# Edgar Filing: GIBRALTAR INDUSTRIES, INC. - Form 10-Q 

GIBRALTAR INDUSTRIES, INC.
Form 10-Q
October 31, 2013
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## UNITED STATES

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q
(Mark one)
$x$ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2013
OR

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

For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$
Commission file number 0-22462

GIBRALTAR INDUSTRIES, INC.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)
Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

16-1445150
(I.R.S. Employer

Identification No.)

| 3556 Lake Shore Road, P.O. Box 2028, |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Buffalo, New York | 14219-0228 <br> (Zip Code) |
| (Address of principal executive offices) |  |
| Registrant $s$ stelephone number, including area code: (716) 826-6500 |  |

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 checkmark 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). Yes x 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. See definition of large accelerated filer , accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer *
Accelerated filer
x
Non-accelerated filer
Smaller reporting company *
Indicated by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.). Yes " No x

As of October 28, 2013, the number of common shares outstanding was: 30,697,660

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## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements
GIBRALTAR INDUSTRIES, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in thousands, except per share data)
(unaudited)

|  | Three Months Ended |  | Nine Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, |  | September 30, |  |
|  | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Net sales | \$ 217,412 | \$ 205,514 | \$ 638,732 | \$ 617,419 |
| Cost of sales | 175,650 | 165,286 | 516,087 | 499,984 |
| Gross profit | 41,762 | 40,228 | 122,645 | 117,435 |
| Selling, general, and administrative expense | 24,754 | 24,479 | 84,158 | 78,370 |
| Intangible asset impairment | 23,160 |  | 23,160 |  |
| (Loss) income from operations | $(6,152)$ | 15,749 | 15,327 | 39,065 |
| Interest expense | 3,828 | 4,688 | 18,678 | 13,989 |
| Other income | (66) | (55) | (141) | (401) |
| (Loss) income before taxes | $(9,914)$ | 11,116 | $(3,210)$ | 25,477 |
| Provision for income taxes | 3,813 | 4,094 | 6,428 | 9,091 |
| (Loss) income from continuing operations | $(13,727)$ | 7,022 | $(9,638)$ | 16,386 |
| Discontinued operations: |  |  |  |  |
| Income (loss) before taxes |  | 162 | (7) | 9 |
| Benefit of income taxes |  | (117) | (3) | (174) |
| Income (loss) from discontinued operations |  | 279 | (4) | 183 |
| Net (loss) income | \$ $(13,727)$ | \$ 7,301 | \$ (9,642) | \$ 16,569 |
| Net earnings per share Basic: |  |  |  |  |
| (Loss) income from continuing operations | \$ (0.44) | \$ 0.23 | \$ (0.31) | \$ 0.53 |
| Income from discontinued operations |  | 0.01 |  | 0.01 |
| Net (loss) income | \$ (0.44) | \$ 0.24 | \$ (0.31) | \$ 0.54 |


| Weighted average shares outstanding Basic |  | 30,946 |  | 30,765 |  | 30,916 |  | 30,739 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net earnings per share Diluted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Loss) income from continuing operations | \$ | (0.44) | \$ | 0.23 | \$ | (0.31) | \$ | 0.53 |
| Income from discontinued operations |  |  |  | 0.01 |  |  |  | 0.01 |
| Net (loss) income | \$ | (0.44) | \$ | 0.24 | \$ | (0.31) | \$ | 0.54 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding Diluted |  | 30,946 |  | 30,838 |  | 30,916 |  | 30,834 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

## GIBRALTAR INDUSTRIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

|  | Three Months Ended September 30, |  | Nine Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net (loss) income | \$ $(13,727)$ | \$7,301 | \$ $(9,642)$ | \$ 16,569 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss): |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | 2,539 | 2,029 | $(1,362)$ | 1,968 |
| Adjustment to retirement benefit liability, net of tax | 3 | 2 | 7 | 6 |
| Adjustment to post-retirement health care liability, net of tax | 18 | 16 | 56 | 47 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) | 2,560 | 2,047 | $(1,299)$ | 2,021 |
| Total comprehensive (loss) income | \$ $(11,167)$ | \$ 9,348 | \$ $(10,941)$ | \$ 18,590 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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## GIBRALTAR INDUSTRIES, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except per share data)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2013 \\ \text { (unaudited) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 80,848 | \$ | 48,028 |
| Accounts receivable, net of reserve of \$4,558 and \$4,481 in 2013 and 2012, respectively | 114,541 |  | 89,473 |
| Inventories | 116,899 |  | 116,357 |
| Other current assets | 15,290 |  | 13,380 |
| Total current assets | 327,578 |  | 267,238 |
| Property, plant, and equipment, net | 130,877 |  | 151,613 |
| Goodwill | 341,445 |  | 359,863 |
| Acquired intangibles | 93,332 |  | 98,759 |
| Other assets | 6,202 |  | 6,201 |
|  | \$ 899,434 | \$ | 883,674 |
| Liabilities and Shareholders Equity |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ 81,158 | \$ | 69,060 |
| Accrued expenses | 46,528 |  | 47,432 |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | 417 |  | 1,093 |
| Total current liabilities | 128,103 |  | 117,585 |
| Long-term debt | 213,601 |  | 206,710 |
| Deferred income taxes | 56,334 |  | 57,068 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 33,615 |  | 25,489 |
| Shareholders equity: |  |  |  |
| Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; authorized: 10,000 shares; none outstanding |  |  |  |
| Common stock, $\$ 0.01$ par value; authorized 50,000 shares; 31,087 and 30,938 shares issued in 2013 and 2012 | 310 |  | 309 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 242,648 |  | 240,107 |
| Retained earnings | 232,440 |  | 242,082 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | $(2,874)$ |  | $(1,575)$ |
| Cost of 390 and 350 common shares held in treasury in 2013 and 2012 | $(4,743)$ |  | $(4,101)$ |
| Total shareholders equity | 467,781 |  | 476,822 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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# GIBRALTAR INDUSTRIES, INC. <br> CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS 

(in thousands)

(unaudited)


| Proceeds from long-term debt | 210,000 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Long-term debt payments | $(205,084)$ | $(414)$ |
| Payment of deferred financing fees | $(3,858)$ | $(18)$ |
| Payment of note redemption fees | $(3,702)$ | $(670)$ |
| Purchase of treasury stock at market prices | 62 | 14 |
| Excess tax benefit from stock compensation | 342 | 52 |
| Net proceeds from issuance of common stock | $(2,882)$ | $(1,336)$ |
| Net cash used in financing activities | $(492)$ | 751 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash | 32,820 | 17,010 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 48,028 | 54,117 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | $\$ 80,848$ | $\$ 71,127$ |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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## GIBRALTAR INDUSTRIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY
(in thousands)
(unaudited)


See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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GIBRALTAR INDUSTRIES, INC.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

## 1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared by Gibraltar Industries, Inc. (the Company) without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments and accruals) necessary to present fairly the results of operations and other comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, the financial position at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the statements of cash flow for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, and the statement of shareholders equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 have been included therein in accordance with U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules and regulations and prepared using the same accounting principles as are used for our annual audited financial statements.

Certain information and footnote disclosures, including significant accounting policies normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), have been condensed or omitted in accordance with the prescribed SEC rules. It is suggested that these consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and footnotes included in the Company s Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2012 as filed on Form 10-K.

The consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2012 has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date, but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements.

The results of operations for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

## 2. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In February 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update 2013-02, Comprehensive Income (Topic 220) Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Topic 220 Update). The amendments in Topic 220 Update require a company to report the effect of significant reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) on the respective line items in net income if the amount is required by U.S. GAAP to be reclassified in its entirety to net income. For amounts not required under U.S. GAAP to be reclassified in their entirety, an entity is required to cross-reference to other disclosures required under U.S. GAAP that provide additional detail about those amounts. The amendments are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2012 and are to be applied prospectively. The Company adopted Topic 220 Update 2013-02 prospectively in 2013 and its adoption does not have a material impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

In March 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2013-05, Foreign Currency Matters (Topic 830) Parent s Accounting for the Cumulative Translation Adjustment upon Derecognition of Certain Subsidiaries or Groups of Assets within a Foreign Entity or of an Investment in a Foreign Entity (Topic 830 Update). The amendments in Topic 830 Update require a company to release the cumulative translation adjustment into net income upon the loss of a controlling financial interest in a foreign subsidiary or group of assets. The amendments are effective prospectively
beginning after December 15, 2013, and early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption of Topic 830 Update 2013-05 to have a material impact of the Company s consolidated financial results.

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## 3. INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of the following (in thousands):

|  | September 30, | December 31, |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2012 |  |
| Raw material | $\$$ | 50,827 | $\$$ |
| 49,750 |  |  |  |
| Work-in-process |  | 10,916 |  |
| Finished goods |  | 55,156 |  |
|  |  | 54,430 |  |
| Total inventories | $\$$ | 116,899 | $\$$ |

## 4. ACQUISITIONS

In September 2013, the Company purchased the assets of a domestic designer and distributor of solar-powered roof and attic ventilation products. The results of this acquisition have been included in the Company s consolidated financial results since the date of acquisition. The fair value of the aggregate purchase consideration for the assets acquired was $\$ 7,519,000$. As part of the purchase agreement, the Company is required to pay additional consideration based on the acquisition $s$ net sales and operating results through the last day of the twenty-fourth month following the closing date of the acquisition. The Company expects to make any payments of additional consideration payment through the end of 2015 and has recorded a payable of $\$ 2,322,000$ to reflect the fair value of the Company s obligation as of September 30, 2013. Future adjustments to this payable will be reflected in the Company s Statement of Operations.

The purchase price for the acquisition was allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based upon their respective fair values. As of September 30, 2013, the Company has not received the final valuation of the acquisition s assets and liabilities. Any necessary adjustments to the purchase price allocation based on the results of the final valuation will be made in the next reporting period. The excess consideration was recorded as goodwill and totaled $\$ 2,466,000$, all of which is deductible for tax purposes. Goodwill represents future economic benefits arising from other assets acquired that could not be individually identified including growth opportunities and increased presence in the building products markets.

The allocation of purchase consideration to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed during 2013 are as follows (in thousands):

| Working capital | $\$ 2,730$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Property, plant, and equipment | 153 |
| Acquired intangible assets | 2,170 |
| Goodwill | 2,466 |
| Fair value of purchase consideration | $\$ 7,519$ |

The intangible assets acquired in this acquisition consisted of the following (in thousands):

|  |  | Estimated |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Useful |
|  | Fair Value | Life |
| Trademarks | $\$$ | 640 |
| Indefinite |  |  |
| Technology | 260 | 15 Years |
| Customer relationships | 1,130 | 15 Years |
| Non-compete agreements | 140 | 5 Years |
| Total | $\$ 2,170$ |  |

During 2012, the Company purchased the assets of four businesses in separate transactions. The acquired product lines complement and expand the Company s product portfolio and customer base in four key U.S. and Canadian markets:

Metal grating products for the oil sands region of Western Canada;

Function-critical components for transportation infrastructure construction and maintenance;

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Perforated metal products for industrial applications; and

Exterior, retractable awnings and sun protection accessory products for new residential construction and home remodeling.
The Company funded the investment from cash on hand including a $\$ 146,000$ payment during 2013 for working capital settlements for acquisitions closed in 2012. In the first quarter of 2012, $\$ 2,705,000$ was paid for the metal grating product assets acquired. The purchase price for each 2012 acquisition was allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based upon their respective fair values. The excess consideration was recorded as goodwill and totaled $\$ 15,263,000$, all of which is deductible for tax purposes.

The allocation of purchase consideration to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed during 2012 are as follows (in thousands):

| Working capital | $\$ 8,868$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Property, plant, and equipment | 9,682 |
| Acquired intangible assets | 10,183 |
| Other liabilities | $(733)$ |
| Goodwill | 15,263 |
| Fair value of purchase consideration | $\$ 43,263$ |

The acquired intangible assets consisted of the following for the four acquisitions completed during the year ended December 31, 2012 (in thousands):

|  |  | Estimated |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Fair Value | Useful Life |  |
| Customer relationships | $\$ 4,470$ | $5-15$ Years |  |
| Unpatented technology and patents | 2,313 | 15 Years |  |
| Trademarks | 2,130 | Indefinite |  |
| Amortizable trademarks | 800 | 5 Years |  |
| Non-compete agreements | 340 | $5-10$ Years |  |
| Backlog |  | 130 | 0.5 Years |
| Total | $\$$ | 10,183 |  |

The Company incurred certain acquisition-related costs, primarily composed of legal and consulting fees of \$76,000 and $\$ 81,000$ for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and $\$ 196,000$ and $\$ 193,000$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. All acquisition-related costs were recognized as a component of selling, general, and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of operations. The Company also recognized additional cost of sales of $\$ 69,000$ and $\$ 58,000$ for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and $\$ 272,000$ and $\$ 207,000$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, related to the sale of inventory at fair value as a result of allocating the purchase price of the recent acquisitions.

## 5. GOODWILL AND RELATED INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill
The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 are as follows (in thousands):
Balance as of December 31, 2012 ..... \$ 359,863
Impairment ..... $(21,040)$
Acquired goodwill ..... 2,466
Working capital / acquisition adjustments ..... 252
Foreign currency translation ..... (96)
Balance as of September 30, 2013 ..... \$ 341,445

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The goodwill balances as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 are net of accumulated impairment losses of $\$ 150,965,000$ and $\$ 129,925,000$, respectively.

The Company accounts for goodwill and intangibles in accordance with paragraph 35-30 of Subtopic 350-20, Goodwill, of the Financial Accounting Standard Board s Accounting Standards Codification. This standard prohibits the amortization of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives. The statement requires that these assets be reviewed for impairment at least annually. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over their estimated useful lives. Paragraph 35-30 of Subtopic 350-20 further states that goodwill of a reporting unit shall be tested for impairment between annual tests if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying amount.

During the third quarter of 2013, we significantly revised our 2013 forecast to reflect lower revenue and operating margin expectations for the Company. As a result, we concluded there was an indicator of impairment requiring an interim impairment test for four of our reporting units.

Step one of the impairment test consists of comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount including goodwill. The fair value of each reporting unit was determined using two valuation techniques: an income approach and a market approach. Each valuation approach relies on significant assumptions including a weighted average cost of capital (WACC). The WACC is calculated based upon the capital structure of nine market participants in the Company s peer group. The WACC used during the interim impairment test ranged from $12.9 \%$ to $13.4 \%$. Other assumptions used to calculate a fair value for each reporting unit include projected revenue growth, forecasted cash flows, and earnings multiples based on the market value of the Company and nine market participants in a peer group. A third-party forecast of U.S. structures starts and housing starts was utilized to determine the projected revenue growth of future periods from non-residential industrial, and residential-related markets, respectively.

During our interim impairment test, we determined that one reporting unit, the Company s sole business which serves European industrial markets, had a carrying value in excess of the fair value due to decreased revenue projections. Therefore, the Company initiated step two of the goodwill impairment test which involved calculating the implied fair value of goodwill by allocating the fair value of the reporting unit to the fair value of its assets and liabilities other than goodwill, calculating an implied fair value of goodwill, and comparing the implied fair value to the carrying amount of goodwill. As a result of step two of the goodwill impairment test, the Company estimated that the implied fair value of goodwill for the reporting unit was less than its carrying value by $\$ 21,040,000$ as of September 30, 2013, for which an impairment charge has been recorded.

The Company identified one reporting unit with a carrying value in excess of fair value in step one of the interim goodwill impairment test which resulted in a goodwill impairment charge as described above. Another reporting unit would have failed step one if the Company used a WACC of $14.7 \%$ instead of $12.9 \%$, reduced earnings multiples to a factor of 8.32 instead of 10.57 , or reduced the compounded annual revenue growth rate to $2 \%$ instead of $4 \%$.

The Company will continue to monitor impairment indicators and financial results in future periods. If cash flows change or if the market value of the Company s stock decreases, there may be additional impairment charges. Impairment charges could be based on factors such as the Company s stock price, forecasted cash flows, assumptions used, control premiums, or other variables.

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## Acquired Intangible Assets

Acquired intangible assets consist of the following (in thousands):

|  | September 30, 2013  <br> Gross  <br> Carrying Accumulated <br> Amount Amortization |  |  | December 31, 2012 <br> Gross <br> Carrying Accumulated <br> Amount Amortization |  |  | Estimated Life |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indefinite-lived intangible assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trademarks | \$ 45,649 | \$ |  | \$ 48,774 | \$ |  | indefinite |
| Finite-lived intangible assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trademarks | 4,034 |  | 1,312 | 2,771 |  | 1,085 | 2 to 15 years |
| Unpatented technology | 24,690 |  | 6,533 | 24,427 |  | 5,204 | 5 to 20 years |
| Customer relationships | 54,120 |  | 27,889 | 53,043 |  | 24,687 | 5 to 16 years |
| Non-compete agreements | 1,937 |  | 1,362 | 3,207 |  | 2,598 | 4 to 10 years |
| Backlog | 1,330 |  | 1,330 | 1,330 |  | 1,219 | 0.5 to 2 years |
|  | 86,111 |  | 38,426 | 84,778 |  | 34,793 |  |
| Total acquired intangible assets | \$ 131,760 | \$ | 38,426 | \$ 133,552 | \$ | 34,793 |  |

The Company also recognized impairment charges related to trademark intangible assets for the quarter ended September 30, 2013. The impairment charges related to the trademarks were recognized as a result of the Company s interim impairment test of indefinite-lived intangibles. The fair values of the impaired trademarks were determined using an income approach consisting of the relief-from-royalty method. In addition, the Company recognized amortization expense related to the acquired intangible assets.

The following table summarizes the impairment charges and acquired intangible asset amortization expense for the three and nine months ended September 30 (in thousands):

|  | Three Months Ended |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| September 30, | Nine Months Ended |  |  |  |
|  | 2013 | 2012 | September 30, |  |
| Impairment charges | $\$ 2,454$ | $\$$ | $\$ 2,454$ | $\$$ |
| Amortization expense | $\$ 1,622$ | $\$ 1,606$ | $\$ 5,018$ | $\$ 5,116$ |

Amortization expense related to acquired intangible assets for the remainder of fiscal 2013 and the next five years thereafter is estimated as follows (in thousands):

| 2013 | $\$ 1,525$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2014 | $\$ 5,742$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 5,606$ |
| 2016 | $\$ 5,271$ |

## 2017

2018

## 6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A member of the Company s Board of Directors, Gerald S. Lippes, is a partner in a law firm that provides legal services to the Company. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company incurred expense of $\$ 579,000$ and $\$ 1,237,000$, respectively, for legal services from this firm. The Company incurred $\$ 264,000$ and $\$ 930,000$ for legal services from this firm during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively. Of the amounts incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2012, $\$ 12,000$ related to services provided in connection with the sale of businesses and were recognized as a component of discontinued operations. All other amounts incurred during the 2013 and 2012 periods were expensed as a component of selling, general, and administrative expenses. At September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company had $\$ 413,000$ and $\$ 530,000$, respectively, recorded in accounts payable for amounts due to this law firm.

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Effective September 30, 2013, Henning Kornbrekke, the former President and Chief Operating Officer, retired and entered into a consulting agreement with the Company. Through this agreement, he will serve as a consultant to the Company through December 2014 for a monetary fee of $\$ 10,000$ per month.

## 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following (in thousands):

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2013 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior Subordinated 6.25\% Notes | \$ | 210,000 | \$ |  |
| Senior Subordinated $8 \%$ Notes recorded net of unamortized discount of $\$ 1,298$ in 2012 |  |  |  | 202,702 |
| Other debt |  | 4,018 |  | 5,101 |
| Total debt |  | 214,018 |  | 207,803 |
| Less current maturities |  | 417 |  | 1,093 |
| Total long-term debt | \$ | 213,601 | \$ | 206,710 |

Borrowings under the Senior Credit Agreement are secured by the trade receivables, inventory, personal property and equipment, and certain real property of the Company s significant domestic subsidiaries. The Senior Credit Agreement provides for a revolving credit facility and letters of credit in an aggregate amount that does not exceed the lesser of (i) $\$ 200$ million or (ii) a borrowing base determined by reference to the trade receivable, inventories, and property, plant, and equipment of the Company s significant domestic subsidiaries. The Company can request additional financing from the banks to increase the revolving credit facility to $\$ 250$ million under the terms of the Senior Credit Agreement.

The terms of the Senior Credit Agreement provide that the revolving credit facility will terminate on October 10, 2016. Interest rates on the revolving credit facility are based on the London Interbank Offering Rate (LIBOR) plus an additional margin of $2.0 \%$ to $2.5 \%$. In addition, the revolving credit facility is subject to an annual commitment fee calculated as $0.375 \%$ of the daily average undrawn balance.

Standby letters of credit of $\$ 13,888,000$ have been issued under the Senior Credit Agreement to third parties on behalf of the Company as of September 30, 2013. These letters of credit reduce the amount otherwise available under the revolving credit facility. As of September 30, 2013, the Company had $\$ 120,375,000$ of availability under the revolving credit facility. No borrowings were outstanding under the revolving credit facility at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

On a trailing four-quarter basis, the Senior Credit Agreement includes a single financial covenant that requires the Company to maintain a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.25 to 1.00 at the end of each quarter. As of September 30, 2013, the Company was in compliance with this financial covenant. The Senior Credit Agreement contains other provisions and events of default that are customary for similar agreements and may limit the Company s ability to take various actions.

On January 31, 2013, the Company issued $\$ 210$ million of $6.25 \%$ Senior Subordinated Notes ( $6.25 \%$ Notes) due February 1, 2021. In connection with the issuance of the $6.25 \%$ Notes, the Company initiated a tender offer for the purchase of the outstanding $\$ 204$ million of $8 \%$ Senior Subordinated Notes ( $8 \%$ Notes). Simultaneously with the closing of the sale of the $6.25 \%$ Notes, the Company purchased tendered notes or called for redemption of all of the remaining $8 \%$ Notes that were not purchased. In connection with the redemption and tender offer, the Company satisfied and discharged its obligations under the $8 \%$ Notes during the second quarter of 2013. The Company recorded a charge of approximately $\$ 7,166,000$ in the first quarter of 2013, including $\$ 3,702,000$ for the prepayment premium paid to holders of the $8 \%$ Notes, $\$ 2,199,000$ to write-off deferred financing fees and $\$ 1,265,000$ for the unamortized original issue discount related to the $8 \%$ Notes. In connection with the issuance of the $6.25 \%$ Notes, the Company paid $\$ 3,755,000$ in placement and other fees which are recorded as deferred financing costs and included in other assets.

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The provisions of the $6.25 \%$ Notes include, without limitation, restrictions on indebtedness, liens, and distributions from restricted subsidiaries, asset sales, affiliate transactions, dividends, and other restricted payments. Dividend payments are subject to annual limits of the greater of $\$ 0.25$ per share or $\$ 25$ million. The $6.25 \%$ Notes are redeemable at the option of the Company, in whole or in part, at any time on or after February 1, 2017, at the redemption price (as defined in the Senior Subordinated $6.25 \%$ Notes Indenture). The redemption prices are $103.13 \%$, and $101.56 \%$ of the principal amount thereof if the redemption occurs during the 12 -month periods beginning February 1, of the years 2017 and 2018, respectively, and $100 \%$ of the principal amount thereof on and after February 1, 2019, in each case plus accrued and unpaid interest to the applicable redemption date. In addition, prior to February 1, 2016, the Company may redeem up to $35 \%$ of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes with the net cash proceeds of certain equity offerings by the Company at a redemption price of $106.25 \%$ of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date. In the event of a Change in Control, each holder of the $6.25 \%$ Notes may require the Company to repurchase all or a portion of such holder $s 6.25 \%$ Notes at a purchase price equal to $101 \%$ of the principal amount thereof.

## 8. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The cumulative balance of each component of accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax, is as follows (in thousands):

|  | Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment |  | Minimum <br> Pension <br> Liability <br> Adjustment |  | Unamortized <br> Post- <br> Retirement Health Care Costs |  | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at December 31, 2012 | \$ | (93) | d | (8) | \$ | $(1,474)$ | \$ | $(1,575)$ |
| Current period change |  | $(1,362)$ |  | 7 |  | 56 |  | $(1,299)$ |
| Balance at September 30, 2013 | \$ | $(1,455)$ | \$ | (1) | \$ | $(1,418)$ | \$ | $(2,874)$ |

## 9. EQUITY-BASED COMPENSATION

The Gibraltar Industries, Inc. 2005 Equity Incentive Plan (the Plan) is an incentive compensation plan that allows the Company to grant equity-based incentive compensation awards to eligible participants to provide them an additional incentive to increase the value of the Company, to increase their proprietary interest in the success of the Company, and to encourage them to remain in the Company s employ. Awards under the plan may be in the form of options, restricted shares, restricted units, performance shares, performance stock units, and rights. The Plan provides for the issuance of up to $3,000,000$ shares of common stock. Of the total number of shares of common stock issuable under the Plan, the aggregate number of shares which may be issued in connection with grants of incentive stock options and rights cannot exceed 900,000 shares. Vesting terms and award life are governed by the award document.

Equity-based awards to employees and directors, including grants of stock options, restricted stock units, and restricted stock, are recognized in the income statements based on the grant-date fair value of the award. The Company uses the straight-line method of attributing the value of stock-based compensation expense over the vesting periods. Stock compensation expense recognized during the period is based on the value of the portion of equity-based awards that is ultimately expected to vest during the period. Vesting requirements vary for directors, executives, and
key employees with a vesting period that typically equals four years with graded vesting.

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The following table provides the number of restricted stock units (that will convert to shares upon vesting) and shares of restricted stock that were issued during the nine months ended September 30 along with the weighted average grant date fair value of each award:

|  | 2013 |  |  | 2012 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weighted Average |  |  |  | Weighted Average |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Grant Date |  |  |  |  | ant Date |
|  | Number of |  | Fair | Number of |  | Fair |
| Awards | Awards |  | Value | Awards |  | Value |
| Restricted stock units | 78,405 | \$ | 12.86 | 74,532 | \$ | 14.36 |
| Restricted shares | 13,188 | \$ | 16.83 | 11,130 | \$ | 11.86 |

In January 2012, the Company awarded 295,000 performance stock units with grant date fair value of $\$ 4,152,000$, of which 280,000 remained outstanding after forfeitures at the end of the performance period on December 31, 2012. The final number of performance stock units earned was calculated at the end of the measurement period based on the Company s total stockholder returns relative to the S\&P Small Cap 600 Index for the calendar year of 2012. As a result, the participants earned $58.3 \%$ of the 280,000 target adjusted for forfeitures, which resulted in an award of 163,200 performance stock units.

In January 2013, the Company awarded 304,000 performance stock units with grant date fair value of $\$ 4,123,000$. As of September 30, 2013, 246,000 of the originally awarded performance stock units remained outstanding after forfeitures. The final number of performance stock units earned will be determined based on the Company s actual return on invested capital (ROIC) for 2013 relative to the improved ROIC targeted for the performance period ending December 31, 2013.

The cost of the 2012 and 2013 performance stock awards will be recognized over the requisite vesting period, which ranges between one year and three years, depending on the date a participant turns 60 and completes 5 years of service. After the vesting period, any performance stock units earned will convert to cash based on the trailing 90-day closing price of the Company s common stock as of December 31, 2014 and 2015 and be payable to participants in January 2015 and 2016, respectively.

The following table summarizes the compensation (recovery) expense recognized from the change in fair value and vesting of performance stock units for the three and nine months ended September 30 (in thousands):

|  | Three Months Ended |  | Nine Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, | September 30, |  |  |
| 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |  |
| Performance stock unit compensation (recovery) expense | $\$(1,414)$ | $\$ 289$ | $\$$ | 683 |

The Management Stock Purchase Plan (MSPP) is an integral component of the Plan and provides participants the ability to defer a portion of their salary, their annual bonus under the Management Incentive Compensation Plan, and Directors fees. The deferral is converted to restricted stock units and credited to an account together with a company-match in restricted stock units equal to a percentage of the deferral amount. The account is converted to cash at the trailing 200-day average closing price of the Company s stock and payable to the participants upon termination of their service to the Company. The matching portion vests only if the participant has reached their sixtieth
( $60^{\text {th }}$ ) birthday. If a participant terminates their service to the Company prior to age sixty (60), the match is forfeited. Upon termination, the account is converted to a cash account that accrues interest at $2 \%$ over the then current ten-year U.S. Treasury note rate. The account is then paid out in either one lump sum, or in five or ten equal annual cash installments at the participant s election.

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The fair value of restricted stock units held in the MSPP equals the trailing 200-day average closing price of the Company s common stock as of the last day of the period. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, 121,488 and 237,613 restricted stock units, respectively, including the company-match, were credited to participant accounts. At September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the value of the restricted stock units in the MSPP was $\$ 16.09$ and $\$ 12.30$ per unit, respectively. As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, 604,339 and 777,159 restricted stock units, including the company-match, were credited to participant accounts including 46,866 and 71,992 , respectively, of unvested restricted stock units. The Company made disbursements of $\$ 531,000$ and $\$ 542,000$ out of MSPP accounts during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The following table summarizes the compensation expense recognized from the change in fair value of the restricted stock units held in the MSPP for the three and nine months ended September 30 (in thousands):

|  | Three Months Ended September 30, |  | Nine Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | September 30, |  |
|  | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| MSPP compensation expense | \$ 478 | \$ 119 | \$ 3,800 | \$ 1,395 |

## 10. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, defines fair value, sets out a framework for measuring fair value, and requires certain disclosures about fair value measurements. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell an asset or transfer a liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability. Fair value is defined based upon an exit price model.

FASB ASC Topic 820 establishes a valuation hierarchy for disclosure of the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy prioritizes the inputs into three broad levels as follows. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly through market corroboration, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs based on our own assumptions used to measure assets and liabilities at fair value. A financial asset or liability s classification within the hierarchy is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

As described in Note 4 of the consolidated financial statements, the Company completed one acquisition during the quarter ended September 30, 2013 and four acquisitions during the year ended December 31, 2012. The estimated fair values allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed relied upon fair value measurements based in part on Level 3 inputs. The valuation techniques used to assign fair values to inventory, property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets included the cost approach, market approach, relief-from-royalty approach, and other income approaches. The valuation techniques relied on a number of inputs which included the cost and condition of the property, plant and equipment, forecasted net sales and incomes, and royalty rates.

The Company s financial instruments primarily consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, notes receivable, accounts payable, and long-term debt. The carrying values for our financial instruments approximate fair value with the exception, at times, of long-term debt. At September 30, 2013, the fair value of outstanding debt was $\$ 216,644,000$ compared to its carrying value of $\$ 214,018,000$. The fair value of the Company s Senior Subordinated $6.25 \%$ Notes was estimated based on quoted market prices for similar liabilities, a Level 2 input.

## 11. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

For certain divestitures, the Company has agreed to indemnify the buyer for various liabilities that may arise after the disposal date, subject to limits of time and amount. As of September 30, 2013, the Company recognized a contingent liability for environmental remediation related to a discontinued operation. Management does not believe that the outcome of this claim, or other claims, would significantly affect the Company sfinancial condition or results of operation.

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## 12. EXIT ACTIVITY COSTS AND ASSET IMPAIRMENTS

The Company focuses on being the low-cost provider of its products by reducing operating costs and implementing lean manufacturing initiatives, which have in part led to the consolidation of facilities and product lines. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company consolidated one facility in this initiative. The Company eliminated a product line and consolidated two facilities during 2012 in this effort. During this process, the Company has incurred exit activity costs, including contract termination costs, severance costs, and other moving and closing costs. These restructuring activities also resulted in $\$ 1,628,000$ and $\$ 1,608,000$ of asset impairment charges related to the facility consolidations and product line rationalization during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The following table provides a summary of where the exit activity costs and asset impairments were recorded in the statement of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30 (in thousands):

|  | Three Months Ended September 30, |  |  | Nine Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septe } \\ 2013 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { er 30, } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ |
| Cost of sales | \$ | 1,341 | \$ 201 | \$ 2,051 | \$ 3,080 |
| Selling, general and administrative expense |  |  | 141 | 75 | 159 |
| Total exit activity costs and asset impairments | \$ | 1,341 | \$ 342 | \$ 2,126 | \$ 3,239 |

The following table reconciles the beginning and ending liability for exit activity costs relating to the Company s facility consolidation efforts (in thousands):

|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Accrued costs as of January 1 | $\$ 1,323$ | $\$ 2,315$ |
| Exit activity costs recognized (excluding asset impairments) | 498 | 1,631 |
| Cash payments | $(947)$ | $(2,654)$ |
|  |  |  |
| Accrued costs as of September 30 | $\$ 874$ | $\$ 1,292$ |

## 13. INCOME TAXES

The following table summarizes the provision for income taxes for continuing operations for the three and nine months ended September 30 and the applicable effective tax rates (in thousands):

|  | Nine Months Ended |
| :---: | :---: |
| Three Months Ended |  |
| September 30, | September 30, |
| 2013 | 2012 |


| Provision for income taxes | $\$ 3,813$ | $\$ 4,094$ | $\$ 6,428$ | $\$ 9,091$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Effective tax rate | $(38.5) \%$ | $36.8 \%$ | $(200.2) \%$ | $35.7 \%$ |

The Company s provision for income taxes in interim periods is computed by applying forecasted annual effective tax rates to income or loss before income taxes for the interim period. In addition, non-recurring or discrete items, including interest on prior year tax liabilities, are recorded during the period in which they occur. To the extent that actual income or loss before taxes for the full year differs from the forecast estimates applied at the end of the most recent interim period, the actual tax rate recognized for the year ending December 31, 2013 could be materially different from the forecasted rate used for the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, the difference between the Company s recorded charge and the benefit that would result from applying the U.S. statutory rate of $35 \%$ is primarily attributable to the tax impact of the non-deductible goodwill impairment recognized during the quarter and state taxes.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, the effective tax rates exceeded the U.S. statutory rate of $35 \%$ due to state taxes and was reduced due to a reversal of an uncertain tax position of $\$ 0.6$ million during the second quarter of that year.

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## 14. NET EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, as well as dilutive potential common shares which, in the Company s case, comprise of shares issuable under its equity compensation plans described in Note 9 of the consolidated financial statements. The treasury stock method is used to calculate dilutive shares, which reduces the gross number of dilutive shares by the number of shares purchasable from the proceeds of the options assumed to be exercised and the unrecognized expense related to the restricted stock and restricted stock unit awards assumed to have vested.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30 (in thousands):

|  | Three Months Ended September 30, 20132012 |  | Nine Months Ended$$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Numerator: |  |  |  |  |
| (Loss) income from continuing operations | \$ $(13,727)$ | \$ 7,022 | \$ $(9,638)$ | \$ 16,386 |
| Income (loss) from discontinued operations |  | 279 | (4) | 183 |
| (Loss) income available to common stockholders | \$ $(13,727)$ | \$ 7,301 | \$ $(9,642)$ | \$ 16,569 |
| Denominator for basic income per share: |  |  |  |  |
| Weighted average shares outstanding | 30,946 | 30,765 | 30,916 | 30,739 |
| Denominator for diluted income per share: |  |  |  |  |
| Weighted average shares outstanding | 30,946 | 30,765 | 30,916 | 30,739 |
| Common stock options and restricted stock |  | 73 |  | 95 |
| Weighted average shares and conversions | 30,946 | 30,838 | 30,916 | 30,834 |

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, all stock options, unvested restricted stock, and unvested restricted stock units were anti-dilutive and, therefore, not included in the dilutive loss per share calculation. The number of weighted average stock options, unvested restricted stock, and unvested restricted stock units that were not included in the dilutive loss per share calculation because the effect would have been anti-dilutive was 141,752 and 165,825 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively.

## 15. SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following information sets forth the consolidating summary financial statements of the issuer (Gibraltar Industries, Inc.) and guarantors, which guarantee the Senior Subordinated 6.25\% Notes due February 1, 2021, and the non-guarantors. The guarantors are wholly owned subsidiaries of the issuer and the guarantees are full, unconditional, joint and several.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for by the parent using the equity method of accounting. The guarantor subsidiaries and non-guarantor subsidiaries are presented on a combined basis. The principal elimination entries eliminate investments in subsidiaries and intercompany balances and transactions.

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# GIBRALTAR INDUSTRIES, INC. <br> CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS 

## THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(in thousands)

|  | Gibraltar Industries, Inc. |  | Guarantor Subsidiaries |  | Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries |  |  | Eliminations |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$ |  |  | 200,349 |  | \$ | 23,060 | \$ | $(5,997)$ | \$ 217,412 |
| Cost of sales |  |  |  | 160,676 |  |  | 20,715 |  | $(5,741)$ | 175,650 |
| Gross profit |  |  |  | 39,673 |  |  | 2,345 |  | (256) | 41,762 |
| Selling, general, and administrative expense |  | 4 |  | 22,933 |  |  | 1,817 |  |  | 24,754 |
| Intangible asset impairment |  |  |  | 1,000 |  |  | 22,160 |  |  | 23,160 |
| (Loss) income from operations |  | (4) |  | 15,740 |  |  | $(21,632)$ |  | (256) | $(6,152)$ |
| Interest expense (income) |  | 3,486 |  | 372 |  |  | (30) |  |  | 3,828 |
| Other income |  |  |  | (66) |  |  |  |  |  | (66) |
| (Loss) income before taxes |  | $(3,490)$ |  | 15,434 |  |  | $(21,602)$ |  | (256) | $(9,914)$ |
| (Benefit of) provision for income taxes |  | $(1,248)$ |  | 4,781 |  |  | 280 |  |  | 3,813 |
| (Loss) income from continuing operations |  | $(2,242)$ |  | 10,653 |  |  | $(21,882)$ |  | (256) | $(13,727)$ |
| Discontinued operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income from discontinued operations before taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benefit of income taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income from discontinued operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity in earnings from subsidiaries |  | $(11,229)$ |  | $(21,882)$ |  |  |  |  | 33,111 |  |
| Net loss | \$ | $(13,471)$ |  | $(11,229)$ |  | \$ | $(21,882)$ | \$ | 32,855 | \$ $(13,727)$ |

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# GIBRALTAR INDUSTRIES, INC. <br> CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS 

## THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

(in thousands)

|  | Gibraltar <br> Industries, Inc. |  | Guarantor Subsidiaries |  | Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries |  | Eliminations |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$ |  | \$ | 186,729 | \$ | 24,253 | \$ | $(5,468)$ | \$ 205,514 |
| Cost of sales |  |  |  | 149,417 |  | 21,176 |  | $(5,307)$ | 165,286 |
| Gross profit |  |  |  | 37,312 |  | 3,077 |  | (161) | 40,228 |
| Selling, general, and administrative expense |  | (23) |  | 22,572 |  | 1,930 |  |  | 24,479 |
| Income from operations |  | 23 |  | 14,740 |  | 1,147 |  | (161) | 15,749 |
| Interest expense (income) |  | 4,245 |  | 474 |  | (31) |  |  | 4,688 |
| Other income |  |  |  | (53) |  | (2) |  |  | (55) |
| (Loss) income before taxes |  | $(4,222)$ |  | 14,319 |  | 1,180 |  | (161) | 11,116 |
| (Benefit of) provision for income taxes |  | $(1,618)$ |  | 5,518 |  | 194 |  |  | 4,094 |
| (Loss) income from continuing operations |  | $(2,604)$ |  | 8,801 |  | 986 |  | (161) | 7,022 |
| Discontinued operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income from discontinued operations before taxes |  |  |  | 162 |  |  |  |  | 162 |
| Benefit of income taxes |  |  |  | (117) |  |  |  |  | (117) |
| Income from discontinued operations |  |  |  | 279 |  |  |  |  | 279 |
| Equity in earnings from subsidiaries |  | 10,066 |  | 986 |  |  |  | $(11,052)$ |  |
| Net income | \$ | 7,462 | \$ | 10,066 | \$ | 986 | \$ | $(11,213)$ | \$ 7,301 |

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# GIBRALTAR INDUSTRIES, INC. CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS 

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(in thousands)

|  | Gibraltar Industries, Inc. | Guarantor Subsidiaries |  | Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries |  |  | minations | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$ | \$ | 585,726 | \$ | 69,565 | \$ | $(16,559)$ | \$ 638,732 |
| Cost of sales |  |  | 469,628 |  | 62,028 |  | $(15,569)$ | 516,087 |
| Gross profit |  |  | 116,098 |  | 7,537 |  | (990) | 122,645 |
| Selling, general, and administrative expense | 188 |  | 78,373 |  | 5,597 |  |  | 84,158 |
| Impairment of intangible assets |  |  | 1,000 |  | 22,160 |  |  | 23,160 |
| (Loss) income from operations | (188) |  | 36,725 |  | $(20,220)$ |  | (990) | 15,327 |
| Interest expense (income) | 17,768 |  | 1,004 |  | (94) |  |  | 18,678 |
| Other income |  |  | (141) |  |  |  |  | (141) |
| (Loss) income before taxes | $(17,956)$ |  | 35,862 |  | $(20,126)$ |  | (990) | $(3,210)$ |
| (Benefit of) provision for income taxes | $(6,669)$ |  | 12,392 |  | 705 |  |  | 6,428 |
| (Loss) income from continuing operations | $(11,287)$ |  | 23,470 |  | $(20,831)$ |  | (990) | $(9,638)$ |
| Discontinued operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loss from discontinued operations before taxes |  |  | (7) |  |  |  |  | (7) |
| Benefit (loss) of income taxes |  |  | (3) |  |  |  |  | (3) |
| Income from discontinued operations |  |  | (4) |  |  |  |  | (4) |
| Equity in earnings from subsidiaries | 2,635 |  | $(20,831)$ |  |  |  | 18,196 |  |
| Net (loss) income | \$ (8,652) | \$ | 2,635 | \$ | $(20,831)$ | \$ | 17,206 | \$ (9,642) |

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# GIBRALTAR INDUSTRIES, INC. CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS 

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012
(in thousands)

|  | Gibraltar Industries, Inc. | Guarantor Subsidiaries |  | Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries |  | Eliminations |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$ | \$ | 555,858 | \$ | 77,758 | \$ | $(16,197)$ | \$ 617,419 |
| Cost of sales |  |  | 448,222 |  | 67,034 |  | $(15,272)$ | 499,984 |
| Gross profit |  |  | 107,636 |  | 10,724 |  | (925) | 117,435 |
| Selling, general, and administrative expense | 32 |  | 71,919 |  | 6,419 |  |  | 78,370 |
| (Loss) income from operations | (32) |  | 35,717 |  | 4,305 |  | (925) | 39,065 |
| Interest expense (income) | 12,719 |  | 1,362 |  | (92) |  |  | 13,989 |
| Other income |  |  | (395) |  | (6) |  |  | (401) |
| (Loss) income before taxes | $(12,751)$ |  | 34,750 |  | 4,403 |  | (925) | 25,477 |
| (Benefit of) provision for income taxes | $(4,894)$ |  | 12,953 |  | 1,032 |  |  | 9,091 |
| (Loss) income from continuing operations | $(7,857)$ |  | 21,797 |  | 3,371 |  | (925) | 16,386 |
| Discontinued operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income from discontinued operations before taxes |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |  | 9 |
| Benefit of income taxes |  |  | (174) |  |  |  |  | (174) |
| Income from discontinued operations |  |  | 183 |  |  |  |  | 183 |
| Equity in earnings from subsidiaries | 25,351 |  | 3,371 |  |  |  | $(28,722)$ |  |
| Net income | \$ 17,494 | \$ | 25,351 | \$ | 3,371 | \$ | $(29,647)$ | \$ 16,569 |

## GIBRALTAR INDUSTRIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

## THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(in thousands)

|  | Gibraltar <br> Industries, <br> Inc. | Guarantor <br> Subsidiaries | Non-Guarantor <br> Subsidiaries |  | Eliminations | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\$(13,471)$ | $\$(11,229)$ | $\$$ | $(21,882)$ | $\$$ | 32,855 |$\$(13,727)$

# CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 

## THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

(in thousands)

|  | Gibraltar Industries, Inc. |  | Guarantor Subsidiaries |  | Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries |  |  | minations | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income | \$ | 7,462 | \$ | 10,066 | \$ | 986 | \$ | $(11,213)$ | \$7,301 |
| Other comprehensive income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment |  |  |  |  |  | 2,029 |  |  | 2,029 |
| Adjustment to retirement benefit liability, net of tax |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| Adjustment to post-retirement health care liability, net of tax |  |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |  | 16 |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |  | 18 |  | 2,029 |  |  | 2,047 |
| Total comprehensive income | \$ | 7,462 | \$ | 10,084 | \$ | 3,015 | \$ | $(11,213)$ | \$9,348 |

## GIBRALTAR INDUSTRIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(in thousands)

|  | Gibraltar Industries, Inc. | Guarantor Subsidiaries |  | Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries |  | Eliminations |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net (loss) income | \$ (8,652) | \$ | 2,635 | \$ | $(20,831)$ | \$ | 17,206 | \$ (9,642) |
| Other comprehensive income (loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment |  |  |  |  | $(1,362)$ |  |  | $(1,362)$ |
| Adjustment to retirement benefit liability, net of tax |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  | 7 |
| Adjustment to post-retirement health care liability, net of tax |  |  | 56 |  |  |  |  | 56 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) |  |  | 63 |  | $(1,362)$ |  |  | $(1,299)$ |
| Total comprehensive (loss) income | \$ $(8,652)$ | \$ | 2,698 | \$ | $(22,193)$ | \$ | 17,206 | \$ $(10,941)$ |

## GIBRALTAR INDUSTRIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012
(in thousands)

|  | Gibraltar Industries, Inc. |  | Guarantor <br> Subsidiaries |  | Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries |  | Eliminations |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income | \$ | 17,494 | \$ | 25,351 | \$ | 3,371 | \$ | $(29,647)$ | \$ 16,569 |
| Other comprehensive income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment |  |  |  |  |  | 1,968 |  |  | 1,968 |
| Adjustment to retirement benefit liability, net of tax |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| Adjustment to post-retirement health care liability, net of tax |  |  |  | 47 |  |  |  |  | 47 |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |  | 53 |  | 1,968 |  |  | 2,021 |
| Total comprehensive income | \$ | 17,494 | \$ | 25,404 | \$ | 5,339 | \$ | $(29,647)$ | \$ 18,590 |

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## GIBRALTAR INDUSTRIES, INC.

## CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(in thousands)

|  | Gibraltar Industries, Inc. | Guarantor Subsidiaries |  | Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries |  | Eliminations |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | \$ | 59,956 | \$ | 20,892 | \$ |  | \$ 80,848 |
| Accounts receivable, net |  |  | 101,407 |  | 13,134 |  |  | 114,541 |
| Intercompany balances | 19,409 |  | 2,193 |  | $(21,602)$ |  |  |  |
| Inventories |  |  | 108,597 |  | 8,302 |  |  | 116,899 |
| Other current assets | 7,148 |  | 7,171 |  | 971 |  |  | 15,290 |
| Total current assets | 26,557 |  | 279,324 |  | 21,697 |  |  | 327,578 |
| Property, plant, and equipment, net |  |  | 118,699 |  | 12,178 |  |  | 130,877 |
| Goodwill |  |  | 334,123 |  | 7,322 |  |  | 341,445 |
| Acquired intangibles |  |  | 87,365 |  | 5,967 |  |  | 93,332 |
| Other assets | 3,066 |  | 3,135 |  | 1 |  |  | 6,202 |
| Investment in subsidiaries | 649,490 |  | 33,342 |  |  |  | $(682,832)$ |  |
|  | \$ 679,113 | \$ | 855,988 | \$ | 47,165 | \$ | $(682,832)$ | \$ 899,434 |
| Liabilities and Shareholders Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ | \$ | 74,144 | \$ | 7,014 | \$ |  | \$ 81,158 |
| Accrued expenses | 1,332 |  | 42,443 |  | 2,753 |  |  | 46,528 |
| Current maturities of long-term debt |  |  | 417 |  |  |  |  | 417 |
| Total current liabilities | 1,332 |  | 117,004 |  | 9,767 |  |  | 128,103 |
| Long-term debt | 210,000 |  | 3,601 |  |  |  |  | 213,601 |
| Deferred income taxes |  |  | 52,940 |  | 3,394 |  |  | 56,334 |
| Other non-current liabilities |  |  | 32,953 |  | 662 |  |  | 33,615 |
| Total shareholders equity | 467,781 |  | 649,490 |  | 33,342 |  | $(682,832)$ | 467,781 |
|  | \$ 679,113 | \$ | 855,988 | \$ | 47,165 |  | $(682,832)$ | \$ 899,434 |

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## GIBRALTAR INDUSTRIES, INC.

## CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2012
(in thousands)

|  | Gibraltar Industries, Inc. |  | uarantor bsidiaries | Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries |  | Eliminations |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | \$ | 26,163 | \$ | 21,865 | \$ |  | \$ 48,028 |
| Accounts receivable, net |  |  | 78,565 |  | 10,908 |  |  | 89,473 |
| Intercompany balances | $(16,349)$ |  | 37,397 |  | $(21,048)$ |  |  |  |
| Inventories |  |  | 107,137 |  | 9,220 |  |  | 116,357 |
| Other current assets | 6,524 |  | 5,815 |  | 1,041 |  |  | 13,380 |
| Total current assets | $(9,825)$ |  | 255,077 |  | 21,986 |  |  | 267,238 |
| Property, plant, and equipment, net |  |  | 140,394 |  | 11,219 |  |  | 151,613 |
| Goodwill |  |  | 331,404 |  | 28,459 |  |  | 359,863 |
| Acquired intangibles |  |  | 90,311 |  | 8,448 |  |  | 98,759 |
| Other assets | 2,259 |  | 3,941 |  | 1 |  |  | 6,201 |
| Investment in subsidiaries | 688,450 |  | 56,716 |  |  |  | $(745,166)$ |  |
|  | \$ 680,884 | \$ | 877,843 | \$ | 70,113 |  | \$ $(745,166)$ | \$883,674 |

Liabilities and Shareholders Equity
Current liabilities:

| Accounts payable | \$ | \$ | 61,841 | \$ | 7,219 | \$ |  | \$ 69,060 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accrued expenses | 1,360 |  | 43,843 |  | 2,229 |  |  | 47,432 |
| Current maturities of long-term debt |  |  | 1,093 |  |  |  |  | 1,093 |
| Total current liabilities | 1,360 |  | 106,777 |  | 9,448 |  |  | 117,585 |
| Long-term debt | 202,702 |  | 4,008 |  |  |  |  | 206,710 |
| Deferred income taxes |  |  | 53,639 |  | 3,429 |  |  | 57,068 |
| Other non-current liabilities |  |  | 24,969 |  | 520 |  |  | 25,489 |
| Total shareholders equity | 476,822 |  | 688,450 |  | 56,716 |  | $(745,166)$ | 476,822 |
|  | \$ 680,884 | \$ | 877,843 | \$ | 70,113 | \$ | $(745,166)$ | \$883,674 |

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## GIBRALTAR INDUSTRIES, INC.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(in thousands)

|  | Gibraltar <br> Industries, <br> Inc. | Guarantor <br> Subsidiaries | Non-Guarantor <br> Subsidiaries | Eliminations | Total |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net cash (used in) provided by operating <br> activities of continuing operations | $\$$ | $(9,040)$ | $\$$ | 44,203 | $\$$ | 2,753 |
| Net cash used in operating activities of <br> discontinued operations |  | $(9)$ |  | $\$$ | 37,916 |  |
| Net cash (used in) provided by operating <br> activities | $(9,040)$ | 44,194 | 2,753 | $(9)$ |  |  |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities <br> Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash <br> acquired <br> Purchases of property, plant, and <br> equipment |  |  | $(5,344)$ |  | 37,907 |  |
| Net proceeds from sale of property and <br> equipment |  | $(6,196)$ | $(2,620)$ | $(5,344)$ |  |  |


| Net cash provided by (used in) investing <br> activities |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 894 | $(2,607)$ | $(1,713)$ |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities |  |  |  | $(205,084)$ |
| Long-term debt payments | $(204,000)$ | $(1,084)$ |  | 210,000 |
| Proceeds from long-term debt | 210,000 |  | $(3,702)$ |  |
| Payment of note redemption fees | $(3,702)$ | $(10,211)$ | $(627)$ | $(642)$ |
| Intercompany financing | 10,838 | $(642)$ |  | $(3,858)$ |
| Purchase of treasury stock at market prices | $(3,858)$ |  | 62 |  |
| Payment of deferred financing fees | 62 |  | 342 |  |

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities
$9,040 \quad(11,295)$
(627)
$(2,882)$

| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash |  | (492) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash <br> equivalents | 33,793 | $(973)$ | (492) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of <br> year | 26,163 | 21,865 | 32,820 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | $\$$ | $\$ 559,956$ | $\$$ |

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## GIBRALTAR INDUSTRIES, INC.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012
(in thousands)

|  | Gibraltar Industries, Inc. | Guarantor Subsidiaries |  | Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries |  | Eliminations | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities of continuing operations | \$ $(7,847)$ | \$ | 28,704 | \$ | 5,759 | \$ | \$26,616 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities of discontinued operations |  |  | 119 |  |  |  | 119 |
| Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities | $(7,847)$ |  | 28,823 |  | 5,759 |  | 26,735 |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired |  |  |  |  | $(2,705)$ |  | $(2,705)$ |
| Purchases of property, plant, and equipment |  |  | $(6,030)$ |  | (822) |  | $(6,852)$ |
| Net proceeds from sale of property and equipment |  |  | 68 |  | 349 |  | 417 |
| Net cash used in investing activities |  |  | $(5,962)$ |  | $(3,178)$ |  | $(9,140)$ |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term debt payments |  |  | (414) |  |  |  | (414) |
| Purchase of treasury stock at market prices | (970) |  |  |  |  |  | (970) |
| Payment of deferred financing fees |  |  | (18) |  |  |  | (18) |
| Excess tax benefit from stock compensation | 14 |  |  |  |  |  | 14 |
| Intercompany financing | 8,751 |  | $(6,745)$ |  | $(2,006)$ |  |  |
| Net proceeds from issuance of common stock | 52 |  |  |  |  |  | 52 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | 7,847 |  | $(7,177)$ |  | $(2,006)$ |  | $(1,336)$ |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash |  |  |  |  | 751 |  | 751 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents |  |  | 15,684 |  | 1,326 |  | 17,010 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year |  |  | 34,691 |  | 19,426 |  | 54,117 |

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period $\quad \$ \quad \$ \quad 50,375 \quad \$ \quad 20,752 \quad \$ \quad \$ 71,127$

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Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
Certain information set forth herein includes statements that express our opinions, expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions or projections regarding future events or future results and, therefore, are or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, including the terms believes, estimates, anticipates, expects, estimates, seeks, projects, intends, plans, may, will or should or, in each case, their negative or other variations or comparable terminology. These forward-looking statements include all matters that are not historical facts. They include statements regarding our intentions, beliefs or current expectations concerning, among other things, our results of operations, financial condition, liquidity, prospects, growth, competition, strategies and the industry in which we operate. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future. We believe that these risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those described in the Risk Factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K. Although we base these forward-looking statements on assumptions that we believe are reasonable when made, we caution you that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and that our actual results of operations, financial condition and liquidity and the development of the industry in which we operate may differ materially from those made in or suggested by the forward-looking statements contained herein. In addition, even if our results of operations, financial condition and liquidity and the development of the industry in which we operate are consistent with the forward-looking statements contained in this quarterly report, those results or developments may not be indicative of results or developments in subsequent periods. Given these risks and uncertainties, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statements that we make herein speak only as of the date of those statements, and we undertake no obligation to update those statements or to publicly announce the results of any revisions to any of those statements to reflect future events or developments. Comparisons of results for current and any prior periods are not intended to express any future trends or indications of future performance, unless expressed as such, and should only be viewed as historical data.

## Overview

Gibraltar is a leading manufacturer and distributor of products for building and industrial markets. Our products provide structural and architectural enhancements for residential homes, low-rise retail, other commercial and professional buildings, industrial plants, bridges and a wide-variety of other structures. These products include ventilation products, mail storage solutions including mailboxes and package delivery products, rain dispersion products and accessories, sun protection products, bar grating, expanded metal, perforated metal, metal lath, and expansion joints and structural bearings. We serve customers throughout North America, Europe, Asia, and Central and South America including major home improvement retailers, distributors and contractors. As of September 30, 2013, we operated 44 facilities in 21 states, Canada, England, and Germany, giving us a broad platform for just-in-time delivery and support to our customers.

Our strategy is to position Gibraltar as a low-cost provider and market share leader in product areas that offer the opportunity for sales growth and margin enhancement over the long-term. We focus on operational excellence including lean initiatives throughout the Company to position Gibraltar as our customers low-cost provider of the products we offer. We continuously seek to improve our on-time delivery, quality, and service to position Gibraltar as a preferred supplier to our customers. We also strive to develop new products, enter new markets, expand market share in the residential markets, and further penetrate domestic and international building and industrial markets to strengthen our product leadership positions.

The end markets served by our business are subject to economic conditions that are influenced by interest rates, commodity costs, demand for residential construction, and the level of non-residential construction and infrastructure
projects. The United States construction markets, from which the Company derives a majority of its revenues, continue an uneven recovery from an unprecedented recession that began in 2008, which led to reduced demand for the products we manufacture and distribute. In addition, tightened credit markets over the same period may have limited the ability of end customers to obtain financing for construction projects. While the economy has grown since the recession, the construction markets continue to face significant challenges and have only recovered modestly. Although improving, many economic indicators, such as new housing starts, continue to remain at levels well below long-term averages.

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## Recent Developments

On September 9, 2013, Gibraltar purchased the assets of a Nevada based supplier and leading manufacturer in solar-powered roof and attic ventilation products. The results of this acquisition have been included in the Company s consolidated financial results since the date of acquisition. The fair value of the aggregate purchase consideration for the assets acquired was $\$ 7,519,000$. The investment was funded through cash on hand and the recording of a performance related payable due in 2015.

On January 31, 2013, the Company issued $\$ 210.0$ million of $6.25 \%$ Senior Subordinated Notes ( $6.25 \%$ Notes) due February 1, 2021. In connection with the issuance of the $6.25 \%$ Notes, the Company initiated a tender offer for the purchase of the outstanding $\$ 204.0$ million of $8 \%$ Senior Subordinated Notes ( $8 \%$ Notes). Simultaneously with the closing of the sale of the $6.25 \%$ Notes, the Company purchased the $8 \%$ Notes that were tendered and called for redemption of all the remaining $8 \%$ Notes that were not purchased in the tender offer. In connection with the tender offer and redemption, the Company satisfied and discharged its obligations under the $8 \%$ Notes.

Gibraltar purchased the assets of four businesses in separate transactions during 2012. The acquired product lines complement and expand the Company s product portfolio and customer base in four key U.S. and Canadian markets:

Metal grating products for the oil sands region of Western Canada;

Function-critical components for transportation infrastructure construction and maintenance;

Perforated metal products for industrial applications; and

Exterior, retractable awnings and sun protection accessory products for new residential construction and home remodeling.
Gibraltar funded the aggregate investment of $\$ 43$ million from existing cash on hand. Gibraltar s results from operations include acquisitions from their respective dates of acquisition.

We have maintained a strong liquidity position in spite of significant investment to consolidate facilities, acquire businesses, introduce new products, and expand market share. We had no debt outstanding against our revolving credit facility throughout all of 2012 and the nine months ended September 30, 2013. At September 30, 2013, our liquidity was $\$ 201.2$ million including $\$ 80.8$ million of cash and $\$ 120.4$ million of availability under our revolving credit facility.

For the quarter ended September 30, 2013 our net sales improved $5.8 \%$ compared to the same period of the prior year. The improvement was the net result of the acquisitions noted above, offset by a decrease in sales for business units operating in both periods. While gross margin declined slightly amid weak demand and competitive pricing, operating and net earnings decreased significantly as a result of impairment charges taken in the third quarter.

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## Results of Operations

Three Months Ended September 30, 2013 Compared to the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012
The following table sets forth selected data from our statement of operations and the related percentage of net sales for the three months ended September 30 (in thousands):

|  | 2013 |  | 2012 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | $\$ 217,412$ | $100.0 \%$ | $\$ 205,514$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Cost of sales | 175,650 | 80.8 | 165,286 | 80.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross profit | 41,762 | 19.2 | 40,228 | 19.6 |
| Selling, general, and administrative expense | 24,754 | 11.4 | 24,479 | 11.9 |
| Intangible asset impairment | 23,160 | 10.6 |  | 0.0 |
| (Loss) income from operations | $(6,152)$ | -2.8 | 15,749 | 7.7 |
| Interest expense | 3,828 | 1.8 | 4,688 | 2.3 |
| Other income | $(66)$ | 0.0 | $(55)$ | 0.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| (Loss) income before taxes | $(9,914)$ | -4.6 | 11,116 | 5.4 |
| Provision for income taxes | 3,813 | 1.7 | 4,094 | 2.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| (Loss) income from continuing operations | $(13,727)$ | -6.3 | 7,022 | 3.4 |
| Income from discontinued operations |  | 0.0 | 279 | 0.2 |
| Net (loss) income | $\$(13,727)$ | $-6.3 \%$ | $\$$ | 7,301 |

Net sales increased by $\$ 11.9$ million, or $5.8 \%$, to $\$ 217.4$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 from net sales of $\$ 205.5$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2012. The following table sets forth the impact of the Company s acquisitions on net sales for the three months ended September 30 (in thousands):

|  |  |  | Total | Change Due To |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 2013 | 2012 | Change | Acquisitions Operations |  |

The increase in net sales from the prior year was the result of the incremental sales generated by four acquisitions, three of which were completed during the fourth quarter of 2012 and one completed during the current quarter ended September 30, 2013. Net sales from business units operating in both periods decreased by $0.8 \%$ or $\$ 1.6$ million, the result of a $2.5 \%$ decrease in pricing to customers, offset by a $1.7 \%$ increase in volume. The Company experienced increased growth in our products sold into the residential new construction market, partially offset by modestly lower sales volumes in demand for our products used in industrial and infrastructure markets as compared to the same time period in 2012. The lower selling prices were primarily the result of declining commodity costs for steel and aluminum and meeting selective competitive conditions.

Our gross margin decreased slightly to $19.2 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to $19.6 \%$ for the three months ended September 30, 2012. Despite improvements resulting from the completion of the restructuring initiatives for our West Coast locations along with contributions from our recently acquired businesses, these improvements were offset by restructuring costs due to a facility consolidation during the current quarter along with margin compression from the continued economic weakness in Europe.

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Selling, general, and administrative expenses (SG\&A) slightly increased to $\$ 24.8$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 from $\$ 24.5$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2012. The $\$ 0.3$ million increase was the net result of an additional $\$ 1.6$ million of SG\&A expense from acquired businesses nearly offset by lower equity compensation expense. Although we experienced a minor increase in expenses, SG\&A expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased to $11.4 \%$ for the third quarter of 2013 compared to $11.9 \%$ in 2012 as a result of higher net sales.

Due to changes in the estimated fair value of certain reporting units resulting from decreases in their projected sales, profits and cash flow, we recognized intangible asset impairment charges of $\$ 23.2$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. The largest portion of the impairment was $\$ 21.3$ million related to intangibles in our European-based business. No impairment charges were recognized for the three months ended September 30, 2012.

Interest expense decreased $\$ 0.9$ million to $\$ 3.8$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to $\$ 4.7$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2012. The interest expense primarily relates to our $\$ 210.0$ million of Senior Subordinated $6.25 \%$ Notes ( $6.25 \%$ Notes) outstanding during the quarter ended September 30, 2013 and our $\$ 204.0$ million of Senior Subordinated $8 \%$ Notes ( $8 \%$ Notes) outstanding during the quarter ended September 30, 2012. During the first quarter of 2013, we purchased by tender or redeemed all the $8 \%$ Notes and simultaneously issued the $6.25 \%$ Notes. The decrease in expense was the result of the lower interest rate on the $6.25 \%$ Notes as compared to the $8 \%$ Notes. During the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, no amounts were outstanding under our revolving credit facility.

We recognized a provision for income taxes of $\$ 3.8$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2013, an effective tax rate of (38.5)\%, compared with a provision for income taxes of $\$ 4.1$ million, an effective rate of $36.8 \%$ for the same period in 2012. The difference between the Company s recorded charge for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and the benefit that would result from applying the U.S. statutory rate of $35 \%$ is primarily attributable to the tax impact of the non-deductible goodwill impairment recognized during the quarter and state taxes. The effective tax rate for the third quarter of 2012 exceeded the U.S. federal statutory rate due to state taxes and non-deductible permanent differences.

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Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013 Compared to the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012
The following table sets forth selected data from our statement of operations and the related percentage of net sales for the nine months ended September 30 (in thousands):

|  | 2013 |  | 2012 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | $\$ 638,732$ | $100.0 \%$ | $\$ 617,419$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |
| Cost of sales | 516,087 | 80.8 | 499,984 | 81.0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross profit | 122,645 | 19.2 | 117,435 | 19.0 |  |
| Selling, general, and administrative expense | 84,158 | 13.2 | 78,370 | 12.7 |  |
| Intangible asset impairment | 23,160 | 3.6 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Income from operations | 15,327 | 2.4 | 39,065 | 6.3 |  |
| Interest expense | 18,678 | 2.9 | 13,989 | 2.3 |  |
| Other income | $(141)$ | 0.0 | $(401)$ | -0.1 |  |
| (Loss) income before taxes | $(3,210)$ | -0.5 | 25,477 | 4.1 |  |
| Provision for income taxes | 6,428 | 1.0 | 9,091 | 1.4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Loss) income from continuing operations | $(9,638)$ | -1.5 | 16,386 | 2.7 |  |
| Loss) income from discontinued operations | $(4)$ | 0.0 | 183 | 0.0 |  |
| Net (loss) income |  |  |  |  |  |

Net sales increased by $\$ 21.3$ million, or $3.5 \%$, to $\$ 638.7$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 from net sales of $\$ 617.4$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The following table sets forth the impact of the Company s acquisitions on net sales for the nine months ended September 30 (in thousands):

|  |  |  | Total | Change Due To |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 2013 | 2012 | Change | Acquisitions Operations |

The increase in net sales from the prior year was primarily the result incremental sales generated by four acquisitions, three of which were completed during the fourth quarter of 2012 and one completed during the current quarter ended September 30, 2013. These acquisitions contributed to a sales growth of $\$ 42.0$ million, or $6.8 \%$, for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. Net sales from business units operating in both periods decreased $3.3 \%$ or $\$ 20.7$ million, the result of a $3.1 \%$ decrease in pricing to customers and a $0.3 \%$ decrease in volume. While overall net volume slightly decreased from the nine months of 2012, we experienced stronger growth in demand for our products sold into the residential new construction market. This increase was more than offset by declines in volume from residential repair and remodeling activities and European markets. The lower selling prices were primarily the result of a decline in commodity costs for steel and aluminum and meeting selective competitive situations.

The increase in net sales contributed to the increase in our gross margin to $19.2 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to $19.0 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. Contributing to the gross
margin was a lower amount of restructuring and inventory charges in the 2013 period compared to last year. The 2012 period included costs to consolidate certain of our West Coast locations with similar products and market characteristics and was largely completed by early 2013. Partially offsetting the favorable comparison on restructuring costs was a less favorable alignment of material costs to customer selling prices for our industrial products in the current period, the result of declining raw material costs for the current quarter compared to the prior year and competitive pressures on pricing.

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Selling, general, and administrative (SG\&A) expenses increased by $\$ 5.8$ million, or $7.4 \%$, to $\$ 84.2$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 from $\$ 78.4$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The $\$ 5.8$ million increase was the net result of $\$ 4.7$ million of SG\&A expense from acquired businesses and an increase in variable performance based compensation of $\$ 1.6$ million. SG\&A expenses as a percentage of net sales increased to $13.2 \%$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 from $12.7 \%$ for nine months ended September 30, 2012.

Due to changes in the estimated fair value of certain reporting units resulting from decreases in their projected sales, profits and cash flow, we recognized intangible asset impairment charges of $\$ 23.2$ million for the nine month ended September 30, 2013. The largest portion of the impairment was $\$ 21.3$ million related to intangibles in our European-based business. No impairment charges were recognized for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

Interest expense increased $\$ 4.7$ million to $\$ 18.7$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to $\$ 14.0$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The significant increase in expense resulted from the redemption of the $\$ 204.0$ million of the $8 \%$ Notes in the first quarter of 2013. In connection with this transaction, the Company recorded a charge of approximately $\$ 7.2$ million, which included $\$ 3.7$ million for the prepayment premium paid to holders of the $8 \%$ Notes, $\$ 2.2$ million to write-off deferred financing fees and $\$ 1.3$ million for the unamortized original issue discount related to the $8 \%$ Notes. The $\$ 7.2$ million charge was partially offset by lower interest expense of approximately $\$ 2.5$ million resulting from the lower coupon rate on the $\$ 210.0$ million Senior $6.25 \%$ issued in the first quarter of 2013 as compared to the $8 \%$ Notes. During the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, no amounts were outstanding under our revolving credit facility.

We recognized a provision for income taxes of $\$ 6.4$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, an effective tax rate of (200.2)\%, compared with a provision for income taxes of $\$ 9.1$ million, an effective rate of $35.7 \%$ for the same time period in 2012. The difference between the Company s recorded charge for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and the benefit that would result from applying the U.S. statutory rate of $35 \%$ is primarily attributable to the tax impact of the non-deductible goodwill impairment recognized during the third quarter and state taxes. The effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 exceeded the U.S. federal statutory rate due to state taxes and non-deductible permanent differences, partially offset by the reversal of an uncertain tax position of $\$ 0.6$ million.

## Outlook

For 2013, we expect to deliver sales growth approximating $4.5 \%$, led by the contributions from recent acquisitions, with gross margins comparable to 2012. We expect that the operational enhancements that we have implemented 2013, will well-position us to capitalize on resumed end-market growth and deliver improved financial results in the longer term. Concerning 2014, we believe economic indicators continue to suggest uneven but gradual improvement to continue for U.S. residential new construction. Other markets we serve such as residential repair and remodeling, general industrial and transportation infrastructure will continue to be influenced by consumer and homeowner sentiment, unemployment levels and, equally significant, the degree of U.S. government support programs and funding which affect the U.S. where the Company derives the majority of its revenues. Taken together, we are cautiously optimistic that demand levels from markets we serve will modestly improve during 2014. With modest volume increase next year, we would expect profitability improvement compared to 2013.

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## Liquidity and Capital Resources

## General

Our principal capital requirements are to fund our operations with working capital, the purchase of capital improvements for our business and facilities, and to fund acquisitions. We will continue to invest in growth opportunities as appropriate while continuing to focus on working capital efficiency and profit improvement opportunities to minimize the cash invested to grow our business. During the first nine months of 2013, we generated $\$ 37.9$ million of cash from operating activities of continuing operations, an increase of $\$ 11.3$ million from that generated during the 2012 period, and expect to complete 2013 having generated approximately $\$ 62.9$ million in cash from operating activities of continuing operations. This level of cash generated from operations has been and is expected to continue being sufficient to fund near term working capital needs, capital expenditures, and smaller acquisitions.

As of September 30, 2013, our liquidity of $\$ 201.2$ million consisted of $\$ 80.8$ million of cash and $\$ 120.4$ million of availability under our revolving credit facility. Our priority for utilizing this liquidity continues to be funding future growth. We continue to search for strategic acquisitions noting that a larger acquisition may require additional borrowings and/or the issuance of securities such as debt or our common stock.

Our Senior Credit Agreement provides the Company with liquidity and capital resources for use by our U.S. operations. Historically, our foreign operations generated cash flow from operations sufficient to invest in working capital and to fund capital improvements. As of September 30, 2013, our foreign subsidiaries held $\$ 20.9$ million of cash. We believe cash held by our foreign subsidiaries and their expected future ability to generate cash from operations provides our foreign operations with the necessary liquidity to meet their future obligations and allow the foreign business units to reinvest in their operations. These cash resources could eventually be used to grow our business internationally through transactions similar to our 2012 acquisition of Edvan Industries, Inc. in, Alberta, Canada.

Over the long-term, we expect that future obligations, including strategic business opportunities such as acquisitions, may be financed through a number of sources, including internally available cash, availability under our revolving credit facility, new debt financing, the issuance of equity securities, or any combination of the above. Any potential acquisitions are evaluated on the basis of our ability to enhance our existing products, operations, or capabilities, as well as provide access to new products, markets, customers, and improve shareholder value.

These expectations are forward-looking statements based upon currently available information and may change if conditions in the credit and equity markets deteriorate or other circumstances change. To the extent that operating cash flows are lower than current levels, or sources of financing are not available, or not available at acceptable terms, our future liquidity may be adversely affected.

## Cash Flows

The following table sets forth selected cash flow data for the nine months ended September 30 (in thousands):

|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Cash provided by (used in): | $\$ 37,916$ | $\$ 26,616$ |

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| Investing activities of continuing operations | $(1,713)$ | $(9,140)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Financing activities of continuing operations | $(2,882)$ | $(1,336)$ |
| Discontinued operations | $(9)$ | 119 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes | $(492)$ | 751 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | $\$ 32,820$ | $\$ 17,010$ |

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During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, net cash provided by operating activities totaled $\$ 37.9$ million, primarily driven by a loss from continuing operations of $\$ 9.6$ million and non-cash charges including intangible asset impairment, depreciation, amortization, and stock compensation of $\$ 57.6$ million, partially offset by a $\$ 10.1$ million investment in working capital. Net cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was $\$ 26.6$ million primarily driven by income from continuing operations of $\$ 16.4$ million and non-cash charges including depreciation, amortization, and stock compensation of $\$ 27.1$ million partially offset by a $\$ 16.9$ million investment in working capital.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the Company invested $\$ 10.1$ million in its working capital to fund growth in sales and inventory to meet demand in our seasonally strongest periods. Cash invested in working capital and other net assets included $\$ 25.4$ million and $\$ 0.2$ million increases in accounts receivable and inventory, respectively, partially offset by a $\$ 11.9$ million increase in accounts payable. The increase in accounts receivable was a result of increased sales volume. Inventory and accounts payable increased due to increased manufacturing activity. The increased sales volume and manufacturing activity were a direct result of the seasonally higher customer order levels that impact our business. The increase in accrued liabilities of $\$ 4.2$ million was largely the result of increases in equity compensation awards treated as liabilities which resulted from stock price increases, along with increases in accrued interest payable on the $6.25 \%$ Notes issued in the first quarter primarily due to changes of timing of when semi-annual interest payments are due as compared to the $8 \%$ Notes. These increases were partially offset by performance-based incentive awards and customer rebates earned in 2012 that were paid during the first half of 2013.

Cash used in investing activities of continuing operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 of $\$ 1.7$ million primarily consisted of $\$ 5.3$ million for the 2013 acquisition of solar-powered ventilation assets and $\$ 8.8$ million for capital expenditures, partially offset by $\$ 12.4$ million received for the sale of a property. Cash used in investing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 of $\$ 9.1$ million consisted primarily of $\$ 2.7$ million for the Edvan acquisition and $\$ 6.9$ million for capital expenditures.

Cash used in financing activities from continuing operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 of $\$ 2.9$ million was primarily the result of redemption of the $\$ 204.0$ million $8 \%$ Notes along with the $\$ 3.7$ million payment of the note redemption fees and $\$ 3.9$ million in payments of deferred financing fees. These cash outflows were offset by proceeds from the issuance of the $6.25 \%$ Notes. Cash used in financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 of $\$ 1.3$ million primarily consisted of $\$ 1.0$ million of treasury stock repurchases related to net settlement of vested stock units and $\$ 0.4$ million of long-term debt payments.

## Senior Credit Agreement and Senior Subordinated Notes

Borrowings under the Senior Credit Agreement are secured by the trade receivables, inventory, personal property and equipment, and certain real property of the Company s significant domestic subsidiaries. The Senior Credit Agreement provides for a revolving credit facility and letters of credit in an aggregate amount that does not exceed the lesser of (i) $\$ 200$ million or (ii) a borrowing base determined by reference to the trade receivables, inventories, and property, plant, and equipment of the Company s significant domestic subsidiaries. The Senior Credit Agreement provides the Company with flexibility by allowing for Gibraltar to request additional financing from the banks to increase the revolving credit facility to $\$ 250$ million.

The Senior Credit Agreement is currently committed through October 10, 2016. Only one financial covenant is contained within the 2011 Senior Credit Agreement, which requires the Company to maintain a fixed charge ratio (as defined in the agreement) of 1.25 to 1.00 or higher on a trailing four-quarter basis. As of September 30, 2013, the Company was in compliance with this financial covenant.

Borrowings under the Senior Credit Agreement bear interest at a variable interest rate based upon the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus an additional margin of $2.0 \%$ to $2.5 \%$ on the revolving credit facility based on the amount of availability under the revolving credit facility. The revolving credit facility also carries an annual facility fee of $0.375 \%$ on the undrawn portion of the facility and fees on outstanding letters of credit which are payable quarterly. During the nine months ended and as of September 30, 2013, no amounts were outstanding on the revolving credit facility. We had outstanding letters of credit of $\$ 13.9$ million as of September 30, 2013.

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On January 31, 2013, the Company issued $\$ 210.0$ million of $6.25 \%$ Senior Subordinated Notes ( $6.25 \%$ Notes) due February 1, 2021. In connection with the issuance of the $6.25 \%$ Notes, the Company initiated a tender offer for the purchase of the outstanding $\$ 204.0$ million of $8 \%$ Senior Subordinated Notes ( $8 \%$ Notes). Simultaneously with the closing of the sale of the $6.25 \%$ Notes, the Company purchased the $8 \%$ Notes that were tendered or called for redemption of all the remaining $8 \%$ Notes that were not purchased. In connection with the tender offer and redemption, the Company satisfied and fully discharged its obligations under the $8 \%$ Notes.

The provisions of the $6.25 \%$ Notes include, without limitation, restrictions on indebtedness, liens, and distributions from restricted subsidiaries, asset sales, affiliate transactions, dividends, and other restricted payments. Dividend payments are subject to annual limits of the greater of $\$ 0.25$ per share or $\$ 25$ million. The $6.25 \%$ Notes are redeemable at the option of the Company, in whole or in part, at any time on or after February 1, 2017, at the redemption price (as defined in the Senior Subordinated $6.25 \%$ Notes Indenture). The redemption prices are $103.13 \%$, and $101.56 \%$ of the principal amount thereof if the redemption occurs during the 12 -month periods beginning February 1, of the years 2017 and 2018, respectively, and $100 \%$ of the principal amount thereof on and after February 1, 2019, in each case plus accrued and unpaid interest to the applicable redemption date. In addition, prior to February 1, 2016, the Company may redeem up to $35 \%$ of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes with the net cash proceeds of certain equity offerings by the Company at a redemption price of $106.25 \%$ of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date. In the event of a Change in Control (as defined in the Senior Subordinated $6.25 \%$ Notes Indenture), each holder of the $6.25 \%$ Notes may require the Company to repurchase all or a portion of such holder s $6.25 \%$ Notes at a purchase price equal to $101 \%$ of the principal amount thereof.

Each of our significant domestic subsidiaries has guaranteed the obligations under the Senior Credit Agreement. The Senior Credit Agreement contains other provisions and events of default that are customary for similar agreements and may limit our ability to take various actions. The Senior Subordinated $6.25 \%$ Notes Indenture also contains provisions that limit additional borrowings based on the Company s consolidated interest coverage ratio.

## Off Balance Sheet Financing Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements, other than operating leases, that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future material effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures, or capital resources.

## Contractual Obligations

The Company incurred material changes in the fixed rate debt and interest on fixed rate debt categories of contractual obligations from those disclosed in Item 7 of the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012. On January 31, 2013, the Company issued $\$ 210$ million of $6.25 \%$ Senior Subordinated Notes ( $6.25 \%$ Notes). In connection with the issuance of the $6.25 \%$ Notes, the Company purchased all of the outstanding $\$ 204$ million $8 \%$ Senior Subordinated Notes that were tendered, and redeemed all of the remaining $8 \%$ Senior Subordinated Notes that were not tendered. Interest on the $6.25 \%$ Notes is fixed at $6.25 \%$ and the principal of the $6.25 \%$ Notes is contractually due on February 1,2021 . The interest on the $6.25 \%$ Notes is due semi-annually each year until the due date on February 1, 2021.

Our other contractual obligations have not changed materially from the disclosures included in Item 7 of the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

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## Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make decisions based upon estimates, assumptions, and factors it considers relevant to the circumstances. Such decisions include the selection of applicable principles and the use of judgment in their application, the results of which could differ from those anticipated.

Our most critical accounting policies include the valuation of accounts receivable; valuation of inventory; allocation of purchase price of acquisitions; assessment of recoverability of depreciable and amortizable long-lived assets, goodwill, and other indefinite-lived intangible assets; and accounting for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities, which are described in Item 7 of the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

There have been no changes in critical accounting policies in the current year.

## Related Party Transactions

A member of our Board of Directors, Gerald S. Lippes, is a partner in a law firm that provides legal services to Gibraltar. For the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company incurred expense of $\$ 0.6$ million and $\$ 0.3$ million, respectively, for legal services from this firm. The Company incurred expenses for legal services from this firm of $\$ 1.2$ million and $\$ 0.9$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. At September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company had $\$ 0.4$ million and $\$ 0.5$ million, respectively, recorded in accounts payable for amounts due to this law firm.

Effective September 30, 2013, Henning Kornbrekke, the former President and Chief Operating Officer, retired and entered into a consulting agreement with the Company. Through this agreement, he will serve as a consultant to the Company through December 2014 for a monetary fee of $\$ 10,000$ per month.

## Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update 2013-02, Comprehensive Income (Topic 220) Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Topic 220 Update). The amendments in Topic 220 Update require a company to report the effect of significant reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) on the respective line items in net income if the amount is required by U.S. GAAP to be reclassified in its entirety to net income. For amounts not required under U.S. GAAP to be reclassified in their entirety, an entity is required to cross-reference to other disclosures required under U.S. GAAP that provide additional detail about those amounts. The amendments are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2012 and are to be applied prospectively. The Company adopted Topic 220 Update 2013-02 prospectively in 2013 and its adoption does not have a material impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

In March 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2013-05, Foreign Currency Matters (Topic 830) Parent s Accounting for the Cumulative Translation Adjustment upon Derecognition of Certain Subsidiaries or Groups of Assets within a Foreign Entity or of an Investment in a Foreign Entity (Topic 830 Update). The amendments in Topic 830 Update require a company to release the cumulative translation adjustment into net income upon the loss of a controlling financial interest in a foreign subsidiary or group of assets. The amendments are effective prospectively beginning after December 15, 2013, and early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption of Topic 830 Update 2013-05 to have a material impact of the Company s consolidated financial results.

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## Item 3. Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures About Market Risk

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is exposed to various market risk factors, including changes in general economic conditions, competition, and raw materials pricing and availability. In addition, the Company is exposed to other financial market risks, primarily related to its long-term debt and foreign operations. There have been no material changes to the Company s exposure to market risk since December 31, 2012.

## Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains a system of disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). The Company s Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, and Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer evaluated the effectiveness of the Company s disclosure controls as of the end of the period covered in this report. Based upon that evaluation and the definition of disclosure controls and procedures contained in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company s Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, and Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that as of the end of such period the Company s disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

## (b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in the Company s internal control over financial reporting (as defined by Rule 13a-15(f)) that occurred during the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that have materially affected the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

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## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Not applicable.

## Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the risks discussed in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. These risks and uncertainties have the potential to materially affect our business, financial condition, results of operation, cash flows, and future prospects. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may materially adversely impact our business, financial condition, or operating results.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds Not applicable.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities
Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures
Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information
Not applicable.

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Item 6. Exhibits
a. Exhibit 10.1 Consulting Agreement between Henning Kornbrekke and the Registrant effective October 1, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 4, 2013).
b. Exhibit 10.2 Employment Agreement amendment between Henning Kornbrekke and the Registrant dated October 1, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 4, 2013).
c. Exhibit 31.1 Certification of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.
d. Exhibit 31.2 Certification of Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.
e. Exhibit 32.1 Certification of the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.
f. Exhibit 32.2 Certification of the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.
g. Exhibit 101.INS XBRL Instance Document *
h. Exhibit 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document *
i. Exhibit 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document *
j. Exhibit 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document *
k. Exhibit 101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document *

1. Exhibit 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document *

* Submitted electronically with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

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## SIGNATURES

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

GIBRALTAR INDUSTRIES, INC.<br>(Registrant)<br>/s/ Brian J. Lipke<br>Brian J. Lipke<br>Chairman of the Board and<br>Chief Executive Officer<br>/s/ Kenneth W. Smith<br>Kenneth W. Smith<br>Senior Vice President and<br>Chief Financial Officer

Date: October 31, 2013

