BEACON ROOFING SUPPLY INC

Form 10-Q

February 08, 2013
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
OUT DEEDLY DEDONE DUDGE AND TO CECTION 42 OD 45 (1) OF THE CECTION FOR
QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE *ACT OF 1934
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012
OR
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
OF 1934
FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM TO
COMMISSION FILE NO.: 000-50924
COMMISSION FILE NO.: 000-30924
BEACON ROOFING SUPPLY, INC.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE	36-4173371
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)

One Lakeland Park Drive,

Peabody, Massachusetts 01960 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

978-535-7668

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark 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 x NO "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). x YES "NO

Indicate by check mark 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 "

Non-accelerated filer "(Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES $^{\circ}$ NO x

As of February 1, 2013, there were 48,456,978 outstanding shares of the registrant's common stock, \$.01 par value per share.

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q

INDEX

Part I.	Financial Information	2
Item 1.	Condensed Consolidated Financial	2
	Statements (Unaudited)	
	Consolidated Balance Sheets	2
	Consolidated Statements of Operations	3
	Consolidated Statements of	4
	Comprehensive Income	_
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	5
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	6
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Item 2.	of Financial Condition And Results of	13
	Operations	
	Overview	13
	Results of Operations	13
	Seasonality and Quarterly Fluctuations	16
	Liquidity and Capital Resources	17
	Cautionary Statement	19
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures	19
	about Market Risk	1.0
	Interest Rate Risk	19
	Foreign Exchange Risk	20
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	20
Part II.	Other Information	21
Item 6.	Exhibits	21
Signature Page		22
Index to Exhibits		23

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheets

	December 3 2012	(Unaudited) 1December 31, 2011	(Note) September 30, 2012
	(Dollars in t	housands)	
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$34,025	\$ 155,171	\$ 40,205
Accounts receivable, less allowances of \$13,119 at December 31, 2012, \$14,698 at December 31, 2011, and \$13,465 at September 30, 2012	231,500	221,665	291,456
Inventories	270,363	193,020	222,740
Prepaid expenses and other assets	94,605	57,083	60,287
Deferred income taxes	15,793	14,881	16,087
Total current assets	646,286	641,820	630,775
Property and equipment, net	58,246	48,537	57,376
Goodwill	468,757	400,140	443,161
Other assets, net	113,739	61,008	85,670
Total assets	\$1,287,028	\$ 1,151,505	\$ 1,216,982
Liabilities and stockholders' equity Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$176,322	\$ 149,699	\$ 167,390
Accrued expenses	84,519	73,101	71,627
Borrowings under revolving lines of credit	47,400	-	41,300
Current portion of long-term obligations	15,430	15,201	15,632
Total current liabilities	323,671	238,001	295,949
Senior notes payable, net of current portion	205,313	300,723	208,125
Deferred income taxes	58,037	39,145	48,196
Long-term obligations under equipment financing and other, net of current portion	15,809	8,909	12,750

Commitments and contingencies

Stockholders' equity:

Common stock (voting); \$.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 48,389,230 issued and 48,281,197 outstanding at December 31, 2012,			
46,397,165 issued and 46,289,132 outstanding at December 31, 2011, and 47,775,180 issued and 47,667,147 outstanding at September 30,	483	463	477
2012			
Undesignated preferred stock; 5,000,000 shares authorized, none issued or outstanding	-	-	-
Additional paid-in capital	294,507	251,623	280,184
Retained earnings	386,881	312,225	368,675
Accumulated other comprehensive income	2,327	416	2,626
Total stockholders' equity	684,198	564,727	651,962
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$1,287,028	\$ 1,151,505	\$ 1,216,982

Note: The balance sheet at September 30, 2012

has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date.

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Three Months E 2012	nded December 31, 2011
Unaudited (Dollars in thousands, except per share data)		2011
Net sales Cost of products sold	\$ 513,710 386,956	\$ 489,850 372,525
Gross profit	126,754	117,325
Operating expenses	94,503	82,985
Income from operations	32,251	34,340
Interest expense and other financing costs	1,910	3,280
Income before income taxes	30,341	31,060
Income tax expense	12,135	11,945
Net income	\$ 18,206	\$ 19,115
Net income per share: Basic	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.41
Diluted	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.41
Weighted average shares used in computing net income per share: Basic	47,858,626	46,190,888
Diluted	48,865,099	46,830,178

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended December 2012 2011				31,	
Net income	\$	18,206		\$	19,115	
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(215)		2,833	
Unrealized gain (loss) on financial derivatives Tax effect Unrealized gain (loss) on financial derivatives, net of tax		(140 56 (84)		1,583 (595 988)
Comprehensive income	\$	17,907		\$	22,936	

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Three Month 2012		led Decembe 2011	er 31,
	Unaudited (in	n thou	ısands)	
Operating activities: Net income	\$ 18,206		\$ 19,115	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Stock-based compensation Adjustment of liability for contingent consideration Certain interest expense and other financing costs	7,057 2,524 - (1,051)	6,055 1,747 (1,000)
Gain on sale of assets Deferred income taxes Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of businesses acquired:	(226 (133)	(209 (662)
Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses and other assets Accounts payable and accrued expenses Net cash provided by operating activities	76,209 (34,257 (28,370 7,326 47,285)	71,446 20,805 (19,126 (39,195 58,976)
Investing activities: Purchases of property and equipment Acquisition of businesses Proceeds from sales of assets Net cash used by investing activities	(3,092 (64,484 291 (67,285))	(2,434 (44,396 223 (46,607)
Financing activities: Borrowings (repayments) under revolving lines of credit, net Repayments under senior notes payable and other, net Proceeds from exercises of options Income tax benefit from stock-based compensation deductions in excess of the	6,100 (3,807 9,915 1,755)	(13 (2,315 1,534 82)
associated compensation costs Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	13,963		(712)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(143 (6,180 40,205)	487 12,144 143,027	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 34,025		143,027 \$ 155,171	

Cash paid during the year for:

Interest	\$ 2,944	\$ 3,145
Income taxes, net of refunds	1,157	4,829

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

Beacon Roofing Supply, Inc. (the "Company") prepared the consolidated financial statements following the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) for interim financial information and the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). As permitted under those rules, certain footnotes or other financial information have been condensed or omitted. The balance sheet as of December 31, 2011 has been presented for a better understanding of the impact of seasonal fluctuations on the Company's financial condition. Comprehensive income consists of net income and other gains and losses affecting stockholders' equity that, under GAAP, are excluded from net income.

In management's opinion, the financial statements include all normal and recurring adjustments that are considered necessary for the fair presentation of the Company's financial position and operating results. The results for the three-month period (first quarter) are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the twelve months ending September 30, 2013 (fiscal year 2013 or "2013").

The three-month period ended December 31, 2012 had 62 business days, while the three-month period ended December 31, 2011 had 60 days.

You should also read the financial statements and notes included in the Company's fiscal year 2012 ("2012") Annual Report on Form 10-K. The accounting policies used in preparing these financial statements are the same as those described in that Annual Report.

Adoption of Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards No. 2011-05, *Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income* ("2011-05"), which provides an entity with the option to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. In a single continuous

statement, the entity is required to present the components of net income and total net income, the components of other comprehensive income and a total for other comprehensive income, along with the total of comprehensive income in that statement. In the two-statement approach, an entity is required to present components of net income and total net income in the statement of net income. The statement of other comprehensive income should immediately follow the statement of net income and include the components of other comprehensive income and a total for other comprehensive income, along with a total for comprehensive income. These changes apply to both annual and interim financial statements. The amendments in 2011-05 should be applied retrospectively. For public entities, the amendments were effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011, although Accounting Standards No. 2011-12, issued by the FASB in December 2011, deferred the effective date of the portions of 2011-05 that relate to the presentation of reclassification adjustments. The Company adopted 2011-05 in 2013 and the financial statements now include a separate statement of other comprehensive income following the statement of operations.

In July 2012, the FASB issued Accounting Standards No. 2012-02, *Intangibles—Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment* ("2012-02"), which permits an entity the option first to assess qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events and circumstances indicates that it is more likely than not that the indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired. If, after assessing the totality of events and circumstances, an entity concludes that it is not more likely than not that the indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired, then the entity is not required to take further action. However, if an entity concludes otherwise, then it is required to determine the fair value of the indefinite-lived intangible asset and perform the quantitative impairment test by comparing the fair value with the carrying amount in accordance with Subtopic 350-30. An entity also has the option to bypass the qualitative assessment for any indefinite-lived intangible asset in any period and proceed directly to performing the quantitative impairment test. An entity will be able to resume performing the qualitative assessment in any subsequent period. The amendments are effective for annual and interim impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012. The Company early adopted 2012-02 (as permitted) in 2012, which did not result in a material impact on the financial statements.

In May 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards No. 2011-04, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs ("2011-04"), which changes the wording used to describe the requirements in U.S. GAAP for measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurements. 2011-04 was effective for public entities for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011, and should be applied prospectively. The Company adopted 2011-04 in 2013 but it did not have a significant impact on the financial statement disclosures.

2. Income per Share

The Company calculates basic income per share by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted net income per share includes the dilutive effects of outstanding stock awards.

The following table reflects the calculation of weighted-average shares outstanding for each period presented:

	Three Months Ended December 31		
	2012	2011	
Weighted-average common shares outstanding for basic Dilutive effect of stock options and restricted stock awards	47,858,626 1,006,473	46,190,888 639,290	
Weighted-average shares assuming dilution	48,865,099	46,830,178	

3. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for employee and non-employee director stock-based compensation using the fair value method of accounting. Compensation cost arising from stock options and restricted stock awards granted to employees and non-employee directors is recognized using the straight-line method over the vesting period, which represents the requisite service or performance period. In calculating the expense related to stock-based compensation, the Company estimates option forfeitures and projects the number of restricted shares and units that are expected to vest based on the related performance measures.

The Company recorded stock-based compensation expense of \$2.5 million (\$1.4 million net of tax) in the three months ended December 31, 2012 and \$1.7 million (\$1.1 million net of tax) in the three months ended December 31, 2011. At December 31, 2012, the Company had \$20.7 million of excess tax benefits available for potential deferred tax write-offs related to previously recognized stock-based compensation.

The amended and restated Beacon Roofing Supply, Inc. 2004 Stock Plan (the "Plan") provides for grants of stock options and restricted stock awards of up to 7,800,000 shares of common stock to key employees and directors. As of December 31, 2012, there were 1,381,709 shares of common stock available for awards under the Plan.

Stock options

As of December 31, 2012, there was \$12.7 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock options. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.5 years. Except under certain conditions, the options are subject to continued employment and vest in one-third increments over a three-year period following the grant dates.

The fair values of the options were estimated on the dates of grants using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

	Three Months Ended December 31,				
	2012		2011		
Risk-free interest rate	0.63	%	0.94	%	
Expected life in years	6.0		6.5		
Expected volatility	46.00	%	47.00	%	
Dividend yield	0.00	%	0.00	%	

Expected lives of the options granted are based primarily on historical activity, while expected volatilities are based on historical volatilities of the Company's stock and consideration of comparable public companies' stock. Estimated forfeiture rates vary by grant and range up to 8.0% as of December 31, 2012.

The following table summarizes stock options outstanding as of December 31, 2012, as well as activity during the three months then ended:

	Number of Shares	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Life (in Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in Millions)
Outstanding at September 30, 2012 Granted Exercised Forfeited	3,067,080 654,086 (616,763) (9,964)	16.36 30.15 16.08 18.04		
Outstanding at December 31, 2012	3,094,439	\$ 19.33	7.3	\$ 43.2
Vested or Expected to Vest at December 31, 2012	2,991,359	\$ 19.16	7.2	\$ 42.2
Exercisable at December 31, 2012	1,718,095	\$ 15.83	5.8	\$ 30.0

The aggregate intrinsic values above include only in-the-money options. The weighted-average grant date fair values of stock options granted during the three months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 were \$13.20 and \$8.75, respectively. The aggregate intrinsic values of stock options exercised were \$9.7 million and \$1.1 million during the three months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

Restricted stock awards

As of December 31, 2012, there was \$5.1 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested restricted stock awards. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.6 years.

The total fair values of the restricted stock awards were determined based upon the number of shares or units and the closing prices of the Company's common stock on the dates of the grants. The restricted stock awards granted to management are subject to continued employment, except under certain conditions, and will vest if the Company attains a targeted rate of return on invested capital at the end of a three-year period. The actual number of shares or units that will vest can range from 0% to 125% of the management grants depending upon actual Company performance below or above the target level and the Company estimates that performance in determining the projected number of shares or units that will vest and the related compensation cost. The restricted stock awards granted to non-employee directors are also subject to continued service, vest at the end of one year (except under certain conditions) and the underlying common shares will not be distributed until six months after the director separates from

the Company.

The following table summarizes restricted shares and units outstanding as of December 31, 2012:

	Number of Shares/Units	Weighted- Average Grant Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Life (in Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in Millions)
Outstanding at September 30, 2012 Granted	278,613 109,017	\$ 18.54 \$ 30.15		
Lapse of restrictions	-	ψ 50.15		
Canceled	-			
Outstanding at December 31, 2012	387,630	\$ 21.80	2.6	\$ 12.9
Vested or Expected to Vest at December 31, 2012	387,630	\$ 21.80	2.6	\$ 12.9
Exercisable at December 31, 2012	22,480		-	-

4. Acquisitions

On December 28, 2012, the Company purchased certain assets of Ford Wholesale Co. of San Jose ("Ford Wholesale") and Construction Materials Supply ("CMS"), distributors of residential and commercial roofing products with a combined five locations in Northern California and recent annual sales of approximately \$60 million. On November 1, 2012, the Company purchased the stock of McClure-Johnston Company ("McClure-Johnston"), a distributor of residential and commercial roofing products and related accessories headquartered in the Pittsburgh suburb of Braddock, PA. McClure-Johnston has 14 locations with eight in Pennsylvania, three in West Virginia, one in Western Maryland and two in Georgia. Recent annual sales were approximately \$85 million. The aggregate purchase price of these three acquisitions totaled approximately \$64.5 million, with resulting goodwill of approximately \$26.3 million. The purchase price allocations have not yet been completed.

In 2012, the Company acquired twenty-two branches from the five following acquisitions at a total cost of \$141.1 million, with resulting goodwill of \$59.9 million:

In August 2012, the Company purchased certain assets of Contractors Roofing & Supply Co. ("CRS"), a distributor of residential roofing products and related accessories. CRS has one location in the St. Louis suburb of O'Fallon, MO and recent annual sales of approximately \$14 million.

In July 2012, the Company purchased certain assets of Structural Materials Co. ("Structural"), a distributor of residential and commercial roofing products and related accessories headquartered in Santa Ana, CA. Structural has six locations in Los Angeles and Orange Counties and in the surrounding areas, with recent annual sales of approximately \$81 million in 2011. Shortly after the Structural acquisition, the Company terminated two members of Structural's management, with whom the Company had entered into employment agreements, and established a liability for the resulting termination benefits and related payroll taxes that are being paid over five years. The associated charge of approximately \$2 million was recorded in the fourth quarter of 2012 and included in operating expenses.

In June 2012, the Company purchased certain assets of Cassady Pierce Company ("Cassady Pierce"), a distributor of residential and commercial roofing products and related accessories headquartered in Pittsburgh, PA. Cassady Pierce has six locations in the Pittsburgh area and recent annual sales of approximately \$52 million.

In November 2011, the Company purchased all of the stock of Fowler & Peth, Inc. ("F&P"), a distributor of residential and commercial roofing products and related accessories. F&P had six branches in Colorado, two in Wyoming and one in Nebraska, with recent annual sales of approximately \$60 million. The Company and the selling stockholders mutually agreed to file a Section 338 election with the Internal Revenue Service to treat the transaction for tax purposes as an asset purchase.

In October 2011, the Company purchased all of the stock of CCP Atlantic Specialty Products, Inc. d/b/a The Roofing ·Connection, a distributor of mostly residential roofing products and related accessories with one location in Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, a suburb of Halifax.

In May 2011, the Company purchased all of the stock of Enercon Products ("Enercon"), including an earn-out amount discussed herein. Enercon is a roofing distributor with six locations in Western Canada. The purchase price included an additional payout of up to approximately \$5.5 million if certain earn-out targets (based on defined EBITDA) were met for the twelve-month period ended in May 2012. An earn-out payout of \$4.9 million was made in July 2012. Prior to that, a reduction in the liability of \$1.0 million was recorded in the first quarter of 2012 and recognized as a reduction of operating expenses.

A total of \$10.7 million of the acquisition prices for the above acquisitions remained in escrow at December 31, 2012, primarily for purchase price adjustments and post-closing indemnification claims, with \$4.2 million included in other current assets and accrued expenses and \$6.5 million included in other long-term assets and liabilities.

5. Financing Arrangements

The Company currently has the following credit facilities:

- a senior secured credit facility in the U.S.;
- a senior secured credit facility in Canada; and
 - an equipment financing facility.

Senior Secured Credit Facility

On April 5, 2012, the Company entered into a five-year senior secured credit facility that includes a \$550 million U.S. credit facility and a C\$15 million (\$15.1 million) Canadian credit facility with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, and a syndicate of other lenders (combined, the "Credit Facility"). The \$550 million U.S credit facility consists of a revolving credit facility of \$325 million (the "U.S. Revolver"), which includes a sub-facility of \$20 million for letters of credit, and a \$225 million term loan (the "Term Loan"). Substantially all of the Company's assets, including the capital stock and assets of wholly-owned subsidiaries, secure obligations under the Credit Facility. The term loan has required amortization of 5% per year that is payable in quarterly installments, with the balance due on March 31,

2017. The Company may increase the Credit Facility by up to \$200 million under certain conditions. There was \$47.4 and \$216.6 million outstanding under the U.S. Revolver and Term Loan, respectively, at December 31, 2012.

Borrowings under the Credit Facility carry interest at a margin above the LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate). The margin is 1.75% per annum and can range from 1.50% to 2.50% per annum depending upon the Company's Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio, as defined in the Credit Facility. The Credit Facility also provides for a U.S. base rate, defined in the agreement as the higher of the Prime Rate, or the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.50%, plus a margin above that rate. The current unused commitment fees on the revolving credit facilities are 0.375% per annum. The unused commitment fees can range from 0.35% to 0.50% per annum, depending upon the Company's Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio.

Equipment Financing Facilities

As of December 31, 2012, there was a total of \$9.9 million outstanding under prior equipment financing facilities, with fixed interest rates ranging from 3.3% to 6.7% and payments due through September 2017. No further amounts can be drawn on the prior facilities. The Company's current facility provides financing for up to \$30 million of purchased transportation and material handling equipment through October 1, 2014 at an interest rate approximately 1.26% above the 3-year term swap rate for 5-year loans and 1.21% above the 4-year swap rate for 7-year loans. No amounts were outstanding under the current facility at December 31, 2012.

6. Financial Instruments

Financial Derivatives

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure related to fluctuating cash flows from changes in interest rates. Use of derivative financial instruments in hedging programs subjects the Company to certain risks, such as market and credit risks. Market risk represents the possibility that the value of the derivative instrument will change. In a hedging relationship, the change in the value of the derivative is offset to a great extent by the change in the value of the underlying hedged item. Credit risk related to derivatives represents the possibility that the counterparty will not fulfill the terms of the contract. The notional, or contractual, amount of the Company's derivative financial instruments is used to measure interest to be paid or received and does not represent the Company's exposure due to credit risk. The Company's current derivative instruments are with large financial counterparties rated highly by nationally recognized credit rating agencies.

The Company uses interest rate derivative instruments to manage the risk related to fluctuating cash flows from interest rate changes by converting a portion of its variable-rate borrowings into fixed-rate borrowings. As of December 31, 2012, the following interest rate derivative instruments were outstanding: a) a \$100 million interest rate swap with interest payments at a fixed rate of 2.72%; b) a \$50 million interest rate swap with interest payments at a fixed rate of 3.12%; and c) a \$50 million interest rate swap with interest payments at a fixed rate of 3.11%. These interest rate swaps expire in April 2013 and were designated as effective cash flow hedges until the Company's refinancing in April 2012 discussed below. On April 9, 2012, the Company entered into a new interest rate derivative instrument consisting of a \$213.8 million interest rate swap with interest payments at a fixed rate of 1.38%, commencing on June 28, 2013. This new interest rate swap was designated as a cash flow hedge and amortizes at \$2.8 million per quarter beginning on June 28, 2013 and expires on June 30, 2017.

For derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges, the Company records the effective portions of changes in their fair value, net of taxes, in other comprehensive income. The effectiveness of the hedges is periodically assessed by the Company during the lives of the hedges by 1) comparing the current terms of the hedges with the related hedged debt to assure they continue to coincide and 2) through an evaluation of the ability of the counterparties to the hedges to honor their obligations under the hedges. Any ineffective portions of the hedges are recognized in earnings through interest expense and other financing costs. The Company's refinancing transaction on April 5, 2012, resulted in hedge ineffectiveness on the derivative instruments that expire in April 2013, as the underlying term debt being hedged was repaid before the expiration of the derivative instruments. Subsequent changes in the fair value of those swaps are being recognized in interest expense and other financing costs. In the first quarter of 2013, there was a decline of \$1.3 million in the fair value of the ineffective swaps that was recognized as a reduction to interest expense and other financing costs.

The Company records any differences paid or received on its interest rate hedges as adjustments to interest expense. The table below presents the combined fair values of the interest rate derivative instruments:

Instrument	Location on Balance Sheet	2012	eD 20		eptember 30,	Fair Value Hierarchy
Designated interest rate swaps (effective) Non-designated interest rate swaps (ineffective)	Accrued expenses Accrued expenses		\$	5,653	\$ 6,005 2,621	Level 2 Level 2
		\$7,449	\$	5,653	\$ 8,626	

The fair values of the interest rate hedges were determined through the use of pricing models, which utilize verifiable inputs such as market interest rates that are observable at commonly quoted intervals (generally referred to as the "LIBOR Curve") for the full terms of the hedge agreements. These values reflect a Level 2 measurement under the applicable fair value hierarchy.

The table below presents the amounts of gain on the interest rate derivative instruments recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI):

	Three Months Ended December 31,				
(Dollars in thousands)	201	2		201	11
Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI (net of tax)					
Designated interest rate swaps	\$	(84)	\$	988

The table below presents the gain on the interest rate derivative instruments recognized in interest expense and other financing costs:

Three Months Ended December 31, (Dollars in thousands)

2012

2011

Amount of Gain Recognized in Interest Expense
Non-designated interest rate swaps

\$ 1,317 \$ -

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents also include unsettled credit card transactions. Cash equivalents have been comprised of money market funds, which invest primarily in commercial paper or bonds with a rating of A-1 or better, and bank certificates of deposit. The carrying values of the cash equivalents for the periods presented equaled the fair values, which were determined under Level 1 of the Fair Value Hierarchy.

7. Foreign Net Revenue

Foreign (Canadian) net revenue totaled \$45.4 and \$40.4 million in the three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

8. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In October 2012, the FASB issued Accounting Standards No. 2012-04—*Technical Corrections and Improvements*, which includes certain corrections to the Accounting Standards Codification and amendments that identify when the use of fair value should be linked to the definition of fair value in Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurement*. This Update contains conforming amendments to the Codification to reflect the measurement and disclosure requirements of Topic 820. The amendments in this Update that will not have transition guidance are effective upon issuance. The amendments that are subject to the transition guidance will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2012. This new guidance may only affect the way in which the Company references and reports accounting and reporting standards.

In December 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards No. 2011-11, *Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities*, which requires an entity to disclose certain information about offsetting and related arrangements to enable users of its financial statements to understand the effect of those arrangements on its financial position. An entity is required to apply the amendments in this Update for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and interim periods within those annual periods. An entity should provide the disclosures required by those amendments retrospectively for all comparative periods presented. The Company does not expect the adoption of this Update to have an impact on the financial statements.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

You should read the following discussion in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis included in our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Unless otherwise specifically indicated, all references to "2013" refer to the three months (first quarter) ended December 31, 2012 of our fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, and all references to "2012" refer to the three months (first quarter) ended December 31, 2011 of our fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. Certain tabular information may not foot due to rounding and certain reclassifications are made to prior year sales by product line to conform to the current year presentation.

Overview

We are one of the largest distributors of residential and non-residential roofing materials in the United States and Canada. We also distribute other complementary building products, including siding, windows, specialty lumber products and waterproofing systems for residential and non-residential building exteriors. We purchase products from a large number of manufacturers and then distribute these goods to a customer base consisting of contractors and, to a lesser extent, general contractors, retailers and building materials suppliers.

We currently distribute up to 11,000 SKUs through 228 branches in the United States and Canada. We had 2,866 employees as of December 31, 2012, including our sales and marketing team of 1,184 employees (which includes branch management).

In fiscal year 2012, approximately 93% of our net sales were in the United States. We stock one of the most extensive assortments of high-quality branded products in the industry, enabling us to deliver products to our customers on a timely basis.

Execution of the operating plan at each of our branches drives our financial results. Revenues are impacted by the relative strength of the residential and non-residential roofing markets we serve. We allow each of our branches to develop its own marketing plan and mix of products based upon its local market. We differentiate ourselves from the competition by providing customer services, including job site delivery, tapered insulation layouts and design and metal fabrication, and by providing credit. We consider customer relations and our employees' knowledge of roofing and exterior building materials to be very important to our ability to increase customer loyalty and maintain customer satisfaction. We invest significant resources in training our employees in sales techniques, management skills and product knowledge. Although we consider these attributes important drivers of our business, we continually pay close attention to controlling operating costs.

Our growth strategy includes both internal growth (opening branches, growing sales with existing customers, adding new customers and introducing new products) and acquisition growth. Our main acquisition strategy is to target market leaders in geographic areas that we do not service or that complement our existing operations in an area. Our November 2012 acquisition of McClure-Johnston is an example of an acquisition that complements our existing markets. McClure-Johnston is a distributor of residential and commercial roofing products and related accessories, headquartered in the Pittsburgh area, and has 14 branches, including eight in Pennsylvania, three in West Virginia, one in Western Maryland and two in Georgia. Our December 2012 acquisition of Ford Wholesale Co., a distributor of residential and commercial roofing and related accessories with three locations in Northern California, is an example of an entry into a new geographic market with no branch overlap with our existing operations.

Results of Operations

The following table presents, for the periods indicated, information derived from our consolidated statements of operations expressed as a percentage of net sales for the periods presented. Percentages may not foot due to rounding.

	Three Mon 2012	ths Ende	d December 2011	December 31, 2011		
Net sales Cost of products sold	100.0 75.3	%	100.0 76.0	%		
Gross profit	24.7		24.0			
Operating expenses	18.4		16.9			
Income from operations Interest expense	6.3 (0.4)	7.0 (0.7)		
Income before income taxes Income tax expense	5.9 (2.4)	6.3 (2.4)		
Net income	3.5	%	3.9	%		

In managing our business, we consider all growth, including the opening of new branches, to be internal (organic) growth unless it results from an acquisition. When we refer to growth in existing markets or internal growth, we include growth from existing and newly opened branches but exclude growth from acquired branches until they have been under our ownership for at least four full fiscal quarters at the start of the fiscal reporting period. When we refer to regions, we are referring to our geographic regions. At December 31, 2012, we had a total of 228 branches in operation, including 5 acquired at the end of the quarter. Our existing market calculations includes 185 branches and excludes 43 branches because they were acquired after the start of last year's first quarter. Acquired markets for 2013 include The Roofing Connection, Fowler & Peth, Cassady Pierce, Structural Materials, CRS, McClure-Johnston, Ford Wholesale and Construction Materials Supply (See Note 4 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). When we refer to our net product costs, we are referring to our invoice cost less the impact of short-term buying programs (also referred to as "special buys" given the manner in which they are offered).

Three Months Ended December 31, 2012 ("2013") Compared to the Three Months Ended December 31, 2011 ("2012")

Existing and Acquired Markets

	Existing Ma December 3 2012		Acquired Modern December 2012 Chousands)		Consolidate December 3 2012	
Net Sales	\$460,357	\$482,475	\$53,353	\$7,375	\$513,710	\$489,850
Gross Profit	111,593	115,565	15,161	1,760	126,754	117,325
Gross Margin	24.2 %	24.0 %	5 28.4 %	23.9 %	24.7 %	24.0 %
Operating Expenses Operating Expenses as a % of Net Sales	79,786	80,046	14,719	2,939	94,505	82,985
	17.3 %	16.6 %	5 27.6 %	39.9 %	18.4 %	16.9 %
Operating Income (Loss) Operating Margin	\$31,807	\$35,519	\$442	\$(1,179)	\$32,249	\$34,340
	6.9 %	7.4 %	5 0.8 %	-16.0 %	6.3 %	7.0 %

Net Sales

Consolidated net sales increased \$23.9 million, or 4.9%, to \$513.7 million in 2013 from \$489.9 million in 2012. Existing market sales decreased \$22.1 million or 4.6% (7.7% based on the same number of business days), while

acquired market sales increased \$46.0 million to \$53.4 million. There were 62 business days in 2013 and 60 in 2012. We believe our 2013 existing market sales were influenced primarily by the following factors:

lower commercial roofing activity;
lower residential roofing average selling prices; and