,404
Construction in progress		6,818		2,880
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, GROSS		543,595		537,208
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(322,327)		(314,741)
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET		221,268		222,467
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	860,540	\$	764,007
			_	

# UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except share data)

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES:	De	cember 29, 2012	De	ecember 31, 2011
Accounts payable	\$	66,054	\$	49,433
Accrued liabilities:				
Compensation and benefits		34,728		30,920
Other		14,002		12,172
Current portion of long-term debt		-		40,270
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		114,784		132,795
LONG-TERM DEBT, less current portion		95,790		12,200
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES		24,930		19,049
OTHER LIABILITIES		17,511		17,364
TOTAL LIABILITIES		253,015		181,408
SHAREHOLDERS' 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, 19,799,606 and 19,623,803	\$	19,800	\$	19,624
Additional paid-in capital		149,805		143,988
Retained earnings		426,887		410,848
Accumulated other comprehensive earnings		4,258		3,600
Employee stock notes receivable		(982)		(1,255)
Total controlling interest shareholders' equity		599,768		576,805
Noncontrolling interest		7,757		5,794
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		607,525		582,599
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	860,540	\$	764,007
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See notes to consolidated financial statements.

# UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

(In thousands, except per share data)

	De	cember 29, 2012	De	ecember 31, 2011	De	ecember 25, 2010
NET SALES	\$	2,054,933	\$	1,822,336	\$	1,890,851
COST OF GOODS SOLD		1,829,824		1,622,609		1,660,896
GROSS PROFIT		225,109		199,727		229,955
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES CANADIAN ANTI-DUMPING DUTY NET LOSS (GAIN) ON DISPOSITION OF ASSETS,		184,919 2,328		181,363 -		197,617 -
EARLY RETIREMENT AND OTHER IMPAIRMENT AND EXIT CHARGES		(6,666)		6,353		2,049
EARNINGS FROM OPERATIONS		44,528		12,011		30,289
INTEREST EXPENSE INTEREST INCOME EQUITY IN EARNINGS OF INVESTEE		4,053 (510) (79)		3,732 (566) 58		3,549 (301) (70)
	_	3,464		3,224	_	3,178
EARNINGS BEFORE INCOME TAXES		41,064		8,787		27,111
INCOME TAXES		15,054		2,874		7,200
NET EARNINGS		26,010		5,913		19,911
LESS NET EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONCONTROLLING INTEREST		(2,076)		(1,364)		(2,500)
NET EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO CONTROLLING INTEREST	\$	23,934	\$	4,549	\$	17,411
EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC	\$	1.21	\$	0.23	\$	0.91
EARNINGS PER SHARE - DILUTED	\$	1.21	\$	0.23	\$	0.89
OTHER COMPRESHENSIVE INCOME:						
FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENTS		980		(1,067)		697
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		26,990		4,846		20,608
LESS COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONCONTROLLING INTEREST		(2,398)		(862)		(2,665)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO CONTROLLING INTERST	\$	24,592	\$	3,984	\$	17,943

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

# UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

		Controllir	ng In	nterest Sharehold	lers	s' Equity						
	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital		Retained Earnings		Accumulat- ed Other Comprehen- sive Earnings	Employees Stock Notes Receivable			ncontrolling Interest		Total
Balance at December 26, 2009 \$	19,285	\$ 132,765	\$	<b>409,278</b> 17,411	\$	3,633	\$	(1,743)	\$	<b>5,728</b> 2,500	\$	<b>568,946</b>
Net earnings Foreign currency translation adjustment				17,411		532				2,500		19,911 697
Capital contribution from												
noncontrolling interest										450		450
Purchase of additional noncontrolling interest		(295)								(932)		(1,227)
Distributions to noncontrolling		(295)								(932)		(1,227)
interest										(1,244)		(1,244)
Cash dividends - \$0.400 per										(_, )		(1,=)
share				(7,727)								(7,727)
Issuance of 111,258 shares												
under employee stock plans	111	2,222										2,333
Issuance of 73,857 shares under												
stock grant programs	74	140										214
Issuance of 9,046 shares under	0											
deferred compensation plans	9	(9)										-
Repurchase of 144,900 shares Tax benefits from non-qualified	(145)			(4,854)								(4,999)
stock options exercised		598										598
Expense associated with share-		550										550
based compensation												
arrangements		2,418										2,418
Accrued expense under												
deferred compensation plans		776										776
Issuance of 1,298 shares in												
exchange for employee stock												
notes receivable	1	49						(50)				-
Note receivable adjustment	(2)	(91)						42				(51)
Payments received on employee stock notes												
receivable								81				81
Balance at December 25, 2010 \$	19,333	\$ 138,573	\$	414,108	\$	4,165	\$	(1,670)	\$	6,667	\$	581,176
Suance at December 20, 2010 \$	10,000	φ 100,070	Ψ	717,100	Ψ	7,103	Ψ	(1,070)	Ψ	0,007	Ψ	501,170
				20								



# UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

		Controlling	Interest Sharehold	ers' Equity			
	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulat- ed Other Comprehen- sive Earnings	Employees Stock Notes Receivable	Noncontrolling Interest	Total
Net earnings			4,549			1,364	5,913
Foreign currency translation adjustment				(565)		(502)	(1,067)
Capital contribution from noncontrolling interest						80	80
Purchase of additional							
Current portion of long-term debt						(402)	(402)
Distributions to noncontrolling interest						(1,413)	(1,413)
Cash dividends - \$0.400 per share			(7,818)				(7,818)
Issuance of 137,029 shares under employee stock plans	137	2,834					2,971
Issuance of 150,376 shares under stock grant programs	150	8	9				167
Issuance of 7,995 shares under deferred compensation plans	8	(8)					_
Tax benefits from non-qualified stock options exercised		684					684
Expense associated with share- based compensation							
arrangements Accrued expense under		1,361					1,361
deferred compensation plans		744					744
Note receivable adjustment	(4)	(208)			209		(3)
Payments received on employee stock notes							
receivable					206		206
Balance at December 31, 2011	5 19,624	\$ 143,988	\$ 410,848	\$ 3,600	\$ (1,255)	\$ 5,794 \$	5 582,599

# UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

		Controlling	g Interest Sharehold	lers' Equity			
	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulat- ed Other Comprehen- sive Earnings	Employees Stock Notes Receivable	Noncontrolling Interest	Total
Net earnings			23,934			2,076	26,010
Foreign currency translation adjustment				658		322	980
Capital contribution from noncontrolling interest						436	436
Distributions to noncontrolling interest						(871)	(871)
Cash dividends - \$0.400 per share			(7,905)				(7,905)
Issuance of 89,574 shares under employee stock plans	90	1,971					2,061
Issuance of 49,536 shares under stock grant programs	50	37	10				97
Issuance of 37,437 shares under		-	10				57
deferred compensation plans Tax benefits from non-qualified	37	(37)					-
stock options exercised Expense associated with share-		765					765
based compensation arrangements		1,270					1,270
Accrued expense under		1,836					,
deferred compensation plans Note receivable adjustment	(1)	(25)			27		1,836 1
Payments received on	(1)	(23)			27		1
employee stock notes receivable					246		246
Balance at December 29, 2012	5 19,800	\$ 149,805	\$ 426,887	\$ 4,258	<u>\$ (982)</u>	\$ 7,757	\$ 607,525

See notes to consolidated financial statements

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

(In thousands)

			Year	Ended		
	Dec	ember 29, 2012	Decen	lber 31, 11	Dec	ember 25, 2010
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Net earnings	\$	26,010	\$	5,913	\$	19,911
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings attributable to controlling interest to net cash from operating						
activities:						
Depreciation		30,461		30,804		30,429
Amortization of intangibles		2,918		5,183		6,919
Expense associated with share-based compensation arrangements		1,270		1,361		2,418
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation arrangements		(75)		(36)		(430)
Expense associated with stock grant plans		97		167		214
Loss reserve on notes receivable		2,131		-		-
Deferred income taxes (credit)		2,526		(1,939)		(2,708)
Equity in earnings of investee		(79)		58		(70)
Net (gain) loss on sale or impairment of property, plant and equipment		(6,890)		2,490		1,239
Changes in:						
Accounts receivable		(32,274)		(6,784)		(18,498)
Inventories		(45,529)		(4,496)		(24,946)
Accounts payable		16,281		(9,964)		9,646
Accrued liabilities and other		(2,568)		(11,242)		5,143
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(5,721)		11,515		29,267
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(30,344)		(32,932)		(26,950)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		18,240		1,814		835
Acquisitions, net of cash received		(16,974)		-		(6,529)
Purchase of patents & product technology		(95)		(175)		(4,589)
Advances on notes receivable		(1,183)		(2,468)		(5,780)
Collections on notes receivable		2,839		472		227
Cash restricted as to use		(6,178)		10		175
Other, net		(528)		289		13
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(34,223)		(32,990)		(42,598)
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(34,223)		(32,330)		(42,550)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Net borrowings (repayments) under revolving credit facilities		11,090		(2,109)		2,109
Repayment of long-term debt		(42,774)		(745)		(744)
Borrowings of long-term debt		75,000		-		-
Debt issuance costs		(266)		(946)		-
Proceeds from issuance of common stock		2,061		2,971		2,333
Purchase of additional noncontrolling interest		-		(402)		(1,227)
Distributions to noncontrolling interest		(871)		(1,413)		(1,244)
Capital contribution from noncontrolling interest		281		80		450
Dividends paid to shareholders		(7,905)		(7,818)		(7,727)
Repurchase of common stock		-		-		(4,999)
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation arrangements		75		36		430
Other, net		4		32		8
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		36,695		(10,314)		(10,611)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		244		(259)		70
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(3,005)		(32,048)	_	(23,872)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		10,652		42,700	_	66,572
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$	7,647	\$	10,652	\$	42,700

# UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(In thousands)

		Year Ended						
		iber 29, )12		nber 31, 011		ember 25, 2010		
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:								
Interest paid		\$ 3,982	\$	3,654	\$	3,554		
Income taxes paid		16,751		6,163		(1,698)		
NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Common stock issued under deferred compensation plans		1,310		246		306		
See notes to consolidated financial statements								
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# A. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

#### **OPERATIONS**

We design, manufacture and market wood and wood-alternative products for retail building materials home centers and other retailers, structural lumber and other products for the manufactured housing industry, engineered wood components for the residential construction market, and specialty wood packaging and components and packing materials for various industries. We also provide framing services for the residential market and forming products for concrete construction. Our consumer products operations offer a large portfolio of outdoor living products, including wood composite decking, decorative balusters, post caps and plastic lattice. Its lawn and garden group offers an array of products, such as trellises and arches, to retailers nationwide.

### PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include our accounts and those of our wholly-owned and majority-owned subsidiaries and partnerships. In addition, we consolidate 50% owned entities over which we exercise control. Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

## NONCONTROLLING INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES

Noncontrolling interest in results of operations of consolidated subsidiaries represents the noncontrolling shareholders' share of the income or loss of various consolidated subsidiaries. The noncontrolling interest reflects the original investment by these noncontrolling shareholders combined with their proportional share of the earnings or losses of these subsidiaries, net of distributions paid.

#### FISCAL YEAR

Our fiscal year is a 52 or 53 week period, ending on the last Saturday of December. Unless otherwise stated, references to 2012, 2011, and 2010 relate to the fiscal years ended December 29, 2012, December 31, 2011, and December 25, 2010, respectively. Fiscal years 2012 and 2010 were comprised of 52 weeks. Fiscal year 2011 was comprised of 53 weeks.

### FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

We follow ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, which provides a consistent definition of fair value, focuses on exit price, prioritizes the use of market-based inputs over entity-specific inputs for measuring fair value and establishes a three-tier hierarchy for fair value measurements. This topic requires fair value measurements to be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

- Ÿ Level 1 Financial instruments with unadjusted, quoted prices listed on active market exchanges.
- Ý Level 2 Financial instruments lacking unadjusted, quoted prices from active market exchanges, including over-the-counter traded financial instruments. Financial instrument values are determined using prices for recently traded financial instruments with similar underlying terms and direct or indirect observational inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves at commonly quoted intervals.
- Y Level 3 Financial instruments not actively traded on a market exchange and there is little, if any, market activity. Values are determined using significant unobservable inputs or valuation techniques.

### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and highly-liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less. There were no cash equivalents as of December 29, 2012. Cash equivalents totaled approximately \$5.4 million as of December 31, 2011.

Restricted cash consists of amounts held in escrow for the purchase of the operating assets of Custom Caseworks, Inc. totaling \$6.3 million as of December 29, 2012 and the amount required to be held for loss funding totaling \$0.5 million and \$0.7 million as of December 29, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

### ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ALLOWANCES

We perform periodic credit evaluations of our customers and generally do not require collateral. Accounts receivable are due under a range of terms we offer to our customers. Discounts are offered, in most instances, as an incentive for early payment.

We base our allowances related to receivables on historical credit and collections experience, and the specific identification of other potential problems, including the general economic climate. Actual collections can differ, requiring adjustments to the allowances. Individual accounts receivable balances are evaluated on a monthly basis, and those balances considered uncollectible are charged to the allowance.

The following table presents the activity in our accounts receivable allowances (in thousands):

Year Ended December 29, 2012:	Beginning Balance			Additions Charged to Costs and Expenses		Ending Balance		
Allowance for possible losses on accounts								
receivable	\$	2,053	\$	16,687	\$	(16,190)	\$	2,550
Year Ended December 31, 2011:								
Allowance for possible losses on accounts								
receivable	\$	2,611	\$	18,144	\$	(18,702)	\$	2,053
Year Ended December 25, 2010:								
Allowance for possible losses on accounts receivable	\$	2,897	\$	14.967	\$	(15,253)	\$	2,611
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\* Includes accounts charged off, discounts given to customers and actual customer returns and allowances.

We record estimated sales returns, discounts, and other applicable adjustments as a reduction of net sales in the same period revenue is recognized.

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### NOTES RECEIVABLE AND ALLOWANCES

We have written agreements to receive repayment of funds borrowed from us, consisting of principal as well as any accrued interest, at a specified future date. We record a valuation allowance relating to these agreements for the portion that is expected to be uncollectible. The current portion of notes receivable, net of allowance, totaled \$0.2 million and \$1.1 million at December 29, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively and are included in "Other Current Assets". The long-term portion of notes receivable, net of allowance, totaled \$7.7 million and \$9.6 million at December 29, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively and are included in "Other Assets".

The following table presents the activity in our notes receivable allowances (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance		 Additions	Deductions	_	Ending Balance
Year Ended December 29, 2012:						
Allowance for possible losses on Notes receivable	\$	-	\$ 3,226	\$ -	\$	3,226

#### **INVENTORIES**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost of inventories includes raw materials, direct labor, and manufacturing overhead. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis. Raw materials consist primarily of unfinished wood products expected to be manufactured or treated prior to sale, while finished goods represent various manufactured and treated wood products ready for sale.

### PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost. Expenditures for renewals and betterments are capitalized, and maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Amortization of assets held under capital leases is included in depreciation and amortized over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term. Depreciation is computed principally by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Land improvements	5 to 15 years
Buildings and improvements	15 to 31.5 years
Machinery, equipment and office furniture	3 to 10 years

#### LONG-LIVED ASSETS

In accordance with ASC 360, *Property, Plant, and Equipment* ("ASC 360"), when an indicator of potential impairment exists, we evaluate the recoverability of our long-lived assets by determining whether unamortized balances could be recovered through undiscounted future operating cash flows over the remaining lives of the assets. If the sum of the expected future cash flows was less than the carrying value of the assets, an impairment loss would be recognized for the excess of the carrying value over the fair value.

#### FOREIGN CURRENCY

Our foreign operations use the local currency as their functional currency. Accordingly, assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates as of the balance sheet date and revenues and expenses are translated using weighted average rates, with translation adjustments included as a separate component of shareholders' equity. Gains and losses arising from re-measuring foreign currency transactions are included in earnings.

#### SELF-INSURANCE RESERVES

We are primarily self-insured for certain employee health benefits, and have self-funded retentions for general liability, automobile liability, property and workers' compensation. We are fully self-insured for environmental liabilities. The general liability, automobile liability, property, workers' compensation, and certain environmental liabilities are managed through a wholly-owned insurance captive; the related assets and liabilities of which are included in the consolidated financial statements as of December 29, 2012 and December 31, 2011. Our policy is to accrue amounts equal to actuarially determined or internally computed liabilities. The actuarial and internal valuations are based on historical information along with certain assumptions about future events. Changes in assumptions for such matters as legal actions, medical cost trends, and changes in claims experience could cause these estimates to change in the future.

### **INCOME TAXES**

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed for differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future. Such deferred income tax asset and liability computations are based on enacted tax laws and rates. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred income tax assets to the amounts expected to be realized. Income tax expense is the tax payable or refundable for the period plus or minus the change during the period in deferred income tax assets and liabilities.

### **REVENUE RECOGNITION**

Revenue is recognized at the time the product is shipped to the customer. Generally, title 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.

Earnings on construction contracts are reflected in operations using percentage-of-completion accounting, under either the cost to cost or units of delivery methods, 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 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.

The following table presents the balances of percentage-of-completion accounts on December 29, 2012 and December 31, 2011 which are included in other current assets and other accrued liabilities, respectively (in thousands):

	2012	2011
Cost and Earnings in Excess of Billings	\$ 4,981	\$ 3,670
Billings in Excess of Cost and Earnings	2,020	2,668
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### SHIPPING AND HANDLING OF PRODUCT

Shipping and handling costs that are charged to and reimbursed by the customer are recognized as revenue. Costs incurred related to the shipment and handling of products are classified in cost of goods sold.

# EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	December 29, 2012		December 31, 2011		December 25, 2010
Numerator:					
Net earnings attributable to controlling interest	\$	23,934	\$	4,549	\$ 17,411
Adjustment for earnings allocated to non-vested restricted common stock		(210)		(38)	 (6)
Net earnings for calculating EPS	\$	23,724	\$	4,511	\$ 17,405
Denominator:					
Weighted average shares outstanding		19,800		19,572	19,452
Adjustment for non-vested restricted common stock		(173)		(165)	 (220)
Shares for calculating basic EPS		19,627		19,407	19,232
Effect of dilutive stock options		6		126	244
Shares for calculating diluted EPS		19,633		19,533	 19,476
Net earnings per share:					
Basic	\$	1.21	\$	0.23	\$ 0.91
Diluted	\$	1.21	\$	0.23	\$ 0.89

No options were excluded from the computation of diluted EPS for 2012. Options to purchase 105,000 and 10,000 shares of common stock were not included in the computation of diluted EPS for 2011 and 2010, respectively, because the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common stock during the period and, therefore, would be antidilutive.

# USE OF ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. We believe our estimates to be reasonable; however, actual results could differ from these estimates.



#### RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05, *Presentation of Comprehensive Income* ("ASU 2011-05"). ASU 2011-05 eliminates the option to present components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in stockholders' equity. Under ASU 2011-05, an entity has the option to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income or in two separate consecutive statements. We have adopted the provisions of ASU 2011-05 by presenting comprehensive income in a continuous statement of earnings and comprehensive income.

In July 2012, the FASB issued ASU 2012-02, *Intangibles-Goodwill and Other (ASC Topic 350) Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment* ("ASU 2012-02"). ASU 2012-02 amends prior indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment testing guidance. Under ASU 2012-02, we have the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that an indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired. If, after considering the totality of events and circumstances, an entity determines it is more likely than not that an indefinite-lived intangible asset is not impaired, then further quantitative assessment is unnecessary. ASU 2012-02 became effective for the Company during the interim and annual periods beginning after September 15, 2012. We have adopted these provisions for our year-end assessment.

In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-02, *Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (ASC Topic 220)* ("ASU 2013-02"). ASU 2013-02 amends prior presentation of comprehensive income guidance. ASU 2013-02 requires that we report the effect of significant reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income on the respective line items in net income if the amount being reclassified is required to be reclassified in its entirety to net income. ASU 2013-02 will be effective for the Company during the interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The adoption of ASU 2013-02 is not expected to significantly affect our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

# B. <u>FAIR VALUE</u>

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:

		D	ecemb	er 29, 201	2			Ľ	)ecei	mber 31, 201	1	
	F	Quoted rices in Active Markets	C Obs Iı	es with Other ervable iputs		<b>T</b> ( )		Quoted Prices in Active Markets	0	rices with Other Ibservable Inputs		<b>T</b> . 1
(in thousands)	()	Level 1)	(Ц	evel 2)		Total	-	(Level 1)	(	(Level 2)		Total
Recurring: Money market funds	\$	62			\$	62	\$	99			\$	99
Mutual funds:		610				C10		100				100
Domestic stock funds		613				613		496				496
International stock funds		500				500		426				426
Target funds		145				145		119				119
Bond funds	_	140				140	_	106				106
Total mutual funds		1,398				1,398	_	1,147				1,147
Non-Recurring:												
Property, plant and equipment			\$	1,600	\$	1,600			\$	7,196		7,196
Assets at fair value	\$	1,460	\$	\$1,600	\$	3,060	\$	1,246	\$	7,196	\$	8,442

We maintain money market and mutual funds in our non-qualified deferred compensation plan. These funds are valued at prices quoted in an active exchange market and are included in "Other Assets". During our fourth quarter evaluation of the recoverability of our long-lived assets, we identified certain idle facilities which required an impairment loss for the excess of carrying value over the fair value, and as such were stated at fair value. The fair values of these long-lived property, plant and equipment assets are determined based on broker assessments of value, appraisals, or recent offers to acquire 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.

We do not maintain any Level 3 assets or liabilities that would be based on significant unobservable inputs.

## C. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

We completed the following business combinations in fiscal 2012 and 2010, which were accounted for using the purchase method (in millions). No business combinations were completed in fiscal 2011.

Company Name	Acquisition Date	Purchase Price	Intangible Assets	Net Tangible Assets	Operating Segment	Business Description
Nepa Pallet and Container Co., Inc. ("Nepa")	· · · · · ·	\$16.2 (asset purchase)	\$ 1.4	\$ 14.8		Manufactures pallets, containers and bins for agricultural and industrial customers. Facilities are located in Snohomish, Yakima and Wenatchee, WA. Nepa had trailing twelve month sales through September 2012 of \$25 million.
MSR Forest Products, LLC ("MSR")	<i>y</i> ,	\$3.2 (asset purchase)	\$ 1.1	\$ 2.1		Supplies roof trusses and cut-to-size lumber to manufactured housing customers. Facilities are located in Haleyville, AL and Waycross, GA. In 2011, MSR had annual sales of \$10 million.
Shepherd Distribution Co. ("Shepherd")	April 29, 2010	\$5.9 (asset purchase)	\$ 2.2	\$ 3.7		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. Purchased a percentage of certain assets.
Service Supply Distribution, Inc. ("Service Supply")	March 8, 2010	\$0.6 (asset purchase)	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.6		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. Purchased a percentage of certain assets.

The purchase price allocations for Nepa and MSR are preliminary, pending determination of the fair value of acquired intangible assets. At December 29, 2012, the amounts assigned to major intangible classes for the business combinations mentioned above are as follows (in millions):

	Non-compe	ete	Custome				C	Goodwill - Tax
	agreement	ts	Relationshi	ps	(	Goodwill	Ι	Deductible
Nepa	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1.4	\$	1.4
MSR		-		-		1.1		1.1
Shepherd		0.5		1.4		0.3		0.3

The business combinations mentioned above were not significant to our operating results individually or in aggregate, and thus pro forma results for 2012 and 2010 are not presented.

# D. <u>NET LOSS (GAIN) ON DISPOSITION OF ASSETS, EARLY RETIRMENT AND OTHER IMPAIRMENT AND EXIT CHARGES</u>

We have long-lived assets that consist of certain vacant land and facilities we closed to better align manufacturing capacity with the current business environment. The fair values were determined based on broker assessments of value, appraisals or recent offers to acquire assets. These and other idle assets were evaluated based on the requirements of ASC 360, which resulted in impairment and other exit charges included in "Net loss (gain) on disposition of assets, early retirement and other impairment and exit charges" for the years ended December 29, 2012, December 31, 2011 and December 25, 2010, respectively.

In the second quarter of 2012, we sold certain real estate in Fontana, CA, for approximately \$12.1 million and recognized a pre-tax gain of approximately \$7.2 million and included in the Western Division segment.

On June 20, 2011 our chief executive officer resigned and we entered into a consulting and non-competition agreement with him. We accrued for the present value of the future payments under the agreement totaling \$2.6 million in June 2011.

# E. <u>GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS</u>

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net tangible and identifiable intangible assets of acquired businesses. Goodwill and intangible assets deemed to have indefinite lives are not amortized, but are subject to impairment tests at least annually in accordance with ASC 350, *Intangibles-Goodwill and Other*. We review the carrying amounts of goodwill and other non-amortizable intangibles by reporting unit to determine if such assets may be impaired. As the carrying amount of these assets are recoverable based upon a discounted cash flow and market approach analysis, no impairment was recognized.

The following amounts were included in other intangible assets, net as of December 29, 2012 and December 31, 2011 (in thousands):

		20			20	)11		
	_	Accumulated					A	Accumulated
		Assets	Aı	nortization		Assets	A	mortization
Non-compete agreements	\$	3,730	\$	(3,366)	\$	6,439	\$	(5,125)
Customer relationships		8,860		(5,465)		8,860		(4,221)
Licensing agreements		4,589		(1,147)		4,589		(688)
Patents		3,250		(2,350)		3,155		(2,085)
Total	\$	20,429	\$	(12,328)	\$	23,043	\$	(12,119)

Amortization is computed principally by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the intangible assets as follows:

Non-compete agreements	5 to 10 years
Customer relationship	5 to 8 years
Licensing agreements	10 years

Amortization expense of intangibles totaled \$2.9 million, \$5.2 million and \$6.9 million in 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The estimated amortization expense for intangibles for each of the five succeeding fiscal years is as follows (in thousands):

2013	\$ 2,170
2014	1,836
2015	1,612
2016	607
2017	459
Thereafter	 1,417
Total	\$ 8,101

The changes in the net carrying amount of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets for the years ended December 29, 2012 and December 31, 2011, are as follows (in thousands):

		nite-Lived			
	G	oodwill	Intangible Assets		
Balance as of December 25, 2010 and December 31, 2011	\$	154,702	\$	2,340	
Acquisitions		2,514		-	
Other		2,100		-	
Balance as of December 29, 2012	\$	159,316	\$	2,340	

### F. <u>DEBT</u>

On December 17, 2012, we entered into an unsecured Note Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") under which we issued our 3.89% Series A Senior Notes, due December 17, 2022, in the aggregate principal amount of \$35 million and our 3.98% Series B Senior Notes, due December 17, 2024, in the aggregate principal amount of \$40 million. Proceeds from the sale of the Series A Senior Notes and Series B Senior Notes were used to repay amounts due on our existing Series 2002-A Senior Notes, Tranche B totaling \$40 million and our revolving credit facility.

On November 14, 2011, we entered into a five-year, \$265 million unsecured revolving credit facility, which includes amounts reserved for letters of credit. This facility replaced our \$300 million unsecured revolving credit facility. Cash borrowings are charged interest based upon an index we elect, equal to the U.S. prime rate (in the case of borrowings in US Dollars), the Canadian prime rate as determined by the agent (in the case of borrowings in Canadian Dollars), or the Eurodollar rate (in the case of any borrowing, including foreign currency borrowings), in each case, plus a margin ranging from 110 to 165 basis points, determined based upon our financial performance. We are also charged a facility fee on the entire amount of the lending commitment, at a per annum rate ranging from 15 to 35 basis points, also determined based upon our performance.

Outstanding letters of credit extended on our behalf on December 29, 2012 aggregated \$28.7 million, which includes approximately \$9.8 million related to industrial development revenue bonds. Outstanding letters of credit extended on our behalf on December 31, 2011 aggregated \$31.3 million, which includes approximately \$12.4 million related to industrial development revenue bonds. Letters of credit have one year terms and include an automatic renewal clause. The letters of credit are charged an annual interest rate ranging from 110 to 165 basis points under the \$265 million facility, based upon our financial performance.

Long-term debt obligations are summarized as follows on December 29, 2012 and December 31, 2011 (amounts in thousands):

	 2012	 2011
Series 2012 Senior Notes Tranche A, due on December 17, 2022, interest payable semi- annually at 3.89%	\$ 35,000	\$ -
Series 2012 Senior Notes Tranche B, due on December 17, 2024, interest payable semi- annually at 3.98%	40,000	
Series 2002-A Senior Notes Tranche B		40,000
Revolving credit facility totaling \$265 million due on November 14, 2016, interest payable monthly at a floating rate (1.27% on December 29,2012)	11,090	-
Series 1999 Industrial Development Revenue Bonds, due on August 1, 2029, interest payable monthly at a floating rate (0.35% on December 29, 2012)	3,300	3,300
Series 2000 Industrial Development Revenue Bonds, due on October 1, 2020, interest payable monthly at a floating rate (0.46% on December 29, 2012)	2,700	2,700
Series 2001 Industrial Development Revenue Bonds		2,500
Series 2002 Industrial Development Revenue Bonds, due on December 1, 2022, interest		
payable monthly at a floating rate (0.45% on December 29, 2012)	3,700	3,700
Other	-	270
	95,790	52,470
Less current portion		(40,270)
Long-term portion	\$ 95,790	\$ 12,200

Financial covenants on the unsecured revolving credit facility and unsecured notes include minimum interest 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 December 29, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

On December 29, 2012, the principal maturities of long-term debt and capital lease obligations are as follows (in thousands):

2013	
2014	
2015	
2016	\$ 11,090
2017	
Thereafter	84,700
	\$ 95,790

On December 29, 2012, the estimated fair value of our long-term debt, including the current portion, was \$95.4 million, which was \$0.4 million less than the carrying value. The estimated fair value is based on rates anticipated to be available to us for debt with similar terms and maturities.

## G. <u>LEASES</u>

We lease certain real estate under operating lease agreements with original terms ranging from one to ten years. We are required to pay real estate taxes and other occupancy costs under these leases. Certain leases carry renewal options of five to fifteen years. We also lease motor vehicles, equipment, and an aircraft under operating lease agreements for periods of one to ten years. Future minimum payments under non-cancelable operating leases on December 29, 2012 are as follows (in thousands):

	Opera	Operating	
	Lea	Leases	
2013	\$	3,930	
2014		2,107	
2015		1,236	
2016		474	
2017		25	
Thereafter		64	
Total minimum lease payments	\$	7,836	

Rent expense was approximately \$6.9 million, \$9.6 million, and \$13.8 million in 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

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### H. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

We have a program whereby certain executives irrevocably elected to defer receipt of certain compensation in 1985 through 1988. Deferred compensation payments to these executives will commence upon their retirement. We purchased life insurance on such executives, payable to us in amounts which, if assumptions made as to mortality experience, policy dividends, and other factors are realized, will accumulate cash values adequate to reimburse us for all payments for insurance and deferred compensation obligations. In the event cash values are not sufficient to fund such obligations, the program allows us to reduce benefit payments to such amounts as may be funded by accumulated cash values. The deferred compensation liabilities and related cash surrender value of life insurance policies totaled \$2.0 million on December 29, 2012 and December 31, 2011 and are included "Other Liabilities" and "Other Assets," respectively.

We also maintain a non-qualified deferred compensation plan (the "Plan") for the benefit of senior management employees who may elect to defer a portion of their annual bonus payments and salaries. The Plan provides investment options similar to our 401(k) plan, including our stock. The investment in our stock is funded by the issuance of shares to a Rabbi trust, and may only be distributed in kind. Assets held by the Plan totaled approximately \$1.5 million and \$1.2 million on December 29, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, and are included in "Other Assets." Related liabilities totaled \$6.7 million and \$5.5 million on December 29, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, and are included in "Other Liabilities" and "Shareholders' Equity." Assets associated with the Plan are recorded at fair market value. The related liabilities are recorded at fair market value, with the exception of obligations associated with investments in our stock which are recorded at the market value on the date of deferral.

#### I. COMMON STOCK

In April 2002, our shareholders approved the 2002 Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("Stock Purchase Plan") to succeed the Employee Stock Purchase Plan originally approved in 1994. In April 2008, our shareholders authorized additional shares to be allocated to the Stock Purchase Plan and extended the term of the Stock Purchase Plan to 2018. The plan allows eligible employees to purchase shares of our stock at a share price equal to 85% of fair market value on the purchase date. We have expensed the fair value of the compensation associated with these awards, which approximates the discount. The amount of expense is nominal.

In April 1994, our shareholders approved the Directors' Retainer Stock Plan ("Stock Retainer Plan"). In April 2007, our shareholders authorized additional shares to be distributed pursuant to this plan. The Stock Retainer Plan allows eligible members of the Board of Directors to defer their retainer fees and receive shares of our stock at the time of their retirement, disability or death. The number of shares to be received is equal to the amount of the retainer fee deferred multiplied by 110%, divided by the fair market value of a share of our stock at the time of deferral. The number of shares is increased by the amount of dividends paid on the Company's common stock. We recognized expense for this plan of \$0.5 million each in 2012, 2011 and 2010.

On April 15, 2010, our shareholders approved an amended and restated Long Term Stock Incentive Plan (the "LTSIP"). The LTSIP reserves 1,000,000 shares, plus a balance of unused shares from prior plans of approximately 1.6 million shares, plus an annual increase of no more than 200,000 shares per year which may be added on the date of the annual meeting of shareholders. The LTSIP provides for the granting of stock options, reload options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, performance shares and other stock-based awards.

A summary of the transactions under the stock option plans is as follows:

		Weighted- Average	Average	
		Exercise	Remaining	Aggregate
	Stock Under	Price Per	Contractual	Intrinsic
	Option	Share	Term	Value
Outstanding at December 26, 2009	473,878	\$ 23.34	2.97	\$ 7,049,362
Exercised	(96,310)	19.80		1,764,674
Forfeited or expired	(17,571)	28.60		
Outstanding at December 25, 2010	359,997	24.04	2.35	5,012,758
Exercised	(122,517)	21.33		1,153,067
Forfeited or expired	(46,146)	20.57		
Outstanding at December 31, 2011	191,334	26.60	1.83	872,441
Exercised	(79,550)	21.82		970,698
Forfeited or expired	(1,678)	21.84		
Outstanding at December 29, 2012	110,106	30.13	1.64	845,915
Vested or expected to vest at December 29, 2012	(51,000)	29.53		
Exercisable at December 29, 2012	59,106	\$ 30.64	1.59	\$ 423,790

The unrecognized compensation expense for stock options is not significant for 2012, 2011 or 2010.

A summary of the nonvested restricted shares issued under stock award plans is as follows:

	Restricted Awards	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value	Unrecognized Compensation Expense (in millions)	Weighted- Average Period to Recognize Expense
Nonvested at December 26, 2009	173,846	25.83	\$ 2.3	2.47 years
Granted	79,761	34.14		
Vested	(17,011)	32.61		
Forfeited	(16,802)	27.77		
Nonvested at December 25, 2010	219,794	28.17	2.8	2.30 years
Granted	71,950	38.19		
Vested	(113,244)	29.13		
Forfeited	(15,500)	30.12		
Nonvested at December 31, 2011	163,000	\$ 31.75	3.4	3.37 years
Granted	37,433	35.05		
Vested	(859)	29.72		
Forfeited	(12,965)	30.35		
Nonvested at December 29, 2012	186,609	\$ 32.22	\$ 3.2	2.68 years

Under the Stock Purchase Plan and LTSIP, we recognized share-based compensation expense of \$1.3 million, \$1.4 million, and \$2.4 million and the related total income tax benefits of \$0.5 million, \$0.5 million, and \$0.9 million in 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

In 2012, 2011 and 2010, cash received from option exercises and share issuances under our plans was \$2.0 million, \$3.0 million and \$2.3 million, respectively. The actual tax benefit realized in 2012, 2011 and 2010 for the tax deductions from option exercises totaled \$0.8 million, \$0.7 million and \$0.6 million, respectively.

As of December 29, 2012, a total of approximately 3.0 million shares are reserved for issuance under the plans mentioned above.

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, 2010, our Board authorized an additional 2 million shares to be repurchased under our share repurchase program. We repurchased 144,900 shares under this program in 2010. As of December 29, 2012, the cumulative total authorized shares available for repurchase is approximately 3.0 million shares.

#### J. <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u>

We have a profit sharing and 401(k) plan for the benefit of substantially all of our employees, excluding the employees of certain wholly-owned subsidiaries. Amounts contributed to the plan are made at the discretion of the Board of Directors. We matched 25% of employee contributions in 2012 and 2011, on a discretionary basis, totaling \$1.6 million and \$1.5 million, respectively. The basis for matching contributions may not exceed the lesser of 6% of the employee's annual compensation or the IRS limitation.

On July 14, 2011, 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. Approximately \$3.4 million and \$2.5 million are accrued in "Other Liabilities" for this plan at December 29, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

#### K. INCOME TAXES

Income tax provisions for the years ended December 29, 2012, December 31, 2011, and December 25, 2010 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	2012	2011	2010
Currently Payable:			
Federal	\$ 5,167	\$ 453	\$ 4,762
State and local	2,160	1,419	1,768
Foreign	3,123	3,000	3,344
	10,450	4,872	9,874
Net Deferred:			
Federal	3,464	(1,884)	384
State and local	946	(137)	(689)
Foreign	194	23	(2,369)
	 4,604	(1,998)	(2,674)
	\$ 15,054	\$ 2,874	\$ 7,200

The components of earnings before income taxes consist of the following:

	 2012	2011	2010		
U.S.	\$ 31,768	\$ 328	\$	16,185	
Foreign	 9,296	8,459		10,926	
Total	\$ 41,064	\$ 8,787	\$	27,111	

The effective income tax rates are different from the statutory federal income tax rates for the following reasons:

	2012	2011	2010
Statutory federal income tax rate	35.0%	34.0%	35.0%
State and local taxes (net of federal benefits)	5.2	8.2	2.4
Effect of noncontrolling owned interest in earnings of partnerships	(0.5)	(3.0)	(1.8)
Manufacturing deduction	(1.6)	(1.9)	(1.6)
Tax credits, including foreign tax credit	(1.2)	(15.4)	(1.7)
Change in valuation allowance	-	-	(10.5)
Change in uncertain tax positions reserve	(1.0)	0.4	0.2
Foreign rate differential	0.7	0.4	-
Other permanent differences	1.1	4.9	2.2
Other, net	(1.1)	4.9	2.4
Effective income tax rate	36.6%	32.5%	26.6%

Temporary differences which give rise to deferred income tax assets and (liabilities) on December 29, 2012 and December 31, 2011 are as follows (in thousands):

	 2012	2	011
Employee benefits	\$ 7,295	\$	6,609
Net operating loss carryforwards	1,592		2,307
Foreign subsidiary capital loss carryforward	671		671
Other tax credits	1,494		1,315
Inventory	838		141
Reserves on receivables	1,193		1,090
Accrued expenses	2,995		2,287
Other, net	 2,673		2,794
Gross deferred income tax assets	 18,751		17,214
Valuation allowance	(671)		(671)
Deferred income tax assets	 18,080		16,543
Depreciation	(18,248)		(16,004)
Intangibles	(12,781)		(9,272)
Other, net	(1,010)		(622)
Deferred income tax liabilities	(32,039)		(25,898)
Net deferred income tax liability	\$ (13,959)	\$	(9,355)

The valuation allowance consists of a capital loss carryforward we have for a wholly-owned subsidiary, Universal Forest Products of Canada, Inc. Based upon the business activity and the nature of the assets of this subsidiary, our ability to realize a future benefit from this loss carryforward is in doubt, therefore we have established an allowance for the entire amount of the future benefit. The loss has an unlimited carryforward and therefore will not expire unless there is a change in control of the subsidiary.

#### L. <u>ACCOUNTING FOR UNCERTAINTY IN INCOME TAXES</u>

ASC 740, *Income Taxes* ("ASC 740") clarifies the accounting for income taxes by prescribing the minimum recognition threshold a tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements. ASC 740 also provides guidance on derecognition, measurement, classification, interest and penalties, and disclosure requirements.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of unrecognized tax benefits is as follows (in thousands):

	 2012	 2011	 2010
Gross unrecognized tax benefits beginning of year	\$ 1,837	\$ 1,253	\$ 10,110
Increase in tax positions for prior years	1	225	-
Increase in tax positions for current year	68	391	260
Settlements with taxing authorities	(137)	-	(8,690)
Lapse in statute of limitations	(238)	(32)	(427)
Gross unrecognized tax benefits end of year	 1,531	\$ 1,837	\$ 1,253

Our effective tax rate would have been affected by the unrecognized tax benefits had this amount been recognized as a reduction to income tax expense.

We recognized interest and penalties for unrecognized tax benefits in our provision for income taxes. The liability for unrecognized tax benefits included accrued interest and penalties of \$0.2 million, \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million at December 29, 2012, December 31, 2011 and December 25, 2010, respectively.

We file income tax returns in the United States and in various state, local and foreign jurisdictions. During 2010, the Internal Revenue Service examination for tax years 2004 – 2008 was resolved. For the majority of state and foreign jurisdictions, we are no longer subject to income tax examinations for years before 2007. A number of routine state and local examinations are currently ongoing. Due to the potential for resolution of state examinations, and the expiration of various statutes of limitation, and new positions that may be taken, it is reasonably possible that the amounts of unrecognized tax benefits could change in the next twelve months.

#### M. <u>COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, AND GUARANTEES</u>

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 our affiliates' wood preservation facilities in Stockertown, PA; Elizabeth City, NC; Auburndale, FL; Janesville, WI; and Medley, FL. 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. During 2009, a subsidiary entered into a consent order with the State of Florida to conduct additional testing at the Auburndale, FL facility. We admitted no liability and the costs are not expected to be material.

On a consolidated basis, we have reserved approximately \$3.5 million on December 29, 2012 and \$3.4 million December 31, 2011, 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. Our affiliates 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 2012, we recorded a \$2.3 million loss contingency for a Canadian anti-dumping duty. The Canadian government has imposed retroactive assessments for antidumping and countervailing duties tied to certain extruded aluminum products imported from China. While we continue to work with the government to clarify the applicability of these rules to our products, we recorded a charge in 2012 for this matter.

In addition, on December 29, 2012, we were parties either as plaintiff or a 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 December 29, 2012, we had outstanding purchase commitments on capital projects of approximately \$3.6 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 December 29, 2012, we had approximately \$20.1 million in outstanding payment and performance bonds, which expire during the next two years. In addition, approximately \$21.6 million in payment and performance bonds are outstanding for completed projects which are still under warranty.

On December 29, 2012 we had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$28.7 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 \$18.9 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 \$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 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 \$0.6 million. As a result, this amount is recorded in other long-term liabilities on December 29, 2012.

We did not enter into any new guarantee arrangements during 2012 which would require us to recognize a liability on our balance sheet.

### N. CONSULTING & NON-COMPETE AGREEMENTS

On June 20, 2011 we entered into a consulting and non-compete agreement with our former CEO which provides for monthly payments through December 2015 that began upon resignation from Universal Forest Products, Inc. All amounts were fully accrued and vested on the date of resignation. The present value of these payments totaled approximately \$1.8 million and \$2.3 million at December 29, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, and is accrued in other liabilities.

On December 17, 2007 we entered into a consulting and non-compete agreement with our former CEO which provided for monthly payments for a term of three years that began upon retirement from Universal Forest Products, Inc. All amounts were fully accrued and vested on the date of retirement, and all amounts due under this agreement were paid in full as of December 29, 2012. The present value of these payments totaled approximately \$0.4 million at December 31, 2011 and is accrued in other liabilities.

#### O. <u>SEGMENT REPORTING</u>

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.

Our operating segments consist of the Eastern, Western, Site-Built, Consumer Products and Distribution divisions. In accordance with ASC 280, due to the similar economic characteristics, nature of products, distribution methods, and customers, we have aggregated our Eastern and Western operating segments into one reportable segment. The Site-Built division is considered a separate reportable segment. Our other divisions do not collectively form a reportable segment because their respective operations are dissimilar and they do not meet the applicable quantitative requirements. These operations have been included in the "All Other" column of the table below. The "Corporate" column includes unallocated administrative costs.



	_								
	_				2012				
		Eastern							
		and							
		Western			All				
		Divisions		Site-Built	 Other	_	Corporate	Total	
Net sales to outside customers	\$	1,635,178	\$	222,824	\$ 196,931	\$	- 5	\$ 2,054,933	
Intersegment net sales		62,806		20,396	12,724		-	95,926	
Interest expense		373		-	51		3,629	4,053	
Amortization expense		1,667		-	1,251		-	2,918	
Depreciation expense		17,762		2,054	4,286		6,359	30,461	
Segment operating profit		60,573		1,299	(11,316)		(6,028)	44,528	
Segment assets		588,567		102,923	103,309		65,741	860,540	
Capital expenditures		15,411		830	11,967		2,136	30,344	
	_				 			 	
					2011				
		Eastern							
		and							
		Western			All				
		Divisions	_	Site-Built	 Other	_	Corporate	 Total	
Net sales to outside customers	\$	1,486,058	\$	183,120	\$ 153,158	\$	- 9	\$ 1,822,336	
Intersegment net sales		77,858		24,907	28,636		-	131,401	
Interest expense		440		154	-		3,138	3,732	
Amortization expense		3,571		-	1,612		-	5,183	
Depreciation expense		19,036		2,380	3,240		6,148	30,804	
Segment operating profit		28,198		(6,349)	(8,731)		(1,107)	12,011	
Segment assets		520,506		87,160	82,993		73,348	764,007	
Capital expenditures		14,870		1,007	8,856		8,199	32,932	
	_				2010				
		Eastern							
		and							
		Western			All				
		Divisions		Site-Built	Other		Corporate	Total	
Net sales to outside customers	\$	1,566,094	\$	179,113	\$ 145,644	\$		\$ 1,890,851	
Intersegment net sales		104,186		17,482	45,174		-	166,842	
Interest expense		424		45	-		3,080	3,549	
Amortization expense		4,492		96	2,331		-	6,919	
Depreciation expense		20,140		2,509	3,069		4,711	30,429	
Segment operating profit		35,515		(5,471)	1,400		(1,155)	30,289	
Segment assets		525,482		86,128	80,576		97,210	789,396	
Capital expenditures		14,205		394	4,832		7,519	26,950	

In 2012, 2011, and 2010, 18%, 23%, and 28% of net sales, respectively, were to a single customer.

Information regarding principal geographic areas was as follows (in thousands):

	 20	)12			20	11			20	2010			
	Long-Lived						Long-Lived						
		Tangible Tangible						Tangible					
	Net Sales		Assets		Net Sales		Assets		Net Sales		Assets		
United States	\$ 2,005,740	\$	220,513	\$	1,779,909	\$	221,269	\$	1,844,289	\$	218,533		
Foreign	 49,193		17,097		42,427		16,578		46,562		15,073		
Total	\$ 2,054,933	\$	237,610	\$	1,822,336	\$	237,847	\$	1,890,851	\$	233,606		

Sales generated in Canada and Mexico are primarily to customers in the United States of America.

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

	Value-Added	Commodity-Based
2012	58.7%	41.3%
2011	58.8%	41.2%
2010	58.6%	41.4%

Value-added product sales consist of fencing, decking, lattice, and other specialty products sold to the retail building materials 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. Commodity-based product sales consist primarily of remanufactured lumber and preservative treated lumber.

The following table presents, for the periods indicated, our gross sales (in thousands) by major product classification.

		Years Ended						
		iber 31, 12		ember 31, 2011	De	cember 25, 2010		
Value-Added Sales								
Trusses – residential, modular and manufactured housing	\$	185,939	\$	148,715	\$	167,165		
Fencing		125,887		145,486		162,314		
Decking and railing – composite, wood and other		123,935		126,832		162,699		
Turn-key framing and installed sales		137,633		120,317		117,340		
Industrial packaging and components		199,595		174,057		142,369		
Engineered wood products (eg. LVL; i-joist)		50,703		41,313		46,069		
Manufactured brite and other lumber		56,991		49,355		50,540		
Wall panels		23,584		19,049		26,093		
Outdoor DIY products (eg. stakes; landscape ties)		38,916		40,716		46,610		
Construction and building materials (eg. door packages; drywall)		125,446		94,768		73,629		
Lattice – plastic and wood		38,005		42,792		45,819		
Manufactured brite and other panels		61,013		39,772		37,046		
Siding, trim and moulding		24,996		20,088		19,469		
Hardware		13,350		12,094		12,204		
Manufactured treated lumber		11,566		11,749		11,706		
Manufactured treated panels		6,336		5,418		4,562		
Other		54		94		92		
Total Value-Added Sales	1	,223,949		1,092,615		1,125,726		
<u>Commodity-Based Sales</u> Non-manufactured brite and other lumber		348,083		304,070		315,634		
Non-manufactured treated lumber		285,929		285,340		315,034		
Non-manufactured brite and other panels		194,144		144,236		147,845		
Non-manufactured treated panels		25,782		23,386		21,330		
Other		8,118		23,380		5,851		
						,		
Total Commodity-Based Sales		862,056		764,799		796,416		
Total Gross Sales	2	,086,005		1,857,414		1,922,142		
Sales allowances		(31,072)		(35,078)		(31,291)		
Total Net Sales	2	,054,933	\$	1,822,336	\$	1,890,851		

## P. <u>QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)</u>

The following table sets forth selected financial information for all of the quarters, each consisting of 13 weeks (except fourth quarter of 2011 which consisted of 14 weeks) during the years ended December 29, 2012 and December 31, 2011 (in thousands, except per share data):

	 Fi	rst		Sec	ond		Th	ird						
	2012		2011	 2012		2011	 2012		2011		2012 2		2011	
Net sales	\$ 457,111	\$	387,233	\$ 593,693	\$	544,139	\$ 533,366	\$	468,941	\$	470,763	\$	422,023	
Gross profit	53,666		41,414	71,747		56,587	55,227		54,358		44,337		47,368	
Net earnings (loss)	4,386		(3,412)	18,010		4,496	4,756		6,005		(1,141)		(1,176)	
Net earnings (loss) attributable														
to controlling interest	4,155		(3,670)	17,509		4,277	4,198		5,616		(1,927)		(1,674)	
Basic earnings (loss) per share	0.21		(0.19)	0.88		0.22	0.21		0.29		(0.10)		(0.09)	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	0.21		(0.19)	0.88		0.22	0.21		0.29		(0.10)		(0.09)	

### Q. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

On December 31, 2012, one of our subsidiaries acquired the operating assets of Custom Caseworks, Inc. a high-precision business-to-business manufacturer of engineered wood products used in a variety of applications in many commercial markets and had annual sales of \$7 million. The purchase price was \$6.3 million.

#### PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK AND DIVIDENDS

Our common stock trades on The Nasdaq Stock Market ("NASDAQ") under the symbol UFPI. The following table sets forth the range of high and low sales prices as reported by NASDAQ.

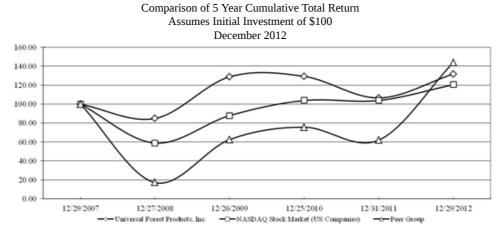
Fiscal 2012	High	Low	Fiscal 2011	High	Low
Fourth Quarter	43.04	32.56	Fourth Quarter	31.75	22.91
Third Quarter	43.36	30.76	Third Quarter	31.95	23.02
Second Quarter	39.62	30.92	Second Quarter	37.53	26.00
First Quarter	37.60	29.39	First Quarter	39.84	32.27

There were approximately 1,200 shareholders of record as of January 31, 2013.

In 2012 and 2011, we paid dividends on our common stock of \$0.20 per share each in June and December. We intend to continue with our current semi-annual dividend policy for the foreseeable future.

## STOCK PERFORMANCE GRAPH

The following graph depicts the cumulative total return on our common stock compared to the cumulative total return on the indices for The Nasdaq Stock Market (all U.S. companies) and an industry peer group we selected. The graph assumes an investment of \$100 on December 31, 2007, and reinvestment of dividends in all cases.



The companies included in our self-determined industry peer group are as follows:

Bluelinx Holdings Inc. Builders FirstSource, Inc. Louisiana-Pacific Corp.

The returns of each company included in the self-determined peer group are weighted according to each respective company's stock market capitalization at the beginning of each period presented in the graph above. In determining the members of our peer group, we considered companies who selected UFPI as a member of their peer group, and looked for similarly sized companies or companies that are a good fit with the markets we serve.

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

William G. Currie Chairman of the Board Universal Forest Products, Inc.

Matthew J. Missad Chief Executive Officer Universal Forest Products, Inc.

John M. Engler President Business Roundtable

John W. Garside President and Treasurer Woodruff Coal Company

Gary F. Goode, CPA Chairman Titan Sales & Consulting, LLC

Mark A. Murray Co-Chief Executive Officer Meijer, Inc.

Louis A. Smith President Smith and Johnson, Attorneys, P.C.

Thomas W. Rhodes President and Chief Executive Officer TWR Enterprises, Inc.

Bruce A. Merino

## **Directors and Executive Officers**

#### **EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

Matthew J. Missad Chief Executive Officer

Patrick M. Webster President and Chief Operating Officer

Michael R. Cole Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Robert W. Lees President UFP Eastern Division, Inc.

Allen T. Peters President UFP Western Division, Inc.

Robert D. Coleman Executive Vice President Manufacturing

C. Scott Greene Executive Vice President New Business Development

Donald L. James Executive Vice President National Sales

Michael F. Mordell Executive Vice President UFP Purchasing, Inc.



### ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of Universal Forest Products, Inc. will be held at 8:30 a.m. on April 17, 2013, at 2880 East Beltline Lane NE, Grand Rapids, MI 49525.

### SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Shares of the Company's stock are traded under the symbol UFPI on the NASDAQ Stock Market. The Company's 10-K report, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, will be provided free of charge to any shareholder upon written request. For more information contact:

Investor Relations Department Universal Forest Products, Inc. 2801 East Beltline NE Grand Rapids, MI 49525 Telephone: (616) 364-6161 Web: <u>www.ufpi.com</u>

#### SECURITIES COUNSEL

Varnum, LLP Grand Rapids, MI

#### INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Ernst & Young LLP Grand Rapids, MI

#### TRANSFER AGENT/SHAREHOLDER INQUIRIES

American Stock Transfer & Trust Company serves as the transfer agent for the Corporation. Inquiries relating to stock transfers, changes of ownership, lost or stolen stock certificates, changes of address, and dividend payments should be addressed to:

American Stock Transfer & Trust Co. 59 Maiden Lane New York, NY 10005 Telephone: (718) 921-8210

### UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS®, INC., CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS

2801 East Beltline NE Grand Rapids, MI 49525 Telephone: (616) 364-6161 Facsimile: (616) 364-5558



# Table of Contents

# UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS®, INC., AND ITS AFFILIATES

Locations:
Ashburn, GA
Auburndale, FL
Bay City, MI
Belchertown, MA
Berlin, NJ
Blanchester, OH
Burlington, NC
Chaffee, NY
Chandler, AZ
Chesapeake, VA
Conway, SC
Cordele, GA
Dallas, NC
Denver, CO
Durango, Durango, Mexico
Eatonton, GA
Elizabeth City, NC
Elkhart, IN
Emlenton, PA
Gordon, PA
Grandview, TX
Grand Rapids, MI
Granger, IN
Greene, ME
Haleyville, AL
Harrisonville, MO
Hillsboro, TX
Hudson, NY
Hutchinson, MN
Janesville, WI
Jefferson, GA
Lacolle, Quebec, Canada
Lafayette, CO
Liberty, NC

McMinnville, OR Medley, FL Minneota, MN Morristown, TN Moultrie, GA Muscle Shoals, AL New London, NC New Waverly, TX New Windsor, MD Parker, PA Pearisburg, VA Plainville, MA Ponce, Puerto Rico Prairie du Chien, WI Ranson, WV Riverside, CA Saginaw, TX Salisbury, NC San Antonio, TX Schertz, TX Sidney, NY Snohomish, WA Stockertown, PA Thornton, CA Turlock, CA Union City, GA Warrens, WI Wenatchee, WA White Bear Lake, MN White Pigeon, MI Windsor, CO Woodburn, OR Yakima, WA

EXHIBIT 21

# LIST OF REGISTRANT'S SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES

Aljoma Holding Company, LLC	Michigan	UFP Lafayette, LLC	Michigan
Aljoma Lumber, Inc.	Florida	UFP Lansing, LLC	Michigan
Ardellis Insurance Ltd.	Bermuda	UFP McMinnville, LLC	Michigan
Caliper Building Systems, LLC	Michigan	UFP Mid-Atlantic, LLC	Michigan
D&R Framing Contractors, LLC	Michigan	UFP Minneota, LLC	Michigan
Eovations, LLC	Michigan	UFP Morristown, LLC	Michigan
Euro-Pacific Building Materials, Inc.	Oregon	UFP Moultrie, LLC	Michigan
Euro-Pacific International Corp.	Oregon	UFP New London, LLC	Michigan
Great Lakes Framing, LLC	Michigan	UFP New Waverly, LLC	Michigan
International Wood Industries, Inc.	California	UFP New Windsor, LLC	Michigan
Maine Ornamental, LLC	Michigan	UFP New York, LLC	Michigan
Mid Atlantic Framing, LLC	Michigan	UFP Northeast, LLC	Michigan
Pinelli Universal TKT, S de R.L. de C.V.	Mexico	UFP Parker, LLC	Michigan
Pinelli Universal, S de R.L. de C.V.	Mexico	UFP Purchasing, Inc.	Michigan
PR Distribution, LLC	Puerto Rico	UFP Ranson, LLC	Michigan
Shawnlee Construction, L.L.C.	Michigan	UFP Real Estate, Inc.	Michigan
Shepardville Construction, LLC	Michigan	UFP Riverbank, LLC	Michigan
TKT Real State, S. de R.L. de C.V.	Mexico	UFP Riverside, LLC	Michigan
Treating Services of Minnesota, LLC	Michigan	UFP Saginaw, LLC	Michigan
Tresstar, LLC	Michigan	UFP Salisbury, LLC	Michigan
U.F.P. Mexico Holdings, S. de R.L.	Mexico	UFP San Antonio, LLC	Michigan
UFP Ashburn, LLC	Michigan	UFP Sauk Rapids, LLC	Michigan
UFP Atlantic, LLC	Michigan	UFP Schertz, LLC	Michigan
UFP Auburndale, LLC	Michigan	UFP Southeast, LLC	Michigan
UFP Belchertown, LLC	Michigan	UFP Southwest, LLC	Michigan
UFP Berlin, LLC	Michigan	UFP Stockertown, LLC	Michigan
UFP Blanchester, LLC	Michigan	UFP Thorndale Partnership	Canada
UFP Burleson, LLC	Michigan	UFP Thornton, LLC	Michigan
UFP Chandler, LLC	Michigan	UFP Transportation, Inc.	Michigan
UFP Distribution, LLC	Michigan	UFP Union City, LLC	Michigan
UFP Eastern Division, Inc.	Michigan	UFP Ventures II, Inc.	Michigan
UFP Eaton LLC	Michigan	UFP Warrens, LLC	Michigan
UFP Eatonton, LLC	Michigan	UFP Washington, LLC	Michigan
UFP Elizabeth City, LLC	Michigan	UFP West Central, LLC	Michigan
UFP Emlenton, LLC	Michigan	UFP Western Division, Inc.	Michigan
UFP Far West, LLC	Michigan	UFP White Bear Lake, LLC	Michigan

UFP Folkston, LLC	Michigan	UFP Windsor, LLC	Michigan
UFP Gordon, LLC	Michigan	UFP Woodburn, LLC	Michigan
UFP Grandview, LLC	Michigan	United Lumber & Reman, LLC	Alabama
UFP Granger, LLC	Michigan	Universal Consumer Products, Inc.	Michigan
UFP Great Lakes, LLC	Michigan	Universal Forest Products of	Canada
UFP Gulf, LLC	Michigan	Universal Forest Products RMS, LLC	Michigan
UFP Haleyville, LLC	Michigan	Universal Forest Products Texas LLC	Michigan
UFP Harrisonville, LLC	Michigan	Universal Truss, Inc.	Michigan
UFP Hillsboro, LLC	Michigan	Western Building Professionals of California II	Michigan
		Limited Partnership	
UFP Holding Company, Inc.	Michigan	Western Building Professionals of California,	Michigan
		Inc.	
UFP Houston, LLC	Michigan	Western Building Professionals, LLC	Michigan
UFP Janesville, LLC	Michigan		

#### Exhibit 23-Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the incorporation by reference in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) of Universal Forest Products, Inc. and subsidiaries of our reports dated February 26, 2013, with respect to the consolidated financial statements of Universal Forest Products, Inc. and subsidiaries, and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of Universal Forest Products, Inc. and subsidiaries, included in the fiscal 2012 Annual Report to Shareholders of Universal Forest Products, Inc. and subsidiaries.

We also consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement file numbers 33-81128, 33-81116, 33-81450, 333-60630, 333-88056, 333-150345 and 333-156596 on Form S-8 related to various employee option and incentive stock plans and Registration Statement file number 333-75278 on Form S-3 of our reports dated February 26, 2013, with respect to the consolidated financial statements of Universal Forest Products, Inc. and subsidiaries and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of Universal Forest Products, Inc. and subsidiaries, incorporated by reference in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2012.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Grand Rapids, Michigan February 26, 2013

#### Universal Forest Products, Inc.

#### Certification

I, Matthew J. Missad, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-K 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:
  - 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 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 registrant's Board of Directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 26, 2013

/s/ Matthew J. Missad Matthew J. Missad 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-K 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:
  - 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 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 registrant's Board of Directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 26, 2013

/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, 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 report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2012, 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 report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 29, 2012 fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Universal Forest Products, Inc.

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.

Date: February 26, 2013

By: /s/ Matthew J. Missad Matthew J. Missad Its: 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 report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 29, 2012, 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 report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 29, 2012 fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Universal Forest Products, Inc.

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.

Date: February 26, 2013

By: /s/ Michael R. Cole

Michael R. Cole Its: 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.