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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2017

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

For the transition period from_____ to ____

Commission file number: 1-36870

TopBuild Corp.

(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

<u>Delaware</u> (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

475 North Williamson Boulevard Daytona Beach, Florida (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Timelpar Excentive Offices)

<u>(386) 304-2200</u>

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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. \boxtimes Yes \square No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, 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).

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer \square Accelerated filer \square Smaller reporting company \square Non-accelerated filer \square (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Emerging growth company \square

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act

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.

Class Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share	Shares Outstanding at November 1, 2017
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share	35,579,350

47-3096382 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

dentification Ň 32114

(Zip Code)

Table of Contents

TOPBUILD CORP. TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No. PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets 4 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations 5 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows 6 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity 7 Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements 8 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Item 2. 23 Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk 33 <u>Item 4.</u> Controls and Procedures 33 PART II. **OTHER INFORMATION** Item 1. Legal Proceedings 34 **Risk Factors** Item 1A. 34 <u>Item 2.</u> Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds 34 Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities 34 Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures 34 Item 5. Other Information 34 Item 6. **Exhibits** 34 Index to Exhibits 35 Signature 36

GLOSSARY

We use acronyms, abbreviations, and other defined terms throughout this quarterly report on form 10-Q, as defined in the glossary below:

Term	Definition
2015 LTIP	2015 TopBuild Long-Term Incentive Plan, as amended from time to time
2016 Repurchase Program	\$50 million share repurchase program authorized by the Board on March 1, 2016
2017 ASR Agreement	\$100 million accelerated share repurchase agreement with Bank of America, N.A.
2017 Repurchase Program	\$200 million share repurchase program authorized by the Board on February 24, 2017
ASC	Accounting Standards Codification
ASR	Accelerated share repurchase
ASU	Accounting Standards Update
Board	Board of Directors
BofA	Bank of America, N.A.
Canyon	Canyon Insulation, Inc.
Capital	Capital Insulation, Inc.
EBITDA	Earnings before income taxes, depreciation, and amortization
EcoFoam	Bella Insulutions Inc., DBA EcoFoam/Insulutions
Effective Date	June 30, 2015, the date of the "Separation"
ETR	Effective tax rate
Exchange Act	The Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board
FCCR	Fixed charge coverage ratio
GAAP	Generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America
Guarantors	Certain wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries of TopBuild Corp.
Lenders	Bank of America, N.A., together with the other lenders party to the "New Credit Agreement"
LIBOR	London interbank offered rate
Masco	Masco Corporation
Midwest	Midwest Fireproofing, LLC
MR Insulfoam	MR Insulfoam, LLC
Net Leverage Ratio	As defined in the "New Credit Agreement," the ratio of outstanding indebtedness, less up to \$75 million of unrestricted cash, to EBITDA
New Credit Agreement	Senior secured credit agreement and related security and pledge agreement dated May 5, 2017, with the "Lenders"
NYSE	New York Stock Exchange
Old Credit Agreement	Senior secured credit agreement, as amended, and related collateral and guarantee documentation dated June 9, 2015, with PNC Bank, N.A. as administrative agent, and the other lenders and agents party thereto
Options	Stock option awards
Owens Corning	Owens Corning Sales, LLC
Revolving Facility	Senior secured revolving credit facilities available under the credit agreements. With respect to the Old Credit Agreement, a \$125 million facility with applicable sublimits for letters of credit and swingline loans. With respect to the New Credit Agreement, a \$250 million facility with applicable sublimits for letters of credit and swingline loans.
RSA	Restricted stock award
SEC	United States Securities and Exchange Commission
Separation	Distribution of 100 percent of the outstanding capital stock of TopBuild to holders of Masco common stock
Services Business	Masco's Installation and Other Services segment, spun-off as TopBuild
Superior	Superior Insulation Products, LLC
TopBuild	TopBuild Corp. and its wholly-owned consolidated domestic subsidiaries. Also, the "Company," "we," "us," and "our"
Total Leverage Ratio	As defined in the "New Credit Agreement," the ratio of outstanding indebtedness, including letters of credit, to EBITDA

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOPBUILD CORP. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited) (In thousands except share data)

		As	s of		
	Sej	ptember 30, 2017	De	cember 31, 2016	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,460	\$	134,375	
Receivables, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,729 and \$3,374 at September 30, 2017, and					
December 31, 2016, respectively		315,382		252,624	
Inventories, net		116,781		116,190	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		15,043		23,364	
Total current assets		465.666		526,553	
		,			
Property and equipment, net		98.144		92,760	
Goodwill		1,077,102		1,045,058	
Other intangible assets, net		34.280		2,656	
Deferred tax assets, net		19,469		19,469	
Other assets		3.033		3.623	
	\$	1.697.694	\$	1.690.119	
Total assets	\$	1,097,094	¢	1,090,119	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	242,617	\$	241,534	
Revolving credit facility		5,000			
Current portion of long-term debt		12,500		20,000	
Accrued liabilities		81,199		64,399	
Total current liabilities		341,316		325,933	
Long-term debt		232,405		158.800	
Deferred tax liabilities, net		193,980		193,715	
Long-term portion of insurance reserves		37,396		38,691	
Other liabilities		3,196		433	
Total liabilities		808,293		717,572	
Total habilities		000,275		/1/,3/2	
Commitments and contingencies					
Communents and contingencies					
Equity:					
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value: 10,000,000 shares authorized; 0 shares issued and outstanding at					
September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016		_			
Common stock, \$0.01 par value: 250,000,000 shares authorized; 38,619,002 issued and 35,579,540					
outstanding at September 30, 2017, and 38,488,825 shares issued and 37,815,199 outstanding at December 31, 2016		386		385	
Treasury stock, 3,039,462 shares at September 30, 2017, and 673,626 shares at December 31, 2016, at cost		(141.582)		(22,296	
Additional paid-in capital		828,474		845,476	
Retained earnings		202,123		148,982	
Total equity	_	889,401		972,547	
1 5	\$	1.697,694	\$	1.690.119	
Total liabilities and equity	ф	1,097,094	Ф	1,090,119	

See notes to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

TOPBUILD CORP. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited) (In thousands except per common share data)

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Mon Septem	ths Ended ber 30,		
		2017		2016		2017		2016
Net sales	\$	489,044	\$	453,102	\$	1,404,865	\$	1,298,715
Cost of sales		368,205		344,963		1,065,789		1,003,433
Gross profit		120,839		108,139		339,076		295,282
Selling, general, and administrative expense (exclusive of significant								
legal settlement, shown separately below)		71,277		69,038		222,181		209,623
Significant legal settlement				—		30,000		
Operating profit		49,562		39,101		86,895		85,659
Other income (expense), net:								
Interest expense		(2,479)		(1,271)		(5,767)		(4,315)
Loss on extinguishment of debt				—		(1,086)		
Other, net		27		65		239		201
Other expense, net		(2,452)	_	(1,206)	_	(6,614)	_	(4,114)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes		47,110		37,895		80,281		81,545
Income tax expense from continuing operations		(15,717)		(13,329)		(27,139)		(30,246)
Income from continuing operations		31,393		24,566		53,142		51,299
Net income	\$	31,393	\$	24,566	\$	53,142	\$	51,299
Income per common share: Basic:								
	¢	0.00	¢	0.65	¢	1 47	¢	1.26
Income from continuing operations	\$	0.90	<u>\$</u> \$	0.65	<u>\$</u> \$	1.47	<u>\$</u> \$	1.36
Net income	\$	0.90	\$	0.65	\$	1.47	\$	1.30
Diluted:								
Income from continuing operations	\$	0.88	\$	0.65	\$	1.44	\$	1.35
Net income	\$	0.88	\$	0.65	\$	1.44	\$	1.35

See notes to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

TOPBUILD CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)
(In thousands)

	NI		ed September 30,		
		2017		2016	
tet Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	S	53,142	\$	51,29	
diustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	55,142	Э	51,29	
Depreciation and amortization		11,753		8,92	
Share-based compensation		,		5,74	
Loss on extinguishment of debt		7,473 1,086		5,74	
Loss on sale or abandonment of property and equipment		614		2.39	
Amortization of debt issuance costs		293		2,39	
Amortization of contingent consideration		293 98		23	
Provision for bad debt expense		2,498		2.69	
Loss from inventory obsolescence		1,390		97 47	
Deferred income taxes, net		266		4/	
Changes in certain assets and liabilities: Receivables. net		(42.021)		(22.20	
		(43,931)		(32,29	
Inventories, net		249		12,10	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		8,362		(3,16	
Accounts payable		(2,280)		(35,02	
Long-term portion of insurance reserves		12 (22		(1,59	
Accrued liabilities		13,633		15,15	
Other, net		(28)		(1	
Net cash provided by operating activities		54,618		27,93	
ash Flows Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities:					
Purchases of property and equipment		(13,088)		(10,08	
Acquisition of businesses		(84,040)		(3,47	
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		453		37	
Other, net		178		9	
Net cash used in investing activities		(96,497)		(13,08	
ash Flows Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities:					
Net transfer to Former Parent				(15	
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		250,000		(15	
Repayment of long-term debt		(183,125)		(10,00	
1. 0		(2,150)		(10,00	
Payment of debt issuance costs		170.000			
Proceeds from revolving credit facility				-	
Repayments of revolving credit facility		(165,000)		(1.6)	
Taxes withheld and paid on employees' equity awards		(4,475)		(1,66	
Repurchase of shares of common stock		(139,286)		(11,37	
Net cash used in financing activities		(74,036)		(23,19	
ash and Cash Equivalents					
Decrease for the period		(115,915)		(8,35	
Beginning of year		134,375		112,84	
End of period	\$	18,460	\$	104,49	
upplemental disclosure of noncash investing activities:					
	Δ.	154	¢	11	
Accruals for property and equipment	\$	154	\$	11	

See notes to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

TOPBUILD CORP. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Unaudited) (In thousands except share data)

	S	mmon tock par value)		Freasury Stock at cost	1	Additional Paid-in Capital		Retained Earnings		Equity
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	377	\$		\$	838,976	\$	76,376	\$	915,729
Net income				_				51,299		51,299
Separation-related adjustments				_		(153)		´ —		(153)
Share-based compensation						5,743		—		5,743
Issuance of restricted share awards under long-term										
equity incentive plan		8		—		(8)		—		
Repurchase of 341,500 shares of common stock pursuant										
to Share Repurchase Program		—		(11,377)		—		—		(11, 377)
61,906 shares of common stock withheld to pay taxes on						(4.660)				(1.660)
employees' equity awards	-		-		-	(1,668)	-		-	(1,668)
Balance at September 30, 2016	\$	385	\$	(11,377)	\$	842,890	\$	127,675	\$	959,573
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	385	\$	(22,296)	\$	845,476	\$	148,982	\$	972,547
Net income				—		—		53,142		53,142
Share-based compensation		_		_		7,473				7,473
Issuance of 158,900 restricted share awards under long-										
term equity incentive plan		1		—		(1)		—		
Repurchase of 858,393 shares of common stock pursuant				(20.20)						(22,22)
to Share Repurchase Program		_		(39,286)		-		-		(39,286)
Repurchase of 1,507,443 shares of common stock				(00,000)		(20,000)				(100.000)
pursuant to Accelerated Share Repurchase Program				(80,000)		(20,000)		—		(100,000)
113,087 shares of common stock withheld to pay taxes						(4.475)				(4.475)
on employees' equity awards	¢	296	¢	(141 592)	¢	(4,475)	¢	202.124	¢	(4,475)
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$	386	\$	(141,582)	\$	828,473	\$	202,124	\$	889,401

See notes to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

On the Effective Date, Masco completed the Separation of its Services Business from its other businesses. On the Effective Date, TopBuild became an independent public company which holds, through its consolidated subsidiaries, the assets and liabilities of the Services Business. The Separation was achieved through the distribution of 100 percent of the outstanding capital stock of TopBuild to holders of Masco common stock. TopBuild is a Delaware corporation and trades on the NYSE under the symbol "BLD."

These condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

We report our business in two segments: Installation and Distribution. Our Installation segment primarily installs insulation and other building products. Our Distribution segment primarily sells and distributes insulation and other building products. Our segments are based on our operating units, for which financial information is regularly evaluated by our corporate operating executives.

In our opinion, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments, of a normal recurring nature, necessary to state fairly our financial position as of September 30, 2017, our results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, and cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016. The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2016, was derived from our audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by GAAP.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Statement Presentation. The condensed consolidated financial statements have been developed in conformity with GAAP, which requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates. All intercompany transactions between TopBuild entities have been eliminated. Certain reclassifications have been made in the 2016 condensed consolidated financial statements to conform to the 2017 classifications with no impact on previously reported net income or equity.

Business Combinations. The purchase price for business combinations is allocated to the estimated fair values of acquired tangible and intangible assets, including goodwill, and assumed liabilities, where applicable. Additionally, we recognize customer relationships, trademarks and trade names, and non-competition agreements as identifiable intangible assets. These assets are recorded at fair value as of the transaction date. The fair value of these intangible assets is determined primarily using the income approach and using current industry information. Goodwill is recorded when consideration transferred exceeds the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities. Measurement-period adjustments are recorded in the period they occur. Contingent consideration is recorded at fair value at the acquisition date.

Share-based Compensation. Our share-based compensation program currently consists of RSAs and Options. Share-based compensation expense is reported in selling, general, and administrative expense. We do not capitalize any compensation cost related to share-based compensation awards. The income tax benefits and deficiencies associated with share-based awards are reported as a component of income tax expense. Excess tax benefits and deficiencies are included in cash provided by (used in) operating activities while shares withheld for tax-withholding are reported in financing activities under the capiton "Taxes withheld and paid on employees' equity awards" in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. Award forfeitures are accounted for in the period they occur.

The following table details our award types and accounting policies:

Award Type:	Fair Value Determination	Vesting	Expense Recognition‡	Expense Measurement
Restricted Share Awards				
Service Condition	Closing stock price on date of grant	Ratably; 3 or 5 years	Straight-line	Fair value at grant date
Performance Condition	Closing stock price on date of grant	Cliff; 3 years	Straight-line; Adjusted based on meeting or exceeding performance targets	Evaluated quarterly; 0 - 200% of fair value at grant date depending on performance
Market Condition	Monte-Carlo Simulation	Cliff; 3 years	Straight-line; Recognized even if condition is not met	Fair value at grant date
Stock Options†	Black-Scholes Options Pricing Model	Ratably; 3 or 5 years	Straight-line	Fair value at grant date

*Stock options expire no later than 10 years after the grant date. *Expense is reversed if award is forfeited prior to vesting.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements:

In July 2015 the FASB issued ASU 2015-11 "Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory." Under this guidance, inventory should be measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal, and transportation. We adopted this guidance in the beginning of the first quarter of 2017. The adoption of this amendment did not have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted:

In May 2014 the FASB issued a new standard for revenue recognition, ASC 606. Subsequent to issuing ASC 606, the FASB issued a number of updates and technical improvements which do not change the core principles of the guidance. The purpose of ASC 606 is to provide a single, comprehensive revenue recognition model for all contracts with customers to improve comparability across industries. ASC 606 is effective for us beginning January 1, 2018, and allows for full retrospective or modified retrospective methods of adoption; early adoption is permitted. In determining the applicability of ASC 606, we considered the general nature of our orders is short-term, based on a single deliverable, and not accounted for under industry-specific guidance. We reviewed our revenue streams at both our Installation and Distribution segments. Our current assessment indicates that the adoption of the standard will likely not have a material impact on the amount or timing of our revenue recognition process. Additional disclosures related to our revenues, contract balances, and judgments affecting recognition will be required. We plan to apply the modified retrospective approach to transition to the new guidance, which would allow us to recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. We do not plan to early adopt the standard. We will continue to evaluate additional changes, modifications, clarifications, or interpretations issued by the FASB, which may impact our current conclusions.

In February 2016 the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases." This standard requires a lessee to recognize most leases on its balance sheet. Companies are required to use a modified retrospective transition method for all existing leases. This standard is effective for us beginning January 1, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. We have not yet selected an adoption date and we are currently evaluating the effect on our financial position and results of operations.

In June 2016 the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses." This guidance introduces a current expected credit loss ("CECL") model for the recognition of impairment losses on financial assets, including trade receivables. The CECL model replaces current GAAP's incurred loss model. Under CECL, companies will record an allowance through current earnings for the expected credit loss for the life of the financial asset upon initial recognition of the financial asset. This update is effective for us at the beginning of 2020 with early adoption permitted at the beginning of 2019. We have not yet selected an adoption date and we are currently evaluating the effect on our financial position and results of operations.

In January 2017 the FASB issued ASU 2017-01, "Clarifying the Definition of a Business. The new standard narrows the definition of a business and provides a framework for evaluation. This update is effective for us beginning January 1, 2018 and will be applied prospectively. We do not expect this update to have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In January 2017 the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, "Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment." The new standard simplifies the subsequent measurement of goodwill by eliminating the second step of the good will impairment test. This update is effective for us beginning January 1, 2020. Early adoption is permitted and the new standard will be applied on a prospective basis. We have not yet selected an adoption date and we are currently evaluating the effect on our financial position and results of operations.

3. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLES

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, by segment, were as follows, in thousands:

	Gros	ss Goodwill at			Gr	oss Goodwill at	 ccumulated npairment	N	et Goodwill at
	Decen	1ber 31, 2016	A	dditions	Sept	ember 30, 2017	Losses	Septe	mber 30, 2017
Installation	\$	1,390,792	\$	32,044	\$	1,422,836	\$ (762,021)	\$	660,815
Distribution		416,287				416,287			416,287
Total	\$	1,807,079	\$	32,044	\$	1,839,123	\$ (762,021)	\$	1,077,102

Other intangible assets, net includes customer relationships, non-compete agreements, and trademarks. The following table sets forth our other intangible assets, in thousands:

	As of			
	Sept	tember 30, 2017	Dece	ember 31, 2016
Gross definite-lived intangible assets	\$	54,511	\$	20,932
Accumulated amortization		(20, 638)		(18,683)
Net definite-lived intangible assets		33,873		2,249
Indefinite-lived intangible assets not subject to amortization		407		407
Other intangible assets, net	\$	34,280	\$	2,656

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

On May 5, 2017, we and the Guarantors entered into a New Credit Agreement with the Lenders. All obligations under the New Credit Agreement are guaranteed by the Guarantors, and all obligations under the New Credit Agreement, including the guarantees of those obligations, are secured by substantially all of the assets of us and the Guarantors.

Interest payable on borrowings under the New Credit Agreement is based on an applicable margin rate plus, at our option, either:

- · A base rate determined by reference to the highest of either (i) the federal funds rate plus 0.50 percent, (ii) Bank of America's
- "prime rate," or (iii) the LIBOR rate for U.S. dollar deposits with a term of one month, plus 1.00 percent; or
- A LIBOR rate determined by reference to the costs of funds for deposits in U.S. dollars for the interest period relevant to such borrowings.

The applicable margin rate is determined based on our Total Leverage Ratio. In the case of base rate borrowings, the applicable margin rate ranges from 0.00 percent to 1.50 percent and in the case of LIBOR rate borrowings, the applicable margin ranges from 1.00 percent to 2.50 percent.

We are required to pay commitment fees to the Lenders in respect of any unutilized commitments. The commitment fees range from 0.15 percent to 0.275 percent per annum, depending on our Total Leverage Ratio. We must also pay customary fees on outstanding letters of credit.

We used a portion of the proceeds from the term loan under the New Credit Agreement to repay all amounts outstanding under the Old Credit Agreement. The remaining proceeds were used to fund our 2017 Repurchase program, to make additional acquisitions, and for general operating purposes. Upon executing the New Credit Agreement, we terminated the Old Credit Agreement and all associated agreements and instruments.

In conjunction with the New Credit Agreement, we recognized a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$1.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, which is reflected under the caption, "Loss on extinguishment of debt" in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. The following table outlines the key terms of our New Credit Agreement, dollars in thousands:

	New C	redit Agreement
Senior secured term loan facility (original borrowing) (a)	\$	250,000
Additional term loan capacity under delayed draw feature (b)	\$	100,000
Additional term loan and/or revolver capacity available under incremental facility (c)	\$	200,000
Revolving Facility	\$	250,000
Sublimit for issuance of letters of credit under Revolving Facility (d)	\$	100,000
Sublimit for swingline loans under Revolving Facility (d)	\$	20,000
Interest rate as of September 30, 2017		2.74 %
Scheduled maturity date		5/05/2022

(a) The New Credit Agreement provides for a term loan limit of \$350.0 million; \$250.0 million was drawn on May 5, 2017.
 (b) We can access \$100.0 million through a delayed draw term loan on the New Credit Agreement until May 5, 2018. We

(b) We can access \$100.0 million through a delayed draw term loan on the New Credit Agreement until May 5, 2018. We have not determined the timing or amounts of our delayed draws, if any.
 (c) Additional borrowing capacity is available under the incremental facility, subject to certain terms and conditions (including existing or new lenders providing commitments in respect of such additional borrowing capacity).

(d) Use of the sublimits for the issuance of letters of credit and swingline loans reduces the availability under the Revolving Facility.

Borrowings under the New Credit Agreement are prepayable at the Company's option without premium or penalty. The Company is required to make prepayments with the net cash proceeds of certain asset sales and certain extraordinary receipts.

The following table sets forth our remaining principal payments for our outstanding term loan balance as of September 30, 2017, in thousands:

	e Principal yments
Schedule of Debt Maturity by Years:	
2017	\$ 3,125
2018	12,500
2019	15,625
2020	18,750
2021	21,875
2022	175,000
Total principal maturities	\$ 246,875

The following table reconciles the principal balance of our outstanding debt to our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, in thousands:

	A	s of
	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Revolving credit facility	\$ 5,000	\$
Current portion of long-term debt	12,500	20,000
Long-term portion of long-term debt	234,375	160,000
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(1,970) (1,200)
Total debt	\$ 249,905	\$ 178,800

The Company has outstanding standby letters of credit that secure our financial obligations related to our workers' compensation, general insurance, and auto liability programs. These standby letters of credit, as well as any outstanding amount borrowed under our revolving credit facility, reduce the availability under the Revolving Facility. The following table summarizes our availability under the Revolving Facility, in thousands:

	As	of
	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Revolving Facility	\$ 250,000	\$ 125,000
Less: revolving credit facility	(5,000)	
Less: standby letters of credit	(47,055)	(49,080)
Capacity under Revolving Facility	\$ 197,945	\$ 75,920

The New Credit Agreement contains certain covenants that limit, among other things, the ability of the Company to incur additional indebtedness or liens; to make certain investments or loans; to make certain restricted payments; to enter into consolidations, mergers, sales of material assets, and other fundamental changes; to transact with affiliates; to enter into agreements restricting the ability of subsidiaries to incur liens or pay dividends; or to make certain accounting changes. The New Credit Agreement contains customary affirmative covenants and events of default.

The New Credit Agreement requires us to maintain a Net Leverage Ratio and minimum FCCR throughout the term of the agreement. The following table sets forth the maximum Net Leverage Ratios and minimum FCCR:

	Maximum	Minimum
Quarter Ending	Net Leverage Ratio	FCCR
September 30, 2017	3.50:1.00	1.25:1.00
December 31, 2017 through September 30, 2018	3.25:1.00	1.25:1.00
December 31, 2018 and each quarter thereafter	3.00:1.00	1.25:1.00

The following table outlines the key financial covenants effective for the period covered by this report:

	As of September 30, 2017
Maximum Net Leverage Ratio	3.50:1.00
Minimum FCCR	1.25:1.00
Compliance as of period end	In Compliance

5. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The fair value measurement standard defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (referred to as an "exit price"). Authoritative guidance on fair value measurements and disclosures clarifies that a fair value measurement for a liability should reflect the entity's non-performance risk. In addition, a fair value hierarchy is established that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

Fair Value on Recurring Basis

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, net, and accounts payable are considered to be representative of their respective fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. We measure our contingent consideration liabilities related to business combinations at fair value. For more information see *Note* 12 - Business *Combinations*.

Fair Value on Non-Recurring Basis

Fair value measurements were applied to our long-term debt. The carrying value of our long-term debt approximates the fair market value primarily due to the fact that the non-performance risk of servicing our debt obligations, as reflected in our business and credit risk profile, has not materially changed since we assumed our debt obligations under the New Credit Agreement. In addition, due to the floating-rate nature of our long-term debt, the market value is not subject to variability solely due to changes in the general level of interest rates as is the case with a fixed-rate debt obligation. During the periods presented, there were no transfers between fair value hierarchical levels.

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The following table sets forth our net sales and operating results by segment, in thousands:

	Three Months Ended September 30,											
		2017	2016	2017	2016							
		Net Sale	s	Operating Pro	ofit (b)							
Our operations by segment were (a):												
Installation	\$	333,238 \$	300,005 \$	40,862 \$	32,196							
Distribution		181,146	174,123	18,300	15,536							
Intercompany eliminations		(25, 340)	(21,026)	(4,413)	(3,665)							
Total	\$	489,044 \$	453,102	54,749	44,067							
General corporate expense, net (c)				(5,187)	(4,966)							
Operating profit, as reported			-	49,562	39,101							
Other expense, net				(2,452)	(1,206)							
Income from continuing operations before income taxes			9	47,110 \$	37,895							

	Nine Months Ended September 30,												
		2017 2016				2017	2016						
		Net	Sales			Operating Pro	ofit (b)						
Our operations by segment were (a):													
Installation (exclusive of significant legal settlement, shown													
separately below)	\$	945,109	\$	860,924	\$	96,985 \$	68,499						
Significant legal settlement (Installation segment) (d)				_		(30,000)							
Distribution		526,452		499,268		50,806	43,416						
Intercompany eliminations		(66,696)		(61,477)		(11,393)	(10,540)						
Total	\$	1,404,865	\$	1,298,715		106,398	101,375						
General corporate expense, net (c)						(19,503)	(15,716)						
Operating profit, as reported						86,895	85,659						
Other expense, net						(6,614)	(4,114)						
Income from continuing operations before income taxes					\$	80,281 \$	81,545						

All of our operations are located in the United States. Segment operating profit for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, includes an allocation of general corporate expenses attributable to the operating segments which is based on direct benefit or usage (such as salaries of corporate employees who directly support the segment). General corporate expense, net included expenses not specifically attributable to our segments for functions such as corporate human resources, finance, and legal, including salaries, benefits, and other related costs. Significant legal settlement expense of \$30 million incurred for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, related to the settlement agreement with Owens Corning. For more information see *Note* 7 – *Other Commitments and Contingencies*. (a) (b)

(c)

(d)

7. OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation. During the first quarter of 2017 we recognized a \$30 million expense for a legal settlement with Owens Corning in connection with a breach of contract action related to our termination of an insulation supply contract. Under the terms of the settlement, we paid Owens Corning \$30 million. The settlement resulted in the dismissal of the lawsuit filed in May 2016 in Toledo, Ohio. The settlement is reflected in the significant legal settlement line item within our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The settlement is also reflected in our installation segment's year-to-date operating results.

We are subject to certain claims, charges, litigation, and other proceedings in the ordinary course of our business, including those arising from or related to contractual matters, intellectual property, personal injury, environmental matters, product liability, product recalls, construction defects, insurance coverage, personnel and employment disputes, antitrust, and other matters, including class actions. We believe we have adequate defenses in these matters and we do not believe that the ultimate outcome of these matters will have a material adverse effect on us. However, there is no assurance that we will prevail in any of these pending matters, and we could in the future incur judgments, enter into settlements of claims, or revise our expectations regarding the outcome of these matters, which could materially impact our liquidity and our results of operations.

Other Matters. We enter into contracts which include customary indemnities that are standard for the industries in which we operate. Such indemnities include, among other things, customer claims against builders for issues relating to our products and workmanship. In conjunction with divestitures and other transactions, we occasionally provide customary indemnities relating to various items including, among others: the enforceability of trademarks; legal and environmental issues; and asset valuations. We evaluate the probability that we may incur liabilities under these customary indemnities and appropriately record an estimated liability when deemed probable.

We occasionally use performance bonds to ensure completion of our work on certain larger customer contracts that can span multiple accounting periods. Performance bonds generally do not have stated expiration dates; rather, we are released from the bonds as the contractual performance is completed. Other types of bonds outstanding were principally license and insurance related.

8. INCOME TAXES

Our effective tax rates were 33.4 percent and 33.8 percent for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively. The effective tax rates for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 were 35.2 percent and 37.1 percent, respectively. The lower 2017 rates were due to discrete benefits related to share-based compensation, an increase in the amount of the Domestic Production Activities Deduction, and from return to accrual adjustments for tax returns filed in 2017 related to 2016.

A tax benefit of \$1.6 million and \$2.6 million related to share-based compensation was recognized in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations as a discrete item in income tax expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively.

9. INCOME PER SHAR E

Basic net income per share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average shares outstanding during the period, without consideration for common stock equivalents.

Diluted net income per share is calculated by adjusting weighted average shares outstanding for the dilutive effect of common stock equivalents outstanding for the period, determined using the treasury stock method.

Basic and diluted income per share were computed as follows, in thousands, except share and per share amounts:

	Th	ree Months End	led S	eptember 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2017			2016		2017		2016		
Income from continuing operations	\$	31,393	\$	24,566	\$	53,142	\$	51,299		
Net income - basic and diluted	\$	31,393	\$	24,566	\$	53,142	\$	51,299		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding -										
basic		35,022,113		37,599,137		36,203,497		37,683,764		
Dilutive offect of common steels equivalents										
Dilutive effect of common stock equivalents: RSAs with service-based conditions		216,724		234,699		215.069		174,928		
RSAs with market-based conditions		202,292		37,031		174,559		31,808		
RSAs with performance-based conditions		202,292		57,031		1/4,339		51,808		
Stock options		296,500		81,466		249,019		52,040		
Stock options		290,500		81,400		249,019		52,040		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding -										
diluted		35,737,629		37,952,333		36,842,144		37,942,540		
		,		.,,,		,		e,,,, i_,e i e		
Basic income per common share:										
Income from continuing operations	\$	0.90	\$	0.65	\$	1.47	\$	1.36		
Net income	\$	0.90	\$	0.65	\$	1.47	\$	1.36		
Diluted income per common share:										
Income from continuing operations	\$	0.88	\$	0.65	\$	1.44	\$	1.35		
Net income	\$	0.88	\$	0.65	\$	1.44	\$	1.35		

The following table summarizes shares excluded from the calculation of diluted income per share because their effect would have been antidilutive:

	Three Months End	ed September 30,	Nine Months Ende	ed September 30,
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Anti-dilutive common stock equivalents:				
RSAs with service-based conditions	_	11,812	610	41,261
RSAs with market-based conditions	—	_	_	8,431
RSAs with performance-based conditions		_	—	_
Stock options	5,010	418,517	59,298	449,332
Total anti-dilutive common stock equivalents:	5,010	430,329	59,908	499,024

10. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

Our eligible employees currently participate in the 2015 LTIP. The 2015 LTIP authorizes the Board to grant stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted shares, restricted share units, performance awards, and dividend equivalents. All grants are made by issuing new shares and no more than 4.0 million shares of common stock may be issued under the 2015 LTIP. As of September 30, 2017, we had 2.7 million shares available under the 2015 LTIP.

Share-based compensation expense is included in selling, general, and administrative expense. The income tax effect associated with award vestings is included in income tax expense. The following table presents the amounts recognized in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, in thousands:

	Thre	e Months End	led Se	ptember 30,	Ni	ptember 30,		
		2017		2016		2017		2016
Share-based compensation expense	\$	2,372	\$	2,038	\$	7,473	\$	5,743
Income tax benefit realized from award vestings	\$	1,619	\$	511	\$	2,634	\$	511

The following table presents a summary of our share-based compensation activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, in thousands, except per share amounts:

	F		Options									
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value Per Share		Average Grant Date Fair Value Per Share		Number of Shares		Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value Per Share		Weighted Average xercise Price Per Share		Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Balance December 31, 2016	653.1	\$	25.71	712.0	\$	9.73	\$	25.03	\$	7,525.8		
Granted	158.9	\$	44.28	153.0	\$	14.62	\$	38.89				
Converted/Exercised	(183.1)	\$	23.91	(160.7)	\$	8.34	\$	21.26	\$	5,500.8		
Forfeited	(33.0)	\$	31.18	_	\$		\$			_		
Balance September 30, 2017	595.9	\$	30.91	704.3	\$	11.11	\$	28.90	\$	23,045.2		
Exercisable September 30, 2017 (a)				162.2	\$	10.23	\$	26.48	\$	5,700.1		

(a) The weighted average remaining contractual term for vested options is 8.1 years.

We had unrecognized share-based compensation expense relating to unvested awards as shown in the following table, dollars in thousands:

	As of Se	otember 30, 2017
	Unrecognized Compensatio Expense on Unvested Awards	n Weighted Average
RSAs	\$ 12,3	46 1.5 years
Options	4,7	24 1.5 years
Total unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested awards	\$ 17,0	70

Our RSAs with performance-based conditions are evaluated on a quarterly basis with adjustments to compensation expense based on the likelihood of the performance target being achieved or exceeded. The following table shows the range of payouts and the related expense for our outstanding RSAs with performance-based conditions, in thousands:

			Payout Ranges and related expense								
	Grai	nt Date	_								
RSAs with performance-based conditions	Fair	Value		0%		25%	_	100%		200%	
February 22, 2016	\$	1,988	\$		\$	497	\$	1,988	\$	3,976	
February 21, 2017	\$	2,143	\$	—	\$	536	\$	2,143	\$	4,286	



The fair value of our RSAs with a market-based condition granted under the 2015 LTIP was determined using a Monte Carlo simulation. The following are key inputs in the Monte Carlo analysis for awards granted in 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Measurement period (years)	 2.86	 2.86
Risk free interest rate	1.46 %	0.90 %
Dividend yield	0.00 %	0.00 %
Estimated fair value of market-based RSAs granted	\$ 50.06	\$ 33.77

The fair values of stock options granted under the 2015 LTIP were calculated using the Black-Scholes Options Pricing Model. The following table presents the assumptions used to estimate the fair values of options granted in 2017 and 2016:

	 2017	2016
Risk free interest rate	 2.18 %	 1.51 %
Expected volatility, using historical return volatility and implied volatility	35.00 %	38.00 %
Expected life (in years)	6.00	6.00
Dividend yield	0.00 %	0.00 %
Estimated fair value of options granted	\$ 14.44	\$ 10.20

11. SHARE REPURCHASE PROGRAM

On March 1, 2016, our Board authorized the 2016 Repurchase Program, which expired on February 28, 2017. We repurchased a total of 788,399 shares for an approximate cost of \$26.6 million, or \$33.72 per share, under the 2016 Repurchase Plan.

On February 24, 2017, our Board authorized the 2017 Repurchase Program, pursuant to which we may purchase up to \$200 million of our common stock. Share repurchases under the 2017 Repurchase Program may be executed through various means including, without limitation, open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions, or otherwise. The 2017 Repurchase Program does not obligate the Company to purchase any shares and expires February 24, 2019. The 2017 Repurchase Program may be terminated, increased, or decreased by our Board at its discretion at any time.

The following table sets forth our share repurchases under the 2016 and 2017 Share Repurchase Programs:

	Th	ree Months End	ded S	eptember 30,	Nine Months Ended September 3				
		2017		2016		2017		2016	
Number of shares purchased		1,507,443		188,068		2,365,836		341,500	
Share repurchase cost (in thousands)	\$	100,000	\$	6,415	\$	139,286	\$	11,377	

On May 5, 2017, under the 2017 Repurchase Program, we entered into the 2017 ASR Agreement. When the agreement became effective on July 5, 2017, we paid BofA \$100.0 million in exchange for an initial delivery of 1.5 million shares of our common stock, representing an estimated 80 percent of the total number of shares we expect to receive under the 2017 ASR Agreement. The actual number of shares repurchased under the 2017 ASR Agreement will be based on the average of the daily volume-weighted average prices paid for our common stock during the term of the transaction, less an agreed discount, and subject to potential adjustments pursuant to the terms and conditions of the agreement. The final settlement of the transaction under the agreement is expected to occur no later than the first quarter of 2018. At final settlement, BofA may be required to deliver additional shares of common stock to us, or, under certain circumstances, we may be required to deliver shares of our common stock or to make a cash payment, at our election, to BofA.

12. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

As part of our strategy to supplement our organic growth and expand our access to additional markets and products, we made several acquisitions during the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Each acquisition was accounted for as a business combination under ASC Topic 805, "Business Combinations." Acquisition related costs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, were \$0.3 million and \$0.7 million, respectively and are included in selling, general,

and administrative expense in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Acquisitions

On January 16, 2017, we acquired substantially all of the assets of Midwest, a heavy commercial fireproofing and insulation company with locations in Chicago, Illinois and Indianapolis, Indiana. The purchase price of approximately \$12.2 million was funded by cash on hand.

On February 27, 2017, we acquired substantially all of the assets of EcoFoam, a residential and light commercial insulation installation company with locations in Colorado Springs and Denver, Colorado. The purchase price of approximately \$22.3 million was funded by cash on hand of \$20.2 million and contingent consideration of \$2.1 million.

On February 27, 2017, we acquired substantially all of the assets of MR Insulfoam, a residential insulation installation company located in Norwalk, Connecticut. The purchase price of approximately \$1.5 million was funded by cash on hand.

On March 29, 2017, we acquired substantially all of the assets of Capital, a residential insulation installation company located in Sacramento, California. The purchase price of approximately \$7.3 million was funded by cash on hand.

On April 20, 2017, we acquired substantially all of the assets of Superior, a residential insulation installation company located in Seattle, Washington. The purchase price of approximately \$10.9 million was funded by cash on hand.

On June 8, 2017, we acquired substantially all of the assets of Canyon, a heavy commercial insulation and firestopping company with locations in Corona, San Diego, and Livermore, California. The purchase price of approximately \$34.4 million was funded by cash on hand of \$31.8 million and deferred purchase price consideration of \$2.7 million.

Revenue and net income since the respective acquisition dates included in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations were as follows, in thousands:

	Three	months ended	Sept	ember 30, 2017	Nine months ended September 30, 2017							
	Net	Sales		Net Income		Net Sales	Net Income					
Midwest	\$	4,503	\$	12	\$	12,711	\$	152				
EcoFoam	\$	6,706	\$	669	\$	15,943	\$	894				
Superior	\$	3,323	\$	260	\$	6,189	\$	597				
Canyon	\$	6,556	\$	925	\$	8,289	\$	1,146				
All others	\$	2,808	\$	330	\$	5,749	\$	707				

Pro Forma Results

The following unaudited pro forma information has been prepared as if the 2017 acquisitions described above had taken place on January 1, 2016. The unaudited pro forma information is not necessarily indicative of the results that we would have achieved had the transactions actually taken place on January 1, 2016. Further, the pro forma information does not purport to be indicative of future financial operating results. Our pro forma results are presented below, in thousands:

	Pro forma fo	or the three 3	s ended September	Pro forma for the nine months ended September 30,					
	201	7	2016		2017	2016			
Net sales	\$	489,044	\$ 474,647	\$	1,428,152	\$	1,364,805		
Net income	\$	31,393	\$ 25,958	\$	55,017	\$	55,142		

The following table details the additional expense included in the unaudited pro forma net income that would have been recorded had the acquisitions taken place on January 1, 2016, in thousands:

	Pro	forma for the three r September 3		Pro forma for the nine months ende September 30,						
		2017	2016	2017		2016				
Amortization of intangible assets	\$	— \$	917	\$ 1,1	31 \$	2,747				
Income tax expense (using normalized 38% ETR)	\$	— \$	853	\$ 1,1	49 \$	2,355				

Purchase Price Allocations

The estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed for the acquisitions, as well as total consideration paid, approximated the following as of September 30, in thousands:

			201	7			
	 Midwest	EcoFoam	Superior		Canyon	 All others	Total
Estimated fair values:	 	 					
Accounts receivable	\$ 6,690	\$ 3,762	\$ 2,012	\$	8,222	\$ 678	\$ 21,364
Inventories	75	1,119	321		575	141	2,231
Prepaid and other assets		27	1		6	6	40
Property and equipment	655	1,544	361		475	357	3,392
Intangible assets	2,740	6,700	5,280		15,220	3,640	33,580
Goodwill	3,424	10,841	3,662		10,080	4,037	32,044
Accounts payable	(1,359)	(1,366)	(681)		(163)	(26)	(3,595)
Accrued liabilities		(302)	(4)			_	(306)
Net assets acquired	\$ 12,225	\$ 22,325	\$ 10,952	\$	34,415	\$ 8,833	\$ 88,750

The following table details the fair value of consideration transferred as of September 30, in thousands:

						201	7					
	М	Midwest EcoFoam			Superior	Superior Canyon			All others		Total	
Fair value of consideration:			_				_				_	
Cash	\$	12,225	\$	20,215	\$	10,952	\$	31,815	\$	8,833	\$	84,040
Deferred consideration				_		_		2,600				2,600
Contingent consideration				2,110						—		2,110
Total consideration transferred	\$	12,225	\$	22,325	\$	10,952	\$	34,415	\$	8,833	\$	88,750

Estimates of acquired intangible assets related to the acquisitions are as follows, as of September 30, dollars in thousands:

	2017	7
	 Estimated Fair Value	Weighted Average Estimated Useful Life (Years)
Customer relationships	\$ 26,170	10
Trademarks and trade names	1,780	10
Non-competition agreements	5,630	5
Total intangible assets	\$ 33,580	9

As third party or internal valuations are finalized, certain tax aspects of the transaction are completed, and customer post-closing reviews are concluded, adjustments may be made to the fair value of assets acquired, and in some cases total purchase price, through the end of each measurement period, generally one year from the acquisition date. During the three months ended September 30, 2017 we evaluated certain data related to our intangible assets and as a result recorded an adjustment of \$7.1m to increase our customer relationships intangible assets. Other insignificant adjustments to the fair value of assets acquired, and in some cases total purchase price, have been made to certain business combinations since the date of acquisition.

Goodwill to be recognized in connection with these acquisitions is attributable to the synergies expected to be realized and improvements in the businesses after the acquisitions. The goodwill will be recognized entirely by our Installation segment. All of the \$32.0 million of goodwill is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

Contingent Consideration

The acquisition of EcoFoam includes a contingent consideration arrangement that requires additional consideration to be paid by TopBuild to the sellers of EcoFoam based on certain future revenues of EcoFoam over a three-year period. The range of the undiscounted amounts TopBuild may be required to pay under the contingent consideration agreement is between zero and \$2.5 million. The fair value of the contingent consideration date of \$2.1 million was estimated by applying the income approach using discounted cash flows. That measure is based on significant Level 3 inputs not observable in the market. The significant assumption includes a discount rate of 9.5%.

Contingent consideration is recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets in accrued liabilities and other liabilities. Adjustments to the fair value of contingent consideration are reflected in selling, general, and administrative expense in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and are included in the acquisition related costs above.

The following table presents the fair value of contingent consideration as of September 30, 2017, in thousands:

	Fair Value of Contingent		Adjustment to	
	Consideration	Settlement of	Contingent	Liability Balance for
	Recognized at	Contingent	Consideration	Contingent
	Acquisition Date	Consideration	Charged to Expense	Consideration
EcoFoam	\$ 2,110	<u> </u>	\$ 98	\$ 2,208

13. CLOSURE COSTS

We continually evaluate our national footprint to ensure we are strategically located throughout the U.S. to serve our customers and position ourselves for continued growth. As a result of this evaluation, management approved a plan to consolidate certain back-office support operations to our Daytona Beach, Florida, Branch Support Center. We recognize expenses related to closures and position eliminations at the time of announcement or notification. Such costs included termination and other severance benefits, lease abandonment costs, and other transition costs. Closure costs are reflected in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations as selling, general, and administrative expense. Accrued closure costs are reflected in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as accrued liabilities. We expect to pay the remaining lease termination and other accrued closure costs within twelve months.

The following table details our total estimated closure costs, by cost type, related to the above closure and transition, in thousands:

Segment / Cost Type Corporate:	L	osure Costs iability at cember 31, 2016	Incuri Mo	osure Costs red for the Nine nths Ended omber 30, 2017	1	ash Payments for he Nine Months Ended ptember 30, 2017	Nine	Non-cash Istments for the Months Ended ember 30, 2017	S	Closure Costs Liability at eptember 30, 2017
Severance	\$		\$	706	\$	(270)	\$	(285)	\$	151
Lease abandonment		_		582		(105)		(115)		362
Other costs				1,097		(1,039)				58
Total Corporate:	\$		\$	2,385	\$	(1,414)	\$	(400)	\$	571

14. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

The following table sets forth the components of accrued liabilities, in thousands:

		As of					
	Sep	tember 30,	Dec	cember 31,			
		2017		2016			
Salaries, wages, and commissions	\$	25,773	\$	20,684			
Insurance liabilities		21,777		20,410			
Other		33,649		23,305			
Total accrued liabilities	\$	81,199	\$	64,399			

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

OVERVIEW

TopBuild, headquartered in Daytona Beach, Florida, is the leading purchaser, installer, and distributor of insulation products to the U.S. construction industry, based on revenue. We trade on the NYSE under the symbol "BLD."

We operate in two segments: Installation (TruTeam) and Distribution (Service Partners). Our Installation segment installs insulation and other building products nationwide through our TruTeam contractor services business, which has over 175 branches located in 41 states. We install various insulation applications, including fiberglass batts and rolls, blown-in loose fill fiberglass, blown-in loose fill cellulose, and polyurethane spray foam. Additionally, we install other building products including procurement of material from leading manufacturers, project scheduling and logistics, multi-phase professional installation, and installation quality assurance.

Our Distribution segment sells and distributes insulation and other building products, including rain gutters, fireplaces, closet shelving, and roofing materials through our Service Partners business, which has over 70 branches in 32 states. Our Service Partners customer base consists of thousands of insulation contractors of all sizes, gutter contractors, weatherization contractors, other contractors, dealers, metal building erectors, and modular home builders.

We believe that having both TruTeam and Service Partners provides us with a number of distinct competitive advantages. First, the combined buying power of our two business segments, along with our national scale, strengthens our ties to the major manufacturers of insulation and other building products. This helps to ensure we are buying competitively and ensures the availability of supply to our local branches and distribution centers. The overall effect is driving efficiencies through our supply chain. Second, being a leader in both installation and distribution allows us to more effectively reach a broader set of builder customers, regardless of their size or geographic location in the U.S., and leverage housing growth wherever it occurs. Third, during industry downturns, many insulation contractors who buy directly from manufacturers during industry peaks return to purchasing through distributors. As a result, this helps to reduce our exposure to cyclical swings in our business.

For additional details pertaining to our operating results by segment see Note 6 – Segment Information in the notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, which is incorporated herein by reference.

THIRD QUARTER 2017 VERSUS THIRD QUARTER 2016

The following discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, the notes thereto, and the section entitled "Forward-Looking Statements" included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

The following table sets forth our net sales, gross profit, operating profit, and margins, as reported in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, in thousands:

	Thre	Three Months Ended September 30,				
		2017	2016			
Net sales	\$	489,044 \$	453,102			
Cost of sales		368,205	344,963			
Cost of sales ratio		75.3 %	76.1 %			
Gross profit	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	120,839	108,139			
Gross profit margin		24.7 %	23.9 %			
Selling, general, and administrative expense		71,277	69,038			
Selling, general, and administrative expense to sales ratio		14.6 %	15.2 %			
Operating profit		49,562	39,101			
Operating profit margin		10.1 %	8.6 %			
Other expense, net		(2,452)	(1,206)			
Income tax expense from continuing operations		(15,717)	(13,329)			
Income from continuing operations	\$	31,393 \$	24,566			
Net margin on continuing operations		6.4 %	5.4 %			

Sales and Operations

Net sales increased 7.9 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2017, from the comparable period of 2016. The increase was principally driven by our seven acquisitions completed during 2017 and 2016, increased organic sales volume, and increased selling prices. Our sales benefited from the overall continued improvement in the housing market, as well as our continued focus on organically growing our residential and commercial activity.

The following table details our same branch sales and sales from acquired businesses, in thousands:

		Three Months Ended September 30,				
		2017 201				
Net sales						
Same branch (a)	\$	464,622	\$	452,430		
Acquired		24,422		672		
Total	<u>\$</u>	489,044	\$	453,102		

(a) We define same branch sales as sales from branches in operation for at least 12 full calendar months.

Our gross profit margins were 24.7 percent and 23.9 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Gross profit margin was positively impacted by favorable leverage on overall higher sales volume, improved selling prices, and improved labor productivity, partially offset by higher health insurance costs and higher material cost.

Selling, general, and administrative expense, as a percent ofsales, was 14.6 percent and 15.2 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Decreased selling, general, and administrative expense as a percent of sales was a result of better absorption of fixed costs, lower bonus expense, and lower legal expense, partially offset by higher share-based compensation and higher salaries expense. Operating margins were 10.1 percent and 8.6 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The increase in operating margins was a result of better absorption of fixed costs, overall increased sales volume, improved selling prices, improved labor productivity, and lower bonus expense, partially offset by higher material cost, higher share-based compensation, and higher salaries expense.

Closure and Related Costs

We incurred expense of \$0.3 million during the three months ended September 30, 2017, related to the consolidation of certain back-office operations to our Daytona Beach, Florida, Branch Support Center.

Business Segment Results

The following table sets forth our net sales and operating profit margins by business segment, in thousands:

	TI	ree Months End				
		2017	2016		Percent Change	
Sales by business segment:						
Installation	\$	333,238	\$	300,005	11.1 %	
Distribution		181,146		174,123	4.0 %	
Intercompany eliminations and other adjustments		(25,340)		(21,026)		
Net sales	\$	489,044	\$	453,102	7.9 %	
Operating profit by business segment:						
Installation	\$	40,862	\$	32,196	26.9 %	
Distribution		18,300		15,536	17.8 %	
Intercompany eliminations and other adjustments		(4,413)		(3,665)		
Operating profit before general corporate expense		54,749		44,067	24.2 %	
General corporate expense, net		(5, 187)		(4,966)	4.5 %	
Operating profit	\$	49,562	\$	39,101	26.8 %	
Operating profit margins:						
Installation		12.3 %	6	10.7 %		
Distribution		10.1 %	6	8.9 %		
Operating profit margin before general corporate expense		11.2 %	6	9.7 %		
Operating profit margin		10.1 %	6	8.6 %		

Installation

Sales

Sales in the Installation segment increased \$33.2 million, or 11.1 percent, for the three months ended September 30, 2017, compared to the same period in 2016. Sales increased 8.1 percent from acquired branches and 1.5 percent due to increased selling prices. Sales also increased due to increased sales volume related to a higher level of activity in new home construction and an increased sales volume of commercial installation.

Operating results

Operating margins in the Installation segment were 12.3 percent and 10.7 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The increase in operating margins was a result of increased sales volume and related absorption of fixed costs, a 1.5 percent increase in selling prices, improved sales productivity, lower bonus expense, as well as the benefits associated with cost savings initiatives, partially offset by higher material cost and higher amortization expense.

Distribution

Sales

Sales in the Distribution segment increased \$7.0 million, or 4.0 percent, for the three months ended September 30, 2017, compared to the same period in 2016. The increase was primarily due to increased sales volume related to a higher level of activity in new home construction as well as a 1.0 percent increase in selling prices.

Operating results

Operating margins in the Distribution segment were 10.1 percent and 8.9 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The increase in operating margins was a result of better absorption of fixed costs, increased sales volume, and increased selling prices partially offset by higher material cost. Sales volume increased due to a higher level of activity in new home construction.

OTHER ITEMS

Other expense, net

Other expense, net, which primarily consisted of interest expense, was \$2.5 million and \$1.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The increase in other expense, net for the three months ended September 30, 2017, primarily related to our higher outstanding long-term debt balance related to our debt refinancing completed on May 5, 2017.

Income tax expense from continuing operations

Income tax expense from continuing operations was \$15.7 million, an ETR of 33.4 percent, for the three months ended September 30, 2017, compared to \$13.3 million, an ETR of 35.2 percent, for the comparable period in 2016. The lower 2017 rate was due to a discrete benefit related to share-based compensation and an increase in the amount of the Domestic Production Activities Deduction.

2	c
2	0

FIRST NINE MONTHS 2017 VERSUS FIRST NINE MONTHS 2016

The following table sets forth our net sales, gross profit, operating profit, and margins, as reported in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, in thousands:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		2017	2016		
Net sales	\$	1,404,865 \$	1,298,715		
Cost of sales		1,065,789	1,003,433		
Cost of sales ratio		75.9 %	77.3 %		
Gross profit		339,076	295,282		
Gross profit margin		24.1 %	22.7 %		
Selling, general, and administrative expense (exclusive of significant legal settlement, shown separately below)		222,181	209,623		
Selling, general, and administrative expense (exclusive of significant legal settlement, show separately below) to sales ratio		15.8 %	16.1 %		
Significant legal settlement		30,000	_		
Significant legal settlement to sales ratio		2.1 %	_		
Operating profit		86,895	85,659		
Operating profit margin		6.2 %	6.6 %		
Other expense, net		(6,614)	(4,114)		
Income tax expense from continuing operations		(27,139)	(30,246)		
Income from continuing operations	\$	53,142 \$	51,299		
Net margin on continuing operations		3.8 %	3.9 %		

Sales and Operations

Net sales increased 8.2 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, from the comparable period of 2016. The increase was principally driven by our seven acquisitions completed during 2017 and 2016, increased organic sales volume, and increased selling prices. Our sales benefited from the overall continued improvement in the housing market, as well as our continued focus on organically growing our residential and commercial activity.

The following table details our same branch sales and sales from acquired businesses, in thousands:

		Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	-	2017 2016			
Net sales					
Same branch (a)	\$	5 1,352,048	\$	1,298,043	
Acquired		52,817		672	
Total	<u>s</u>	5 1,404,865	\$	1,298,715	

(a) We define same branch sales as sales from branches in operation for at least 12 full calendar months.

Our gross profit margins were 24.1 percent and 22.7 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Gross profit margin was positively impacted by favorable leverage on overall higher sales volume and selling prices, with lower health insurance costs.

Selling, general, and administrative expense, exclusive of the significant legal settlement discussed below, as a percent of sales, was 15.8 percent and 16.1 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Decreased selling, general, and administrative expense as a percent of sales was a result of lower salaries and group health expense, partially offset by higher bonus and share-based compensation expense, as well as closure and related costs noted below. We incurred a \$30 million legal settlement during the nine months ended September 30, 2017, related to the settlement of

a breach of contract action related to our termination of an insulation supply agreement with Owens Corning. Operating margins, exclusive of the significant legal settlement discussed above were 8.3 percent and 6.6 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The increase in operating margins was a result of overall increased sales volume, higher selling prices, and lower health insurance costs, partially offset by higher share-based compensation expense, and bonus expense.

Closure and Related Costs

We incurred expense of \$2.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2017, related to the consolidation of certain back-office operations to our Daytona Beach, Florida, Branch Support Center.

Business Segment Results

The following table sets forth our net sales and operating profit margins by business segment, in thousands:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		2017		2016	Percent Change
Sales by business segment:					
Installation	\$	945,109	\$	860,924	9.8 %
Distribution		526,452		499,268	5.4 %
Intercompany eliminations and other adjustments		(66,696)		(61,477)	
Net sales	\$	1,404,865	\$	1,298,715	8.2 %
Operating profit by business segment:					
Installation (exclusive of significant legal settlement, shown separately					
below)	\$	96,985	\$	68,499	41.6 %
Significant legal settlement (Installation segment)		(30,000)			
Distribution		50,806		43,416	17.0 %
Intercompany eliminations and other adjustments		(11,393)		(10,540)	
Operating profit before general corporate expense		106,398		101,375	5.0 %
General corporate expense, net		(19,503)		(15,716)	
Operating profit	\$	86,895	\$	85,659	1.4 %
Operating profit margins:					
Installation (exclusive of significant legal settlement)		10.3 %	6	8.0 %	
Installation (inclusive of significant legal settlement)		7.1 %	6		
Distribution		9.7 %	6	8.7 %	
Operating profit margin before general corporate expense		7.6 %	6	7.8 %	
Operating profit margin		6.2 %	6	6.6 %	

Installation

Sales

Sales in the Installation segment increased \$84.2 million, or 9.8 percent, for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, compared to the same period in 2016. Sales increased 6.1 percent from acquired branches and 1.6 percent due to increased selling prices. Sales also increased due to increased sales volume related to a higher level of activity in new home construction and an increased sales volume of commercial installation.



Operating results

Operating margins in the Installation segment were 7.1 percent and 8.0 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The decrease in operating margins was a result of the \$30 million legal settlement with Owens Corning, as well as legal fee expense. The decrease was partially offset by increased sales volume and related absorption of fixed costs, higher selling prices, improved sales productivity, as well as the benefits associated with cost savings initiatives. Exclusive of the significant legal settlement, operating margins were 10.3 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Distribution

Sales

Sales in the Distribution segment increased \$27.2 million, or 5.4 percent, for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, compared to the same period in 2016. The increase was primarily due to increased sales volume related to a higher level of activity in new home construction. Sales were partially offset by a 0.6 percent decrease in selling prices.

Operating results

Operating margins in the Distribution segment were 9.7 percent and 8.7 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Operating margins were positively impacted by increased sales volume related to a higher level of activity in new home construction as well as improved labor productivity partially offset by lower selling prices.

OTHER ITEMS

Other expense, net

Other expense, net, which primarily consisted of interest expense, was \$6.6 million and \$4.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The increase in other expense, net for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, primarily related to a \$1.1 million loss on extinguishment of debt as well our higher outstanding long-term debt balance related to our debt refinancing completed on May 5, 2017. Utilizing our current interest rate of 2.74 percent as of September 30, 2017, our expected interest expense, including the amortization of debt issuance costs and other fees, is estimated to be \$2.4 million for the remaining three months of 2017.

Income tax expense from continuing operations

Income tax expense from continuing operations was \$27.1 million, an ETR of 33.8 percent, for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, compared to \$30.2 million, an ETR of 37.1 percent, for the comparable period in 2016. The lower rate was primarily due to a discrete benefit related to share-based compensation and an increase in the amount of the Domestic Production Activities Deduction.

Cash Flows and Liquidity

Significant sources (uses) of cash and cash equivalents for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, are summarized as follows, in thousands:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
		2017		2016
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	54,618	\$	27,934
Purchases of property and equipment		(13,088)		(10,083)
Acquisition of businesses		(84,040)		(3,476)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		453		379
Other, net		178		93
Net transfer to Former Parent		_		(153)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		250,000		
Repayment of long-term debt		(183,125)		(10,000)
Payment of debt issuance costs		(2,150)		—
Proceeds from revolving credit facility		170,000		_
Repayments of revolving credit facility		(165,000)		—
Taxes withheld and paid on employees' equity awards		(4,475)		(1,668)
Repurchase of shares of common stock		(139,286)		(11,377)
Cash and cash equivalents decrease	\$	(115,915)	\$	(8,351)
Working capital (receivables, net plus inventories, net less accounts payable) as a percentage of				
net sales for the trailing 12 months (a)		10.0 %	6	8.9 %

(a) Sales for the trailing 12 months have been adjusted for the pro forma effect of acquired branches

Net cash flows provided by operating activities were \$54.6 million and \$27.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The increase was due to the satisfaction of payables during the first nine months of 2016 related to strategic inventory purchases in the fourth quarter of 2015 which were not replicated in 2016, as well as nominal changes to payment terms for select suppliers which accelerated payments in 2016. The increase in the generation of cash for prepaid expenses and other current assets related to a change in our prepaid income tax account tied to the timing of estimated tax payments. The generators of cash were partially offset by the change in the inventory balances as discussed hereafter. The aforementioned strategic inventory purchase in the fourth quarter of 2015, which was not replicated in 2016, resulted in a higher inventory balance as of December 31, 2015, which was not duplicated as of December 31, 2016, thereby resulting in a smaller generator of cash for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, compared with the similar period in 2016. As of September 30, 2017 and 2016, our working capital was 10.0 percent and 8.9 percent of net sales for the trailing twelve months, adjusted for the pro forma effect of our acquired companies, respectively. Working capital as a percentage of net sales for the trailing 12 months was primarily due to acquired receivables from commercial activity which has longer collection terms, inefficiencies in acquired companies collections processes, increased receivables driven by higher organic commercial sales mix which comes with longer collection terms, relative to the trailing 12 months' net sales collections processes as well as adverse weather conditions incurred during the month of September 2017 affecting our collections processes, partially offset by an increase in our accounts payable balance related to improved management of our supplier payments.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$96.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, primarily comprised of \$84.0 million for the acquisitions of substantially all of the assets of Midwest, EcoFoam, MR Insulfoam, Capital, Superior, and Canyon and \$13.1 million for purchases of property and equipment, partially offset by \$0.5 million of proceeds from the sale of property and equipment. Net cash used in investing activities was \$13.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, primarily comprised of \$10.1 million of purchases of property and equipment and \$3.5 million for the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of Valley, partially offset by \$0.4 million of proceeds from the sale of property and equipment.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$74.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. We received \$250 million of proceeds from issuance of long-term debt related to our New Credit Agreement. We used \$175 million of the proceeds to pay off all amounts outstanding under our Old Credit Agreement, we used \$139.3 million of cash for common stock repurchases related to our share repurchase programs including our ASR program, \$5.0 million of repayments of our previous long-term debt, \$3.1 million of payments for our New Credit Agreement, \$2.2 million for payment of debt issuance costs, and \$4.5 million for purchases of common stock for tax withholding obligations related to the vesting of share-based incentive awards during the nine months ended September 30, 2017. We drew \$170.0 million on our revolving credit facility and made repayments of \$165.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Net cash used in financing activities was \$23.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, primarily comprised of \$11.4 million of repayments of our long-term debt, \$10.0 million of purchases of common stock related to the vesting of share-based of common stock for tax withholding obligations related to the vesting of \$10.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, \$10.0 million of repayments of our common stock related to our \$50 million share repurchase program announced in March 2016, \$10.0 million of share-based incentive awards during the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

We have access to liquidity through our cash from operations and available borrowing capacity under our New Credit Agreement, which provides for borrowing and/or standby letter of credit issuances of up to \$250 million under a Revolving Facility as well as \$100 million of additional term loan capacity under a delayed draw feature. We believe that our cash flows from operations, combined with our current cash levels and available borrowing capacity, will be adequate to support our ongoing operations and to fund our debt service requirements, capital expenditures, and working capital for at least the next 12 months. Cash flows are seasonally stronger in the third and fourth quarters as a result of increased new construction activity.

The following table summarizes our liquidity, in thousands:

		As of					
	September 2017	30,	D	ecember 31, 2016			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,460	\$	134,375			
Revolving Facility		250,000		125,000			
Less: revolving credit facility		(5,000)		—			
Less: standby letters of credit		(47,055)		(49,080)			
Liquidity excluding term loan delayed draw feature		216,405		75,920			
Additional term loan capacity under delayed draw feature		100,000		—			
Total liquidity	\$	316,405	\$	210,295			

We occasionally use performance bonds to ensure completion of our work on certain larger customer contracts that can span multiple accounting periods. Performance bonds generally do not have stated expiration dates; rather, we are released from the bonds as the contractual performance is completed. We also have bonds outstanding for licensing and insurance.

The following table summarizes our outstanding bonds, in thousands:

		As of			
	S	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016		
Performance bonds	\$	38,524	\$	22,312	
Licensing, insurance, and other bonds		15,563		13,480	
Total	\$	54,087	\$	35,792	

OUTLOOK

In general, the residential and commercial new construction industries are continuing to recover. Household formations and the available housing supply point towards continued growth in new home construction. Increasing rental demand across multiple markets has led to an increase in multi-family housing construction and the demand for commercial space is also increasing. However, residential construction activity remains below historical averages. We believe a number of factors, including credit availability, student debt, labor availability, and attitudes towards home ownership will continue to cause volatility in the housing market.

Our 2017 full year revenue outlook is estimated between \$1.890 billion and \$1.905 billion. This outlook reflects our current view of present and future market conditions and is based on assumptions such as housing starts. This outlook does not include any effects related to potential acquisitions or divestitures that may occur after the date of this filing. Factors that could cause actual 2017 results to differ materially from our current expectations are discussed below and are also detailed in our 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent SEC reports.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

We prepare our condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The preparation of these condensed consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of sales, costs, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Our critical accounting policies have not changed materially from those previously reported in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 2016, as filed with the SEC on February 28, 2017.

APPLICATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Information regarding application of new accounting standards is incorporated by reference from *Note 2 – Accounting Policies* to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements contained in this report that reflect our views about our future performance constitute "forward-looking statements" under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as "will," "would," "anticipate," "expect," "believe," "designed," "plan," or "intend," the negative of these terms, and similar references to future periods. These views involve risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict and, accordingly, our actual results may differ materially from the results discussed in our forward-looking statements. We caution you against unduly relying on any of these forward-looking statements. Our future performance may be affected by our reliance on residential new construction, residential repair/remodel, and commercial construction; our reliance on third-party suppliers and manufacturers; our ability to attract, develop, and retain talented personnel and our sales and labor force; our ability to maintain consistent practices across our locations; our ability to maintain our competitive position; and our ability to realize the expected benefits of the Separation. We discuss the material risks we face under the caption entitled "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, as filed with the SEC. Our forward-looking statements in this filing speak only as of the date of this filing. Factors or events that could cause our actual results to differ may emerge from time to time and it is not possible for us to predict all of them. Unless required by law, we undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Interest Rate Risk

Our New Credit Agreement became effective on May 5, 2017. The Credit Agreement consists of a senior secured term loan facility in the amount of \$250 million, \$100 million of additional term loan capacity under a delayed draw feature, and a revolving facility in the amount of \$250 million.

Interest payable on both the term loan facility and revolving facility is based on a variable interest rate. As a result, we are exposed to market risks related to fluctuations in interest rates on our outstanding indebtedness. Based on the current interest rate, as of September 30, 2017, of 2.74 percent under the senior secured term loan facility, a 100 basis point increase in the interest rate would result in a \$2.4 million increase in our nullized interest expense.

There was an outstanding balance of \$5.0 million under the Revolving Facility as of September 30, 2017. Based on the current interest rate, as of September 30, 2017, of 2.74 percent and assuming we held a \$5.0 million outstanding balance for the revolving credit facility, a 100 basis point increase would result in a \$0.1 million increase in our annualized interest expense.

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act), as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2017.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) in the most recent fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2017, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.



PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The information set forth in Part I. Financial Information – Note 7. Other Commitments and Contingencies under the caption "Litigation" is incorporated by reference herein.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes to our risk factors as previously disclosed in our 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the SEC on February 28, 2017.

Item 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The following table provides information regarding the repurchase of our common stock for the three months ended September 30, 2017, in thousands, except share and per share data:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	erage Price Paid per Common Share	Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Do of S Ma Pi U	proximate llar Value shares that ay Yet Be urchased inder the Plans or rograms
July 1, 2017 - July 31, 2017	1,507,443	\$ TBD	1,507,443	\$	65,000
August 1, 2017 - August 31, 2017		\$ _	· · · -	\$	65,000
September 1, 2017 - September 30, 2017		\$ 		\$	65,000
Total	1,507,443	\$ TBD	1,507,443		

During the three months ended September 30, 2017, we paid \$100.0 million for an initial delivery of 1,507,443 shares of our common stock, representing an estimated 80 percent of the total number of shares we expect to receive under the 2017 ASR Agreement. For more information see *Note 11 – Share Repurchase Program.* All repurchases were made using cash resources. Excluded from this disclosure are shares repurchased to settle statutory employee tax withholding related to the vesting of stock awards and exercise of options.

Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

Item 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

Item 6. EXHIBITS

The Exhibits listed on the accompanying Index to Exhibits are filed or furnished (as noted on such Index) as part of this Form 10-Q and incorporated herein by reference.



INDEX TO EXHIBITS

INDEX IO	EXHIBITS	Incor	Incorporated by Reference					
Exhibit No.	Exhibit Title	Form	Exhibit	Filing Date	Herewith			
10.1	Credit Agreement, dated May 5, 2017, among TopBuild Corp. and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, and the other lenders and agents party thereto	10-Q	10.1	8/8/2017				
10.2	Security and Pledge Agreement, dated May 5, 2017, among TopBuild Corp, and Bank of America, N.A. as administrative agent, and the other lenders and agents party thereto	10-Q	10.2	8/8/2017				
10.3	Form of Exhibits to Credit Agreement dated May 5, 2017, among TopBuild Corp. and Bank of America, N.A. as administrative agent, and the other lenders and agents party thereto	10-Q	10.3	8/8/2017				
10.4	Annex and Schedules to Credit Agreement dated May 5, 2017, among TopBuild Corp. and Bank of America, N.A. as administrative agent, and the other lenders and agents party thereto	10-Q	10.4	8/8/2017				
10.5	Accelerated Share Repurchase agreement, dated May 5, 2017, among TopBuild Corp. and Bank of America, N.A.*	10-Q	10.5	8/8/2017				
31.1	Principal Executive Officer Certification required by Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes- Oxley Act of 2002				Х			
31.2	Principal Financial Officer Certification required by Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes- Oxley Act of 2002				Х			
32.1‡	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of Sarbanes- Oxley Act of 2002							
32.2‡	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of Sarbanes- Oxley Act of 2002							
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document				Х			
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document				Х			
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document				Х			
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document				Х			
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document				Х			
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document				Х			
	<pre>‡Furnished herewith *Confidential treatment has been requested for portions of this exhibit. subject to the confidentiality requests. Omissions are designated as [** filed with the SEC.</pre>	The copy filed *]. A complete	herewith omits t version of this e	the information exhibit has been				



SIGNATURE

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.

TOPBUILD CORP.

 By:
 /s/ John S. Peterson

 Name:
 John S. Peterson

 Title:
 Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

November 7, 2017

I, Gerald Volas, certify that:

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

Date: November 7, 2017

/s/ Gerald Volas Gerald Volas Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer) I, John S. Peterson, certify that:

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

Date: November 7, 2017

/s/ John S. Peterson John S. Peterson Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF PERIOD REPORT

I, Gerald Volas, Chief Executive Officer and Director of TopBuild Corp. (the "Company"), certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that, to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)); and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 7, 2017

/s/ Gerald Volas Gerald Volas Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF PERIOD REPORT

I, John S. Peterson, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of TopBuild Corp. (the "Company"), certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that, to the best of my knowledge:

- the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)); and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 7, 2017

/s/ John S. Peterson John S. Peterson Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)