

UNITED STATES LIME & MINERALS INC

Form 10-Q

November 14, 2006

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**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, 2006

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number is 000-4197

UNITED STATES LIME & MINERALS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

TEXAS

75-0789226

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

5429 LBJ Freeway, Suite 230, Dallas, TX

75240

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(972) 991-8400

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

13800 Montfort Dr., Suite 330, Dallas, TX 75240

(Former address, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

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

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer Non-accelerated Filer

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: As of November 10, 2006, 6,210,120 shares of common stock, \$0.10 par value, were outstanding.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

UNITED STATES LIME & MINERALS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(In thousands of dollars)

(Unaudited)

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 474	\$ 1,312
Trade receivables, net	15,451	11,360
Inventories	7,864	7,705
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	721	1,617
Total current assets	24,510	21,994
Property, plant and equipment, at cost:	191,505	159,961
Less accumulated depreciation	(67,566)	(60,660)
Property, plant and equipment, net	123,939	99,301
Deferred tax assets, net	290	290
Other assets, net	1,534	1,439
Total assets	\$ 149,983	\$ 123,024
 LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current installments of debt	\$ 4,583	\$ 3,333
Accounts payable	10,731	4,522
Accrued expenses	2,953	3,600
Total current liabilities	18,267	11,455
Debt, excluding current installments	58,343	51,667
Deferred tax liabilities, net	1,407	1,407
Other liabilities	1,928	1,681
Total liabilities	79,945	64,803
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock	621	601
Additional paid-in capital	13,265	12,401
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	172	(215)
Retained earnings	55,980	45,434
Total stockholders' equity	70,038	58,221
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 149,983	\$ 123,024

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

(In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,				NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,			
	2006		2005 As Restated		2006		2005 As Restated	
Revenues								
Lime and limestone operations	\$ 30,483	96.1%	\$ 20,064	100.0%	\$ 89,026	96.8%	\$ 61,211	100.0%
Natural gas interests	1,225	3.9%			2,913	3.2%		
	31,708	100.0%	20,064	100.0%	91,939	100.0%	61,211	100.0%
Cost of revenues:								
Labor and other operating expenses	21,376	67.4%	12,803	63.8%	62,230	67.7%	39,929	65.2%
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	2,469	7.8%	1,980	9.9%	7,049	7.7%	5,848	9.6%
	23,845	75.2%	14,783	73.7%	69,279	75.4%	45,777	74.8%
Gross profit	7,863	24.8%	5,281	26.3%	22,660	24.6%	15,434	25.2%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,739	5.5%	1,343	6.7%	5,213	5.7%	4,056	6.6%
Operating profit	6,124	19.3%	3,938	19.6%	17,447	19.0%	11,378	18.6%
Other expenses (income):								
Interest expense	735	2.3%	1,554	7.7%	2,352	2.6%	3,560	5.8%
Other income, net	(104)	(0.3)%	(61)	(0.3)%	(195)	(0.2)%	(164)	(0.3)%
	631	2.0%	1,493	7.4%	2,157	2.3%	3,396	5.5%
Income before income taxes and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	5,493	17.3%	2,445	12.2%	15,290	16.7%	7,982	13.0%

Income tax expense	1,587	5.0%	502	2.5%	4,194	4.6%	1,635	2.7%
Net income before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	\$ 3,906	12.3%	\$ 1,943	9.7%	\$ 11,096	12.1%	\$ 6,347	10.4%
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, net of \$190 income tax benefit					(550)	(0.6)%		
Net income	\$ 3,906	12.3%	\$ 1,943	9.7%	\$ 10,546	11.5%	\$ 6,347	10.4%
Income per share of common stock:								
Basic before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	\$ 0.63		\$ 0.33		\$ 1.81		\$ 1.08	
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle					(0.09)			
	\$ 0.63		\$ 0.33		\$ 1.72		\$ 1.08	
Diluted before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	\$ 0.62		\$ 0.31		\$ 1.77		\$ 1.05	
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle					(0.09)			
	\$ 0.62		\$ 0.31		\$ 1.68		\$ 1.05	

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

(In thousands of dollars)

(Unaudited)

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2006	2005
Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$ 10,546	\$ 6,347
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	7,323	6,069
Amortization of financing costs	17	237
Amortization of debt discount		110
Accretion of repurchase liability warrant shares		798
Deferred income taxes	1,697	108
Loss on disposition of assets	44	28
Stock-based compensation	265	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade receivables	(4,091)	16
Inventories	(159)	(1,000)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	896	742
Other assets	274	(433)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,563	1,830
Other liabilities	248	431
Net cash provided by operations	20,623	15,283
Investing Activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(28,151)	(9,211)
Acquisitions of businesses	(1,856)	(2,450)
Proceeds from disposition of property, plant and equipment		423
Net cash used in investing activities	(30,007)	(11,238)
Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from revolving credit facilities, net	5,426	4,452
Proceeds from draw term loan	5,000	
Repayment of term loan	(2,499)	(1,875)
Repayment of subordinated debt		(7,000)
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	489	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	130	419
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	8,546	(4,004)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(838)	41
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,312	227
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 474	\$ 268

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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UNITED STATES LIME & MINERALS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

Presentation. The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company without independent audit. In the opinion of the Company's management, all adjustments of a normal and recurring nature necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented have been made. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2005 and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2006. The results of operations for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of operating results for the full year.

Restatement of Revenues and Cost of Revenues. Revenues and cost of revenues for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2005 have been restated to correct an error in accounting for external freight billed to customers (External Freight). Revenues were increased by \$4,160,000 and \$12,717,000 for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2005, respectively, to include External Freight. The increase in revenues was entirely offset by a corresponding increase in cost of revenues, resulting in no change in previously reported gross profit, operating profit or net income for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2005.

2. Organization

The Company is a manufacturer of lime and limestone products, supplying primarily the construction, steel, municipal sanitation and water treatment, paper and agriculture industries. The Company is headquartered in Dallas, Texas and operates lime and limestone plants and distribution facilities in Arkansas, Colorado, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas through its wholly owned subsidiaries, Arkansas Lime Company, Colorado Lime Company, Texas Lime Company, U.S. Lime Company, U.S. Lime Company Shreveport and U.S. Lime Company St. Clair. The Company's results of operations for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2006 included the St. Clair operations, which were acquired at the end of December 2005 (see Note 11).

In addition, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, U.S. Lime Company O&G, LLC, has a 20% royalty interest and a 20% working interest, resulting in a 36% interest in revenues, with respect to oil and gas rights on the Company's approximately 3,800 acres of land located in Johnson County, Texas in the Barnett Shale Formation. In November 2006, the Company entered into a drillsite and production facility lease agreement and subsurface easement (the Drillsite Agreement) with an oil and gas company that has an oil and gas lease covering approximately 538 acres of land contiguous to the Company's Johnson County, Texas property. Pursuant to the Drillsite Agreement, the Company received a 3% royalty interest and a 12.5% working interest in any wells drilled from two pad sites which are located on the Company's property. The Company reported its first revenues and gross profit from its natural gas interests in the first quarter 2006 (see Note 4).

3. Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition. The Company recognizes revenue for sales of its lime and limestone products in accordance with the terms of its purchase orders, contracts or purchase agreements, which are generally upon shipment, and when payment is considered probable. Revenues include External Freight with related costs in cost of revenues. The Company's returns and allowances are minimal. External Freight

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included in 2006 and 2005 revenues was \$7,388,000 and \$4,160,000 for the three-month periods and \$20,889,000 and \$12,717,000 for the nine-month periods, respectively, which approximates the amount of External Freight billed to customers included in cost of revenues.

Oil and Gas. The Company follows the successful-efforts method to account for oil and gas exploration and development expenditures. Under this method, drilling costs, costs to equip and related asset retirement costs for productive wells are capitalized and depleted using the units-of-production method. Capitalized costs of producing gas properties are depleted and depreciated after considering salvage value. Asset retirement obligations related to the Company's natural gas interests are not material.

Stripping Costs in the Mining Industry. The Financial Accounting Standards Board Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) reached a consensus that stripping costs incurred after a mine begins production are costs of production and therefore should be accounted for as a component of inventory costs (EITF Issue No. 04-6). The Company previously capitalized certain stripping costs as deferred stripping costs, attributed them to the reserves that had been exposed, and amortized them into cost of revenues using the units-of-production method. As of December 31, 2005, the Company had \$740,000 of capitalized deferred stripping costs. The EITF stated the new required accounting for stripping costs would be effective for years beginning after December 15, 2005. As a result of adopting this accounting pronouncement, the Company wrote off \$740,000 of capitalized deferred stripping costs in the first quarter 2006, net of \$190,000 income tax benefit, resulting in a \$550,000 cumulative effect of change in accounting principle reflected on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

New Accounting Pronouncement. In September 2006, the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108, *Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements When Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements* (SAB 108). SAB 108 provides interpretive guidance on how the effects of the carryover or reversal of prior year misstatements should be considered in quantifying a current year misstatement. SAB 108 is effective for fiscal years ending after November 15, 2006. The Company does not believe that SAB 108 will have a material impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

4. Natural Gas Interests

As of May 2004, the Company entered into an oil and gas lease agreement with EOG Resources, Inc. (EOG) with respect to oil and gas rights on the Company's Johnson County, Texas property that will continue so long as EOG is continually developing the leased property as set forth in the lease agreement. The Company retained a 20% royalty interest in oil and gas produced from any successful wells drilled on the leased property and an option to participate in any well drilled on the leased property as a 20% working interest owner, provided the Company elects to participate prior to the commencement of each well. The Company has elected to participate as a 20% working interest owner in six wells that have been drilled and three additional wells, two of which are expected to be completed in the fourth quarter 2006. The Company currently intends to participate in additional wells expected to be drilled during 2007 and thereafter, but cannot predict the number that will be drilled or their results.

Revenues include \$1,225,000 and \$2,913,000 for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2006, respectively, from the production from six natural gas wells drilled pursuant to the Company's oil and gas lease. Two of the wells began production in mid-August 2006, and the remaining four began production in the first six months of 2006. Gross profit from the Company's natural gas interests was \$863,000 and \$2,183,000 during the third quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively. Drilling and completion costs have ranged between \$350,000 and \$450,000 per well for the Company's 20% working interest. As of September 30, 2006, \$2,400,000 of capitalized drilling and completion costs was included in property, plant and equipment, net on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

In November 2006, the Company entered into the Drillsite Agreement whereby it leased two pad sites, each of which contains approximately 2 acres, to an oil and gas company that has an oil and gas

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lease covering approximately 538 acres of land contiguous to the Company's Johnson County, Texas property. The oil and gas company plans to drill wells from the pad sites to extract natural gas from the adjacent land, with drilling activities scheduled to commence in fourth quarter 2006. Pursuant to the Drillsite Agreement, the Company received a 3% royalty interest and a 12.5% working interest in any wells drilled from the two pad sites. The Company, as a 12.5% working interest owner, is responsible for 12.5% of the costs to drill and complete each well.

5. Income Per Share of Common Stock

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted income per common share (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Numerator:				
Net income before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle per common share	\$ 3,906	1,943	\$ 11,096	6,347
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, net of \$190 income tax benefit			(550)	
Net income for basic and diluted income per common share	\$ 3,906	1,943	\$ 10,546	6,347
Denominator:				
Denominator for basic income per common share weighted-average shares	6,185	5,966	6,141	5,901
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Employee and director stock options ⁽¹⁾	129	135	139	122
Denominator for diluted income per common share adjusted weighted- average shares and assumed exercises	6,314	6,101	6,282	6,023
Income per share of common stock:				
Basic before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	\$ 0.63	0.33	\$ 1.81	1.08
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle			(0.09)	
	\$ 0.63	0.33	\$ 1.72	1.08
Diluted before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle				
	\$ 0.62	0.31	\$ 1.77	1.05
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle			(0.09)	
	\$ 0.62	0.31	\$ 1.68	1.05

(1) Options to acquire 8,000 shares of common stock

were excluded
from the
calculation of
dilutive
securities for the
2006 periods
because they
were
anti-dilutive.

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The following table presents the components of comprehensive income (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Net income	\$ 3,906	1,943	\$ 10,546	6,347
Change in fair value of interest rate hedge	(1,560)	408	330	598
Comprehensive income	\$ 2,346	2,351	\$ 10,876	6,945

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consisted of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
Mark-to-market for interest rate hedge	\$ 567	\$ 237
Minimum pension liability adjustment, net of tax benefit	(395)	(452)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 172	\$ (215)

7. Inventories

Inventories are valued principally at the lower of cost, determined using the average cost method, or market. Costs for finished goods include materials, labor, and production overhead. Inventories consisted of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
Lime and limestone inventories:		
Raw materials	\$ 3,254	\$ 3,177
Finished goods	841	1,331
	4,095	4,508
Service parts inventories	3,769	3,197
Total inventories	\$ 7,864	\$ 7,705

8. Banking Facilities and Other Debt

On October 19, 2005, the Company entered into an amendment to its credit agreement (the Amendment) primarily to increase the loan commitments and extend the maturity dates. As a result of the Amendment, the Company's credit agreement now includes a ten-year \$40,000,000 term loan (the New Term Loan), a ten-year \$20,000,000 multiple draw term loan (the Draw Term Loan) and a five-year \$30,000,000 revolving credit facility (the New Revolving Facility) (collectively, the New Credit Facilities). The proceeds from the New Term Loan were used primarily to repay the outstanding balances on the term loan and revolving credit facility under the credit agreement prior to the Amendment. In December 2005, the Company drew down \$15,000,000 on the Draw Term Loan primarily to acquire U.S. Lime Company - St. Clair. The Company drew down the remaining \$5,000,000 in the second quarter 2006, which was primarily used to pay construction costs of the third kiln at the Company's Arkansas plant. The Company had \$252,000 worth of letters of credit issued and \$5,426,000 outstanding on the New Revolving Facility at September 30,

2006. The \$5,426,000 of net draws on the New Revolving Facility during 2006 were also used primarily to pay construction costs for the third kiln.

The New Term Loan requires quarterly principal payments of \$833,000, which began on March 31, 2006, equating to a 12-year amortization, with a final principal payment of \$7,500,000 due on December 31, 2015. The Draw Term Loan will require quarterly principal payments, based on a 12-year amortization, of the principal outstanding thereon on January 1, 2007, beginning March 31, 2007, with a final principal payment on December 31, 2015 equal to any remaining principal then-outstanding. The

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New Revolving Facility is scheduled to mature on October 20, 2010. The maturity of the New Term Loan, the Draw Term Loan and the New Revolving Facility can be accelerated if any event of default, as defined under the New Credit Facilities, occurs.

The New Credit Facilities continue to bear interest, at the Company's option, at either LIBOR plus a margin of 1.25% to 2.50%, or the bank's Prime Rate plus a margin of minus 0.50% to plus 0.50%. The margins are determined quarterly in accordance with a defined rate spread based on the ratio of the Company's average total funded senior indebtedness for the preceding four quarters to EBITDA (earnings before income taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization) for the 12 months ended on the last day of the most recent calendar quarter. There were no material changes to the covenants and restrictions contained in the credit agreement as a result of the Amendment.

Through a hedge, the Company has fixed LIBOR at 4.695% on the \$40,000,000 New Term Loan for the period December 30, 2005 through its maturity date, resulting in an interest rate of 6.445% based on the current LIBOR margin of 1.75%. Effective December 30, 2005, the Company also entered into a hedge that fixes LIBOR at 4.875% on the \$15,000,000 then outstanding on the Draw Term Loan through its maturity date, resulting in an interest rate of 6.625% based on the current LIBOR margin of 1.75%. Effective June 30, 2006, the Company entered into a third hedge that fixes LIBOR at 5.50% on the remaining \$5,000,000 of the Draw Term Loan through its maturity date, resulting in an interest rate of 7.25% based on the current LIBOR margin of 1.75%. The Company designated all of the hedges as cash flow hedges, and as such, changes in their fair market value will be included in other comprehensive income or loss. The Company will be exposed to credit losses in the event of non-performance by the counterparty to the hedges.

On August 25, 2004, the Company entered into a credit agreement with a bank (the Lender) that, prior to the Amendment, included a five-year \$30,000,000 term loan (the Term Loan), and a three-year \$30,000,000 revolving credit facility (the Revolving Credit Facility) (collectively, the Credit Facilities). At the closing of the Credit Facilities, the Company borrowed \$37,780,000 (the entire Term Loan, and \$7,780,000 on the Revolving Credit Facility) to repay the outstanding balances, including a prepayment penalty and accrued interest, on the Company's previous bank term loan and revolving credit facility. Pursuant to a security agreement, also dated August 25, 2004 (the Security Agreement), the Credit Facilities were, and the New Credit Facilities are, secured by the Company's existing and hereafter acquired tangible assets, intangible assets and real property. The Company paid the Lender an origination fee equal to 0.25% of the total amount committed under the Credit Facilities.

The Term Loan required a principal payment of \$200,000 on September 30, 2004 and quarterly principal payments of \$625,000 thereafter, which equated to a 12-year amortization, with a final principal payment of \$17,925,000 due on August 25, 2009. The Credit Facilities bore interest at rates determined under the same provisions as described above for the New Credit Facilities. In conjunction with the Credit Facilities, the Company entered into a hedge to fix LIBOR for the Term Loan at 3.87% on \$25,000,000 for the period September 1, 2004 through the maturity date, and on the remaining principal balance of approximately \$4,700,000 for the period December 31, 2004 through the maturity date, resulting in an interest rate of 5.62% for the Term Loan based on the then-existing margin of 1.75%. The hedges were designated as cash flow hedges, and as such, changes in their fair market value were included in other comprehensive income or loss.

The New Credit Facilities and Security Agreement contain, as did the Credit Facilities, covenants that restrict the incurrence of debt, guarantees and liens and place restrictions on investments and the sale of significant assets. The Company is also required to meet a minimum debt service coverage ratio and not exceed specified leverage ratios. The New Credit Facilities provide that the Company may pay annual dividends, not to exceed \$1,500,000, so long as after such payment, the Company remains solvent and the payment does not cause or result in any default or event of default as defined under the New Credit Facilities.

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On August 5, 2003, the Company sold \$14,000,000 of subordinated notes (the Sub Notes) in a private placement to three accredited investors, one of which is an affiliate of Inberdon Enterprises Ltd. (Inberdon), the Company's majority shareholder, and another of which is an affiliate of Robert S. Beall, who owns approximately 11% of the Company's outstanding shares. The Company believes the terms of the private placement were more favorable to the Company than proposals previously received. Frost Securities, Inc. (Frost) provided an opinion to the Board of Directors that, from a financial point of view, the private placement was fair to the unaffiliated holders of the common stock in relation to other potential subordinated debt transactions then available to the Company. The Company paid Frost an aggregate of \$381,000 for its advice, placement services and opinion.

The net proceeds of approximately \$13,450,000 from the private placement were primarily used to fund the Phase II expansion of the Company's Arkansas facilities. Terms of the Sub Notes included: a maturity date of August 5, 2008, subject to acceleration upon a change in control; no mandatory principal payments prior to maturity; an interest rate of 14% (12% paid in cash and 2% paid in cash or in kind at the Company's option); and, except as discussed below, no optional prepayment prior to August 5, 2005 and a 4% prepayment penalty (2% in certain specified circumstances prior to August 5, 2005) if repaid before maturity. The terms of the Sub Notes were identical to one another, except that the Sub Note for the affiliate of Inberdon did not prohibit prepayment prior to August 5, 2005 and did not require a prepayment penalty if repaid before maturity, resulting in a weighted average prepayment penalty of approximately 2.4% if the Sub Notes were repaid before maturity. The Sub Notes required compliance with the Company's other debt agreements and restricted the sale of significant assets. In August 2005, the then-remaining \$7,000,000 principal amount of Sub Notes was repaid along with a \$280,000 prepayment penalty.

The private placement also included six-year detachable warrants, providing the Sub Note investors the right to purchase an aggregate of 162,000 shares of the Company's common stock, at 110% of the average closing price of one share of common stock for the trailing 30 trading days prior to closing, or \$3.84. The fair value of the warrants was recorded as a reduction of the carrying value of the Sub Notes and was accreted over the term of the Sub Notes, resulting in an effective annual interest rate of 14.44%. After August 5, 2008, or upon an earlier change in control, the investors could have required the Company to repurchase any or all shares acquired through exercise of the warrants (the Warrant Shares). The repurchase price for each Warrant Share was equal to the average closing price of one share of the Company's common stock for the 30 trading days preceding the date the Warrant Shares were put back to the Company. Changes in the repurchase price for each Warrant Share were accreted or decreted to interest expense over the five-year period from the date of issuance to August 5, 2008. The investors are also entitled to certain registration rights for the resale of their Warrant Shares.

Effective August 31, 2005, the holders of the warrants agreed to waive their Warrant Share put rights. The Company's Warrant Share put liability was \$1,337,000 as of August 31, 2005, which was eliminated by the waivers. Pursuant to accounting requirements, the Company increased stockholders' equity by the \$1,337,000, which represented non-cash charges to interest expense previously expensed by the Company, including a \$798,000 charge to interest expense in the first eight months 2005. As a result of this waiver, the Company no longer has any liability to repurchase any Warrant Shares and will have no further charges or credits to interest expense for fluctuations in the price of the Company's common stock related to the Warrant Shares.

All of the warrants have been exercised as follows:

- a) In October 2005, R.S. Beall Capital Partners L.P., the affiliate of Mr. Beall, exercised its warrant for 34,714 shares of common stock pursuant to the cashless exercise option. The market value of a share of common stock on the exercise date was \$32.541, resulting in the issuance of 30,617 shares of common stock.

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b) In February 2006, Credit Trust S.A.L. (Credit Trust), the affiliate of Inberdon, exercised for cash its warrant to acquire 63,643 shares of common stock. The exercise price was \$3.84 per share of common stock, and Credit Trust paid the Company \$244,000. The Company issued 63,643 shares of common stock to Credit Trust.

c) In February 2006, ABB Finance Inc. exercised for cash its warrant to acquire 63,643 shares of common stock. The exercise price was \$3.84 per share of common stock, and ABB Finance Inc. paid the Company \$244,000. The Company issued 63,643 shares of common stock to ABB Finance Inc.

A summary of outstanding debt at the dates indicated is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
New Term Loan	\$ 37,500	\$ 40,000
Draw Term Loan	20,000	15,000
New Revolving Facility	5,426	
Subtotal	62,926	55,000
Less current installments	4,583	3,333
Debt, excluding current installments	\$ 58,343	\$ 51,667

9. Stock-Based Compensation

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 123 (Revised 2004), *Share-Based Payments* (SFAS 123(R)), and selected the modified prospective method to initially report stock-based compensation amounts in the consolidated financial statements. The financial information presented for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2005 does not reflect any restatement with respect to stock-based compensation. Under the modified prospective method, compensation cost is recognized beginning with the effective date based on the requirements of SFAS 123(R) for all stock-based awards granted after the adoption date and for all awards granted prior to the effective date of SFAS 123(R) that were unvested on the adoption date.

The Company's stock options have a contractual life of ten years and vest over a period of zero to three years. Upon the exercise of stock options, the Company issues common stock from its non-issued authorized shares that have been reserved for issuance pursuant to the Company's 2001 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the 2001 Plan) and 1992 Stock Option Plan. As of September 30, 2006, the number of shares remaining available for future grant under the 2001 Plan was 112,750.

For the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2006, the Company recorded \$48,000 and \$265,000, respectively, for stock-based compensation expense related to stock options. For the third quarter and first nine months 2006, these amounts are recorded in cost of revenues (\$26,000 and \$73,000, respectively) and selling, general and administrative expense (\$22,000 and \$192,000, respectively). The financial statement impact of recording stock-based compensation expense in the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2006 is as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

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	Three Months Ended September 30, 2006	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006
Gross profit	\$ 26	\$ 73
Operating profit	\$ 48	\$ 265
Net income	\$ 35	\$ 192
Net income per common share (basic and diluted)	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.03
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ (48)	\$ (265)
Cash flows from financing activities	\$	\$

A summary of the Company's stock option activity and related information for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 is as follows (dollar amounts in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2005	278,200	\$ 10.17	\$ 4,507
Granted	30,250	29.97	88
Exercised	(78,933)	5.41	1,905
Forfeited	(2,500)	28.08	
Outstanding at September 30, 2006	227,017	\$ 14.11	\$ 4,284
Exercisable at September 30, 2006	163,157	\$ 12.73	\$ 3,237
Weighted average fair value of options granted during the period		\$ 13.15	
Weighted average remaining contractual life in years		6.95	

The total fair value of stock options that vested during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 was approximately \$238,000. The total compensation cost not yet recognized for non-vested options at September 30, 2006 was approximately \$251,000, which will be recognized over the weighted average of 1.57 years.

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at September 30, 2006:

Range of Exercise Prices	Weighted Avg. Remaining Contractual Life (Yrs.)	Outstanding		Exercisable	
		Number of Shares	Weighted Avg. Exercise Price	Number of Shares	Weighted Avg. Exercise Price
\$ 3.26-3.85	6.38	14,750	\$ 3.77	14,750	\$ 3.53
\$ 7.00-8.56	4.94	101,850	\$ 8.08	81,517	\$ 7.92
\$ 11.35-13.31	8.33	50,167	\$ 12.45	32,667	\$ 11.98
\$ 26.47-35.50	9.33	60,250	\$ 28.23	34,223	\$ 28.58

227,017

163,157

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company accounted for stock-based payments using the intrinsic value method prescribed by Accounting Principles Board Opinion 25 (APB 25) and related interpretations. As such, the Company did not recognize compensation expense associated with stock options.

The following table illustrates the effect on net income per share of common stock if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123(R) instead of APB 25 s

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intrinsic value method to account for stock-based employee and director compensation for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2005	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005
Net income as reported	\$ 1,943	\$ 6,347
Less: stock-based employee and director compensation expense, net of income taxes, under the fair value method	(43)	(245)
Pro forma net income	\$ 1,900	\$ 6,102
Basic income per common share, as reported	\$ 0.33	\$ 1.08
Diluted income per common share, as reported	\$ 0.31	\$ 1.05
Pro forma basic income per common share	\$ 0.32	\$ 1.03
Pro forma diluted income per common share	\$ 0.31	\$ 1.01

The fair values reflected above for the Company's stock options were estimated at the date of grant using a lattice-based option valuation model, with the following weighted average assumptions for the 2006 and 2005 grants: risk-free interest rates of 4.64% to 4.89% in 2006, and 3.39% to 4.39% in 2005; a dividend yield of 0%; and a volatility factor of .598 to .608 in 2006, and .472 to .610 in 2005. In addition, the fair values for these options were estimated based on an expected life of three years.

10. Income Taxes

The Company has estimated that its effective income tax rate for 2006 will be approximately 27.4%. As in prior periods, the primary reason for the effective rate being below the federal statutory rate is due to statutory depletion, which is allowed for income tax purposes and is a permanent difference between net income for financial reporting purposes and taxable income. The Company had deferred tax liabilities, net of \$1,407,000 at September 30, 2006 compared to \$290,000 of deferred tax assets, net at December 31, 2005. The primary reason for the change is the utilization of some of the Company's deferred tax assets, specifically alternative minimum tax credit carryforwards and federal net operating loss carryforwards, during the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an entity's financial statements in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes (FAS 109) and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for financial statement disclosure of tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. Additionally, FIN 48 provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating whether the adoption of FIN 48 will have a material effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations, cash flows or competitive position, but does not expect that it will.

11. Acquisition

On December 28, 2005, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of O-N Minerals (St. Clair) Company (St. Clair) from a wholly-owned subsidiary of Oglebay Norton Company for \$14,000,000 in cash, plus transaction costs. The purchase price was subsequently reduced by a \$821,000 working capital adjustment. During the first quarter 2006, the Company paid the remaining \$212,000 of transaction costs that were included in accounts payable and accrued expenses at December 31, 2005. There has been no material adjustment to the original allocation of the purchase

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price. The Company funded the St. Clair purchase with a \$15,000,000 advance from its ten-year \$20,000,000 Draw Term Loan. The Company acquired St. Clair to increase its lime and limestone operations, to seek anticipated synergistic benefits with its Texas and Arkansas facilities and to expand its market reach and better serve its customers.

The Company's results of operations for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2006 included revenues of \$4,279,000 and \$13,338,000 (including \$1,017,000 and \$3,107,000 of External Freight billed to customers) and gross profit of \$492,000 and \$1,430,000, respectively, from the Company's St. Clair lime and limestone operations.

The following unaudited pro forma selected financial information (the Pro Forma) has been derived from the historical financial statements of the Company and St. Clair. The Pro Forma is presented as if the acquisition of St. Clair had occurred as of January 1, 2005 and does not reflect any operating efficiencies or cost savings the Company may have achieved with respect to the acquisition. It also does not reflect any increases in prices for St. Clair's products that may have been attained by the Company. The Pro Forma was prepared in accordance with the purchase method of accounting for business combinations. The Pro Forma is not necessarily indicative of the operating results that would have occurred had the acquisition been consummated as of January 1, 2005, nor the consolidated results of future operations (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2005	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005
Revenues	\$ 24,120	\$ 73,799
Operating profit	\$ 4,034	\$ 11,316
Net income	\$ 1,541	\$ 5,547
Income per share of common stock:		
Basic	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.94
Diluted	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.92

ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward-Looking Statements. Any statements contained in this Report that are not statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements in this Report, including without limitation statements relating to the Company's plans, strategies, objectives, expectations, intentions, and adequacy of resources, are identified by such words as will, could, should, believe, expect, intend, plan, schedule, estimate, anticipate, and project. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements. The Company cautions that forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations, including without limitation the following: (i) the Company's plans, strategies, objectives, expectations, and intentions are subject to change at any time in the Company's discretion; (ii) the Company's plans and results of operations will be affected by its ability to manage its growth; (iii) the Company's ability to meet short-term and long-term liquidity demands, including servicing the Company's debt; (iv) inclement weather conditions; (v) increased fuel, electricity and transportation costs; (vi) unanticipated delays or cost overruns in completing construction projects; (vii) the Company's ability to successfully integrate acquired operations; (viii) reduced demand for the Company's lime and limestone products, including the additional lime production from the Company's third kiln in Arkansas; (ix) the uncertainties of development, recovery and prices with respect to the Company's natural gas interests;

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and (x) other risks and uncertainties set forth in this Report or indicated from time to time in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.

Overview

The Company is a manufacturer of lime and limestone products, supplying primarily the construction, steel, municipal sanitation and water treatment, paper and agriculture industries. The Company is headquartered in Dallas, Texas and operates lime and limestone plants and distribution facilities in Arkansas, Colorado, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas through its wholly owned subsidiaries, Arkansas Lime Company, Colorado Lime Company, Texas Lime Company, U.S. Lime Company, U.S. Lime Company Shreveport and U.S. Lime Company St. Clair. The Company's results of operations for the third quarter and first nine months 2006 included the St. Clair operations, which were acquired at the end of December 2005 (see Note 11 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). A third preheater kiln under construction at the Company's Arkansas facilities has experienced slight construction delays due to a variety of reasons, including slow equipment delivery and a shortage of skilled labor to construct the kiln. The new kiln will increase the Company's quicklime production capacity at the Arkansas facility by approximately 50%. During the checkout phase of the new kiln system, the Company discovered a malfunction of a new transformer that was installed as part of the project. The transformer had to be sent out of state for repair. This resulted in a delay of approximately two weeks for the startup of the new kiln. The Company now anticipates that the kiln will begin production in mid to late November, with the construction of certain ancillary structures expected to be completed by year end, increasing the Company's depreciation expense in the fourth quarter 2006 and subsequent periods. Also, the Company capitalized approximately \$327,000 and \$576,000 of interest expense in the third quarter and first nine months 2006, respectively related to the construction of the kiln and the related improvements. The capitalization of interest expense will cease after these new facilities are placed in service.

With prices for the Company's lime and limestone products remaining strong, the addition of the St. Clair operations and income from natural gas interests, the Company reported record revenues, gross profit and net income for the third quarter and first nine months 2006 despite continuing increases in fuel, electricity and transportation costs during the periods. During the first nine months 2006, there was increased lime demand from the Company's steel customers. Although there are reports that steel inventories are increasing, lime demand from the Company's steel customers remained strong during the third quarter. Due to these increases in inventories, the Company expects there could be some softening in steel demand in the fourth quarter. In the third quarter 2006, the Company experienced a decline in demand for pulverized limestone that is continuing into the fourth quarter due to decreased demand from the Company's roof shingle customers.

In addition, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, U.S. Lime Company O&G, LLC, has a 20% royalty interest and a 20% working interest, resulting in a 36% interest in revenues, with respect to oil and gas rights on the Company's approximately 3,800 acres of land located in Johnson County, Texas in the Barnett Shale Formation. In November 2006, the Company entered into a drillsite and production facility lease agreement and subsurface easement (the Drillsite Agreement) with an oil and gas company that has an oil and gas lease covering approximately 538 acres of land contiguous to the Company's Johnson County, Texas property. Pursuant to the Drillsite Agreement, the Company received a 3% royalty interest and a 12.5% working interest in any wells drilled from two pad sites which are located on the Company's Johnson County, Texas property. The Company reported its first revenues and gross profit from these natural gas interests in the first quarter 2006 (see Note 4 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements).

Table of Contents**Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Net cash provided by operations was \$20,623,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, compared to \$15,283,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. In the first nine months 2006, cash provided by operating activities was principally composed of \$10,546,000 net income, \$7,323,000 depreciation, depletion and amortization (DD&A) and \$1,697,000 deferred income tax expense. The improvement in the first nine months 2006 compared to the comparable 2005 period was primarily the result of the \$4,199,000 increase in net income, a \$1,254,000 increase in depreciation, a \$1,589,000 increase in deferred income taxes and \$265,000 non-cash stock-based compensation recognized in the 2006 period. Cash provided by operating activities is composed of net income, DD&A, other non-cash items included in net income and changes in working capital. Other than DD&A, the primary non-cash expense in the first nine months 2005 was non-cash interest expenses of \$1,145,000. The most significant changes in working capital items during the first nine months 2006 were a \$4,091,000 net increase in trade receivables and a \$3,563,000 net increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses, both primarily resulting from the Company's expanded operations, including its natural gas interests and the St. Clair acquisition, and an \$896,000 decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets, primarily resulting from the receipt of the \$821,000 working capital adjustment on the St. Clair purchase price. The largest changes in working capital items in the 2005 period were a \$1,000,000 net increase in inventories and a \$1,830,000 net increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses, both of which also resulted from expanded operations.

The Company invested \$30,007,000 in capital expenditures in the first nine months 2006, compared to \$11,661,000 in capital expenditures in the same period last year. Included in the capital expenditures during the first nine months 2006 was approximately \$21,530,000 for the construction of the third kiln at Arkansas and approximately \$2,047,000 for drilling and completion costs for the Company's 20% working interest in natural gas wells. Capital expenditures in the first nine months 2006 included \$1,856,000 for acquisitions of businesses, primarily for the acquisition of the assets of a lime slurry operation in the Dallas-Ft. Worth Metroplex. Capital expenditures in the first nine months 2005 included approximately \$1,477,000 related to the refurbishing of the Shreveport, Louisiana terminal and the installation of a new kiln baghouse at the Company's Cleburne, Texas plant, which was accrued at December 31, 2004 and paid in 2005, approximately \$2,420,000 for the acquisition of land near the Company's Arkansas facilities for possible future expansion and approximately \$2,450,000 for the acquisition of a new limestone grinding and bagging facility located in Delta, Colorado to process mine safety dust used in coal mining operations.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$8,546,000 in the first nine months 2006, including a \$5,000,000 draw on the Company's multiple draw term loan, \$5,426,000 from the Company's revolving credit facility and \$619,000 from the exercise of warrants and stock options, partially offset by \$2,499,000 for repayment of debt. Draws on the Company's draw term loan and revolving credit facility were used primarily to pay construction costs for the third kiln. This compares to net cash used of \$4,004,000 in the first nine months 2005, primarily for repayment of debt.

On October 19, 2005, the Company entered into an amendment to its credit agreement (the Amendment) primarily to increase the loan commitments and extend the maturity dates. As a result of the Amendment, the Company's credit agreement now includes a ten-year \$40,000,000 term loan (the New Term Loan), a ten-year \$20,000,000 multiple draw term loan (the Draw Term Loan) and a five-year \$30,000,000 revolving credit facility (the New Revolving Facility) (collectively, the New Credit Facilities). The proceeds from the New Term Loan were used primarily to repay the outstanding balances on the term loan and revolving credit facility under the credit agreement prior to the Amendment. In December 2005, the Company drew down \$15,000,000 on the Draw Term Loan primarily to acquire U.S. Lime Company St. Clair. The Company drew down the remaining \$5,000,000 in the second quarter 2006, which was primarily used to pay construction costs of the third kiln at the Company's Arkansas plant. The Company had \$252,000 worth of letters of credit issued and \$5,426,000 outstanding on the New Revolving Facility at September 30, 2006. The \$5,426,000 of net

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draws on the New Revolving Facility during 2006 were used primarily to pay construction costs for the third kiln.

The New Term Loan requires quarterly principal payments of \$833,000, which began on March 31, 2006, equating to a 12-year amortization, with a final principal payment of \$7,500,000 due on December 31, 2015. The Draw Term Loan will require quarterly principal payments, based on a 12-year amortization, of the principal outstanding thereon on January 1, 2007, beginning March 31, 2007, with a final principal payment on December 31, 2015 equal to any remaining principal then-outstanding. The New Revolving Facility is scheduled to mature on October 20, 2010. The maturity of the New Term Loan, the Draw Term Loan and the New Revolving Facility can be accelerated if any event of default, as defined under the New Credit Facilities, occurs.

The New Credit Facilities continue to bear interest, at the Company's option, at either LIBOR plus a margin of 1.25% to 2.50%, or the bank's Prime Rate plus a margin of minus 0.50% to plus 0.50%. The margins are determined quarterly in accordance with a defined rate spread based on the ratio of the Company's average total funded senior indebtedness for the preceding four quarters to EBITDA (earnings before income taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization) for the 12 months ended on the last day of the most recent calendar quarter. There were no material changes to the covenants and restrictions contained in the credit agreement as a result of the Amendment.

Through a hedge, the Company has fixed LIBOR at 4.695% on the \$40,000,000 New Term Loan for the period December 30, 2005 through its maturity date, resulting in an interest rate of 6.445% based on the current LIBOR margin of 1.75%. Effective December 30, 2005, the Company also entered into a hedge that fixes LIBOR at 4.875% on the \$15,000,000 then outstanding on the Draw Term Loan through its maturity date, resulting in an interest rate of 6.625% based on the current LIBOR margin of 1.75%. Effective June 30, 2006, the Company entered into a third hedge that fixes LIBOR at 5.50% on the remaining \$5,000,000 of the Draw Term Loan through its maturity date, resulting in an interest rate of 7.25% based on the current LIBOR margin of 1.75%. The Company designated all of the hedges as cash flow hedges, and as such, changes in their fair market value will be included in other comprehensive income or loss. The Company will be exposed to credit losses in the event of non-performance by the counterparty to the hedges.

On August 25, 2004, the Company entered into a credit agreement with a bank (the Lender) that, prior to the Amendment, included a five-year \$30,000,000 term loan (the Term Loan), and a three-year \$30,000,000 revolving credit facility (the Revolving Credit Facility) (collectively, the Credit Facilities). At the closing of the Credit Facilities, the Company borrowed \$37,780,000 (the entire Term Loan, and \$7,780,000 on the Revolving Credit Facility) to repay the outstanding balances, including a prepayment penalty and accrued interest, on the Company's previous bank term loan and revolving credit facility. Pursuant to a security agreement, also dated August 25, 2004 (the Security Agreement), the Credit Facilities were, and the New Credit Facilities are, secured by the Company's existing and hereafter acquired tangible assets, intangible assets and real property. The Company paid the Lender an origination fee equal to 0.25% of the total amount committed under the Credit Facilities.

The Term Loan required a principal payment of \$200,000 on September 30, 2004 and quarterly principal payments of \$625,000 thereafter, which equated to a 12-year amortization, with a final principal payment of \$17,925,000 due on August 25, 2009. The Credit Facilities bore interest at rates determined under the same provisions as described above for the New Credit Facilities. In conjunction with the Credit Facilities, the Company entered into a hedge to fix LIBOR for the Term Loan at 3.87% on \$25,000,000 for the period September 1, 2004 through the maturity date, and on the remaining principal balance of approximately \$4,700,000 for the period December 31, 2004 through the maturity date, resulting in an interest rate of 5.62% for the Term Loan based on the then-existing margin of 1.75%. The hedges were designated as cash flow hedges, and as such, changes in their fair market value were included in other comprehensive income or loss.

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The New Credit Facilities and Security Agreement contain, as did the Credit Facilities, covenants that restrict the incurrence of debt, guarantees and liens and place restrictions on investments and the sale of significant assets. The Company is also required to meet a minimum debt service coverage ratio and not exceed specified leverage ratios. The New Credit Facilities provide that the Company may pay annual dividends, not to exceed \$1,500,000, so long as after such payment, the Company remains solvent and the payment does not cause or result in any default or event of default as defined under the New Credit Facilities.

On August 5, 2003, the Company sold \$14,000,000 of subordinated notes (the Sub Notes) in a private placement to three accredited investors, one of which is an affiliate of Inberdon Enterprises Ltd. (Inberdon), the Company's majority shareholder, and another of which is an affiliate of Robert S. Beall, who owns approximately 11% of the Company's outstanding shares. The Company believes the terms of the private placement were more favorable to the Company than proposals previously received. Frost Securities, Inc. (Frost) provided an opinion to the Board of Directors that, from a financial point of view, the private placement was fair to the unaffiliated holders of the common stock in relation to other potential subordinated debt transactions then available to the Company. The Company paid Frost an aggregate of \$381,000 for its advice, placement services and opinion.

The net proceeds of approximately \$13,450,000 from the private placement were primarily used to fund the Phase II expansion of the Company's Arkansas facilities. Terms of the Sub Notes included: a maturity date of August 5, 2008, subject to acceleration upon a change in control; no mandatory principal payments prior to maturity; an interest rate of 14% (12% paid in cash and 2% paid in cash or in kind at the Company's option); and, except as discussed below, no optional prepayment prior to August 5, 2005 and a 4% prepayment penalty (2% in certain specified circumstances prior to August 5, 2005) if repaid before maturity. The terms of the Sub Notes were identical to one another, except that the Sub Note for the affiliate of Inberdon did not prohibit prepayment prior to August 5, 2005 and did not require a prepayment penalty if repaid before maturity, resulting in a weighted average prepayment penalty of approximately 2.4% if the Sub Notes were repaid before maturity. The Sub Notes required compliance with the Company's other debt agreements and restricted the sale of significant assets. In August 2005, the then-remaining \$7,000,000 principal amount of Sub Notes was repaid along with a \$280,000 prepayment penalty.

The private placement also included six-year detachable warrants, providing the Sub Note investors the right to purchase an aggregate of 162,000 shares of the Company's common stock, at 110% of the average closing price of one share of common stock for the trailing 30 trading days prior to closing, or \$3.84. The fair value of the warrants was recorded as a reduction of the carrying value of the Sub Notes and was accreted over the term of the Sub Notes, resulting in an effective annual interest rate of 14.44%. After August 5, 2008, or upon an earlier change in control, the investors could have required the Company to repurchase any or all shares acquired through exercise of the warrants (the Warrant Shares). The repurchase price for each Warrant Share was equal to the average closing price of one share of the Company's common stock for the 30 trading days preceding the date the Warrant Shares were put back to the Company. Changes in the repurchase price for each Warrant Share were accreted or decreted to interest expense over the five-year period from the date of issuance to August 5, 2008. The investors are also entitled to certain registration rights for the resale of their Warrant Shares.

Effective August 31, 2005, the holders of the warrants agreed to waive their Warrant Share put rights. The Company's Warrant Share put liability was \$1,337,000 as of August 31, 2005, which was eliminated by the waivers. Pursuant to accounting requirements, the Company increased stockholders' equity by the \$1,337,000, which represented non-cash charges to interest expense previously expensed by the Company, including a \$798,000 charge to interest expense in the first eight months 2005. As a result of this waiver, the Company no longer has any liability to repurchase any Warrant Shares and will have no further charges or credits to interest expense for fluctuations in the price of the Company's common stock related to the Warrant Shares.

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All of the warrants have been exercised as follows:

- a) In October 2005, R.S. Beall Capital Partners L.P., the affiliate of Mr. Beall, exercised its warrant for 34,714 shares of common stock pursuant to the cashless exercise option. The market value of a share of common stock on the exercise date was \$32.541, resulting in the issuance of 30,617 shares of common stock.
- b) In February 2006, Credit Trust S.A.L. (Credit Trust), the affiliate of Inberdon, exercised for cash its warrant to acquire 63,643 shares of common stock. The exercise price was \$3.84 per share of common stock, and Credit Trust paid the Company \$244,000. The Company issued 63,643 shares of common stock to Credit Trust.
- c) In February 2006, ABB Finance Inc. exercised for cash its warrant to acquire 63,643 shares of common stock. The exercise price was \$3.84 per share of common stock, and ABB Finance Inc. paid the Company \$244,000. The Company issued 63,643 shares of common stock to ABB Finance Inc.

As of October 18, 2005, the Company entered into the initial contract for the construction of the third preheater kiln at its Arkansas facilities. The third kiln is similar to the existing two kilns and will increase quicklime production capacity at the Arkansas facilities by approximately 50%. The project, which will also include certain crushing and stone handling enhancements and additional finished goods silos and load outs, has experienced slight delays due to a variety of reasons, including slow equipment delivery and a shortage of skilled labor to construct the kiln. The third kiln is now substantially complete and is expected to begin production in mid to late November, while construction of certain ancillary structures should be completed by year end. The Company anticipates the total cost for the kiln, infrastructure and related improvements will be approximately \$26,000,000, which is being funded from the \$5,000,000 draw on the Draw Term Loan, draws on the New Revolving Facility and funds generated from operations.

The Company is not contractually committed to any planned capital expenditures for its lime and limestone operations until actual orders are placed for equipment. Under the Company's oil and gas lease agreement, and pursuant to the Company's subsequent elections to participate as a 20% working interest owner, unless, within five days after receiving an AFE (authorization for expenditures) for a proposed well, the Company provides notice otherwise, the Company is deemed to have elected to participate as a 20% working interest owner. As a 20% working interest owner, the Company is responsible for 20% of the costs to drill and complete the well. Pursuant to the Drillsite Agreement, the Company, as a 12.5% working interest owner, is responsible for 12.5% of the costs to drill and complete each well.

As of September 30, 2006, the Company had contractual commitments of approximately \$5,000,000, including approximately \$2,000,000 for the third kiln at Arkansas and approximately \$650,000 for drilling and completion costs for the Company's 20% working interest in the natural gas wells drilled or being drilled under the Company's oil and gas lease that are included in current liabilities on the September 30, 2006 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The Company had \$62,926,000 in total debt outstanding as of September 30, 2006.

Results of Operations

Revenues for the third quarter 2006 increased to \$31,708,000, from \$20,064,000 in the prior year comparable quarter, an increase of \$11,644,000, or 58.0%. Revenues from the Company's lime and limestone operations increased \$10,419,000, or 51.9%, in the third quarter 2006 compared to the comparable 2005 quarter, including \$4,279,000 of revenues from the Company's St. Clair operations acquired at the end of 2005. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, revenues increased \$91,939,000 from \$61,211,000 for the comparable 2005 period, an increase of \$30,728,000, or 50.2%.

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Revenues from the Company's lime and limestone operations increased \$27,815,000, or 45.4%, in the first nine months 2006 compared to the comparable 2005 period, including \$13,338,000 of revenues from the St. Clair operations. Revenues from the Company's natural gas interests totaled \$1,225,000 and \$2,913,000 in the third quarter and first nine months 2006, respectively.

The Company's gross profit was \$7,864,000 for the third quarter 2006, compared to \$5,281,000 for the comparable 2005 quarter, an increase of \$2,583,000, or 48.9%. For the first nine months 2006, gross profit was \$22,660,000, compared to \$15,434,000 for the comparable 2005 period, an increase of \$7,226,000, or 46.8%. Included in gross profit for the third quarter and first nine months 2006 were \$863,000 and \$2,183,000, respectively, from the Company's natural gas interests and \$492,000 and \$1,430,000, respectively, from the St. Clair operations. The increases in revenues and gross profit from lime and limestone operations were primarily due to average price increases for the Company's products of approximately 6.5% and 7.8% in the third quarter and first nine months 2006, respectively, compared to the comparable 2005 periods and increased sales volumes from the Company's Arkansas plant, as well as the revenues and gross profit from the St. Clair operations, partially offset by increased fuel, electricity and transportation costs and increased DD&A, primarily resulting from the Company's acquisitions and expanded business operations.

The Company's natural gas interests revenues were from its 20% royalty and 20% working interests, resulting in a 36% interest in revenues, in six gas wells drilled pursuant to the Company's oil and gas lease covering its Johnson County, Texas property, which is located in the Barnett Shale Formation. The fifth and sixth wells began production in mid-August 2006. The Company has elected to participate as a 20% working interest owner in three additional wells, two of which are expected to be completed in the fourth quarter 2006. Under the lease agreement, the operator is required to continually develop the leased properties. The Company currently intends to participate in additional wells expected to be drilled during 2007 and thereafter, but cannot predict the number that will be drilled or their results. Production volumes for the Company's 36% revenue interests in the third quarter 2006 increased approximately 23.4% to approximately 190,000 MCF, compared to approximately 154,000 MCF for the second quarter 2006. The Company received average prices per MCF of approximately \$6.34 in the third quarter 2006, compared to approximately \$7.03 per MCF in the second quarter 2006.

Selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A) increased to \$1,740,000 in the third quarter 2006 from \$1,343,000 in the third quarter 2005, an increase of \$397,000, or 29.6%. As a percentage of sales, SG&A declined to 5.5% in the third quarter 2006 from 6.7% in the comparable 2005 quarter. SG&A increased to \$5,214,000 in the first nine months 2006 from \$4,056,000 in the comparable 2005 period, an increase of \$1,158,000, or 28.6%. As a percentage of sales, SG&A declined to 5.7% in the first nine months 2006 from 6.6% in the comparable period 2005. The increases in SG&A in the 2006 periods were primarily attributable to SG&A for the Company's additional operations, including the St. Clair operations, the recognition of stock-based compensation, and increased employee compensation and benefits.

Interest expense in the third quarter 2006 decreased to \$735,000 from \$1,554,000 in the third quarter 2005, a decrease of \$819,000, or 52.7%. Interest expense in the first nine months 2006 decreased to \$2,352,000 from \$3,560,000 in the first nine months 2005, a decrease of \$1,208,000, or 33.9%. The decrease in interest expense in the 2006 periods primarily resulted from the elimination of the Warrant Share put liability (which accounted for \$364,000 and \$798,000 of interest expense in the third quarter and first nine months 2005, respectively) and the prepayment of the \$7,000,000 then-remaining principal balance of the Sub Notes in August 2005, resulting in a \$280,000 prepayment penalty, the expensing of approximately \$164,000 of unamortized prepaid financing costs, and \$92,000 of unaccreted debt discount in the 2005 periods. These were partially offset by interest on the \$15,000,000 borrowed under the Draw Term Loan in December 2005 for the St. Clair acquisition and

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\$5,000,000 borrowed under the Draw Term Loan in the second quarter 2006 and net draws of \$5,426,000 borrowed under the New Revolving Facility during 2006 primarily to fund construction of the third kiln at Arkansas. Also, approximately \$327,000 and \$576,000 of interest was capitalized in the third quarter and first nine months 2006, respectively, as part of the construction of the third kiln at the Company's Arkansas facilities, while no interest was capitalized in the comparable 2005 periods.

Other, net was \$104,000 income in the third quarter 2006 compared to \$61,000 income in the third quarter 2005. In the first nine months 2006, other, net was \$195,000 income compared to \$164,000 income in the comparable 2005 period.

Income tax expense increased to \$1,587,000 in the third quarter 2006 from \$502,000 in the third quarter 2005, an increase of \$1,085,000, or 216.1%. For the first nine months 2006, income tax expense increased to \$4,194,000 from \$1,635,000 in the comparable 2005 period, an increase of \$2,559,000, or 156.5%. The increases in income tax expenses and effective income tax rate in the 2006 periods compared to the comparable 2005 periods were primarily due to the increases in income before taxes and the recognition of previously reserved deferred tax assets, principally alternative minimum tax credits, in the 2005 periods.

The Company's net income increased to a record \$3,906,000 (\$0.61 per share diluted) during the third quarter 2006 from net income of \$1,943,000 (\$0.31 per share diluted) during the third quarter 2005, an increase of \$1,963,000, or 101.0%. For the first nine months 2006, the Company's net income before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle increased to \$11,096,000 (\$1.77 per share diluted), compared to \$6,347,000 (\$1.05 per share diluted) during the comparable 2005 period, an increase of \$4,749,000, or 74.8%. As a result of the required adoption of an accounting change for deferred stripping as discussed in Note 3 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company wrote off \$740,000 of capitalized deferred stripping costs in the first quarter 2006, net of \$190,000 income tax benefit, resulting in the \$550,000 (\$0.09 per share diluted) cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, reflected on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. The Company's net income after the cumulative effect of change in accounting principle was \$10,546,000 (\$1.68 per share diluted) during the first nine months 2006, compared to net income of \$6,347,000 (\$1.05 per share diluted) during the first nine months 2005, an increase of \$4,199,000, or 66.2%.

ITEM 3: QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK**Interest Rate Risk**

The Company is exposed to changes in interest rates, primarily as a result of floating interest rates on the New Revolving Facility. At September 30, 2006, the Company had \$62,926,000 of indebtedness outstanding under floating rate debt. The Company has entered into interest rate swap agreements to swap floating rates for fixed LIBOR rates at 4.695%, plus the applicable margin, through maturity on the New Term Loan balance of \$37,500,000, 4.875%, plus the applicable margin, on \$15,000,000 of the Draw Term Loan balance and 5.50%, plus the applicable margin, on the remaining \$5,000,000 of the Draw Term Loan balance, leaving the \$5,426,000 New Revolving Facility balance subject to interest rate risk at September 30, 2006. Assuming no additional borrowings or repayments on the New Revolving Facility, a 100 basis point increase in interest rates would result in an increase in interest expense and a decrease in income before taxes of approximately \$54,000 per year. This amount has been estimated by calculating the impact of such hypothetical interest rate increase on the Company's non-hedged, floating rate debt of \$5,426,000 outstanding under the New Revolving Facility at September 30, 2006 and assuming it remains outstanding over the next 12 months. Additional borrowings under the New Revolving Facility would increase this estimate. (See Note 8 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.)

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ITEM 4: CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), evaluated the effectiveness the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the periods covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the periods covered by this report were effective.

No change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 2: UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The Company's 2001 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the 2001 Plan) and 1992 Stock Option Plan allow employees and directors to exercise stock options by payment in cash and/or delivery of shares of the Company's common stock. In the third quarter 2006, pursuant to this provision, the Company received 9,302 shares of its common stock in payment to exercise stock options under the 2001 Plan. The 9,302 shares were valued at \$34.00 to \$35.37 per share (weighted average of \$34.31 per share), the fair market value of one share of the Company's common stock on the dates they were tendered to the Company.

ITEM 6: EXHIBITS

31.1 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification by the Chief Executive Officer.

31.2 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification by the Chief Financial Officer.

32.1 Section 1350 Certification by the Chief Executive Officer.

32.2 Section 1350 Certification by the Chief Financial Officer.

SIGNATURES

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

UNITED STATES LIME & MINERALS, INC.

November 13, 2006

By: /s/ Timothy W. Byrne
Timothy W. Byrne
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

November 13, 2006

By: /s/ M. Michael Owens
M. Michael Owens
Vice President and Chief Financial
Officer (Principal Financial and
Accounting Officer)

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Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q
Quarter Ended
September 30, 2006
Index to Exhibits

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification by the Chief Executive Officer.
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification by the Chief Financial Officer.
32.1	Section 1350 Certification by the Chief Executive Officer.
32.2	Section 1350 Certification by the Chief Financial Officer.