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IMPERIAL INDUSTRIES INC
Form 10-Q
August 14, 2001

FORM 10-Q

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2001

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 1-7190

IMPERIAL INDUSTRIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

65-0854631

(State of other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

1259 Northwest 21st Street, Pompano Beach Florida 33069-4114

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (954) 917-4114

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

Indicate the number of shares of Imperial Industries, Inc. Common Stock
(\$.01 par value) outstanding as of August 6, 2001: 9,220,434

Total number of pages contained in this document: 24

IMPERIAL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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IMPERIAL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	June 30, 2001	December 31, 2000
	-----	-----
Assets	(Unaudited)	

Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,541,000	\$ 1,853,000
Trade accounts receivable (less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$416,000 and \$400,000 at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively)	5,071,000	4,866,000
Inventories	4,225,000	4,387,000
Deferred taxes	300,000	377,000
Other current assets	367,000	78,000
	-----	-----
Total current assets	11,504,000	11,561,000
	-----	-----

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Property, plant and equipment, at cost	4,363,000	4,418,000
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,646,000)	(1,444,000)
	-----	-----
Net property, plant and equipment	2,717,000	2,974,000
	-----	-----
Deferred taxes	589,000	589,000
	-----	-----
Excess cost of investment over net assets acquired	1,531,000	1,551,000
	-----	-----
Other assets	107,000	117,000
	-----	-----
	\$ 16,448,000	\$ 16,792,000
	=====	=====
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		

Current liabilities:		
Notes payable	\$ 5,087,000	\$ 5,203,000
Current portion of long-term debt	1,598,000	1,636,000
Accounts payable	2,405,000	2,264,000
Payable to stockholders	48,000	48,000
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	704,000	803,000
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	9,842,000	9,954,000
	-----	-----
Long-term debt, less current maturities	1,022,000	1,402,000
	-----	-----
Obligation for appraisal rights	877,000	877,000
	-----	-----
Commitments and contingencies	--	--
	-----	-----
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$.01 par value at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000; 20,000,000 shares authorized; 9,220,434 issued at June 30, 2001 and 9,205,434 issued at December 31, 2000	92,000	92,000
Additional paid-in-capital	13,920,000	13,915,000
Accumulated deficit	(9,305,000)	(9,448,000)
	-----	-----
Total stockholders' equity	4,707,000	4,559,000
	-----	-----
	\$ 16,448,000	\$ 16,792,000
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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	June 30,		June 30,	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Net sales	\$ 20,925,000	\$ 19,327,000	\$ 10,757,000	\$ 11,471,000
Cost of sales	14,549,000	13,420,000	7,460,000	8,157,000
Gross profit	6,376,000	5,907,000	3,297,000	3,314,000
Selling, general and administrative expenses	5,759,000	4,732,000	2,915,000	2,701,000
Operating income	617,000	1,175,000	382,000	613,000
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense	(449,000)	(316,000)	218,000	(197,000)
Miscellaneous income	52,000	31,000	22,000	40,000
	(397,000)	(285,000)	(196,000)	(157,000)
Income before income taxes	220,000	890,000	186,000	456,000
Provision for income taxes	(77,000)	(311,000)	(65,000)	(159,000)
Net income	\$ 143,000	\$ 579,000	\$ 121,000	\$ 297,000
Basic earnings per common share	\$.02	\$.07	\$.01	\$.03
Diluted earnings per common share	\$.02	\$.07	\$.01	\$.03
Weighted average common shares	9,207,601	8,663,126	9,209,767	8,853,786
Weighted average shares and potentially dilutive shares	9,209,824	8,899,849	9,209,767	9,073,391

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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IMPERIAL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)
Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents

Six Months Ended
June 30,

2001 2000

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Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 143,000	\$ 579,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by:		
Depreciation	251,000	189,000
Amortization	41,000	18,000
Debt issue discount	30,000	30,000
Provision for doubtful accounts	140,000	95,000
Provision for income tax	77,000	311,000
Compensation expense - issuance of stock	5,000	60,000
Loss (gain) on disposal of property and equipment	5,000	(4,000)
Other	--	(148,000)
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	(345,000)	(2,937,000)
Inventory	162,000	(308,000)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(300,000)	(446,000)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	141,000	2,293,000
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(99,000)	226,000
Total adjustments to net income	108,000	(621,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	251,000	(42,000)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(24,000)	(230,000)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	25,000	38,000
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	--	20,000
Payment on note payable for acquisition	(100,000)	(150,000)
Acquisition of businesses	--	(1,540,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(99,000)	(1,862,000)
Cash flows from financing activities		
(Decrease) increase in notes payable-net	(16,000)	2,188,000
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	--	151,000
Repayment of long-term debt	(448,000)	(168,000)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(464,000)	2,171,000

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	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2001	2000
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(312,000)	267,000
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of period	1,853,000	1,119,000
Cash and cash equivalents end of period	\$ 1,541,000	\$1,386,000
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the six months for:		
Interest	\$ 408,000	\$ 260,000
Non-cash transactions:		
Issuance of 15,000 shares of common stock to an employee of the Company	\$ 5,000	\$ --
Issuance of an aggregate of 775,000 shares of common stock related to acquisitions and to an officer of the Company	\$ --	\$ 490,000
Issuance of notes related to the acquisitions	\$ --	\$ 950,000
Cash due 30 days after closing of A&R of Mississippi acquisition ("Payable for Acquisition")	\$ --	\$ 441,000

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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IMPERIAL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

(1) Interim Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and do not include all of the information and footnotes required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2001. The significant accounting principles used

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in the preparation of these interim financial statements are the same as those used in the preparation of the annual audited consolidated financial statements. These statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) Merger

On December 17, 1998, the Company's stockholders approved a plan merging Imperial Industries, Inc. into Imperial Merger Corp., a newly-formed, wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, (the "Merger"), effective December 31, 1998, (the "Effective Date"). On the Effective Date, Imperial Merger Corp. changed its name to Imperial Industries, Inc., (the "Company").

At the Effective Date, each share of the Company's \$.10 par value common stock outstanding before the Merger was converted into one share of \$.01 par value common stock. Also at the Effective Date, 300,121 outstanding shares of preferred stock, with a carrying value of \$3,001,000 were retired and \$4,292,000 of accrued dividends on such shares were eliminated.

In connection with the elimination of the preferred stock, the Company was required to pay cash of \$733,000, of which \$685,000 has been paid as of June 30, 2001 to former preferred stockholders who had submitted their preferred stock to the Company for the merger

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IMPERIAL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
-continued-

(2) Merger (continued)

consideration. In addition, the Company issued \$985,000 face value of 8% subordinated debentures with a fair value of \$808,000 (the "Debentures"), and 1,574,610 shares of \$.01 par common stock with a fair value of \$630,000 based on the market price of \$.40 per share of the Company's common stock at the Effective Date.

Holdings of 81,100 shares of preferred stock (the "Dissenting Shareholders"), with a carrying value of \$811,000, elected to exercise their appraisal rights with respect to such preferred stock. Pursuant to Delaware law, the Dissenting Shareholders petitioned the Delaware Chancery Court on April 23, 1999 to determine the fair value of their

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shares at the Effective Date, exclusive of any element of value attributable to the Merger. In the event that a Dissenting Shareholder did not perfect his appraisal rights, each share would be entitled to receive \$2.25 in cash, an \$8.00 subordinated debenture and five shares of common stock. Based on these facts, and a valuation prepared by an independent financial advisor in connection with the Merger, the Company recorded \$877,000 in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, as an estimate for the obligation for appraisal rights. The Chancery Court may determine fair value is less than, equal to, or greater than an aggregate of \$877,000. Based on advice of counsel the Company does not expect that there will be a final judicial determination requiring the Company to make payment to Dissenting Shareholders' prior to June 30, 2002. Accordingly, the obligation is classified as long-term debt.

(3) Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Company and its subsidiaries are primarily involved in the manufacturing and sale of exterior and interior finishing wall coatings and mortar products for the construction industry, as well as the purchase and sale of other building materials from other manufacturers. Sales of the Company's products are made to customers primarily in the Southeastern United States through distributors and company-owned distribution facilities.

(a) Basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements contain the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

(b) Revenue Recognition Policy

Revenue from sale transactions is recorded upon shipment and delivery of inventory to the customer, net of discounts and allowances.

IMPERIAL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
-continued-

(3) Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(continued)

(c) Income Tax Policy

The Company has adopted the liability method for determining its income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the consolidated financial statements or income tax

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return. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which temporary differences are expected to be realized or settled; valuation allowances are provided against assets that are not likely to be realized.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

The Company has defined cash and cash equivalents as those highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased. Included in cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000 are short term time deposits of \$289,000 and \$285,000, respectively.

(e) Stock based compensation

The Company measures compensation expense related to the grant of stock options and stock-based awards to employees in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," under which compensation expense, if any, is generally based on the difference between the exercise price of an option, or the amount paid for an award, and the market price or fair value of the underlying common stock at the date of the award.

(f) Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

IMPERIAL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

-continued-

(3) Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(continued)

(g) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amount of the Company's financial instruments principally notes payable, the Debentures and the obligation for appraisal rights in connection with the preferred stock elimination, approximates fair value based on discounted cash flows as well as other valuation techniques.

(h) Segment Reporting

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The Company has adopted SFAS 131, Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information. For the six month periods ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, the Company has determined that it operates in a single operating segment.

(i) New Accounting Pronouncements

SFAS 133, Accounting for Derivatives and Hedging Activities, is effective for all fiscal quarters of fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000 (January 1, 2001 for the Company) and requires that all derivative instruments be recorded on the balance sheet at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recorded each period in current earnings or other comprehensive income, depending on whether a derivative is designated as part of a hedge transaction and, if it is, the type of hedge transaction. The Company does not use derivative instruments and therefore the adoption of SFAS 133 in 2001 did not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

In June 2001, the FASB unanimously voted in favor of SFAS 141, "Business Combinations," and SFAS 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS 141 requires that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations completed after June 30, 2001. SFAS 141 also specifies the types of acquired intangible assets that are required to be recognized and reported separately from goodwill and those acquired intangible assets that are required to be included in goodwill. SFAS 142 will require that goodwill no longer be amortized, but instead tested for impairment at least annually. SFAS 142 will also require recognized intangible assets be amortized over their respective estimated useful lives and reviewed for impairment in accordance with SFAS 121. "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of." Any recognized intangible asset determined to have an indefinite useful life will not be amortized, but instead tested for impairment in accordance with the Standard until its life is determined to no longer be indefinite. SFAS 141 is effective for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001, while the provisions of SFAS 142 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15,

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IMPERIAL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
-continued-

(3) Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(continued)

(i) New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

2001, and are effective for interim periods in the initial year of adoption. The Company is currently analyzing the effect the adoption of these standards will have on its financial statements.

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(4) Inventories

At June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000 inventories consist of:

	June 30, 2001 ----	December 31, 2000 ----
Raw materials	\$ 504,000	\$ 562,000
Finished goods	3,432,000	3,560,000
Packaging materials	289,000	265,000
	-----	-----
	\$4,225,000	\$4,387,000
	=====	=====

(5) Notes Payable

At June 30, 2001, notes payable represent amounts outstanding under a \$6,000,000 line of credit from a commercial lender to the Company's subsidiaries.

The line of credit is collateralized by the subsidiaries' accounts receivable and inventory, bears interest at prime rate plus 1/2% (7.25% at June 30, 2001), expires June 19, 2002, and is subject to annual renewal. At June 30, 2001, the line of credit limit available for borrowing based on eligible receivables and inventory was \$5,671,000, of which \$5,087,000 had been borrowed. The average amounts outstanding for the six month periods ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 were \$5,038,000, and \$2,491,000, respectively.

(6) Long-Term Debt and Current Installments of Long-Term Debt

Included in long-term debt at June 30, 2001, are three mortgage loans, collateralized by real property, in the aggregate amount of \$520,000, less current installments aggregating \$69,000.

In connection with the Merger, the Company issued Debentures with a face amount value of \$985,000. Each \$8.00 Debenture was discounted to a value of \$6.56 at December 31, 1998 using an effective interest rate of 16%. The aggregate carrying value of the Debentures at June 30, 2001 is \$955,000. The Debentures are general, unsecured obligations of the Company, subordinated in right of payment to all indebtedness to

IMPERIAL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
-continued-

(6) Long-Term Debt and Current Installments of Long-Term Debt (continued)

institutional and other lenders of the Company. The Debentures are subject to redemption, in whole or in part, at the option of the

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Company, at any time at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date. Interest is payable annually on July 1 of each year with the principal balance due and payable December 31, 2001.

During 2000, the Company acquired certain assets and assumed certain liabilities of seven building materials distributors in which it issued uncollateralized 8% promissory notes as partial consideration. At June 30, 2001, aggregate notes of \$267,000 were classified as long-term debt, and \$321,000 were classified as current portion of long-term debt.

Other long-term debt in the aggregate amount of \$557,000, less current installments of \$253,000, relates principally to equipment financing. The notes bear interest at various rates ranging from 8.75% to 15.39%.

(7) Income Taxes

At June 30, 2001, the deferred tax asset of \$889,000 represents the tax effect of net operating loss carryforwards of \$2,541,000, less a valuation allowance of \$0. The operating loss carryforwards expire in varying amounts through 2009.

In the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, the Company recognized income tax expense of \$77,000 and \$311,000, respectively, representing income before income taxes at the statutory rate of 35%.

(8) Capital Stock

(a) Common Stock

At June 30, 2001, the Company had outstanding 9,220,434 shares of common stock with a \$.01 par value per share ("Common Stock"). The holders of common stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters, voting together with the holders of preferred stock, if any. In the event of liquidation, holders of common stock are entitled to share ratably in all the remaining assets of the Company, if any, after satisfaction of the liabilities of the Company and the preferential rights of the holders of outstanding preferred stock, if any.

In June 2001, the Company issued 15,000 shares of common stock as incentive compensation to an employee pursuant to the terms of an employment agreement.

(8) Capital Stock (continued)

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(a) Common Stock (continued)

In the six months ended June 30, 2000, the Company issued an aggregate of 675,000 shares of common stock as partial consideration for the purchase of certain assets of seven building materials distributors, an additional 100,000 shares were issued to an officer as compensation for services rendered, and 200,000 shares were issued in connection with the exercise of outstanding stock purchase warrants.

(b) Preferred Stock

The authorized preferred stock of the Company consists of 5,000,000 shares, \$.01 par value per share. The preferred stock is issuable in series, each of which may vary, as determined by the Board of Directors, as to the designation and number of shares in such series, the voting power of the holders thereof, the dividend rate, redemption terms and prices, the voluntary and involuntary liquidation preferences, and the conversion rights and sinking fund requirements, if any, of such series. At June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, there were no shares of preferred stock outstanding.

(c) Warrants

At June 30, 2001, the Company had warrants outstanding to purchase 150,000 shares of the Company's common stock (the "Warrants"). Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share at \$.38 per share until December 31, 2003.

(d) Stock Options

The Company has two Stock Option Plans: a Director's Stock Option Plan and the 1999 Employee Stock Option Plan (collectively, the "1999 Plans"). The 1999 Plans provide for options to be granted at generally no less than the fair market value of the Company's stock at the grant date. Options granted under the 1999 Plans have a term of up to 10 years and are exercisable six months from the grant date. The 1999 Plans are administered by the Compensation and Stock Option Committee (the "Committee"), which is comprised of three directors. The Committee determines who is eligible to participate and the number of shares for which options are to be granted. A total of 600,000 and 200,000 shares are reserved for issuance under the Employee and Directors' Plans, respectively.

At June 30, 2001, options to purchase 215,000 shares of common stock (the "options") were outstanding. The options have an exercise price of \$.57, a weighted average remaining life of 3.6 years and are fully vested.

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(8) Capital Stock (continued)

(d) Stock Options (continued)

As of June 30, 2001, options for 585,000 shares were available for future grants under the 1999 Plans. During 2001 no options have been granted or exercised.

(9) Earnings Per Common Share

The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings Per Share" ("FAS 128"). The following is a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of the basic and diluted per share computation (in thousands, except per share data):

	Six Months Ended June30,		Three Months Ended June30,	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
BASIC:				
Net income	\$ 143	\$ 579	\$ 121	\$ 297
Average common shares outstanding	9,208	8,663	9,210	8,854
Basic per share amount	\$.02	\$.07	\$.01	\$.03
DILUTED:				
Net income	\$ 143	\$ 579	\$ 121	\$ 297
Average common shares outstanding	9,208	8,663	9,210	8,854
Dilutive effect of outstanding options and warrants	2	237	0	219
Average shares outstanding assuming dilution	9,210	8,900	9,210	9,073
Diluted per share amount	\$.02	\$.07	\$.01	\$.03

(10) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Contingencies

As of August 6, 2001, the Company's subsidiary, Acrocrete, Inc., and other parties are defendants in 26 lawsuits pending in various Southeastern states, by homeowners, contractors and subcontractors, or their insurance companies, claiming moisture intrusion damages on single family residences. The Company's insurance carriers have accepted coverage for 25 of these claims and are providing a defense under a reservation of rights. Acrocrete expects its insurance carriers to accept coverage for the other 1 lawsuit. Acrocrete is vigorously defending all of these cases and believes it has meritorious defenses, counter-claims and claims against third parties. Acrocrete is unable to

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determine the exact extent of its exposure or outcome of this litigation.

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IMPERIAL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
-continued-

(10) Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

(a) Contingencies (continued)

The allegations of defects in synthetic stucco wall systems are not restricted to Acrocrete products but rather are an industry-wide issue. There has never been any defect proven against Acrocrete. The alleged failure of these products to perform has generally been linked to improper application and the failure of adjacent building materials such as windows, roof flashing, decking and the lack of caulking.

On June 15, 1999, Premix was served with a complaint captioned Mirage Condominium Association, Inc. v. Premix Marbletite Manufacturing Co., et al., in Miami-Dade County Florida. The lawsuit raises a number of allegations against twelve separate defendants involving alleged construction defects. Plaintiff has alleged only one count against Premix, which claims that certain materials, purportedly provided by Premix to the Developer/ Contractor and used to anchor balcony railings to the structure were defective. The Company's insurance carriers have not made a decision regarding coverage to date, but have retained counsel on behalf of Premix and are paying defense costs. The Company expects the insurance company to eventually accept coverage. Premix is unable to determine the exact extent of its exposure or the outcome of this litigation.

Premix and Acrocrete are engaged in other legal actions and claims arising in the ordinary course of its business, none of which are believed to be material to the Company.

On April 23, 1999, certain Dissenting Shareholders owning shares of the Company's formerly issued preferred stock filed a petition for appraisal in the Delaware Chancery Court to determine the fair value of their shares at the effective date of Merger, exclusive of any element of value attributable to the merger. (See Note (2) Merger).

(b) Lease Commitments

At June 30, 2001, certain property, plant and equipment were leased by the Company under long-term leases. The Company pays aggregate annual rent of approximately \$1,085,000 for its current operating leases. The leases expire at various dates ranging from August 31, 2001 to August 31, 2009. Comparable properties at equivalent rentals are available for replacement of these facilities if any leases are not extended.

IMPERIAL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

Financial Condition

General

The Company's business is related primarily to the level of construction activity in the Southeastern United States, particularly the states of Florida, Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama. The majority of the Company's products are sold to contractors, subcontractors and building materials dealers located principally in these states who provide building materials for the construction of residential, commercial and industrial buildings and swimming pools. The level of construction activity is subject to population growth, inventory of available housing units, government growth policies and construction funding, among other things. Although general construction activity has increased in the Southeastern United States during the past five years, the duration of recent economic conditions and the magnitude of its effect on the construction industry are uncertain and cannot be predicted.

This Form 10-Q contains certain forward looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of Imperial Industries, Inc., and its subsidiaries, including statements made under Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. These forward looking statements involve certain risks and uncertainties. No assurance can be given that any of such matters will be realized. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by such forward looking statements include, among others, the following: realization of tax benefits; impairment of long-lived assets, including goodwill; the competitive pressure in the industry; general economic and business conditions; the ability to implement and the effectiveness of business strategy and development plans; quality of management; business abilities and judgement of personnel; and availability of qualified personnel; labor and employee benefit costs.

Results of Operations

Six months and Three Months Ended June 30, 2001 Compared to 2000

Net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2001 increased \$1,598,000, or approximately 8.3%, compared to the same period in 2000. The increase in sales in 2001 was derived primarily from the sales of building materials generated by distributors acquired during the second quarter of 2000. Results from these acquired distributors were not included for the entire six month period ended June 30, 2000. These sales primarily consisted of building materials purchased from other

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manufacturers, principally gypsum, roofing, insulation, metal studs, masonry and stucco products. Net sales for

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IMPERIAL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

and Financial Condition (continued)

the three months ended June 30, 2001 decreased \$714,000 or approximately 6.2% compared to the second quarter of 2000. Reduced selling prices for gypsum wallboard, a major product line of the Company's distribution operations, and reduced demand for certain of the Company's manufactured products, accounted for the sales decline in the second quarter of 2001 compared to the same period in 2000.

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales for the six months and three months ended June 30, 2001 was approximately 30.5% and 30.6% compared to 30.6% and 28.9% for the same periods in 2000. The increase in gross profit margins in the second quarter of 2001 compared to 2000 was principally due to the Company maintaining its gross profit margins at consistent levels during the first six months of 2001 as compared to decreased gross profits in the second quarter of 2000 when gypsum price decreases first began to impact consolidated results.

In the first six months of 2001, the aggregate gross profits derived by the Company's acquired distribution facilities continued to be adversely affected by competitive conditions in the Company's distribution markets for sales of gypsum products manufactured by other companies. Market prices for gypsum wallboard are estimated to have decreased by the end of the second quarter 2001 in excess of 40% since 2000. The decrease appears to be the result of excess supply and increased competition among the gypsum wallboard manufacturers prevalent in the industry. The trend of lower pricing, which commenced in early 2000, continued throughout the six month period ended June 30, 2001. However, certain manufacturers have recently reduced production of gypsum wallboard and as a result gypsum prices have moderately increased in July. Further price increases are expected over the next several months.

The results of operations of the Company's distribution operations had a material adverse impact on the Company's consolidated results in the first six months of 2001 due in large part to reduced gross profits caused by lower gypsum wallboard prices and poor operating results at certain underperforming distribution facilities. In the six months and second quarter of 2001, the Company's distribution operations realized sales of \$14,758,000 and \$7,650,000, respectively, and incurred operating losses of \$123,000 and \$56,000 before any charges of corporate overhead, compared to sales of \$12,976,000 and \$8,109,000 and

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operating profits of \$227,000 and an operating loss of \$8,000, during the same periods in 2000.

Efforts are being made to increase sales and gross profits by focusing primarily on attaining increased sales of the Company's manufactured products through the Company's acquired distribution facilities, broadening the product line of the Company's existing distribution facilities in selected markets and decrease reliance on sales of gypsum products in certain distribution locations. Prices of gypsum products increased in July and are expected to trend higher in the last half of 2001. Increased gypsum prices, assuming product availability in the market, would have a positive effect on the Company's sales and gross profits.

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales for the six months and second quarter of 2001 were approximately 27.5% and 27.1% compared to 24.5% and 23.6% in 2000. The most significant reason for the increase in selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales in the 2001 periods was the decline in gypsum wallboard prices. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$1,027,000 and \$214,000 or approximately 21.7% and 7.9% in 2001, compared to the same periods in 2000. The increase in expenses was primarily due to additional operating costs related to the distributors acquired in 2000. The operating results of the acquired distributors were not included for the entire six month period ended June 30, 2000.

Actions have been taken to improve operating performance in the Company's distribution operations through: (i) a reduction in personnel in certain locations; (ii) closure of under-performing distribution locations in Hattiesburg and Picayune Mississippi; (iii) elimination of installation services for certain product lines at two locations; and (iv) development of a consolidated purchasing program in an attempt to realize greater savings from the purchase and resale of products. The operations associated with the two closed distribution locations and elimination of installed services represented operating losses of approximately \$288,000 in the first six months of 2001.

Interest expense increased \$133,000 and \$21,000 in the first six months and second quarter of 2001 or approximately 42.1% and 10.7% compared to the same periods in 2000. The increase in interest expense in the first six months of 2001 was primarily due to additional borrowing related to the purchase and operation of the acquired distributors.

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and Financial Condition (continued)

In the six months and three months ended June 30, 2001 the Company recognized income tax expenses of \$77,000 and \$65,000, compared to \$311,000 and \$159,000 for the same periods in 2000, representing income taxes at the statutory rate of 35%.

As a result of the above factors, the Company derived net income of \$143,000 and \$121,000 or \$.02 and \$.01 per fully diluted share for the six months and second quarter of 2001, compared to net income of \$579,000 and \$297,000 or \$.07 and \$.03 per share for 2000.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At June 30, 2001, the Company had working capital of approximately \$1,662,000 compared to working capital of \$1,607,000 at December 31, 2000. As of June 30, 2001, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$1,541,000.

The Company's principal source of short-term liquidity is existing cash on hand and the utilization of a \$6,000,000 line of credit with a commercial lender. The maturity date of the line of credit is June 19, 2002, subject to annual renewal. The Company's subsidiaries borrow on the line of credit, based upon and collateralized by, their eligible accounts receivable and inventory. Generally, accounts not collected within 120 days are not eligible accounts receivable under the Company's borrowing agreement with its commercial lender. At June 30, 2001, \$5,087,000 had been borrowed against the line of credit. Based on eligible receivables and inventory, the Company had, under its line of credit, total available borrowings, (including the amount outstanding of \$5,087,000) of approximately \$5,671,000 at June 30, 2001.

Trade accounts receivable represent amounts due from sub-contractors, contractors and building materials dealers located principally in Florida, Georgia and Mississippi who have purchased products on an unsecured open account basis directly from the Company's manufacturing subsidiaries and through Company owned warehouse distribution outlets. As of June 30, 2001 the Company owned and operated eleven distribution outlets. Accounts receivable, net of allowance, at June 30, 2001 was \$5,071,000 compared to \$4,866,000 at December 31, 2000. The increase in receivables of \$205,000, or approximately 4.2% was primarily a result of slower payments by certain customers of the Company's distribution outlets.

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IMPERIAL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

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As a result of the consummation of a merger with a wholly owned subsidiary in 1998, the Company issued an aggregate of \$994,960 face amount, 8% Debentures, 1,574,610 shares of common stock and agreed to

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pay \$733,000 in cash to the former preferred shareholders. At

June 30, 2001, the Company had paid \$684,000 of such cash amount. Amounts payable to such shareholders at June 30, 2001, results from their non-compliance with the conditions for payment to date. Holders representing 81,100 preferred shares have elected dissenters' rights, which, under Delaware law, would require cash payments equal to the fair value of their stock, as of the date of the merger, to be determined in accordance with Section 262 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. The Company has recorded a liability for each share based on the fair value of \$2.25 in cash, an \$8.00 Subordinated Debenture and five shares of the Company's common stock since that is the consideration the dissenting holders would receive if they did not perfect their dissenters' rights under the law. Dissenting stockholders filed a petition for appraisal rights in the Delaware Chancery Court on April 23, 1999.

During 2000, the Company consummated four transactions for the purchase of seven building materials distributors in which the Company acquired certain assets and assumed certain liabilities. The acquisitions have had a material effect on the operations and financial position of the Company. The impact of the Company's assets and liabilities related to the acquisitions as of December 31, 2000, were as follows (in thousands):

Fair value of assets and liabilities acquired:	
Inventories	\$ 1,838
Property plant and equipment	1,445
Other assets (Excess cost of investment over net assets acquired)	1,580
Liabilities (assumed)	(851)

	4,012
Less:	
Debt issued	(1,100)
Common stock issued	(430)
Adjustment for accounts receivable due Company	(449)

Net cash paid for building material distributors	\$ 2,033
	=====

The cash required to complete these transactions and fund operations (including receivables) contributed significantly to the \$3,577,000 increase in the Company's line of credit during 2000.

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IMPERIAL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

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The Company presently is focusing its efforts on the completion of the integration and consolidation of the acquired distribution operations into the Company. The Company expects to incur various capital expenditures during the next twelve months in its ordinary

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course of business to upgrade and maintain its equipment and delivery fleet to support operations. Capital needs associated with these capital projects cannot be estimated at this time, but management does not expect the cash investment portion of the expenditures for these projects to exceed \$100,000.

The Company believes its cash on hand and the maintenance of its borrowing arrangement with its commercial lender can provide sufficient cash to supplement cash shortfalls, if any, from operations and provide adequate liquidity for its operations for the next twelve months and if necessary to satisfy the 8% Debentures due December 31, 2001 and support the cash requirements of its capital expenditure programs. However, management believes it would be in the Company's best interest to obtain additional financing to satisfy the Debentures rather than rely on working capital. The Company believes such financing will be available to the Company. However, there can be no assurance that such financing will be available on terms satisfactory to the Company.

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IMPERIAL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

PART II. Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 10(a), set forth in Part I Financial Information.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

Exhibit No.	Description
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2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger, by and between Imperial Industries, Inc. and Imperial Merger Corp. dated October 12, 1998 (Incorporated by reference to Form S-4 Registration Statement, Exhibit 2).
2.2	Asset Purchase Agreement entered into as of December 31, 1999 between Just-Rite Supply, Inc., Imperial Industries, Inc., A&R Supply, Inc., A&R Supply of Foley, Inc., A&R of Destin, Inc., Ronald A. Johnson, Rita E. Ward and Jaime E. Granat (Incorporated by reference to Form 8-K dated January 19, 2000, File No. 1-7190, Exhibit 2.1).
2.3	Asset Purchase Agreement dated June 5, 2000 between Just-Rite Supply, Inc., Imperial Industries, Inc., A&R Supply of Mississippi, Inc., A&R Supply of Hattiesburg, Inc., Ronald A. Johnson, Dennis L. Robertson and Richard Williamson (Incorporated by reference to Form 8-K dated June 13, 2000, File No. 1-7190, Exhibit 2.1).

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- 3.1 Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, (Incorporated by reference to Form S-4 Registration Statement, Exhibit 3.1).
- 3.2 By-Laws of the Company, (Incorporated by reference to Form S-4 Registration Statement, Exhibit 3.2).
- 4.1 Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant issued to Auerbach, Pollak & Richardson, Inc., (Incorporated by reference to Form S-4 Registration Statement, Exhibit 4.1).
- 4.2 Form of 8% Subordinated Debenture, (Incorporated by reference to Form S-4 Registration Statement, Exhibit 4.2).
- 10.1 Consolidating, Amended and Restated Financing Agreement by and between Congress Financial Corporation and Premix-Marbletite Manufacturing Co., Acrocrete, Inc. and Just-Rite Supply, Inc. dated January 28, 2000. (Incorporated by reference to Form 10-K dated December 31, 1999, File No. 1-7190, Exhibit 10-1).
- 10.2 Employment Agreement dated July 26, 1993 between Howard L. Ehler, Jr. and the Company. (Incorporated by reference to Form 8-K dated July 26, 1993).

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IMPERIAL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

PART II. Other Information

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K (continued)

Exhibit No.	Description
10.3	License Agreement between Bermuda Roof Company and Premix Marbletite Manufacturing Co., (Incorporated by reference to Form S-4 Registration Statement, Exhibit 10.5).
10.4	Employee Stock Option Plan (Incorporated by reference to Form 10-K dated December 31, 2000, Exhibit 10.4).
10.5	Employee Stock Option Plan (Incorporated by reference to Form 10-K dated December 31, 2000, Exhibit 10.5).

- (b) Reports on Form 8-K
None.

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IMPERIAL INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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.

IMPERIAL INDUSTRIES, INC.

By: /s/ Howard L.Ehler, Jr.

Howard L. Ehler, Jr.
Executive Vice President/
Principal Executive Officer

By: /s/ Betty Jean Murchison

Betty Jean Murchison
Principal Accounting Officer/
Assistant Vice President

August 13, 2001