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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 28, 2008

OR

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

Commission File Number <u>0-22684</u>

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Michigan	38-1465835
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization)	Identification Number)
2801 East Beltline NE, Grand Rapids, Michigan	49525
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
Registrant's telephone number, incl	uding area code <u>(616) 364-6161</u>
NON	E
(Former name or former address,	if changed since last report.)
Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant (1) has filed all repo Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for sureports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant is a large accelerated reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated fill Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.	ach shorter period that the registrant was required to file such the past 90 days. Yes ☑ No o If filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller
Large Accelerated Filer ☑ Accelerated Filer o Non-A	Accelerated Filer o Smaller reporting company o
Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant is a shell company (ϵ	is defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No \square
Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's cl	asses of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:
Class	Outstanding as of June 28, 2008
Common stock, no par value	18,989,644

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UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share data)

		June 28, 2008	De	cember 29, 2007		June 30, 2007
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,483	\$	43,605	\$	42,697
Accounts receivable, net		227,963		142,562		233,067
Inventories:						
Raw materials		122,262		120,805		153,924
Finished goods		100,675		115,063	_	120,471
		222,937		235,868		274,395
Assets held for sale		10,334		33,624		17,115
Prepaid income taxes		489		15,077		2,543
Other current assets		34,339		29,789		19,796
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		528,545		500,525		589,613
OTHER ASSETS		7,657		8,094		7,691
GOODWILL AND INDEFINITE-LIVED INTANGIBLE ASSETS		158,287		150,272		152,170
OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS, net		28,377		23,849		33,132
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:						
Property, plant and equipment		514,347		513,003		518,407
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(250,712)		(238,743)		(231,969)
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET		263,635		274,260		286,438
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	986,501	\$	957,000	\$	1,069,044
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES:	ф	100.045	ф	02.505	ф	4.17.04.4
Accounts payable	\$	122,345	\$	83,505	\$	147,614
Accrued liabilities:		F2 227		40.550		FC FF2
Compensation and benefits		53,327		49,558		56,553
Other		35,766		28,717		25,879
Current portion of long-term debt and capital lease obligations	_	945		945	_	3,611
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		212,383		162,725		233,657
LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS, less						
current portion		177,063		205,126		243,833
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES		24,491		24,536		24,196
MINORITY INTEREST		10,524		10,376		10,218
OTHER LIABILITIES	_	17,746		17,569	_	15,795
TOTAL LIABILITIES		442,207		420,332		527,699
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:						
Preferred stock, no par value; shares authorized 1,000,000; issued and outstanding, none						
Common stock, no par value; shares authorized 40,000,000; issued and						
outstanding, 18,989,644, 18,907,841 and 19,024,641	\$	18,990	\$	18,908	\$	19,025
Additional paid-in capital		125,225		123,368		121,785
Retained earnings		397,201		391,253		398,509
Accumulated other comprehensive earnings		4,653		4,704		3,654
-		546,069		538,233		542,973
Employee stock notes receivable		(1,775)		(1,565)		(1,628)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		544,294		536,668	_	541,345
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	986,501	\$	957,000	\$	1,069,044
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See notes to unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements.

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended					Six Months Ended				
	J	une 28, 2008	June 30, 2007		June 28, 2008		J	une 30, 2007		
NET SALES	\$	708,485	\$	773,105	\$ 1	1,197,997	\$ 3	1,322,143		
COST OF GOODS SOLD		623,607		671,400	1	1,058,299		1,146,918		
GROSS PROFIT		84,878		101,705		139,698		175,225		
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		62,120		70,049		121,471		133,507		
EARNINGS FROM OPERATIONS		22,758		31,656		18,227		41,718		
INTEREST EXPENSE INTEREST INCOME	_	3,290 (179) 3,111		4,766 (558) 4,208	_	6,884 (552) 6,332		9,090 (1,140) 7,950		
EARNINGS BEFORE INCOME TAXES AND MINORITY INTEREST		19,647		27,448		11,895		33,768		
INCOME TAXES		7,470		10,182		4,120		12,250		
EARNINGS BEFORE MINORITY INTEREST		12,177		17,266		7,775		21,518		
MINORITY INTEREST		(514)		(466)		(688)		(832)		
NET EARNINGS	\$	11,663	\$	16,800	\$	7,087	\$	20,686		
EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC	\$	0.61	\$	0.88	\$	0.37	\$	1.09		
EARNINGS PER SHARE - DILUTED	\$	0.61	\$	0.86	\$	0.37	\$	1.06		
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING		19,048		19,127		19,022		19,056		
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING WITH COMMON STOCK EQUIVALENTS		19,267		19,487		19,224		19,448		

See notes to unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements.

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

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital		Ret	ained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings		Employee		Total
Balance at December 30, 2006	\$	18,859	\$	113,754	\$	380,931	\$	2,451	\$	(1,253)	\$ 514,742
Comprehensive earnings:						20.000					
Net earnings Foreign currency						20,686					
translation adjustment								1,203			
Total comprehensive								1,205			
earnings											21,889
Cash dividends - \$.055 per											,
share						(1,047)					(1,047)
Issuance of 187,870 shares											
under employee stock											
plans		188		3,038							3,226
Issuance of 3,130 shares											
under stock grant											
programs		3		143							146
Issuance of 25,583 shares under deferred											
compensation plans		26		(26)							_
Repurchase of 45,100 shares		(45)				(2,061)					(2,106)
Received 15,866 shares for the exercise of stock											
options		(16)		(766)							(782)
Tax benefits from non-											
qualified stock options exercised				1,453							1,453
Expense associated with				_,							_,
share-based compensation arrangements				258							258
Accrued expense under				250							250
deferred compensation											
plans				3,439							3,439
Issuance of 10,132 shares in											
exchange for employee		10		400						(502)	
stock notes receivable Payments received on		10		492						(502)	_
employee stock notes										127	197
	\$	19,025	¢	121 705	<u>¢</u>	398,509	¢	2 654	\$	127	127 ¢ 541 245
Balance at June 30, 2007	3	19,025	D	121,785	Þ	390,309	Þ	3,654	J .	(1,020)	\$ 541,345
Balance at December 29,											
2007	\$	18,908	\$	123,368	\$	391,253	\$	4,704	\$	(1,565)	\$ 536,668
Comprehensive earnings:											
Net earnings						7,087					
Foreign currency								(54)			
translation adjustment								(51)			7.026
Total comprehensive loss Cash dividends - \$.060 per											7,036
share						(1,139)					(1,139)
Issuance of 77,325 shares						(1,139)					(1,139)
under employee stock											
plans		77		956							1,033
Issuance of 2,965 shares											-,
under stock grant											
programs		3		82							85
Issuance of 11,535 shares											
under deferred											
compensation plans		12		(12)							_
Received 17,396 shares for											
the exercise of stock				(=60)							(=0 0)
options		(17)		(563)							(580)
Tax benefits from non-											
qualified stock options exercised				106							106
Expense associated with				100							106
share-based compensation											
arrangements				564							564
Accrued expense under				494							494

deferred compensation						
plans						
Issuance of 7,374 shares in						
exchange for employee						
stock notes receivable	7	230			(237)	_
Payments received on						
employee stock notes						
receivable					27	27
Balance at June 28, 2008	\$ 18,990	\$ 125,225	\$ 397,201	\$ 4,653	\$ (1,775)	\$ 544,294

See notes to unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements.

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

(Unaudited)

(in thousands)

		Six Months Ended		
	J	June 28, 2008	J	June 30, 2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net earnings	\$	7,087	\$	20,686
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash from operating activities:				
Depreciation		19,331		19,013
Amortization of intangibles		4,778		4,633
Expense associated with share-based compensation arrangements		564		258
Expense associated with stock grant plans		85		146
Deferred income taxes		(212)		(89)
Minority interest		687		832
Gain on sale of interest in subsidiary				(140)
Net loss (gain) on sale or impairment of property, plant and equipment		573		(131)
Changes in:				
Accounts receivable		(83,169)		(72,549)
Inventories		16,043		(11,354)
Accounts payable		37,659		54,581
Accrued liabilities and other		22,171		(158)
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation arrangements		(42)		(679)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		25,555		15,049
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(10,469)		(18,653)
Acquisitions, net of cash received		(23,338)		(56,209)
Proceeds from sale of interest in subsidiary				400
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		26,827		2,686
Advances on notes receivable		(997)		
Collections of notes receivable		448		137
Other, net		(97)		(16)
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(7,626)		(71,655)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Net borrowings (repayments) under revolving credit facilities		(28,295)		74,318
Repayment of long-term debt		(492)		(25,417)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock		805		2,862
Distributions to minority shareholder		(378)		(825)
Investment received from minority shareholder		419		,
Dividends paid to shareholders		(1,139)		(1,047)
Repurchase of common stock		(,,,		(2,106)
Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation arrangements		42		679
Other, net		(13)		(269)
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u> </u>	(29,051)		48,195
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(11,122)		(8,411
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		43,605		51,108
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$	32,483	\$	42,697
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:				
Cash paid (refunded) during the period for:				
Interest	\$	6,977	\$	9,014
Income taxes		(10,330)		(2,261)
		())		()

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

	Six Months Ended				
		ne 28, 2008		ine 30, 2007	
NON-CASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Stock acquired through employees' stock notes receivable		237	\$	502	
NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Common stock issued under deferred compensation plans	\$	331	\$	3,439	
Stock received for the exercise of stock options, net		352		418	

See notes to unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

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

The following table summarizes the valuation of our financial instruments as of June 28, 2008. These instruments are classified as Level 1 which are financial instruments with unadjusted, quoted prices listed on active market exchanges.

		-	d Prices in e Markets
(in millions)	 Гotal	(L	evel 1)
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32.5	\$	32.5
Trading marketable securities	4.6		4.6
	\$ 37.1	\$	37.1
Liabilities:			
Deferred compensation arrangements	\$ 4.6	\$	4.6
	\$ 4.6	\$	4.6

Effective at the beginning of the fiscal year ending December 27, 2008, we adopted SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* ("SFAS No. 159"). SFAS No. 159 allows companies to choose to measure certain financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The statement requires that unrealized gains and losses are reported in earnings for items measured using the fair value option and establishes presentation and disclosure requirements. We have elected not to apply the fair value option to any of our financial instruments except for those expressly required by U.S. GAAP.

B. REVENUE RECOGNITION

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

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

	Jı	une 28, 2008	June 30, 2007	
Cost and Earnings in Excess of Billings	\$	15,155	\$ 4,249	
Billings in Excess of Cost and Earnings		13,124	3,857	

C. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	Three l	Months Ended 06/2	28/08		Three Months Ended 06/30/07						
	icome merator)	Shares (Denominator)	S	Per hare nount		ncome merator)	Shares (Denominator)	S	Per hare nount		
Net Earnings	\$ 11,663				\$	16,800					
EPS - Basic											
Income available to common stockholders	11,663	19,048	\$	0.61		16,800	19,127	\$	0.88		
Effect of dilutive securities											
Options		219					360				
EPS - Diluted											
Income available to common stockholders and assumed options exercised	\$ 11,663	19,267	\$	0.61	<u>\$</u>	16,800	19,487	\$	0.86		
	Six M	Ionths Ended 06/2	8/08			Six M	Ionths Ended 06/30	30/07			
	icome merator)	Shares (Denominator)	5			Shares (Denominator)	S	Per hare nount			
Net Earnings	\$ 7,087				\$	20,686					
EPS - Basic	ŕ					ŕ					
Income available to common stockholders	7,087	19,022	\$	0.37		20,686	19,056	\$	1.09		
Effect of dilutive securities											
Options		202					392				
EPS - Diluted											
Income available to common stockholders and assumed options exercised	\$ 7,087	19,224	\$	0.37	\$	20,686	19,448	\$	1.06		

Options to purchase 10,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$36.01 were outstanding as of June 28, 2008, but were not included in the computation of diluted EPS for the quarter and six months ended June 28, 2008 because the options' exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common stock during the period and, therefore would be antidilutive.

No outstanding options were excluded from the computation of diluted EPS for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2007.

D. SALE OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

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

On June 28, 2008, \$54.1 million of receivables were sold and outstanding, and we recorded \$4.1 million of retained interest in other current assets. On June 30, 2007, \$54.1 million of receivables were sold and outstanding, and we recorded \$4.1 million of retained interest in other current assets. A summary of the transactions we completed for the first six months of 2008 and 2007 are presented below (in thousands).

	S	Six Months Ended June 28, 2008		Six Months Ended June 30, 2007	
Accounts receivable sold	\$	295,800	9	306,738	
Retained interest in receivables		(2,432)		(1,982)	
Expense from sale		(818)		(1,389)	
Servicing fee received		111		111	
Net cash received from sale	\$	292,661	5	303,478	

E. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Included in assets held for sale is certain property, plant and equipment totaling \$10.3 million at June 28, 2008 and \$17.1 million at June 30, 2007. These assets were evaluated based on the requirements of SFAS No. 144. The held for sale assets consist of certain vacant land and several facilities we closed to better align manufacturing capacity with the current business environment. The fair values were determined based on appraisals or recent offers to acquire the assets and are included in our Eastern and Western operating segments. On January 24, 2008 we sold the vacant land we acquired as part of our acquisition of Aljoma. The net sales price was approximately \$24.2 million. On March 18, 2008 we sold certain real estate in Thorndale, Ontario. The net sales price was approximately \$2.6 million.

F. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

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

	June 28, 2008				June 30, 2007			17
	Accumulated					Ac	cumulated	
			s Amortization			Assets	An	nortization
Non-compete agreements	\$	27,573	\$	(11,132)	\$	36,648	\$	(10,863)
Customer relationships		14,191		(7,165)		10,950		(3,603)
Licensing agreements		4,050		(1,277)				
Patents		2,980		(843)				
Backlog						49		(49)
Total	\$	48,794	\$	(20,417)	\$	47,647	\$	(14,515)

The estimated amortization expense for intangible assets as of June 28, 2008 for each of the five succeeding fiscal years is as follows (in thousands):

2008	\$ 5,088
2009	8,328
2010	7,069
2011	4,815
2012	2,129
Thereafter	948

The changes in the net carrying amount of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets for the six months ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007 are as follows (in thousands):

			Inc	lefinite-
]	Lived
			Int	angible
	C	Goodwill	A	Assets
Balance as of December 29, 2007	\$	147,932	\$	2,340
Acquisitions		8,263		
Other, net		(248)		
Balance as of June 28, 2008	\$	155,947	\$	2,340
			-	
Balance as of December 30, 2006	\$	152,837	\$	2,340
Acquisitions		1,517		
Purchase price allocations		(5,000)		
Other, net		476		
Balance as of June 30, 2007	\$	149,830	\$	2,340

G. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

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

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

H. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, AND GUARANTEES

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

On a consolidated basis, we have reserved approximately \$4.4 million on June 28, 2008 and \$4.1 million on June 30, 2007, representing the estimated costs to complete future remediation efforts. These amounts have not been reduced by an insurance receivable.

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

In November 2003, the EPA published its report on the risks associated with the use of CCA in children's playsets. While the study observed that the range of potential exposure to CCA increased by the continuous use of playsets, the EPA concluded that the risks were not sufficient to require removal or replacement of any CCA treated structures. The results of the EPA study are consistent with a prior Consumer Products Safety Commission (CPSC) study which reached a similar conclusion. The EPA did refer a question on the use of sealants to a scientific advisory panel. The panel issued a report which provides guidance to the EPA on the use of various sealants but does not mandate their use. In its final report issued on April 30, 2008, the EPA does not require removal or replacement of CCA-treated structures, including decks and playground equipment, and is not recommending that surrounding soils be removed or replaced.

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

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

In addition, on June 28, 2008, we were parties either as plaintiff or a defendant to a number of lawsuits and claims arising through the normal course of our business. In the opinion of management, our consolidated financial statements will not be materially affected by the outcome of these contingencies and claims.

On June 28, 2008, we had outstanding purchase commitments on capital projects of approximately \$3.1 million.

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

In certain cases we jointly bid on contracts with framing companies to supply building materials to site-built construction projects. In some of these instances we are required to post payment and performance bonds to insure the owner that the products and installation services are completed in accordance with our contractual obligations. We have agreed to indemnify the surety for claims made against the bonds. Historically, we have not had any claims for indemnity from our sureties. As of June 28, 2008, we had approximately \$32 million in outstanding payment and performance bonds, which expire during the next two years. In addition, approximately \$15 million in payment and performance bonds are outstanding for completed projects which are still under warranty.

We have entered into operating leases for certain assets that include a guarantee of a portion of the residual value of the leased assets. If at the expiration of the initial lease term we do not exercise our option to purchase the leased assets and these assets are sold by the lessor for a price below a predetermined amount, we will reimburse the lessor for a certain portion of the shortfall. These operating leases will expire periodically over the next five years. The estimated maximum aggregate exposure of these guarantees is approximately \$2.1 million.

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

On June 28, 2008, we had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$33.7 million, primarily related to certain insurance contracts and industrial development revenue bonds as further described below.

In lieu of cash deposits, we provide irrevocable letters of credit in favor of our insurers to guarantee our performance under certain insurance contracts. We currently have irrevocable letters of credit outstanding totaling approximately \$17.4 million for these types of insurance arrangements. We have reserves recorded on our balance sheet, in accrued liabilities, that reflect our expected future liabilities under these insurance arrangements.

We are required to provide irrevocable letters of credit in favor of the bond trustees for all of the industrial development revenue bonds that we have issued. These letters of credit guarantee principal and interest payments to the bondholders. We currently have irrevocable letters of credit outstanding totaling approximately \$16.1 million related to our outstanding industrial development revenue bonds. These letters of credit have varying terms but may be renewed at the option of the issuing banks.

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

Our treating operations utilize "Subpart W" drip pads, defined as hazardous waste management units by the EPA. The rules regulating drip pads require that the pad be "closed" at the point that it is no longer used to manage hazardous waste. Closure involves identification and disposal of contamination which requires removal from the wood treating operations. The ultimate cost of closure is dependent upon a number of factors including, but not limited to, identification and removal of contamination, cleanup standards that vary from state to state, and the time period over which the cleanup would be completed. Based on our present knowledge of existing circumstances, it is considered probable that these costs will approximate \$0.4 million. As a result, this amount is recorded in other long-term liabilities on June 28, 2008.

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

I. SEGMENT REPORTING

SFAS No. 131, *Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information* ("SFAS 131") defines operating segments as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

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

	Six M	Six Months Ended 06/28/08			Six Months Ended 06/30/07			
	Eastern			Eastern				
	and			and				
	Western			Western				
	Divisions	All Other	Total	Divisions	All Other	Total		
Net sales to outside customers	\$1,152,132	\$ 45,865	\$1,197,997	\$1,253,147	\$ 68,996	\$1,322,143		
Intersegment net sales	0	16,015	16,015	0	15,169	15,169		
Segment operating profit	16.238	1.989	18,227	35,906	5.812	41.718		

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

OVERVIEW

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

- Our overall unit sales decreased 6%, as sales out of existing facilities and operations we closed decreased by 8% this quarter and we experienced a 2% increase in unit sales as a result of acquisitions.
- We experienced sales decreases in our site-built, manufactured housing, and DIY/retail markets, while we continued to grow
 sales to the industrial market. We believe we have gained additional share in each of the markets we serve except
 manufactured housing. We currently have a commanding share of the manufactured housing market.
- Single-family housing starts fell approximately 43% in the second quarter of 2008 compared to 2007 as a result of an excess supply of homes, tighter credit conditions, and an increase in foreclosures.
- Consumer spending for large repair/remodel projects has decreased as many homeowners have lost equity in devalued homes and have less disposable income as a result of higher costs for necessities such as food, fuel and utilities. Consumer Confidence Index has fallen from 87.3 at the beginning of the year to 50.4 currently.
- Shipments of HUD code manufactured homes were down 8% in April and May and sales of modular homes have also continued to decline due, in part, to an excess supply of site-built homes and tight credit conditions.
- The industrial market is declining due to the general weakening of the U.S. economy. We gained additional share and increased sales to this market due to acquisitions and adding new concrete forming business.
- Our gross profits decreased almost 17% compared to the same period of 2007 due to a combination of lower unit sales out
 of existing facilities and fixed manufacturing costs; intense pricing pressure, particularly in the site-built market; and higher
 transportation costs primarily due to the rapid increase in diesel fuel prices and a decline in the number of available carriers.

Outlook

In February, we announced 2008 targets based on assumptions about markets, economic conditions and other relevant factors; however, some of those assumptions have not held: Diminished consumer spending impacted DIY/retail more than anticipated; the over-supply of affordable site-built homes and the lack of conventional financing options have both hampered manufactured housing; and the industrial market slowed with the weakening economy and will be negatively impacted by any ongoing economic downturn. In addition, rising fuel prices are significantly impacting transportation costs in all of our markets.

Based on these factors, we have adjusted our annual targets for 2008 as follows: net sales of between \$2.3 billion and \$2.35 billion (from the previous target of \$2.45 billion to \$2.55 billion), and net earnings of between \$12 million and \$15 million (from \$22 million to \$27 million). These targets are based on the following additional key assumptions:

- We will maintain strong market share in each of our markets, and will grow market share in DIY/retail, industrial and site-built construction.
- Margins will continue to be negatively impacted by price pressure and by rising fuel costs.
- Lumber mill closures may better align supply and demand, but weak demand overall will keep the lumber market depressed for the balance of the year, affecting our selling prices.
- Any asset impairment, severance or other charges incurred as a result of plant closures, consolidations or the
 downsizing of a Company operation are not reflected in our sales or earnings targets. If we take such actions, our
 ability to meet the stated targets will be diminished.

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

Growth & Opportunity 2010 Goals

Since we announced our Growth & Opportunity 2010 Goals in our annual report on form 10-K for the period ended December 30, 2006, industry and general economic conditions have significantly deteriorated. We experience significant fluctuations in the cost of commodity lumber products from primary producers ("Lumber Market"). The Lumber Market has declined from an average of \$388/mbf in 2005 to an average of \$256/mbf in 2008, a 34% decline from when we first announced these goals, which has adversely impacted our sales. We are currently reviewing these long-term goals and expect to modify them when market conditions stabilize so new targets can be set using more current data and assumptions.

HISTORICAL LUMBER PRICES

The following table presents the Random Lengths framing lumber composite price for the six months ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007:

	Ra	Random Lengths Composite Average \$/MBF			
	2	2008		2007	
January	\$	249	\$	292	
February	Ψ	244	Ψ	289	
March		240		280	
April		255		286	
May		281		288	
June		268		306	
Second quarter average	\$	268	\$	293	
Year-to-date average	\$	256	\$	290	
Second quarter percentage change from 2007		(8.5%)			
Year-to-date percentage change from 2007		(11.7%)			

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

		Random Lengths SYP Average \$/MBF				
	2	2008		008 2		2007
January	\$	337	\$	414		
February		330		405		
March		331		396		
April		345		397		
May		421		390		
June		427		410		
Second quarter average	\$	398	\$	399		
Year-to-date average	\$	365	\$	402		
Second quarter percentage change from 2007		(0.3%)				
Year-to-date percentage change from 2007		(9.2%)				

IMPACT OF THE LUMBER MARKET ON OUR OPERATING RESULTS

We experience significant fluctuations in the cost of commodity lumber products from primary producers ("Lumber Market"). We generally price our products to pass lumber costs through to our customers so that our profitability is based on the value-added manufacturing, distribution, engineering, and other services we provide. As a result, our sales levels (and working capital requirements) are impacted by the lumber costs of our products. Lumber costs are a significant percentage of our cost of goods sold.

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

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

- Products with fixed selling prices. These products include value-added products such as decking and fencing sold to DIY/retail customers, as well as trusses, wall panels and other components sold to the site-built construction market, and most industrial packaging products. Prices for these products are generally fixed at the time of the sales quotation for a specified period of time or are based upon a specific quantity. In order to maintain margins and reduce any exposure to adverse trends in the price of component lumber products, we attempt to lock in costs for these sales commitments with our suppliers. Also, the time period and quantity limitations generally allow us to re-price our products for changes in lumber costs from our suppliers.
- Products with selling prices indexed to the reported Lumber Market with a fixed dollar "adder" to cover conversion costs
 and profits. These products primarily include treated lumber, remanufactured lumber, and trusses sold to the manufactured
 housing industry. For these products, we estimate the customers' needs and carry anticipated levels of inventory. Because
 lumber costs are incurred in advance of final sale prices, subsequent increases or decreases in the market price of lumber
 impact our gross margins. For these products, our margins are exposed to changes in the trend of lumber prices.

Changes in the <u>trend</u> of lumber prices have their greatest impact on the following products:

- Products with significant inventory levels with low turnover rates, whose selling prices are indexed to the Lumber Market. In other words, the longer the period of time these products remain in inventory, the greater the exposure to changes in the price of lumber. This would include treated lumber, which comprises approximately 12% of our total sales. This exposure is less significant with remanufactured lumber, trusses sold to the manufactured housing market, and other similar products, due to the higher rate of inventory turnover. We attempt to mitigate the risk associated with treated lumber through vendor consignment inventory programs. (Please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of our annual report on form 10-K, filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.)
- Products with fixed selling prices sold under long-term supply arrangements, particularly those involving multi-family construction projects. We attempt to mitigate this risk through our purchasing practices by locking in costs.

In addition to the impact of the Lumber Market <u>trends</u> on gross margins, changes in the <u>level</u> of the market cause fluctuations in gross margins when comparing operating results from period to period. This is explained in the following example, which assumes the price of lumber has increased from period one to period two, with no changes in the <u>trend</u> within each period.

	Per	Period 1		eriod 2
Lumber cost	\$	300	\$	400
Conversion cost		50		50
= Product cost		350		450
Adder		50		50
= Sell price	\$	400	\$	500
Gross margin		12.5%		10.0%

As is apparent from the preceding example, the <u>level</u> of lumber prices does not impact our overall profits, but does impact our margins. Gross margins are negatively impacted during periods of high lumber prices; conversely, we experience margin improvement when lumber prices are relatively low.

BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

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

Company Name	Acquisition Date	Purchase Price	Business Description
D-Stake Mill and Manufacturing Country	June 9, 2008	\$7.1 million (asset purchase)	Manufactures kiln stickers, lath, stakes, decking, and pallets and pallet components for a variety of industries including manufacturing, retail and agriculture. Plants are located in McMinnville, OR and Independence, OR. Combined 2007 sales were \$18.5 million.
Shawnlee Construction, LLC ("Shawnlee")	April 1, 2008	\$1.8 million	Provides framing services for multi-family construction in the northeast. Located in Plainville, MA. Purchased an additional 5% membership interest. We currently own a 90% membership interest.
	April 2, 2007	\$1.4 million	Purchased an additional 5% membership interest.
International Wood Industries, Inc. ("IWI")	February 4, 2008	\$14.0 million (stock purchase)	Manufactures and distributes industrial products, including specialty boxes, crates, pallets and skids. Headquartered in Turlock, CA with distribution sites in Hawaii and Alaska. 2007 sales were \$40.0 million.
Deck Images	July 10, 2007	\$0.9 million (asset purchase)	Manufactures and distributes aluminum railing systems. Located in Hastings, MN. 2006 sales were \$1.9 million.
Perfection Trusses, Inc. ("Perfection")	March 5, 2007	\$1.3 million (asset purchase)	Manufactures and distributes roof and floor trusses to the Eastern Florida market. The company is located in Vero Beach, FL. 2006 sales were \$3.9 million.
Aljoma Lumber Company ("Aljoma")	February 12, 2007	\$53.5 million (stock purchase)	Manufactures, treats and distributes various wood products, building materials and specialty hardwoods. The company is located in Medley, FL. They serve Florida, the Eastern United States and the Caribbean islands. Aljoma has one of the largest treating facilities in the country. 2006 sales were \$225.0 million.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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

	For the Three M	onths Ended	For the Six Months Ended		
	June 28, 2008	June 30, 2007	June 28, 2008	June 30, 2007	
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Cost of goods sold	88.0	86.8	88.4	86.7	
Gross profit	12.0	13.2	11.6	13.3	
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	8.8	9.1	10.1	10.1	
Earnings from operations	3.2	4.1	1.5	3.2	
Interest, net	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	
Earnings before income taxes and minority interest	2.8	3.5	1.0	2.6	
Income taxes	1.1	1.3	0.3	0.9	
Earnings before minority interest	1.7	2.2	0.7	1.7	
Minority interest	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	
Net earnings	1.6%	2.2%	0.6%	1.6%	

GROSS SALES

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

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

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

	For the Three Months Ended			For the Six Months Ended		
	June 28,	%	June 30,	June 28,	%	June 30,
Market Classification	2008	Change	2007	2008	Change	2007
DIY/Retail	\$ 334,694	(7.1)	\$ 360,281	\$ 507,339	(8.7)	\$ 555,883
Site-Built Construction	132,758	(17.7)	161,209	241,657	(19.4)	299,628
Industrial	173,962	6.4	163,503	314,620	5.8	297,293
Manufactured Housing	84,184	(20.2)	105,522	160,499	(17.4)	194,419
Total Gross Sales	725,598	(8.2)	790,515	1,224,115	(9.1)	1,347,223
Sales Allowances	(17,113)		(17,410)	(26,118)		(25,080)
Total Net Sales	\$ 708,485	(8.4)	\$ 773,105	\$1,197,997	(9.4)	\$1,322,143

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

Gross sales in the second quarter of 2008 decreased 8% compared to the second quarter of 2007. We estimate that our unit sales decreased by 6% and overall selling prices decreased by 2% comparing the two periods. We estimate that our unit sales increased 2% as a result of business acquisitions, while unit sales from existing and closed facilities decreased 8%. Our overall selling prices fluctuate as a result of the Lumber Market (see "Historical Lumber Prices") and were negatively impacted by pricing pressure in the site-built market.

Gross sales in the first six months of 2008 decreased 9% compared to the first six months of 2007 resulting from an estimated decrease in units shipped of approximately 6%, while overall selling prices decreased by 3%. We estimate that our unit sales increased 2% as a result of business acquisitions and new plants, while our unit sales from existing and closed facilities decreased by 8%.

Changes in our sales by market are discussed below.

DIY/Retail:

Gross sales to the DIY/retail market decreased 7% in the second quarter of 2008 compared to 2007 primarily due to an estimated 9% decrease in overall unit sales and an estimated 2% increase in overall selling prices. Unit sales declined due to the impact of the housing market on our retail customers whose business is more closely correlated with single-family housing starts and a decline in consumer spending as evidenced by a decline in same store sales of our "big box" customers.

Gross sales to the DIY/retail market decreased 9% in the first six months of 2008 compared to 2007 due to a decrease in units shipped. We estimate that our unit sales increased 2% as a result of acquisitions, while unit sales from existing and closed facilities decreased 11%. The decrease in unit sales is primarily due to the same factors mentioned in the paragraph above.

Site-Built Construction:

Gross sales to the site-built construction market decreased 18% in the second quarter of 2008 compared to 2007 due to an estimated 10% decrease in unit sales out of existing plants and an estimated 8% decrease in our average selling prices primarily due to intense pricing pressure with other suppliers and a soft Lumber Market. National single-family housing starts were off a reported 43% from April through June of 2008 compared to the same period of 2007. We were able to mitigate the decrease in the single-family market by pursuing multi-family and light commercial business and increasing our turnkey framing activities.

Gross sales to the site-built construction market decreased 19% in the first six months of 2008 compared to 2007, due to an estimated 11% decrease in unit sales and an estimated 8% decrease in selling prices. Single-family housing starts have fallen approximately 40% in 2008 compared to 2007.

Industrial:

Gross sales to the industrial market increased 6% in the second quarter of 2008 compared to the same period of 2007, due to an estimated 9% increase in unit sales, partially offset by an estimated 3% decrease in selling prices. Acquisitions and our continued focus on adding new customers, including concrete forming, helped us mitigate the effect of a decline in sales to certain of our customers that supply the housing market or have been impacted by the weakening U.S. economy.

Gross sales to the industrial market increased 6% in the first six months of 2008 compared to the same period of 2007, due to an estimated 10% increase in units shipped offset by an estimated 4% decrease in selling prices. Unit sales increased for the reasons mentioned in the paragraph above.

Manufactured Housing:

Gross sales to the manufactured housing market decreased 20% in the second quarter of 2008 compared to the same period of 2007, primarily due to an estimated 18% decrease in unit sales combined with an estimated 2% decrease in selling prices due to the Lumber Market. Our decline in unit sales from existing facilities was the result of an overall decline in industry production. The industry most recently reported an 8% decrease in HUD code production in April and May, and modular production was down 27% in the first quarter of 2008 and we believe this trend continued through the second quarter of 2008.

Gross sales to the manufactured housing market decreased 17% in the first six months of 2008 compared to the same period of 2007. This decrease resulted from an estimated 15% decrease in unit sales combined with an estimated 2% decrease in selling prices. The industry most recently reported a 5% decrease in HUD code production over the first five months of 2008 compared to the same period in 2007.

Value-Added and Commodity-Based Sales:

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

	Three Mon	ths Ended	Six Month	s Ended	
	June 28, 2008	June 30, 2007	June 28, 2008	June 30, 2007	
Value-Added	61.4%	60.9%	61.2%	61.5%	
Commodity-Based	38.6%	39.1%	38.8%	38.5%	

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

Value-added sales decreased 7% in the second quarter of 2008 compared to 2007, primarily due to decreased sales of trusses, wall panels, and engineered wood products, offset partially by increases in industrial packaging and related components and turn-key framing and installed sales to site-built customers. Commodity-based sales decreased 9% comparing the second quarter of 2008 with the same period of 2007, primarily due to decreased sales of non-manufactured brite and other lumber and non-manufactured treated lumber.

Value-added sales decreased 10% in the first six months of 2008 compared to 2007, primarily due to decreased sales of trusses, wall panels, decking and railing and engineered wood products, offset partially by increases in industrial packaging and related components and turn-key framing and installed sales to site-built customers. Commodity-based sales decreased 9% comparing the first six months of 2008 with the same period of 2007, primarily due to decreased sales of non-manufactured brite and other lumber and non-manufactured treated lumber.

COST OF GOODS SOLD AND GROSS PROFIT

Our gross profit percentage decreased to 12.0% from 13.2% and gross profit dollars decreased almost 17% comparing the second quarter of 2008 with the same period of 2007. The decline in our profitability was primarily due to a combination of:

- Price pressure in all of our markets but particularly in our site-built market, which reported a significant decline in gross margin.
- A combination of lower unit sales out of existing facilities and fixed manufacturing costs.
- A significant increase in fuel and other transportation costs.

Our gross profit percentage decreased to 11.6% from 13.3% and gross profit dollars decreased more than 20% comparing the first six months of 2008 with the same period of 2007. Our decline in profitability comparing these two periods was primarily due to the factors mentioned in the paragraph above.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses decreased by over \$7.9 million, or 11%, in the second quarter of 2008 compared to the same period of 2007, while we reported a 6% decrease in unit sales. Existing operations decreased \$6.1 million, operations we closed in 2007 decreased \$3.2 million, while business acquisitions added \$1.4 million in SG&A expenses. The decreases in SG&A expenses at our existing facilities were primarily due to a decline in wages due to a reduction in headcount and a decrease in accrued bonus expense and sales incentive compensation. These decreases were partially offset by smaller increases in several other areas, including bad debt expense.

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses decreased by approximately \$12.0 million, or 9%, in the first six months of 2008 compared to the same period of 2007, and we reported a 6% decrease in unit sales. Existing facilities and operations we closed in 2007 decreased SG&A expenses by approximately \$14.0 million, while business acquisitions added \$2.0 million in SG&A expenses. These decreases were primarily due to the same factors mentioned in the paragraph above.

INTEREST, NET

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

INCOME TAXES

Effective tax rates differ from statutory federal income tax rates, primarily due to provisions for state and local income taxes and permanent tax differences. Our effective tax rate increased to 38.0% in the second quarter of 2008 from 37.1% in the same period of 2007. This year's tax rate was impacted by the research & development tax credit which is still awaiting legislative approval for 2007 and non-deductible amortization expense associated with recent acquisitions.

Our effective tax rate decreased to 34.6% in the first six months of 2008 from 36.3% in the same period of 2007. This year's tax rate was impacted by the same factors discussed above but was offset by a tax benefit from foreclosing on a note receivable from a joint venture.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET TRANSACTIONS

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

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

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

	June 28, 2008		June 30, 2007	
Cash from operating activities	\$	25,555	\$	15,049
Cash from investing activities		(7,626)		(71,655)
Cash from financing activities		(29,051)		48,195
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(11,122)		(8,411)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		43,605		51,108
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	32,483	\$	42,697

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

Seasonality has a significant impact on our working capital from March to August which historically resulted in negative or modest cash flows from operations in our first and second quarters. Conversely, we experience a substantial decrease in working capital from September to February which results in significant cash flow from operations in our third and fourth quarters. For comparative purposes, we have included the June 30, 2007 balances in the accompanying unaudited consolidated condensed balance sheets.

Due to the seasonality of our business and the effects of the Lumber Market, we believe our cash cycle (days of sales outstanding plus days supply of inventory less days payables outstanding) is a good indicator of our working capital management. Our cash cycle (excluding the impact of our sale of receivables program) increased to 45.9 days in the first six months of 2008 from 44.1 days in the first six months of 2007, due to a 1 day increase in our days of sales outstanding and a 1 day decrease in days payables outstanding. The increase in our days of sales outstanding was primarily due to slower payments with certain site-built customers and a change in sales mix whereby the industrial market, which has a comparatively longer receivables cycle, comprises a higher percentage of our sales.

Cash from operating activities was approximately \$25.5 million in the first six months of 2008. Our net earnings of \$7.1 million included \$25.8 million of non-cash expenses, which were offset by a \$7.3 million increase in working capital. Working capital increases were primarily due to the increase in our receivables cycle and seasonal increases in our receivables.

We currently plan to spend approximately \$20 million on capital expenditures in 2008, which includes outstanding purchase commitments on existing capital projects totaling approximately \$3.1 million on June 28, 2008. We intend to fund capital expenditures and purchase commitments through our operating cash flows.

On June 28, 2008, we had approximately \$26.8 million outstanding on our \$300 million revolving credit facility. The revolving credit facility also supports letters of credit totaling approximately \$31.3 million on June 28, 2008. Financial covenants on the unsecured revolving credit facility and unsecured notes include a minimum net worth requirement, minimum interest and fixed charge coverage tests, and a maximum leverage ratio. The agreements also restrict the amount of additional indebtedness we may incur and the amount of assets which may be sold. We were within all of our lending requirements on June 28, 2008.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS AND REGULATIONS

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

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

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

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

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UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

- (a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. With the participation of management, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a 15e and 15d 15e) as of the quarter ended June 28, 2008 (the "Evaluation Date"), have concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.
- (b) <u>Changes in Internal Controls</u>. During the second quarter ended June 28, 2008, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

<u>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.</u>

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

Fiscal Month	(a)	 (b)	(c)	(d)
March 30, 2008 - May 3, 2008(1)	17,396	\$ 33.34	17,396	1,227,314
May 4 - 31, 2008				1,227,314
June 1 - 28, 2008				1,227,314

- (a) Total number of shares purchased.
- (b) Average price paid per share.
- (c) Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs.
- (d) Maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs.
- (1) On November 14, 2001, the Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program (which succeeded a previous program) allowing us to repurchase up to 2.5 million shares of our common stock. As of June 28, 2008, cumulative total authorized shares available for repurchase is 1.2 million shares.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

The following matters were voted upon at our Annual Meeting of Shareholders on April 16, 2008:

(a) Election of three Directors for three year terms expiring in 2011:

	For	Withheld
John W. Garside	15,795,576	218,124
Gary F. Goode	15,807,038	206,662
Mark A. Murray	15,807,431	206,269

Other Directors whose terms of office continued after the meeting are as follows:

William G. Currie

Dan M. Dutton

John M. Engler

Michael B. Glenn

Peter F. Secchia

Louis A. Smith

(b) Amendment to our Employee Stock Purchase Plan:

For	Withheld	Abstain
14,237,384	75,752	5,575

(c) Ratification of the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as independent public accountants for fiscal 2008:

For	Withheld	Abstain
15,699,701	310,339	3,659

Item 5. Other Information.

In the second quarter of 2008, the Audit Committee did not approve any non-audit services to be provided by our independent auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, for 2008.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits.

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

31 Certifications.

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

32 Certifications.

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

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SIGNATURES

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

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.

Date: July 24, 2008 By: /s/ Michael B. Glenn

Michael B. Glenn

Its: Chief Executive Officer

Date: July 24, 2008 By: /s/ Michael R. Cole

Michael R. Cole

Its: Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No. Description

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

Universal Forest Products, Inc.

Certification

I, Michael B. Glenn, certify that:

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

Date: July 24, 2008

/s/ Michael B. Glenn

Michael B. Glenn

Chief Executive Officer

Universal Forest Products, Inc.

Certification

I, Michael R. Cole, certify that:

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

Date: July 24, 2008

/s/ Michael R. Cole

Michael R. Cole

Chief Financial Officer

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

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

- I, Michael B. Glenn, Chief Executive Officer of Universal Forest Products, Inc., certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350) that:
- (1) The quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 28, 2008, which this statement accompanies, fully complies with requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 28, 2008 fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Universal Forest Products, Inc.

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.

Date: July 24, 2008 By: /s/ Michael B. Glenn

Michael B. Glenn

Its: Chief Executive Officer

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

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

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

- I, Michael R. Cole, Chief Financial Officer of Universal Forest Products, Inc., certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350) that:
- (1) The quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 28, 2008, which this statement accompanies, fully complies with requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 28, 2008 fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Universal Forest Products, Inc.

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.

Date: July 24, 2008 By: /s/ Michael R. Cole

Michael R. Cole

Its: Chief Financial Officer

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