

APOGEE ENTERPRISES INC

Form 10-Q

October 08, 2008

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended August 30, 2008

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 0-6365

APOGEE ENTERPRISES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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Minnesota (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	41-0919654 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
7900 Xerxes Ave S. Suite 1800, Minneapolis, MN (Address of principal executive offices)	55431 (Zip Code)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (952) 835-1874	

Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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 ☒ 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 the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☒	Accelerated filer ☐
Non-accelerated filer ☐ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company ☐

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

As of October 2, 2008, 28,509,627 shares of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.33 1/3 per share, were outstanding.

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(unaudited)

	August 30, 2008	March 1, 2008
<i>(In thousands, except per share data)</i>		
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,530	\$ 12,264
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	181,887	189,378
Inventories	49,718	46,862
Refundable income taxes	1,110	
Deferred tax assets	6,082	6,082
Current assets of discontinued operations	62	234
Other current assets	4,693	4,409
Total current assets	249,082	259,229
Property, plant and equipment, net	203,113	176,676
Marketable securities available for sale	20,721	21,751
Investments in affiliated companies	22,639	22,725
Goodwill	61,035	60,977
Intangible assets, net	18,103	19,979
Other assets	1,904	2,171
Total assets	\$ 576,597	\$ 563,508
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 62,426	\$ 71,478
Accrued payroll and related benefits	20,393	30,172
Accrued self-insurance reserves	9,260	8,592
Other accrued expenses	18,892	22,202
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	1,247	1,301
Billings in excess of costs and earnings on uncompleted contracts	58,569	39,507
Accrued income taxes		4,063
Total current liabilities	170,787	177,315
Long-term debt	63,700	58,200
Unrecognized tax benefits	14,292	13,520
Long-term self-insurance reserves	13,464	12,269
Other long-term liabilities	12,681	13,826
Liabilities of discontinued operations	3,683	3,796
Commitments and contingent liabilities (Note 13)		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock of \$0.33-1/3 par value; authorized 50,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 28,512,675 and 28,745,351, respectively	9,504	9,582

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Additional paid-in capital	100,359	95,252
Retained earnings	190,062	181,772
Common stock held in trust	(3,475)	(3,425)
Deferred compensation obligations	3,475	3,425
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,935)	(2,024)
Total shareholders' equity	297,990	284,582
 Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	 \$ 576,597	 \$ 563,508

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	August 30,	September 1,	August 30,	September 1,
	2008	2007	2008	2007
<i>(In thousands, except per share data)</i>				
Net sales	\$ 244,970	\$ 217,673	\$ 483,439	\$ 427,558
Cost of sales	196,433	170,810	385,904	337,807
Gross profit	48,537	46,863	97,535	89,751
Selling, general and administrative expenses	29,740	29,598	62,104	57,520
Operating income	18,797	17,265	35,431	32,231
Interest income	232	237	470	447
Interest expense	334	689	826	1,141
Other income (expense), net	50	(32)	121	(12)
Equity in income (loss) of affiliated companies	293	1,493	(86)	1,476
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	19,038	18,274	35,110	33,001
Income tax expense	6,747	6,487	12,540	11,489
Earnings from continuing operations	12,291	11,787	22,570	21,512
(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(74)	(313)	(151)	1,658
Net earnings	\$ 12,217	\$ 11,474	\$ 22,419	\$ 23,170
Earnings per share basic				
Earnings from continuing operations	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.76
(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations		(0.02)		0.06
Net earnings	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.82
Earnings per share diluted				
Earnings from continuing operations	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.74
(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations		(0.01)		0.06
Net earnings	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.80
Weighted average basic shares outstanding	27,992	28,386	28,103	28,268
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	28,441	29,198	28,606	29,041
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.0740	\$ 0.0675	\$ 0.1480	\$ 0.1350

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended	
	August 30, 2008	September 1, 2007
<i>(In thousands)</i>		
Operating Activities		
Net earnings	\$ 22,419	\$ 23,170
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Net loss (earnings) from discontinued operations	151	(1,658)
Depreciation and amortization	13,305	11,414
Stock-based compensation	3,522	3,587
Deferred income taxes	191	(233)
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	(1,219)	(2,107)
Equity in loss (income) of affiliated companies	86	(1,476)
Gain on disposal of assets	(81)	(150)
Other, net	60	3
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	7,491	(4,604)
Inventories	(2,856)	(1,546)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(19,262)	(9,029)
Billings in excess of costs and earnings on uncompleted contracts	19,062	10,819
Refundable and accrued income taxes	(3,130)	8,620
Other, net	(258)	(2,293)
Net cash provided by continuing operating activities	39,481	34,517
Investing Activities		
Capital expenditures	(39,235)	(26,030)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	84	27
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	(24)	
Purchases of marketable securities	(28,223)	(13,929)
Sales/maturities of marketable securities	29,364	12,066
Net cash used in investing activities	(38,034)	(27,866)
Financing Activities		
Net proceeds from (payments on) revolving credit agreement	5,500	(11,100)
Stock issued to employees, net of shares withheld	(2,363)	3,066
Repurchase and retirement of common stock	(8,060)	
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	1,219	2,107
Dividends paid	(4,246)	(3,908)
Net cash used in financing activities	(7,950)	(9,835)
Cash Flows of Discontinued Operations		
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(231)	2,230
Net cash provided by investing activities		5,078
Net cash (used in) provided by discontinued operations	(231)	7,308
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(6,734)	4,124
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	12,264	6,187

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Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 5,530	\$ 10,311
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Noncash Activity

Capital expenditures in accounts payable	\$ 895	\$ 2,015
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See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements of Apogee Enterprises, Inc. (we, us, our or the Company) included herein have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The consolidated financial statements and notes are presented as permitted by the regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (Form 10-Q) and do not contain certain information included in the Company's annual financial statements and notes. The information included in this Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended March 1, 2008. The results of operations for the three and six-month periods ended August 30, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

In the opinion of the Company, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position as of August 30, 2008 and March 1, 2008, and the results of operations for the three and six-month periods ended August 30, 2008 and September 1, 2007 and results of cash flows for the six-month periods ended August 30, 2008 and September 1, 2007.

The Company's fiscal year ends on the Saturday closest to February 28. Each interim quarter ends on the Saturday closest to the end of the months of May, August and November.

2. New Accounting Standards

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS No. 157). This statement clarifies the definition of fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands the disclosures on fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 does not require any new fair value measurements, but rather eliminates inconsistencies in guidance found in various prior accounting pronouncements. SFAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, the Company's fiscal year 2009. The implementation date for applying SFAS No. 157 to nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities has been extended to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008, the Company's fiscal year 2010. The adoption of SFAS No. 157 for financial assets and liabilities did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial condition.

SFAS 157 establishes a valuation hierarchy for disclosure of the inputs to valuation 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 the Company's 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.

At August 30, 2008, the Company's interest rate swaps (see note 9) were carried at fair value measured on a recurring basis. Fair values are determined through the use of models that consider various assumptions, including time value, yield curves, as well as other relevant economic measures, which are inputs that are classified as Level 2 in the valuation hierarchy. The fair value of the Company's interest rate swaps was less than \$0.1 million at August 30, 2008.

The Company has marketable securities that are classified as "available for sale" and are carried at fair value based on prices from recent trades of similar securities. These inputs are classified as Level 2 in the valuation hierarchy. The fair value of the marketable securities was \$20.7 million at August 30, 2008.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115* (SFAS No. 159), which becomes effective for fiscal periods beginning after November 15, 2007, the Company's fiscal year 2009. Under SFAS No. 159, companies may elect to measure specified financial instruments and warranty and insurance contracts at fair value on a contract-by-contract basis, with changes in fair value recognized in earnings each reporting period. The adoption of SFAS No. 159 had no impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial condition as the Company did not elect any

fair-value measurements.

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In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R), *Business Combinations* (SFAS No. 141(R)), which replaces SFAS No. 141. SFAS No. 141(R) requires assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination, contingent consideration, and certain acquired contingencies to be measured at their fair values as of the date of acquisition. SFAS No. 141(R) is effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. The Company will apply SFAS No. 141(R) prospectively to business combinations completed on or after that date. There will be no impact upon adoption to the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial condition.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements, an amendment of ARB No. 51* (SFAS No. 160). This standard requires all entities to report minority interests in subsidiaries as equity in the consolidated financial statements, and requires that transactions between entities and noncontrolling interests be treated as equity. SFAS No. 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, the Company's fiscal year 2010. The adoption of SFAS No. 160 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial condition.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, *Disclosures About Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133* (SFAS No. 161). SFAS No. 161 requires enhanced disclosures about an entity's derivative and hedging activities, but does not change FASB Statement No. 133's scope or accounting. SFAS No. 161 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008. Therefore, the new disclosures will be required in the Company's fiscal year 2009 Form 10-K. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of SFAS No. 161 on its consolidated financial statements.

3. Stock-Based Compensation Stock Incentive Plan

The 2002 Omnibus Stock Incentive Plan and the 1997 Omnibus Stock Incentive Plan (the Plans) provide for the issuance of 3,400,000 and 2,500,000 shares, respectively, for various forms of stock-based compensation to employees and directors. Awards under these Plans, either in the form of incentive stock options, nonstatutory options or stock-settled stock appreciation rights (SARs), are granted with an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the Company's stock at the date of award. Nonvested share awards are also included in these Plans. Outstanding options issued to employees generally vest over a four-year period, outstanding SARs vest over a three-year period and outstanding options issued to directors vest at the end of six months. Outstanding options and SARs have a 10-year term. Nonvested share awards generally vest over a two, three or four-year period.

The 1997 Omnibus Stock Incentive Plan was terminated in January 2006; no new grants may be made under the plan, although vesting and exercises of options and vesting of nonvested share awards previously granted thereunder will still occur in accordance with the terms of the various grants.

Total stock-based compensation expense included in the results of operations for the six months ended August 30, 2008 and September 1, 2007, was \$3.5 million and \$3.6 million, respectively. Cash proceeds from the exercise of stock options were \$0.7 million and \$5.6 million for the six months ended August 30, 2008 and September 1, 2007, respectively.

The weighted average fair value per option at the date of grant for options granted in fiscal 2009 and 2008 was \$7.37 and \$9.17, respectively. The aggregate intrinsic value of options (the amount by which the stock price on the date of exercise exceeded the stock price of the option on the date of grant) exercised during the six months ended August 30, 2008 and September 1, 2007 was \$1.7 million and \$7.0 million, respectively.

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The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions used for grants through the first six months of fiscal 2009 and 2008.

	Six months ended August 30, 2008	September 1, 2007
Dividend yield	1.3%	1.1%
Expected volatility	41.9%	41.3%
Risk-free interest rate	3.2%	4.3%
Expected lives	4.5 years	4.5 years

The expected stock price volatility is based on historical experience. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury Strip rate whose term is consistent with the expected life of the Company's stock options. The expected life, the average time an option grant is outstanding, and forfeiture rates are estimated based on historical experience.

The following table summarizes the stock option and SARs transactions under the Plans for the six months ended August 30, 2008:

	Number of Shares	Options/SARs Outstanding Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at March 1, 2008	1,441,731	\$ 15.16		
SARs/options granted	419,705	21.02		
Options and SARs exercised	(179,485)	11.36		
Options and SARs canceled	(7,740)	18.26		
Outstanding at August 30, 2008	1,674,211	\$ 17.02	6.8 years	\$ 7,049,120
Vested or expected to vest at Aug. 30, 2008	1,625,039	\$ 16.89	6.8 years	\$ 7,012,851
Exercisable at August 30, 2008	1,056,981	\$ 14.69	5.8 years	\$ 6,571,602

The Amended and Restated 1987 Partnership Plan (the "Partnership Plan"), a plan designed to increase the ownership of Apogee stock by key employees, allowed participants selected by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors to defer earned incentive compensation through the purchase of Apogee common stock. The purchased stock was then matched by an equal award of nonvested shares, which vested over a predetermined period. This program was eliminated for fiscal 2006 and beyond, although vesting of nonvested shares will still occur according to the vesting period of the grants made prior to fiscal 2006.

Executive Compensation Program

In fiscal 2006, the Company implemented an executive compensation program to provide for a greater portion of total compensation to be delivered to key employees selected by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors through long-term incentives using performance shares and SARs. Performance shares are issued at the beginning of each fiscal year in the form of nonvested share awards. The number of shares issued at grant is equal to the target number of performance shares and allows for the right to receive an additional number of shares based on meeting pre-determined Company performance goals.

The following table summarizes the nonvested share award transactions, including performance shares, under the Plans and the Company's Partnership Plan for the six months ended August 30, 2008:

	Nonvested Shares	
	Number of	Weighted
	Shares	Average
		Grant Date
		Fair Value
Nonvested at March 1, 2008	747,771	\$ 15.66
Granted	175,201	21.52
Vested	(213,868)	13.43
Canceled	(5,492)	22.76
Nonvested at August 30, 2008	703,612	\$ 17.74

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At August 30, 2008, there was \$7.9 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested share awards which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 28 months. The total fair value of shares vested during the current period was \$4.7 million.

4. Earnings per Share

The following table presents a reconciliation of the denominators used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share.

		Three months ended		Six months ended	
		Aug. 30, 2008	Sept. 1, 2007	Aug. 30, 2008	Sept. 1, 2007
<i>(In thousands, except per share data)</i>					
Basic earnings per share	weighted common shares outstanding	27,992	28,386	28,103	28,268
	Weighted common shares assumed upon exercise of stock options	167	513	195	501
	Unvested shares for deferred compensation plans	282	299	308	272
Diluted earnings per share	weighted common shares and potential common shares outstanding	28,441	29,198	28,606	29,041
Earnings per share	basic	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.82
Earnings per share	diluted	0.43	0.39	0.79	0.80
Stock options excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common shares					
		630	58	630	58

5. Inventories

	August 30, 2008	March 1, 2008
<i>(In thousands)</i>		
Raw materials	\$ 21,139	\$ 18,769
Work-in-process	8,833	9,974
Finished goods	16,157	14,290
Costs and earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	3,589	3,829
Total inventories	\$ 49,718	\$ 46,862

6. Equity Investment

In fiscal 2001, the Company and PPG Industries, Inc. (PPG) combined their U.S. automotive replacement glass distribution businesses into a joint venture, PPG Auto Glass, LLC (PPG Auto Glass), of which the Company has a 34 percent interest. The Company's investment in PPG Auto Glass was \$22.6 million and \$22.7 million at August 30, 2008 and March 1, 2008, respectively. At August 30, 2008 and March 1, 2008, the excess of the cost of the investment over the value of the underlying net tangible assets when the joint venture was formed was \$2.5 million. This excess is reported as goodwill.

On September 30, 2008, subsequent to quarter-end and in connection with PPG's sale of its automotive replacement glass businesses, Apogee executed its right to sell its minority interest in the PPG Auto Glass joint venture, resulting in cash proceeds of \$27.1 million and a pretax gain on sale of approximately \$2.0 million.

7. Acquisitions

On December 21, 2007, the Company acquired all of the shares of Tubelite Inc. (Tubelite), a privately held business, for \$45.7 million, including transaction costs of \$1.0 million and net of cash acquired of \$0.9 million. Tubelite's results of operations have been included in the consolidated financial statements and within the Architectural segment since the date of acquisition. Tubelite fabricates aluminum storefront, entrance and curtainwall products for the U.S. commercial construction industry.

Table of Contents**8. Goodwill and Other Identifiable Intangible Assets**

The carrying amount of goodwill, net of accumulated amortization, attributable to each business segment for the six months ended August 30, 2008 is detailed below. Corporate and Other includes the excess of the cost of the investment over the value of the underlying net tangible assets related to the formation of the PPG Auto Glass joint venture.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Architectural	Large-Scale Optical	Corporate and Other	Total
Balance at March 1, 2008	\$ 47,901	\$ 10,557	\$ 2,519	\$ 60,977
Purchase price adjustments	58			58
Balance at August 30, 2008	\$ 47,959	\$ 10,557	\$ 2,519	\$ 61,035

The Company's identifiable intangible assets with finite lives are being amortized over their estimated useful lives and were as follows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	August 30, 2008			March 1, 2008		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Debt issue costs	\$ 2,056	\$ (1,542)	\$ 514	\$ 2,056	\$ (1,484)	\$ 572
Non-compete agreements	5,839	(2,677)	3,162	5,839	(2,166)	3,673
Customer relationships	12,092	(2,728)	9,364	12,092	(1,615)	10,477
Purchased intellectual property	5,800	(737)	5,063	5,800	(543)	5,257
Total	\$ 25,787	\$ (7,684)	\$ 18,103	\$ 25,787	\$ (5,808)	\$ 19,979

Amortization expense on these identifiable intangible assets was \$1.9 million and \$0.5 million for the six months ended August 30, 2008 and September 1, 2007, respectively. The amortization expense associated with the debt issue costs is included in interest expense while the remainder is in selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated results of operations. At August 30, 2008, the estimated future amortization expense for identifiable intangible assets for the remainder of fiscal 2009 and all of the following four fiscal years is as follows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Remainder of Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011	Fiscal 2012	Fiscal 2013
Estimated amortization expense	\$ 1,815	\$ 2,935	\$ 2,336	\$ 2,039	\$ 1,541

9. Long-Term Debt

The Company maintains a \$100.0 million revolving credit facility, which expires in November 2011. Borrowings of \$55.3 million were outstanding as of August 30, 2008. The credit facility requires the Company to maintain a minimum level of net worth as defined in the credit facility based on certain quarterly financial calculations. The minimum required net worth computed in accordance with the credit agreement at August 30, 2008 was \$235.3 million, whereas the Company's net worth as defined in the credit facility was \$298.0 million. The credit facility also requires that the Company maintain a debt-to-cash flow ratio of no more than 2.75. This ratio is computed daily, with cash flow computed on a rolling 12-month basis. The Company's ratio was 0.68 at August 30, 2008. If the Company is not in compliance with either of these covenants, the lender may terminate the commitment and/or declare any loan then outstanding to be immediately due and payable. At August 30, 2008, the Company was in compliance with all of the financial covenants of the credit facility. Long-term debt also includes \$8.4 million of industrial development bonds that mature in fiscal years 2021 through 2023.

Interest payments were \$1.6 million and \$1.5 million for the six months of fiscal 2009 and 2008, respectively. As a portion of the total interest expense related to funds borrowed to purchase major facilities, information systems and equipment installations, the Company capitalized a portion of the interest payments and will depreciate them over the lives of the related assets. Capitalized interest for the six months ended

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August 30, 2008 and September 1, 2007 was \$0.5 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

The Company entered into two interest rate swap agreements in the first quarter of fiscal 2009. The two new interest rate swaps effectively converted \$20.0 million of variable rate borrowings into a fixed-rate obligation at August 30, 2008. These agreements expire in fiscal 2011. For each of these interest rate swaps, the Company receives payments at variable rates while making payments at fixed rates of between 2.59 and 2.72 percent.

Table of Contents**10. Employee Benefit Plans**

Components of net periodic benefit cost for the Company's Officers' Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (SERP) and Tubelite Inc. Hourly Employees' Pension Plan (Tubelite Plan) for the three and six-month periods of fiscal 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

(In thousands)	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	August 30, 2008	September 1, 2007	August 30, 2008	September 1, 2007
Service cost	\$ 13	\$ 13	\$ 26	\$ 26
Interest cost	184	104	368	208
Expected return on assets	(63)		(126)	
Amortization of unrecognized transition amount	(6)		(12)	
Amortization of prior service cost	59	59	118	118
Amortization of unrecognized net loss	27	18	54	36
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 214	\$ 194	\$ 428	\$ 388

11. Income Taxes

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various U.S. state jurisdictions. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal or state and local income tax examinations by tax authorities for years prior to fiscal 2004. The Internal Revenue Service has audited the Company through fiscal 2002.

The total gross liability for unrecognized tax benefits at August 30, 2008 and March 1, 2008 was approximately \$14.3 million and \$13.5 million, respectively. The Company records the impact of penalties and interest related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense, which is consistent with past practices. There were no material adjustments to the recorded liability for unrecognized tax benefits during the six months ended August 30, 2008. It is reasonably possible that the amount of the unrecognized tax benefit with respect to certain of the unrecognized tax positions will increase or decrease during the next 12 months; however, the Company does not expect the change to have a significant effect on the consolidated results of operations or financial position.

12. Discontinued Operations

During fiscal 2007, the Company announced its intention to discontinue the manufacturing of automotive replacement glass products and also announced its decision to sell the remaining portion of the Auto Glass segment that manufactures and sells original equipment manufacturer and aftermarket replacement windshields for the recreational vehicle and bus markets. The Company restated the consolidated financial statements to show the results of the Auto Glass segment in discontinued operations. The Company completed the sale of certain assets related to the business during the third quarter of fiscal 2008 resulting in a pre-tax gain of \$5.8 million.

In several transactions in fiscal years 1998 through 2000, the Company completed the sale of its large-scale domestic curtainwall business, the sale of the Company's detention/security business and its exit from international curtainwall operations. The remaining estimated cash expenditures related to these discontinued operations are recorded as liabilities of discontinued operations and a majority of the remaining cash expenditures related to discontinued operations is expected to be paid within the next three years. The majority of these liabilities relate to the international curtainwall operations, including bonds outstanding, of which the precise degree of liability related to these matters will not be known until they are settled within the U.K. courts. The reserve for discontinued operations also covers other liability issues, consisting of warranty issues relating to these and other international construction projects.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2008, these reserves were reduced by \$3.5 million, primarily due to resolution of an outstanding legal matter related to a significant French curtainwall project, resulting in non-cash income from discontinued operations of \$2.0 million. The remaining amounts in results from discontinued operations in the current and prior-year periods reflect the operating loss of the Auto Glass segment that has been sold.

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(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	Aug. 30, 2008	Sept. 1, 2007	Aug. 30, 2008	Sept. 1, 2007
Condensed Statement of Operations from Discontinued Businesses				
Net sales	\$	\$ 3,602	\$ (11)	\$ 8,574
(Loss) earnings before income taxes (prior to gain (loss) on disposal)	(117)	(488)	(236)	2,606
Income tax (benefit) expense	(43)	(175)	(85)	948
(Loss) earnings from operations, net of income taxes	(74)	(313)	(151)	1,658
Gain (loss) on disposal, net of income taxes				
Net (loss) earnings	\$ (74)	\$ (313)	\$ (151)	\$ 1,658

(In thousands)	August 30, 2008	March 1, 2008
Summary Balance Sheets of Discontinued Businesses		
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 62	\$ 234
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,247	1,301
Long-term liabilities	3,683	3,796

13. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Operating lease commitments. As of August 30, 2008, the Company was obligated under noncancelable operating leases for buildings and equipment. Certain leases provide for increased rentals based upon increases in real estate taxes or operating costs. Future minimum rental payments under noncancelable operating leases are:

(In thousands)	Remainder of Fiscal						
	2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011	Fiscal 2012	Fiscal 2013	Thereafter	Total
Total minimum payments	\$ 3,736	\$ 6,601	\$ 5,304	\$ 3,836	\$ 2,858	\$ 5,133	\$ 27,468

Bond commitments. In the ordinary course of business, predominantly in the Company's installation business, the Company is required to obtain a surety or performance bond that commits payments to its customers for any non-performance on its behalf. At August 30, 2008, \$218.6 million of the Company's backlog was bonded by performance bonds with a face value of \$470.5 million. Performance bonds do not have stated expiration dates, as the Company is released from the bonds upon completion of the contract. With respect to the current portfolio of businesses, the Company has never been required to pay on these performance-based bonds.

Guarantees and warranties. The Company accrues for warranty and claim costs as a percentage of sales based on historical trends. Actual warranty and claim costs are deducted from the accrual when incurred. The Company's warranty and claim accruals are detailed below.

(In thousands)	Six months ended	
	Aug. 30, 2008	Sept. 1, 2007
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 4,617	\$ 4,324
Additional accruals	2,724	2,079
Claims paid	(3,495)	(2,354)
Balance at end of period	\$ 3,846	\$ 4,049

Letters of credit. At August 30, 2008, the Company had ongoing letters of credit related to construction contracts and certain industrial development bonds. The total value of letters of credit under which the Company was obligated as of August 30, 2008 was approximately \$10.5 million. The Company's total availability under its \$100.0 million credit facility is reduced by borrowings under the facility and also by letters of credit issued under the facility. As of August 30, 2008, \$8.9 million of letters of credit had been issued under the facility.

Purchase obligations. The Company has purchase obligations for raw material commitments and capital expenditures. As of August 30, 2008, these obligations totaled \$19.1 million.

Non-compete agreements. The Company has entered into a number of non-compete and consulting agreements associated with current and former employees. As of August 30, 2008, future payments of \$0.8 million were committed under such agreements.

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Litigation. The Company is a party to various legal proceedings incidental to its normal operating activities. In particular, like others in the construction supply industry, the Company's construction supply businesses are routinely involved in various disputes and claims arising out of construction projects, sometimes involving significant monetary damages or product replacement. The Company is subject to litigation arising out of employment practices, workers compensation, general liability and automobile claims. Although it is very difficult to accurately predict the outcome of such proceedings, facts currently available indicate that no such claims will result in losses that would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Company.

14. Comprehensive Earnings

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	Aug. 30, 2008	Sept. 1, 2007	Aug. 30, 2008	Sept. 1, 2007
<i>(In thousands)</i>				
Net earnings	\$ 12,217	\$ 11,474	\$ 22,419	\$ 23,170
Unrealized (loss) gain on derivatives, net of \$(27), \$(16), \$9 and \$(-) tax (benefit) expense, respectively	(46)	(29)	17	(1)
Unrealized (loss) gain on marketable securities, net of \$(35), \$22, \$39 and \$(34) tax (benefit) expense, respectively	(65)	42	72	(63)
Comprehensive earnings	\$ 12,106	\$ 11,487	\$ 22,508	\$ 23,106

15. Segment Information

The following table presents sales and operating income data for the Company's two segments, and consolidated, for the three and six months ended August 30, 2008, as compared to the corresponding periods a year ago.

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	Aug. 30, 2008	Sept. 1, 2007	Aug. 30, 2008	Sept. 1, 2007
<i>(In thousands)</i>				
Net Sales				
Architectural	\$ 228,631	\$ 198,084	\$ 449,351	\$ 386,311
Large-Scale Optical	16,340	19,594	34,089	41,249
Intersegment eliminations	(1)	(5)	(1)	(2)
Net sales	\$ 244,970	\$ 217,673	\$ 483,439	\$ 427,558
Operating Income (Loss)				
Architectural	\$ 15,246	\$ 14,392	\$ 30,089	\$ 25,977
Large-Scale Optical	3,475	3,605	6,746	7,532
Corporate and Other	76	(732)	(1,404)	(1,278)
Operating income	\$ 18,797	\$ 17,265	\$ 35,431	\$ 32,231

Due to the varying combinations of individual window systems and curtainwall, the Company has determined that it is impractical to report product and service revenues generated by the Architectural segment by class of product, beyond the segment revenues currently reported.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
Forward-Looking Statements

This discussion contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. The words believe, expect, anticipate, intend, estimate, forecast, project, should and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All forecasts and projections in this document are forward-looking statements, and are based on management's current expectations or beliefs of the Company's near-term results, based on current information available pertaining to the Company, including the risk factors noted under Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 1, 2008. From time to time, we may also provide oral and written forward-looking statements in other materials we release to the public such as press releases, presentations to securities analysts or investors, or other communications by the Company. Any or all of our forward-looking statements in this report and in any public statements we make could be materially different from actual results.

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Accordingly, we wish to caution investors that any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the Company are subject to uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. These uncertainties and other risk factors include, but are not limited to, the risks and uncertainties set forth under Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 1, 2008.

We wish to caution investors that other factors might in the future prove to be important in affecting the Company's results of operations. New factors emerge from time to time; it is not possible for management to predict all such factors, nor can it assess the impact of each such factor on the business or the extent to which any factor, or a combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Overview

We are a leader in certain technologies involving the design and development of value-added glass products, services and systems. The Company is comprised of two segments: Architectural Products and Services (Architectural) and Large-Scale Optical (LSO). Our Architectural segment companies design, engineer, fabricate, install, maintain and renovate the walls of glass, windows, storefront and entrances comprising the outside skin of commercial and institutional buildings. Businesses in this segment are: Viracon, Inc., a leading fabricator of coated, high-performance architectural glass for global markets; Harmon, Inc., one of the largest U.S. full-service building glass installation, maintenance and renovation companies; Wausau Window and Wall Systems, a manufacturer of custom aluminum window systems and curtainwall; and Linetec, a paint and anodizing finisher of architectural aluminum and PVC shutters. In December 2007, we acquired all of the shares of Tubelite Inc. (Tubelite), a privately held business that fabricates aluminum storefront, entrance and curtainwall products for the U.S. commercial construction industry that is reported in our Architectural segment. Our LSO segment consists of Tru Vue, Inc., a manufacturer of value-added glass and acrylic for the custom picture framing and commercial optics markets.

The following selected financial data should be read in conjunction with the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended March 1, 2008 and the consolidated financial statements, including the notes to consolidated financial statements, included therein.

Sales and Earnings

The relationship between various components of operations, stated as a percent of net sales, is illustrated below for the three and six-month periods of the current and past fiscal year.

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	Aug. 30, 2008	Sept. 1, 2007	Aug. 30, 2008	Sept. 1, 2007
<i>(Percent of net sales)</i>				
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales	80.2	78.5	79.8	79.0
Gross profit	19.8	21.5	20.2	21.0
Selling, general and administrative expenses	12.1	13.6	12.9	13.5
Operating income	7.7	7.9	7.3	7.5
Interest income	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Interest expense	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other income (expense), net			0.1	
Equity in income (loss) of affiliated companies	0.1	0.7		0.4
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	7.8	8.4	7.3	7.7
Income tax expense	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.7
Earnings from continuing operations	5.0	5.4	4.7	5.0
(Loss) earnings from discontinued operations, net of income taxes		(0.1)	(0.1)	0.4

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Net earnings	5.0%	5.3%	4.6%	5.4%
Effective tax rate for continuing operations	35.4%	35.5%	35.7%	34.8%

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Highlights of Second Quarter and First Six Months of Fiscal 2009 Compared to Second Quarter and First Six Months of Fiscal 2008

Consolidated net sales increased 12.5 percent, or \$27.3 million, during the second quarter ended August 30, 2008 compared to the prior-year period, and increased 13.1 percent or \$55.9 million during the six month period. The increase over the prior year for both the quarter and year-to-date periods was primarily due to the addition of the storefront and entrance business within the Architectural segment and increased revenues from additional architectural glass capacity put in place over past quarters to support the demand for our products and pricing. This was partially offset by a decline in LSO segment revenues due to the planned elimination of less-profitable product lines and soft picture-framing market conditions.

Gross profit as a percent of sales for the quarter ended August 30, 2008 decreased to 19.8 percent from 21.5 percent in the prior-year period. Gross profit as a percent of sales for the six months ended August 30, 2008 decreased to 20.2 percent from 21.0 percent in the prior-year period. Both the current-year quarter and six-month period gross margins were negatively impacted by operational challenges in our architectural glass business, which led to higher than planned labor costs to overcome production bottlenecks. Our Architectural segment installation and window businesses and LSO segment business all saw strong operating performance in the quarter and year-to-date period as compared to the prior-year. The prior-year six-month period included the startup of our new architectural glass facility in St. George, Utah that reduced prior-year margins by 0.5 percentage points.

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses for the second quarter decreased to 12.1 percent of net sales compared to 13.6 percent in the prior-year period. The decrease as a percent of sales primarily relates to reduced bonus and incentive expenses as a result of reducing our full-year outlook. The remaining decrease as a percent of revenue is due to leveraging expenses over higher sales dollars.

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses for the six-month period decreased to 12.9 percent of net sales compared to 13.5 percent in the prior-year period, but increased \$4.6 million year-over-year. The reduced bonus and incentive expenses contributed to the decrease as a percent of sales and the remaining decrease as a percent of revenue is due to leveraging expenses over a higher level of sales dollars. The increase in spending was due to expenditures to update our computer systems and information technology infrastructure, as well as the impact of amortization of intangibles related to the storefront and entrance business acquisition.

Equity in affiliated companies, which includes our 34 percent interest in PPG Auto Glass, LLC (PPG AG), an automotive replacement glass distribution business, reported income of \$0.3 million during the second quarter of fiscal 2009, compared to income of \$1.5 million in the prior-year period. For the six months ended August 30, 2008, there was a loss of \$0.1 million compared to income of \$1.5 million in the prior-year period. The joint venture has been negatively impacted by soft conditions in the auto glass replacement market during fiscal 2009. The prior-year six-month period also included a \$0.3 million charge related to a small investment that was written-off.

The effective tax rate for continuing operations for the second quarter was 35.4 percent compared to 35.5 percent in the prior-year period and was 35.7 percent for the year-to-date period compared to 34.8 percent in the prior year. The increase in the effective tax rate for the six-month period was primarily due to the impact of an increased amount of nondeductible expenses in the first quarter of the current year, as well as the statutory expiration of research and development tax credits taken in the prior year.

Segment Analysis

The following table presents sales and operating income data for our two segments and on a consolidated basis for the three and six-month periods ended August 30, 2008, when compared to the corresponding period a year ago.

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(In thousands)	Three months ended			Six months ended		
	Aug. 30, 2008	Sept. 1, 2007	% Change	Aug. 30, 2008	Sept. 1, 2007	% Change
Net Sales						
Architectural	\$ 228,631	\$ 198,084	15.4%	\$ 449,351	\$ 386,311	16.3%
Large-Scale Optical	16,340	19,594	(16.6)	34,089	41,249	(17.4)
Intersegment eliminations	(1)	(5)	NM	(1)	(2)	NM
Net sales	\$ 244,970	\$ 217,673	12.5%	\$ 483,439	\$ 427,558	13.1%
Operating Income (Loss)						
Architectural	\$ 15,246	\$ 14,392	5.9%	\$ 30,089	\$ 25,977	15.8%
Large-Scale Optical	3,475	3,605	(3.6)	6,746	7,532	(10.4)
Corporate and Other	76	(732)	NM	(1,404)	(1,278)	NM
Operating income	\$ 18,797	\$ 17,265	8.9%	\$ 35,431	\$ 32,231	9.9%

NM = not meaningful

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Due to the varying combinations of individual window systems and curtainwall, the Company has determined that it is impractical to report product and service revenues generated by the Architectural segment by class of product, beyond the segment revenues currently reported.

Architectural Products and Services (Architectural)

Second quarter net sales of \$228.6 million increased 15.4 percent over the prior-year period, and net sales of \$449.4 million for the six-month period increased 16.3 percent over the prior-year period. Both the quarter and year-to-date periods were impacted by the addition of the storefront and entrance business, which contributed 8.8 percent to the quarter growth and 8.6 percent to the six-month growth. The remaining increase in both the quarter and six-month periods was primarily as a result of additional capacity due to the continued ramp-up of the new architectural glass capacity in St. George, Utah as well as other converted facilities added last year and pricing.

Operating income of \$15.2 million in the current quarter increased 5.9 percent over the prior-year period, and operating margins decreased to 6.7 percent compared to 7.3 percent in the prior-year period. The decrease in operating margins was due to the operating challenges in the architectural glass business referred to above, somewhat offset by improved operating margins in the installation and window businesses.

Operating income of \$30.1 million for the six-month period increased 15.8 percent over the prior-year period while operating margins remained flat at 6.7 percent. The current year margins were negatively impacted by the operating challenges in the architectural glass business during the second quarter, project and product mix and labor costs due to the mix shift; and continued ramp-up costs for new capacity. The prior year included the startup costs for the new architectural glass facility in St. George, Utah, which reduced margins by 0.6 percentage points.

Architectural backlog at August 30, 2008 increased to \$446.7 million from \$405.4 million in the prior-year period; was down from the \$491.0 million reported in the first quarter, and down from the \$510.9 million reported at fiscal 2008 year-end. Backlog was down from the first quarter due to an increase in the bid-to-award timing, cancellation of two architectural glass casino projects and increasing competitive pressures in commercial construction markets. We expect approximately \$261.0 million of this backlog to flow during the remainder of fiscal 2009.

Large-Scale Optical Technologies (LSO)

Second quarter revenues were \$16.3 million, down 16.6 percent from the prior-year period. For the six months ended August 30, 2008, revenues were \$34.1 million, down 17.4 percent from the prior-year. The decrease for both the three and six-month periods was due primarily to the planned elimination of less profitable product lines, as well as soft picture framing market conditions in the current year. During this year, we have continued to see growth in our best value-added picture framing products.

Operating income of \$3.5 million in the quarter was down 3.6 percent from the prior-year period, while operating margins increased to 21.3 percent compared to 18.4 percent in the prior year. Operating income of \$6.7 million for the six months of fiscal 2009 was down 10.4 percent from the prior year, while operating margins increased to 19.8 percent compared to 18.3 percent in the prior year. The improved margins for both the quarter and year-to-date periods were due to a strong mix of our best value-added picture framing glass in the current year and the elimination of less profitable product lines.

Consolidated Backlog

At August 30, 2008, our consolidated backlog was \$448.4 million, up 9.9 percent over the prior-year period and down 9.0 percent from the \$493.0 million reported at first quarter.

The backlog of the Architectural segment represented 99.6 percent of the Company's consolidated backlog.

We view backlog as an important statistic in evaluating the level of sales activity and short-term sales trends in our business. We do not feel that sequential growth in backlog is necessary to grow revenues. Additionally, as backlog is only one indicator, and is not an effective indicator of the ultimate profitability of the Company's sales, the Company does not believe that backlog should be used as the sole indicator of future earnings of the Company.

Acquisitions

On December 21, 2007, we acquired all of the shares of Tubelite Inc., a privately held business, for \$45.7 million, including transaction costs of \$1.0 million and net of cash acquired of \$0.9 million. Tubelite's results of operations have been included in the consolidated financial statements and within the Architectural segment since the date of acquisition. Tubelite fabricates aluminum storefront, entrance and curtainwall products for the U.S. commercial construction industry. The purchase is part of our strategy to grow our presence in commercial architectural markets. Goodwill recorded as part of the purchase price allocation was \$21.7 million and is not tax deductible. Identifiable intangible assets acquired as part of the acquisition were \$17.6 million and include customer relationships, trademarks and non-compete agreements with a weighted average useful life of 15 years.

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Discontinued Operations

During fiscal 2007, we announced our intention to discontinue the manufacturing of automotive replacement glass products and also announced the decision to sell the remaining portion of the Auto Glass segment that manufactures and sells original equipment manufacturer and aftermarket replacement windshields for the recreational vehicle and bus markets. We restated the consolidated financial statements to show the results of the Auto Glass segment in discontinued operations. We completed the sale of certain assets related to the business during the third quarter of fiscal 2008 resulting in a pre-tax gain of \$5.8 million.

In several transactions in fiscal years 1998 through 2000, we completed the sale of our large-scale domestic curtainwall business, the sale of our detention/security business and the exit from international curtainwall operations. The remaining estimated cash expenditures related to these discontinued operations are recorded as liabilities of discontinued operations and a majority of the remaining cash expenditures related to discontinued operations is expected to be paid within the next three years. The majority of these liabilities relate to the international curtainwall operations, including bonds outstanding, of which the precise degree of liability related to these matters will not be known until they are settled within the U.K. courts. The reserve for discontinued operations also covers other liability issues, consisting of warranty issues relating to these and other international construction projects.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2008, these reserves were reduced by \$3.5 million, primarily due to resolution of an outstanding legal matter related to a significant French curtainwall project, resulting in non-cash income from discontinued operations of \$2.0 million. The remaining amounts in results from discontinued operations in the current and prior-year periods reflect the operating loss of the Auto Glass segment that has been sold.

Subsequent Events

On September 30, 2008, subsequent to quarter-end and in connection with PPG's sale of its automotive replacement glass businesses, we executed our right to sell our minority interest in the PPG Auto Glass joint venture, resulting in cash proceeds of \$27.1 million and a pretax gain on sale of approximately \$2.0 million. We anticipate using these proceeds to lower debt on our revolving credit facility.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

(Cash effect, in thousands)	Six months ended	
	August 30, 2008	September 1, 2007
Net cash provided by continuing operating activities	\$ 39,481	\$ 34,517
Capital expenditures	(39,235)	(26,030)
Net increase (decrease) in borrowings	5,500	(11,100)

Operating activities. Cash provided by operating activities of continuing operations was \$39.5 million for the first six months of fiscal 2009, compared to \$34.5 million in the prior-year period. The change was primarily driven by cash generated by continued improvement in our working capital management processes.

Non-cash working capital (current assets, excluding cash and cash equivalents, less current liabilities) was \$72.8 million at August 30, 2008 or 7.8 percent of last 12-month sales, a metric we use to measure our effectiveness for managing working capital. This compares to \$69.5 million at September 1, 2007 or 8.3 percent of last 12-month sales.

Investing Activities. Through the first six months of fiscal 2009, investing activities used \$38.0 million of cash, compared to \$27.9 million in the same period last year. New capital investments through the first six months of fiscal 2009 totaled \$39.2 million, compared to \$26.0 million in the prior-year period. The current year spending was primarily for productivity improvements and capacity expansion in both operating segments, including approximately \$19.0 million for a new LEED-certified architectural window facility and equipment. The prior year included completion of our new architectural glass fabrication plant in St. George, Utah.

Fiscal 2009 capital expenditures are expected to be approximately \$60 million. This includes the cost of the new architectural window facility, and capacity expansions and productivity improvements in the Architectural and LSO segments. We plan for maintenance and safety capital expenditures to be approximately \$25 million to \$30 million annually.

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We continue to review our portfolio of businesses and their assets in comparison to our internal strategic and performance objectives. As part of this review, we may acquire other businesses and further invest in, fully divest and/or sell parts of our current businesses.

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Financing Activities. Total outstanding borrowings increased to \$63.7 million at August 30, 2008 from the \$58.2 million outstanding at March 1, 2008, due to planned capital expenditures and share repurchases. The majority of our long-term debt, \$55.3 million, consisted of bank borrowings under our \$100.0 million syndicated revolving credit facility. Our debt-to-total-capital ratio was 17.6 percent at August 30, 2008, up from 17.0 percent at March 1, 2008.

We paid dividends of \$4.2 million during the first six months of fiscal 2009, compared to \$3.9 million in the same period of fiscal 2008. We expect to continue to make quarterly dividend payments and spend approximately \$8.9 million on dividends for the year.

During fiscal 2004, the Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program of 1,500,000 shares of common stock in the open market at prevailing market prices. The Board of Directors increased this authorization by 750,000 shares in January 2008. We repurchased 535,324 shares under this program, for a total of \$7.2 million, through February 25, 2006. No share repurchases were made under this plan during fiscal 2007. We repurchased 338,569 shares during fiscal 2008 for \$5.4 million. During the first six months of fiscal 2009, we repurchased 455,230 shares for \$8.1 million under the program. Therefore, we have purchased a total of 1,329,123 shares, at a total cost of \$20.6 million, since the inception of this program and have remaining authority to repurchase 920,877 shares under this program, which has no expiration date.

Other Financing Activities. The following summarizes our significant contractual obligations that impact our liquidity:

(In thousands)	Future Cash Payments Due by Fiscal Period						Total
	2009 Remaining	2010	2011	2012	2013	Thereafter	
Continuing Operations							
Borrowings under credit facility	\$	\$	\$	\$ 55,300	\$	\$	\$ 55,300
Industrial revenue bonds						8,400	8,400
Operating leases (undiscounted)	3,736	6,601	5,304	3,836	2,858	5,133	27,468
Purchase obligations	17,415	1,674					19,089
Interest on fixed-rate debt	278	325	14				617
Other obligations	309	516					825
Total cash obligations	\$ 21,738	\$ 9,116	\$ 5,318	\$ 59,136	\$ 2,858	\$ 13,533	\$ 111,699

We maintain a \$100.0 million revolving credit facility, which expires in November 2011. Borrowings of \$55.3 million were outstanding as of August 30, 2008. The credit facility requires that we maintain a minimum level of net worth as defined in the credit facility based on certain quarterly financial calculations. The minimum required net worth computed in accordance with the credit agreement at August 30, 2008 was \$235.3 million, whereas our net worth as defined in the credit facility was \$298.0 million. The credit facility also requires that we maintain a debt-to-cash flow ratio of no more than 2.75. This ratio is computed daily, with cash flow computed on a rolling 12-month basis. Our ratio was 0.68 at August 30, 2008. If we are not in compliance with either of these covenants, the lender may terminate the commitment and/or declare any loan then outstanding to be immediately due and payable. At August 30, 2008, we were in compliance with all of the financial covenants of the credit facility. Long-term debt also includes \$8.4 million of industrial development bonds that mature in fiscal years 2021 through 2023.

We have purchase obligations for raw material commitments and capital expenditures. As of August 30, 2008, these obligations totaled \$19.1 million.

We expect to make contributions of \$0.9 million to our pension plans in fiscal 2009. The fiscal 2009 expected contributions will equal or exceed our minimum funding requirements.

As of August 30, 2008, we had \$14.3 million and \$2.0 million of unrecognized tax benefits and environmental liabilities, respectively. We are unable to reasonably estimate in which future periods these amounts will ultimately be settled.

We maintain two interest rate swap agreements that, at August 30, 2008, effectively converted \$20.0 million of variable rate borrowings into a fixed-rate obligation. These agreements expire in fiscal 2011. For each of these interest rate swaps, we receive payments at variable rates while making payments at fixed rates of between 2.59 and 2.72 percent. The impact of these interest rate swaps is reflected in the interest on fixed-rate debt in the above table. We had a third interest rate swap that expired in the second quarter of fiscal 2009.

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From time to time, we acquire the use of certain assets, such as warehouses, automobiles, forklifts, vehicles, office equipment, hardware, software and some manufacturing equipment through operating leases. Many of these operating leases have termination penalties. However, because the assets are used in the conduct of our business operations, it is unlikely that any significant portion of these operating leases would be terminated prior to the normal expiration of their lease terms. Therefore, we consider the risk related to termination penalties to be minimal.

Under certain of our lease agreements, we have the option to purchase equipment at projected future fair value upon expiration of the leases. During the second quarter of fiscal 2009, we notified our lender of our intent to exercise the early buy-out option on one of our equipment leases. The early buy-out is effective in the third quarter in the amount of \$0.3 million

The other obligations relate to non-compete and consulting agreements with current and former employees.

At August 30, 2008, we had ongoing letters of credit related to construction contracts and certain industrial development bonds. The letters of credit by expiration period were as follows at August 30, 2008:

(In thousands)	Amount of Commitment Expiration Per Fiscal Period					
	2009 Remaining	2010	2011	2012	2013	Thereafter
Standby letters of credit	\$ 1,830	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 8,653
						\$ 10,483

In addition to the above standby letters of credit, which were predominantly issued for our Industrial Development Bonds, we are required, in the ordinary course of business, to obtain a surety or performance bond that commits payments to our customers for any non-performance on our behalf. At August 30, 2008, \$218.6 million of our backlog was bonded by performance bonds with a face value of \$470.5 million. Performance bonds do not have stated expiration dates, as we are released from the bonds upon completion of the contract. With respect to our current portfolio of businesses, we have never been required to pay on these performance-based bonds.

We self-insure our third-party product liability coverages. As a result, a material construction project rework event would have a material adverse effect on our operating results.

For fiscal 2009, we believe that current cash on hand, cash generated from operating activities and available capacity under our committed revolving credit facility should be adequate to fund our working capital requirements, planned capital expenditures and dividend payments.

Outlook

The following statements are based on current expectations for full-year fiscal 2009 results. These statements are forward-looking, and actual results may differ materially.

Overall revenues for the year are expected to increase 9 to 12 percent compared to fiscal 2008.

- i Architectural segment revenues are expected to increase 11 to 14 percent, driven by the architectural glass business and the storefront and entrance business acquisition.
- i LSO segment revenues are expected to be down approximately 6 to 7 percent.

Annual gross margins are expected to be approximately 21 percent; increased pricing and project margins are expected to offset increases in wages, health care, energy costs, materials and freight.

SG&A expenses as a percent of sales are projected to be slightly more than 13 percent.

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Expected annual operating margins by segment are: Architectural, 6.4 to 7 percent; and LSO, approximately 22 percent.

Equity in affiliates, which reflects our portion of the results of the PPG Auto Glass joint venture, is expected to report pre-tax earnings of approximately \$1.9 million, including the impact of the sale of Apogee's interest in the joint venture.

Full-year capital expenditures are projected to be approximately \$60 million, including capacity expansions and productivity improvements in each of the Architectural and LSO segments.

Depreciation and amortization are estimated at approximately \$30 million for the year.

Debt is expected to be \$15 to \$25 million at fiscal year-end, after taking into account the effect of the \$27.1 million in cash proceeds from Apogee's sale of its interest in the PPG Auto Glass joint venture.

The effective tax rate for the full year is anticipated to be 34 to 35 percent, excluding the impact of recently passed legislation.

Earnings per share from continuing operations are expected to range from \$1.65 to \$1.82 for the full year.

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Related Party Transactions

No material changes have occurred in the disclosure with respect to our related party transactions set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 1, 2008.

Critical Accounting Policies

No material changes have occurred in the disclosure with respect to our critical accounting policies set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 1, 2008.

Item 3: Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

No material changes have occurred in the disclosure of quantitative and qualitative market risk set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 1, 2008.

Item 4: Controls and Procedures

- a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. As of the end of the period covered by this report (the Evaluation Date), we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)). Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of the Evaluation Date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in applicable rules and forms, and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.
- b) Changes in internal controls: There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter ended August 30, 2008, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company has been a party to various legal proceedings incidental to its normal operating activities. In particular, like others in the construction supply industry, the Company's construction supply businesses are routinely involved in various disputes and claims arising out of construction projects, sometimes involving significant monetary damages or product replacement. The Company has also been subject to litigation arising out of employment practices, workers compensation, general liability and automobile claims. Although it is difficult to accurately predict the outcome of such proceedings, facts currently available indicate that no such claims will result in losses that would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Company.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There were no material changes in the risk factors discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 1, 2008.

Table of Contents**Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds**

The following table provides information with respect to purchases made by the Company of its own stock during the second quarter of fiscal 2009:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (a)	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (b)	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased under the Plans or Programs
June 1, 2008 through June 28, 2008	392	\$ 23.90		1,220,484
June 29, 2008 through July 26, 2008	224,998	16.40	220,500	999,984
July 27, 2008 through August 30, 2008	79,107	17.20	79,107	920,877
Total	304,497	16.37	299,607	920,877

- (a) The purchases in this column include shares repurchased as part of our publicly announced program and in addition include 4,890 shares that were surrendered to us by plan participants in order to satisfy a stock-for-stock option exercise or withholding tax obligations related to stock-based compensation.
- (b) In April 2003, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of 1,500,000 shares of Company stock in the open market at prevailing market prices. The Company announced the authorization of the repurchase program on April 10, 2003. In January 2008, the Board of Directors increased the authorization by 750,000 shares. The Company announced the increase in the authorization on January 24, 2008. The Company's repurchase program does not have an expiration date.

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

The Apogee Enterprises, Inc. Annual Meeting of Shareholders was held on June 25, 2008. The number of outstanding shares on the record date for the Annual Meeting was 28,918,499. Eighty-five percent of the outstanding shares were represented in person or by proxy at the meeting. The three candidates for election as Class I Directors listed in the proxy statement were elected to serve three-year terms, expiring at the 2011 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. Additionally, the proposal to ratify the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the 2009 fiscal year was approved. The results of these matters voted upon by the shareholders are listed below.

	Number of Shares			
	In Favor	Withheld/ Against	Abstained/ Unvoted	Broker Non-vote
Election of three Class I Directors				
Robert J. Marzec	24,064,340	472,130		
Stephen C. Mitchell	24,138,934	397,536		
David E. Weiss	24,173,550	362,920		
Ratification of the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm	23,934,472	580,651	21,347	

Item 6. Exhibits

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- 32.1

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Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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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.

APOGEE ENTERPRISES, INC.

Date: October 8, 2008

By: /s/ Russell Huffer
Russell Huffer
Chairman, President and

Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: October 8, 2008

By: /s/ James S. Porter
James S. Porter
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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Exhibit Index to Form 10-Q for the Period Ended August 30, 2008

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.