

United States
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT

**Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

For the Quarterly Period Ended

September 30, 2011

Commission File Number 1-12984



Eagle Materials Inc.

Delaware
(State of Incorporation)

75-2520779
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3811 Turtle Creek Blvd., Suite 1100, Dallas, Texas 75219
(Address of principal executive offices)

(214) 432-2000
(Registrant's telephone number)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). YES NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

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

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

As of November 2, 2011, the number of outstanding shares of common stock was:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Outstanding Shares</u>
Common Stock, \$.01 Par Value	44,899,310

[Table of Contents](#)

Eagle Materials Inc. and Subsidiaries
Form 10-Q
September 30, 2011

Table of Contents

	Page
<u>PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)</u>	
Item 1.	Consolidated Financial Statements
	Consolidated Statements of Earnings for the Three and Six Months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010
	Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2011 and March 31, 2011
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010
	Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures
<u>PART II. OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings
Item 1a.	Risk Factors
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds
Item 5.	Other Information
Item 6.	Exhibits
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	

Eagle Materials Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Earnings
(dollars in thousands, except share data)
(unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenues	\$ 134,819	\$ 132,135	\$ 254,626	\$ 262,929
Cost of Goods Sold	<u>126,102</u>	<u>118,586</u>	<u>238,536</u>	<u>232,949</u>
Gross Profit	8,717	13,549	16,090	29,980
Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Joint Venture	7,936	4,160	13,384	10,672
Other Income	<u>115</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>892</u>
Operating Earnings	16,768	17,884	29,510	41,544
Corporate General and Administrative	<u>(4,472)</u>	<u>(4,415)</u>	<u>(8,590)</u>	<u>(8,118)</u>
Earnings Before Interest and Taxes	12,296	13,469	20,920	33,426
Interest Expense, Net	<u>(4,557)</u>	<u>(3,148)</u>	<u>(9,142)</u>	<u>(8,438)</u>
Earnings Before Income Taxes	7,739	10,321	11,778	24,988
Income Tax Expense	<u>(1,714)</u>	<u>(691)</u>	<u>(2,696)</u>	<u>(4,831)</u>
Net Earnings	<u>\$ 6,025</u>	<u>\$ 9,630</u>	<u>\$ 9,082</u>	<u>\$ 20,157</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE:				
Basic	<u>\$ 0.14</u>	<u>\$ 0.22</u>	<u>\$ 0.21</u>	<u>\$ 0.46</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 0.14</u>	<u>\$ 0.22</u>	<u>\$ 0.20</u>	<u>\$ 0.46</u>
AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING:				
Basic	<u>44,200,291</u>	<u>43,855,326</u>	<u>44,190,220</u>	<u>43,843,912</u>
Diluted	<u>44,325,277</u>	<u>44,169,251</u>	<u>44,433,809</u>	<u>44,200,303</u>
CASH DIVIDENDS PER SHARE:	<u>\$ 0.10</u>	<u>\$ 0.10</u>	<u>\$ 0.20</u>	<u>\$ 0.20</u>

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Eagle Materials Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(dollars in thousands)

	September 30, 2011 (unaudited)	March 31, 2011
ASSETS		
Current Assets -		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,692	\$ 1,874
Accounts and Notes Receivable	64,447	43,855
Inventories	108,156	115,237
Income Tax Receivable	6,688	9,088
Prepaid and Other Assets	2,856	4,572
Total Current Assets	<u>192,839</u>	<u>174,626</u>
Property, Plant and Equipment -	1,122,895	1,112,058
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(536,057)</u>	<u>(512,228)</u>
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	586,838	599,830
Notes Receivable	5,005	5,326
Investment in Joint Venture	35,545	33,661
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	151,221	151,539
Other Assets	18,685	17,828
	<u>\$ 990,133</u>	<u>\$ 982,810</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities -		
Accounts Payable	\$ 35,285	\$ 30,339
Accrued Liabilities	42,939	40,011
Total Current Liabilities	78,224	70,350
Long-term Debt	285,000	287,000
Other Long-term Liabilities	38,097	37,807
Deferred Income Taxes	127,077	128,089
Total Liabilities	<u>528,398</u>	<u>523,246</u>
Stockholders' Equity -		
Preferred Stock, Par Value \$0.01; Authorized 5,000,000 Shares; None Issued	—	—
Common Stock, Par Value \$0.01; Authorized 100,000,000 Shares; Issued and Outstanding 44,899,310 and 44,447,428 Shares, respectively	449	444
Capital in Excess of Par Value	26,882	24,859
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Losses	(2,893)	(2,893)
Retained Earnings	437,297	437,154
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>461,735</u>	<u>459,564</u>
	<u>\$ 990,133</u>	<u>\$ 982,810</u>

See notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Eagle Materials Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(unaudited – dollars in thousands)

	For the Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Earnings	\$ 9,082	\$ 20,157
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Earnings to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities -		
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	24,683	24,839
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	—	(485)
Deferred Income Tax Provision	(1,012)	4,157
Stock Compensation Expense	2,293	2,061
Excess Tax Benefits from Share Based Payment Arrangements	(30)	(375)
Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Joint Venture	(13,384)	(10,672)
Distributions from Joint Venture	11,500	14,250
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		
Accounts and Notes Receivable	(20,271)	(4,294)
Inventories	7,081	2,919
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	2,677	971
Other Assets	2,402	(1,864)
Income Taxes Payable	2,523	(24,701)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>27,544</u>	<u>26,963</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Property, Plant and Equipment Additions	(7,516)	(5,467)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	—	600
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	<u>7,516</u>	<u>(4,867)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (Decrease) in Bank Credit Facility	(2,000)	7,000
Repayment of Senior Notes	—	(15,000)
Dividends Paid to Stockholders	(8,975)	(8,797)
Proceeds from Stock Option Exercises	128	911
Shares Redeemed to Settle Employee Taxes on Stock Compensation	(393)	—
Excess Tax Benefits from Share Based Payment Arrangements	30	375
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	<u>(11,210)</u>	<u>(15,511)</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	8,818	6,585
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	1,874	1,416
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	<u>\$ 10,692</u>	<u>\$ 8,001</u>

See notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Eagle Materials Inc. and Subsidiaries
Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
September 30, 2011

(A) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2011 include the accounts of Eagle Materials Inc. and its majority owned subsidiaries (the "Company", "us" or "we") and have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. These unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 26, 2011.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although we believe that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. In our opinion, all adjustments (consisting solely of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the information in the following unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company have been included. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year.

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

We evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2011 through the filing of these financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

There are no recent accounting pronouncements that we expect will materially impact our financial statements during the current fiscal year.

(B) CASH FLOW INFORMATION - SUPPLEMENTAL

Cash payments made for interest were \$8.9 million and \$9.0 million for the six months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Net payments made for federal and state income taxes during the six months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, were \$1.2 million and \$33.5 million, respectively.

(C) COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Comprehensive income for the six month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 was identical to net income for the same periods.

As of September 30, 2011, we had an accumulated other comprehensive loss of \$2.9 million, in connection with recognizing the difference between the fair value of the pension assets and the projected benefit obligation.

(D) ACCOUNTS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

Accounts and notes receivable have been shown net of the allowance for doubtful accounts of \$5.0 million and \$4.6 million at September 30, 2011 and March 31, 2011, respectively. We perform ongoing credit evaluations of our customers' financial condition and generally require no collateral from our customers. The allowance for non-collection of receivables is based upon analysis of economic trends in the construction industry, detailed analysis of the expected collectability of accounts receivable that are past due and the expected collectability of overall receivables. We have no significant credit risk concentration among our diversified customer base.

We had notes receivable totaling approximately \$6.2 million at September 30, 2011, of which approximately \$1.2 million has been classified as current and presented with accounts receivable on the balance sheet. We lend funds to certain companies in the ordinary course of business, and the notes bear interest, on average, at the prime rate plus 1.5%. Remaining unpaid amounts, plus accrued interest, mature on various dates between 2011 and 2017. The notes are collateralized by certain assets of the borrowers, namely property and equipment and are generally payable monthly. We monitor the credit risk of each borrower by focusing on the timeliness of payments, review of credit history and credit metrics and interaction with the borrowers. At September 30, 2011, approximately \$0.6 million of our allowance for doubtful accounts is related to our notes receivable.

(E) STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

A summary of changes in stockholders' equity follows:

	<u>For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2011</u> (dollars in thousands)	
Common Stock –		
Balance at Beginning of Period	\$	444
Stock Option Exercises		5
Balance at End of Period	\$	449
Capital in Excess of Par Value –		
Balance at Beginning of Period		24,859
Stock Compensation Expense		2,293
Shares Redeemed to Settle Employee Taxes		(393)
Stock Option Exercises		123
Balance at End of Period		26,882
Retained Earnings –		
Balance at Beginning of Period		437,154
Dividends Declared to Stockholders		(8,939)
Net Earnings		9,082
Balance at End of Period		437,297
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss -		
Balance at Beginning of Period		(2,893)
Balance at End of Period		(2,893)
Total Stockholders' Equity	\$	461,735

There were no open market share repurchases during the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2011. As of September 30, 2011, we have authorization to purchase an additional 717,300 shares.

[Table of Contents](#)**(F) INVENTORIES**

Inventories are stated at the lower of average cost (including applicable material, labor, depreciation, and plant overhead) or market, and consist of the following:

	As of	
	September 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
	(dollars in thousands)	
Raw Materials and Material-in-Progress	\$ 37,567	\$ 35,118
Finished Cement	7,191	11,540
Gypsum Wallboard	6,573	6,347
Aggregates	11,797	12,419
Paperboard	2,090	5,274
Repair Parts and Supplies	39,486	41,659
Fuel and Coal	3,452	2,880
	<u>\$ 108,156</u>	<u>\$ 115,237</u>

(G) ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses consist of the following:

	As of	
	September 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
	(dollars in thousands)	
Payroll and Incentive Compensation	\$ 6,546	\$ 7,712
Benefits	8,036	7,988
Interest	7,003	7,003
Insurance	6,294	6,639
Property Taxes	5,507	4,033
Other	9,553	6,636
	<u>\$ 42,939</u>	<u>\$40,011</u>

(H) COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted common shares outstanding is as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Weighted-Average Shares of Common Stock Outstanding	44,200,291	43,855,326	44,190,220	43,843,912
Common Equivalent Shares:				
Assumed Exercise of Outstanding Dilutive Options	330,646	653,322	798,081	1,155,453
Less: Shares Repurchased from Assumed Proceeds of Assumed Exercised Options	(224,231)	(444,133)	(656,517)	(893,527)
Restricted Shares	18,571	104,736	102,025	94,465
Weighted-Average Common and Common Equivalent Shares Outstanding	<u>44,325,277</u>	<u>44,169,251</u>	<u>44,433,809</u>	<u>44,200,303</u>
Shares Excluded Due to Anti-dilution Effects	<u>3,340,271</u>	<u>2,942,059</u>	<u>2,772,812</u>	<u>2,392,784</u>

(I) PENSION AND EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

We sponsor several defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans which together cover substantially all our employees. Benefits paid under the defined benefit plans covering certain hourly employees are based on years of service and the employee's qualifying compensation over the last few years of employment.

The following table shows the components of net periodic cost for our plans:

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	(dollars in thousands)		(dollars in thousands)	
Service Cost – Benefits Earned During the Period	\$ 139	\$ 135	\$ 278	\$ 270
Interest Cost of Benefit Obligations	265	256	530	512
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(291)	(206)	(582)	(412)
Recognized Net Actuarial Loss	86	194	172	388
Amortization of Prior-Service Cost	20	32	40	64
Net Periodic Pension Cost	<u>\$ 219</u>	<u>\$ 411</u>	<u>\$ 438</u>	<u>\$ 822</u>

(J) INCOME TAXES

Income taxes for the interim period presented have been included in the accompanying financial statements on the basis of an estimated annual effective tax rate. In addition to the amount of tax resulting from applying the estimated annual effective tax rate to pre-tax income, we will, when appropriate, include certain items treated as discrete events to arrive at an estimated overall tax amount. The effective tax rate for the six months ended September 30, 2011 was approximately 23%.

(K) SHARE-BASED EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

On January 8, 2004, our stockholders approved a new incentive plan (the "Plan") that combined and amended the two previously existing stock option plans. In August 2009, our shareholders approved an amendment to the Plan which, among other things, increased the number of shares available for award under the Plan by 3 million shares. Under the terms of the Plan, we can issue equity awards, including stock options, restricted stock units ("RSUs"), restricted stock and stock appreciation rights (collectively, the "Equity Awards") to employees of the Company and members of the Board of Directors. The Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors specifies the terms for grants of Equity Awards under the Plan.

Long-Term Compensation Plans -

Options. In June 2011, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved an incentive equity award of an aggregate of 352,829 stock options pursuant to the Plan to certain individuals that vest ratably over a three year period (the "Fiscal 2012 Employee Stock Option Grant"). The options have a term of ten years from the date of grant. In August 2011, we granted 121,295 options to members of the Board of Directors (the "Fiscal 2012 Board of Directors Grant"). Options granted under the Fiscal 2012 Board of Directors Grant vested immediately, and can be exercised from the date of grant until their expiration at the end of ten years. The Fiscal 2012 Employee Stock Option Grant and Fiscal 2012 Board of Directors Grant were both valued at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

[Table of Contents](#)

The weighted-average assumptions used in the Black-Scholes model to value the option awards in fiscal 2012 are as follows:

Dividend Yield	2.0%
Expected Volatility	41.9%
Risk Free Interest Rate	2.5%
Expected Life	8.0 years

Stock option expense for all outstanding stock option awards totaled approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.6 million for the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2011, respectively, and \$0.4 million and \$1.2 million for the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2010, respectively. The expense for the three month period ended September 30, 2011 reflects a credit of \$1.3 million resulting from our updated assessment of future satisfaction of performance conditions associated with certain stock option grants. At September 30, 2011, there was approximately \$4.7 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to outstanding stock options, net of estimated forfeitures, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.5 years.

The following table represents stock option activity for the six month period ended September 30, 2011:

	Number of Shares	Weighted- Average Exercise Price
Outstanding Options at Beginning of Period	3,323,786	\$ 35.60
Granted	474,124	\$ 26.41
Exercised	(8,751)	\$ 14.60
Cancelled	(65,279)	\$ 34.61
Outstanding Options at End of Period	<u>3,723,880</u>	\$ 34.50
Options Exercisable at End of Period	<u>1,913,049</u>	
Weighted-Average Fair Value of Options Granted during the Period	\$ 10.29	

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at September 30, 2011:

Range of Exercise Prices	Outstanding Options			Exercisable Options	
	Number of Shares Outstanding	Weighted - Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted - Average Exercise Price	Number of Shares Outstanding	Weighted - Average Exercise Price
\$ 11.56 - \$ 13.43	321,552	1.25	\$ 12.34	321,552	\$ 12.34
\$ 23.17 - \$ 30.74	1,693,473	5.81	\$ 26.88	1,243,917	\$ 26.44
\$ 34.09 - \$ 40.78	310,170	2.17	\$ 37.88	279,770	\$ 38.04
\$ 47.53 - \$ 62.83	1,398,685	2.78	\$ 48.06	67,810	\$ 58.46
	<u>3,723,880</u>	3.97	\$ 34.50	<u>1,913,049</u>	\$ 26.90

At September 30, 2011, there was no aggregate intrinsic value for both outstanding and exercisable options. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the six month period ended September 30, 2011 was approximately \$0.1 million.

[Table of Contents](#)

Restricted Stock Units. Expense related to RSUs was approximately \$0.4 million and \$0.7 million for the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2011, respectively, and \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million for the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2010, respectively. At September 30, 2011, there was approximately \$2.6 million of unearned compensation from RSUs, net of estimated forfeitures, which will be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.7 years.

Restricted Stock. In June 2011, the Compensation Committee also approved the granting of an aggregate of 412,164 shares of restricted stock to certain key employees at both the corporate and subsidiary level that will be earned if our ten year average return on invested capital exceeds 12% at March 31, 2012. If this criterion is not met, all of the shares will be forfeited. If the criterion is met, restrictions on the shares will lapse ratably over five years, with the first fifth lapsing immediately, and the remaining restrictions lapsing on March 31, 2013 through 2016. The value of the restricted shares, net of estimated forfeitures, is being expensed over a five year period. Expense related to restricted shares was \$0.8 million and \$1.1 million for the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2011, respectively, and \$0.3 million and \$0.5 million for the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2010, respectively. At September 30, 2011, there was approximately \$16.3 million of unearned compensation from restricted stock, net of estimated forfeitures, which will be recognized over a weighted-average period of 5.5 years.

The number of shares available for future grants of stock options, restricted stock units, stock appreciation rights and restricted stock under the Plan was 1,732,614 at September 30, 2011.

(L) LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	As of	
	September 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
	(dollars in thousands)	
Bank Credit Facility	\$ —	\$ 2,000
Senior Notes	285,000	285,000
Long-term Debt	<u>\$ 285,000</u>	<u>\$ 287,000</u>

Bank Credit Facility -

On December 16, 2010, we amended our existing credit facility, modifying certain financial and other covenants and extending the maturity date to 2015. The principal balance of the existing facility was repaid, and replaced with a new \$300.0 million credit agreement (“the “Bank Credit Facility”). The Bank Credit Facility expires on December 16, 2015. Borrowings under the Bank Credit Facility are guaranteed by all major operating subsidiaries of the Company. At the option of the Company, outstanding principal amounts on the Bank Credit Facility bear interest at a variable rate equal to (i) LIBOR, plus an agreed margin (ranging from 100 to 225 basis points), which is to be established quarterly based upon the Company’s ratio of consolidated EBITDA, which is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, to its consolidated indebtedness, or (ii) an alternative base rate which is the higher of (a) the prime rate or (b) the federal funds rate plus 1/2%, per annum plus an agreed margin (ranging from 0 to 125 basis points). Interest payments are payable monthly or at the end of the LIBOR advance periods, which can be up to a period of six months at the option of the Company. The Bank Credit Facility contains customary covenants that restrict our ability to incur additional debt, encumber our assets, sell assets, make or enter into certain investments, loans or guaranties and enter into sale and leaseback arrangements. The Bank Credit Facility also requires us to maintain a consolidated funded indebtedness ratio (consolidated indebtedness to consolidated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and other non-cash deductions) of 3.5 or less and an interest coverage ratio (consolidated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and other non-cash deductions to

[Table of Contents](#)

interest expense) of at least 2.5. The Bank Credit Facility also limits our ability to make certain restricted payments, such as paying cash dividends; however, there are several exceptions to this restriction, including: (i) the Company may pay cash dividends in an aggregate amount of up to \$50.0 million each fiscal year; and (ii) the Company may make restricted payments not otherwise permitted so long as no default would result therefrom and our consolidated funded indebtedness ratio does not exceed 3.0.

The Bank Credit Facility has a \$50.0 million letter of credit facility. Under the letter of credit facility, the Company pays a fee at a per annum rate equal to the applicable margin for Eurodollar loans in effect from time to time plus a one-time letter of credit fee in an amount equal to 0.125% of the initial stated amount. At September 30, 2011, we had \$10.2 million of letters of credit outstanding. We had \$289.8 million of borrowings available under the Bank Credit Facility at September 30, 2011.

Senior Notes -

We entered into a Note Purchase Agreement on November 15, 2005 (the “2005 Note Purchase Agreement”) related to our sale of \$200 million of senior, unsecured notes, designated as Series 2005A Senior Notes (the “Series 2005A Senior Notes”) in a private placement transaction. The Series 2005A Senior Notes, which are guaranteed by substantially all of our subsidiaries, were sold at par and issued in three tranches on November 15, 2005. Since entering into the 2005 Note Purchase Agreement, we have repurchased \$22.0 million in principal of the Series 2005A Senior Notes during prior periods. Following these repurchases, the amounts outstanding for each of the three tranches are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
Tranche A	\$38.6 million	November 15, 2012	5.25%
Tranche B	\$77.2 million	November 15, 2015	5.38%
Tranche C	\$62.2 million	November 15, 2017	5.48%

Interest for each tranche of Notes is payable semi-annually on May 15 and November 15 of each year until all principal is paid for the respective tranche.

We entered into an additional Note Purchase Agreement on October 2, 2007 (the “2007 Note Purchase Agreement”) related to our sale of \$200 million of senior, unsecured notes, designated as Series 2007A Senior Notes (the “Series 2007A Senior Notes”) in a private placement transaction. The Series 2007A Senior Notes, which are guaranteed by substantially all of our subsidiaries, were sold at par and issued in four tranches on October 2, 2007. Since entering into the 2007 Note Purchase Agreement, we have repurchased \$93.0 million in principal of the Series 2007A Senior Notes during prior periods. Following the repurchase, the amounts outstanding for each of the four tranches are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
Tranche A	\$ 9.5 million	October 2, 2014	6.08%
Tranche B	\$11.0 million	October 2, 2016	6.27%
Tranche C	\$50.0 million	October 2, 2017	6.36%
Tranche D	\$36.5 million	October 2, 2019	6.48%

Interest for each tranche of Notes is payable semi-annually on April 2 and October 2 of each year until all principal is paid for the respective tranche.

Our obligations under the 2005 Note Purchase Agreement and the 2007 Note Purchase Agreement (collectively referred to as the “Note Purchase Agreements”) and the Series 2005A Senior Notes and the Series 2007A Senior Notes (collectively referred to as “the Senior Notes”) are equal in right of payment with all other senior, unsecured debt of the Company, including our debt under the Bank Credit Facility. The Note Purchase Agreements contain customary restrictive covenants, including covenants that place limits on our ability to encumber our assets, to incur additional debt, to sell assets, or to merge or consolidate with third parties, as well as certain cross covenants with the Bank Credit Facility. We were in compliance with all financial ratios and covenants at September 30, 2011.

[Table of Contents](#)

Pursuant to a Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement, substantially all of our subsidiaries have guaranteed the punctual payment of all principal, interest, and Make-Whole Amounts (as defined in the Note Purchase Agreements) on the Senior Notes and the other payment and performance obligations of the Company contained in the Senior Notes and in the Note Purchase Agreements. We are permitted, at our option and without penalty, to prepay from time to time at least 10% of the original aggregate principal amount of the Senior Notes at 100% of the principal amount to be prepaid, together with interest accrued on such amount to be prepaid to the date of payment, plus a Make-Whole Amount. The Make-Whole Amount is computed by discounting the remaining scheduled payments of interest and principal of the Senior Notes being prepaid at a discount rate equal to the sum of 50 basis points and the yield to maturity of U.S. treasury securities having a maturity equal to the remaining average life of the Senior Notes being prepaid.

On August 31, 2011, we entered into an Uncommitted Master Shelf Agreement (the "Shelf Agreement") with John Hancock Life Insurance Company (U.S.A.) ("Hancock"). The Shelf Agreement provides the terms under which the Company may offer up to \$75 million of its senior unsecured notes for purchase by Hancock or Hancock's affiliates that become bound by the Shelf Agreement (collectively, "Purchasers"). The Shelf Agreement does not obligate the Company to sell, or the Purchasers to buy, any such notes, and has a term of two years. We have not sold any notes pursuant to the Shelf Agreement as of September 30, 2011.

(M) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

We have certain deductible limits under our workers' compensation and liability insurance policies for which reserves are established based on the undiscounted estimated costs of known and anticipated claims. We have entered into standby letter of credit agreements relating to workers' compensation and auto and general liability self-insurance. At September 30, 2011, we had contingent liabilities under these outstanding letters of credit of approximately \$10.2 million.

The following table compares insurance accruals and payments for our operations:

	As of and For the Three Months Ended September 30,		As of and For the Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	(dollars in thousands)		(dollars in thousands)	
Accrual Balances at Beginning of Period	\$ 6,264	\$ 6,448	\$ 6,639	\$ 6,384
Insurance Expense Accrued	187	792	1,153	1,546
Payments	(157)	(394)	(1,498)	(1,084)
Accrual Balance at End of Period	<u>\$ 6,294</u>	<u>\$ 6,846</u>	<u>\$ 6,294</u>	<u>\$ 6,846</u>

In the ordinary course of business, we execute contracts involving indemnifications that are standard in the industry and indemnifications specific to a transaction such as sale of a business. These indemnifications might include claims relating to any of the following: environmental and tax matters; intellectual property rights; governmental regulations and employment-related matters; customer, supplier, and other commercial contractual relationships; construction contracts and financial matters. While the maximum amount to which the Company may be exposed under such agreements cannot be estimated, it is the opinion of management that these indemnifications are not expected to have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations. We currently have no outstanding guarantees.

We are currently contingently liable for performance under \$10.3 million in performance bonds required by certain states and municipalities, and their related agencies. The bonds are principally for

[Table of Contents](#)

certain reclamation obligations and mining permits. We have indemnified the underwriting insurance company against any exposure under the performance bonds. In our past experience, no material claims have been made against these financial instruments.

The Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") completed the examination of our federal income tax returns for all of the fiscal years ended March 31, 2001 through 2006. The IRS issued Exam Reports and Notices of Proposed Adjustment on November 9, 2007 for the examination of the 2001, 2002 and 2003 tax years, and on February 5, 2010 for the examination of the 2004, 2005 and 2006 tax years, in which it proposes to deny certain depreciation deductions claimed by us with respect to assets acquired by us from Republic Group LLC in November 2000 (the "Republic Assets"). The examination of our federal income tax return for fiscal years ended March 31, 2007 through March 31, 2011 is currently in progress.

In June 2010, we received a Notice of Deficiency ("Notice") of \$71.5 million of taxes and penalties for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2001 through 2006, inclusive, related to the IRS audit of the Republic Asset Acquisition. The Notice was in substantial agreement with our financial accruals; including interest. The total amount related to the Notice, including interest, was approximately \$98.7 million, of which \$75 million had previously been deposited with the IRS. We deposited the remaining \$23.7 million with the IRS in July 2010 and asked the IRS to apply all \$98.7 million of deposits to the payment of the tax, penalties and interest. Subsequent review of the IRS interest billing produced a refund of \$0.8 million reducing the net outlay to \$97.9 million. On May 4, 2011 we filed a lawsuit in Federal District Court to recover the \$97.9 million of taxes, penalties and interest paid to the IRS.

In the event we reach a settlement through negotiation or in the courts, we will reverse any amounts in excess of the settlement through the Consolidated Statement of Earnings. At this time, we are unable to predict with certainty the ultimate outcome or how much of the amounts paid for tax, interest, and penalties to the IRS and state taxing authorities will be recovered, if any.

We have various litigation, commitments and contingencies in the ordinary course of business. Management believes that none of the litigation in which it or any subsidiary is currently involved is likely to have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial condition or results of operations.

(N) SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise that engage in business activities that earn revenues, incur expenses and prepare separate financial information that is evaluated regularly by our chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources and assess performance.

We operate in four business segments: Cement, Gypsum Wallboard, Recycled Paperboard, and Concrete and Aggregates, with Gypsum Wallboard and Cement being our principal lines of business. These operations are conducted in the U.S. and include the mining of limestone and the manufacture, production, distribution and sale of Portland cement (a basic construction material which is the essential binding ingredient in concrete), the mining of gypsum and the manufacture and sale of gypsum wallboard, the manufacture and sale of recycled paperboard to the gypsum wallboard industry and other paperboard converters, the sale of readymix concrete and the mining and sale of aggregates (crushed stone, sand and gravel). These products are used primarily in commercial and residential construction, public construction projects and projects to build, expand and repair roads and highways.

As further discussed below, we operate four cement plants, eleven cement distribution terminals, five gypsum wallboard plants, including the plant temporarily idled in Bernalillo, N.M., a gypsum wallboard distribution center, a recycled paperboard mill, nine readymix concrete batch plant locations and two aggregates processing plant locations. The principal markets for our cement products are Texas, northern Illinois (including Chicago), the Rocky Mountains, northern Nevada, and northern California. Gypsum wallboard and recycled paperboard are distributed throughout the continental U.S. Concrete and aggregates are sold to local readymix producers and paving contractors in the Austin, Texas area and northern California.

[Table of Contents](#)

We conduct one of our four cement plant operations, Texas Lehigh Cement Company LP in Buda, Texas, through a Joint Venture. For segment reporting purposes only, we proportionately consolidate our 50% share of the Joint Venture's revenues and operating earnings, which is consistent with the way management reports the segments within the Company for making operating decisions and assessing performance.

We account for intersegment sales at market prices. The following table sets forth certain financial information relating to our operations by segment:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	(dollars in thousands)		(dollars in thousands)	
Revenues -				
Cement	\$ 72,554	\$ 67,813	\$ 132,698	\$ 130,275
Gypsum Wallboard	50,981	50,314	102,323	108,514
Paperboard	31,737	29,204	60,413	57,928
Concrete and Aggregates	13,882	12,940	25,782	24,263
Sub-total	169,154	160,271	321,216	320,980
Less: Intersegment Revenues	(11,875)	(10,208)	(22,736)	(21,283)
Net Revenues, including Joint Venture	157,279	150,063	298,480	299,697
Less: Joint Venture	(22,460)	(17,928)	(43,854)	(36,768)
Net Revenues	<u>\$ 134,819</u>	<u>\$ 132,135</u>	<u>\$ 254,626</u>	<u>\$ 262,929</u>
Intersegment Revenues -				
Cement	\$ 1,202	\$ 1,164	\$ 2,241	\$ 2,156
Paperboard	10,452	8,857	20,134	18,820
Concrete and Aggregates	221	187	361	307
	<u>\$ 11,875</u>	<u>\$ 10,208</u>	<u>\$ 22,736</u>	<u>\$ 21,283</u>
Cement Sales Volume (M Tons) -				
Wholly – owned Operations	588	576	1,037	1,074
Joint Venture	229	199	454	403
	<u>817</u>	<u>775</u>	<u>1,491</u>	<u>1,477</u>

Table of Contents

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	(dollars in thousands)		(dollars in thousands)	
Operating Earnings -				
Cement	\$ 15,111	\$ 12,127	\$ 23,899	\$ 25,760
Gypsum Wallboard	(2,540)	1,295	(1,302)	6,496
Paperboard	4,038	3,833	7,068	7,627
Concrete and Aggregates	44	454	(191)	769
Other, net	115	175	36	892
Sub-total	16,768	17,884	29,510	41,544
Corporate General and Administrative	(4,472)	(4,415)	(8,590)	(8,118)
Earnings Before Interest and Income Taxes	12,296	13,469	20,920	33,426
Interest Expense, net	(4,557)	(3,148)	(9,142)	(8,438)
Earnings Before Income Taxes	<u>\$ 7,739</u>	<u>\$ 10,321</u>	<u>\$ 11,778</u>	<u>\$ 24,988</u>
Cement Operating Earnings -				
Wholly – owned Operations	\$ 7,175	\$ 7,967	\$ 10,515	\$ 15,088
Joint Venture	7,936	4,160	13,384	10,672
	<u>\$ 15,111</u>	<u>\$ 12,127</u>	<u>\$ 23,899</u>	<u>\$ 25,760</u>
Capital Expenditures ⁽¹⁾ -				
Cement	\$ 2,088	\$ 1,160	\$ 4,208	\$ 3,279
Gypsum Wallboard	701	435	2,014	555
Paperboard	104	—	222	57
Concrete and Aggregates	811	577	1,023	1,497
Other	—	55	49	79
	<u>\$ 3,704</u>	<u>\$ 2,227</u>	<u>\$ 7,516</u>	<u>\$ 5,467</u>
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization ⁽¹⁾ -				
Cement	\$ 3,703	\$ 3,606	\$ 7,433	\$ 7,340
Gypsum Wallboard	5,267	5,456	10,484	10,922
Paperboard	2,127	2,260	4,252	4,519
Concrete and Aggregates	1,063	939	2,124	1,780
Other, net	203	128	390	278
	<u>\$ 12,363</u>	<u>\$ 12,389</u>	<u>\$ 24,683</u>	<u>\$ 24,839</u>
As of				
September 30, 2011 March 31, 2011				
(dollars in thousands)				
Identifiable Assets ⁽¹⁾ -				
Cement			\$ 316,091	\$ 304,693
Gypsum Wallboard			436,024	443,174
Paperboard			141,563	144,434
Concrete and Aggregates			54,048	51,797
Corporate and Other			42,407	38,712
			<u>\$ 990,133</u>	<u>\$ 982,810</u>

⁽¹⁾ Basis conforms with equity method accounting.

[Table of Contents](#)

Segment operating earnings, including the proportionately consolidated 50% interest in the revenues and expenses of the Joint Venture, represent revenues, less direct operating expenses, segment depreciation, and segment selling, general and administrative expenses. During the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2011, we reversed an accrual recorded in a prior period, which resulted in a \$3.0 million increase in our gypsum wallboard segment operating earnings. Corporate assets consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, general office assets, miscellaneous other assets and unrecognized tax benefits. The segment breakdown of goodwill is as follows:

	As of	
	September 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
	(dollars in thousands)	
Cement	\$ 8,359	\$ 8,359
Gypsum Wallboard	116,618	116,618
Paperboard	7,538	7,538
	<u>\$ 132,515</u>	<u>\$ 132,515</u>

We perform our annual test of impairment on goodwill during the fourth quarter of our fiscal year. Due to the decline in operating earnings of the gypsum wallboard segment during the last year, and continuing into this year, we have performed an impairment test at the end of the first and second quarters for the gypsum wallboard assets and goodwill, noting that there was no impairment at this time. We will continue to test for any potential impairment on a quarterly basis throughout fiscal year 2012, or until conditions in the wallboard industry improve enough for us to determine that an impairment loss is not likely to occur.

Summarized financial information for the Joint Venture that is not consolidated is set out below (this summarized financial information includes the total amount for the Joint Venture and not our 50% interest in those amounts):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	(dollars in thousands)		(dollars in thousands)	
Revenues	\$38,786	\$31,468	\$76,263	\$64,701
Gross Margin	\$17,063	\$ 9,242	\$28,951	\$23,361
Earnings Before Income Taxes	\$15,871	\$ 8,321	\$26,768	\$21,344

	As of	
	September 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
	(dollars in thousands)	
Current Assets	\$ 45,369	\$42,541
Non-Current Assets	\$ 39,495	\$33,457
Current Liabilities	\$ 15,252	\$10,296

During the six month period ended September 30, 2011, we provided approximately \$10.0 million to our Joint Venture for its capital needs.

(O) FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The fair value of our long-term debt has been estimated based upon our current incremental borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements. The fair value of our Senior Notes at September 30, 2011 is as follows:

	Fair Value (dollars in thousands)
Series 2005A Tranche A	\$ 39,353
Series 2005A Tranche B	81,562
Series 2005A Tranche C	65,232
Series 2007A Tranche A	10,113
Series 2007A Tranche B	12,004
Series 2007A Tranche C	54,400
Series 2007A Tranche D	39,730

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts and notes receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values at September 30, 2011 due to the short-term maturities of these assets and liabilities.

(P) INTEREST EXPENSE

The following components are included in interest expense, net:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	(dollars in thousands)		(dollars in thousands)	
Interest (Income)	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ (2)	\$ (4)
Interest Expense	4,440	4,444	8,915	8,898
Interest Expense (Income) – Income Taxes	—	(1,326)	—	(546)
Other Expenses	118	32	229	90
Interest Expense, net	<u>\$4,557</u>	<u>\$ 3,148</u>	<u>\$9,142</u>	<u>\$ 8,438</u>

Interest income includes interest on investments of excess cash. Components of interest expense include interest associated with the Senior Notes, the Bank Credit Facility and commitment fees based on the unused portion of the Bank Credit Facility. Other expenses include amortization of debt issuance costs, and bank credit facility costs.

Interest expense – Income Taxes relates to interest accrued on our unrecognized tax benefits, primarily related to the Republic Asset Acquisition. During fiscal 2011, we paid or applied cash deposits as payments to the IRS and filed amended state tax returns and made payments for the tax years 2001 through 2006. During the quarter ended September 30, 2010, we paid or applied cash deposits as payments to the IRS and filed amended state tax returns and made payments for the tax years 2001 through 2006, which resulted in an adjustment of previously accrued interest expense of approximately \$1.5 million.

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Eagle Materials Inc. is a diversified producer of basic building products used in residential, industrial, commercial and infrastructure construction. Information presented for the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, reflects the Company's four business segments, consisting of Cement, Gypsum Wallboard, Recycled Paperboard and Concrete and Aggregates. Certain information for each of Concrete and Aggregates is broken out separately in the segment discussions.

We operate in cyclical commodity businesses that are directly related to the overall construction environment. Our operations, depending on each business segment, range from local in nature to national businesses. We have operations in a variety of geographic markets, which subject us to the economic conditions in each such geographic market as well as the national market. General economic downturns or localized downturns in the regions where we have operations generally have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Our Cement companies are located in geographic areas west of the Mississippi river and the Chicago, Illinois metropolitan area. Due to the low value-to-weight ratio of cement, cement is usually shipped within a 150 mile radius of the plants by truck and up to 400 miles by rail; though the price of diesel fuel may impact the truck shipping radius. Concrete and Aggregates are even more regional as those operations serve the areas immediately surrounding Austin, Texas and north of Sacramento, California. Cement, concrete and aggregates demand may fluctuate more widely because local and regional markets and economies may be more sensitive to changes than the national markets. Our Wallboard and Paperboard operations are more national in scope and shipments are made throughout the continental U.S.

We continue to pursue opportunities in businesses that are naturally adjacent to our existing core businesses and would allow us to leverage our core competencies, existing infrastructure and customer relationships. We expect that the entry into any such new businesses would require capital expenditures and the investment of management time and other resources, and would be subject to the risks associated with any new venture of this type.

We conduct one of our cement operations through a joint venture, Texas Lehigh Cement Company LP, which is located in Buda, Texas (the "Joint Venture"). We own a 50% interest in the joint venture and account for our interest under the equity method of accounting. We proportionately consolidate our 50% share of the Joint Venture's revenues and operating earnings in the presentation of our cement segment, which is the way management organizes the segments within the Company for making operating decisions and assessing performance.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**Consolidated Results**

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,			For the Six Months Ended September 30,		
	2011	2010	Change	2011	2010	Change
	(In thousands except per share)			(In thousands except per share)		
Revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ 169,154	\$ 160,271	6%	\$ 321,216	\$ 320,980	—
Operating Costs ⁽¹⁾	(152,501)	(142,562)	7%	(291,742)	(280,328)	4%
Other Income, net	115	175	(34%)	36	892	(96%)
Operating Earnings	16,768	17,884	(6%)	29,510	41,544	(29%)
Corporate General and Administrative	(4,472)	(4,415)	1%	(8,590)	(8,118)	6%
Interest Expense, net	(4,557)	(3,148)	45%	(9,142)	(8,438)	8%
Earnings Before Income Taxes	7,739	10,321	(25%)	11,778	24,988	(53%)
Income Tax Expense	(1,714)	(691)	148%	(2,696)	(4,831)	(44%)
Net Earnings	\$ 6,025	\$ 9,630	(37%)	\$ 9,082	\$ 20,157	(55%)
Diluted Earnings per Share	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.22	(36%)	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.46	(57%)

⁽¹⁾ Total of wholly-owned subsidiaries and proportionately consolidated 50% interest in the Joint Venture's results.

Net Revenues. Net revenues increased by 6% for the three month period ended September 30, 2011, compared to the similar period in 2010. The increase, during the three month period ended September 30, 2011, was due primarily to increases in sales volume for all of our businesses except recycled paperboard and aggregates, coupled with increased average sales prices for cement and recycled paperboard. Net revenues for the six months ended September 30, 2011 were relatively flat compared to the revenues in the six month period ended September 30, 2010. Despite revenues being relatively flat, revenues actually increased for all of our businesses except gypsum wallboard, which declined 6%. Sales volume and average sales price increased for our cement business and average sales prices increased for our paperboard and aggregates businesses, but declined for our other businesses. The decreased sales volumes and average net sales price in our gypsum wallboard segment is related to the continued downturn in the residential and commercial construction sectors, which have been disproportionately impacted by the decline in overall economic activity in the U.S. over the last two years.

Operating Costs. Operating costs increased 7% and 4% for the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2011, respectively, compared to the similar periods in 2010. Increased sales volumes and fiber costs are the primary reasons for the increase in operating expenses for the quarter ended September 30, 2011. Operating expenses increased for the six months ended September 30, 2011, primarily due to increased parts, supplies, and services, fuel, power and increased fiber expense, partially offset by lower sales volumes.

Other Income. Other income consists of a variety of items that are non-segment operating in nature and includes non-inventoried aggregates income, gypsum wallboard distribution center income, asset sales and other miscellaneous income and cost items.

Operating Earnings. Operating earnings decreased by 6% and 29% during the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2011, respectively, compared to 2010. The decrease in operating revenues during the three months ended September 30, 2011, compared to the similar period in 2010, was primarily due to lower operating earnings in our gypsum wallboard and aggregates segments, partially offset by increased operating earnings in our cement segment. Operating earnings declined for the six months ended September 30, 2011, compared to the similar period in 2010, primarily due to relatively flat revenues, coupled with increased operating costs, primarily in our gypsum wallboard segment.

[Table of Contents](#)

Corporate General and Administrative. Corporate general and administrative expenses increased 1% and 6% for the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2011, respectively, compared to the similar periods in 2010. The increase in corporate general and administrative expenses is due primarily to increased stock compensation expenses, partially offset by lower incentive compensation and benefits costs due to lower operating earnings and improved overhead efficiency.

Interest Expense, Net. Net interest expense increased 45% and 8% during the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2011, respectively, compared to similar periods in 2010. The increase in interest expense during fiscal 2012, compared to fiscal 2011, is due to payments made to the IRS related to the Republic Asset Acquisition during the first six months of fiscal 2011 (See Footnote (P) to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for more details). These payments, as charged by the IRS, included interest that was less than interest accrued by the Company, resulting in a credit to interest expense during the quarter ended September 30, 2010. Interest expense on our debt was relatively flat for the three and six months ended September 30, 2011, compared to the similar three and six month periods in 2010.

Income Taxes. The effective tax rate for the six month period ended September 30, 2011 was approximately 23% compared to approximately 19% for the six month period ended September 30, 2010. The effective tax rate during fiscal 2011 was positively impacted by the deduction of interest and state taxes related to the payment of taxes to the IRS and state authorities for fiscal years 2001 through 2006. The expected tax rate for the full fiscal year is expected to be 23%, compared to 26% for fiscal 2011.

Net Earnings and Diluted Earnings per Share. Net earnings for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 of \$6.0 million decreased 37% from last year's net earnings of \$9.6 million; while net earnings of \$9.1 million for the six month period ended September 30, 2011 decreased 55% from last year's net earnings of \$20.2 million. Diluted earnings per share for the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2011 were \$0.14 and \$0.20, respectively, compared to \$0.22 and \$0.46 for the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2010, respectively.

Table of Contents

The following table highlights certain operating information related to our four business segments:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		Percentage Change	For the Six Months Ended September 30,		Percentage Change
	2011 (In thousands except per unit)	2010 (In thousands except per unit)		2011 (In thousands except per unit)	2010 (In thousands except per unit)	
Revenues ⁽¹⁾						
Cement ⁽²⁾	\$ 72,554	\$ 67,813	7%	\$ 132,698	\$ 130,275	2%
Gypsum Wallboard	50,981	50,314	1%	102,323	108,514	(6%)
Recycled Paperboard	31,737	29,204	9%	60,413	57,928	4%
Concrete and Aggregates	13,882	12,940	7%	25,782	24,263	6%
Gross Revenues	<u>\$ 169,154</u>	<u>\$ 160,271</u>	6%	<u>\$ 321,216</u>	<u>\$ 320,980</u>	—
Sales Volume						
Cement (M Tons) ⁽²⁾	817	775	5%	1,491	1,477	1%
Gypsum Wallboard (MMSF)	403	397	2%	815	851	(4%)
Recycled Paperboard (M Tons)	60	62	(3%)	117	121	(3%)
Concrete (M Yards)	144	123	17%	280	240	17%
Aggregates (M Tons)	771	794	(3%)	1,383	1,421	(3%)
Average Net Sales Prices ⁽³⁾						
Cement ⁽²⁾	\$ 81.23	\$ 80.03	1%	\$ 81.24	\$ 80.67	1%
Gypsum Wallboard	92.09	96.08	(4%)	91.05	97.18	(6%)
Recycled Paperboard	524.20	474.29	11%	515.21	477.82	8%
Concrete	64.33	67.01	(4%)	62.73	65.54	(4%)
Aggregates	5.98	5.90	1%	5.94	5.97	(1%)
Operating Earnings						
Cement ⁽²⁾	\$ 15,111	\$ 12,127	25%	\$ 23,899	\$ 25,760	(7%)
Gypsum Wallboard	(2,540)	1,295	(296%)	(1,302)	6,496	(120%)
Recycled Paperboard	4,038	3,833	5%	7,068	7,627	(7%)
Concrete and Aggregates	44	454	(90%)	(191)	769	(125%)
Other, net	115	175	(34%)	36	892	(96%)
Net Operating Earnings	<u>\$ 16,768</u>	<u>\$ 17,884</u>	(6%)	<u>\$ 29,510</u>	<u>\$ 41,544</u>	(29%)

(1) Gross revenue, before freight and delivery costs.

(2) Includes proportionate share of our Joint Venture.

(3) Net of freight and delivery costs.

Cement Operations. Revenues increased during the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2011, as compared to the similar periods in 2010, primarily due to increased sales volumes and average sales prices. Sales volumes increased during the three and six months period ended September 30, 2011 as compared to the similar period in 2010, primarily due to increased volumes in the Nevada and Texas markets, offset slightly by decreased volume in the Illinois market. Average sales prices during the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2011 increased slightly, primarily due to a change in product mix sold. Operating earnings increased during the second quarter of fiscal 2012, as compared to the similar periods in fiscal 2011, primarily due to increased sales price and sales volume, as well as lower operating costs, namely decreased parts supplies and services, which were partially offset by increased fuel and power expense. Operating earnings decreased for the six month period ended September 30, 2011, compared to the similar period in 2010, primarily due to increased operating expenses, for parts, supplies and services, fuel and power, partially offset by increased average sales price and sales volume. The increased parts, supply and services costs related to major maintenance projects.

Gypsum Wallboard Operations. The increase in net revenue during the three month period ended September 30, 2011, compared to 2010, was primarily due to the increase in sales volume, partially offset by the decline in average sales price. The decrease in revenues for the six month period ended September 30, 2011, compared to the similar period in 2010, is primarily due to declines in both average sales price and sales volume. The decrease in average sales price during the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2011, compared to the similar periods in 2010, is primarily due to increased transportation costs and increased competition in the marketplace. Operating earnings decreased for the quarter and year to date periods in fiscal 2012, as compared to fiscal 2011, primarily due to the decline in average sales price, and increases in certain operating expenses, principally paper and other raw materials. Operating earnings during the six months ended September 30, 2011 were also positively impacted by the reversal of \$3.0 million accrual, which related to a prior period.

[Table of Contents](#)

Recycled Paperboard Operations. Net revenues increased 9% and 4% during the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2011, compared to the similar periods in 2010, primarily due to the 11% and 8% increase in average sales price for the three and six month periods, respectively, partially offset by slight declines in average sales volumes. The increase in the average selling price per ton during the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2011, compared to the similar periods in 2010, is primarily due to the price escalators in our long-term sales agreement. Operating earnings increased for the three month period ended September 30, 2011, compared to the similar period in 2010, primarily due to increased average sales prices and an increase in the percentage of higher margin gypsum paper sold to 48% in the three months ended September 30, 2011 from 40% during the comparable period in 2010, partially offset by increased cost of recycled fiber during fiscal 2011. Operating earnings declined by 7% for the six months ended September 30, 2011, compared to the similar period in 2010, primarily due to the increase in the cost of recycled fiber and other operating expenses, including machine clothing and repair and maintenance costs, partially offset by the increase in average sales price.

Concrete and Aggregates Operations. Net revenues increased for both the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2011, compared to the similar periods in 2010. The increase in net revenue is due primarily to the increase in concrete sales volume, partially offset by the decline in concrete average net sales price and aggregate sales volumes. Operating earnings decreased during the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2011, compared to 2010, primarily due to increased transportation costs in our readymix business. Operating earnings declined for our aggregates business for both the three and six month periods ended September 30, 2011, compared to the similar periods in 2010, primarily due to reduced sales volumes.

GENERAL OUTLOOK

Calendar 2011 continues to be a very difficult year economically in the United States, particularly in the building materials and construction products businesses. Commercial and residential construction activity remains at cyclic low levels and infrastructure spending has been less than anticipated. Although we anticipate the administration will continue to address the current economic crisis during calendar 2011, current budget constraints will likely limit whatever fiscal stimulus is proposed. There can be no assurance as to the actual impact, if any, that these or any other actions will have on our business, financial condition or results of operations. Many of the states that comprise our markets are also experiencing budget deficits, and have reduced infrastructure spending in response to these shortfalls. We do not expect a significant increase in government spending for infrastructure during the remainder of fiscal 2012.

Cement demand in all U.S. regions continues to be impacted by reduced residential housing construction, continued weakness in the commercial construction market and expanded state government budget deficits, which are expected to limit cement consumption during calendar 2011. Cement consumption in the U.S. declined during calendar year 2010, compared to calendar year 2009, and we anticipate cement consumption for calendar 2011 to be flat with cement consumption during calendar 2010.

[Table of Contents](#)

We anticipate concrete and aggregate sales prices and sales volumes will remain at historically low levels as demand for residential and infrastructure projects in both of our markets is expected to remain soft.

The U.S. wallboard industry continues to be adversely impacted by the current downturn in the residential and commercial construction markets, which has resulted in the industry operating at a utilization rate of approximately 50%. Low volumes and low capacity utilization continue to negatively impact gypsum wallboard pricing and profitability. We do not anticipate wallboard demand to improve significantly during the remainder of fiscal 2012.

In response to the continued uncertainty of gypsum wallboard paper demand, our recycled paperboard segment continues to exercise sales opportunities in several other markets to enable our paper operation to maximize its operating earnings. Fiber prices remain elevated, significantly impacting the cost of manufacturing and product margins. Natural gas costs are expected to remain relatively constant during the remainder of fiscal year 2012. Electricity costs are expected to increase in fiscal 2012.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to adopt accounting policies and make significant judgments and estimates to develop amounts reflected and disclosed in the financial statements. In many cases, there are alternative policies or estimation techniques that could be used. We maintain a thorough process to review the application of our accounting policies and to evaluate the appropriateness of the many estimates that are required to prepare our financial statements. However, even under optimal circumstances, estimates routinely require adjustment based on changing circumstances and the receipt of new or better information.

Information regarding our “Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates” can be found in our Annual Report. The five critical accounting policies that we believe either require the use of the most judgment, or the selection or application of alternative accounting policies, and are material to our financial statements, are those relating to long-lived assets, goodwill, environmental liabilities, accounts receivable and income taxes. Management has discussed the development and selection of these critical accounting policies and estimates with the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors and with our independent registered public accounting firm. In addition, Note (A) to the financial statements in our Annual Report contains a summary of our significant accounting policies.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Note (A) in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Form 10-Q for information regarding recently issued accounting pronouncements that may affect our financial statements.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**Cash Flow.**

The following table provides a summary of our cash flows:

	For the Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010
	(dollars in thousands)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 27,544	\$ 26,963
Investing Activities:		
Capital Expenditures	(7,516)	(5,467)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	—	600
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	<u>(7,516)</u>	<u>(4,867)</u>
Financing Activities:		
Excess Tax Benefits from Share Based Payment Arrangements	30	375
Decrease in Long-Term Debt	(2,000)	(8,000)
Dividends Paid	(8,975)	(8,797)
Shares Repurchased to Settle Employee Taxes on RSUs	(393)	—
Proceeds from Stock Option Exercises	128	911
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	<u>(11,210)</u>	<u>(15,511)</u>
Net Increase in Cash	<u>\$ 8,818</u>	<u>\$ 6,585</u>

Cash flow from operating activities was relatively flat during the six month period ended September 30, 2011, compared to the similar period in 2010, despite lower net income in the six month period ended September 30, 2011. Cash provided by operating activities in fiscal 2012 was primarily due to net income plus depreciation, depletion and amortization, partially offset by use of cash of \$5.6 million due to changes in operating assets and liabilities. During fiscal 2011, cash provided by operating activities was adversely impacted by the \$23.7 million payment to the IRS in July 2010.

Net cash used in investing activities during the six month period ended September 30, 2011 was approximately \$3.0 million more than cash used for that purpose in the similar period in 2010, primarily due to the timing of capital expenditure. We expect capital expenditures for the full year of fiscal 2012 to be consistent with capital expenditures during fiscal 2011.

In June 2010, we received a Notice of Deficiency (“Notice”) of \$71.5 million of taxes and penalties for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2001 through 2006, inclusive, related to the IRS audit of the Republic Asset Acquisition. The Notice was in substantial agreement with our financial accruals, including interest. The total amount related to the Notice, including interest, was approximately \$98.7 million, of which \$75 million had previously been deposited with the IRS. We deposited the remaining \$23.7 million with the IRS in July 2010 and asked the IRS to apply all \$98.7 million of deposits to the payment of the tax, penalties and interest. Subsequent review of the IRS interest billing produced a refund of \$0.8 million reducing the net outlay to \$97.9 million. On May 4, 2011 we filed a lawsuit in Federal District Court to recover the \$97.9 million of taxes, penalties and interest paid to the IRS. See Footnote (M) of the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

Table of Contents

Net cash used in financing activities was \$11.2 million during the six month period ended September 30, 2011, as compared to net cash used in financing activities of \$15.5 million during the six month period ended September 30, 2010. The decrease in cash used in financing activities is primarily due to the reduction in debt repayments during the six months ended September 30, 2011, as compared to the similar period in 2010. Our debt-to-capitalization ratio and net-debt-to-capitalization ratio declined to 38.2% and 37.3%, respectively, at September 30, 2011, as compared to 38.4% and 38.3%, respectively, at March 31, 2011.

Working capital increased to \$114.6 million at September 30, 2011, compared to \$104.3 million at March 31, 2011, primarily due to increased accounts and notes receivable, partially offset by increased accounts payable and accrued expenses. We did not have any material contractual obligations related to long-term capital projects at September 30, 2011. We were in compliance at September 30, 2011 with all the terms and covenants of our credit agreements.

Given the relative weakness in the gypsum wallboard earnings over the last year and during the first six months of this year, we determined it was necessary to perform an impairment test on the assets and goodwill of the gypsum wallboard segment. That impairment test was similar to the annual impairment test performed during the first quarter of each calendar year. We estimated the fair value of the gypsum wallboard reporting unit using the income method, which consisted of estimating future earnings and cash flows, and discounting these to a single present value, which was compared to the carrying value. Based upon the above analysis, we noted that there was no impairment at this time. We will continue to assess the potential impairment throughout fiscal year 2012, or until conditions in the wallboard industry improve enough for us to determine that impairment loss is not likely to occur.

Debt Financing Activities.

Bank Credit Facility -

On December 16, 2010, we amended our existing credit facility, modifying certain financial and other covenants and extending the maturity date to 2015. The principal balance of the existing facility was repaid, and replaced with a new \$300.0 million credit agreement (“the “Bank Credit Facility”). The Bank Credit Facility expires on December 16, 2015. Borrowings under the Bank Credit Facility are guaranteed by all major operating subsidiaries of the Company. At the option of the Company, outstanding principal amounts on the Bank Credit Facility bear interest at a variable rate equal to (i) LIBOR, plus an agreed margin (ranging from 100 to 225 basis points), which is to be established quarterly based upon the Company’s ratio of consolidated EBITDA, which is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, to its consolidated indebtedness, or (ii) an alternative base rate which is the higher of (a) the prime rate or (b) the federal funds rate plus 1/2%, per annum plus an agreed margin (ranging from 0 to 125 basis points). Interest payments are payable monthly or at the end of the LIBOR advance periods, which can be up to a period of six months at the option of the Company. The Bank Credit Facility contains customary covenants that restrict our ability to incur additional debt, encumber our assets, sell assets, make or enter into certain investments, loans or guaranties and enter into sale and leaseback arrangements. The Bank Credit Facility also requires us to maintain a consolidated funded indebtedness ratio (consolidated indebtedness to consolidated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and other non-cash deductions) of 3.5 or less and an interest coverage ratio (consolidated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and other non-cash deductions to interest expense) of at least 2.5. The Bank Credit Facility also limits our ability to make certain restricted payments, such as paying cash dividends; however, there are several exceptions to this restriction, including: (i) the Company may pay cash dividends in an aggregate amount of up to \$50.0 million each fiscal year; and (ii) the Company may make restricted payments not otherwise permitted so long as no default would result therefrom and our consolidated funded indebtedness ratio does not exceed 3.0.

The Bank Credit Facility has a \$50.0 million letter of credit facility. Under the letter of credit facility, the Company pays a fee at a per annum rate equal to the applicable margin for Eurodollar loans in effect from time to time plus a one-time letter of credit fee in an amount equal to 0.125% of the initial

[Table of Contents](#)

stated amount. At September 30, 2011, we had \$10.2 million of letters of credit outstanding. We had \$289.8 million of borrowings available under the Bank Credit Facility at September 30, 2011.

Senior Notes –

We entered into a Note Purchase Agreement on November 15, 2005 (the “2005 Note Purchase Agreement”) related to our sale of \$200 million of senior, unsecured notes, designated as Series 2005A Senior Notes (the “Series 2005A Senior Notes”) in a private placement transaction. The Series 2005A Senior Notes, which are guaranteed by substantially all of our subsidiaries, were sold at par and issued in three tranches on November 15, 2005. Since entering into the 2005 Note Purchase Agreement, we have repurchased \$22 million in principal of the Series 2005A Senior Notes. Following these repurchases, the amounts outstanding for each of the three tranches are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
Tranche A	\$ 38.6 million	November 15, 2012	5.25%
Tranche B	\$ 77.2 million	November 15, 2015	5.38%
Tranche C	\$ 62.2 million	November 15, 2017	5.48%

Interest for each tranche of Notes is payable semi-annually on May 15 and November 15 of each year until all principal is paid for the respective tranche.

We entered into an additional Note Purchase Agreement on October 2, 2007 (the “2007 Note Purchase Agreement”) related to our sale of \$200 million of senior, unsecured notes, designated as Series 2007A Senior Notes (the “Series 2007A Senior Notes”) in a private placement transaction. The Series 2007A Senior Notes, which are guaranteed by substantially all of our subsidiaries, were sold at par and issued in four tranches on October 2, 2007. Since entering into the 2007 Note Purchase Agreement, we have repurchased \$93 million in principal of the Series 2007A Senior Notes. Following the repurchase, the amounts outstanding for each of the four tranches are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
Tranche A	\$ 9.5 million	October 2, 2014	6.08%
Tranche B	\$ 11.0 million	October 2, 2016	6.27%
Tranche C	\$ 50.0 million	October 2, 2017	6.36%
Tranche D	\$ 36.5 million	October 2, 2019	6.48%

Interest for each tranche of Notes is payable semi-annually on April 2 and October 2 of each year until all principal is paid for the respective tranche.

Our obligations under the 2005 Note Purchase Agreement and the 2007 Note Purchase Agreement (collectively referred to as the “Note Purchase Agreements”) and the Series 2005A Senior Notes and the Series 2007A Senior Notes (collectively referred to as “the Senior Notes”) are equal in right of payment with all other senior, unsecured debt of the Company, including our debt under the Bank Credit Facility. The Note Purchase Agreements contain customary restrictive covenants, including covenants that place limits on our ability to encumber our assets, to incur additional debt, to sell assets, or to merge or consolidate with third parties, as well as certain cross covenants with the Bank Credit Facility.

Other than the Bank Credit Facility, we have no other source of committed external financing in place. In the event the Bank Credit Facility was terminated, no assurance can be given as to our ability to secure a new source of financing. Consequently, if any balance were outstanding on the Bank Credit Facility at the time of termination, and an alternative source of financing could not be secured; it would have a material adverse impact on us. None of our debt is rated by the rating agencies.

[Table of Contents](#)

On August 31, 2011, we entered into an Uncommitted Master Shelf Agreement (the “Shelf Agreement”) with John Hancock Life Insurance Company (U.S.A.) (“Hancock”). The Shelf Agreement provides the terms under which the Company may offer up to \$75 million of its senior unsecured notes for purchase by Hancock or Hancock’s affiliates that become bound by the Shelf Agreement (collectively, “Purchasers”). The Shelf Agreement does not obligate the Company to sell, or the Purchasers to buy, any such notes, and has a term of two years. We had not sold any notes pursuant to the Shelf Agreement as of September 30, 2011.

We do not have any off balance sheet debt, except for approximately \$12.0 million of operating leases, which have an average remaining term of approximately fifteen years. Also, we have no outstanding debt guarantees. We have available under the Bank Credit Facility a \$50.0 million Letter of Credit Facility. At September 30, 2011, we had \$10.2 million of letters of credit outstanding that renew annually. We are contingently liable for performance under \$10.3 million in performance bonds relating primarily to our mining operations.

We believe that our cash flow from operations and available borrowings under our Bank Credit Facility should be sufficient to meet our currently anticipated operating needs, capital expenditures and dividend and debt service requirements for at least the next twelve months. However, our future liquidity and capital requirements may vary depending on a number of factors, including market conditions in the construction industry, our ability to maintain compliance with covenants in our Bank Credit Facility, the level of competition and general and economic factors beyond our control. These and other developments could reduce our cash flow or require that we seek additional sources of funding. We cannot predict what effect these factors will have on our future liquidity.

Cash Used for Share Repurchases.

We did not repurchase any of our shares on the open market during the six month period ended September 30, 2011. As of September 30, 2011, we had a remaining authorization to purchase 717,300 shares. Share repurchases may be made from time-to-time in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. The timing and amount of any repurchases of shares will be determined by management, based on its evaluation of market and economic conditions and other factors.

During the six month period ended September 30, 2011, 14,873 shares of stock were withheld from employees upon the vesting of Restricted Shares or Restricted Shares Units that were granted under the Plan. These shares were withheld by us to satisfy the employees’ minimum statutory tax withholding, which is required once the Restricted Shares or Restricted Shares Units are vested.

Dividends.

Dividends paid were \$9.0 million and \$8.8 million for the six month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Each quarterly dividend payment is subject to review and approval by our Board of Directors, who will continue to evaluate our dividend payment amount on a quarterly basis.

Capital Expenditures.

The following table compares capital expenditures:

	For the Six Months Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010
	(dollars in thousands)	
Land and Quarries	\$ 13	\$ —
Plants	5,469	4,465
Buildings, Machinery and Equipment	2,034	1,002
Total Capital Expenditures	<u>\$7,516</u>	<u>\$ 5,467</u>

For fiscal 2012, we expect capital expenditures of approximately \$15.0 to \$20.0 million. Historically, we have financed such expenditures with cash from operations and borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to market risks related to fluctuations in interest rates on our Bank Credit Facility. From time-to-time we have utilized derivative instruments, including interest rate swaps, in conjunction with our overall strategy to manage the debt outstanding that is subject to changes in interest rates. There were no outstanding borrowings under the Bank Credit Facility at September 30, 2011. At present, we do not utilize derivative financial instruments.

We are subject to commodity risk with respect to price changes principally in coal, coke, natural gas and power. We attempt to limit our exposure to changes in commodity prices by entering into contracts or increasing use of alternative fuels.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We have established a system of disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information relating to the Company, which is required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act"), is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, in a timely fashion. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) was performed as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report. This evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our CEO and CFO. Based upon that evaluation, our CEO and CFO have concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Part II. Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are a party to certain ordinary legal proceedings incidental to our business. In general, although the outcome of litigation is inherently uncertain, we believe that all of the pending litigation proceedings in which the Company or any subsidiary are currently involved are likely to be resolved without having a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial condition or operations.

As previously reported, the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) completed the examination of our federal income tax returns for all of the fiscal years ended March 31, 2001 through 2006. The IRS issued Exam Reports and Notices of Proposed Adjustment on November 9, 2007 for the examination of the 2001, 2002 and 2003 tax years, and on February 5, 2010 for the examination of the 2004, 2005 and 2006 fiscal years, in which it proposed to deny certain depreciation deductions claimed by us with respect to assets acquired by us from Republic Group LLC in November 2000. We paid a deposit to the IRS of approximately \$45.8 million during November 2007 for the years ended March 31, 2001, 2002 and 2003, which was comprised of \$27.6 million in federal income taxes, \$5.7 million for penalties and \$12.5 million for interest. During March 2010, we paid the IRS an additional deposit of \$29.3 million for the years ended March 31, 2004, 2005 and 2006, which is comprised of \$18.1 million in federal income taxes, \$3.7 million for penalties and \$7.5 million for interest. These deposits were made to avoid imposition of the large corporate tax underpayment interest rates. On June 29, 2010 we received a Notice of Deficiency (commonly referred to as a “90 day letter”) and shortly thereafter converted the previously made deposits to tax, penalty and interest paid. On May 4, 2011 we filed a lawsuit in Federal District Court to recover the \$97.9 million of taxes, penalties and interest ultimately paid. See Note (M) of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

On October 5, 2010, Region IX of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) issued a Notice of Violation and Finding of Violation (“NOV”) alleging violations by our subsidiary, Nevada Cement Company (“NCC”), of the Clean Air Act (“CAA”). NCC had previously responded to an EPA request for information pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA. The NOV alleges that NCC made certain physical changes to its facility in the 1990s without first obtaining permits as required by the Prevention of Significant Deterioration requirements and Title V permit requirements of the CAA. The EPA also alleges that NCC has failed to submit to EPA since 2002 certain reports as required by the National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants General Provisions and the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry Standards. The NOV states that the EPA may seek penalties although it does not propose or assess any specific level of penalties or specify what relief the EPA will seek for the alleged violations. NCC believes it has substantial meritorious defenses to the allegations in the NOV. NCC met with the EPA in December 2010 to present its defenses and is working to negotiate a resolution of the NOV with the EPA. If a negotiated settlement cannot be reached, NCC intends to vigorously defend these matters in any enforcement action that may be pursued by EPA. As a part of a settlement, or should NCC fail in its defense in any enforcement action, NCC could be required to make substantial capital expenditures to modify its facility and incur increased operating costs. NCC could also be required to pay significant civil penalties. If litigation regarding this matter occurs, it could take many years to resolve the underlying issues alleged in the NOV. We are currently unable to determine the final outcome of this matter or the impact of an unfavorable determination upon our financial position or results of operations. Another of our subsidiaries, Mountain Cement Company, has also responded to a separate Section 114 information request letter from EPA under the CAA seeking information similar to the request previously received by NCC.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

We are affected by the level of demand in the construction industry, which is currently experiencing a significant downturn.

Demand for our products is directly related to the level of activity in the construction industry, which includes residential, commercial and infrastructure construction. In particular, the downturn in residential construction and commercial construction has impacted, and will likely continue to adversely impact, our wallboard business. The residential construction industry is currently in the midst of a significant downturn. A similar downturn has occurred in commercial construction as well. Furthermore, activity in the infrastructure construction business is directly related to the amount of government funding available for such projects, which is very limited in light of the budget constraints being experienced by federal, state and local governments. Any decrease in the amount of government funds available for such projects or any decrease in construction activity in general (including a continued weakness in residential construction or commercial construction) could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our business is seasonal in nature, and this causes our quarterly results to vary significantly.

A majority of our business is seasonal with peak revenues and profits occurring primarily in the months of April through November when the weather in our markets is more favorable to construction activity. Quarterly results have varied significantly in the past and are likely to vary significantly from quarter to quarter in the future. Such variations could have a negative impact on the price of our common stock.

We are subject to the risk of unfavorable weather conditions during peak construction periods and other unexpected operational difficulties.

Because a majority of our business is seasonal, unfavorable weather conditions and other unexpected operational difficulties during peak construction periods could adversely affect operating income and cash flow and could have a disproportionate impact on our results of operations for the full year.

Our customers participate in cyclical industries, which are subject to industry downturns.

A majority of our revenues are from customers who are in industries and businesses that are cyclical in nature and subject to changes in general economic conditions, including the current economic recession. In addition, since our operations are in a variety of geographic markets, our businesses are subject to the economic conditions in each such geographic market. General economic downturns or localized downturns in the regions where we have operations, including the current and any future downturns in the residential or commercial construction industries, generally have an adverse effect on demand for our products. Furthermore, additions to the production capacity of industry participants, particularly in the gypsum wallboard industry, have created an imbalance between supply and demand, which could continue to adversely affect the prices at which we sell our products and adversely affect the collectability of our receivables. In general, any further downturns in the industries to which we sell our products or any further increases in capacity in the gypsum wallboard, paperboard and cement industries could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Volatility and disruption of financial markets could affect access to credit.

Difficult economic conditions can cause a contraction in the availability, and increase the cost, of credit in the marketplace. This could potentially reduce the sources of liquidity for the Company and our customers.

Our operations and our customers are subject to extensive governmental regulation, which can be costly and burdensome.

Our operations and those of our customers are subject to and affected by federal, state and local laws and regulations with respect to such matters as land usage, street and highway usage, noise level and health and safety and environmental matters. In many instances, various certificates, permits or licenses are required in order for us or our customers to conduct business or for construction and related operations. Although we believe that we are in compliance in all material respects with regulatory requirements, there can be no assurance that we will not incur material costs or liabilities in connection with regulatory requirements or that demand for our products will not be adversely affected by regulatory issues affecting our customers. In addition, future developments, such as the discovery of new facts or conditions, new or stricter laws or regulations (including without limitation, climate change legislation described below), or stricter interpretations of existing laws or regulations, may impose new liabilities on us, require additional investment by us or prevent us from opening or expanding plants or facilities, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

Legislative and regulatory measures to address emissions of Green House Gases (“GHG’s) are in various phases of discussions or implementation at the international, national, regional and state levels. In addition, the EPA has taken steps that would result in the regulation of GHGs as pollutants under the Clean Air Act. On September 22, 2009, the EPA issued a “Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases” final rule, which took effect December 29, 2009. This rule establishes a new comprehensive scheme requiring operators of stationary sources in the United States emitting more than established annual thresholds of GHGs to inventory and report their GHG emissions annually on a facility-by-facility basis. In addition, on December 15, 2009, the EPA published a final rule finding that emissions of GHGs from automobiles endanger public health and welfare and it proposed a rule to limit GHG emissions from automobiles. This rule, according to the EPA, will trigger construction and operating permit requirements for large stationary sources, including cement plants. In a final rule issued on May 13, 2010, known as EPA’s “Tailoring Rule,” any modification or expansion of our existing plants (or construction of a new plant) after January 1, 2011 that triggers New Source Review (“NSR”) requirements for non-GHG emissions will also trigger NSR for GHG if our proposed GHG emissions exceed 75,000 tons per year. This would require the permitting of, and evaluation of potential controls for, GHG emissions. Effective July 1, 2011, any modification or expansion of our existing plants that results in an increase of our GHG emissions in excess of 75,000 tons per year, or construction of a new plant with the potential to emit 100,000 tons per year, will require NSR permitting and the implementation “best available control technology” for GHG emissions. These limitations on emissions of GHGs from our equipment or operations could require us to incur costs to reduce such emissions and could ultimately affect our operations and our ability to obtain air permits for new or modified facilities.

The potential consequences of GHG emission reduction measures for our operations are potentially significant because (1) the cement manufacturing process requires the combustion of large amounts of fuel, (2) in our cement manufacturing process, the production of carbon dioxide is a byproduct of the calcination process, whereby carbon dioxide is removed from calcium carbonate to produce calcium oxide, and (3) our gypsum wallboard manufacturing process combusts a significant amount of fossil fuel, especially natural gas. At this time, it is not possible to accurately estimate how laws or regulations addressing GHG emissions would impact our business. Any imposition of raw materials or production limitations, fuel-use or carbon taxes, or emission limitations or reductions could have a significant impact on the cement manufacturing industry and the gypsum wallboard manufacturing industry and a material adverse effect on us and our results of operations.

On, September 9, 2010, the EPA finalized the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, or NESHAP, for Portland cement plants (“PC MACT”). The PC MACT will require a significant reduction in emissions of certain hazardous air pollutants from Portland cement kilns. The PC MACT sets limits on mercury emissions from existing Portland cement kilns and increases the stringency of emission limits for new kilns. The PC MACT also sets emission limits for total hydrocarbons,

[Table of Contents](#)

particulate matter and sulfur dioxide from cement kilns of all sizes and would reduce hydrochloric acid emissions from kilns that are large emitters. The PC MACT takes full effect in 2013, although there is an opportunity for a one-year delay under certain circumstances. This rule will materially increase capital costs and costs of production for the Company and the industry as a whole.

In 2010 the EPA released proposed regulations to address the storage and disposal of coal combustion products, which include fly ash and flue gas desulfurization gypsum ("synthetic gypsum"). We use synthetic gypsum in wallboard manufactured at our Georgetown, SC plant. In its release, the EPA is proposing two alternative regulations. Under one proposal, the EPA would characterize coal combustion products destined for disposal as a special waste under Subtitle C of the RCRA, which is the Subtitle that regulates hazardous wastes. However, under this proposal, beneficial encapsulated use of coal combustion products, including synthetic gypsum, would continue to be exempt under the Beville Amendment and not warrant regulation. Under the other proposal, the EPA would continue to regulate coal combustion products under Subtitle D of RCRA, which regulates solid wastes that are not hazardous wastes. The EPA has emphasized that it does not wish to discourage the beneficial reuse of coal combustion products under either of its two proposals. It is not possible to accurately predict the regulations that will be ultimately adopted. However, it is possible that EPA's rulemaking could affect our business, financial condition and results of operations, depending on how any such regulation affects our costs or the demand for our products utilizing synthetic gypsum.

Our products are commodities, which are subject to significant changes in supply and demand and price fluctuations.

The products sold by us are commodities and competition among manufacturers is based largely on price. Prices are often subject to material changes in response to relatively minor fluctuations in supply and demand, general economic conditions and other market conditions beyond our control. Increases in the industry's production capacity for products such as gypsum wallboard or cement or increases in cement imports tend to create an oversupply of such products and negatively impact product prices. There can be no assurance that prices for products sold by us will not decline in the future or that such declines will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Increases in interest rates could adversely affect demand for our products, which would have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

Our business is significantly affected by the movement of interest rates. Interest rates have a direct impact on the level of residential, commercial and infrastructure construction activity. Higher interest rates could result in decreased demand for our products, which would have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations. In addition, increases in interest rates could result in higher interest expense related to borrowings under our credit facilities.

Our results of operations are subject to significant changes in the cost and availability of fuel, energy and other raw materials.

Major cost components in each of our businesses are the costs of fuel, energy and raw materials. Significant increases in the costs of fuel, energy or raw materials or substantial decreases in their availability could materially and adversely affect our sales and operating profits. Prices for fuel, energy or raw materials used in connection with our businesses could change significantly in a short period of time for reasons outside our control. Prices for fuel and electrical power, which are significant components of the costs associated with our gypsum wallboard and cement businesses, have fluctuated significantly in recent years and are expected to increase in the future. In the event of large or rapid increases in prices, we may not be able to pass the increases through to our customers in full, which would reduce our operating margin.

We may become subject to significant clean-up, remediation and other liabilities under applicable environmental laws.

Our operations are subject to state, federal and local environmental laws and regulations, which impose liability for cleanup or remediation of environmental pollution and hazardous waste arising from past acts. These laws and regulations also require pollution control and prevention, site restoration and operating permits and/or approvals to conduct certain of our operations. Certain of our operations may from time-to-time involve the use of substances that are classified as toxic or hazardous substances within the meaning of these laws and regulations. Additionally, any future laws or regulations addressing greenhouse gas emissions would likely have a negative impact on our business or results of operations, either through the imposition of raw material or production limitations, fuel-use or carbon taxes or emission limitations or reductions. We are unable to estimate accurately the impact on our business or results of operations of any such law or regulation at this time. Risk of environmental liability (including the incurrence of fines, penalties or other sanctions or litigation liability) is inherent in the operation of our businesses. As a result, it is possible that environmental liabilities and compliance with environmental regulations could have a material adverse effect on our operations in the future. See “Item 1. Business – Industry Segment Information – Environmental Matters” for more information on our regulatory and environmental matters.

Significant changes in the cost and availability of transportation could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Some of the raw materials used in our manufacturing processes, such as coal or coke, are transported to our facilities by truck or rail. In addition, the transportation costs associated with the delivery of our wallboard products are a significant portion of the variable cost of our gypsum wallboard segment. Significant increases in the cost of fuel or energy can result in material increases in the cost of transportation which could materially and adversely affect our operating profits. In addition, reductions in the availability of certain modes of transportation such as rail or trucking could limit our ability to deliver product and therefore materially and adversely affect our operating profits.

Our debt agreements contain restrictive covenants and require us to meet certain financial ratios and tests, which limit our flexibility and could give rise to a default if we are unable to remain in compliance.

Our amended and restated credit agreement and the note purchase agreements governing our senior notes contain, among other things, covenants that limit our ability to finance future operations or capital needs or to engage in other business activities, including our ability to:

- Incur additional indebtedness;
- Sell assets or make other fundamental changes;
- Engage in mergers and acquisitions;
- Pay dividends and make other restricted payments;
- Make investments, loans, advances or guarantees;
- Encumber the assets of the Company and its restricted subsidiaries;
- Enter into transactions with our affiliates.

In addition, these agreements require us to meet and maintain certain financial ratios and tests, which may require that we take action to reduce our debt or to act in a manner contrary to our business objectives. Events beyond our control, including the severity and duration of the current industry downturn and changes in general business and economic conditions, may impair our ability to comply with these covenants or meet those financial ratios and tests. A breach of any of these covenants or failure to maintain the required ratios and meet the required tests may result in an event of default under those agreements. This may allow the lenders under those agreements to declare all amounts outstanding thereunder to be immediately due and payable, terminate any commitments to extend further credit to us

[Table of Contents](#)

and pursue other remedies available to them under the applicable agreements. If this occurs, our indebtedness may be accelerated and we may not be able to refinance the accelerated indebtedness on favorable terms, or at all, or repay the accelerated indebtedness.

Our production facilities may experience unexpected equipment failures, catastrophic events and scheduled maintenance.

Interruptions in our production capabilities may cause our productivity and results of operations to decline significantly during the affected period. Our manufacturing processes are dependent upon critical pieces of equipment. Such equipment may, on occasion, be out of service as a result of unanticipated events such as fires, explosions, violent weather conditions or unexpected operational difficulties. We also have periodic scheduled shut-downs to perform maintenance on our facilities. Any significant interruption in production capability may require us to make significant capital expenditures to remedy problems or damage as well as cause us to lose revenue due to lost production time, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

Pension assets and costs associated with employee benefit plans generally are affected by economic and market conditions.

The current economic environment could negatively impact the fair value of pension assets, which could increase future funding requirements to our pension trusts. More generally, our costs are significantly affected by expenses related to our employee benefit plans. The recognition of costs and liabilities associated with these plans for financial reporting purposes is affected by assumptions made by management and used by actuaries engaged by us to calculate the projected and accumulated benefit obligations and the annual expense recognized for these plans. Economic and market factors and conditions could affect any of these assumptions and may affect our estimated and actual employee benefit plan costs and our results of operations.

Inflation and increases in interest rates could adversely affect our business and demand for our products, which would have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

Our business is significantly affected by the movement of interest rates. Interest rates have a direct impact on the level of residential, commercial and infrastructure construction activity by impacting the cost of borrowed funds to builders. Higher interest rates could result in decreased demand for our products, which would have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations. In addition, increases in interest rates could result in higher interest expense related to borrowings under our credit facilities. Inflation can result in higher interest rates. With inflation, the costs of capital increase, and the purchasing power of our cash resources can decline. Current or future efforts by the government to stimulate the economy may increase the risk of significant inflation and its direct and indirect adverse impact on our business and results of operations.

This report includes various forward-looking statements, which are not facts or guarantees of future performance and which are subject to significant risks and uncertainties.

This report and other materials we have filed or will file with the SEC, as well as information included in oral statements or other written statements made or to be made by us, contain or may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, Section 21E of the Exchange Act of 1934 and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. You can identify these statements by the fact that they do not relate to matters of a strictly factual or historical nature and generally discuss or relate to forecasts, estimates or other expectations regarding future events. Generally, the words “believe,” “expect,” “intend,” “estimate,” “anticipate,” “project,” “may,” “can,” “could,” “might,” “will” and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, including statements related to expected operating and performing results, planned transactions, plans and objectives of management, future developments or conditions in the industries in which we participate, including future prices for our products, audits and legal proceedings to which we are a party and other trends, developments and uncertainties that may affect our business in the future.

Table of Contents

Forward-looking statements are not historical facts or guarantees of future performance but instead represent only our beliefs at the time the statements were made regarding future events, which are subject to significant risks, uncertainties, and other factors, many of which are outside of our control. Any or all of the forward-looking statements made by us may turn out to be materially inaccurate. This can occur as a result of incorrect assumptions, changes in facts and circumstances or the effects of known risks and uncertainties. Many of the risks and uncertainties mentioned in this report or other reports filed by us with the SEC, including those discussed in the risk factor section of this report, will be important in determining whether these forward-looking statements prove to be accurate. Consequently, neither our stockholders nor any other person should place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements and should recognize that actual results may differ materially from those that may be anticipated by us.

All forward-looking statements made in this report are made as of the date hereof, and the risk that actual results will differ materially from expectations expressed in this report will increase with the passage of time. We undertake no obligation, and disclaim any duty, to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, changes in our expectations or otherwise.

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

The disclosure required under this Item is included in Item 1. of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q under the heading “Cash Used for Share Repurchase” and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 5. Other Information

Section 1503 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act requires companies that are “operators” (as such term is defined in the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (the “Mine Act”)) to disclose certain mine safety information in each periodic report to the Commission. The disclosures required by Section 1503 are included in Exhibit 99.1 to this Form 10-Q.

Item 6. Exhibits

- 10.1* Eagle Materials Inc. Director Compensation Summary. ⁽¹⁾
- 10.2* Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement. ⁽¹⁾
- 10.3* Form of Restricted Stock Agreement. ⁽¹⁾
- 10.4* Form of Director Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement. ⁽¹⁾
- 10.5 Uncommitted Master Shelf Agreement dated August 31, 2011 (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 7, 2011 and incorporated herein by reference).
- 12.1* Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
- 31.1* Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of Eagle Materials Inc. pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
- 31.2* Certification of the Chief Financial Officer of Eagle Materials Inc. pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Table of Contents

- 32.1* Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of Eagle Materials Inc. pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2* Certification of the Chief Financial Officer of Eagle Materials Inc. pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 99.1* Mine Safety Disclosure
- 101 The following information from our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2011, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 4, 2011, formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (“XBRL”): (i) the consolidated income statements for the three month periods ended September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2010, (ii) the consolidated balance sheets at September 30, 2011 and March 31, 2011, (iii) the consolidated statements of cash flows for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2010, and (iv) the notes to the consolidated financial statements.⁽²⁾

* Filed herewith.

⁽¹⁾ Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

⁽²⁾ Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the interactive files on Exhibit 101 hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.

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.

EAGLE MATERIALS INC.

Registrant

November 4, 2011

/s/ STEVEN R. ROWLEY

Steven R. Rowley
President and Chief Executive Officer
(principal executive officer)

November 4, 2011

/s/ D. CRAIG KESLER

D. Craig Kesler
Executive Vice President – Finance and
Administration and Chief Financial Officer
(principal financial officer)

November 4, 2011

/s/ WILLIAM R. DEVLIN

William R. Devlin
Senior Vice President – Controller and
Chief Accounting Officer
(principal accounting officer)

EAGLE MATERIALS INC.
Non-Employee Directors — Compensation Summary
Effective August 2011 to July 2012

On an annual basis, each non-employee director of Eagle Materials Inc. (the “Company”) may select one of the following compensation packages for his or her performance of director services during the next 12 months:

- (1) total annual compensation valued at \$150,000, of which \$75,000 is paid in cash and the remainder is provided in the form of an equity grant valued at \$75,000; or
- (2) an equity grant valued at \$170,000.

The equity grant under either alternative is comprised of options to purchase common stock of the Company, par value \$0.01 (“Common Stock”). In accordance with the terms of the Eagle Materials Inc. Incentive Plan (as in effect on the date of grant), the exercise price of the stock options is set at the average of the high and low price of the Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange on the date of grant. The number of option shares granted is determined as of the date of the grant by using the Black-Scholes method. All options are fully exercisable when granted and have a ten-year term.

Non-employee directors who chair committees of the Board of Directors receive additional annual compensation. The Governance Committee Chair receives a fee of \$10,000 per year. The chairs of the Audit Committee and the Compensation Committee each receive a fee of \$15,000 per year. The Chairman of the Board of Directors receives a fee \$50,000 per year. Chairpersons who elect to receive all Board compensation in the form of equity may also elect to receive this additional compensation in the form of options to purchase Common Stock, in which case a 26.67% premium is added to such fees when valuing the number of options to be received by such chairperson.

If directors hold restricted stock units (“RSUs”) granted as part of director compensation in prior fiscal years (which includes all directors other than Ed Bowman and Richard Stewart), these directors will receive dividend equivalent units as and when the Company issues a cash dividend on the Common Stock in accordance with the terms of the RSUs.

All directors are reimbursed for reasonable expenses of attending meetings.

EAGLE MATERIALS INC.

INCENTIVE PLAN**NON-QUALIFIED STOCK OPTION AGREEMENT**

This option agreement (the "Option Agreement" or "Agreement") entered into between EAGLE MATERIALS INC., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), and (the "Optionee"), an employee of the Company or its Affiliates, with respect to a right (the "Option") awarded to the Optionee under the Eagle Materials Inc. Incentive Plan, as amended (the "Plan"), on June 27, 2011, (the "Award Date") to purchase from the Company up to but not exceeding in the aggregate shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Common Stock"), at a price of \$27.53 per share (the "Exercise Price"), such number of shares and such price per share being subject to adjustment as provided in the Plan, and further subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. Relationship to Plan.

This Option is subject to all of the terms, conditions and provisions of the Plan and administrative interpretations thereunder, if any, which have been adopted by the Company's Compensation Committee ("Committee") and are in effect on the date hereof. Except as defined herein, capitalized terms shall have the same meanings ascribed to them under the Plan. For purposes of this Option Agreement:

(a) "Disability" shall have the meaning assigned to such term under the Plan, however, in the case of a non-employee Director, for purposes of this Agreement, Disability shall be determined by the Committee.

(b) "Retirement" shall mean a retirement approved by the Board.

(c) "Service Vesting Date" means the first, second or third anniversary of the Award Date, as applicable.

(d) "Vesting Period" means the period commencing on the Award Date and ending on the date on which the Award may fully vest in accordance with the schedule provided in Section 2(a).

2. Vesting and Exercise Schedules.

(a) Exercisability. One-third of the shares of Common Stock covered by this Option ("Option Shares") shall vest and become exercisable on the first Service Vesting Date, one-third of the Option Shares shall vest and become exercisable on the second Service Vesting Date, and one-third of the Option Shares shall vest and become exercisable on the third Service Vesting Date. The Optionee must be in continuous service as an employee of the Company or any of its Affiliates or as a Director from the Award Date through the applicable Service Vesting Date on which the portion of the Option Shares would otherwise become exercisable in order for the Option to become exercisable with respect to that portion of the Option Shares, otherwise such Option Shares shall be forfeited. Notwithstanding

the foregoing, in the event the Optionee's employment and, if applicable, service as a Director terminates by reason of death, Disability or Retirement, and in any such case such termination follows the Award Date and is prior to any Service Vesting Date, any then exercisable Option Shares shall continue to be exercisable for a period of two years following such termination, and any unexercisable Option Shares shall continue to become exercisable as if the Optionee had remained employed or continued to serve as a Director for a period of two years following such termination.

To the extent the Option becomes exercisable, such Option may be exercised in whole or in part (at any time or from time to time, except as otherwise provided herein) until expiration of the Option pursuant to the terms of this Agreement or the Plan.

(b) Change in Control. This Option shall become fully vested and exercisable, without regard to the limitations set forth in subparagraph (a) above, provided that the Optionee has been in continuous employment with the Company or any of its Affiliates or served as a Director from the Award Date through the occurrence of a Change in Control (as defined in Exhibit A to this Agreement), with respect to any Option Shares which have not been previously forfeited, unless either (i) the Committee determines that the terms of the transaction giving rise to the Change in Control provide that the Option is to be replaced within a reasonable time after the Change in Control with an option of equivalent value to purchase shares of the surviving parent corporation or (ii) the Option is to be settled in cash in accordance with the last sentence of this subparagraph (b). Upon a Change in Control, pursuant to Section 16 of the Plan, the Company may, in its discretion, settle the Option by a cash payment equal to the difference between the Fair Market Value per share of Common Stock on the settlement date and the Exercise Price for the Option, multiplied by the number of shares then subject to the Option.

3. Termination of Option.

The Option hereby granted shall terminate and be of no force and effect with respect to any Option Shares not previously purchased by the Optionee at the earliest time specified below:

(a) the tenth anniversary of the Award Date;

(b) if Optionee's employment with the Company and its Affiliates or service as a Director is terminated by the Company or a Subsidiary for "cause" (as determined by the Committee) at any time after the Award Date, then the Option shall terminate immediately upon such termination of Optionee's employment;

(c) if Optionee's employment with the Company and its Affiliates and, if applicable, service as a Director is terminated for any reason other than death, Disability, Retirement or termination for "cause," then the Option shall terminate on the first business day following the expiration of the 90-day period beginning on such date of termination; or

(d) if Optionee's employment with the Company and its Affiliates and, if applicable, service as a Director is terminated due to the death, Disability or Retirement of the Optionee, and in any such case such termination is at any time after the Award Date, then the Option shall terminate on the later of (i) the first business day following the expiration of the two-year period following such termination and (ii) with respect to any Option Shares which become exercisable after such termination, the first business day following the expiration of the 90-day period beginning on the date the Options Shares first become exercisable.

4. Exercise of Option.

Subject to the limitations set forth herein and in the Plan, this Option may be exercised by notice provided to the Company as set forth in Section 5. The payment of the Exercise Price for the Common Stock being purchased pursuant to the Option shall be made (a) in cash, by check or cash equivalent, (b) by tender to the Company, or attestation to the ownership, of Common Stock owned by the Optionee having a Fair Market Value (as determined by the Company without regard to any restrictions on transferability applicable to such Common Stock by reason of federal or state securities laws or agreements with an underwriter for the Company) not less than the Exercise Price, (c) by delivery of a properly executed notice together with irrevocable instructions to a broker providing for the assignment to the Company of the proceeds of a sale or loan with respect to some or all of the shares being acquired upon the exercise of the Option (including, without limitation, through an exercise complying with the provisions of Regulation T as promulgated from time to time by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System), (d) by such other consideration as may be approved by the Board from time to time to the extent permitted by applicable law, or (e) by any combination thereof. Such notice shall be accompanied by cash or Common Stock in the full amount of all federal and state withholding or other employment taxes applicable to the taxable income of such Optionee resulting from such exercise (or instructions to satisfy such withholding obligation by withholding Option Shares in accordance with Section 8).

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the Optionee agrees that he will not exercise the Option granted pursuant hereto, and the Company will not be obligated to issue any Option Shares pursuant to this Option Agreement, if the exercise of the Option or the issuance of such shares would constitute a violation by the Optionee or by the Company of any provision of any law or regulation of any governmental authority or any stock exchange or transaction quotation system. The Optionee agrees that, unless the options and shares covered by the Plan have been registered pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the Company may, at its election, require the Optionee to give a representation in writing in form and substance satisfactory to the Company to the effect that he is acquiring such shares for his own account for investment and not with a view to, or for sale in connection with, the distribution of such shares or any part thereof.

If any law or regulation requires the Company to take any action with respect to the shares specified in such notice, the time for delivery thereof, which would otherwise be as promptly as reasonably practicable, shall be postponed for the period of time necessary to take such action.

5. Notices.

Notice of exercise of the Option must be made in the following manner, using such forms as the Company may from time to time provide:

(a) by electronic means as designated by the Committee, in which case the date of exercise shall be the date when receipt is acknowledged by the Company;

(b) by registered or certified United States mail, postage prepaid, to Eagle Materials Inc., Attention: Secretary, 3811 Turtle Creek, Suite 1100, Dallas, Texas 75219, in which case the date of exercise shall be the date of mailing; or

(c) by hand delivery or otherwise to Eagle Materials Inc., Attention: Secretary, 3811 Turtle Creek, Suite 1100, Dallas, Texas 75219, in which case the date of exercise shall be the date when receipt is acknowledged by the Company.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that the address of the Company is changed prior to the date of any exercise of this Option, notice of exercise shall instead be made pursuant to the foregoing provisions at the Company's current address.

Any other notices provided for in this Agreement or in the Plan shall be given in writing or by such electronic means, as permitted by the Committee, and shall be deemed effectively delivered or given upon receipt or, in the case of notices delivered by the Company to the Optionee, five days after deposit in the United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the Optionee at the address specified at the end of this Agreement or at such other address as the Optionee hereafter designates by written notice to the Company.

6. Assignment of Option.

Except as otherwise permitted by the Committee, the rights of the Optionee under the Plan and this Agreement are personal; no assignment or transfer of the Optionee's rights under and interest in this Option may be made by the Optionee otherwise than by will, by beneficiary designation, by the laws of descent and distribution or by a qualified domestic relations order; and this Option is exercisable during his lifetime only by the Optionee, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement.

After the death of the Optionee, exercise of the Option shall be permitted only by the Optionee's designated beneficiary or, in the absence of a designated beneficiary, the Optionee's executor or the personal representative of the Optionee's estate (or by his assignee, in the event of a permitted assignment) to the extent that the Option is exercisable on or after the date of the Optionee's death, as set forth in Sections 2(a) and 3(d) hereof.

7. Stock Certificates.

Certificates or other evidences of or representing the Common Stock issued pursuant to the exercise of the Option will bear all legends required by law and necessary or advisable to effectuate the provisions of the Plan and this Option.

8. Withholding.

No certificates representing shares of Common Stock purchased hereunder shall be delivered to or in respect of an Optionee unless the amount of all federal, state and other governmental withholding tax requirements imposed upon the Company with respect to the issuance of such shares of Common Stock has been remitted to the Company or unless provisions to pay such withholding requirements have been made to the satisfaction of the Committee. The Committee may make such provisions as it may deem appropriate for the withholding of any taxes which it determines is required in connection with this Option. The Optionee may pay all or any portion of the taxes required to be withheld by the Company or paid by the Optionee in connection with the exercise of all or any portion of this Option by delivering cash, or, pursuant to Committee – approved procedures, by electing to have the Company withhold shares of Common Stock, or by delivering previously owned shares of Common Stock sufficient to satisfy the tax withholding obligation. The Optionee must make the foregoing election on or before the date that the amount of tax to be withheld is determined.

9. Shareholder Rights.

The Optionee shall have no rights of a shareholder with respect to shares of Common Stock subject to the Option unless and until such time as the Option has been exercised and ownership of such shares of Common Stock has been transferred to the Optionee.

10. Successors and Assigns.

This Agreement shall bind and inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the Optionee, the Company and their respective permitted successors and assigns (including personal representatives, heirs and legatees), except that the Optionee may not assign any rights or obligations under this Agreement except to the extent and in the manner expressly permitted herein.

11. No Employment Guaranteed.

No provision of this Option Agreement shall confer any right upon the Optionee to continued employment with the Company or any Subsidiary.

12. Governing Law.

This Option Agreement shall be governed by, construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.

13. Amendment.

This Agreement cannot be modified, altered or amended except by an agreement, in writing, signed by both the Company and the Optionee.

EAGLE MATERIALS INC.

Date: _____

By: _____
Name: Steven R. Rowley
Title: President and CEO

The Optionee hereby accepts the foregoing Option Agreement, subject to the terms and provisions of the Plan and administrative interpretations thereof referred to above.

OPTIONEE:

Date: _____

Eagle Materials Inc.
3811 Turtle Creek Blvd.
Suite 1100
Dallas, Texas 75219

EXHIBIT A

Change in Control

For the purpose of this Agreement, a “Change in Control” shall mean the occurrence of any of the following events:

(a) The acquisition by any Person of beneficial ownership of securities of the Company (including any such acquisition of beneficial ownership deemed to have occurred pursuant to Rule 13d-5 under the Exchange Act) if, immediately thereafter, such Person is the beneficial owner of (i) 50% or more of the total number of outstanding shares of any single class of Company Common Stock or (ii) 40% or more of the total number of outstanding shares of all classes of Company Common Stock, unless such acquisition is made (a) directly from the Company in a transaction approved by a majority of the members of the Incumbent Board or (b) by any employee benefit plan (or related trust) sponsored or maintained by the Company or any corporation controlled by the Company;

(b) Individuals who, as of the date hereof, constitute the Board (the “Incumbent Board”) cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the Board; provided, however, that any individual becoming a director subsequent to the date hereof whose election, or nomination for election by the Company’s stockholders, was approved by a vote of at least a majority of the directors then comprising the Incumbent Board (or who is otherwise designated as a member of the Incumbent Board by such a vote) shall be considered as though such individual were a member of the Incumbent Board, except that any such individual shall not be considered a member of the Incumbent Board if his or her initial assumption of office occurs as a result of either an actual or threatened election contest (as such term is used in Rule 14a-11 of Regulation 14A promulgated under the Exchange Act) or other actual or threatened solicitation of proxies or consents by or on behalf of a Person other than the Board;

(c) The consummation of a Business Combination, unless, immediately following such Business Combination, (i) more than 50% of both the total number of then outstanding shares of common stock of the parent corporation resulting from such Business Combination and the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of such parent corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors will be (or is) then beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by all or substantially all of the Persons who were the beneficial owners, respectively, of the outstanding shares of Company Common Stock immediately prior to such Business Combination in substantially the same proportions as their ownership immediately prior to such Business Combination of the outstanding shares of Company Common Stock, (ii) no Person (other than any employee benefit plan (or related trust) of the Company or any corporation resulting from such Business Combination) beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, 40% or more of the total number of then outstanding shares of common stock of the corporation resulting from such Business Combination or the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of such corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors and (iii) at least a majority of the members of the board of directors of the parent corporation resulting from such Business Combination were members of the Incumbent Board immediately prior to the consummation of such Business Combination; or

(d) Approval by the Board and the shareholders of the Company of (i) a complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company or (ii) a Major Asset Disposition (or, if there is no such approval by shareholders, consummation of such Major Asset Disposition) unless,

(e) immediately following such Major Asset Disposition, (A) Persons that were beneficial owners of the outstanding shares of Company Common Stock immediately prior to such Major Asset Disposition beneficially own, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the total number of then outstanding shares of common stock and the combined voting power of the then outstanding shares of voting stock of the Company (if it continues to exist) and of the Acquiring Entity in substantially the same proportions as their ownership immediately prior to such Major Asset Disposition of the outstanding shares of Company Common Stock; (B) no Person (other than any employee benefit plan (or related trust) of the Company or such entity) beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, 40% or more of the then outstanding shares of common stock or the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of the Company (if it continues to exist) and of the Acquiring Entity entitled to vote generally in the election of directors and (C) at least a majority of the members of the Board of the Company (if it continues to exist) and of the Acquiring Entity were members of the Incumbent Board at the time of the execution of the initial agreement or action of the Board providing for such Major Asset Disposition.

For purposes of the foregoing,

- (i) the term “Person” means an individual, entity or group;
- (ii) the term “group” is used as it is defined for purposes of Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act;
- (iii) the terms “beneficial owner”, “beneficial ownership” and “beneficially own” are used as defined for purposes of Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act;
- (iv) the term “Business Combination” means (x) a merger, consolidation or share exchange involving the Company or its stock or (y) an acquisition by the Company, directly or through one or more subsidiaries, of another entity or its stock or assets;
- (v) the term “Company Common Stock” shall mean the Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, of the Company;
- (vi) the term “Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
- (vii) the phrase “parent corporation resulting from a Business Combination” means the Company if its stock is not acquired or converted in the Business Combination and otherwise means the entity which as a result of such Business Combination owns the Company or all or substantially all of the Company’s assets either directly or through one or more subsidiaries;
- (viii) the term “Major Asset Disposition” means the sale or other disposition in one transaction or a series of related transactions of 50% or more of the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis; and any specified percentage or portion of the assets of the Company shall be based on fair market value, as determined by a majority of the members of the Incumbent Board;

Exhibit A-2

- (ix) the term “Acquiring Entity” means the entity that acquires the largest portion of the assets sold or otherwise disposed of in a Major Asset Disposition (or the entity, if any, that owns a majority of the outstanding voting stock of such acquiring entity entitled to vote generally in the election of directors or members of a comparable governing body); and
- (x) the phrase “substantially the same proportions,” when used with reference to ownership interests in the parent corporation resulting from a Business Combination or in an Acquiring Entity, means substantially in proportion to the number of shares of Company Common Stock beneficially owned by the applicable Persons immediately prior to the Business Combination or Major Asset Disposition, but is not to be construed in such a manner as to require that the same ratio or number of shares of such parent corporation or Acquiring Entity be issued, paid or delivered in exchange for or in respect of the shares of each class of Company Common Stock.

EAGLE MATERIALS INC.**INCENTIVE PLAN****RESTRICTED STOCK AGREEMENT**

Eagle Materials Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), and (the "Grantee") hereby enter into this Restricted Stock Award Agreement (the "Agreement") in order to set forth the terms and conditions of the Company's award (the "Award") to the Grantee of certain shares of Common Stock of the Company granted to the Grantee on June 27, 2011 (the "Award Date").

1. Award. The Company hereby awards to the Grantee _____ shares of Common Stock of the Company (the "Shares").

2. Relationship to the Plan. The Award shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the Eagle Materials Inc. Incentive Plan, as amended (the "Plan"), this Agreement and such administrative interpretations of the Plan, if any, as may be in effect on the date of this Agreement. Except as defined herein, capitalized terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them under the Plan. For purposes of this Agreement:

- (a) "Disability" shall have the meaning assigned to such term under the Plan, however, in the case of a non-employee Director, for purposes of this Agreement, Disability shall be determined by the Committee.
- (b) "Return on Invested Capital" means, for any fiscal year: (i) Net Income of the Company (excluding unusual items), divided by (ii) the Company's Average Invested Capital for such fiscal year.
- (c) "Average Invested Capital" means, for a fiscal year: (i) (A) the Company's debt plus stockholders' equity at the beginning of such fiscal year, plus (B) the Company's debt plus stockholders' equity at the end of such fiscal year; divided by (ii) 2.
- (d) "Performance Vesting Date" means March 31, 2012.
- (e) "Retirement" shall mean a retirement approved by the Board.
- (f) "Service Vesting Date" means the first, second, third or fourth anniversary of the Performance Vesting Date, as applicable.
- (g) "Performance Period" shall mean the period from April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012.

3. Vesting.

- (a) Vesting Criteria. The Grantee's interest in the Shares shall vest only: (i) if the Average Return on Invested Capital for the ten fiscal years ending March 31, 2012 exceeds 12.00% (the "Performance Criteria"); and (ii) in accordance with the vesting schedule set forth below in this Section 3(a) (each such vesting date, a "Vesting Date"). After the end of the Performance Period, the Compensation

Committee shall certify whether the Performance Criteria has been satisfied (“Certification Date”). If the Performance Criteria has been satisfied then one-fifth of such earned Shares shall be vested on the Certification Date, and the remaining earned Shares shall be considered “Earned But Unvested Shares”. Such Earned But Unvested Shares shall vest ratably over the next four Service Vesting Dates. Prior to the Certification Date, all Shares shall be considered “Unvested Shares.” If the Performance Criteria has not been satisfied then the Shares shall be immediately and automatically forfeited. The “Average Return on Invested Capital for the ten fiscal years ending March 31, 2012” shall mean: (i) the sum of the Return on Invested Capital for each of the ten fiscal years ended March 31, 2012, divided by (ii) 10.

- (b) Restrictions. The period beginning on the Award Date and ending on the date immediately preceding the Vesting Date for a Share shall be known as the restriction period (the “Restriction Period”). During the Restriction Period, the Grantee may not sell, transfer, pledge, exchange, hypothecate, or otherwise dispose of any unvested Shares or any right or interest related to such unvested Shares, other than as required by the Grantee’s will or beneficiary designation, in accordance with the laws of descent and distribution or by a qualified domestic relations order.
- (c) Cancellation Right. The Grantee must be in continuous service as an employee of the Company or any of its Affiliates or as a Director from the Award Date through the applicable Vesting Date for a Share to become vested. Subject to Section 4, Grantee’s termination of employment and, if applicable, service as a Director prior to the vesting of any Shares shall cause any unvested Shares to be automatically forfeited.
- (d) Calculations. The Committee shall have the authority to approve the calculations involving the “Average Return on Invested Capital for the ten fiscal years ending March 31, 2012” for purposes of vesting, and its approval of such calculations shall be final, conclusive and binding on all parties

4. Change-in-Control; Death or Disability; Retirement. The restrictions set forth above in Section 3 shall lapse with respect to any Shares (in the case of a Change-in-Control) or Earned But Unvested Shares (in the case of termination of employment and, if applicable, discontinuation of service as a Director by reason of death, Disability or Retirement) not previously forfeited and the remaining shares of this Award shall become fully vested without regard to the limitations set forth in Section 3 above, provided that the Grantee has been in continuous employment with the Company or any of its Affiliates or has been in continuous service as a Director from the Award Date through: (A) the occurrence of a Change in Control (as defined in Exhibit A to this Agreement), unless either: (i) the Committee determines that the terms of the transaction giving rise to the Change in Control provide that the Award is to be replaced within a reasonable time after the Change in Control with an award of equivalent value of shares of the surviving parent corporation, or (ii) the Award is to be settled in cash in accordance with the last sentence of this Section 4, or (B) Grantee’s termination of employment and, if applicable, discontinuation of service as a Director by reason of death, Disability or Retirement.

5. Stockholder Rights. The Grantee shall have the right to vote any Shares. On the first dividend payment date following the Certification Date, the Grantee shall be entitled to a cash dividend payment equal to: (i) the sum of per share dividends declared with respect to Common Stock during the Performance Period after the Award Date times (ii) the number of non-forfeited Shares. The Grantee

shall also have the right to receive any cash dividends declared and paid on Earned But Unvested Shares after the end of the Performance Period at the same time such amounts are paid with respect to all other shares of Common Stock.

6. Capital Adjustments and Corporate Events. If, from time to time during the term of the Restriction Period, there is any capital adjustment affecting the outstanding Common Stock as a class without the Company's receipt of consideration, the Shares shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of Section 16 of the Plan. Any and all new, substituted or additional securities to which the Grantee may be entitled by reason of the Grantee's ownership of the Shares hereunder because of a capital adjustment shall be immediately subject to the restrictions set forth herein and included thereafter as Shares for purposes of this Agreement.

7. Refusal to Transfer.

The Company shall not be required:

- (a) to transfer on its books any Shares that have been sold or otherwise transferred in violation of any of the provisions of this Agreement or the Plan; or
- (b) to treat such purchaser or other transferee as owner of such Shares, accord such purchaser or other transferee the right to vote; or pay or deliver dividends or other distributions to such purchaser or other transferee with respect to such Shares.

8. Legends. If the Shares are certificated, the certificate or certificates evidencing the Shares, if any, issued hereunder shall be endorsed with the following legend:

THE SHARES REPRESENTED BY THIS CERTIFICATE ARE SUBJECT TO CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS AND, ACCORDINGLY, MAY NOT BE SOLD, ASSIGNED, TRANSFERRED, ENCUMBERED, OR IN ANY MANNER DISPOSED OF EXCEPT IN CONFORMITY WITH THE TERMS OF THAT CERTAIN RESTRICTED STOCK AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE ISSUER AND THE ORIGINAL HOLDER OF THESE SHARES. A COPY OF SUCH AGREEMENT IS MAINTAINED AT THE ISSUER'S PRINCIPAL CORPORATE OFFICES.

9. Tax Consequences. The Grantee has reviewed with the Grantee's own tax advisors the federal, state, and local tax consequences of this investment and the transactions contemplated by this Agreement. The Grantee is relying solely on such advisors and not on any statements or representations of the Company or any of its agents. The Grantee understands that the Grantee (and not the Company) shall be responsible for the Grantee's own tax liability that may arise as a result of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement. The Grantee understands that Section 83 of the Code taxes as ordinary income the difference between the purchase price, if any, for the Shares and the Fair Market Value of the Shares as of the date any restrictions on the Shares lapse. In this context, "restriction" means the restrictions imposed during the Restriction Period. The Grantee understands that the Grantee may elect to be taxed at the time the Shares are awarded rather than when and as the restrictions lapse by filing an election under Section 83(b) of the Code with the Internal Revenue Service within 30 days from the Award Date. THE GRANTEE ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT IS THE GRANTEE'S SOLE RESPONSIBILITY (AND NOT THE COMPANY'S) TO FILE TIMELY THE ELECTION UNDER SECTION 83(B), EVEN IF THE GRANTEE REQUESTS THE COMPANY OR ITS REPRESENTATIVES TO MAKE THIS FILING ON THE GRANTEE'S BEHALF.

10. Withholding of Taxes. At the time and to the extent vested Shares become compensation income to the Grantee for federal or state income tax purposes, the Grantee either shall deliver to the Company such amount of money as required to meet the Company's minimum withholding obligation under applicable tax laws or regulations, or, in lieu of cash, the Grantee, in his or her sole discretion, may elect to surrender, or direct the Company to withhold from the vested Shares, shares of Common Stock in such number as necessary to satisfy the Company's minimum tax withholding obligations. Further, any dividends paid to you pursuant to Section 5 above prior to the end of the Restriction Period will generally be subject to federal, state and local withholding, as appropriate, as additional compensation.

11. Entire Agreement; Governing Law. The Plan and this Agreement constitute the entire agreement of the Company and the Grantee (collectively, the "Parties") with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersede in their entirety all prior undertakings and agreements of the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and may not be modified adversely to the Grantee's interest except by means of a writing signed by the Parties. Nothing in the Plan and this Agreement (except as expressly provided therein or herein) is intended to confer any rights or remedies on any person other than the Parties. The Plan and this Agreement are to be construed in accordance with and governed by the internal laws of the State of Texas, without giving effect to any choice-of-law rule that would cause the application of the laws of any jurisdiction other than the internal laws of the State of Texas to the rights and duties of the Parties. Should any provision of the Plan or this Agreement relating to the Shares be determined by a court of law to be illegal or unenforceable, such provision shall be enforced to the fullest extent allowed by law and the other provisions shall nevertheless remain effective and shall remain enforceable.

12. Interpretive Matters. Whenever required by the context, pronouns and any variation thereof shall be deemed to refer to the masculine, feminine, or neuter, and the singular shall include the plural, and vice versa. The term "include" or "including" does not denote or imply any limitation. The term "business day" means any Monday through Friday other than such a day on which banks are authorized to be closed in the State of Texas. The captions and headings used in this Agreement are inserted for convenience and shall not be deemed a part of the Award or this Agreement for construction or interpretation.

13. Notice. Any notice or other communication required or permitted hereunder shall be given in writing and shall be deemed given, effective, and received upon prepaid delivery in person or by courier or upon the earlier of delivery or the third business day after deposit in the United States mail if sent by certified mail, with postage and fees prepaid, addressed to the other Party at its address as shown beneath its signature in this Agreement, or to such other address as such Party may designate in writing from time to time by notice to the other Party.

14. Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall bind and inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the Grantee, the Company and their respective permitted successors and assigns (including personal representatives, heirs and legatees), except that the Grantee may not assign any rights or obligations under this Agreement except to the extent and in the manner expressly permitted herein.

[Signature page follows.]

EAGLE MATERIALS INC.

Dated: _____, 2011

By: _____
Name: James H. Graass
Its: Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
Address: 3811 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Suite 1100
Dallas, Texas 75219

The Grantee acknowledges receipt of a copy of the Plan, represents that he or she is familiar with the terms and provisions thereof, and hereby accepts the Award subject to all of the terms and provisions hereof and thereof. The Grantee has reviewed this Agreement and the Plan in their entirety, has had an opportunity to obtain the advice of counsel prior to executing this Agreement, and fully understands all provisions of this Agreement and the Plan. The Grantee further agrees to notify the Company upon any change in the address for notice indicated in this Agreement.

Dated: _____, 2011

Signed: _____
Name: _____
Address: _____

EXHIBIT A

CHANGE-IN-CONTROL

For the purpose of this Agreement, a “Change in Control” shall mean the occurrence of any of the following events:

(a) The acquisition by any Person of beneficial ownership of securities of the Company (including any such acquisition of beneficial ownership deemed to have occurred pursuant to Rule 13d-5 under the Exchange Act) if, immediately thereafter, such Person is the beneficial owner of (i) 50% or more of the total number of outstanding shares of any single class of Company Common Stock or (ii) 40% or more of the total number of outstanding shares of all classes of Company Common Stock, unless such acquisition is made (a) directly from the Company in a transaction approved by a majority of the members of the Incumbent Board or (b) by any employee benefit plan (or related trust) sponsored or maintained by the Company or any corporation controlled by the Company;

(b) Individuals who, as of the date hereof, constitute the Board (the “Incumbent Board”) cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the Board; provided, however, that any individual becoming a director subsequent to the date hereof whose election, or nomination for election by the Company’s stockholders, was approved by a vote of at least a majority of the directors then comprising the Incumbent Board (or who is otherwise designated as a member of the Incumbent Board by such a vote) shall be considered as though such individual were a member of the Incumbent Board, except that any such individual shall not be considered a member of the Incumbent Board if his or her initial assumption of office occurs as a result of either an actual or threatened election contest (as such term is used in Rule 14a-11 of Regulation 14A promulgated under the Exchange Act) or other actual or threatened solicitation of proxies or consents by or on behalf of a Person other than the Board;

(c) The consummation of a Business Combination, unless, immediately following such Business Combination, (i) more than 50% of both the total number of then outstanding shares of common stock of the parent corporation resulting from such Business Combination and the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of such parent corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors will be (or is) then beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by all or substantially all of the Persons who were the beneficial owners, respectively, of the outstanding shares of Company Common Stock immediately prior to such Business Combination in substantially the same proportions as their ownership immediately prior to such Business Combination of the outstanding shares of Company Common Stock, (ii) no Person (other than any employee benefit plan (or related trust) of the Company or any corporation resulting from such Business Combination) beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, 40% or more of the total number of then outstanding shares of common stock of the corporation resulting from such Business Combination or the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of such corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors and (iii) at least a majority of the members of the board of directors of the parent corporation resulting from such Business Combination were members of the Incumbent Board immediately prior to the consummation of such Business Combination; or

(d) Approval by the Board and the shareholders of the Company of (i) a complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company or (ii) a Major Asset Disposition (or, if there is no such approval by shareholders, consummation of such Major Asset Disposition) unless, immediately following such Major Asset Disposition, (A) Persons that were beneficial owners of the outstanding shares of Company Common Stock immediately prior to such Major Asset Disposition beneficially own, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the total number of then outstanding shares of common stock and the combined voting power of the then outstanding shares of voting stock of the Company (if it continues to

exist) and of the Acquiring Entity in substantially the same proportions as their ownership immediately prior to such Major Asset Disposition of the outstanding shares of Company Common Stock; (B) no Person (other than any employee benefit plan (or related trust) of the Company or such entity) beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, 40% or more of the then outstanding shares of common stock or the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of the Company (if it continues to exist) and of the Acquiring Entity entitled to vote generally in the election of directors and (C) at least a majority of the members of the Board of the Company (if it continues to exist) and of the Acquiring Entity were members of the Incumbent Board at the time of the execution of the initial agreement or action of the Board providing for such Major Asset Disposition.

For purposes of the foregoing,

- (i) the term “*Person*” means an individual, entity or group;
- (ii) the term “*group*” is used as it is defined for purposes of Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act;
- (iii) the terms “*beneficial owner*”, “*beneficial ownership*” and “*beneficially own*” are used as defined for purposes of Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act;
- (iv) the term “*Business Combination*” means (x) a merger, consolidation or share exchange involving the Company or its stock or (y) an acquisition by the Company, directly or through one or more subsidiaries, of another entity or its stock or assets;
- (v) the term “*Company Common Stock*” shall mean the Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, of the Company;
- (vi) the term “*Exchange Act*” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
- (vii) the phrase “*parent corporation resulting from a Business Combination*” means the Company if its stock is not acquired or converted in the Business Combination and otherwise means the entity which as a result of such Business Combination owns the Company or all or substantially all of the Company’s assets either directly or through one or more subsidiaries;
- (viii) the term “*Major Asset Disposition*” means the sale or other disposition in one transaction or a series of related transactions of 50% or more of the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis; and any specified percentage or portion of the assets of the Company shall be based on fair market value, as determined by a majority of the members of the Incumbent Board;
- (ix) the term “*Acquiring Entity*” means the entity that acquires the largest portion of the assets sold or otherwise disposed of in a Major Asset Disposition (or the entity, if any, that owns a majority of the outstanding voting stock of such acquiring entity entitled to vote generally in the election of directors or members of a comparable governing body); and
- (x) the phrase “*substantially the same proportions*,” when used with reference to ownership interests in the parent corporation resulting from a Business Combination or in an Acquiring Entity, means substantially in proportion to the number of shares of Company Common Stock beneficially owned by the applicable Persons immediately prior to the Business Combination or Major Asset Disposition, but is not to be construed in such a manner as to require that the same ratio or number of shares of such parent corporation or Acquiring Entity be issued, paid or delivered in exchange for or in respect of the shares of each class of Company Common Stock.

**EAGLE MATERIALS INC.
INCENTIVE PLAN**

NON-QUALIFIED DIRECTOR STOCK OPTION AGREEMENT

This option agreement (the "Option Agreement" or "Agreement") entered into between EAGLE MATERIALS INC., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), and (the "Optionee"), a director of the Company, with respect to a right (the "Option") awarded to the Optionee under the Eagle Materials Inc. Incentive Plan, as amended (the "Plan"), on August 3, 2011 (the "Award Date") to purchase from the Company up to but not exceeding in the aggregate shares of Common Stock (as defined in the Plan) at a price of \$23.17 per share (the "Exercise Price"), such number of shares and such price per share being subject to adjustment as provided in the Plan, and further subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. Relationship to Plan.

This Option is subject to all of the terms, conditions and provisions of the Plan and administrative interpretations thereunder, if any, which have been adopted by the Company's Compensation Committee ("Committee") and are in effect on the date hereof. Except as defined herein, capitalized terms shall have the same meanings ascribed to them under the Plan. For purposes of this Option Agreement:

"Retirement" means termination of service on the Board at the Company's mandatory retirement age in accordance with the Company's director retirement policy or earlier on such terms and conditions as approved by the Committee.

2. Exercise Schedule.

(a) *Exercisability.* This Option may be exercised to purchase the shares of Common Stock covered thereby (the "Option Shares") immediately on the Award Date.

Such Option may be exercised in whole or in part (at any time or from time to time, except as otherwise provided herein) until expiration of the Option pursuant to the terms of this Agreement or the Plan.

(b) *Change in Control.* Upon the occurrence of a Change in Control (as defined in Exhibit A to this Agreement), (i) this Option may be replaced within a reasonable time after the Change in Control with an option of equivalent value to purchase shares of the surviving parent corporation if the Committee determines that the terms giving rise to the Change in Control provide for such replacement, or (ii) the Option may be settled in cash in accordance with the last sentence of this subparagraph (b). Upon a Change in Control, pursuant to Section 16 of the Plan, the Company may, in its discretion, settle the Option by a cash payment equal to the difference between the Fair Market Value per share of Common Stock on the settlement date and the Exercise Price for the Option, multiplied by the number of shares then subject to the Option.

3. *Termination of Option.*

The Option hereby granted shall terminate and be of no force and effect with respect to any shares of Common Stock not previously purchased by the Optionee at the earliest time specified below:

(a) the tenth anniversary of the Award Date;

(b) if Optionee's service as a Director is terminated by the Company for "cause" (as determined by the Committee) at any time after the Award Date, then the Option shall terminate immediately upon such termination of Optionee's service;

(c) if Optionee's service as a Director is terminated due to Retirement, then this Option shall terminate on the tenth anniversary of the Award Date;

(d) if Optionee's service as a Director is terminated due to death at any time after the Award Date and while in the service of the Company or within 90 days after termination of such service, then the Option shall terminate on the first business day following the expiration of the one-year period which began on the date of Optionee's death; or

(e) if Optionee's service as a Director is terminated for any reason other than death, Retirement or termination for "cause," then the Option shall terminate on the first business day following the expiration of the 90-day period beginning on the date of termination of Optionee's service.

4. *Exercise of Option.*

Subject to the limitations set forth herein and in the Plan, this Option may be exercised by notice provided to the Company as set forth in Section 5. The payment of the Exercise Price for the Option Shares being purchased pursuant to the Option shall be made (a) in cash, by check or cash equivalent, (b) by tender to the Company, or attestation to the ownership, of Common Stock owned by the Optionee having a Fair Market Value (as determined by the Company without regard to any restrictions on transferability applicable to such Common Stock by reason of federal or state securities laws or agreements with an underwriter for the Company) not less than the Exercise Price, (c) by delivery of a properly executed notice together with irrevocable instructions to a broker providing for the assignment to the Company of the proceeds of a sale or loan with respect to some or all of the shares being acquired upon the exercise of the Option (including, without limitation, through an exercise complying with the provisions of Regulation T as promulgated from time to time by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System), (d) by such other consideration as may be approved by the Board from time to time to the extent permitted by applicable law, or (e) by any combination thereof.

If the Optionee desires to pay the purchase price for the Option Shares by tendering Common Stock using the method of attestation, the Optionee may, subject to any such conditions and in compliance with any such procedures as the Committee may adopt, do so by

attesting to the ownership of Common Stock of the requisite value, in which case the Company shall issue or otherwise deliver to the Optionee upon such exercise a number of Option Shares equal to the result obtained by dividing (a) the excess of the aggregate Fair Market Value of the total number shares of Common Stock subject to the Option for which the Option (or portion thereof) is being exercised over the purchase price payable in respect of such exercise by (b) the Fair Market Value per share of Common Stock subject to the Option, and the Optionee may retain the shares of Common Stock the ownership of which is attested.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the Optionee agrees that he will not exercise the Option granted pursuant hereto, and the Company will not be obligated to issue any Option Shares pursuant to this Option Agreement, if the exercise of the Option or the issuance of such shares would constitute a violation by the Optionee or by the Company of any provision of any law or regulation of any governmental authority or any stock exchange or transaction quotation system. The Optionee agrees that, unless the options and shares covered by the Plan have been registered pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"), the Company may, at its election, require the Optionee to give a representation in writing in form and substance satisfactory to the Company to the effect that he is acquiring such shares for his own account for investment and not with a view to, or for sale in connection with, the distribution of such shares or any part thereof.

If any law or regulation requires the Company to take any action with respect to the shares specified in such notice, the time for delivery thereof, which would otherwise be as promptly as reasonably practicable, shall be postponed for the period of time necessary to take such action.

5. Notices.

Notice of exercise of the Option must be made in the following manner, using such forms as the Company may from time to time provide:

(a) by electronic means as designated by the Committee, in which case the date of exercise shall be the date when receipt is acknowledged by the Company;

(b) by registered or certified United States mail, postage prepaid, to Eagle Materials Inc., Attention: Secretary, 3811 Turtle Creek Blvd., Suite 1100, Dallas, Texas 75219, in which case the date of exercise shall be the date of mailing; or

(c) by hand delivery or otherwise to Eagle Materials Inc., Attention: Secretary, 3811 Turtle Creek Blvd., Suite 1100, Dallas, Texas 75219, in which case the date of exercise shall be the date when receipt is acknowledged by the Company.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that the address of the Company is changed prior to the date of any exercise of this Option, notice of exercise shall instead be made pursuant to the foregoing provisions at the Company's current address.

Any other notices provided for in this Agreement or in the Plan shall be given in writing or by such electronic means, as permitted by the Committee, and shall be deemed effectively delivered or given upon receipt or, in the case of notices delivered by the Company to

the Optionee, five days after deposit in the United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the Optionee at the address specified at the end of this Agreement or at such other address as the Optionee hereafter designates by written notice to the Company.

6. Assignment of Option.

Except as otherwise permitted by the Committee, the rights of the Optionee under the Plan and this Award Agreement are personal; no assignment or transfer of the Optionee's rights under and interest in this Option may be made by the Optionee otherwise than by will, by beneficiary designation, by the laws of descent and distribution or by a qualified domestic relations order; and this Option is exercisable during his lifetime only by the Optionee, except as otherwise provided in this Agreement.

After the death of the Optionee, exercise of the Option shall be permitted only by the Optionee's designated beneficiary or, in the absence of a designated beneficiary, the Optionee's executor or the personal representative of the Optionee's estate (or by his assignee, in the event of a permitted assignment) and only to the extent that the Option was exercisable on the date of the Optionee's death.

7. Stock Certificates.

Certificates representing the Common Stock issued pursuant to the exercise of the Option will bear all legends required by law and necessary or advisable to effectuate the provisions of the Plan and this Option. The Company may place a "stop transfer" order against shares of the Common Stock issued pursuant to the exercise of this Option until all restrictions and conditions set forth in the Plan or this Agreement and in the legends referred to in this Section 7 have been complied with.

8. Shareholder Rights.

The Optionee shall have no rights of a shareholder with respect to shares of Common Stock subject to the Option unless and until such time as the Option has been exercised and ownership of such shares of Common Stock has been transferred to the Optionee.

9. Successors and Assigns.

This Agreement shall bind and inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the Optionee, the Company and their respective permitted successors and assigns (including personal representatives, heirs and legatees), except that the Optionee may not assign any rights or obligations under this Agreement except to the extent and in the manner expressly permitted herein.

10. No Service Guaranteed.

No provision of this Option Agreement shall confer any right upon the Optionee to continued service with the Company.

11. *Governing Law.*

This Option Agreement shall be governed by, construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.

12. *Amendment.*

This Agreement cannot be modified, altered or amended except by an agreement, in writing, signed by both the Company and the Optionee.

EAGLE MATERIALS INC.

Date: _____

By: _____
Name: Steven R. Rowley
Title: President and CEO

The Optionee hereby accepts the foregoing Option Agreement, subject to the terms and provisions of the Plan and administrative interpretations thereof referred to above.

OPTIONEE:

Date: _____

[Name]
Optionee's Address:

EXHIBIT A

Change in Control

For the purpose of this Agreement, a “Change of Control” shall mean the occurrence of any of the following events:

(a) The acquisition by any Person of beneficial ownership of securities of the Company (including any such acquisition of beneficial ownership deemed to have occurred pursuant to Rule 13d-5 under the Exchange Act) if, immediately thereafter, such Person is the beneficial owner of (i) 50% or more of the total number of outstanding shares of any single class of Company Common Stock or (ii) 40% or more of the total number of outstanding shares of all classes of Company Common Stock, unless such acquisition is made (a) directly from the Company in a transaction approved by a majority of the members of the Incumbent Board or (b) by any employee benefit plan (or related trust) sponsored or maintained by the Company or any corporation controlled by the Company;

(b) Individuals who, as of the date hereof, constitute the Board (the “Incumbent Board”) cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the Board; provided, however, that any individual becoming a director subsequent to the date hereof whose election, or nomination for election by the Company’s stockholders, was approved by a vote of at least a majority of the directors then comprising the Incumbent Board (or who is otherwise designated as a member of the Incumbent Board by such a vote) shall be considered as though such individual were a member of the Incumbent Board, except that any such individual shall not be considered a member of the Incumbent Board if his or her initial assumption of office occurs as a result of either an actual or threatened election contest (as such term is used in Rule 14a-11 of Regulation 14A promulgated under the Exchange Act) or other actual or threatened solicitation of proxies or consents by or on behalf of a Person other than the Board;

(c) The consummation of a Business Combination, unless, immediately following such Business Combination, (i) more than 50% of both the total number of then outstanding shares of common stock of the parent corporation resulting from such Business Combination and the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of such parent corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors will be (or is) then beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by all or substantially all of the Persons who were the beneficial owners, respectively, of the outstanding shares of Company Common Stock immediately prior to such Business Combination in substantially the same proportions as their ownership immediately prior to such Business Combination of the outstanding shares of Company Common Stock, (ii) no Person (other than any employee benefit plan (or related trust) of the Company or any corporation resulting from such Business Combination) beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, 40% or more of the total number of then outstanding shares of common stock of the corporation resulting from such Business Combination or the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of such corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors and (iii) at least a majority of the members of the board of directors of the parent corporation resulting from such Business Combination were members of the Incumbent Board immediately prior to the consummation of such Business Combination; or

(d) Approval by the Board and the shareholders of the Company of (i) a complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company or (ii) a Major Asset Disposition (or, if there is no such approval by shareholders, consummation of such Major Asset Disposition) unless, immediately following such Major Asset Disposition, (A) Persons that were beneficial owners of the outstanding shares of Company Common Stock immediately prior to such Major Asset Disposition beneficially own, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the total number of then outstanding shares of common stock and the combined voting power of the then outstanding shares of voting stock of the Company (if it continues to exist) and of the Acquiring Entity in substantially the same proportions as their ownership immediately prior to such Major Asset Disposition of the outstanding shares of Company Common Stock; (B) no Person (other than any employee benefit plan (or related trust) of the Company or such entity) beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, 40% or more of the then outstanding shares of common stock or the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of the Company (if it continues to exist) and of the Acquiring Entity entitled to vote generally in the election of directors and (C) at least a majority of the members of the Board of the Company (if it continues to exist) and of the Acquiring Entity were members of the Incumbent Board at the time of the execution of the initial agreement or action of the Board providing for such Major Asset Disposition.

For purposes of the foregoing,

(i) the term “Person” means an individual, entity or group;

(ii) the term “group” is used as it is defined for purposes of Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act;

(iii) the terms “beneficial owner”, “beneficially ownership” and “beneficially own” are used as defined for purposes of Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act;

(iv) the term “Business Combination” means (x) a merger, consolidation or share exchange involving the Company or its stock or (y) an acquisition by the Company, directly or through one or more subsidiaries, of another entity or its stock or assets;

(v) the term “Company Common Stock” shall mean the Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, of the Company;

(vi) the term “Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended;

(vii) the phrase “parent corporation resulting from a Business Combination” means the Company if its stock is not acquired or converted in the Business Combination and otherwise means the entity which as a result of such Business Combination owns the Company or all or substantially all of the Company’s assets either directly or through one or more subsidiaries;

(viii) the term “Major Asset Disposition” means the sale or other disposition in one transaction or a series of related transactions of 50% or more of the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis; and any specified percentage or portion of the assets of the Company shall be based on fair market value, as determined by a majority of the members of the Incumbent Board;

(ix) the term “Acquiring Entity” means the entity that acquires the largest portion of the assets sold or otherwise disposed of in a Major Asset Disposition (or the entity, if any, that owns a majority of the outstanding voting stock of such acquiring entity entitled to vote generally in the election of directors or members of a comparable governing body); and

(x) the phrase “substantially the same proportions,” when used with reference to ownership interests in the parent corporation resulting from a Business Combination or in an Acquiring Entity, means substantially in proportion to the number of shares of Company Common Stock beneficially owned by the applicable Persons immediately prior to the Business Combination or Major Asset Disposition, but is not to be construed in such a manner as to require that the same ratio or number of shares of such parent corporation or Acquiring Entity be issued, paid or delivered in exchange for or in respect of the shares of each class of Company Common Stock.

	Six Months Ended September 30	Fiscal Year Ended March 31,				
	2011	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Earnings⁽¹⁾:						
Earnings before income taxes	11,778	16,762	39,297	62,183	144,384	304,288
Add: Fixed charges	9,290	18,291	18,480	24,714	20,866	12,050
Add: Amortization of capitalized interest and FIN 48 Interest	268	(932)	3,857	5,358	6,597	30
Add: Cash distributions from equity method investments	11,500	24,500	29,750	33,000	37,750	29,000
Subtract: Income from equity method investments	(13,384)	(24,233)	(24,157)	(32,426)	(33,982)	(32,765)
Total Earnings	19,452	34,388	67,227	92,829	175,615	312,603
Fixed Charges⁽²⁾:						
Interest expense	9,142	17,995	18,180	24,433	20,530	11,709
Interest component of rent expense	148	296	300	281	336	341
Total Fixed Charges	9,290	18,291	18,480	24,714	20,866	12,050
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	2.1x	1.9x	3.6x	3.8x	8.4x	25.9x

(1) Earnings represent earnings before income taxes and before income from equity method investments plus: (a) fixed charges; and (b) cash distributions from equity method investments.

(2) Fixed charges include: (a) interest expense, whether expensed or capitalized, less interest accrued for uncertain tax positions; and (b) the portion of operating rental expense which management believes is representative of the interest component of rent expense.

Certification of Periodic Report Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Steven R. Rowley, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Eagle Materials Inc.;
2. 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;
3. 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 of 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(s) 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 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.

Dated: November 4, 2011

By: /s/ STEVEN R. ROWLEY

Steven R. Rowley
President and Chief Executive Officer

Certification of Periodic Report Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, D. Craig Kesler, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Eagle Materials Inc.;
2. 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;
3. 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 of 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(s) 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 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.

Dated: November 4, 2011

By: /s/ D. CRAIG KESLER

D. Craig Kesler
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Certification of Periodic Report Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Eagle Materials Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2011 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Steven R. Rowley, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

- (i) the Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: November 4, 2011

By: /s/ STEVEN R. ROWLEY

Steven R. Rowley
President and Chief Executive Officer

Certification of Periodic Report Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Eagle Materials Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2011 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, D. Craig Kesler, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

- (i) the Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: November 4, 2011

By: /s/ D. CRAIG KESLER

D. Craig Kesler
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURE

On July 21, 2010, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, or the Act, was enacted. Section 1503 of the Act contains new reporting requirements regarding mine safety. The operation of our quarries is subject to regulation by the federal Mine Safety and Health Administration, or MSHA, under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, or the Mine Act. Set forth below is the required information regarding certain mining safety and health matters for the three month period ended September 30, 2011 for our locations with reportable information. In evaluating this information, consideration should be given to factors such as: (i) the number of citations and orders will vary depending on the size of the quarry, (ii) the number of citations issued will vary from inspector-to-inspector and mine-to-mine, and (iii) citations and orders can be contested and appealed, and in that process, may be reduced in severity and amount, and are sometimes dismissed.

Quarry Site (MSHA ID)	(A) Section 104(a) Citations	(B) Section 104(b) Orders	(C) Section 104(d) Citations and Orders	(D) Section 110(b)(2) Violations	(E) Section 107(a) Orders	(F) MSHA Proposed Assessments	(G) Fatalities	(H) Pending Legal Actions
American Gypsum Company Duke, OK (3400256)	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 200	0	0
American Gypsum Company Albuquerque, NM (2900181)	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 100	0	0
Western Aggregates Yuba City, CA (0404950)	1	0	0	0	0	\$ 2,454	0	0
Mountain Cement Company Laramie, WY (4800007)	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 0	0	3
Nevada Cement Company Fernley, NV (2600015)	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 0	0	6
Centex Materials Buda, TX (4102241)	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 300	0	0
Texas Lehigh Cement Company Buda, TX (4102781)	1	0	0	0	0	\$ 1,275	0	0

- (A) The total number of violations of mandatory health or safety standards that could significantly and substantially contribute to the cause and effect of a mine safety or health hazard under section 104 of the Mine Act for which the operator received a citation from the Mine Safety and Health Administration.
- (B) The total number of orders issued under section 104(b) of the Mine Act.
- (C) The total number of citations and orders for unwarrantable failure of the mine operator to comply with mandatory health or safety standards under section 104(d) of the Mine Act.
- (D) The total number of flagrant violations under section 110(b)(2) of the Mine Act.
- (E) The total number of imminent danger orders issued under section 107(a) of the Mine Act.
- (F) The total dollar value of proposed assessments from MSHA under the Mine Act.

(G) The total number of mining-related fatalities.

(H) Any pending legal action before the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission involving such mine.