

MASONITE INTERNATIONAL CORP  
Form 10-Q  
November 06, 2015  
UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 27, 2015

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: 001-11796

Masonite International Corporation  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

British Columbia, Canada  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

2771 Rutherford Road  
Concord, Ontario L4K 2N6 Canada  
(Address of principal executive offices)  
(800) 895-2723

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

98-0377314  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

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 has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes  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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

The registrant had outstanding 30,383,095 shares of Common Stock, no par value, as of November 2, 2015.

MASONITE INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION  
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September 27, 2015

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SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws, including, without limitation, statements concerning the conditions in our industry, our operations, our economic performance and financial condition, including, in particular, statements relating to our business and growth strategy and product development efforts under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." Forward-looking statements include all statements that do not relate solely to historical or current facts and can be identified by the use of words such as "may," "might," "will," "should," "estimate," "project," "plan," "anticipate," "expect," "intend," "outlook," "believe" and other similar expressions. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of their dates. These forward-looking statements are based on estimates and assumptions by our management that, although we believe to be reasonable, are inherently uncertain and subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, those identified under "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 28, 2014, and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report.

The following list represents some, but not necessarily all, of the factors that could cause actual results to differ from historical results or those anticipated or predicted by these forward-looking statements:

- our ability to successfully implement our business strategy;
- general economic, market and business conditions;
- levels of residential new construction; residential repair, renovation and remodeling; and non-residential building construction activity;
- competition;
- our ability to manage our operations including integrating our recent acquisitions and companies or assets we acquire in the future;
- our ability to generate sufficient cash flows to fund our capital expenditure requirements, to meet our pension obligations, and to meet our debt service obligations, including our obligations under our senior notes and our senior secured asset-based credit facility, or our ABL Facility;
- labor relations (i.e., disruptions, strikes or work stoppages), labor costs and availability of labor;
- increases in the costs of raw materials or any shortage in supplies;
- our ability to keep pace with technological developments;
- the actions taken by, and the continued success of, certain key customers;
- our ability to maintain relationships with certain customers;
- new contractual commitments;
- the ability to generate the benefits of our restructuring activities;
- retention of key management personnel;
- environmental and other government regulations;
- our levels of indebtedness and debt service obligations, including our obligations under our senior notes and our ABL Facility;
- limitations on operating our business as a result of covenant restrictions under our existing and future indebtedness, including our senior notes and our ABL Facility; and
- our ability to repurchase our senior notes upon a change of control.

We caution you that the foregoing list of important factors is not exclusive. In addition, in light of these risks and uncertainties, the matters referred to in the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report may not in fact occur. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as otherwise required by law.



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## PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Unaudited Financial Statements

## MASONITE INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

## Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 27,	September 28,	September 27,	September 28,
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net sales	\$475,650	\$476,124	\$1,386,543	\$1,388,760
Cost of goods sold	388,141	409,894	1,130,691	1,190,937
Gross profit	87,509	66,230	255,852	197,823
Selling, general and administration expenses	59,590	53,855	176,569	170,149
Restructuring costs	1,139	9,913	4,483	11,194
Asset impairment	9,439	—	9,439	—
Loss (gain) on disposal of subsidiaries	29,721	—	29,721	—
Operating income (loss)	(12,380)	) 2,462	35,640	16,480
Interest expense (income), net	7,179	10,447	25,719	31,034
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	28,046	—
Other expense (income), net	(1,720)	) (404)	) (3,539)	) 1,083
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income tax expense (benefit)	(17,839)	) (7,581)	) (14,586)	) (15,637)
Income tax expense (benefit)	(2,510)	) 2,004	15,767	3,402
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(15,329)	) (9,585)	) (30,353)	) (19,039)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(192)	) (124)	) (661)	) (436)
Net income (loss)	(15,521)	) (9,709)	) (31,014)	) (19,475)
Less: net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	762	258	2,879	1,498
Net income (loss) attributable to Masonite	\$ (16,283)	) \$ (9,967)	) \$ (33,893)	) \$ (20,973)
Earnings (loss) per common share attributable to Masonite:				
Basic	\$ (0.54)	) \$ (0.34)	) \$ (1.12)	) \$ (0.70)
Diluted	\$ (0.54)	) \$ (0.34)	) \$ (1.12)	) \$ (0.70)
Earnings (loss) per common share from continuing operations attributable to Masonite:				
Basic	\$ (0.53)	) \$ (0.34)	) \$ (1.10)	) \$ (0.69)
Diluted	\$ (0.53)	) \$ (0.34)	) \$ (1.10)	) \$ (0.69)
Comprehensive income (loss):				
Net income (loss)	\$ (15,521)	) \$ (9,709)	) \$ (31,014)	) \$ (19,475)
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(21,676)	) (23,780)	) (47,612)	) (23,911)
Amortization of actuarial net losses	220	—	660	—
	(88)	) (427)	) (262)	) (1,046)

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Income tax benefit (expense) related to other comprehensive income (loss)				
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:	(21,544	) (24,207	) (47,214	) (24,957
Comprehensive income (loss)	(37,065	) (33,916	) (78,228	) (44,432
Less: comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	64	(112	) 1,611	1,020
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Masonite	\$(37,129	) \$(33,804	) \$(79,839	) \$(45,452

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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## MASONITE INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

## Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	September 27, 2015	December 28, 2014
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$69,047	\$192,037
Restricted cash	12,768	13,187
Accounts receivable, net	265,844	241,721
Inventories, net	239,583	222,732
Prepaid expenses	21,162	21,103
Income taxes receivable	1,938	1,796
Current deferred income taxes	18,573	20,767
Total current assets	628,915	713,343
Property, plant and equipment, net	548,803	576,234
Investment in equity investees	8,383	8,827
Goodwill	118,065	99,199
Intangible assets, net	235,273	203,372
Long-term deferred income taxes	15,621	20,697
Other assets, net	16,839	16,744
Total assets	\$1,571,899	\$1,638,416
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$129,002	\$98,199
Accrued expenses	141,177	137,681
Income taxes payable	2,720	1,361
Total current liabilities	272,899	237,241
Long-term debt	468,576	503,785
Long-term deferred income taxes	120,990	107,777
Other liabilities	47,814	54,114
Total liabilities	910,279	902,917
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 9)		
Equity:		
Share capital: unlimited shares authorized, no par value, 30,380,300 and 30,015,321 shares issued and outstanding as of September 27, 2015, and December 28, 2014, respectively.	662,774	657,292
Additional paid-in capital	227,055	225,918
Accumulated deficit	(131,410)	(97,517)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(122,205)	(76,259)
Total equity attributable to Masonite	636,214	709,434
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	25,406	26,065
Total equity	661,620	735,499
Total liabilities and equity	\$1,571,899	\$1,638,416

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.





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MASONITE INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION  
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity  
(In thousands of U.S. dollars, except share amounts)  
(Unaudited)

	Common Shares Outstanding	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Equity Attributable to Masonite	Equity Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
Balances as of December 29, 2013	29,085,021	\$646,196	\$230,306	\$(60,177 )	\$(19,601 )	\$796,724	\$28,838	\$825,562
Net income (loss)				(37,340 )		(37,340 )	3,222	(34,118 )
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax					(56,658 )	(56,658 )	(978 )	(57,636 )
Dividends to non-controlling interests						—	(5,017 )	(5,017 )
Share based compensation expense			9,605			9,605		9,605
Common shares issued for delivery of share based awards	650,892	6,996	(6,996 )			—		—
Common shares issued for exercise of warrants	279,408	4,100	(3,837 )			263		263
Common shares withheld to cover income taxes payable due to delivery of share based awards			(3,160 )			(3,160 )		(3,160 )
Balances as of December 28, 2014	30,015,321	\$657,292	\$225,918	\$(97,517 )	\$(76,259 )	\$709,434	\$26,065	\$735,499
Net income (loss)				(33,893 )		(33,893 )	2,879	(31,014 )
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax					(45,946 )	(45,946 )	(1,268 )	(47,214 )
Dividends to non-controlling						—	(2,270 )	(2,270 )

interests									
Share based compensation expense			6,975			6,975			6,975
Common shares issued for delivery of share based awards	352,066	4,636	(4,636 )			—			—
Common shares withheld to cover income taxes payable due to delivery of share based awards			(988 )			(988 )			(988 )
Common shares issued under employee stock purchase plan	12,913	846	(214 )			632			632
Balances as of September 27, 2015	30,380,300	\$662,774	\$227,055	\$(131,410)	\$(122,205 )	\$636,214	\$25,406		\$661,620

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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MASONITE INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION  
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows  
(In thousands of U.S. dollars)  
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 27, 2015	September 28, 2014
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$(31,014	) \$(19,475
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash flow provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Loss (income) from discontinued operations, net of tax	661	436
Loss (gain) on disposal of subsidiaries	29,721	—
Non-cash loss on deconsolidation	—	6,174
Loss on extinguishment of debt	28,046	—
Depreciation	44,270	45,824
Amortization	16,244	16,173
Share based compensation expense	6,975	7,335
Deferred income taxes	10,401	642
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	(2,768	) 1,490
Share of loss (income) from equity investees, net of tax	(996	) (839
Dividend from equity investee	1,440	—
Pension and post-retirement expense (funding), net	(4,565	) (4,853
Non-cash accruals and interest	1,087	(1,915
Loss (gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment	585	2,359
Asset impairment	9,439	1,403
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	(8,403	) (32,283
Inventories	(25,299	) (21,077
Prepaid expenses	(3,421	) 2,255
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	24,559	52,570
Other assets and liabilities	(3,538	) 20
Net cash flow provided by (used in) operating activities	93,424	56,239
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	395	6,751
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(31,146	) (35,174
Cash used in acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(103,700	) (50,355
Cash disposed of in sale of subsidiaries, net of proceeds	(7,538	) (1,187
Restricted cash	406	522
Other investing activities	(918	) (2,607
Net cash flow provided by (used in) investing activities	(142,501	) (82,050
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	475,000	138,688
Repayments of long-term debt	(500,000	) —
Payments of long-term debt extinguishment costs	(31,691	) —
Payment of financing costs	(7,198	) (1,925
Proceeds from borrowings on revolving credit facilities	15,000	—
Repayments of borrowings on revolving credit facilities	(11,000	) —
Minimum tax withholding on share based awards	(988	) (1,471

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Distributions to non-controlling interests	(2,270	) (1,706	)
Proceeds from exercise of common stock warrants	—	263	
Net cash flow provided by (used in) financing activities	(63,147	) 133,849	
Net foreign currency translation adjustment on cash	(10,766	) (6,157	)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(122,990	) 101,881	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	192,037	100,873	
Cash and cash equivalents, at end of period	\$69,047	\$202,754	

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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MASONITE INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

1. Business Overview and Significant Accounting Policies

Unless we state otherwise or the context otherwise requires, references to “Masonite,” “we,” “our,” “us” and the “Company” in these notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements refer to Masonite International Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Description of Business

Masonite International Corporation is one of the largest manufacturers of doors in the world, with significant market share in both interior and exterior door products. Masonite operates 63 manufacturing locations in 9 countries and sells doors to customers throughout the world, including the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom.

Basis of Presentation

We prepare these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) and applicable rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) regarding interim financial reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for annual financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments consisting of normal and recurring entries considered necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods presented have been included. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates are based on information available as of the date of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements; therefore, actual results could differ from those estimates. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results for a full year.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 28, 2014, as filed with the SEC. There have been no changes in the significant accounting policies from those that were disclosed in the 2014 audited consolidated financial statements, other than as noted below. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current basis of presentation.

Our fiscal year is the 52- or 53-week period ending on the Sunday closest to December 31. In a 52-week year, each fiscal quarter consists of 13 weeks. For ease of disclosure, the 13-week periods are referred to as three-month periods. Our 2015 fiscal year, which ends on January 3, 2016, will contain 53 weeks of operating results, with the additional week occurring in the fourth quarter.

Changes in Accounting Standards and Policies

Adoption of Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standard Update (“ASU”) 2015-03, “Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs.” This ASU requires capitalized debt issuance costs to be presented as a reduction to the carrying value of debt instead of being classified as a deferred charge, as previously required. This ASU is effective for interim and annual reporting periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15,

2015, and interim periods within those annual periods; early adoption is permitted and retroactive application is required. We have adopted this guidance as of June 28, 2015, and as a result have recast the December 28, 2014, condensed consolidated balance sheet to conform to the current period presentation. The adoption of this standard reduced previously-presented other assets, net, and long-term debt by \$8.1 million each, based upon the balance of unamortized debt issuance costs relating to our senior unsecured notes recorded as of December 28, 2014.

In April 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-08, "Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity," which amends the definition of a discontinued operation in ASC 205-20 and requires entities to provide additional disclosures about discontinued operations as well as disposal transactions that do

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)  
(Unaudited)

not meet the discontinued operations criteria. The FASB issued the ASU to provide more decision-useful information and to make it more difficult for a disposal transaction to qualify as a discontinued operation. This ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2014, and interim periods within those annual periods; early application is permitted. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the presentation of our financial statements.

Other Recent Accounting Pronouncements not yet Adopted

In September 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-16, "Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments," which amends ASC 805, "Business Combinations." This ASU eliminates the requirement to retrospectively account for measurement-period adjustments and instead recognize such adjustments in the reporting period in which the adjustments are determined. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years; early adoption is permitted. We are in the process of evaluating this guidance to determine the impact it will have on our financial statements.

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-11, "Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory," which amends ASC 330, "Inventory." This ASU requires the measurement of inventory at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal and transportation. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those fiscal years; early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the presentation of our financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-04, "Practical Expedient for the Measurement Date of an Employer's Defined Benefit Obligation and Plan Assets." This ASU provides a practical expedient option to entities that have defined benefit plans and have a fiscal year end that does not coincide with a calendar month end. This ASU allows an entity to elect to measure defined benefit plan assets and obligations using the calendar month-end that is closest to its fiscal year end. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years; early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have an impact on the presentation of our financial statements.

In February 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-02, "Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis," which amended ASC 810, "Consolidation." This ASU modifies the evaluation of whether limited partnerships are variable interest entities ("VIEs") and affects the consolidation analysis of reporting entities that are involved with VIEs, particularly those that have fee arrangements and related party relationships. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years; early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have an impact on the presentation of our financial statements.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15, "Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern," which amended ASC 205-40, "Presentation of Financial Statements - Going Concern". This ASU requires management to perform interim and annual assessments of an entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year of the date of issuance of the entity's financial statements and to provide related footnote disclosures. This ASU is effective for annual reporting periods ending after December 15, 2016, and interim periods thereafter; early adoption is permitted. We are in the process of evaluating this guidance to determine the impact it will have on our financial statements.





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(Unaudited)

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers," which outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. The core principle of the revenue model is that an entity recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers - Deferral of the Effective Date," and the guidance will now be effective for annual and interim periods beginning on or after December 15, 2017; early application is permitted only as of annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. We are in the process of evaluating this guidance to determine the impact it will have on our financial statements.

## 2. Acquisitions and Disposition

## 2015 Acquisitions

On August 5, 2015, we completed the acquisition of Hickman Industries Limited ("Hickman"), headquartered in Wolverhampton, England, for total consideration of \$88.0 million, net of cash acquired. We acquired 100% of the equity interests in Hickman through the purchase of all of the outstanding shares of common stock at the acquisition date. Hickman is a leading supplier of doorkits (similar to fully finished prehung door units) and other millwork in the United Kingdom and their business of providing doorkit solutions to the homebuilder market in the United Kingdom is a natural extension of our existing business in the United Kingdom. The excess purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired of \$18.2 million was allocated to goodwill. The goodwill principally represents anticipated synergies to be gained from the integration into our existing United Kingdom business. This goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes and relates to the Europe, Asia and Latin America segment. The Hickman acquisition complements strategies we are pursuing with our existing United Kingdom business.

On July 23, 2015, we completed the acquisition of Performance Doorset Solutions Limited ("PDS"), headquartered in Lancashire, England, for total consideration of \$15.7 million, net of cash acquired. We acquired 100% of the equity interests in PDS through the purchase of all of the outstanding shares of common stock at the acquisition date. PDS is a leading supplier of custom doors and millwork in the United Kingdom that specializes in non-standard product specifications, manufacturing both wood and composite solutions. The excess purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired of \$3.1 million was allocated to goodwill. The goodwill principally represents the future expected value of the operations of the business. This goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes and relates to the Europe, Asia and Latin America segment. The PDS acquisition complements our existing United Kingdom business.

The aggregate consideration paid for acquisitions during 2015 was as follows:

(In thousands)	Hickman Acquisition	PDS Acquisition	Total 2015 Acquisitions
Accounts Receivable	\$20,870	\$3,000	\$23,870
Inventory	11,090	1,438	12,528
Property, plant and equipment	14,057	5,684	19,741
Goodwill	18,215	3,145	21,360
Intangible assets	55,634	6,437	62,071
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(23,972)	) (2,218)	) (26,190)
Other assets and liabilities, net	(7,918)	) (1,762)	) (9,680)

Cash consideration, net of cash acquired	\$87,976	\$15,724	\$103,700
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The fair values of tangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed from the 2015 acquisitions were based upon preliminary calculations and valuations and the estimates and assumptions for the acquisition are subject to change as we obtain additional information during the measurement period (up to one year from the acquisition date). The primary areas of the preliminary estimates which are not yet finalized relate to certain tangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including goodwill. The fair values of intangible assets acquired are based on management's estimates and

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(Unaudited)

assumptions including variations of the income approach, the cost approach and the market approach. Intangible assets acquired from the 2015 acquisitions consist of customer relationships and are being amortized over the weighted average amortization period of 9.6 years and 9.7 years for the Hickman and PDS acquisitions, respectively. The intangible assets are not expected to have any residual value. The gross contractual value of acquired trade receivables was \$21.0 million and \$2.6 million for the Hickman and PDS acquisitions, respectively.

The following schedule represents the amount of net sales and net income (loss) attributable to Masonite from the 2015 acquisitions which have been included in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss) for the periods indicated subsequent to the acquisition date.

(In thousands)	Three and Nine Months Ended September 27, 2015		
	Hickman	PDS	Total 2015 Acquisitions
Net sales	\$18,662	\$2,786	\$21,448
Net income (loss) attributable to Masonite	(301	) (17	) (318

## 2014 Acquisitions

On December 1, 2014, we completed the acquisition of Haring Doors Corporation ("Haring"), headquartered in London, Ontario, for total consideration of \$3.9 million, net of cash acquired. We acquired 100% of the equity interests in Haring through the purchase of all of the outstanding shares of common stock at the acquisition date. Haring manufactures interior and exterior stile and rail wood doors for architectural door applications at its facility in London, Ontario. The excess purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired of \$2.0 million was allocated to goodwill. The goodwill principally represents anticipated synergies to be gained from the integration into our North American architectural wood door business. This goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes and relates to the North America segment. The acquisition of Haring complements our architectural wood door business.

On February 24, 2014, we completed the acquisition of Door-Stop International Limited ("Door-Stop") for total consideration of \$50.4 million, net of cash acquired. We acquired 100% of the equity interests in Door-Stop through the purchase of all outstanding shares of common stock on the acquisition date. Door-Stop is based in Nottinghamshire, United Kingdom, utilizes an internet-based ordering process and manufactures exterior door sets for the residential repair and renovation markets. The excess purchase price over the fair value of net tangible and intangible assets acquired of \$20.4 million was allocated to goodwill. The goodwill principally represents the future expected value of the operations of the business. This goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes and relates to the Europe, Asia and Latin America segment. The Door-Stop acquisition complements our existing door business in the United Kingdom.

The aggregate consideration paid for acquisitions during 2014 was as follows:

(In thousands)	Haring Acquisition	Door-Stop Acquisition	Total 2014 Acquisitions
Accounts receivable	\$1,180	\$2,648	\$3,828
Inventory	443	2,665	3,108
Property, plant and equipment	1,167	4,303	5,470
Goodwill	1,951	20,359	22,310
Intangible assets	—	28,776	28,776

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Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(731	) (3,492	) (4,223	)
Other assets and liabilities, net	(109	) (4,904	) (5,013	)
Cash consideration, net of cash acquired	\$3,901	\$50,355	\$54,256	

The fair values of intangible assets acquired are based on management's estimates and assumptions including variations of the income approach, the cost approach and the market approach. Intangible assets acquired from Door-Stop consist of customer relationships and are being amortized over the weighted average amortization period of 9.9

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years. The intangible assets are not expected to have any residual value. The gross contractual value of acquired trade receivables was \$1.2 million and \$2.8 million for the Haring and Door-Stop acquisitions, respectively.

The following schedule represents the amount of net sales and net income (loss) attributable to Masonite from the Door-Stop acquisition which have been included in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss) for the periods indicated subsequent to the acquisition date. Amounts of revenue and earnings included in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss) for Haring were not material for the three and nine months ended September 27, 2015.

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 27, 2015	September 28, 2014	September 27, 2015	September 28, 2014
Net sales	\$13,680	\$11,883	\$38,743	\$28,757
Net income (loss) attributable to Masonite	1,413	639	4,077	2,079

## Pro Forma Information

The following unaudited pro forma financial information represents the condensed consolidated financial information as if the acquisitions had been included in our condensed consolidated results beginning on the first day of the fiscal year prior to their respective acquisition dates. Pro forma information relating to the Haring acquisition has been excluded as it is not materially different from amounts reported. The pro forma results have been calculated after adjusting the results of the acquired entities to remove intercompany transactions and transaction costs incurred and to reflect the additional depreciation and amortization that would have been charged assuming the fair value adjustments to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets had been applied on the first day of the fiscal year prior to the respective acquisitions, together with the consequential tax effects. The pro forma results do not reflect any cost savings, operating synergies or revenue enhancements that the combined company may achieve as a result of the acquisitions; the costs to combine the companies' operations; or the costs necessary to achieve these costs savings, operating synergies and revenue enhancements. The pro forma results do not necessarily reflect the actual results of operations of the combined companies' under our ownership and operation.

(In thousands, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended September 27, 2015			
	Masonite	2015 Acquisitions	Historical Sales to Hickman	Pro Forma
Net sales	\$475,650	\$10,924	\$(1,186)	) \$485,388
Net income (loss) attributable to Masonite	(16,283)	) 995	(187)	) (15,475)
Basic earnings (loss) per common share	\$(0.54)	)		) \$(0.51)
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share	\$(0.54)	)		) \$(0.51)
(In thousands, except per share amounts)	Nine Months Ended September 27, 2015			
	Masonite	2015 Acquisitions	Historical Sales to Hickman	Pro Forma
Net sales	\$1,386,543	\$75,361	\$(8,704)	) \$1,453,200
Net income (loss) attributable to Masonite	(33,893)	) 3,224	(1,495)	) (32,164)
Basic earnings (loss) per common share	\$(1.12)	)		) \$(1.06)
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share	\$(1.12)	)		) \$(1.06)



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	Three Months Ended September 28, 2014				
(In thousands, except per share amounts)	Masonite	2015 Acquisitions	Historical Sales to Hickman		Pro Forma
Net sales	\$476,124	\$34,294	\$(3,620	)	\$506,798
Net income (loss) attributable to Masonite	(9,967	) 627	(537	)	(9,877
Basic earnings (loss) per common share	\$(0.34	)			\$(0.33
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share	\$(0.34	)			\$(0.33
	Nine Months Ended September 28, 2014				
(In thousands, except per share amounts)	Masonite	2015 Acquisitions	Historical Sales to Hickman	Door-Stop	Pro Forma
Net sales	\$1,388,760	\$95,122	\$(10,232	) \$6,659	\$1,480,309
Net income (loss) attributable to Masonite	(20,973	) 852	(1,392	) 624	(20,889
Basic earnings (loss) per common share	\$(0.70	)			\$(0.71
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share	\$(0.70	)			\$(0.71

## Disposition

On July 31, 2015, we completed the sale of all of the capital stock of Premdor S.A.S., Masonite's door business in France, to an investment fund managed by Perceva S.A.S., a Paris-based independent investment firm (the "Buyer"). Pursuant to a stock purchase agreement dated July 16, 2015, the Buyer acquired all of Masonite's door manufacturing and distribution business in France for nominal consideration. The disposition of this business resulted in a non-cash loss on deconsolidation of \$29.7 million, which was recognized during the third quarter of 2015 in the Europe, Asia and Latin America segment. The loss on deconsolidation is comprised of the carrying value of the net assets disposed of \$25.3 million and the recognition of \$4.4 million of cumulative translation adjustment into net income.

Additionally, the sale of Premdor S.A.S. was determined to be a triggering event requiring a test of the indefinite-lived intangible trade name assets of the Europe, Asia and Latin America segment, resulting in an impairment charge of \$9.4 million. This charge represents the excess of the carrying value over the fair value as determined using the relief of royalty discounted cash flows method. These charges were partially offset by income tax benefits of \$3.2 million.

Premdor S.A.S. generated \$0.8 million and \$4.0 million of losses from continuing operations before income tax expense (benefit) during the three and nine months ended September 27, 2015, respectively, and \$2.4 million and \$5.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 28, 2014, respectively. All Premdor S.A.S. figures exclude amounts recognized for loss on deconsolidation or asset impairment.

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## 3. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill were as follows as of the dates indicated:

(In thousands)	North America Segment	Europe, Asia and Latin America Segment	Total
December 28, 2014	\$79,818	\$19,381	\$99,199
Goodwill from 2015 acquisitions	—	21,360	21,360
Foreign exchange fluctuations	(125	) (2,369	) (2,494
September 27, 2015	\$79,693	\$38,372	\$118,065

The cost and accumulated amortization values of our intangible assets were as follows for the periods indicated:

(In thousands)	September 27, 2015			
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Translation Adjustment	Net Book Value
Definite life intangible assets:				
Customer relationships	\$155,927	\$(42,999	) \$(4,137	) \$108,791
Patents	29,171	(16,567	) (752	) 11,852
Software	29,541	(22,201	) (153	) 7,187
Other	12,280	(7,461	) (1,515	) 3,304
	226,919	(89,228	) (6,557	) 131,134
Indefinite life intangible assets:				
Trademarks and tradenames	111,538	—	(7,399	) 104,139
Total intangible assets	\$338,457	\$(89,228	) \$(13,956	) \$235,273
(In thousands)	December 28, 2014			
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Translation Adjustment	Net Book Value
Definite life intangible assets:				
Customer relationships	\$107,381	\$(33,181	) \$(2,360	) \$71,840
Patents	28,630	(14,696	) (308	) 13,626
Software	28,832	(19,322	) 63	9,573
Other	9,457	(6,810	) (1,426	) 1,221
	174,300	(74,009	) (4,031	) 96,260
Indefinite life intangible assets:				
Trademarks and tradenames	111,053	—	(3,941	) 107,112
Total intangible assets	\$285,353	\$(74,009	) \$(7,972	) \$203,372

Amortization of intangible assets was \$5.8 million and \$15.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 27, 2015, respectively, and was \$5.0 million and \$14.7 million for the three and nine months ended September 28, 2014, respectively. Amortization expense is classified within selling, general and administration expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss).





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The estimated future amortization of intangible assets with definite lives as of September 27, 2015, is as follows:  
(In thousands)

Fiscal year:

2015 (remaining three months)	\$6,916
2016	24,465
2017	21,621
2018	17,336
2019	15,977

## 4. Accounts Receivable

Our customers consist mainly of wholesale distributors, dealers, and retail home centers. Our ten largest customers accounted for 48.0% and 48.8% of total accounts receivable as of September 27, 2015, and December 28, 2014, respectively. Our largest customer, The Home Depot, Inc., accounted for more than 10% of the consolidated gross accounts receivable balance as of September 27, 2015, and December 28, 2014. No other individual customer accounted for greater than 10% of the consolidated gross accounts receivable balance at either September 27, 2015, or December 28, 2014. The allowance for doubtful accounts balance was \$2.4 million and \$2.6 million as of September 27, 2015, and December 28, 2014, respectively.

We maintain accounts receivable sales programs with third parties (the "AR Sales Programs"). Under the AR Sales Programs, we can transfer ownership of eligible trade accounts receivable of certain customers. Receivables are sold outright to third parties who assume the full risk of collection, without recourse to us in the event of a loss. Transfers of receivables under these programs are accounted for as sales. Proceeds from the transfers reflect the face value of the accounts receivable less a discount. Receivables sold under the AR Sales Programs are excluded from trade accounts receivable in the condensed consolidated balance sheets and are included in cash flows from operating activities in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. The discounts on the sales of trade accounts receivable sold under the AR Sales Programs were not material for any of the periods presented and were recorded in selling, general and administration expense within the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss).

## 5. Inventories

The amounts of inventory on hand were as follows as of the dates indicated:

(In thousands)	September 27, 2015	December 28, 2014
Raw materials	\$163,457	\$159,763
Finished goods	82,531	69,517
Provision for obsolete or aged inventory	(6,405	) (6,548
Inventories, net	\$239,583	\$222,732

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## 6. Property, Plant and Equipment

The carrying amounts of our property, plant and equipment and accumulated depreciation were as follows as of the dates indicated:

(In thousands)	September 27, 2015	December 28, 2014
Land	\$41,825	\$44,971
Buildings	164,378	170,344
Machinery and equipment	550,025	530,599
Property, plant and equipment, gross	756,228	745,914
Accumulated depreciation	(207,425	) (169,680
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$548,803	\$576,234

Total depreciation expense was \$14.6 million and \$44.3 million in the three and nine months ended September 27, 2015, respectively, and \$15.8 million and \$45.8 million in the three and nine months ended September 28, 2014, respectively. Depreciation expense is included primarily within cost of goods sold in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss).

On June 6, 2014, an explosion occurred in the power plant of our Estcourt mill in South Africa which reduced the site's ability to generate steam and heat the kilns which, in turn, required the production lines to cease operating for several weeks. We are insured against property loss and business interruption, and we recognized final payments of \$1.2 million and \$2.4 million in business interruption insurance proceeds during the three and nine months ended September 27, 2015, respectively. These proceeds were recorded as a reduction to selling, general and administration expense in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss).

## 7. Long-Term Debt

(In thousands)	September 27, 2015	December 28, 2014
5.625% senior unsecured notes due 2023	\$475,000	\$—
Debt issuance costs for 2023 Notes	(6,424	) —
8.25% senior unsecured notes due 2021	—	500,000
Unamortized premium on 2021 Notes	—	11,920
Debt issuance costs for 2021 Notes	—	(8,135
Total long-term debt	\$468,576	\$503,785

Interest expense related to our consolidated indebtedness under senior unsecured notes was \$6.9 million and \$24.7 million for the three and nine months ended September 27, 2015, respectively, and \$9.8 million and \$29.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 28, 2014, respectively.

## 5.625% Senior Notes due 2023

On March 23, 2015, we issued \$475.0 million aggregate principal senior unsecured notes (the "2023 Notes"). The 2023 Notes were issued in a private placement for resale to qualified institutional buyers pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and to buyers outside the United States pursuant to

Regulation S under the Securities Act. The 2023 Notes were issued without registration rights and are not listed on any securities exchange. The 2023 Notes were issued at par and bear interest at 5.625% per annum, payable in cash semiannually in arrears on March 15 and September 15 of each year and are due March 15, 2023. We received net proceeds of \$467.9 million after deducting \$7.1 million of transaction issuance costs. The transaction costs were capitalized as a reduction to the carrying value of debt and are being amortized to interest expense over the term of the

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2023 Notes using the effective interest method. The net proceeds from the 2023 Notes, together with available cash balances, were used to redeem the \$500.0 million aggregate principal of 2021 Notes (as described below) and to pay related premiums, fees and expenses.

We may redeem the 2023 Notes, in whole or in part, at any time prior to March 15, 2018, at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus the applicable premium, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption. The applicable premium means, with respect to a note at any date of redemption, the greater of (i) 1.00% of the then-outstanding principal amount of such note and (ii) the excess of (a) the present value at such date of redemption of (1) the redemption price of such note at March 15, 2018, plus (2) all remaining required interest payments due on such note through such date (excluding accrued but unpaid interest to the date of redemption), computed using a discount rate equal to the Treasury Rate, as described in the indenture, plus 50 basis points, over (b) the principal amount of such note on such redemption date. We may also redeem the 2023 Notes, in whole or in part, at any time on or after March 15, 2018, at the applicable redemption prices specified under the indenture governing the 2023 Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption. If we experience certain changes of control or consummate certain asset sales and do not reinvest the net proceeds, we must offer to repurchase all of the 2023 Notes at a purchase price of 101.00% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the repurchase date.

Obligations under the 2023 Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, on a senior unsecured basis, by certain of our directly or indirectly wholly-owned subsidiaries.

The indenture governing the 2023 Notes contains restrictive covenants that, among other things, limit our ability and the ability of our subsidiaries to: (i) incur additional debt and issue disqualified or preferred stock, (ii) make restricted payments, (iii) sell assets, (iv) create or permit restrictions on the ability of our restricted subsidiaries to pay dividends or make other distributions to the parent company, (v) create or incur certain liens, (vi) enter into sale and leaseback transactions, (vii) merge or consolidate with other entities and (viii) enter into transactions with affiliates. The foregoing limitations are subject to exceptions as set forth in the indenture governing the 2023 Notes. In addition, if in the future the 2023 Notes have an investment grade rating from at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, certain of these covenants will be replaced with a less restrictive covenant.

The indenture governing the 2023 Notes contains customary events of default (subject in certain cases to customary grace and cure periods). As of September 27, 2015, we were in compliance with all covenants under the indenture governing the 2023 Notes.

8.25% Senior Notes due 2021

On January 21, 2014, March 9, 2012, and April 15, 2011, we issued \$125.0 million, \$100.0 million and \$275.0 million aggregate principal senior unsecured notes, respectively (the "2021 Notes"). All issuances of the 2021 Notes had the same terms, rights and obligations, and were issued in the same series. The 2021 Notes were issued in three private placements for resale to qualified institutional buyers pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act and to buyers outside the United States pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act. The 2021 Notes were issued without registration rights and were not listed on any securities exchange. The 2021 Notes bore interest at 8.25% per annum, payable in cash semiannually in arrears on April 15 and October 15 of each year and were due April 15, 2021. We received net proceeds of \$136.8 million, \$101.5 million and \$265.5 million in 2014, 2012 and 2011, respectively, after

deducting \$1.9 million, \$2.0 million and \$9.5 million of transaction issuance costs. The transaction costs were capitalized as deferred financing costs (included in other assets) and were being amortized to interest expense over the term of the 2021 Notes using the effective interest method. The 2021 Notes were issued at 108.75%, 103.50% and par in 2014, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The resulting premiums of \$10.9 million and \$3.5 million in 2014 and 2012, respectively, were being amortized to interest expense over the term of the 2021 Notes using the effective interest method. The net proceeds from the 2021 Notes were used to fund a \$124.9 million return of capital to shareholders in 2011, in the amount of \$4.54 per share; as well as the acquisitions of eight companies since 2011 for aggregate consideration of \$297.5 million. The remaining proceeds from the 2021 Notes were used for general corporate purposes.

In conjunction with the closing of the 2023 Notes offering, the 2021 Notes were fully redeemed and considered extinguished as of March 23, 2015. Under the terms of the indenture governing the 2021 Notes, we paid the applicable

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premium, as described in the indenture, of \$31.7 million. Additionally, the unamortized premium of \$11.5 million and unamortized transaction costs of \$7.8 million relating to the 2021 Notes were written off in conjunction with the extinguishment of the 2021 Notes. The resulting loss on extinguishment of debt was \$28.0 million and is recorded as part of income (loss) from continuing operations before income tax expense (benefit) in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss). Additionally, the cash payment of interest accrued to, but not including, the redemption date was accelerated to the redemption date.

ABL Facility

On April 9, 2015, we and certain of our subsidiaries amended and restated our asset-based revolving credit facility (the "ABL Facility") in order to extend the maturity date of the ABL Facility and amend certain other provisions. The amended and restated ABL Facility increased the revolving commitments to \$150.0 million from \$125.0 million and extended the final maturity date to April 9, 2020, from May 17, 2016. The borrowing base is calculated based on a percentage of the value of selected U.S. and Canadian accounts receivable and inventory, less certain intangible amounts.

Obligations under the ABL Facility are secured by a first priority security interest in substantially all of the current assets of Masonite and our subsidiaries. In addition, obligations under the ABL Facility are fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, on a senior unsecured basis, by certain of our directly or indirectly wholly-owned subsidiaries.

Borrowings under the ABL Facility bear interest at a rate equal to, at our option, (i) the Base Rate, Canadian Prime Rate or Canadian Base Rate (each as defined in the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement) plus a margin ranging from 0.25% to 0.75% per annum, or (ii) the Eurodollar Base Rate or BA Rate (each as defined in the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement), plus a margin ranging from 1.25% to 1.75% per annum.

In addition to paying interest on any outstanding principal under the ABL Facility a commitment fee is payable on the undrawn portion of the ABL Facility in an amount equal to 0.25% per annum of the average daily balance of unused commitments during each calendar quarter.

The ABL Facility contains various customary representations, warranties and covenants by us that, among other things, and subject to certain exceptions, restrict Masonite's ability and the ability of our subsidiaries to: (i) pay dividends on our common shares and make other restricted payments, (ii) make investments and acquisitions, (iii) engage in transactions with our affiliates, (iv) sell assets, (v) merge and (vi) create liens.

The Amended and Restated Credit Agreement amends the ABL Facility to, among other things, (i) permit us to incur unlimited unsecured debt as long as such debt does not contain covenants or default provisions that are more restrictive than those contained in the ABL Facility, (ii) permit us to incur debt as long as the pro forma secured leverage ratio is less than 4.5 to 1.0, and (iii) add certain additional exceptions and exemptions under the restricted payment, investment and indebtedness covenants (including increasing the amount of certain debt permitted to be incurred under an existing exception). As of September 27, 2015, and December 28, 2014, we were in compliance with all covenants under the credit agreement governing the ABL Facility.

During August 2015, we borrowed \$15.0 million under the ABL Facility to partially finance the Hickman acquisition. As of September 27, 2015, the outstanding balance was \$4.0 million and there was no amount outstanding as of December 28, 2014. Outstanding borrowings under the ABL Facility are included in accrued expenses on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

#### 8. Share Based Compensation Plans

Share-based compensation expense was \$1.5 million and \$7.0 million for the three and nine months ended September 27, 2015, respectively, and \$2.3 million and \$7.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 28, 2014, respectively. As of September 27, 2015, the total remaining unrecognized compensation expense related to share based compensation amounted to \$13.2 million, which will be amortized over the weighted average remaining requisite service period of 2.1 years. Share based compensation expense is recognized using a graded-method approach, or to a



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lesser extent a cliff-vesting approach, depending on the terms of the individual award and is classified within selling, general and administration expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss). All share based awards are settled through issuance of new shares of our common stock. The share based award agreements contain restrictions on sale or transfer other than in limited circumstances. All other transfers would cause the share based awards to become null and void.

## Equity Incentive Plan

Prior to July 9, 2012, we had a management equity incentive plan (the "2009 Plan"). The 2009 Plan required granting by June 9, 2012, equity instruments which upon exercise would result in management (excluding directors) owning 9.55% of our common equity (3,554,811 shares) on a fully diluted basis, after giving consideration to the potential exercise of warrants and the equity instruments granted to directors. Under the 2009 Plan, we were required to issue equity instruments to directors that represented 0.90% (335,004 shares) of the common equity on a fully diluted basis. The requirement for issuance to employees was satisfied in June 2012, and the requirement for issuance to directors was satisfied in July 2009. No awards have been granted under the 2009 Plan since May 30, 2012, and no future awards will be granted under the 2009 Plan; however, all outstanding awards under the 2009 Plan will continue to be governed by their existing terms. Aside from shares issuable for outstanding awards, there are no further shares of common stock available for future issuance under the 2009 Plan.

On July 12, 2012, the Board of Directors adopted the Masonite International Corporation 2012 Equity Incentive Plan (as amended and restated, the "2012 Plan"). The 2012 Plan was adopted because the Board believes awards granted will help to attract, motivate and retain employees and non-employee directors, align employee and stockholder interests and encourage a performance-based culture built on employee stock ownership. The 2012 Plan permits us to offer eligible directors, employees and consultants cash and share-based incentives, including stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, other share-based awards (including restricted stock units) and cash-based awards. The 2012 Plan is effective for ten years from the date of its adoption. Awards granted under the 2012 Plan are at the discretion of the Human Resources and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. The Human Resources and Compensation Committee may grant any award under the 2012 Plan in the form of a performance award. The 2012 Plan may be amended, suspended or terminated by the Board at any time; provided, that any amendment, suspension or termination which impairs the rights of a participant is subject to such participant's consent and; provided further, that certain material amendments are subject to shareholder approval. Prior to June 21, 2013, the aggregate number of common shares that could be issued with respect to equity awards under the 2012 Plan could not exceed 1,500,000 shares plus the number of shares subject to existing grants under the 2009 Plan that may expire or be forfeited or cancelled. On June 21, 2013, the Board of Directors approved an increase of 500,000 common shares issuable under the 2012 Plan, bringing the total number of shares issuable under the 2012 Plan to 2,000,000 plus the number of shares subject to existing grants under the 2009 plan that may expire or be forfeited or cancelled. On May 12, 2015, our shareholders approved the Masonite International Corporation Amended and Restated 2012 Equity Incentive Plan, which amended and restated the 2012 Plan in its entirety in order to further enable the Human Resources and Compensation Committee to grant awards thereunder that are intended to qualify as "qualified performance-based compensation" under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The Amended and Restated 2012 Plan also made certain changes to the performance criteria on which performance goals may be based and the adjustments to such performance criteria for such awards. As of September 27, 2015, there were 1,866,401 shares of common stock available for future issuance under the 2012 Plan.

Deferred Compensation Plan

We offer to certain of our employees and directors a Deferred Compensation Plan ("DCP"). The DCP is an unfunded non-qualified deferred compensation plan that permits those certain employees and directors to defer a portion of their compensation to a future time. Eligible employees may elect to defer a portion of their base salary, bonus and/or restricted stock units and eligible directors may defer a portion of their director fees or restricted stock units. All contributions to the DCP on behalf of the participant are fully vested (other than restricted stock unit deferrals which remain subject to the vesting terms of the applicable equity incentive plan) and placed into a grantor trust, commonly referred to as a "rabbi trust." Although we are permitted to make matching contributions under the terms of the DCP, we have not elected to do so. The DCP invests the contributions in diversified securities from a selection of investments and

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the participants choose their investments and may periodically reallocate the assets in their respective accounts. Participants are entitled to receive the benefits in their accounts upon separation of service or upon a specified date, with benefits payable as a single lump sum or in annual installments. All plan investments are categorized as having Level 1 valuation inputs as established by the FASB's Fair Value Framework.

Assets of the rabbi trust, other than Company stock, are recorded at fair value and included in other assets in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. These assets in the rabbi trust are classified as trading securities and changes in their fair values are recorded in other income (loss) in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss). The liability relating to deferred compensation represents our obligation to distribute funds to the participants in the future and is included in other liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. As of September 27, 2015, the liability and asset relating to deferred compensation each had a fair value of \$1.9 million. Any unfunded gain or loss relating to changes in the fair value of the deferred compensation liability is recognized in selling, general and administration expense in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss).

As of September 27, 2015, participation in the deferred compensation plan is limited and no restricted stock awards have been deferred into the deferred compensation plan.

## Stock Appreciation Rights

We have granted Stock Appreciation Rights ("SARs") to certain employees under both the 2009 Plan and the 2012 Plan, which entitle the recipient to the appreciation in value of a number of common shares over the exercise price over a period of time, each as specified in the applicable award agreement. The exercise price of any SAR granted may not be less than the fair market value of our common shares on the date of grant. The compensation expense for the SARs is measured based on the fair value of the SARs at the date of grant and is recognized over the requisite service period. The SARs vest over a maximum of four years, have a life of ten years and settle in common shares. It is assumed that all time-based SARs will vest.

The total fair value of SARs vested was \$0.5 million in the nine months ended September 27, 2015, and was \$0.6 million in the nine months ended September 28, 2014.

Nine months ended September 27, 2015	Stock Appreciation Rights	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
Outstanding, beginning of period	1,231,468	\$48,516	\$19.59	5.9
Exercised	(308,770)	) 15,205	16.82	
Cancelled	(11,751)	)	18.18	
Outstanding, end of period	910,947	\$39,807	\$20.08	5.2
Exercisable, end of period	717,614	\$33,872	\$16.58	4.5
Nine months ended September 28, 2014	Stock Appreciation Rights	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
Outstanding, beginning of period	1,812,658	\$59,525	\$18.16	6.4

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Exercised	(407,668	)	14.33	
Cancelled	(20,622	)	38.48	
Outstanding, end of period	1,384,368	\$47,748	\$18.94	6.0
Exercisable, end of period	1,052,644	\$39,495	\$15.91	5.3

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## Restricted Stock Units

We have granted Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs") to directors and certain employees under both the 2009 Plan and the 2012 Plan. The RSUs confer the right to receive shares of our common stock at a specified future date or when certain conditions are met. The compensation expense for the RSUs awarded is based on the fair value of the RSUs at the date of grant and is recognized over the requisite service period. The RSUs vest over a maximum of three years and call for the underlying shares to be delivered no later than 30 days following the vesting date unless the participant is subject to a blackout period. In such case, the shares are to be delivered once the blackout restriction has been lifted. It is assumed that all time-based RSUs will vest.

	Nine Months Ended		September 28, 2014	
	September 27, 2015		September 28, 2014	
	Total Restricted	Weighted	Total Restricted	Weighted
	Stock Units	Average Grant	Stock Units	Average Grant
	Outstanding	Date Fair Value	Outstanding	Date Fair Value
Outstanding, beginning of period	543,373	\$34.56	618,963	\$22.09
Granted	192,928	61.39	193,940	54.65
Delivered	(124,672)	)	(137,527)	)
Withheld to cover <sup>(1)</sup>	(14,738)	)	(28,947)	)
Cancelled	(71,803)	)	(15,787)	)
Outstanding, end of period	525,088	\$45.33	630,642	\$31.85

(1) A portion of the vested RSUs delivered were net share settled to cover the minimum statutory requirements for income and other employment taxes, at the individual participant's election. We remit the equivalent cash to the appropriate taxing authorities. These net share settlements had the effect of share repurchases by us as we reduced and retired the number of shares that would have otherwise been issued as a result of the vesting.

Approximately one-half of the RSUs granted during the nine months ended September 27, 2015, vest at specified future dates with only service requirements, while the remaining portion of the RSUs vest based on both performance and service requirements. The value of RSUs granted in the nine months ended September 27, 2015, was \$11.8 million and is being recognized over the weighted average requisite service period of 1.7 years. During the nine months ended September 27, 2015, there were 139,410 RSUs vested at a fair value of \$3.8 million.

## Warrants

On June 9, 2009, we issued 5,833,335 warrants, representing the right to purchase our common shares for \$55.31 per share, subsequently adjusted to \$50.77 per share for the \$4.54 per share return of capital in 2011. Of these, 3,333,334 had an expiration date of June 9, 2014 (the "2014 Warrants"), and 2,500,001 are scheduled to expire on June 9, 2016 (the "2016 Warrants"). During the six months prior to their respective expiration dates, the warrants provide the holders with a cashless exercise option. We have accounted for these warrants as equity instruments. Future exercises will increase the amount of common shares outstanding and reduce additional paid-in capital.

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There was no activity relating to the 2016 Warrants during the three months ended September 27, 2015, or September 28, 2014. Activity relating to the warrants was as follows for the period presented:

	Nine Months Ended		2016 Warrants	Total Warrants
	September 27, 2015	September 28, 2014		
Outstanding, beginning of period	2,500,001	3,333,334	2,500,001	5,833,335
Exercised	—	(3,289,146 )	—	(3,289,146 )
Forfeited	—	(44,188 )	—	(44,188 )
Outstanding, end of period	2,500,001	—	2,500,001	2,500,001
Cash received for exercise (in thousands)	\$—	\$263	\$—	\$263
Common shares issued	—	279,408	—	279,408

## 9. Commitments and Contingencies

For lease agreements that provide for escalating rent payments or rent-free occupancy periods, we recognize rent expense on a straight line basis over the non-cancelable lease term and any option renewal period where failure to exercise such option would result in an economic penalty in such amount that renewal appears, at the inception of the lease, to be reasonably assured. The lease term commences on the date when all conditions precedent to our obligation to pay rent are satisfied. The leases contain provisions for renewal ranging from zero to three options of generally five years each. Minimum payments, for the following future periods, under non-cancelable operating leases and service agreements with initial or remaining terms of one year or more consist of the following:

(In thousands)

Fiscal year:

2015 (remaining three months)	\$4,726
2016	17,152
2017	15,226
2018	14,053
2019	13,038
Thereafter	74,492
Total future minimum lease payments	\$138,687

Total rent expense, including non-cancelable operating leases and month-to-month leases, was \$6.1 million and \$17.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 27, 2015, respectively, and was \$6.1 million and \$18.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 28, 2014, respectively.

We have provided customary indemnifications to our landlords under certain property lease agreements for claims by third parties in connection with their use of the premises. We also have provided routine indemnifications against adverse effects related to changes in tax laws and patent infringements by third parties. The maximum amount of these indemnifications cannot be reasonably estimated due to their nature. In some cases, we have recourse against other parties to mitigate the risk of loss from these indemnifications. Historically, we have not made any significant payments relating to such indemnifications.

From time to time, we are involved in various claims and legal actions. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters, individually and in the aggregate, will not have a material effect on our condensed consolidated financial statements, results of operations or liquidity.

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## 10. Restructuring Costs

The following table summarizes the restructuring charges recorded for the periods indicated:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 27, 2015				September 28, 2014			
	North America	Europe, Asia and Latin America	Africa	Total	North America	Europe, Asia and Latin America	Africa	Total
2015 Plan	\$491	\$167	428	\$1,086	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
2014 Plan	—	—	—	—	—	9,664	—	9,664
2013 Plan	1	34	—	35	107	7	1	115
2012 and Prior Plans	—	18	—	18	(27	) 161	—	134
<b>Total Restructuring Costs</b>	<b>\$492</b>	<b>\$219</b>	<b>\$428</b>	<b>\$1,139</b>	<b>\$80</b>	<b>\$9,832</b>	<b>\$1</b>	<b>\$9,913</b>

  

(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 27, 2015				September 28, 2014			
	North America	Europe, Asia and Latin America	Africa	Total	North America	Europe, Asia and Latin America	Africa	Total
2015 Plan	\$1,634	\$2,269	428	\$4,331	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
2014 Plan	—	—	—	—	—	9,664	—	9,664
2013 Plan	7	127	—	134	470	716	7	1,193
2012 and Prior Plans	—	18	—	18	12	325	—	337
<b>Total Restructuring Costs</b>	<b>\$1,641</b>	<b>\$2,414</b>	<b>\$428</b>	<b>\$4,483</b>	<b>\$482</b>	<b>\$10,705</b>	<b>\$7</b>	<b>\$11,194</b>

  

(In thousands)	Cumulative Amount Incurred Through September 27, 2015			
	North America	Europe, Asia and Latin America	Africa	Total
2015 Plan	\$1,634	\$2,269	\$428	\$4,331
2014 Plan	—	9,503	—	9,503
2013 Plan	2,956	3,791	1,149	7,896
2012 and Prior Plans	10,396	20,220	—	30,616
<b>Total Restructuring Costs</b>	<b>\$14,986</b>	<b>\$35,783</b>	<b>\$1,577</b>	<b>\$52,346</b>

During 2015, we began implementing a multi-year plan to reorganize and consolidate certain aspects of our global head office (the "2015 Plan"). The 2015 Plan includes the creation of a new shared services function and the



rationalization of certain of our European facilities, including related headcount reductions. The 2015 Plan was implemented in response to the need for more effective business processes enabled by the planned implementation of our new enterprise resource planning system as well as ongoing weak market conditions in Africa and Europe outside of the United Kingdom. Costs associated with the 2015 Plan include severance and closure charges and are expected to be

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completed by the first quarter of 2016. As of September 27, 2015, we expect to incur approximately \$2 million of future charges relating to the 2015 Plan.

On August 20, 2014, the Board of Directors of Masonite Israel Ltd. ("Israel"), one of our wholly-owned subsidiaries, decided to voluntarily seek a Stay of Proceedings from the Israeli courts in an attempt to restructure the business (the "2014 Plan"). The court filing was made on August 21, 2014, and the court appointed a trustee to oversee the operation of the business and to attempt to restructure it. The action to seek court protection followed a comprehensive evaluation of the alternatives for the business, including an organized sale process that was ultimately unsuccessful. We determined that the subsidiary should be deconsolidated at that time, as it had become subject to the control of a court. We have had and will continue to have no continuing involvement with Israel subsequent to August 21, 2014, and Israel will not be considered a related party. As a result of Israel's court filing, we incurred \$9.7 million of charges, of which \$1.4 million relate to non-cash asset impairments, \$6.8 million relate to non-cash losses on deconsolidation, and \$2.1 million relate to cash charges incurred, primarily relating to bank debt and guarantees. Partially offsetting these charges was a gain of \$0.6 million relating to the recognition of the cumulative translation adjustment into net income. As of September 27, 2015, pending the ultimate resolution of the Stay of Proceedings, we do not anticipate any material future charges related to the 2014 Plan.

During 2013, we began implementing plans to rationalize certain of our facilities, including related headcount reductions, in Canada due to synergy opportunities related to recent acquisitions in the residential interior wood door markets. We have also rationalized certain of our operations, including related headcount reductions, in Ireland, South Africa and Israel in order to respond to declines in demand in international markets. Additionally, the decision was made to discontinue sales into the Polish market subsequent to the decision to cease manufacturing operations in 2012 (collectively, the "2013 Plan"). Costs associated with the 2013 Plan include severance and closure charges, including impairment of certain property, plant and equipment, and are substantially completed. As of September 27, 2015, we do not expect to incur any material future charges for the 2013 Plan.

Prior years' restructuring costs relate to the closure of certain of our U.S. manufacturing facilities due to the start-up of our highly automated interior door slab assembly plant in Denmark, South Carolina, synergy opportunities related to acquisitions in the architectural interior wood door market and footprint optimization efforts resulting from declines in demand in specific markets, primarily in Europe. In response to the decline in demand, we reviewed the required levels of production and reduced the workforce and plant capacity accordingly, resulting in severance and closure charges. These actions were taken in order to rationalize capacity with existing and forecasted market demand conditions. The restructuring plans initiated in 2012 and prior years (the "2012 and Prior Plans") are substantially completed, although cash payments are expected to continue through 2019, primarily related to lease payments at closed facilities. As of September 27, 2015, we do not expect to incur any future charges for the 2012 and Prior Plans.

The changes in the accrual for restructuring by activity were as follows for the periods indicated:

(In thousands)	December 28, 2014	Severance	Closure Costs	Cash Payments	September 27, 2015
2015 Plan	\$—	\$2,228	\$2,103	\$3,524	\$807
2014 Plan	839	—	—	352	487
2013 Plan	341	—	134	155	320
2012 and Prior Plans	1,153	—	18	393	778

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Total (In thousands)	\$2,333 December 29, 2013	\$2,228 Severance	\$2,255 Closure Costs	\$4,424 Cash Payments	Non-Cash Items	\$2,392 September 28, 2014
2014 Plan	\$—	\$—	\$9,664	\$1,187	\$7,577	\$900
2013 Plan	2,348	67	1,126	3,265	—	276
2012 and Prior Plans	2,061	211	126	1,059	—	1,339
Total	\$4,409	\$278	\$10,916	\$5,511	\$7,577	\$2,515

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(Unaudited)

## 11. Income Taxes

Income tax expense (benefit) for income taxes consists of the following:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 27, 2015	September 28, 2014	September 27, 2015	September 28, 2014
Current	\$1,629	\$380	\$5,366	\$2,760
Deferred	(4,139	) 1,624	10,401	642
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$ (2,510	) \$ 2,004	\$ 15,767	\$ 3,402

The effective tax rate differs from the Canadian federal statutory rate of 26.6% primarily due to changes in our valuation allowances, tax exempt income, and earnings in foreign jurisdictions which are subject to lower tax rates.

We currently have deferred tax assets in certain jurisdictions resulting from net operating losses and other deductible temporary differences, which will reduce taxable income in these jurisdictions in future periods. We have determined that a valuation allowance of \$44.7 million and \$35.8 million was required for our deferred income tax assets as of September 27, 2015, and December 28, 2014, respectively. A valuation allowance has been established on deferred tax assets resulting from net operating loss carry forwards and other carry forward attributes primarily in Canada, Chile, India, Mexico and Luxembourg. We expect to record valuation allowances on deferred tax assets arising in these jurisdictions until a sustained level of income is reached.

## 12. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Certain cash and non-cash transactions were as follows for the periods indicated:

(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended	
	September 27, 2015	September 28, 2014
Transactions involving cash:		
Interest paid	\$32,979	\$20,946
Interest received	464	486
Income taxes paid	4,430	4,475
Income tax refunds	194	406
Non-cash transactions:		
Property, plant and equipment additions in accounts payable	3,310	3,016

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## 13. Segment Information

Our reportable segments are organized and managed principally by geographic region: North America; Europe, Asia and Latin America; and Africa. Our management reviews net sales and Adjusted EBITDA (as defined below) to evaluate segment performance and allocate resources. Net assets are not allocated to the geographic segments. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure which does not have a standardized meaning under GAAP and is unlikely to be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. Beginning in the first quarter of 2015, we revised our calculation of Adjusted EBITDA to separately exclude loss on extinguishment of debt, which would be a component of other expense (income), net, but is separately stated due to its magnitude. Furthermore, in the third quarter of 2015, we revised our calculation of Adjusted EBITDA to separately exclude loss (gain) on disposal of subsidiaries. The revisions to this definition had no impact on our reported Adjusted EBITDA for the three or nine months ended September 28, 2014. Adjusted EBITDA (as revised) is defined as net income (loss) attributable to Masonite adjusted to exclude the following items:

- depreciation;
- amortization;
- share based compensation expense;
- loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment;
- registration and listing fees;
- restructuring costs;
- asset impairment;
- loss (gain) on disposal of subsidiaries;
- interest expense (income), net;
- loss on extinguishment of debt;
- other expense (income), net;
- income tax expense (benefit);
- loss (income) from discontinued operations, net of tax; and
- net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest.

This definition of Adjusted EBITDA differs from the definitions of EBITDA contained in the indenture governing the 2023 Notes and the credit agreement governing the ABL Facility. Although Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of financial condition or performance determined in accordance with GAAP, it is used to evaluate and compare the operating performance of the segments and it is one of the primary measures used to determine employee incentive compensation. Intersegment transfers are negotiated on an arm's length basis, using market prices. Certain information with respect to geographic segments is as follows for the periods indicated:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 27, 2015			
(In thousands)	N. America	Europe, Asia and Latin America	Africa	Consolidated
Sales	\$374,759	\$94,036	\$13,265	\$482,060
Intersegment sales	(130	) (6,280	) —	(6,410
Net sales to external customers	\$374,629	\$87,756	\$13,265	\$475,650
Adjusted EBITDA	\$42,048	\$8,431	\$33	\$50,512



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(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 28, 2014			
(In thousands)	North America	Europe, Asia and Latin America	Africa	Total
Sales	\$370,216	\$99,845	\$12,134	\$482,195
Intersegment sales	(158 )	(5,913 )	—	(6,071 )
Net sales to external customers	\$370,058	\$93,932	\$12,134	\$476,124
Adjusted EBITDA (In thousands)	\$36,329	\$1,902	\$(2,634 )	\$35,597
(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 27, 2015			
(In thousands)	N. America	Europe, Asia and Latin America	Africa	Consolidated
Sales	\$1,087,383	\$281,298	\$37,186	\$1,405,867
Intersegment sales	(554 )	(18,770 )	—	(19,324 )
Net sales to external customers	\$1,086,829	\$262,528	\$37,186	\$1,386,543
Adjusted EBITDA (In thousands)	\$119,832	\$28,561	\$(1,036 )	\$147,357
(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 28, 2014			
(In thousands)	North America	Europe, Asia and Latin America	Africa	Total
Sales	\$1,057,858	\$311,124	\$39,497	\$1,408,479
Intersegment sales	(674 )	(19,045 )	—	(19,719 )
Net sales to external customers	\$1,057,184	\$292,079	\$39,497	\$1,388,760
Adjusted EBITDA	\$92,017	\$9,964	\$(2,616 )	\$99,365

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A reconciliation of our consolidated Adjusted EBITDA to net income (loss) attributable to Masonite is set forth as follows for the periods indicated:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 27, 2015	September 28, 2014	September 27, 2015	September 28, 2014
Adjusted EBITDA	\$50,512	\$35,597	\$147,357	\$99,365
Less (plus):				
Depreciation	14,554	15,842	44,270	45,824
Amortization	6,258	4,889	16,244	16,173
Share based compensation expense	1,490	2,255	6,975	7,335
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	291	236	585	2,359
Restructuring costs	1,139	9,913	4,483	11,194
Asset impairment	9,439	—	9,439	—
Loss (gain) on disposal of subsidiaries	29,721	—	29,721	—
Interest expense (income), net	7,179	10,447	25,719	31,034
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	28,046	—
Other expense (income), net	(1,720)	(404)	(3,539)	1,083
Income tax expense (benefit)	(2,510)	2,004	15,767	3,402
Loss (income) from discontinued operations, net of tax	192	124	661	436
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	762	258	2,879	1,498
Net income (loss) attributable to Masonite	\$(16,283)	\$(9,967)	\$(33,893)	\$(20,973)

## 14. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of our cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, accounts receivable, income taxes receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses and income taxes payable approximate fair value because of the short-term maturity of those instruments. The estimated fair value of the 2023 Notes as of September 27, 2015, was \$479.3 million, compared to a carrying value of \$468.6 million, and the estimated fair value of the 2021 Notes as of December 28, 2014, was \$524.4 million, compared to a carrying value of \$503.8 million. This estimate is based on market quotes and calculations based on current market rates available to us and is categorized as having Level 2 valuation inputs as established by the FASB's Fair Value Framework. Market quotes used in these calculations are based on bid prices for our debt instruments and are obtained from and corroborated with multiple independent sources. The market quotes obtained from independent sources are within the range of management's expectations.



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## 15. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is calculated by dividing earnings attributable to Masonite by the weighted-average number of our common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing earnings attributable to Masonite by the weighted-average number of common shares plus the incremental number of shares issuable from non-vested and vested RSUs, SARs and warrants outstanding during the period.

(In thousands, except share and per share information)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 27, 2015	September 28, 2014	September 27, 2015	September 28, 2014
Net income (loss) attributable to Masonite	\$(16,283	) \$(9,967	) \$(33,893	) \$(20,973
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(192	) (124	) (661	) (436
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Masonite	\$(16,091	) \$(9,843	) \$(33,232	) \$(20,537
Shares used in computing basic earnings per share	30,351,707	29,731,769	30,218,023	29,477,880
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Incremental shares issuable under share compensation plans and warrants	—	—	—	—
Shares used in computing diluted earnings per share	30,351,707	29,731,769	30,218,023	29,477,880
Basic earnings (loss) per common share attributable to Masonite:				
Continuing operations attributable to Masonite	\$(0.53	) \$(0.34	) \$(1.10	) \$(0.69
Discontinued operations attributable to Masonite, net of tax	(0.01	) —	(0.02	) (0.01
Total Basic earnings per common share attributable to Masonite	\$(0.54	) \$(0.34	) \$(1.12	) \$(0.70
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share attributable to Masonite:				
Continuing operations attributable to Masonite	\$(0.53	) \$(0.34	) \$(1.10	) \$(0.69
Discontinued operations attributable to Masonite, net of tax	(0.01	) —	(0.02	) (0.01
Total Diluted earnings per common share attributable to Masonite	\$(0.54	) \$(0.34	) \$(1.12	) \$(0.70

Incremental shares issuable from anti-dilutive instruments excluded from diluted earnings per common share:

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Warrants	2,500,001	2,500,001	2,500,001	2,500,001
Stock appreciation rights	457,518	672,362	454,152	665,155
Restricted stock units	315,671	412,544	357,265	465,728

The weighted average number of shares outstanding utilized for the diluted EPS calculation contemplates the exercise of all currently outstanding SARs and warrants and the conversion of all RSUs. The dilutive effect of such

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equity awards is calculated based on the weighted average share price for each fiscal period using the treasury stock method. For all periods presented, no potential common shares relating to our equity awards were included in the computation of diluted loss per share, as their effect would have been anti-dilutive given our net loss position for those periods.

## 16. Other Comprehensive Income and Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

A rollforward of the components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) is as follows for the periods indicated:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 27, 2015	September 28, 2014	September 27, 2015	September 28, 2014
Accumulated foreign exchange gains (losses), beginning of period	\$ (82,839	) \$ (9,439	) \$ (57,473	) \$ (8,797
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(26,053	) (23,195	) (51,989	) (23,326
Income tax benefit (expense) on foreign exchange gain (loss)	—	(427	) —	(1,046
Cumulative translation adjustment recognized upon deconsolidation of subsidiaries	4,377	(585	) 4,377	(585
Less: foreign exchange gain (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	(698	) (370	) (1,268	) (478
Accumulated foreign exchange gains (losses), end of period	(103,817	) (33,276	) (103,817	) (33,276
Accumulated amortization of actuarial net losses, beginning of period	2,156	1,890	1,890	1,890
Amortization of actuarial net losses	220	—	660	—
Income tax benefit (expense) on amortization of actuarial net losses	(88	) —	(262	) —
Accumulated amortization of actuarial net losses, end of period	2,288	1,890	2,288	1,890
Accumulated pension and other post-retirement adjustments	(20,676	) (12,694	) (20,676	) (12,694
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (122,205	) \$ (44,080	) \$ (122,205	) \$ (44,080
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:	\$ (21,544	) \$ (24,207	) \$ (47,214	) \$ (24,957
Less: other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	(698	) (370	) (1,268	) (478
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Masonite	\$ (20,846	) \$ (23,837	) \$ (45,946	) \$ (24,479

Cumulative translation adjustments are reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) into loss (gain) on disposal of subsidiaries in 2015 and restructuring costs in 2014 in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss). Actuarial net losses are reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) into cost of goods sold in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss).

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## 17. Variable Interest Entity

As of September 27, 2015, and December 28, 2014, we held an interest in one variable interest entity ("VIE"), Magna Foremost Sdn Bhd, which is located in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The VIE is integrated into our supply chain and manufactures door facings. We are the primary beneficiary of the VIE via the terms of the existing supply agreement with the VIE. As primary beneficiary via the supply agreement, we receive a disproportionate amount of earnings on sales to third parties in relation to our voting interest, and as a result, receive a majority of the VIE's residual returns. Sales to third parties did not have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements. We also have the power to direct activities of the VIE that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance. As its primary beneficiary, we have consolidated the results of the VIE. Our net cumulative investment in the VIE was comprised of the following as of the dates indicated:

(In thousands)	September 27, 2015	December 28, 2014
Current assets	\$ 16,191	\$ 8,346
Property, plant and equipment, net	15,874	17,788
Long-term deferred income taxes	10,505	12,321
Other assets, net	2,598	2,234
Current liabilities	(6,806	) (2,496
Other long-term liabilities	(3,937	) (4,479
Non-controlling interest	(6,539	) (7,785
Net assets of the VIE consolidated by Masonite	\$ 27,886	\$ 25,929

Current assets include \$5.3 million and \$3.1 million of cash and cash equivalents as of September 27, 2015, and December 28, 2014, respectively. Assets recognized as a result of consolidating this VIE do not represent additional assets that could be used to satisfy claims against our general assets. Furthermore, liabilities recognized as a result of consolidating these entities do not represent additional claims on our general assets; rather, they represent claims against the specific assets of the consolidated VIE.

## 18. Subsequent Events

We have evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to September 27, 2015, through the date the financial statements were issued.

On October 1, 2015, we completed the acquisition of USA Wood Door, Inc. ("USA Wood Door"), based in Thorofare, New Jersey. We acquired 100% of the equity interests in USA Wood Door for consideration of approximately \$13 million, net of cash acquired. USA Wood Door is a supplier of architectural and commercial wood doors in the Eastern United States providing door and hardware distributors with machined, re-sized and value-added additions to both unfinished and prefinished doors in short lead times. Due to the timing of the completion of the acquisition, the purchase price allocation was not complete as of the date the financial statements were issued.

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

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") is based upon accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and discusses the financial condition and results of operations for Masonite International Corporation for the three and nine months ended September 27, 2015, and September 28, 2014. In this MD&A, "Masonite," "we," "us," "our" and the "Company" refer to Masonite International Corporation and its subsidiaries.

This discussion should be read in conjunction with (i) the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and (ii) the annual audited consolidated financial statements, including the accompanying notes and MD&A, which are included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 28, 2014. The following discussion should also be read in conjunction with the disclosure under "Special Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements" elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Our actual results could differ materially from the forward-looking statements as a result of these risks and uncertainties. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current basis of presentation.

Overview

We are a leading global designer and manufacturer of interior and exterior doors for the residential new construction; the residential repair, renovation and remodeling; and the non-residential building construction markets. Since 1925, we have provided our customers with innovative products and superior service at compelling values. In order to better serve our customers and create sustainable competitive advantages, we focus on developing innovative products, advanced manufacturing capabilities and technology-driven sales and service solutions.

We market and sell our products to remodeling contractors, builders, homeowners, retailers, dealers, lumberyards, commercial and general contractors and architects through well-established wholesale, retail and direct distribution channels as part of our cross-merchandising strategy. Customers are provided a broad product offering of interior and exterior doors and entry systems at various price points. We manufacture a broad line of interior doors, including residential molded, flush, stile and rail, louver and specially-ordered commercial and architectural doors; door components for internal use and sale to other door manufacturers; and exterior residential steel, fiberglass and wood doors and entry systems. In the nine months ended September 27, 2015, sales of interior and exterior products accounted for 71.6% and 28.4% of net sales, respectively.

We operate 63 manufacturing and distribution facilities in 9 countries in North America, South America, Europe, Africa and Asia, which are strategically located to serve our customers through multiple distribution channels. These distribution channels include: (i) direct distribution to retail home center customers; (ii) one-step distribution that sells directly to homebuilders and contractors; and (iii) two-step distribution through wholesale distributors. For retail home center customers, numerous Dorfab facilities provide value-added fabrication and logistical services, including pre-finishing and store delivery of pre-hung interior and exterior doors. We believe our ability to provide: (i) a broad product range; (ii) frequent, rapid, on-time and complete delivery; (iii) consistency in products and merchandising; (iv) national service; and (v) special order programs enables retail customers to increase comparable store sales and helps to differentiate us from our competitors. We believe investments in innovative new product manufacturing and distribution capabilities, coupled with an ongoing commitment to operational excellence, provide a strong platform for future growth.

Our reportable segments are organized and managed principally by geographic region: North America; Europe, Asia and Latin America; and Africa. In the nine months ended September 27, 2015, we generated net sales of \$1,086.8 million or 78.4%, \$262.5 million or 18.9% and \$37.2 million or 2.7% in our North America; Europe, Asia and Latin America; and Africa segments, respectively.



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MASONITE INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

Key Factors Affecting Our Results of Operations

Product Demand

There are numerous factors that influence overall market demand for our products. Demand for new homes, home improvement products and other building construction products have a direct impact on our financial condition and results of operations. Demand for our products may be impacted by changes in United States, Canadian, European, Asian or other global economic conditions, including inflation, deflation, interest rates, availability of capital, consumer spending rates, energy availability and costs, and the effects of governmental initiatives to manage economic conditions. Additionally, trends in residential new construction, repair, renovation and remodeling and architectural building construction may directly impact our financial performance. Accordingly, the following factors may have a direct impact on our business in the countries and regions in which our products are sold:

- the strength of the economy;
- the amount and type of residential and commercial construction;
- housing sales and home values;
- the age of existing home stock, home vacancy rates and foreclosures;
- commercial building occupancy rates;
- increases in the cost of raw materials or any shortage in supplies;
- the availability and cost of credit;
- employment rates and consumer confidence; and
- demographic factors such as immigration and migration of the population and trends in household formation.

Product Pricing and Mix

The building products industry is highly competitive and we therefore face pressure on sales prices of our products. In addition, our competitors may adopt more aggressive sales policies and devote greater resources to the development, promotion and sale of their products than we do, which could result in a loss of customers. Our business in general is subject to changing consumer and industry trends, demands and preferences. Trends within the industry change often and our failure to anticipate, identify or quickly react to changes in these trends could lead to, among other things, rejection of a new product line and reduced demand and price reductions for our products, which could materially adversely affect us. Changes in consumer preferences may also lead to increased demand for our lower margin products relative to our higher margin products, which could reduce our future profitability.

Business Wins and Losses

Our customers consist mainly of wholesalers and retail home centers. In fiscal year 2014, our top ten customers together accounted for approximately 38% of our net sales and our top customer, The Home Depot, Inc. accounted for approximately 17% of our net sales in fiscal year 2014. Net sales from customers that have accounted for a significant portion of our net sales in past periods, individually or as a group, may not continue in future periods, or if continued, may not reach or exceed historical levels in any period. Certain customers perform periodic product line reviews to assess their product offerings, which have, on past occasions, led to business wins and losses. In addition, as a result of competitive bidding processes, we may not be able to increase or maintain the margins at which we sell our products to our customers.

Organizational Restructuring

Over the past several years we have initiated, and in the future we plan to initiate, restructuring plans designed to eliminate excess capacity in order to align our manufacturing capabilities with reductions in demand, as well as to streamline our organizational structure and reposition our business for improved long-term profitability.

During 2015, we began implementing a multi-year plan to reorganize and consolidate certain aspects of our global head office (the "2015 Plan"). The 2015 Plan includes the creation of a new shared services function and the rationalization of certain of our European facilities, including related headcount reductions. The 2015 Plan was





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implemented in response to the need for more effective business processes enabled by the planned implementation of our new enterprise resource planning system as well as ongoing weak market conditions in Africa and Europe outside of the United Kingdom. Costs associated with the 2015 Plan include severance and closure charges and are expected to be completed by the first quarter of 2016. As of September 27, 2015, we expect to incur approximately \$2 million of future charges relating to the 2015 Plan. Once completed, the 2015 Plan is estimated to increase our annual earnings and cash flows by approximately \$6 million.

On August 20, 2014, the Board of Directors of Masonite Israel Ltd. (“Israel”), one of our wholly-owned subsidiaries, decided to voluntarily seek a Stay of Proceedings from the Israeli courts in an attempt to restructure the business (the “2014 Plan”). The court filing was made on August 21, 2014, and the court appointed a trustee to oversee the operation of the business and to attempt to restructure it. The action to seek court protection followed a comprehensive evaluation of the alternatives for the business, including an organized sale process that was ultimately unsuccessful. We determined that the subsidiary should be deconsolidated at that time, as it had become subject to the control of a court. We have had and will continue to have no continuing involvement with Israel subsequent to August 21, 2014, and Israel will not be considered a related party. As a result of Israel's court filing, we incurred \$9.7 million of charges, of which \$1.4 million relate to non-cash asset impairments, \$6.8 million relate to non-cash losses on deconsolidation, and \$2.1 million relate to cash charges incurred, primarily relating to bank debt and guarantees. Partially offsetting these charges was a gain of \$0.6 million relating to the recognition of the cumulative translation adjustment into net income. As of September 27, 2015, pending the ultimate resolution of the Stay of Proceedings, we do not anticipate any material future charges related to the 2014 Plan. The 2014 Plan is estimated to increase our annual earnings and cash flows by approximately \$4 million.

Foreign Exchange Rate Fluctuation

Our financial results may be adversely affected by fluctuating exchange rates. In the nine months ended September 27, 2015, and September 28, 2014, approximately 37% and 41% of our net sales were generated outside of the United States, respectively. In addition, a significant percentage of our costs during the same period were not denominated in U.S. dollars. For example, for most of our manufacturing and distribution facilities, the prices for a significant portion of our raw materials are quoted in the domestic currency of the country where the facility is located or other currencies that are not U.S. dollars. We also have substantial assets outside the United States. As a result, the volatility in the price of the U.S. dollar has exposed, and in the future may continue to expose, us to currency exchange risks. Also, since our financial statements are denominated in U.S. dollars, changes in currency exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and other currencies have had, and will continue to have, an impact on many aspects of our financial results. Changes in currency exchange rates for any country in which we operate may require us to raise the prices of our products in that country or allow our competitors to sell their products at lower prices in that country. Unrealized exchange gains and losses arising from the translation of the financial statements of our non-U.S. functional currency operations are accumulated in the cumulative translation adjustments account in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Losses from currency translation adjustments during the nine months ended September 27, 2015, were \$47.6 million, which were primarily driven by the weakening of the Canadian Dollar and the Euro against the U.S. Dollar.

Inflation

An increase in inflation could have a significant impact on the cost of our raw material inputs. Increased prices for raw materials or finished goods used in our products and/or interruptions in deliveries of raw materials or finished goods could adversely affect our profitability, margins and net sales, particularly if we are not able to pass these incurred costs on to our customers. In addition, interest rates normally increase during periods of rising inflation. Historically, as interest rates increase, demand for new homes and home improvement products decreases. An environment of

gradual interest rate increases may, however, signify an improving economy or increasing real estate values, which in turn may stimulate increased home buying activity.

Seasonality

Our business is moderately seasonal and our net sales vary from quarter to quarter based upon the timing of the building season in our markets. Severe weather conditions in any quarter, such as unusually prolonged warm or cold conditions, rain, blizzards or hurricanes, could accelerate, delay or halt construction and renovation activity.

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Acquisitions and Disposition

We are pursuing a strategic initiative of optimizing our global business portfolio. As part of this strategy, in the last several years we have pursued strategic acquisitions targeting companies with differentiated businesses, strong brands, complementary technologies, attractive geographic footprints and opportunities for cost and distribution synergies. We also continuously analyze our operations to determine which businesses, geographies and products create the most value for our customers and acceptable returns for our shareholders.

Acquisitions

USA Wood Door: On October 1, 2015, we completed the acquisition of USA Wood Door, Inc. ("USA Wood Door"), based in Thorofare, New Jersey. We acquired 100% of the equity interests in USA Wood Door for consideration of approximately \$13 million, net of cash acquired. USA Wood Door is a supplier of architectural and commercial wood doors in the Eastern United States providing door and hardware distributors with machined, re-sized and value-added additions to both unfinished and prefinished doors in short lead times.

Hickman: On August 5, 2015, we completed the acquisition of Hickman Industries Limited ("Hickman"), a leading supplier of doorkits (similar to fully finished prehung door units) and other millwork in the United Kingdom. We acquired 100% of the equity interests in Hickman for consideration of \$88.0 million, net of cash acquired. Hickman is headquartered in Wolverhampton, England, and their leadership in providing doorkit solutions to the homebuilder market in the United Kingdom is a natural extension of our existing business in the United Kingdom. Hickman's deployment of automation and product line leadership complements the strategies we are pursuing with our business.

PDS: On July 23, 2015, we completed the acquisition of Performance Doorset Solutions ("PDS"), a leading supplier of custom doors and millwork in the United Kingdom that specializes in non-standard product specifications, manufacturing both wood and composite solutions. We acquired 100% of the equity interests in PDS for consideration of \$15.7 million, net of cash acquired. PDS is based in Lancashire, United Kingdom, and is a producer of high quality niche product lines that complement our existing United Kingdom business.

Harring: On December 1, 2014, we completed the acquisition of Harring Doors Corporation ("Harring") for net consideration of \$3.9 million. Harring manufactures interior and exterior stile and rail wood doors for architectural door applications at its facility in London, Ontario. The acquisition of Harring complements our architectural wood door business.

Door-Stop: On February 24, 2014, we completed the acquisition of Door-Stop International Limited ("Door-Stop") for total consideration of approximately \$50.4 million, net of cash acquired. We acquired 100% of the equity interests in Door-Stop through the purchase of all outstanding shares of common stock on the acquisition date. Door-Stop is based in Nottinghamshire, United Kingdom, utilizes an internet-based ordering process and manufactures exterior door sets for the residential repair and renovation markets. The Door-Stop acquisition complements our existing exterior fiberglass business.

Chile: In July 2013, we acquired assets of a door manufacturing operation located in Chile for servicing the North American market for total consideration of \$12.2 million. The transaction includes the door component operations in Cabrero, Chile, and a door assembly factory in Chillan, Chile. The operations acquired primarily manufacture high quality stile and rail panel and French wood doors for the North American market. The Chile acquisition acts as a natural complement to Lemieux and our existing residential wood door offering.



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Disposition

France: On July 31, 2015, we completed the sale of all of the capital stock of Premdor, S.A.S. Masonite's door business in France, to an investment fund managed by Perceva S.A.S., a Paris-based independent investment firm (the "Buyer"). Pursuant to a stock purchase agreement dated July 16, 2015, the Buyer acquired all of Masonite's door manufacturing and distribution business in France, which had net sales of \$127.5 million for the year ended December 28, 2014, and over 680 employees, for nominal consideration. Masonite will continue to sell door facings to Premdor S.A.S. and will provide certain transition services to the business after the closing.

Components of Results of Operations

There have been no material changes to the information provided in the section entitled "Components of Results of Operations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 28, 2014, other than as described below.

Loss (Gain) on Disposal of Subsidiaries

Loss (gain) on disposal of subsidiaries represents the difference between proceeds received upon disposition and the book value of a subsidiary which has been divested and was excluded from treatment as a discontinued operation. Also included in loss (gain) on disposal of subsidiaries is recognition of the cumulative translation adjustment out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense, net relates primarily to our consolidated senior unsecured indebtedness. Subsequent to March 23, 2015, interest expense, net relates to our \$475.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.625% senior unsecured notes due March 15, 2023. Prior to March 23, 2015, interest expense related to our \$500.0 million aggregate principal amount of 8.25% senior unsecured notes due April 15, 2021. The debt issuance costs were capitalized as a reduction to the carrying value of debt and are being amortized to interest expense over their respective terms. Certain issuances of our 8.25% senior unsecured notes due 2021 resulted in premiums that were amortized to interest expense over their respective terms. Unamortized premiums and unamortized transaction issuance costs relating to the notes redeemed were written off upon redemption. Additionally, we pay interest on any outstanding principal under our ABL Facility and we are required to pay a commitment fee for unutilized commitments under the ABL Facility, both of which are recorded in interest expense as incurred.

Loss on Extinguishment of Debt

Loss on extinguishment of debt represents the difference between the reacquisition price of debt and the net carrying amount of the extinguished debt. The net carrying amount includes the principal, unamortized premium and unamortized debt issuance costs.

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Segment Information

Our reportable segments are organized and managed principally by geographic region: North America; Europe, Asia and Latin America; and Africa. Our management reviews net sales and Adjusted EBITDA (as defined below) to evaluate segment performance and allocate resources. Net assets are not allocated to the geographic segments. Our segment information that follows contains a discussion surrounding "Adjusted EBITDA," a non-GAAP financial measure. Adjusted EBITDA does not have a standardized meaning under GAAP and is unlikely to be comparable to similar measure used by other companies. Beginning in the first quarter of 2015, we revised our calculation of Adjusted EBITDA to separately exclude loss on extinguishment of debt, which would be a component of other expense (income), net, but is separately stated due to its magnitude. Furthermore, in the third quarter of 2015, we revised our calculation of Adjusted EBITDA to separately exclude loss (gain) on disposal of subsidiaries. The revisions to this definition had no impact on our reported Adjusted EBITDA for the three or nine months ended September 28, 2014. Adjusted EBITDA (as revised) is defined as net income (loss) attributable to Masonite adjusted to exclude the following items:

- depreciation;
- amortization;
- share based compensation expense;
- loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment;
- registration and listing fees;
- restructuring costs;
- asset impairment;
- loss (gain) on disposal of subsidiaries;
- interest expense (income), net;
- loss on extinguishment of debt;
- other expense (income), net;
- income tax expense (benefit);
- loss (income) from discontinued operations, net of tax; and
- net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest.

We believe that Adjusted EBITDA, from an operations standpoint, provides an appropriate way to measure and assess operating performance. Although Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of financial condition or performance determined in accordance with GAAP, it is used by management to evaluate and compare the operating performance of the segments and it is one of the primary measures used to determine employee incentive compensation. Our management team has established the practice of reviewing the performance of each geographic segment based on the measures of net sales and Adjusted EBITDA. Intersegment transfers are negotiated on an arm's length basis, using market prices.

We believe that Adjusted EBITDA is useful to users of the condensed consolidated financial statements because it provides the same information that we use internally for purposes of assessing our operating performance and making compensation decisions. This definition of Adjusted EBITDA differs from the definitions of EBITDA contained in the indenture governing the senior notes and the credit agreement governing the ABL facility.

Adjusted EBITDA is not a presentation made in accordance with GAAP, is not a measure of financial condition or profitability, and should not be considered as an alternative to either net income or operating cash flows determined in accordance with GAAP.





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## MASONITE INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

## Results of Operations

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		
	September 27, 2015	September 28, 2014	September 27, 2015	September 28, 2014	
Net sales	\$475,650	\$476,124	\$1,386,543	\$1,388,760	
Cost of goods sold	388,141	409,894	1,130,691	1,190,937	
Gross profit	87,509	66,230	255,852	197,823	
Gross profit as a % of net sales	18.4	% 13.9	% 18.5	% 14.2	%
Selling, general and administration expenses	59,590	53,855	176,569	170,149	
Selling, general and administration expenses as a % of net sales	12.5	% 11.3	% 12.7	% 12.3	%
Restructuring costs	1,139	9,913	4,483	11,194	
Asset impairment	9,439	—	9,439	—	
Loss (gain) on disposal of subsidiaries	29,721	—	29,721	—	
Operating income (loss)	(12,380	) 2,462	35,640	16,480	
Interest expense (income), net	7,179	10,447	25,719	31,034	
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	28,046	—	
Other expense (income), net	(1,720	) (404	) (3,539	) 1,083	
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income tax expense (benefit)	(17,839	) (7,581	) (14,586	) (15,637	)
Income tax expense (benefit)	(2,510	) 2,004	15,767	3,402	
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(15,329	) (9,585	) (30,353	) (19,039	)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(192	) (124	) (661	) (436	)
Net income (loss)	(15,521	) (9,709	) (31,014	) (19,475	)
Less: net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	762	258	2,879	1,498	
Net income (loss) attributable to Masonite	\$(16,283	) \$(9,967	) \$(33,893	) \$(20,973	)

Three Months Ended September 27, 2015, Compared with Three Months Ended September 28, 2014

## Net Sales

Net sales in the three months ended September 27, 2015, were \$475.7 million, a decrease of \$0.4 million or 0.1% from \$476.1 million in the three months ended September 28, 2014. Net sales in the third quarter of 2015 were negatively impacted by \$26.0 million as a result of foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Excluding this exchange rate impact, net sales would have increased by \$25.6 million or 5.4% due to changes in unit volume, average unit price and sales of other products. Average unit price increased net sales in the third quarter of 2015 by \$31.5 million or 6.6% compared to the 2014 period and net sales of other products to external customers were \$0.8 million higher in the third quarter of 2015 compared to the 2014 period. Partially offsetting these increases were lower unit volumes in the third quarter of 2015, which decreased net sales by \$6.7 million or 1.4% compared to the 2014 period.

The proportion of net sales from interior and exterior products in the three months ended September 27, 2015, was 70.5% and 29.5%, respectively, compared to 69.2% and 30.8% in the three months ended September 28, 2014.

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## MASONITE INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

## Net Sales and Percentage of Net Sales by Principal Geographic Region

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended	
	September 27, 2015	September 28, 2014
North America	\$374,759	\$370,216
North America intersegment	(130 )	(158 )
North America net sales to external customers	\$374,629	\$370,058
Percentage of net sales	78.8	% 77.7 %
Europe, Asia and Latin America	\$94,036	\$99,845
Europe, Asia and Latin America intersegment	(6,280 )	(5,913 )
Europe, Asia and Latin America net sales to external customers	\$87,756	\$93,932
Percentage of net sales	18.4	% 19.7 %
Africa	\$13,265	\$12,134
Africa intersegment	—	—
Africa net sales to external customers	\$13,265	\$12,134
Percentage of net sales	2.8	% 2.6 %
Net sales to external customers	\$475,650	\$476,124

## North America

Net sales to external customers from facilities in the North America segment in the three months ended September 27, 2015, were \$374.6 million, an increase of \$4.5 million or 1.2% from \$370.1 million in the three months ended September 28, 2014. Net sales in 2015 were negatively impacted by \$16.5 million as a result of foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Excluding this exchange rate impact, net sales would have increased by \$21.0 million or 5.7% due to changes in unit volume, average unit price and sales of other products. Average unit price increased net sales in the third quarter of 2015 by \$26.5 million or 7.2% and net sales of other products to external customers were \$0.7 million or 0.2% higher compared to the 2014 period. Partially offsetting this increase were lower unit volumes in the third quarter of 2015, which decreased net sales by \$6.2 million or 1.7% in the third quarter of 2015 compared to the 2014 period.

The proportion of net sales from interior and exterior products in the three months ended September 27, 2015, was 67.6% and 32.4%, respectively, compared to 66.0% and 34.0% in the three months ended September 28, 2014.

## Europe, Asia and Latin America

Net sales to external customers from facilities in the Europe, Asia and Latin America segment in the three months ended September 27, 2015, were \$87.8 million, a decrease of \$6.1 million or 6.5% from \$93.9 million in the three months ended September 28, 2014. Net sales in the third quarter of 2015 were negatively impacted by \$6.9 million as a result of foreign exchange fluctuations. Excluding this exchange rate impact, net sales would have increased by \$0.8 million or 0.9% due to changes in unit volume, average unit price and sales of other products. Average unit price increased net sales in the third quarter of 2015 by \$4.5 million or 4.8% compared to the 2014 period and net sales of other products to external customers were \$0.1 million or 0.1% higher compared to the 2014 period. Partially offsetting this increase were lower unit volumes in 2015, which decreased net sales by \$3.8 million or 4.0% compared to the 2014 period. The change in unit volumes includes the incremental impacts of acquisitions and dispositions.

The proportion of net sales from interior and exterior products for the three months ended September 27, 2015, was 78.3% and 21.7%, respectively, compared to 78.2% and 21.8% in the three months ended September 28, 2014.



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MASONITE INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

Africa

Net sales to external customers from facilities in the Africa segment in the three months ended September 27, 2015, were \$13.3 million, an increase of \$1.2 million or 9.9% from \$12.1 million in the three months ended September 28, 2014. Net sales in the third quarter of 2015 were negatively impacted by \$2.6 million as a result of foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Excluding this exchange rate impact, net sales would have increased by \$3.8 million or 31.4% due to changes in unit volume and average unit price. Changes in average unit price in the third quarter of 2015 increased net sales by \$0.5 million or 4.1% and unit volumes increased net sales by \$3.3 million compared to the 2014 period.

Volume increases are primarily due to the recovery of volumes following the 2014 explosion at the Estcourt Mill.

Cost of Goods Sold

Cost of goods sold as a percentage of net sales was 81.6% and 86.1% for the three months ended September 27, 2015, and September 28, 2014, respectively. The primary reason for the decrease in cost of goods sold as a percentage of net sales was the favorable impact of average unit price on our net sales. Material cost of sales, direct labor, overhead, distribution and depreciation as a percentage of net sales in 2015 decreased by 2.2%, 0.7%, 0.9%, 0.6% and 0.1%, respectively, over the 2014 period.

Selling, General and Administration Expenses

In the three months ended September 27, 2015, selling, general and administration expenses, as a percentage of net sales, were 12.5% compared to 11.3% in the three months ended September 28, 2014, an increase of 120 basis points.

Selling, general and administration expenses in the three months ended September 27, 2015, were \$59.6 million, an increase of \$5.7 million from \$53.9 million in the three months ended September 28, 2014. The increase was driven by an \$8.0 million increase in personnel costs, \$1.1 million of increased advertising costs and other increases of \$0.8 million. This increase was partially offset by favorable foreign exchange impacts of \$2.1 million, the receipt of \$1.2 million of business interruption insurance proceeds in Africa as final settlement relating to the 2014 explosion at the Estcourt Mill and a net \$0.9 million incremental comparative benefit from our 2015 and 2014 acquisitions and the deconsolidation of Israel and France. The increased personnel costs were driven by a combination of wage inflation, investments in personnel and an increase in the bonus accrual compared to the prior year.

Restructuring Costs

Restructuring costs in the three months ended September 27, 2015, were \$1.1 million, compared to \$9.9 million in the three months ended September 28, 2014. Restructuring costs in 2015 were related primarily to expenses incurred as part of the 2015 Plan. Costs incurred in 2014 were related primarily to the 2014 Restructuring Plan.

Asset Impairment

Asset impairment charges in the three months ended September 27, 2015, were \$9.4 million. Asset impairment charges resulted from the deconsolidation of Premdor S.A.S., Masonite's door business in France, which was determined to be a triggering event requiring a test of the indefinite-lived trade name assets of the Europe, Asia and Latin America segment. This charge represents the excess of the carrying value over the fair value as determined using the relief of royalty discounted cash flows method.

Loss (Gain) on Disposal of Subsidiaries

Loss on disposal of subsidiaries was \$29.7 million in the three months ended September 27, 2015. This charge arose as a result of the deconsolidation of Premdor S.A.S., Masonite's door business in France, and represents the consolidated carrying value of Premdor S.A.S. of \$25.3 million and recognition of the cumulative translation adjustment out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) of \$4.4 million as of that date. Cash proceeds received for Premdor S.A.S. were nominal.



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## MASONITE INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

## Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense, net, in the three months ended September 27, 2015, was \$7.2 million, compared to \$10.4 million in the three months ended September 28, 2014. This decrease primarily relates to the refinancing of \$500.0 million of 8.25% senior unsecured notes for \$475.0 million of 5.625% senior unsecured notes issued on March 23, 2015.

## Other Expense (Income), Net

Other expense (income), net, in the three months ended September 27, 2015, was \$(1.7) million, compared to \$(0.4) million in the three months ended September 28, 2014. The change in other expense (income), net, is primarily due to unrealized gains and losses on foreign currency remeasurements. Also contributing to the change were our portion of dividends and the net gains and losses related to our non-majority owned unconsolidated subsidiaries that are recognized under the equity method of accounting and other miscellaneous non-operating expenses.

## Income Tax Expense (Benefit)

Our income tax expense in the three months ended September 27, 2015, decreased by \$4.5 million compared to the three months ended September 28, 2014. The change in our income tax expense (benefit) is primarily due to the mix of income or losses within the tax jurisdictions with various tax rates in which we operate, income and losses in tax jurisdictions with existing valuation allowances, income tax benefits related to tax-exempt income and discrete income tax benefits of \$2.7 million recorded in the three months ended September 27, 2015, none of which are individually significant, compared to \$0.8 million recorded in the three months ended September 28, 2014. Our combined effective income tax rate is primarily the weighted average of federal, state and provincial rates in various countries in which we have operations, including the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom and Ireland and is affected by our ability to realize tax assets in certain jurisdictions.

## Segment Information

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 27, 2015				Total	
	North America	Europe, Asia and Latin America	Africa			
Adjusted EBITDA	\$42,048	\$8,431	\$33		\$50,512	
Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of segment net sales	11.2	% 9.6	% 0.2		% 10.6	%
(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 28, 2014				Total	
	North America	Europe, Asia and Latin America	Africa			
Adjusted EBITDA	\$36,329	\$1,902	\$(2,634)	)	\$35,597	
Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of segment net sales	9.8	% 2.0	% (21.7	)%	7.5	%

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The following reconciles Adjusted EBITDA to net income (loss) attributable to Masonite:

	Three Months Ended September 27, 2015			
(In thousands)	North America	Europe, Asia and Latin America	Africa	Total
Adjusted EBITDA	\$42,048	\$8,431	\$33	\$50,512
Less (plus):				
Depreciation	10,227	3,649	678	14,554
Amortization	3,963	2,290	5	6,258
Share based compensation expense	1,490	—	—	1,490
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	289	13	(11)	) 291
Restructuring costs	492	219	428	1,139
Asset impairment	—	9,439	—	9,439
Loss (gain) on disposal of subsidiaries	—	29,721	—	29,721
Interest expense (income), net	12,788	(5,637)	) 28	7,179
Other expense (income), net	(254)	) (1,466)	) —	(1,720)
Income tax expense (benefit)	95	(2,241)	) (364)	) (2,510)
Loss (income) from discontinued operations, net of tax	192	—	—	192
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	762	—	—	762
Net income (loss) attributable to Masonite	\$12,004	) \$(27,556)	) \$(731)	) \$(16,283)
	Three Months Ended September 28, 2014			
(In thousands)	North America	Europe, Asia and Latin America	Africa	Total
Adjusted EBITDA	\$36,329	\$1,902	) \$(2,634)	) \$35,597
Less (plus):				
Depreciation	9,344	5,328	1,170	15,842
Amortization	3,782	1,107	—	4,889
Share based compensation expense	2,255	—	—	2,255
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,165	(929)	) —	236
Restructuring costs	80	9,832	1	9,913
Interest expense (income), net	17,377	(6,967)	) 37	10,447
Other expense (income), net	(287)	) (117)	) —	(404)
Income tax expense (benefit)	3,422	(12)	) (1,406)	) 2,004
Loss (income) from discontinued operations, net of tax	124	—	—	124
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	258	—	—	258
Net income (loss) attributable to Masonite	) \$(1,191)	) \$(6,340)	) \$(2,436)	) \$(9,967)

Adjusted EBITDA in our North America segment increased \$5.7 million, or 15.7%, to \$42.0 million in the three months ended September 27, 2015, from \$36.3 million in the three months ended September 28, 2014. Adjusted EBITDA in the North America segment included corporate allocations of shared costs of \$17.5 million and \$10.9 million in the third quarter of 2015 and 2014, respectively. The allocations generally consist of certain costs of human resources, legal, finance, information technology, research and development and share based compensation.

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Adjusted EBITDA in our Europe, Asia and Latin America segment increased \$6.5 million, or 343.3%, to \$8.4 million in the three months ended September 27, 2015, from \$1.9 million in the three months ended September 28, 2014.

Adjusted EBITDA in the Europe, Asia and Latin America segment included an incremental comparative benefit from the deconsolidation of France and Israel of \$1.6 million. Adjusted EBITDA in the Europe, Asia and Latin America segment also included corporate allocations of shared costs of \$0.4 million and \$0.6 million in the third quarter of 2015 and 2014, respectively. The allocations generally consist of certain costs of human resources, legal, finance and information technology.

Adjusted EBITDA in our Africa segment increased \$2.7 million to \$33.0 thousand in the three months ended September 27, 2015, from \$(2.6) million in the three months ended September 28, 2014. Adjusted EBITDA in the Africa segment included \$1.2 million of proceeds from business interruption insurance as final settlement related to the 2014 explosion at the Estcourt Mill in South Africa. Adjusted EBITDA in the Africa segment also included corporate allocations of shared costs of \$0.9 million and \$0.6 million in third quarter of 2015 and 2014, respectively. The allocations generally consist of certain costs of human resources, legal, finance and information technology.

## Nine Months Ended September 27, 2015, Compared with Nine Months Ended September 28, 2014

## Net Sales

Net sales in the nine months ended September 27, 2015, were \$1,386.5 million, a decrease of \$2.3 million or 0.2% from \$1,388.8 million in the nine months ended September 28, 2014. Net sales in 2015 were negatively impacted by \$72.5 million as a result of foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Excluding this exchange rate impact, net sales would have increased by \$70.2 million or 5.1% due to changes in unit volume, average unit price and sales of other products. Average unit price increased net sales in 2015 by \$80.0 million or 5.8% compared to 2014. Partially offsetting this increase were lower unit volumes in 2015, which decreased net sales by \$7.9 million or 0.6% compared to 2014 and net sales of other products to external customers were \$1.9 million lower in 2015 compared to 2014.

The proportion of net sales from interior and exterior products in the nine months ended September 27, 2015, was 71.6% and 28.4%, respectively, compared to 70.7% and 29.3% in the nine months ended September 28, 2014.

## Net Sales and Percentage of Net Sales by Principal Geographic Region

(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended			
	September 27, 2015	September 28, 2014		
North America	\$1,087,383	\$1,057,858		
North America intersegment	(554)	(674)	)	)
North America net sales to external customers	\$1,086,829	\$1,057,184		
Percentage of net sales	78.4	% 76.1		%
Europe, Asia and Latin America	\$281,298	\$311,124		
Europe, Asia and Latin America intersegment	(18,770)	(19,045)	)	)
Europe, Asia and Latin America net sales to external customers	\$262,528	\$292,079		
Percentage of net sales	18.9	% 21.1		%
Africa	\$37,186	\$39,497		
Africa intersegment	—	—		
Africa net sales to external customers	\$37,186	\$39,497		
Percentage of net sales	2.7	% 2.8		%
Net sales to external customers	\$1,386,543	\$1,388,760		





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North America

Net sales to external customers from facilities in the North America segment in the nine months ended September 27, 2015, were \$1,086.8 million, an increase of \$29.6 million or 2.8% from \$1,057.2 million in the nine months ended September 28, 2014. Net sales in 2015 were negatively impacted by \$36.5 million as a result of foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Excluding this exchange rate impact, net sales would have increased by \$66.1 million or 6.3% due to changes in unit volume, average unit price and sales of other products. Average unit price increased net sales in 2015 by \$64.5 million or 6.1% compared to 2014. Also contributing to this increase were higher unit volumes in 2015, which increased net sales by \$0.6 million and higher net sales of other products to external customers, which were \$1.0 million higher in 2015 compared to 2014.

The proportion of net sales from interior and exterior products in the nine months ended September 27, 2015, was 69.1% and 30.9%, respectively, compared to 66.9% and 33.1% in the nine months ended September 28, 2014.

Europe, Asia and Latin America

Net sales to external customers from facilities in the Europe, Asia and Latin America segment in the nine months ended September 27, 2015, were \$262.5 million, a decrease of \$29.6 million or 10.1% from \$292.1 million in the nine months ended September 28, 2014. Net sales in 2015 were negatively impacted by \$30.6 million as a result of foreign exchange fluctuations. Excluding this exchange rate impact, net sales would have increased by \$1.0 million or 0.3% due to changes in unit volume, average unit price and sales of other products. Average unit price increased net sales in 2015 by \$14.9 million or 5.1% compared to 2014. Partially offsetting this increase were lower unit volumes in 2015, which decreased net sales by \$11.0 million or 3.8%, and net sales of other products to external customers, which were \$2.9 million or 1.0% lower in 2015 compared to 2014. The change in unit volumes includes the incremental impacts of acquisitions and dispositions.

The proportion of net sales from interior and exterior products for the nine months ended September 27, 2015, was 77.9% and 22.1%, respectively, compared to 80.1% and 19.9% in the nine months ended September 28, 2014.

Africa

Net sales to external customers from facilities in the Africa segment in the nine months ended September 27, 2015, were \$37.2 million, a decrease of \$2.3 million or 5.8% from \$39.5 million in the nine months ended September 28, 2014. Net sales in 2015 were negatively impacted by \$5.4 million as a result of foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Excluding this exchange rate impact, net sales would have increased by \$3.1 million or 7.8% due to changes in unit volume and average unit price. Higher unit volumes increased net sales \$2.5 million or 6.3%. Also contributing to this increase was average unit price which increased net sales by \$0.6 million in 2015 compared to 2014. Volume increases are primarily due to the recovery of volumes following the 2014 explosion at the Estcourt Mill.

Cost of Goods Sold

Cost of goods sold as a percentage of net sales was 81.5% and 85.8% for the nine months ended September 27, 2015, and September 28, 2014, respectively. The primary reason for the decrease in cost of goods sold as a percentage of net sales was the favorable impact of average unit price on our net sales. Material cost of sales, direct labor, overhead, depreciation and distribution as a percentage of net sales in 2015 decreased 2.5%, 0.6%, 0.4%, 0.3% and 0.5%, respectively, over the 2014 period.

Selling, General and Administration Expenses

In the nine months ended September 27, 2015, selling, general and administration expenses, as a percentage of net sales, were 12.7% compared to 12.3% in the nine months ended September 28, 2014, an increase of 40 basis points. Selling, general and administration expenses in the nine months ended September 27, 2015, were \$176.6 million, an increase of \$6.5 million from \$170.1 million in the nine months ended September 28, 2014. The increase was driven by a \$15.2 million increase in personnel costs, \$1.5 million of increased advertising costs and other increases of \$1.9

million. These increases were partially offset by favorable foreign exchange impacts of \$6.6 million, a net \$3.1

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million incremental comparative benefit from our 2015 and 2014 acquisitions and the deconsolidation of Israel and France and the receipt of \$2.4 million of business interruption insurance proceeds in Africa as final settlement relating to the 2014 explosion at the Estcourt Mill. The increased personnel costs were driven by a combination of wage inflation, investments in personnel and an increase in the bonus accrual compared to the prior year.

**Restructuring Costs**

Restructuring costs in the nine months ended September 27, 2015, were \$4.5 million, compared to \$11.2 million in the nine months ended September 28, 2014. Restructuring costs in 2015 were related primarily to expenses incurred as part of the 2015 Plan. Costs incurred in 2014 were related primarily to the 2014 Restructuring Plan.

**Asset Impairment**

Asset impairment charges in the nine months ended September 27, 2015, were \$9.4 million. Asset impairment charges resulted from the deconsolidation of Premdor S.A.S., Masonite's door business in France, which was determined to be a triggering event requiring a test of the indefinite-lived trade name assets of the Europe, Asia and Latin America segment. This charge represents the excess of the carrying value over the fair value as determined using the relief of royalty discounted cash flows method.

**Loss (Gain) on Disposal of Subsidiaries**

Loss on disposal of subsidiaries was \$29.7 million in the nine months ended September 27, 2015. This charge arose as a result of the deconsolidation of Premdor S.A.S., Masonite's door business in France, and represents the consolidated carrying value of Premdor S.A.S. of \$25.3 million and recognition of the cumulative translation adjustment out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) of \$4.4 million as of that date. Cash proceeds received for Premdor S.A.S. were nominal.

**Interest Expense, Net**

Interest expense, net, in the nine months ended September 27, 2015, was \$25.7 million, compared to \$31.0 million in the nine months ended September 28, 2014. This decrease primarily relates to the refinancing of \$500.0 million of 8.25% senior unsecured notes for \$475.0 million of 5.625% senior unsecured notes issued on March 23, 2015.

**Loss on Extinguishment of Debt**

Loss on extinguishment of debt was \$28.0 million in the nine months ended September 27, 2015. This charge represents the difference between the redemption price of our senior unsecured notes due 2021 of \$531.7 million and the net carrying amount of such notes of \$503.7 million. In addition to the \$500.0 million of principal, the redemption price included a make-whole premium of \$31.7 million and the net carrying amount included unamortized premiums of \$11.5 million, partially offset by unamortized debt issuance costs of \$7.8 million.

**Other Expense (Income), Net**

Other expense (income), net, in the nine months ended September 27, 2015, was \$(3.5) million, compared to \$1.1 million in the nine months ended September 28, 2014. The change in other expense (income), net, is primarily due to unrealized gains and losses on foreign currency remeasurements. Also contributing to the change were our portion of dividends and the net gains and losses related to our non-majority owned unconsolidated subsidiaries that are recognized under the equity method of accounting and other miscellaneous non-operating expenses.

**Income Tax Expense (Benefit)**

Our income tax expense in the nine months ended September 27, 2015, increased by \$12.4 million compared to the nine months ended September 28, 2014. The change in our income tax expense (benefit) is primarily due to the mix of income or losses within the tax jurisdictions with various tax rates in which we operate, income and losses in tax jurisdictions with existing valuation allowances, income tax benefits related to tax-exempt income and discrete income tax expenses of \$0.5 million in the nine months ended September 27, 2015, compared to \$3.6 million of income tax



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benefits recorded in the nine months ended September 28, 2014. The discrete income tax expenses of \$0.5 million are primarily attributable to recording a valuation allowance on \$2.5 million of deferred tax assets offset by other discrete income tax benefits, none of which are individually significant. Discrete items may occur in any given year, but are not consistent from period to period. Our combined effective income tax rate is primarily the weighted average of federal, state and provincial rates in various countries in which we have operations, including the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom and Ireland and is affected by our ability to realize tax assets in certain jurisdictions.

## Segment Information

(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 27, 2015				Total
	North America	Europe, Asia and Latin America	Africa		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$119,832	\$28,561	\$(1,036)	)	\$147,357
Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of segment net sales	11.0	% 10.9	% (2.8)	)%	10.6 %
(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 28, 2014				Total
	North America	Europe, Asia and Latin America	Africa		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$92,017	\$9,964	\$(2,616)	)	\$99,365
Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of segment net sales	8.7	% 3.4	% (6.6)	)%	7.2 %

The following reconciles Adjusted EBITDA to net income (loss) attributable to Masonite:

(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 27, 2015			
	North America	Europe, Asia and Latin America	Africa	Total
Adjusted EBITDA	\$119,832	\$28,561	\$(1,036)	) \$147,357
Less (plus):				
Depreciation	32,042	10,068	2,160	44,270
Amortization	12,121	4,118	5	16,244
Share based compensation expense	6,975	—	—	6,975
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	844	32	(291)	) 585
Restructuring costs	1,641	2,414	428	4,483
Asset impairment	—	9,439	—	9,439
Loss (gain) on disposal of subsidiaries	—	29,721	—	29,721
Interest expense (income), net	45,017	(19,426)	) 128	25,719
Loss on extinguishment of debt	28,046	—	—	28,046
Other expense (income), net	(899)	) (2,640)	) —	(3,539)
Income tax expense (benefit)	16,437	391	(1,061)	) 15,767
Loss (income) from discontinued operations, net of tax	509	152	—	661
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	2,879	—	—	2,879
Net income (loss) attributable to Masonite	\$(25,780)	) \$(5,708)	) \$(2,405)	) \$(33,893)

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(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 28, 2014			
	North America	Europe, Asia and Latin America	Africa	Total
Adjusted EBITDA	\$92,017	\$9,964	\$(2,616)	) \$99,365
Less (plus):				
Depreciation	28,825	14,033	2,966	45,824
Amortization	12,947	3,226	—	16,173
Share based compensation expense	7,335	—	—	7,335
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,689	(330)	) —	2,359
Restructuring costs	482	10,705	7	11,194
Interest expense (income), net	52,275	(21,358)	) 117	31,034
Other expense (income), net	(445)	) 1,528	—	1,083
Income tax expense (benefit)	4,862	199	(1,659)	) 3,402
Loss (income) from discontinued operations, net of tax	436	—	—	436
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	1,498	—	—	1,498
Net income (loss) attributable to Masonite	\$(18,887)	) \$1,961	\$ (4,047)	) \$(20,973)

Adjusted EBITDA in our North America segment increased \$27.8 million, or 30.2%, to \$119.8 million in the nine months ended September 27, 2015, from \$92.0 million in the nine months ended September 28, 2014. Adjusted EBITDA in the North America segment included corporate allocations of shared costs of \$46.2 million and \$37.0 million in 2015 and 2014, respectively. The allocations generally consist of certain costs of human resources, legal, finance, information technology, research and development and share based compensation.

Adjusted EBITDA in our Europe, Asia and Latin America segment increased \$18.6 million, or 186.6%, to \$28.6 million in the nine months ended September 27, 2015, from \$10.0 million in the nine months ended September 28, 2014. Adjusted EBITDA in the Europe, Asia and Latin America segment included an incremental comparative benefit from the deconsolidation of France and Israel of \$5.7 million. Adjusted EBITDA in the Europe, Asia and Latin America segment also included corporate allocations of shared costs of \$1.4 million and \$1.8 million in 2015 and 2014, respectively. The allocations generally consist of certain costs of human resources, legal, finance and information technology.

Adjusted EBITDA in our Africa segment increased \$1.6 million to \$(1.0) million in the nine months ended September 27, 2015, from \$(2.6) million in the nine months ended September 28, 2014. Adjusted EBITDA in the Africa segment included \$2.4 million of proceeds from business interruption insurance as final settlement related to the 2014 explosion at the Estcourt Mill in South Africa. Adjusted EBITDA in the Africa segment also included corporate allocations of shared costs of \$2.6 million and \$2.0 million in 2015 and 2014, respectively. The allocations generally consist of certain costs of human resources, legal, finance and information technology.

**Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Our liquidity needs for operations vary throughout the year. Our principal sources of liquidity are cash flows from operating activities, the borrowings under our ABL Facility and accounts receivable sales programs ("AR Sales Programs") and our existing cash balance.

We believe that our cash balance on hand, future cash generated from operations, the use of our AR Sales Programs, our ABL Facility, and ability to access the capital markets will provide adequate liquidity for the foreseeable future. As of September 27, 2015, we had \$69.0 million of cash and cash equivalents, availability under our ABL Facility of \$120.1 million and availability under our AR Sales Program of \$17.0 million.





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Cash Flows

Cash provided by operating activities was \$93.4 million during the nine months ended September 27, 2015, compared to \$56.2 million during the nine months ended September 28, 2014. This \$37.2 million increase in cash provided by operating activities was primarily due to a \$54.7 million increase in our net income (loss) attributable to Masonite, adjusted for non-cash and non-operating items, in 2015 compared to the same period in 2014. This increase was partially offset by changes in working capital.

Cash used in investing activities was \$142.5 million during the nine months ended September 27, 2015, compared to \$82.1 million used during the nine months ended September 28, 2014. This \$60.4 million increase in cash used in investing activities was primarily due to increased cash used in acquisitions of \$53.3 million (net of cash acquired), increased cash losses on deconsolidation of \$6.3 million and \$0.8 million of other increased outflows.

Cash used in financing activities was \$63.1 million during the nine months ended September 27, 2015, compared to \$133.8 million provided during the nine months ended September 28, 2014. This \$196.9 million net change in cash flows from financing activities was due to the net outflow from the issuance of the 2023 Notes and the repurchase of the 2021 Notes (as described below) for \$63.9 million during 2015. Cash inflows of \$136.8 were received from the issuance of the additional 2021 Notes during the nine months ended September 28, 2014, resulting in a net outflow of \$200.7 million when comparing year over year. Partially offsetting this net outflow was a net \$4.0 inflow from drawings and repayments on our ABL facility and other changes of \$0.2 million.

Other Liquidity Matters

Our anticipated uses of cash in the near term include working capital needs, especially in the case of a market recovery, and capital expenditures. On a continual basis, we evaluate and consider strategic acquisitions, divestitures, and joint ventures to create shareholder value and enhance financial performance.

Our cash and cash equivalents balance includes cash held in foreign countries in which we operate. Cash held outside Canada, in which we are incorporated, is free from significant restrictions that would prevent the cash from being accessed to meet our liquidity needs including, if necessary, to fund operations and service debt obligations in Canada. However, earnings from certain jurisdictions are indefinitely reinvested in those jurisdictions. Upon the repatriation of any earnings to Canada, in the form of dividends or otherwise, we may be subject to Canadian income taxes and withholding taxes payable to the various foreign countries. As of September 27, 2015, we do not believe adverse tax consequences exist that restrict our use of cash or cash equivalents in a material manner.

We also routinely monitor the changes in the financial condition of our customers and the potential impact on our results of operations. There has not been a change in the financial condition of a customer that has had a material adverse effect on our results of operations. However, if economic conditions were to deteriorate, it is possible that there could be an impact on our results of operations in a future period and this impact could be material.

Accounts Receivable Sales Program

We maintain accounts receivable sales programs with third parties (the "AR Sales Programs"). Under the AR Sales Programs, we can transfer ownership of eligible trade accounts receivable of certain customers. Receivables are sold outright to third parties who assume the full risk of collection, without recourse to us in the event of a loss. Transfers of receivables under these programs are accounted for as sales. Proceeds from the transfers reflect the face value of the accounts receivable less a discount. Receivables sold under the AR Sales Programs are excluded from trade accounts receivable in the condensed consolidated balance sheets and are included in cash flows from operating activities in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. The discounts on the sales of trade accounts receivable sold under the AR Sales Programs were not material for any of the periods presented and were recorded in selling, general and administration expense within the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss).



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Senior Notes

On March 23, 2015, we issued \$475.0 million aggregate principal senior unsecured notes (the “2023 Notes”). The 2023 Notes were issued in a private placement for resale to qualified institutional buyers pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and to buyers outside the United States pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act. The 2023 Notes were issued without registration rights and are not listed on any securities exchange. The 2023 Notes were issued at par and bear interest at 5.625% per annum, payable in cash semiannually in arrears on March 15 and September 15 of each year and are due March 15, 2023. We received net proceeds of \$467.9 million after deducting \$7.1 million of transaction issuance costs. The transaction costs were capitalized as deferred financing costs (included in other assets) and are being amortized to interest expense over the term of the 2023 Notes using the effective interest method. The net proceeds from the 2023 Notes, together with existing cash balances, were used to redeem the \$500.0 million aggregate principal of 2021 Notes (as described in the footnotes to the condensed consolidated financial statements) and to pay related premiums, fees and expenses.

Obligations under the 2023 Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, on a senior unsecured basis, by certain of our directly or indirectly wholly-owned subsidiaries. We may redeem the 2023 Notes under certain circumstances specified therein. The indenture governing the 2023 Notes contains restrictive covenants that, among other things, limit our ability and our subsidiaries’ ability to: (i) incur additional debt and issue disqualified or preferred stock, (ii) make restricted payments, (iii) sell assets, (iv) create or permit restrictions on the ability of our restricted subsidiaries to pay dividends or make other distributions to us, (v) create or incur certain liens, (vi) enter into sale and leaseback transactions, (vii) merge or consolidate with other entities and (viii) enter into transactions with affiliates. The foregoing limitations are subject to exceptions as set forth in the indenture governing the 2023 Notes. In addition, if in the future the 2023 Notes have an investment grade rating from at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, certain of these covenants will be replaced with a less restrictive covenant. The indenture governing the 2023 Notes contains customary events of default (subject in certain cases to customary grace and cure periods). As of September 27, 2015, we were in compliance with all covenants under the indenture governing the 2023 Notes.

ABL Facility

On April 9, 2015, we and certain of our subsidiaries amended and restated our asset-based revolving credit facility (the “ABL Facility”) in order to extend the maturity date of the ABL Facility and amend certain other provisions. The amended and restated ABL Facility increased the revolving commitments to \$150.0 million from \$125.0 million and extended the final maturity date to April 9, 2020, from May 17, 2016. The borrowing base is calculated based on a percentage of the value of selected U.S. and Canadian accounts receivable and inventory, less certain intangible amounts.

Obligations under the ABL Facility are secured by a first priority security interest in substantially all of the current assets of Masonite and our subsidiaries. In addition, obligations under the ABL Facility are fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, on a senior unsecured basis, by certain of our directly or indirectly wholly-owned subsidiaries.

Borrowings under the ABL Facility bear interest at a rate equal to, at our option, (i) the Base Rate, Canadian Prime Rate or Canadian Base Rate (each as defined in the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement) plus a margin ranging from 0.25% to 0.75% per annum, or (ii) the Eurodollar Base Rate or BA Rate (each as defined in the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement), plus a margin ranging from 1.25% to 1.75% per annum.

In addition to paying interest on any outstanding principal under the ABL Facility a commitment fee is payable on the undrawn portion of the ABL Facility in an amount equal to 0.25% per annum of the average daily balance of unused commitments during each calendar quarter.

The ABL Facility contains various customary representations, warranties and covenants by us that, among other things, and subject to certain exceptions, restrict Masonite's ability and the ability of our subsidiaries to: (i) pay dividends on our common shares and make other restricted payments, (ii) make investments and acquisitions, (iii) engage in transactions with our affiliates, (iv) sell assets, (v) merge and (vi) create liens.

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The Amended and Restated Credit Agreement amends the ABL Facility to, among other things, (i) permit us to incur unlimited unsecured debt as long as such debt does not contain covenants or default provisions that are more restrictive than those contained in the ABL Facility, (ii) permit us to incur debt as long as the pro forma secured leverage ratio is less than 4.5 to 1.0, and (iii) add certain additional exceptions and exemptions under the restricted payment, investment and indebtedness covenants (including increasing the amount of certain debt permitted to be incurred under an existing exception). As of September 27, 2015, and December 28, 2014, we were in compliance with all covenants under the credit agreement governing the ABL Facility.

During August 2015, we borrowed \$15.0 million under the ABL Facility to partially finance the Hickman acquisition. As of September 27, 2015, the outstanding balance was \$4.0 million and there was no amount outstanding as of December 28, 2014.

Supplemental Guarantor Financial Information

Our obligations under the 2023 Notes and the ABL Facility are fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, on a senior unsecured basis by certain of our directly or indirectly wholly-owned subsidiaries. The following unaudited supplemental financial information for our non-guarantor subsidiaries is presented:

Our non-guarantor subsidiaries generated external net sales of \$393.9 million and \$1.1 billion for the three and nine months ended September 27, 2015, respectively and \$394.2 million and \$1.2 billion for the three and nine months ended September 28, 2014, respectively.

Our non-guarantor subsidiaries generated Adjusted EBITDA of \$38.3 million and \$119.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 27, 2015, respectively and \$25.1 million and \$77.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 28, 2014, respectively.

Our non-guarantor subsidiaries had total assets of \$1.5 billion and \$1.4 billion as of September 27, 2015, and December 28, 2014, respectively; and total liabilities of \$946.4 million and \$791.2 million as of September 27, 2015, and December 28, 2014, respectively.

Changes in Accounting Standards and Policies

Changes in accounting standards and policies are discussed in Note 1. Business Overview and Significant Accounting Policies in the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in this report.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

For our disclosures about market risk, please see Part II, Item 7A., "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk," in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 28, 2014. We believe there have been no material changes to the information provided therein.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain "disclosure controls and procedures," as that term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") in our reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. In designing and evaluating our disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that disclosure controls and procedures, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not

absolute, assurance that the objectives of the disclosure controls and procedures are met. Our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded, based on the evaluation of the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures by our

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MASONITE INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

management as of the end of the fiscal quarter covered by this Quarterly Report, that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to accomplish their objectives at a reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the fiscal quarter covered by this Quarterly Report that have materially affected, or that are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are involved in various legal proceedings, claims and governmental audits in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these proceedings, claims and audits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of our operations, or cash flows.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

You should carefully review and consider the information regarding certain factors which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results as set forth under Item 1A "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed for the year ended December 28, 2014. There have been no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in such Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

(a) Unregistered Sale of Equity Securities.

None.

(b) Use of Proceeds.

Not applicable.

(c) Repurchases of Our Equity Securities.

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

On November 5, 2015, the Human Resources and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Committee") of Masonite International Corporation (the "Company") granted an award of performance restricted stock units (the "PRSUs") to our President and Chief Executive Officer, Frederick J. Lynch, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Masonite International Corporation Amended and Restated 2012 Equity Incentive Plan (as may be amended from time to time, the "Plan") and a performance-based restricted stock unit award agreement thereunder (the "Award Agreement"). Each PRSU represents the right to receive a share of the Company's common stock, subject to the satisfaction of certain performance measures and time-vesting conditions set forth in the Award Agreement. The target number of PRSUs granted to Mr. Lynch is 32,679.

The actual number of PRSUs earned will be determined based on the Company's achievement of targeted levels of the Company's annualized stock price growth established by the Committee on an absolute basis and relative to the median of the annualized stock price growth for a group of peer companies, in each case, for the three-year performance period beginning on the grant date and ending on the third anniversary thereof (the "Performance Period"), provided, that Mr. Lynch remains continuously employed by the Company or any of its subsidiaries during the Performance Period. If the Company achieves at least the threshold level of the Company's annualized stock price growth, a number of PRSUs will be earned based on the actual level of annualized stock price growth as of the end of the Performance Period determined in accordance with the schedule set forth in the Award Agreement (and using straight line interpolation if



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annualized stock price growth falls between scheduled performance levels). Any unearned PRSUs will be immediately forfeited as of the end of the Performance Period. The maximum value of the grant of PRSUs to Mr. Lynch (x) is capped at \$20 million if the Company achieves the maximum annualized stock growth goal on an absolute basis and such performance on a relative basis is either at or above the peer group's median annualized stock price growth and (y) is capped at \$10 million if the Company achieves the maximum annualized stock growth goal on an absolute basis but such performance on a relative basis is below the peer group's median annualized stock price growth. If, at any time during the Performance Period, Mr. Lynch's employment with the Company and its subsidiaries is terminated by the Company without cause or by Mr. Lynch for good reason or due to his death or disability, Mr. Lynch may earn, and vest in, a pro rata portion of the PRSUs calculated on the basis set forth in the Award Agreement (and, in the case of death or disability, assuming the Performance Period ended on the date of termination). If Mr. Lynch's employment with the Company and its subsidiaries is terminated for any reason other than by the Company without cause or Mr. Lynch for good reason or due to his death or disability, all unvested PRSUs will be immediately forfeited.

One-third of the total number of PRSUs earned pursuant to the above-described calculation will vest on each of the third through fifth anniversaries of the grant date, subject to Mr. Lynch's continued employment with the Company or any of its subsidiaries on each such anniversary. However, if, at any time following the end of the Performance Period and prior to the fifth anniversary of the grant date, Mr. Lynch's employment with the Company and its subsidiaries is terminated by the Company without cause or by Mr. Lynch for good reason or due to his death or disability, any then-unvested PRSUs may be subject to continued vesting as if Mr. Lynch had otherwise remained employed or accelerated vesting, respectively, on the basis set forth in the Award Agreement.

If, at any time during the Performance Period, a change in control of the Company (within the meaning of the Plan) occurs and Mr. Lynch remains employed through the effective date of such change in control, then the number of PRSUs earned will be equal to the greater of the actual number of PRSUs earned based on actual performance as of the effective date of the change in control (i.e., assuming the Performance Period ended on such date) or the target number of PRSUs granted, with each PRSU so earned being converted into a share of time-vested restricted stock, which restricted shares will vest with respect to one-third of the total number of shares on each of the third through fifth anniversaries of the grant date, subject to Mr. Lynch's continued employment with the Company or its subsidiaries on each such anniversary. In addition, if Mr. Lynch's employment with the Company or its subsidiaries is terminated by the Company without cause, by Mr. Lynch for good reason or due to his death or disability, at any time during the 24-month period following such change in control, any then-unvested shares of restricted stock (or, if such termination occurs following the Performance Period, any unvested PRSUs) will vest on the date of termination.

Item 6. Exhibits

The exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K are included with this Form 10-Q and are listed on the "Index to Exhibits" immediately following the Signatures.

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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.

MASONITE INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION  
(Registrant)

Date: November 6, 2015

By /s/ Robert E. Lewis  
Robert E. Lewis  
Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary  
(Duly authorized officer and principal financial officer of  
the Registrant)

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

The following is a list of all exhibits filed or furnished as part of this report:

Exhibit No.	Description
10.1^	Offer Letter to Russell Tiejema dated September 29, 2015 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 011-11796) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 13, 2015)
31.1*	Certification of Periodic Report by Chief Executive Officer under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2*	Certification of Periodic Report by Chief Financial Officer under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
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
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

\* Filed herewith.

^ Denotes management contract or compensatory plan.