0

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 29, 2008

OR

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

Commission File Number 0-22684

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Michigan	38-1465835					
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer					
incorporation or organization)	Identification Number)					
2801 East Beltline NE, Grand Rapids, Michigan	49525					
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)					
Registrant's telephone number, including area code (616) 364-6161						
NONE						
(Former name or former address, if changed since last report.)						

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

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

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer O Non-Accelerated Filer O Smaller reporting company: O (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

Class	Outstanding as of March 29, 2008
Common stock, no par value	18,940,741

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Page No.

Item 1. Financial Statements

Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets at March 29, 2008, December 29, 2007, and March 31, 2007	3
Consolidated Condensed Statements of Earnings for the Three Months Ended March 29, 2008 and March 31, 2007	4
Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the Three Months Ended March 29, 2008 and March 31, 2007	5
Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the Three Months Ended March 29, 2008 and March 31, 2007	6-7
Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements	8-16
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	17-27
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	28
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	29
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings — NONE	
Item 1A. Risk Factors — NONE	
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	30
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities — NONE	
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders — NONE	
Item 5. Other Information	30
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	31
Exhibit 31(a) Exhibit 31(b) Exhibit 32(a) Exhibit 32(b)	

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share data)

	N	1arch 29, 2008	De	cember 29, 2007	March 31, 2007		
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,584	\$	43,605	\$	44,024	
Accounts receivable, net		161,896		142,562		195,617	
Inventories:				100.005		150.045	
Raw materials		135,767		120,805		152,645	
Finished goods		124,525		115,063		133,108	
		260,292		235,868		285,753	
Assets held for sale		10,412		33,624		17,115	
Prepaid income taxes Other current assets		7,799		15,077		4,002	
		30,204		29,789		18,190	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		504,187		500,525		564,701	
OTHER ASSETS		7,747		8,094		7,881	
GOODWILL AND INDEFINITE-LIVED INTANGIBLE ASSETS		155,053		150,272		147,514	
OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS, net		27,407		23,849		38,844	
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:							
Property, plant and equipment		509,716		513,003		511,396	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(242,668)		(238,743)		(223,906)	
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET		267,048		274,260		287,490	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	961,442	\$	957,000	\$	1,046,430	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities: Compensation and benefits Other Current portion of long-term debt and capital lease obligations TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS, less current portion DEFERRED INCOME TAXES MINORITY INTEREST OTHER LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY: Preferred stock, no par value; shares authorized 1,000,000; issued and outstanding, none	\$	103,198 47,864 29,412 1,012 181,486 194,277 24,469 10,837 17,376 428,445	\$	83,505 49,558 28,717 945 162,725 205,126 24,536 10,376 17,569 420,332	\$ 	119,006 46,427 26,035 1,223 192,691 278,198 24,202 10,743 16,254 522,088	
Common stock, no par value; shares authorized 40,000,000; issued and							
outstanding, 18,940,741, 18,907,841 and 18,968,009	\$	18,941	\$	18,908	\$	18,968	
Additional paid-in capital		124,457		123,368		119,311	
Retained earnings		386,677		391,253		384,817	
Accumulated other comprehensive earnings		4,460	_	4,704	_	2,395	
First, and distances table		534,535		538,233		525,491	
Employee stock notes receivable	_	(1,538)		(1,565)		(1,149)	
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		532,997		536,668		524,342	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	961,442	\$	957,000	\$	1,046,430	

See notes to unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements.

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS (Unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended			
	M	Iarch 29, 2008	M	Iarch 31, 2007
NET SALES	\$	489,512	\$	549,038
COST OF GOODS SOLD		434,692		475,518
GROSS PROFIT		54,820		73,520
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		59,351		63,458
EARNINGS (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS		(4,531)		10,062
INTEREST EXPENSE INTEREST INCOME		3,594 (373)		4,324 (582)
		3,221		3,742
EARNINGS (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES AND MINORITY INTEREST		(7,752)		6,320
INCOME TAXES		(3,350)		2,068
EARNINGS (LOSS) BEFORE MINORITY INTEREST		(4,402)		4,252
MINORITY INTEREST		(174)		(366)
NET EARNINGS (LOSS)	\$	(4,576)	\$	3,886
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE — BASIC	\$	(0.24)	\$	0.20
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE — DILUTED	\$	(0.24)	\$	0.20
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING FOR BASIC EARNINGS (LOSS)		18,996		18,985
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING FOR DILUTED EARNINGS (LOSS)		18,996		19,409

See notes to unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements.

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	Con	nmon Stock	Ad	lditional Paid- In Capital	Retained Earnings	Coi	ccumulated Other nprehensive Earnings	Sto	nployees ock Notes oceivable	Total
Balance at December 30,										
2006	\$	18,859	\$	113,754	\$ 380,931	\$	2,451	\$	(1,253)	\$ 514,742
Comprehensive earnings:					2.000					
Net earnings					3,886					
Foreign currency translation adjustment							(EC)			
Total comprehensive							(56)			
earnings										3,830
Issuance of 84,477 shares										5,050
under employee stock										
plans		84		1,650						1,734
Issuance of 2,622 shares				,						,
under stock grant										
programs		3		119						122
Issuance of 23,755 shares										
under deferred										
compensation plans		24		(24)						—
Received 1,737 shares for										
the exercise of stock				(02)						(05)
options Tax benefits from non-		(2)		(83)						(85)
qualified stock options										
exercised				484						484
Expense associated with				404						404
share-based										
compensation										
arrangements				127						127
Accrued expense under										
deferred compensation										
plans				3,284						3,284
Payments received on										
employee stock notes										
receivable	-		-			-		-	104	104
Balance at March 31, 2007	\$	18,968	\$	119,311	\$ 384,817	\$	2,395	\$	(1,149)	\$ 524,342
Balance at December 29,	*	40.000	*		# 004 0 = 0	<i>•</i>	. =	*		¢ = 2.0 0.00
2007	\$	18,908	\$	123,368	\$ 391,253	\$	4,704	\$	(1,565)	\$ 536,668
Comprehensive earnings: Net loss					(4,576)					
Foreign currency					(4,570)					
translation adjustment							(244)			
Total comprehensive loss							(244)			(4,820)
Issuance of 20,476 shares										(1,020)
under employee stock										
plans		21		368						389
Issuance of 2,444 shares										
under stock grant										
programs		2		65						67
Issuance of 9,980 shares										
under deferred										
compensation plans		10		(10)						—
Tax benefits from non-										
qualified stock options				40						40
exercised				43						43
Expense associated with share-based										
compensation										
arrangements				250						250
Accrued expense under				200						200
deferred compensation										
plans				373						373
Payments received on									27	27

employee stock notes							
receivable	 	 		 	 		
Balance at March 29, 2008	\$ 18,941	\$ 124,457	\$ 386,677	\$ 4,460	\$ (1,538)	\$ 532,997	

See notes to unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements.

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

(in thousands)

	Three Months Ende			nded
	M	Iarch 29, 2008	М	arch 31, 2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net earnings (loss)	\$	(4,576)	\$	3,886
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash from operating activities:				
Depreciation		9,601		9,146
Amortization of intangibles		2,280		2,367
Expense associated with share-based compensation arrangements		250		127
Expense associated with stock grant plans		67		122
Deferred income taxes		(85)		(50)
Minority interest		174		366
Net loss on sale or impairment of property, plant and equipment		262		23
Changes in:				
Accounts receivable		(17,053)		(33,439)
Inventories		(21,954)		(23,321)
Accounts payable		18,600		24,891
Accrued liabilities and other		7,077		(11,249)
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation arrangements		(26)		(437)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(5,383)		(27,568)
		(0,000)		(_,,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(5,612)		(8,638)
Acquisitions, net of cash received		(14,100)		(54,770)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		26,660		267
Collections of notes receivable		332		109
Advances on notes receivable		(815)		
Other, net		16		103
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		6,481		(62,929)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Net borrowings (repayments) under revolving credit facilities		(11,271)		106,488
Repayment of long-term debt		(104)		(24,525)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock		389		1,649
Distributions to minority shareholders		(146)		(371)
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation arrangements		26		437
Other, net		(13)		(265)
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(11,119)		83,413
	. <u></u>	(11,115)		05,415
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(10,021)		(7,084)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		43,605		51,108
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$	33,584	\$	44,024
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:				
Cash paid (refunded) during the period for:				
Interest	\$	1,436	\$	1,779
Income taxes	φ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ψ	-
		(10,521)		(9,952)

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS -(CONTINUED)

			Three Months Ended			
	March 29, 2008			arch 31, 2007		
NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Common stock issued under deferred compensation plans	\$	289	\$	1,283		
See notes to unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements	Φ	205	Φ	1		

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

In our opinion, the Financial Statements contain all material adjustments necessary to present fairly our consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements, and footnotes thereto, included in our Annual Report to Shareholders on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2007.

Certain reclassifications have been made to the Financial Statements for 2007 to conform to the classifications used in 2008.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS No. 157). This new standard establishes a framework for measuring the fair value of assets and liabilities. This framework is intended to provide increased consistency in how fair value determinations are made under various existing accounting standards which permit, or in some cases require, estimates of fair market value. SFAS No. 157 also expands financial statement disclosure requirements about a company's use of fair value measurements, including the effect of such measures on earnings. We adopted this new accounting guidance at the beginning of the fiscal year ending December 27, 2008. The adoption has not had a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" ("SFAS No. 159"). SFAS No. 159 allows companies to choose to measure certain financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The statement requires that unrealized gains and losses are reported in earnings for items measured using the fair value option and establishes presentation and disclosure requirements. We adopted this new accounting guidance at the beginning of the fiscal year ending December 27, 2008. The adoption has not had a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.



B. REVENUE RECOGNITION

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

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

	M	arch 29, 2008	urch 31,)07
Cost and Earnings in Excess of Billings	\$	12,225	\$ 3,490
Billings in Excess of Cost and Earnings		8,421	4,489

C. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	Thre	ee Months Ended 03/2	29/08	Thre	ee Months Ended 03/3			
	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount		
Net Earnings	\$ (4,576)			\$ 3,886				
EPS — Basic Income available to common stockholders	(4,576)	18,996	\$ (0.24)	3,886	18,985	\$ 0.20		
Effect of dilutive securities								
Options					424			
EPS — Diluted								
Income available to common stockholders and assumed options exercised	<u>\$ (4,576</u>)	18,996	<u>\$ (0.24</u>)	\$ 3,886	19,409	<u>\$ 0.20</u>		

Options to purchase shares and certain other shares of common stock were not included in the computation of diluted EPS because they were antidilutive given the net loss for the quarter ended March 29, 2008.

No outstanding options were excluded from the computation of diluted EPS for the quarter ended March 31, 2007.

D. SALE OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

On March 8, 2006 we entered into an accounts receivable sale arrangement with a bank. Under the terms of this arrangement:

- We sell specific receivables to the bank at an agreed-upon price at terms ranging from one month to one year.
- We service the receivables sold and outstanding on behalf of the bank at a rate of 0.50% per annum.
- We receive an incentive servicing fee, which we account for as a retained interest in the receivables sold. Our retained interest is determined based on the fair market value of anticipated collections in excess of the Agreed Base Value of the receivables sold. Appropriate valuation allowances are recorded against the retained interest.
- The maximum amount of receivables, net of retained interest, which may be sold and outstanding at any point in time under this arrangement is \$50 million.

On March 29, 2008 \$54.1 million of receivables were sold and outstanding, and we recorded \$4.1 million of retained interest in other current assets. On March 31, 2007, \$52.8 million of receivables were sold and outstanding, and we recorded \$4.0 million of retained interest in other current assets. A summary of the transactions we completed for the first three months of 2008 and 2007 are presented below (in thousands).

	Three M Marc	 Three Months Ended March 31, 2007		
Accounts receivable sold	\$	111,940	\$ 119,538	
Retained interest in receivables		(2,432)	(1,887)	
Expense from sale		(372)	(596)	
Servicing fee received		47	47	
Net cash received from sale	\$	109,183	\$ 117,102	

E. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Included in assets held for sale is certain property, plant and equipment totaling \$10.4 million at March 29, 2008 and \$17.1 million at March 31, 2007. We evaluated certain property, plant and equipment under the requirements of SFAS No. 144. The held for sale assets consist of certain vacant land and several facilities we closed to better align manufacturing capacity with the current business environment. The fair values were determined based on the appraisals or recent offers to acquire the assets and are included in our Eastern and Western operating segments.

F. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following amounts were included in other intangible assets, net (in thousands):

	March 29, 2008			March 31, 2007				
			Ace	cumulated			Ac	cumulated
		Assets	Am	ortization		Assets	An	ortization
Non-compete agreements	\$	26,710	\$	(12,000)	\$	38,641	\$	(11,288)
Licensing agreements		4,050		(1,181)		2,510		(2,495)
Customer relationships		13,814		(6,336)		14,587		(3,123)
Patents		2,980		(630)				
Backlog						693		(681)
Total	\$	47,554	\$	(20,147)	\$	56,431	\$	(17,587)

The estimated amortization expense for intangible assets as of March 29, 2008 for each of the five succeeding fiscal years is as follows (in thousands):

2008	\$ 7,050
2009	7,439
2010	6,473
2011	4,211
2012	1,604
Thereafter	630

The changes in the net carrying amount of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets for the three months ended March 29, 2008 and March 31, 2007 are as follows (in thousands):

	G	oodwill] Int	lefinite- Lived angible Assets
Balance as of December 29, 2007	\$	147,932	\$	2,340
Acquisitions		5,029		
Other, net		(248)		
Balance as of March 29, 2008	\$	152,713	\$	2,340
Balance as of December 30, 2006	\$	152,837	\$	2,340
Acquisitions		1,327		
Preliminary purchase price allocations		(9,000)		
Other, net		10		
Balance as of March 31, 2007	\$	145,174	\$	2,340

G. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

We provide compensation benefits to employees and non-employee directors under several share-based payment arrangements including various employee stock option plans, the Employee Stock Purchase Plan, the Directors' Retainer Stock Plan, the Directors' Stock Grant Plan, and the 1999 Long Term Stock Incentive Plan.

We account for share-based compensation using the fair value recognition provisions of FASB Statement No. 123(R), *Share-Based Payment*, ("SFAS 123(R)"), which we adopted using the modified-prospective-transition method effective January 1, 2006.

H. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, AND GUARANTEES

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

On a consolidated basis, we have reserved approximately \$4.4 million on March 29, 2008 and \$4.1 million on March 31, 2007, representing the estimated costs to complete future remediation efforts. These amounts have not been reduced by an insurance receivable.

The manufacturers of CCA preservative voluntarily discontinued the registration of CCA for certain residential applications as of December 31, 2003. Our wood preservation facilities have been converted to alternate preservatives, either ACQ, borates or ProWood[®] Micro.

In November 2003, the EPA published its report on the risks associated with the use of CCA in children's playsets. While the study observed that the range of potential exposure to CCA increased by the continuous use of playsets, the EPA concluded that the risks were not sufficient to require removal or replacement of any CCA treated structures. The results of the EPA study are consistent with a prior Consumer Products Safety Commission (CPSC) study which reached a similar conclusion. The EPA did refer a question on the use of sealants to a scientific advisory panel. The panel issued a report which provides guidance to the EPA on the use of various sealants but does not mandate their use. The EPA was expected to issue a final report at the end of 2007.

In addition, various special interest environmental groups have petitioned certain states requesting restrictions on the use or disposal of CCA treated products. The wood preservation industry trade groups are working with the individual states and their regulatory agencies to provide an accurate, factual background which demonstrates that the present method of uses and disposal is scientifically supported.

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

In addition, on March 29, 2008, 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 March 29, 2008, we had outstanding purchase commitments on capital projects of approximately \$3.3 million.

We provide a variety of warranties for products we manufacture. Historically, warranty claims have not been material.

In certain cases we jointly bid on contracts with framing companies to supply building materials to site-built construction projects. In some of these 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. Historically, we have not had any claims for indemnity from our sureties. As of March 29, 2008, we had approximately \$29.0 million in outstanding payment and performance bonds, which expire during the next two years. In addition, approximately \$19.3 million in payment and performance bonds are outstanding for completed projects which are still under warranty.

We have entered into operating leases for certain assets that include a guarantee of a portion of the residual value of the leased assets. If at the expiration of the initial lease term we do not exercise our option to purchase the leased assets and these assets are sold by the lessor for a price below a predetermined amount, we will reimburse the lessor for a certain portion of the shortfall. These operating leases will expire periodically over the next five years. The estimated maximum aggregate exposure of these guarantees is approximately \$2.2 million.

Under our sale of accounts receivable agreement, we guarantee that a subsidiary, as accounts servicer, will remit collections on receivables sold to the bank. (See Note D, "Sale of Accounts Receivable.")

On March 29, 2008, we had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$34.1 million, primarily related to certain insurance contracts, industrial development revenue bonds and commercial trade, as further described below.

In lieu of cash deposits, we provide irrevocable letters of credit in favor of our insurers to guarantee our performance under certain insurance contracts. We currently have irrevocable letters of credit outstanding totaling approximately \$17.4 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 \$16.1 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.

We are required to provide irrevocable commercial letters of credit in favor of certain import vendors to guarantee our payment upon their performance under certain import purchase orders. We currently have irrevocable commercial letters of credit outstanding totaling approximately \$0.4 million related to pending import purchase orders.

Certain wholly owned domestic subsidiaries have guaranteed the indebtedness of Universal Forest Products, Inc. in certain debt agreements, including the Series 1998-A Senior Notes, Series 2002-A Senior Notes and our revolving credit facility. The maximum exposure of these guarantees is limited to the indebtedness outstanding under these debt arrangements and this exposure will expire concurrent with the expiration of the debt agreements.

Our 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 used to manage hazardous waste. Closure involves identification and disposal of contamination which requires removal from the wood treating operations. The ultimate cost of closure is dependent upon a number of factors including, but not limited to, identification and removal of contamination, 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 \$0.4 million. As a result, this amount is recorded in other long-term liabilities on March 29, 2008.

We did not enter into any new guarantee arrangements during the first quarter of 2008 which would require us to recognize a liability on our balance sheet.

I. ACCOUNTING FOR UNCERTAINTY IN INCOME TAXES

In July 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 ("FIN 48") "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes." FIN 48 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. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, measurement, classification, interest and penalties, and disclosure requirements. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. Accordingly, we adopted FIN 48 beginning December 31, 2006. The implementation of FIN 48 did not have a significant impact on our financial position or results of operations.

As of the beginning of fiscal year 2008, we had unrecognized tax benefits of \$8.7 million including accrued interest and penalties. There have been no significant changes in the unrecognized tax benefits during the first quarter ending March 29, 2008. If recognized, the effective tax rate would be affected by the unrecognized tax benefits.

We recognize interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits, which are included in Income Taxes. Interest and penalties accrued as of March 29, 2008 are insignificant. Interest and penalties recorded during the quarter ended March 29, 2008 were not considered significant.

We are subject to periodic audits by domestic and foreign tax authorities. Currently, we are undergoing routine periodic audits in domestic jurisdictions. It is reasonably possible that the amounts of unrecognized tax benefits could change in the next 12 months as a result of the audits. Based on the current audits in process, the payment of taxes as a result of audit settlements could be from \$0.1 million to \$5.5 million.

For the majority of tax jurisdictions, we are no longer subject to income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2004.



J. SEGMENT REPORTING

SFAS No. 131, *Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information* ("SFAS 131") 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.

Under the definition of a segment, our Eastern, Western and Consumer Products Divisions may be considered an operating segment of our business. Under SFAS 131, segments may be aggregated if the segments have similar economic characteristics and if the nature of the products, distribution methods, customers and regulatory environments are similar. Based on this criteria, we have aggregated our Eastern and Western Divisions into one reporting segment. Our Consumer Products Division is included in the "All Other" column in the table below. Our divisions operate manufacturing and treating facilities throughout North America. A summary of results for the first three months of 2008 and 2007 are presented below (in thousands).

	Three M	Three Months Ended 03/29/08			Months Ended 0	3/31/07
	Eastern			Eastern		
	and			and		
	Western			Western		
	Divisions	All Other	Total	Divisions	All Other	Total
Net sales to outside customers	\$ 474,255	\$ 15,257	\$ 489,512	\$ 529,188	\$ 19,850	\$ 549,038
Intersegment net sales	0	4,949	4,949	0	4,376	4,376
Segment operating profit	(3,475)	(1,056)	(4,531)	9,227	835	10,062

K. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On April 18, 2008 we announced a semi-annual dividend of \$0.06 per share, payable June 15, 2008 to shareholders of record on June 1, 2008. The dividend was approved our Board of Directors at their April 16, 2008 meeting.

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Included in this report are certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs and assumptions of management, together with information available to us when the statements were made. Future results could differ materially from those included in such forward-looking statements as a result of, among other things, the factors set forth below and certain economic and business factors which may be beyond our control. Investors are cautioned that all forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainty.

OVERVIEW

Our results for the first quarter of 2008 were impacted by the following:

- Our overall unit sales decreased 5%, as sales out of existing facilities and operations we closed decreased by 8% this quarter and we experienced a 3% increase in unit sales as a result of acquisitions.
- Lumber prices were 15% lower compared to the same period of 2007, impacting our overall selling prices (see "Impact of the Lumber Market on Our Operating Results" below), sales dollars and working capital.
- We saw double-digit sales decreases in our site-built, manufactured housing, and DIY/retail markets, while we experienced a sales increase in the industrial market.
- Single-family housing starts fell approximately 39% comparing January through March 2008 to the same period of 2007 as a result of an excess supply of homes, tighter credit conditions, and an increase in foreclosures.
- Consumer spending for large repair/remodel projects has decreased as many homeowners have lost equity in devalued homes and have less disposable income as a result of higher costs for necessities such as food, fuel and utilities.
- Production of HUD code manufactured homes increased slightly in the first quarter while sales of modular homes has continued to decline due, in part, to an excess supply of site-built homes.
- Our gross profits decreased more than 25% compared to the same period of 2007 due to a combination of lower unit sales out of existing facilities and fixed manufacturing costs, intense pricing pressure, particularly in the site-built market, and higher transportation costs.

<u>Outlook</u>

In February, the Company announced the following 2008 targets based on a number of assumptions about markets and economic conditions: net sales of between \$2.45 billion and \$2.55 billion, and net earnings of between \$22 million and \$27 million. The Company considers and re-evaluates its targets and assumptions following the end of each quarter in relation to the current business climate, prevailing market conditions, and other relevant factors. Following such a review after the first quarter, the Company did not change its annual targets.

(In addition, please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of our annual report on form 10-K, filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.)

HISTORICAL LUMBER PRICES

The following table presents the Random Lengths framing lumber composite price for the three months ended March 29, 2008 and March 31, 2007:

	Ra	ındom Lenş Average	ths Com \$/MBF	posite
	2	2008		2007
January	\$	249	\$	292
February		244		289
March		240		280
First quarter average	\$	244	\$	287
First quarter percentage change from 2007		(15.0%)		

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

		Random Lengths SYP Average \$/MBF			
	2	2008	2007		
January	\$	337	\$	414	
February		330		405	
March		331		396	
First quarter average	\$	333	\$	405	
First quarter percentage change from 2007		(17.8%)			

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 valueadded manufacturing, distribution, engineering, and other services we provide. As a result, our sales levels (and working capital requirements) are impacted by the lumber costs of our products. Lumber costs are a significant percentage of our cost of goods sold.

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

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

- <u>Products with fixed selling prices.</u> These products include value-added products such as decking and fencing sold to DIY/retail customers, as well as trusses, wall panels and other components sold to the site-built construction market, and most industrial packaging products. Prices for these products are generally fixed at the time of the sales quotation for a specified period of time or are based upon a specific quantity. In order to maintain margins and reduce any exposure to adverse trends in the price of component lumber products, we attempt to lock in costs for these sales commitments with our suppliers. Also, the time period and quantity limitations generally allow us to re-price our products for changes in lumber costs from our suppliers.
- <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 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.

Changes in the trend of lumber prices have their greatest impact on the following products:

- <u>Products with significant inventory levels with low turnover rates, whose selling prices are indexed to the Lumber Market.</u> In other words, the longer the period of time these products remain in inventory, the greater the exposure to changes in the price of lumber. This would include treated lumber, which comprises approximately 12% 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.

	 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

We completed the following business combinations in fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007, which were accounted for using the purchase method.

Company Name	Acquisition Date	Purchase Price	Business Description
International Wood Industries, Inc. ("IWI")	February 4, 2008	\$14.0 million (stock purchase)	Manufactures and distributes industrial products, including specialty boxes, crates, pallets and skids. Headquartered in Turlock, CA with distribution sites in Hawaii and Alaska. 2007 sales were \$40.0 million.
Deck Images	July 10, 2007	\$0.9 million (asset purchase)	Manufactures and distributes aluminum railing systems. Located in Hastings, MN. 2006 sales were \$1.9 million.
Shawnlee Construction, LLC ("Shawnlee")	April 2, 2007 April 3, 2006	\$1.4 million	Provides framing services for multi-family construction in the northeast. Located in Plainville, MA. Purchased an additional 5% membership. We currently own an 85% membership interest. Purchased an additional 5% membership interest.
Perfection Trusses, Inc. ("Perfection")	June 27, 2005 March 5, 2007	\$3.5 million \$1.3 million (asset purchase)	Purchased an additional 25% membership interest. Manufactures and distributes roof and floor trusses to the Eastern Florida market. The company is located in Vero Beach, FL. 2006 sales were \$3.9 million.
Aljoma Lumber Company ("Aljoma")	February 12, 2007	\$53.5 million (stock purchase)	Manufactures, treats and distributes various wood products, building materials and specialty hardwoods. The company is located in Medley, FL. They serve Florida, the Eastern United States and the Caribbean islands. Aljoma has one of the largest treating facilities in the country. 2006 sales were \$225.0 million.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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

	For the Three M	onths Ended
	March 29, 2008	March 31, 2007
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of goods sold	88.8	86.6
Gross profit	11.2	13.4
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	12.1	11.6
Earnings (loss) from operations	(0.9)	1.8
Interest, net	0.7	0.7
Earnings (loss) before income taxes and minority interest	(1.6)	1.1
Income taxes	(0.7)	0.3
Earnings (loss) before minority interest	(0.9)	0.8
Minority interest	(0.0)	(0.1)
Net earnings (loss)	(0.9%)	0.7%

GROSS SALES

We engineer, manufacture, treat, distribute and install lumber, composite wood, plastic, and other building products for the DIY/retail, site-built construction, industrial, and manufactured housing markets. Our strategic sales objectives include:

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

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

		For the Three Months Ended					
Market Classification	March 29, 2008		,				farch 31, 2007
DIY/Retail	\$	172,646	(11.7)	\$	195,601		
Site-Built Construction		108,899	(21.3)		138,419		
Industrial		140,657	5.1		133,790		
Manufactured Housing		76,315	(14.2)		88,898		
Total Gross Sales	\$	498,517	(10.4)	\$	556,708		
Sales Allowances		(9,005)			(7,670)		
Total Net Sales	\$	489,512	(10.8)	\$	549,038		

Note: In the first quarter of 2008, we reviewed the classification of our customers and made certain reclassifications. Prior year information has been restated to reflect these reclassifications.

Gross sales in the first quarter of 2008 decreased 10% compared to the first quarter of 2007. We estimate that our unit sales decreased by 5% and overall selling prices decreased by 5% comparing the two periods. We estimate that our unit sales increased 3% as a result of acquisitions, while unit sales from existing and closed facilities decreased 8%. Our overall selling prices fluctuate as a result of the Lumber Market (see "Historical Lumber Prices") and were negatively impacted by pricing pressure in the site-built market.

Changes in our sales by market are discussed below.

DIY/Retail:

Gross sales to the DIY/retail market decreased 12% in the first quarter of 2008 compared to 2007 primarily due to a 10% decrease in overall unit sales and a 2% decrease in overall selling prices. Unit sales declined due, in part, to the impact of the housing market. In addition, we believe unfavorable weather and our customer's efforts to operate with lower inventory levels contributed to our decline in unit sales. These factors may cause demand for our products to shift to the second quarter, but we are cautious in our outlook for the economy and consumer spending.

Site-Built Construction:

Gross sales to the site-built construction market decreased 21% in the first quarter of 2008 compared to 2007 due to a 12% decrease in unit sales out of existing plants and a 9% decrease in our average selling prices primarily due to intense pricing pressure with other suppliers and a soft Lumber Market. National single-family housing starts were off a reported 39% from January through March of 2008 compared to the same period of 2007. We were able to mitigate the decrease in the single-family market by pursuing multi-family and light commercial business and increasing our turn-key framing activities.

Industrial:

Gross sales to the industrial market increased 5% in the first quarter of 2008 compared to the same period of 2008, due to a 12% increase in unit sales, partially offset by a 7% decrease in selling prices. Acquisitions and our continued focus on adding new customers, including concrete forming, helped us mitigate the effect of a decline in sales to certain of our customers that supply the housing market.

Manufactured Housing:

Gross sales to the manufactured housing market decreased 14% in the first quarter of 2008 compared to the same period of 2007, primarily due to a decrease in unit sales combined with a decrease in selling prices due to the Lumber Market. Our decline in unit sales from existing facilities was the result of an overall decline in industry production. While the industry most recently reported a slight increase in HUD code production for the quarter, we believe the modular market has experienced a decline in production consistent with the single-family site-built construction 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.

	Three Montl	hs Ended
	March 29,	March 31,
	2008	2007
Value-Added	60.9%	62.3%
Commodity-Based	39.1%	37.7%

Note: In the third quarter of 2007, we reviewed the classification of our product codes and made certain reclassifications. Prior year information has been restated to reflect these reclassifications.



Value-added sales decreased 12% in the first quarter of 2008 compared to 2007, primarily due to decreased sales of trusses, wall panels, decking and railing, and engineered wood products, offset partially by increases in industrial packaging and related components and turn-key framing (i.e, installed) sales to site-built customers. Commodity-based sales decreased 7% comparing the first quarter of 2008 with the same period of 2007, primarily due to decreased sales of non-manufactured brite and other lumber.

COST OF GOODS SOLD AND GROSS PROFIT

Our gross profit percentage decreased to 11.2% from 13.4% and gross profit dollars decreased more than 25% comparing the first quarter of 2008 with the same period of 2007. The decline in our profitability was primarily due to a combination of:

- Price pressure in all of our markets but particularly in our site-built market, which reported a significant decline in gross margin.
- A combination of lower unit sales out of existing facilities and fixed manufacturing costs.
- Increased fuel costs.
- A change in sales mix whereby historically higher margin engineered wood components sold to site-built customers comprised a lower percentage of our sales this quarter.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses decreased by approximately \$4 million, or 6%, in the first quarter of 2008 compared to the same period of 2007, while we reported a 5% decrease in unit sales. Existing facilities and operations we closed in 2007 decreased SG&A expenses by approximately \$5 million, while business acquisitions added \$1 million in SG&A expenses. The decreases in SG&A expenses at our existing facilities were primarily due to a decline in wages due to a reduction in headcount and a decrease in accrued bonus expense, which is tied to operating profits and return on investment. These decreases were partially offset by increases in legal fees and severance costs.

INTEREST, NET

Net interest costs were lower in the first quarter of 2008 compared to the same period of 2007 due to lower debt balances combined with a decrease in short-term interest rates.



INCOME TAXES

Effective tax rates differ from statutory federal income tax rates, primarily due to provisions for state and local income taxes and permanent tax differences. Our effective tax rate was a 43.2% credit in the first quarter of 2008. This year's tax rate was impacted by the research & development tax credit which is still awaiting legislative approval for 2007 and a tax benefit from foreclosing on a note receivable from a joint venture.

ACCOUNTING FOR UNCERTAINTY IN INCOME TAXES

See Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements, Note I, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes."

OFF-BALANCE SHEET TRANSACTIONS

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

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

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

	Marc	ch 29, 2008	March 31, 200	
Cash from operating activities	\$	(5,383)	\$	(27,568)
Cash from investing activities		6,481		(62,929)
Cash from financing activities		(11,119)		83,413
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(10,021)		(7,084)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		43,605		51,108
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	33,584	\$	44,024

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

Seasonality has a significant impact on our working capital from March to August which historically resulted in negative or modest cash flows from operations in our first and second quarters. Conversely, we experience a substantial decrease in working capital from September to February which results in significant cash flow from operations in our third and fourth quarters. For comparative purposes, we have included the March 31, 2007 balances in the accompanying unaudited consolidated condensed balance sheets.

Due to the seasonality of our business and the effects of the Lumber Market, we believe our cash cycle (days of sales outstanding plus days supply of inventory less days payables outstanding) is a good indicator of our working capital management. Our cash cycle (excluding the impact of our sale of receivables program) increased to 55 days in the first three months of 2008 from 51 days in the first three months of 2007, due to a 2 day increase in our days of sales outstanding, a 1 day increase in our days supply of inventory, and a 1 day decrease in our days payables outstanding. The increase in our days of sales outstanding was primarily due to slower payments with certain site-built customers and a change in sales mix whereby the industrial market, which has a comparatively longer receivables cycle, comprises a higher percentage of our sales. Additionally, our inventory levels were higher than required due to the soft sales experienced during the quarter.

Cash used in operating activities was approximately \$5 million in the first three months of 2008. Our net loss of \$4.6 million included \$12.5 million of non-cash expenses, which were offset by a \$13.3 million increase in working capital. Working capital increases were primarily due to the increase in our receivables cycle and seasonal increases and our receivables and inventory.

We currently plan to spend up to \$25 million on capital expenditures in 2008, which includes outstanding purchase commitments on existing capital projects totaling approximately \$3.3 million on March 29, 2008. We intend to fund capital expenditures and purchase commitments through a combination of operating cash flows and availability under our revolving credit facility.

On March 29, 2008, we had approximately \$44 million outstanding on our \$300 million revolving credit facility. The revolving credit facility also supports letters of credit totaling approximately \$31 million on March 29, 2008. Financial covenants on the unsecured revolving credit facility and unsecured notes include a minimum net worth requirement, minimum interest and fixed charge coverage tests, and a maximum leverage ratio. The agreements also restrict the amount of additional indebtedness we may incur and the amount of assets which may be sold. We were within all of our lending requirements on March 29, 2008.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS AND REGULATIONS

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

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In preparing our consolidated financial statements, we follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. These principles require us to make certain estimates and apply judgments that affect our financial position and results of operations. We continually review our accounting policies and financial information disclosures. There have been no material changes in our policies or estimates since December 29, 2007.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

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

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

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

- (a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. With the participation of management, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a 15e and 15d 15e) as of the quarter ended March 29, 2008 (the "Evaluation Date"), have concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.
- (b) <u>Changes in Internal Controls</u>. During the first quarter ended March 29, 2008, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

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

- (a) None.
- (b) None.

(c) Issuer purchases of equity securities.

Fiscal Month	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
December 30, 2007 – February 2, 2008(1)	—	_	_	1,244,710
February 3, 2008 – March 1, 2008	—		—	1,244,710
March 2 – 29, 2008	—		—	1,244,710

(a) Total number of shares purchased.

(b) Average price paid per share.

(c) Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs.

(d) Maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs.

(1) On November 14, 2001, the Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program (which succeeded a previous program) allowing us to repurchase up to 2.5 million shares of our common stock. As of March 29, 2008, cumulative total authorized shares available for repurchase is 1.2 million shares.

Item 5. Other Information.

In the first quarter of 2008, the Audit Committee approved \$197,000 of non-audit services to be provided by our independent auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, for 2008.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits.

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

31 Certifications.

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



SIGNATURES

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

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.

Date: <u>April 24, 2008</u>

By: /s/ Michael B. Glenn

Michael B. Glenn Its: Chief Executive Officer

Date: <u>April 24, 2008</u>

By: /s/ Michael R. Cole Michael R. Cole Its: Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit No. Description 31 Certifications. (a) Certificate of the Chief Executive Officer of Universal Forest Products, Inc., pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350). (b) Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer of Universal Forest Products, Inc., pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350).

32 Certifications.

(a) Certificate of the Chief Executive Officer of Universal Forest Products, Inc., pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350).

(b) Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer of Universal Forest Products, Inc., pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350).

Universal Forest Products, Inc.

Certification

I, Michael B. Glenn, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Universal Forest Products, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report, based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - 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: <u>April 24, 2008</u>

/s/ Michael B. Glenn Michael B. Glenn Chief Executive Officer

Universal Forest Products, Inc.

Certification

I, Michael R. Cole, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Universal Forest Products, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report, based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - 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: <u>April 24, 2008</u>

/s/ Michael R. Cole Michael R. Cole Chief Financial Officer

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

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

I, Michael B. Glenn, Chief Executive Officer of Universal Forest Products, Inc., certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350) that:

(1) The quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 29, 2008, which this statement accompanies, fully complies with requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 29, 2008 fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Universal Forest Products, Inc.

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.

Date: April 24, 2008

By: /s/ Michael B. Glenn Michael B. Glenn Its: Chief Executive Officer

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

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

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

I, Michael R. Cole, Chief Financial Officer of Universal Forest Products, Inc., certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350) that:

(1) The quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 29, 2008, which this statement accompanies, fully complies with requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 29, 2008 fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Universal Forest Products, Inc.

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.

Date: April 24, 2008

By: /s/ Michael R. Cole Michael R. Cole Its: Chief Financial Officer

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