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Owens Corning
Form 10-Q
October 28, 2009
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2009

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 1-33100

Owens Corning

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

43-2109021

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

One Owens Corning Parkway, Toledo, OH

(Address of principal executive offices)

43659

(Zip Code)

(419) 248-8000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Yes No

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

Yes No

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

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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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13, or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court.

Yes No

As of October 14, 2009, 127,832,344 shares of registrant's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, were outstanding.

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PART I**ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS (LOSS)****(unaudited)****(in millions, except per share amounts)**

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 30,		Sept. 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
NET SALES	\$ 1,348	\$ 1,629	\$ 3,641	\$ 4,556
COST OF SALES	1,068	1,358	2,953	3,834
Gross margin	280	271	688	722
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Marketing and administrative expenses	135	151	387	458
Science and technology expenses	15	16	45	52
Charges related to cost reduction actions	3	2	33	8
Chapter 11-related reorganization items	1	-	1	-
Employee emergence equity program expense	5	6	17	20
Other (income) expenses	1	(17)	15	(24)
Total operating expenses	160	158	498	514
EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXES	120	113	190	208
Interest expense, net	30	29	81	90
EARNINGS BEFORE TAXES	90	84	109	118
Income tax expense	8	892	23	896
EARNINGS (LOSS) BEFORE EQUITY IN NET EARNINGS (LOSS) OF AFFILIATES	82	(808)	86	(778)
Equity in net earnings (loss) of affiliates	(1)	2	-	1
NET EARNINGS (LOSS)	81	(806)	86	(777)
Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	1	1	1	2
NET EARNINGS (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWENS CORNING	\$ 80	\$ (807)	\$ 85	\$ (779)
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWENS CORNING COMMON STOCKHOLDERS				

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Basic	\$	0.64	\$	(6.35)	\$	0.68	\$	(6.08)
Diluted	\$	0.63	\$	(6.35)	\$	0.67	\$	(6.08)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES

Basic	124.5	127.0	124.5	128.2
Diluted	127.1	127.0	126.8	128.2

The accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of this Statement.

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS****(unaudited)****(in millions)**

	Sept. 30, 2009	Dec. 31, 2008
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 387	\$ 236
Receivables, less allowances of \$22 at Sept. 30, 2009 and \$21 at Dec. 31, 2008	729	576
Inventories	695	899
Restricted cash – disputed distribution reserve	30	31
Assets held for sale – current	-	13
Other current assets	109	102
Total current assets	1,950	1,857
Property, plant and equipment, net	2,790	2,819
Goodwill	1,125	1,124
Intangible assets	1,176	1,190
Deferred income taxes	38	42
Assets held for sale – non-current	-	3
Other non-current assets	192	187
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,271	\$ 7,222
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 931	\$ 1,112
Accrued interest	38	9
Short-term debt	12	30
Long-term debt – current portion	10	16
Liabilities held for sale – current	-	8
Total current liabilities	991	1,175
Long-term debt, net of current portion	2,192	2,172
Pension plan liability	338	308
Other employee benefits liability	272	270
Deferred income taxes	424	400
Other liabilities	142	117
Commitments and contingencies		
Mandatorily redeemable noncontrolling interest	30	-
OWENS CORNING STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share (a)	-	-
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (b)	1	1
Additional paid in capital	3,833	3,824

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Accumulated deficit	(718)	(803)
Accumulated other comprehensive deficit	(165)	(183)
Cost of common stock in treasury (c)	(101)	(101)
Total Owens Corning stockholders' equity	2,850	2,738
Noncontrolling interest	32	42
Total Equity	2,882	2,780
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 7,271	\$ 7,222

- (a) 10 shares authorized; none issued or outstanding at Sept. 30, 2009 and Dec. 31, 2008
- (b) 400 shares authorized; 132.5 issued and 127.8 outstanding at Sept. 30, 2009; 131.7 issued and 127.0 outstanding at Dec. 31, 2008
- (c) 4.7 shares at Sept. 30, 2009 and Dec. 31, 2008

The accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of this Statement.

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited)

(in millions)

	Nine Months Ended Sept. 30,	
	2009	2008
NET CASH FLOW PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 86	\$ (777)
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	238	240
Gain on sale of businesses and fixed assets	(10)	(49)
Impairment of long-lived assets	3	11
Deferred income taxes	15	869
Provision for pension and other employee benefits liabilities	26	29
Employee emergence equity program expense	17	20
Stock-based compensation expense	18	15
Increase in receivables	(151)	(264)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	240	(52)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid assets	7	(27)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(147)	54
Pension fund contribution	(34)	(69)
Payments for other employee benefits liabilities	(19)	(18)
Other	(20)	1
Net cash flow provided by (used for) operating activities	269	(17)
NET CASH FLOW USED FOR INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to plant and equipment	(151)	(294)
Proceeds from the sale of assets or affiliates	39	269
Net cash flow used for investing activities	(112)	(25)
NET CASH FLOW USED FOR FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issuance of senior notes	344	-
Proceeds from senior revolving credit facility	260	457
Payments on senior revolving credit facility	(586)	(415)
Proceeds from long-term debt	1	12
Payments on long-term debt	(13)	(8)
Net decrease in short-term debt	(18)	(7)
Purchase of treasury stock	-	(62)
Net cash flow used for financing activities	(12)	(23)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	6	6

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Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	151	(59)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	236	135
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 387	\$ 76

The accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of this Statement.

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

1. GENERAL

Unless the context requires otherwise, the terms Owens Corning, Company, we and our in this report refer to Owens Corning and its subsidiaries.

The Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report are unaudited, pursuant to certain rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and include, in the opinion of the Company, adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the periods indicated, which, however, are not necessarily indicative of results which may be expected for the full year. The December 31, 2008 balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. In connection with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes included in this report, reference is made to the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes contained in the Company's 2008 annual report on Form 10-K as updated by the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 2, 2009. During the nine months ended September 30, 2009, the Company recorded lower earnings before taxes of \$5 million (additional \$1 million of net earnings attributable to Owens Corning) related to prior periods. The effects were not material to the previously issued financial statements. The Company has assessed subsequent events through the date of issuance, October 28, 2009, and has determined no material subsequent events occurred after the balance sheet date but prior to the issuance date. Certain reclassifications have been made to the periods presented for 2008 to conform to the classifications used in the periods presented for 2009.

2. SEGMENT INFORMATION

In the first quarter of 2009, the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) fully implemented the structure of assessing performance and allocating resources based on two operating segments, Composites and Building Materials. Beginning in the second half of 2008, certain organizational structure and other changes were made by the CODM to facilitate managing the business from two operating segments. These changes, which became fully functional in the first quarter 2009, included the hiring of a Building Materials Group President, restructuring the Company's incentive compensation plan for 2009, and changing the reporting structure of the CODM's leadership team.

Since the Company's two operating segments do not share similar economic characteristics, they may not be aggregated. Therefore, the Company has two reportable segments: Composites and Building Materials. Accounting policies for the segments are the same as those for the Company. The Company's two reportable segments are defined as follows:

Composites comprised of our Reinforcements and Downstream businesses. Within the Reinforcements business, the Company manufactures, fabricates and sells glass reinforcements in the form of fiber. Within the Downstream business, the Company manufactures and sells glass fiber products in the form of fabrics, mat, veil and other specialized products.

Building Materials comprised of our Insulation, Roofing, and Other businesses. Within the Insulation business, the Company manufactures and sells fiberglass insulation into residential, commercial, industrial, and other markets for both thermal and acoustical applications. It also manufactures and sells glass fiber pipe insulation, energy efficient flexible duct media and foam insulation used in above and below grade construction applications. Within the Roofing business, the Company manufactures and sells residential roofing shingles and oxidized asphalt materials used in residential and commercial construction and specialty applications. Our Other businesses include Masonry Products, which manufactures and sells stone veneer building products and Construction Services, which provides franchise opportunities for the home remodeling and new construction industries.

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****(unaudited)****2. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)****NET SALES**

The following table summarizes our net sales by segment and geographic region (in millions). External customer sales are attributed to geographic region based upon the location from which the product is shipped to the external customer. Prior periods have been adjusted to reflect the change to two reportable segments.

	Three Months Ended Sept. 30,		Nine Months Ended Sept. 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
<u>Reportable Segments</u>				
Composites	\$ 451	\$ 589	\$ 1,187	\$ 1,915
Building Materials	937	1,091	2,568	2,773
Total reportable segments	1,388	1,680	3,755	4,688
Corporate eliminations	(40)	(51)	(114)	(132)
NET SALES	\$ 1,348	\$ 1,629	\$ 3,641	\$ 4,556
<u>External Customer Sales by Geographic Region</u>				
United States	\$ 925	\$ 1,098	\$ 2,550	\$ 2,840
Europe	139	202	387	776
Asia Pacific	170	177	418	524
Other	114	152	286	416
NET SALES	\$ 1,348	\$ 1,629	\$ 3,641	\$ 4,556

EARNINGS (LOSS) BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXES

Earnings (loss) before interest and taxes (EBIT) by segment consists of net sales less related costs and expenses and are presented on a basis that is used internally for evaluating segment performance. Certain items, such as general corporate expenses or income and certain other expense or income items, are excluded from the internal evaluation of segment performance. Accordingly, these items are not reflected in EBIT for our reportable segments and are included in the Corporate, Other and Eliminations category. Prior periods have been adjusted to reflect the change to two reportable segments.

The following table summarizes EBIT by segment (in millions):

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	Three Months Ended Sept. 30,		Nine Months Ended Sept. 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Reportable Segments				
Composites	\$ 2	\$ 54	\$ (35)	\$ 189
Building Materials	156	92	352	127
Total reportable segments	\$ 158	\$ 146	\$ 317	\$ 316
Corporate, Other and Eliminations				
Chapter 11-related reorganization items	\$ (1)	\$ -	\$ (1)	\$ -
Net precious metal lease income (expense)	1	(1)	-	(7)
Charges related to cost reduction actions and related items	(4)	(2)	(45)	(8)
Acquisition integration and transaction costs	(7)	(20)	(21)	(62)
Gains (losses) on sales of assets and other	1	16	(1)	36
Employee emergence equity program expense	(5)	(6)	(17)	(20)
General corporate expense	(23)	(20)	(42)	(47)
EBIT	\$ 120	\$ 113	\$ 190	\$ 208

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****(unaudited)****3. INVENTORIES**

Inventories consist of the following (in millions):

	Sept. 30, 2009	Dec. 31, 2008
Finished goods	\$ 501	\$ 656
Materials and supplies	194	243
Total inventories	\$ 695	\$ 899

Prior to the first quarter of 2009, the Company valued its inventories in the United States under the last-in, first-out (LIFO) cost method. These inventories represented approximately 50% of the Company's total inventory balance as of December 31, 2008. As of January 1, 2009, the Company changed its method of accounting for these inventories from the LIFO method to the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Use of FIFO provides better comparability to our peers, conforms the Company's worldwide inventories to a consistent inventory costing method, and provides better matching of the Company's expenses with its revenues. This change in accounting principle was applied retrospectively to all prior periods presented herein.

The following tables show the effects of the change in the Company's inventory costing method on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Loss) (in millions, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended			Three Months Ended		
	Sept. 30, 2009			Sept. 30, 2008		
	Computed under Prior Method	of Change	As Reported	Originally Reported	Effect of Change	As Adjusted
Earnings before interest and taxes	\$ 128	\$ (8)	\$ 120	\$ 98	\$ 15	\$ 113
Net earnings (loss) attributable to Owens Corning	\$ 88	\$ (8)	\$ 80	\$ (810)	\$ 3	\$ (807)
Earnings (loss) per common share attributable to Owens Corning common stockholders						
Basic	\$ 0.70	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.64	\$ (6.38)	\$ 0.03	\$ (6.35)
Diluted	\$ 0.69	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.63	\$ (6.38)	\$ 0.03	\$ (6.35)

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Nine Months Ended

Nine Months Ended

Sept. 30, 2009

Sept. 30, 2008

Effect

	Computed under Prior Method	of Change	As Reported	Originally Reported	Effect of Change	As Adjusted
Earnings before interest and taxes	\$ 192	\$ (2)	\$ 190	\$ 181	\$ 27	\$ 208
Net earnings (loss) attributable to Owens Corning	\$ 87	\$ (2)	\$ 85	\$ (794)	\$ 15	\$ (779)
Earnings (loss) per common share attributable to Owens Corning common stockholders						
Basic	\$ 0.70	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.68	\$ (6.19)	\$ 0.11	\$ (6.08)
Diluted	\$ 0.69	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.67	\$ (6.19)	\$ 0.11	\$ (6.08)

4. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company is exposed to, among other things, the impact of changes in commodity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, and precious metals lease rates in the normal course of business. The Company's risk management program is designed to manage the exposure and volatility arising from these risks, and utilizes derivative financial instruments to offset a portion of these risks. The Company uses derivative financial instruments only to the extent necessary to hedge identified business risks, and does not enter into such transactions for trading purposes.

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(unaudited)

4. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The Company generally does not require collateral or other security with counterparties to these financial instruments and is therefore subject to credit risk in the event of nonperformance; however, the Company monitors credit risk and currently does not anticipate nonperformance by other parties. Contracts with counterparties generally contain right of setoff provisions. These provisions effectively reduce the Company's exposure to credit risk in situations where the Company has gain and loss positions outstanding with a single counterparty. It is the Company's policy to offset on the Consolidated Balance Sheets the amounts recognized for derivative instruments with any cash collateral arising from derivative instruments executed with the same counterparty under a master netting agreement. As of September 30, 2009, the Company did not have any amounts on deposit with any of its counterparties, nor did any of its counterparties have any amounts on deposit with the Company. As of December 31, 2008, the Company had \$3 million on deposit with one of its counterparties.

Assets and liabilities designated as hedged items are assessed for impairment or for the need to recognize an increased obligation. Such assessments are made after hedge accounting has been applied to the asset or liability and exclude a consideration of (1) any anticipated effects of hedge accounting and (2) the fair value of any related hedging instrument that is recognized as a separate asset or liability. The assessment for an impairment of an asset, however, includes a consideration of the losses that have been deferred in other comprehensive deficit (OCI) as a result of a cash flow hedge of that asset.

Cash Flow Hedges

The Company uses forward and swap contracts, which qualify as cash flow hedges, to manage forecasted exposure to natural gas price and foreign exchange risk. The effective portion of the change in the fair value of cash flow hedges is deferred in accumulated OCI and is subsequently recognized in other (income) expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Loss) for foreign exchange hedges, and in cost of sales on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Loss) for commodity hedges, when the hedged item impacts earnings. Cash flow hedges related to foreign exchange risk were immaterial for all periods presented. Changes in the fair value of derivative assets and liabilities designated as hedging instruments are shown in other on the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

The Company currently has natural gas derivatives designated as hedging instruments that mature within 28 months. The Company's policy is to hedge up to 75% of its total forecasted natural gas exposures for the next two months, up to 50% of its total forecasted natural gas exposures for the following four months, and lesser amounts for the remaining periods. The Company performs an analysis for effectiveness of its derivatives designated as hedging instruments at the end of each quarter based on the terms of the contract and the underlying item being hedged. The effective portion of the change in the fair value of cash flow hedges is deferred in accumulated other comprehensive deficit on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Any portion of the change in fair value of the derivative designated as hedging instruments that is determined to be ineffective is recorded in other (income) expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Loss).

As of September 30, 2009, \$5 million of losses included in accumulated other comprehensive deficit on the Consolidated Balance Sheets relate to contracts that will impact earnings during the next 12 months. Transactions and events that are expected to occur over the next 12 months that will necessitate recognizing these deferred losses include the recognition of the hedged item through earnings.

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****(unaudited)****4. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)**

The following table presents the fair value of derivatives designated as hedging instruments and the respective location on the Consolidated Balance Sheets (in millions). The \$3 million the Company had on deposit with one of its counterparties as of December 31, 2008 is netted against the derivative liability presented below to conform with the presentation on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

	Location	Fair Value at	
		Sept. 30, 2009	Dec. 31, 2008
Derivative Assets:			
Natural gas	Other current assets	\$ 1	\$ 1
Amount of gain recognized in OCI (effective portion)	OCI	\$ (1)	\$ (1)
Derivative Liabilities:			
Natural gas	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ (8)	\$ (21)
Amount of loss recognized in OCI (effective portion)	OCI	\$ 8	\$ 23

The Company reported no ineffectiveness for each the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008. The following table presents the impact and respective location of derivative activities designated as hedges on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Loss) (in millions):

Location	Three Months Ended Sept. 30,		Nine Months Ended Sept. 30,		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Natural Gas:					
Amount of (gain) or loss reclassified from OCI into earnings (effective portion)	Cost of sales	\$ 9	\$ -	\$ 30	\$ (4)

Fair Value Hedges

The Company uses forward currency exchange contracts, which qualify as fair value hedges, to manage existing exposures to foreign exchange risk related to assets and liabilities recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Gains and losses resulting from the changes in fair value of these instruments are recorded in other (income) expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Loss), the effect of which was not material in any period presented. The fair value of these instruments, which are recorded in other current assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, was not material for any dates presented.

Other Derivatives

The Company has entered into several energy supply contracts to fix energy costs at certain facilities. Prior to the first quarter of 2009, none of these contracts were required to be accounted for as a derivative because they met the criteria of the normal purchase scope exception. As a

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result of first quarter 2009 capacity curtailments taken at certain facilities, the normal purchase scope exception is no longer met for one of these supply contracts. The contract is now required to be marked to market each quarter through its termination date of January 31, 2012. As of September 30, 2009, the contract was valued as a liability. The fair value of this contract was \$2 million and was recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, as of September 30, 2009. In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, the company recorded a \$1 million credit and a \$2 million charge, respectively, in other (income) expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Loss) related to this contract. Going forward, the impact of this contract could be positive, neutral or negative in any period depending on market fluctuations.

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

(unaudited)

5. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets and goodwill consist of the following (in millions):

		Sept. 30, 2009		
	Weighted Average Useful Life	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Amortizable intangible assets:				
Customer relationships	19	\$ 168	\$ (26)	\$ 142
Technology	20	203	(33)	170
Franchise and other agreements	15	33	(7)	26
Indefinite-lived intangible assets:				
Trademarks		838	-	838
Total intangible assets		\$ 1,242	\$ (66)	\$ 1,176
Goodwill		\$ 1,125		

		Dec. 31, 2008		
	Weighted Average Useful Life	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Amortizable intangible assets:				
Customer relationships	19	\$ 168	\$ (19)	\$ 149
Technology	20	203	(28)	175
Franchise and other agreements	15	33	(5)	28
Indefinite-lived intangible assets:				
Trademarks		838	-	838
Total intangible assets		\$ 1,242	\$ (52)	\$ 1,190
Goodwill		\$ 1,124		

Other Intangible Assets

The Company expects the ongoing amortization expense for amortizable intangible assets to be approximately \$21 million in each of the next five fiscal years. The Company's future cash flows are not materially impacted by its ability to extend or renew agreements related to our amortizable intangible assets. Amortization of intangible assets related to manufacturing facilities is recorded in cost of sales on the

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Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Loss).

Goodwill

The Company tests goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment during the fourth quarter of each year, or more frequently should circumstances change or events occur that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying amount. No testing was deemed necessary in the third quarter of 2009. The increase in goodwill during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 is the result of currency translation adjustments.

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****(unaudited)****6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

Property, plant and equipment consist of the following (in millions):

	Sept. 30, 2009	Dec. 31, 2008
Land	\$ 226	\$ 210
Buildings and leasehold improvements	630	581
Machinery and equipment	2,476	2,305
Construction in progress	191	272
	3,523	3,368
Accumulated depreciation	(733)	(549)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 2,790	\$ 2,819

In the first quarter of 2008, the Company recorded an impairment loss of \$10 million as a corporate charge in cost of sales on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Loss) to write the property, plant and equipment of the facilities in Battice, Belgium and Birkeland, Norway down to fair value less costs to sell. Depreciation of plant and equipment related to manufacturing facilities is recorded in cost of sales on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Loss).

7. CHANGES IN NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS

In the second quarter 2009, the Company executed an amended shareholder agreement with the noncontrolling interest of Owens Corning India Limited (OCIL), one of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries. This agreement provides for a put/call provision that becomes redeemable/exercisable beginning May 31, 2010. The noncontrolling interest may put their interest in OCIL to the Company at the greater of \$30 million or the then-determined fair market value. Alternatively, the Company may call the noncontrolling interest at a 10 percent premium on the greater of \$30 million or the then-determined fair market value. Since the exercise of the put option is outside the control of the Company, the carrying value of the noncontrolling interest was reclassified out of permanent equity and recorded in temporary equity as a mandatorily redeemable noncontrolling interest.

The following table discloses the changes in noncontrolling interests on Owens Corning stockholders' equity and effects on net earnings (loss) attributable to Owens Corning (in millions):

	Three Months Ended Sept. 30,		Nine Months Ended Sept. 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net earnings (loss) attributable to Owens Corning	\$ 80	\$ (807)	\$ 85	\$ (779)

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Decrease in Owens Corning additional paid in capital for OCIL shareholder amendment	-	-	21	-
Change from net earnings (loss) attributable to Owens Corning and change in noncontrolling interests	\$ 80	\$ (807)	\$ 64	\$ (779)

8. DIVESTITURES

In May 2009, the Company completed the sale of the assets and liabilities at certain European distribution centers within the Composites segment for cash proceeds of \$9 million. These facilities were sold as a result of the integration of the 2007 acquisition of Saint-Gobain's reinforcements and composite fabrics businesses (the 2007 Acquisition). In the second quarter of 2009, the Company recorded a gain of \$1 million on the sale of these facilities which is included in other (income) expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Loss).

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****(unaudited)****9. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE**

At September 30, 2009, there were no assets or liabilities held for sale. During 2008, the Company committed to plans to sell the assets and liabilities of certain facilities as a result of the integration of the 2007 Acquisition. The assets and liabilities held for sale as of December 31, 2008 consisted of the following (in millions):

	Dec. 31, 2008
Current assets	
Receivables, less allowances	\$ 5
Inventories	8
Total current assets	13
Property, plant and equipment, net	3
Total assets	\$ 16
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 8
Total current liabilities	8
Total liabilities	\$ 8

10. WARRANTIES

The Company records a liability for warranty obligations at the date the related products are sold. Adjustments are made as new information becomes available. A reconciliation of the warranty liability is as follows (in millions):

	Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 30, 2009	
Beginning balance	\$	37
Amounts accrued for current year		13
Settlements of warranty claims		(12)
Fresh-start present value adjustment		1

Ending balance	\$	39
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11. COST REDUCTION ACTIONS

2009 Cost Reduction Actions

As a result of evaluating market conditions, the Company took actions in the first three quarters of 2009 to curtail production and reduce operating costs. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, the Company recorded \$4 million and \$45 million, respectively, in charges related to these cost reduction actions and related items, and anticipates incurring an additional \$8 million of charges throughout the remainder of 2009. Of the charges noted above, \$3 million and \$33 million, respectively, are related to severance and are presented in charges related to cost reduction actions on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Loss). Payments related to these activities will continue into 2010.

Corporate

In the first quarter of 2009, the Company's actions resulted in \$4 million in charges related to cost reduction actions and related items, which comprised of \$2 million in severance costs due to workforce reductions for corporate employees and equity awards costs for all employees terminated as part of the actions and \$2 million of other charges related to an impairment of an asset. An additional \$1 million of charges related to severance was incurred in the third quarter of 2009.

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****(unaudited)****11. COST REDUCTION ACTIONS (continued)***Composites*

Through the second quarter of 2009, the Company's actions resulted in \$24 million in charges related to cost reduction actions and related items, comprised of \$15 million in severance costs due to workforce reduction and production curtailment and \$9 million of other charges. The \$9 million of other charges consists of \$7 million of accelerated depreciation related to production curtailments and \$2 million related to other costs.

In the third quarter of 2009, additional charges of \$3 million were recorded, which comprised of \$2 million in severance costs due to workforce reduction and production curtailment and \$1 million of accelerated depreciation.

Building Materials

Through the second quarter of 2009, the Company's actions resulted in \$13 million in charges related to cost reduction actions for severance due to work force reduction and production curtailment. No additional charges were incurred during the three months ended September 30, 2009.

The following table summarizes the status of the unpaid liabilities from the Company's 2009 cost reduction actions (in millions):

	Beginning Balance Dec. 31, 2008	Costs Incurred	Payments	Ending Balance Sept. 30, 2009	Cumulative Charges Incurred
Severance	\$ -	\$ 33	\$ (17)	\$ 16	\$ 33
Total	\$ -	\$ 33	\$ (17)	\$ 16	\$ 33

2007 Cost Reduction Actions

As of September 30, 2009, \$2 million of charges related to the 2007 cost reduction actions is included in accrued liabilities. This balance relates to severance costs that were incurred but have not yet been paid.

12. DEBT

Details of the Company's outstanding long-term debt are as follows (in millions):

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	Sept. 30, 2009	Dec. 31, 2008
6.50% senior notes, net of discount, due 2016	\$ 649	\$ 648
7.00% senior notes, net of discount, due 2036	539	539
9.00% senior notes, net of discount, due 2019	345	-
Senior term loan facility, maturing in 2011	600	600
Senior revolving credit facility, maturing in 2011	-	320
Various capital leases, due through and beyond 2050	45	47
Various floating rate debt, maturing through 2027	19	29
Other fixed rate debt, with maturities up to 2022, at rates up to 11%	5	5
Total long-term debt	2,202	2,188
Less current portion	10	16
Long-term debt, net of current portion	\$ 2,192	\$ 2,172

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(unaudited)

12. DEBT (continued)

Senior Notes

On June 3, 2009, the Company issued \$350 million of senior notes at 98% to refinance a portion of its senior revolving credit facility (defined below). Interest on the notes is payable semiannually in arrears on June 15 and December 15 each year, beginning on December 15, 2009. The notes will mature on June 15, 2019.

The Company issued \$1.2 billion of senior notes on October 31, 2006. The proceeds of these notes were used to pay certain unsecured and administrative claims, finance general working capital needs and for general corporate purposes.

The senior notes described above are collectively referred to as the Senior Notes. The Senior Notes are general unsecured obligations of the Company and rank *pari passu* with all existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness of the Company. The notes will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by each of our current and future domestic subsidiaries that is a borrower or guarantor under our Credit Agreement (as defined below). The guarantees will be unsecured and will rank equally in right of payment with all other existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness of the guarantors. The guarantees will be effectively subordinated to existing and future secured debt of the guarantors to the extent of the assets securing that indebtedness.

The Company has the option to redeem all or part of the Senior Notes at any time at a make whole redemption price. The Company is subject to certain covenants in connection with the issuance of the Senior Notes that it believes are usual and customary. The Company was in compliance with these covenants as of September 30, 2009.

Senior Credit Facilities

On October 31, 2006, the Company entered into a credit agreement (the Credit Agreement) with Citibank, N.A., as administrative agent and various lenders, which are parties thereto. The Credit Agreement created two credit facilities (the Senior Credit Facilities), consisting of:

- a \$1.0 billion multi-currency senior revolving credit facility; and
- a \$600 million delayed-draw senior term loan facility

The Senior Credit Facilities each have a five-year maturity. Proceeds from the senior revolving credit facility are available for general working capital needs and for other general corporate purposes. The senior revolving credit facility is comprised of a United States facility, a Canadian facility and a European facility. The Credit Agreement allows the Company to borrow under multiple options, which provide for varying terms and interest rates including the United States prime rate or LIBOR plus a spread, at the Company's discretion.

The Company had \$53 million and \$65 million of letters of credit outstanding under the senior revolving credit facility at September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively. The Credit Agreement contains various covenants, including a maximum allowed leverage ratio and a minimum required interest expense coverage ratio, that are usual and customary for a senior unsecured credit agreement. The Company was well within compliance with these covenants as of September 30, 2009.

Short-Term Debt

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At September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, short-term borrowings were \$12 million and \$30 million, respectively. The short-term borrowings for both periods consisted of various operating lines of credit and working capital facilities. Certain of these borrowings are collateralized by receivables, inventories or property. The borrowing facilities are typically for one-year renewable terms. The weighted average interest rate on short-term borrowings was approximately 5.5% for each September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****(unaudited)****13. PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS****Pension Plans**

The Company sponsors defined benefit pension plans covering most employees. Under the plans, pension benefits are based on an employee's years of service and, for certain categories of employees, qualifying compensation. Company contributions to these pension plans are determined by an independent actuary to meet or exceed minimum funding requirements. The unrecognized cost of retroactive amendments and actuarial gains and losses are amortized over the average future service period of plan participants expected to receive benefits.

The Company is committed to providing a competitive benefit package to employees. On August 31, 2009 the Company elected to reorganize its postemployment benefit package, by which the Company has enhanced its 401(k) Plan and elected to freeze a portion of the United States Pension Plan for all salaried employees and a significant portion of hourly employees, effective January 1, 2010. The Company re-measured the United States Pension Plan as of August 31, 2009. This re-measurement resulted in a \$50 million increase in the pension liability and accumulated other comprehensive deficit on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2009, which was driven by a reduction in the discount rate.

The following tables provide information regarding pension expense recognized (in millions):

	Three Months Ended Sept. 30, 2009			Three Months Ended Sept. 30, 2008		
	U.S.	Non-U.S.	Total	U.S.	Non-U.S.	Total
<u>Components of Net Periodic Pension Cost</u>						
Service cost	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 1	\$ 6
Interest cost	14	6	20	15	7	22
Expected return on plan assets	(16)	(6)	(22)	(18)	(8)	(26)
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ 3	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 2

	Nine Months Ended Sept. 30, 2009			Nine Months Ended Sept. 30, 2008		
	U.S.	Non-U.S.	Total	U.S.	Non-U.S.	Total
<u>Components of Net Periodic Pension Cost</u>						
Service cost	\$ 13	\$ 3	\$ 16	\$ 15	\$ 4	\$ 19
Interest cost	44	18	62	45	21	66
Expected return on plan assets	(51)	(16)	(67)	(54)	(24)	(78)
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 6	\$ 5	\$ 11	\$ 6	\$ 1	\$ 7

The Company expects to contribute approximately \$25 million in cash to the United States pension plans and approximately \$15 million to non-United States plans during 2009. The Company made cash contributions of approximately \$34 million to the plans during the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Postemployment and Postretirement Benefits Other than Pension Plans

The Company maintains healthcare and life insurance benefit plans for certain retired employees and their dependents. The health care plans in the United States are non-funded and pay either (1) stated percentages of covered medically necessary expenses, after subtracting payments by Medicare or other providers and after stated deductibles have been met, or (2) fixed amounts of medical expense reimbursement.

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****(unaudited)****13. PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

The following table provides the components of net periodic benefit cost for aggregated United States and non-United States Plans for the periods indicated (in millions):

	Three Months Ended Sept. 30,		Nine Months Ended Sept. 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost				
Service cost	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ 3
Interest cost	5	4	14	12
Amortization of actuarial gain	(1)	-	(2)	-
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 4	\$ 5	\$ 14	\$ 15

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND OTHER MATTERS**Disputed Distribution Reserve**

In connection with the Debtors' emergence from Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings, the Company established a Disputed Distribution Reserve (as discussed more fully in Note 20) funded in the initial amount of approximately \$85 million for the potential payment of certain non-tax claims against the Debtors that were disputed as of the Effective Date (as defined in Note 20). The remaining reserve, in the amount of \$30 million, is reflected as restricted cash on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2009.

Litigation

On September 1, 2006, various members of the Investment Review Committee of the Predecessor (as defined in Note 20) were named as defendants in a lawsuit captioned Brown v. Owens Corning Investment Review Committee, et al., in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio (Western Division). Neither the Company nor the Predecessor is named in the lawsuit but such individuals would have a contingent indemnification claim against the Predecessor. The suit, brought by former employees of the Predecessor, was brought under ERISA alleging that the defendants breached their fiduciary duties to certain pension benefit plans and to class members in connection with the investments in a Predecessor company common stock fund. A motion to dismiss was filed on behalf of the defendants on March 5, 2007. Subsequently, the court converted the Motion to Dismiss to a Motion for Summary Judgment. On March 31, 2008, the court denied the defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment. On April 15, 2008, the defendants filed a Motion for Reconsideration. On December 24, 2008, the court granted the defendants' Motion for Reconsideration and dismissed the action. On January 9, 2009, the plaintiffs filed a Motion to Amend Judgment. On February 6, 2009, the defendants filed an Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Amend Opinion and Order of Judgment. On June 3, 2009, the plaintiffs filed a Notice of Appeal in the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit.

Environmental Matters

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We have been deemed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to be a Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) with respect to certain sites under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act. We have also been deemed a PRP under similar state or local laws and in other instances other PRPs have brought suits against us as a PRP for contribution under such federal, state, or local laws. At September 30, 2009, we had environmental remediation liabilities as a PRP at 39 sites. Our environmental liabilities at 20 of these sites will be paid out of the Disputed Distribution Reserve (as defined in Note 20). At the other 19 sites, we have a continuing legal obligation to either complete remedial actions or contribute to the completion of remedial actions as part of a group of PRPs. For these sites we estimate a reserve to reflect environmental liabilities that have been asserted or are probable of assertion, in which liabilities are probable and reasonably estimable. At September 30, 2009, our reserve for such liabilities was \$15 million, of which \$4 million is recorded in the Disputed Distribution Reserve. We will continue to review our environmental reserve and make such adjustments as appropriate.

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****(unaudited)****15. STOCK COMPENSATION****2006 Stock Plan**

In December 2007, the stockholders approved the Owens Corning 2006 Stock Plan, as amended and restated (the "2006 Stock Plan"). The 2006 Stock Plan authorizes grants of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards, restricted stock units, bonus stock awards and performance stock awards. At September 30, 2009, the maximum number of shares remaining available under the 2006 Stock Plan for all stock awards was 3,766,855.

Stock Options

The Company has granted stock options under its employee emergence equity program, its officer appointment programs and its long-term incentive plans ("LTIP"). The Company calculated a weighted-average grant-date fair value using a Black-Scholes valuation model for options granted. Compensation expense for options is measured based on the fair market value of the option on the date of grant, and is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. In general, the exercise price of each option awarded under the 2006 Stock Plan was equal to the market price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant and an option's maximum term is 10 years. The volatility assumption was based on a benchmark study of our peers.

Shares issued from the exercise of options will be recorded in the common stock accounts at the option price. The number of awards and vesting periods of such awards are determined at the discretion of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Committee").

During 2009, 922,500 stock options were granted with a weighted-average grant date fair value of \$5.62. Assumptions used in the Company's Black Scholes valuation model to estimate the grant date fair value were expected volatility of 37.4%, expected dividends of 0%, expected term of 6.25 years and a risk-free rate of 2.2%.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, the Company recognized expense of \$2 million and \$5 million respectively, related to the Company's stock options, of which \$1 million and \$4 million was recorded under the caption of employee emergence equity program expense on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Loss). During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, the Company recognized expense of \$1 million and \$4 million, respectively, related to the Company's stock options, which was recorded under the caption employee emergence equity program expense on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Loss). As of September 30, 2009 there was \$4 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.64 years. The total aggregate intrinsic value of options outstanding as of September 30, 2009 was \$8 million and as of September 30, 2008 the options outstanding had no aggregate intrinsic value.

The following table summarizes our stock option activity:

	Nine Months Ended Sept. 30, 2009
Number of Options	Weighted- Average Exercise Price

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Beginning Balance	2,098,370	\$	29.90
Granted	922,500		13.81
Forfeited	(22,800)		21.52
Ending Balance	2,998,070	\$	25.01

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(unaudited)

15. STOCK COMPENSATION (continued)

The following table summarizes information about options outstanding and exercisable at September 30, 2009:

Range of Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding	Options Outstanding		Options Exercisable	
		Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable at Sept. 30, 2009	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
\$7.57 - \$30.00	2,998,070	7.79	\$ 25.01	-	\$ -

Restricted Stock Awards and Restricted Stock Units

The Company has granted restricted stock awards and restricted stock units (collectively referred to as restricted stock) under its employee emergence equity program, Board of Director compensation plan, LTIP and officer appointment program. Compensation expense for restricted stock is measured based on the market price of the stock at date of grant and is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. Stock restrictions are subject to alternate vesting plans for death, disability, approved early retirement and involuntary termination, over various periods ending in 2013.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, the Company recognized expense of \$8 million and \$23 million respectively, related to the Company's restricted stock, of which \$4 million and \$13 million was recorded in employee emergence equity program expense on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Loss). During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, the Company recognized expense of \$7 million and \$24 million, respectively, related to the Company's restricted stock, of which \$5 million and \$16 million, respectively, was recorded as employee emergence equity program expense on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Loss). As of September 30, 2009 there was \$22 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to restricted stock. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.78 years. The total fair value of shares vested during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 was less than \$1 million in each period.

A summary of the status of the Company's plans that had restricted stock issued as of September 30, 2009 and changes during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 are presented below. The weighted-average grant-date fair value of the restricted stock granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2008 was \$19.91.

	Nine Months Ended Sept. 30, 2009	
	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Beginning Balance	3,977,382	\$ 27.75
Granted	1,141,918	13.78

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Vested	(1,300)	30.00
Forfeited	(103,636)	22.25
Ending Balance	5,014,364	\$ 24.68

Performance Stock Awards and Performance Stock Units

The Company has granted performance stock awards and performance stock units (collectively referred to as performance stock) as a part of its LTIP, of which 50 percent will be settled in stock and 50 percent will be settled in cash. The amount of the performance stock ultimately distributed is contingent on meeting various company or shareholder return goals.

Compensation expense for performance stock settled in stock is measured based on the grant date fair value and is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. Compensation expense for performance stock settled in cash is

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(unaudited)

15. STOCK COMPENSATION (continued)

measured based on the fair value at the end of each quarter and is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. Vesting will be pro-rated based on the number of full months employed during the performance period in the case of death, disability, retirement, change in control or involuntary termination, and pro-rated awards earned will be paid at the end of the three-year period.

2009 Grant

During 2009, the Company granted performance stock. This grant vests after a three-year period based on the Company's total stockholder return relative to the performance of the components of the S&P 500 Index for the same three-year period. The amount of performance stock earned will vary from 0% to 200% of performance stock awarded depending on the relative stockholder return performance.

For the 2009 grant, the portion of the performance stock settled in cash will be revalued every reporting period until the award is fully vested. As a result, compensation expense recognized will be adjusted and previous surplus compensation expense recognized will be reversed or additional expense will be recognized. For the period ended September 30, 2009, the Company estimated the fair value of the performance stock granted using a Monte Carlo simulation that used various assumptions that include expected volatility of 63.9%, a risk free rate of 1.1% and an expected term of 2.3 years. Expected volatility was based on a benchmark study of our peers. The risk-free rate was based on zero coupon United States Treasury bills at the time of revaluation. The expected term represents the period beginning September 30, 2009 to the end of the three-year performance period.

For the 2009 grant, the fair value of the portion of performance stock settled in stock was estimated at the grant date using a Monte Carlo simulation that used various assumptions that include expected volatility of 51.6%, a risk free rate of 1.2% and an expected term of 2.9 years. Expected volatility was based on a benchmark study of our peers. The risk-free rate was based on zero coupon United States Treasury bills at the grant date. The expected term represents the period from the grant date to the end of the three-year performance period.

2008 Grant

In the first quarter of 2008, the Company granted performance stock. This grant vests after a three-year period based on meeting various company-wide performance goals. The amount of performance stock earned will vary from 0% to 200% of performance stock awarded depending on performance versus company-wide performance goals.

For the 2008 grant, the initial valuation of all performance stock granted assumes that performance goals will be achieved. This assumption is monitored each quarter and if it becomes probable that such goals will not be achieved or will be exceeded, compensation expense recognized will be adjusted and previous surplus compensation expense recognized will be reversed or additional expense will be recognized. This assumption has been adjusted during various quarters due to changes in expected market conditions.

For all performance stock during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, the Company recognized expense of \$8 million related to the Company's performance stock. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, the Company recognized expense of \$1 million and \$7 million, respectively. As of September 30, 2009, there was \$15 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to performance stock. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.69 years.

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****(unaudited)****15. STOCK COMPENSATION (continued)**

A summary of the status of the Company's plans that had issued performance stock as of September 30, 2009, and changes during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 are presented below:

	Nine Months Ended Sept. 30, 2009	
	Number of Shares	Weighted- Average Grant- Date Fair Value
Beginning Balance	688,864	\$ 22.42
Granted	503,500	24.30
Forfeited	(60,416)	23.00
Ending Balance	1,131,948	\$ 23.13

Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs)

SARs represent the opportunity to receive stock or cash or a combination thereof granted by the Committee. The SAR can be issued in tandem with incentive stock options or free-standing. If the SAR is issued in tandem, then the base price shall be the purchase price per share of common stock of the related option. If the SAR is issued free-standing, then the base price shall be determined by the Committee. As of September 30, 2009 no SARs have been granted.

Bonus Stock Awards

Bonus stock is a reward granted by the Committee that is not subject to performance measures or restriction periods. The stock is issued at the fair value of the Company's common stock on the grant date. During the first quarter of 2008, the Company granted bonus stock awards resulting in expense of less than \$1 million. No bonus stock awards were granted during the nine month period ended September 30, 2009.

16. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

The following table summarizes the number of shares outstanding as well as our basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008:

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	Three Months Ended Sept. 30,		Nine Months Ended Sept. 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net earnings (loss) attributable to Owens Corning	\$ 80	\$ (807)	\$ 85	\$ (779)
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding used for basic earnings per share	124.5	127.0	124.5	128.2
Non-vested restricted shares	2.3	-	2.1	-
Options to purchase common stock	0.3	-	0.2	-
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding and common equivalent shares used for diluted earnings per share	127.1	127.0	126.8	128.2
Earnings (loss) per common share attributable to Owens Corning common stockholders:				
Basic	\$ 0.64	\$ (6.35)	\$ 0.68	\$ (6.08)
Diluted	\$ 0.63	\$ (6.35)	\$ 0.67	\$ (6.08)

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****(unaudited)****16. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE (continued)**

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing earnings (loss) attributable to Owens Corning by the weighted-average number of shares of the Company's common stock outstanding during the period. Outstanding shares consist of issued shares less treasury stock. On February 21, 2007, the Company announced a share buy-back program under which the Company is authorized to repurchase up to 5% of the Company's outstanding common stock. The share buy-back program authorizes the Company to repurchase shares through open market, privately negotiated, or other transactions. The timing and actual number of shares of common stock repurchased will depend on market conditions and other factors and will be at the Company's discretion. During the nine months ended September 30, 2009, no such repurchases were made. As of September 30, 2009, there were approximately 1.9 million shares remaining available for repurchase under the share buy-back program.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008, the number of shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings (loss) per share did not include 2.1 million options to purchase common stock, 17.5 million common equivalent shares from Series A Warrants or 7.8 million common equivalent shares from Series B Warrants due to their anti-dilutive effect.

17. COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS (DEFICIT)

The following table presents the comprehensive earnings (deficit) attributable to Owens Corning (in millions):

	Three Months Ended Sept. 30,		Nine Months Ended Sept. 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 81	\$ (806)	\$ 86	\$ (777)
Currency translation adjustment	51	(93)	54	(55)
Pension and other postretirement adjustment	(51)	(3)	(50)	(3)
Deferred income (loss) on hedging	8	(22)	15	(11)
Comprehensive earnings	89	(924)	105	(846)
Less: Comprehensive earnings (deficit) attributable to noncontrolling interests	2	(2)	2	(3)
Comprehensive earnings (deficit) attributable to Owens Corning	\$ 87	\$ (922)	\$ 103	\$ (843)

18. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT**Items Measured at Fair Value**

Beginning January 1, 2008, the Company revised its framework and expanded its disclosures related to all financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value and nonfinancial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (at least annually). Beginning January 1, 2009, the Company applied these changes to nonfinancial assets and liabilities measured on a nonrecurring basis. The effect of these changes was not material, resulting only in increased disclosures. The Company classifies and discloses assets and liabilities carried at fair value in one

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of the following three categories:

Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****(unaudited)****18. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (continued)**

The following table summarizes the fair values, and levels within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall, for assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2009 (in millions):

	Total Measured at Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:				
Cash equivalents	\$ 356	\$ 356	\$ -	\$ -
Derivative assets	1	-	1	-
Total assets	\$ 357	\$ 356	\$ 1	\$ -
Liabilities:				
Derivative liabilities	\$ (10)	\$ -	\$ (8)	\$ (2)
Total liabilities	\$ (10)	\$ -	\$ (8)	\$ (2)

Cash equivalents, by their nature, utilize Level 1 inputs in determining fair value. The Company measures the value of its natural gas hedge contracts and foreign currency forward contracts using Level 2 inputs. The fair value of the Company's natural gas hedges is determined by a mark to market valuation based on forward curves using observable market prices and the fair value of its foreign currency forward contracts is determined using observable market transactions in over-the-counter markets. A significant portion of the value of the Company's energy supply derivative contract uses Level 3 inputs. The fair value of the Company's energy supply derivative contract is determined by a mark to market valuation based on forward curves and on broker quotes.

The following table provides a rollforward of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) (in millions):

**Fair Value
Measurements
Using
Significant
Unobservable
Inputs**

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	(Level 3) Derivatives
December 31, 2008	\$ -
Total losses included in net earnings (loss) attributable to Owens Corning	(2)
September 30, 2009	\$ (2)

Changes in the fair value of this energy supply derivative contract are included in other (income) expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Loss).

Items Disclosed at Fair Value

Long-term notes receivable

The fair value has been calculated using the expected future cash flows discounted at market interest rates. The Company believes that the carrying amounts reasonably approximate the fair values of long-term notes receivable. Long-term notes receivable were \$15 million as of September 30, 2009.

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(unaudited)

18. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (continued)

Long-term debt

The fair value of the Company's long-term debt has been calculated based on quoted market prices for the same or similar issues, or on the current rates offered to the Company for debt of the same remaining maturities.

As of September 30, 2009, the Company's 6.50% senior notes due 2016 were trading at approximately 99% of par value, the 7.00% senior notes due 2036 were trading at approximately 88% of par value and the 9.00% senior notes due 2019 were trading at approximately 110% of par value.

At September 30, 2009, the Company used a market participant approach to value the remaining long-term debt instruments. This approach, which utilized indicative market rates for a new debt issuance, approximated the fair value of the remaining long-term debt at \$645 million.

19. INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 was \$8 million and \$23 million, respectively. For the third quarter, excluding various discrete tax items of approximately \$4 million that were incurred during the quarter, our effective tax rate would have been 4%. For the nine months ended as of September 30, 2009, excluding charges related to valuation allowances in foreign locations of approximately \$14 million and other various discrete tax items of \$3 million, our effective tax rate would have been 6%. The difference between the effective tax rates during these periods and the statutory tax rate of 35% is primarily attributable to the increased level of earnings in the United States, in which there is relatively little income tax expense due to the valuation allowance against the United States deferred tax assets. Also contributing to the lower effective rate are the various tax planning initiatives implemented in 2007 and 2008, which have significantly reduced our cash taxes and tax provision related to our international operations.

In the third quarter 2008, the Company recorded a non-cash charge of \$901 million to establish an accounting valuation allowance against its United States deferred tax assets, related to its net operating losses. This non-cash charge resulted in income tax expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 of \$892 million and \$896 million, respectively.

20. EMERGENCE FROM CHAPTER 11 PROCEEDINGS

Owens Corning (formerly known as Owens Corning (Reorganized) Inc.) was initially formed on July 21, 2006 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Owens Corning Sales, LLC (formerly known as Owens Corning (the Predecessor)) and did not conduct significant operations prior to October 31, 2006 (the Effective Date), when the Predecessor and 17 of its subsidiaries (collectively with the Predecessor, the Debtors) emerged from Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings. The Debtors filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code to address the growing demands on cash flow resulting from the multi-billion dollars of asbestos personal injury claims that had been asserted against the Predecessor and Fibreboard Corporation (Fibreboard). Under the terms of the plan of reorganization confirmed in the bankruptcy proceedings (the Plan), all asbestos claims against the Predecessor or Fibreboard either (i) have been resolved, or (ii) are barred pursuant to the Plan and Confirmation Order. Accordingly, the Company has no further asbestos liabilities.

Pursuant to the terms of the Plan, the Company is obligated to make certain additional payments to certain creditors. The Company had reserved approximately \$30 million as of September 30, 2009 to pay remaining claims in the bankruptcy (the Disputed Distribution Reserve). The

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Disputed Distribution Reserve is reflected as restricted cash on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

21. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance codifying generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP). While the guidance was not intended to change GAAP, it did change the way the Company references these accounting principles in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements. This guidance was effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after September 15, 2009. The Company s adoption of this authoritative guidance as of September 30, 2009 changed how it references GAAP in its disclosures.

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(unaudited)

21. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

In June 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance amending the timing, and considerations, of analyses performed to determine if the Company's variable interests give it a controlling financial interest in a variable interest entity, as well as requires additional disclosures. The guidance is effective as of the first annual reporting period beginning after November 15, 2009, for interim periods within the first annual reporting period and thereafter. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of following the new authoritative guidance.

In May 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance establishing general standards of accounting and disclosures for events that occur after the balance sheet date, but before financial statements are issued. Application of this authoritative guidance was required for interim or annual financial periods ending after June 15, 2009. The Company's adoption of this guidance resulted in additional disclosures.

In April 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance requiring disclosures about the fair value of financial instruments for interim and annual reporting periods. The guidance was effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The Company's adoption of this guidance resulted in additional disclosures.

In December 2008, the FASB issued authoritative guidance regarding an employer's disclosures about plan assets of a defined benefit pension or other postretirement plan. This guidance is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2009 with early application permitted. Upon initial application, the provisions of this guidance are not required for earlier periods that are presented for comparative periods. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this on its disclosures.

22. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following Condensed Consolidating Financial Statements present the financial information required with respect to those entities which guarantee certain of the Company's debt. The Condensed Consolidating Financial Statements are presented on the equity method. Under this method, the investments in subsidiaries are recorded at cost and adjusted for the Company's share of the subsidiaries' cumulative results of operations, capital contributions, distributions and other equity changes. The principal elimination entries eliminate investment in subsidiaries and intercompany balances and transactions.

Guarantor and Nonguarantor Financial Statements

As described in Note 12, Owens Corning has issued \$1.5 billion aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes. The Senior Notes and the Senior Credit Facilities are guaranteed, fully, unconditionally and jointly and severally, by each of Owens Corning's current and future 100% owned material domestic subsidiaries that is a borrower or a guarantor under Owens Corning's Credit Agreement, which permits changes to the named guarantors in certain situations (collectively, the Guarantor Subsidiaries). The remaining subsidiaries have not guaranteed the Senior Notes and the Senior Credit Facilities (collectively, the Nonguarantor Subsidiaries).

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****(unaudited)****22. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS (LOSS)****FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009****(in millions)**

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
NET SALES	\$ -	\$ 960	\$ 467	\$ (79)	\$ 1,348
COST OF SALES	-	745	402	(79)	1,068
Gross margin	-	215	65	-	280
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Marketing and administrative expenses	28	73	34	-	135
Science and technology expenses	-	12	3	-	15
Charges related to cost reduction actions	-	1	2	-	3
Chapter 11-related reorganization items	-	1	-	-	1
Employee emergence equity program expense	-	5	-	-	5
Other (income) expenses	(41)	27	15	-	1
Total operating expenses	(13)	119	54	-	160
EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXES					
TAXES	13	96	11	-	120
Interest expense, net	32	(2)	-	-	30
EARNINGS BEFORE TAXES	(19)	98	11	-	90
Income tax expense	-	8	-	-	8
EARNINGS (LOSS) BEFORE EQUITY IN NET EARNINGS (LOSS) OF SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES					
Equity in net earnings (loss) of subsidiaries	99	11	-	(110)	-
Equity in net earnings (loss) of affiliates	-	(2)	1	-	(1)

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NET EARNINGS (LOSS)	80	99	12	(110)	81
Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest	-	-	1	-	1
NET EARNINGS (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWENS CORNING	\$ 80	\$ 99	\$ 11	\$ (110)	\$ 80

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****(unaudited)****22. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS (LOSS)****FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008****(in millions)**

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
NET SALES	\$ -	\$ 1,121	\$ 600	\$ (92)	\$ 1,629
COST OF SALES	(11)	968	493	(92)	1,358
Gross margin	11	153	107	-	271
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Marketing and administrative expenses	15	79	57	-	151
Science and technology expenses	-	13	3	-	16
Charges related to cost reduction actions	-	2	-	-	2
Employee emergence equity program expense	-	5	1	-	6
Other (income) expenses	(29)	20	(8)	-	(17)
Total operating expenses	(14)	119	53	-	158
EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXES	25	34	54	-	113
Interest expense, net	28	-	1	-	29
EARNINGS BEFORE TAXES	(3)	34	53	-	84
Income tax expense	28	855	9	-	892
EARNINGS (LOSS) BEFORE EQUITY IN NET EARNINGS (LOSS) OF SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES	(31)	(821)	44	-	(808)
Equity in net earnings (loss) of subsidiaries	(776)	45	-	731	-
Equity in net earnings (loss) of affiliates	-	-	2	-	2
NET EARNINGS (LOSS)	(807)	(776)	46	731	(806)

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Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest	-	-	1	-	1
NET EARNINGS (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWENS CORNING	\$ (807)	\$ (776)	\$ 45	\$ 731	\$ (807)

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****(unaudited)****22. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS (LOSS)****FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009****(in millions)**

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
NET SALES	\$ -	\$ 2,614	\$ 1,211	\$ (184)	\$ 3,641
COST OF SALES	(4)	2,094	1,047	(184)	2,953
Gross margin	4	520	164	-	688
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Marketing and administrative expenses	64	219	104	-	387
Science and technology expenses	-	35	10	-	45
Charges related to cost reduction actions	1	16	16	-	33
Chapter 11-related reorganization items	-	1	-	-	1
Employee emergence equity program expense	-	14	3	-	17
Other (income) expenses	(100)	64	51	-	15
Total operating expenses	(35)	349	184	-	498
EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXES					
TAXES	39	171	(20)	-	190
Interest expense, net	83	(5)	3	-	81
EARNINGS BEFORE TAXES	(44)	176	(23)	-	109
Income tax expense	-	5	18	-	23
EARNINGS (LOSS) BEFORE EQUITY IN NET EARNINGS (LOSS) OF SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES					
Equity in net earnings (loss) of subsidiaries	129	(40)	-	(89)	-
Equity in net earnings (loss) of affiliates	-	(2)	2	-	-

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NET EARNINGS (LOSS)	85	129	(39)	(89)	86
Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest	-	-	1	-	1
NET EARNINGS (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWENS CORNING	\$ 85	\$ 129	\$ (40)	\$ (89)	\$ 85

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****(unaudited)****22. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS (LOSS)****FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008****(in millions)**

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
NET SALES	\$ -	\$ 2,905	\$ 1,876	\$ (225)	\$ 4,556
COST OF SALES	(43)	2,566	1,536	(225)	3,834
Gross margin	43	339	340	-	722
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Marketing and administrative expenses	84	234	140	-	458
Science and technology expenses	-	37	15	-	52
Charges related to cost reduction actions	-	3	5	-	8
Employee emergence equity program expense	-	15	5	-	20
Other (income) expenses	(49)	99	(74)	-	(24)
Total operating expenses	35	388	91	-	514
EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXES	8	(49)	249	-	208
Interest expense, net	88	(3)	5	-	90
EARNINGS BEFORE TAXES	(80)	(46)	244	-	118
Income tax expense	20	836	40	-	896
EARNINGS (LOSS) BEFORE EQUITY IN NET EARNINGS (LOSS) OF SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES	(100)	(882)	204	-	(778)
Equity in net earnings (loss) of subsidiaries	(679)	204	-	475	-
Equity in net earnings (loss) of affiliates	-	(1)	2	-	1
NET EARNINGS (LOSS)	(779)	(679)	206	475	(777)

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Less: Net earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest	-	-	2	-	2
NET EARNINGS (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWENS CORNING	\$ (779)	\$ (679)	\$ 204	\$ 475	\$ (779)

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****(unaudited)****22. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET****AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2009****(in millions)**

			Non-		
ASSETS	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 354	\$ -	\$ 33	\$ -	\$ 387
Receivables, net	-	398	331	-	729
Due from affiliates	557	1,030	136	(1,723)	-
Inventories	-	396	299	-	695
Restricted cash - disputed distribution reserve	-	30	-	-	30
Other current assets	3	17	89	-	109
Total current assets	914	1,871	888	(1,723)	1,950
Investment in subsidiaries	5,008	1,397	-	(6,405)	-
Property, plant and equipment, net	466	1,232	1,092	-	2,790
Goodwill	-	1,095	30	-	1,125
Intangible assets	-	1,061	512	(397)	1,176
Deferred income taxes	2	114	(78)	-	38
Other non-current assets	24	70	98	-	192
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,414	\$ 6,840	\$ 2,542	\$ (8,525)	\$ 7,271
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 499	\$ 432	\$ -	\$ 931
Due to affiliates	990	270	463	(1,723)	-
Accrued interest	37	1	-	-	38
Short-term debt	-	-	12	-	12
Long-term debt - current portion	-	2	8	-	10

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Total current liabilities	1,027	772	915	(1,723)	991
Long-term debt, net of current portion	2,132	33	27	-	2,192
Pension plan liability	-	247	91	-	338
Other employee benefits liability	-	252	20	-	272
Deferred income taxes	-	424	-	-	424
Other liabilities	405	104	30	(397)	142
Commitments and contingencies					
Mandatorily redeemable noncontrolling interest	-	-	30	-	30
OWENS CORNING STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY					
Preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-
Common stock	1	-	-	-	1
Additional paid in capital	3,833	5,470	1,121	(6,591)	3,833
Accumulated earnings (deficit)	(718)	(462)	276	186	(718)
Accumulated other comprehensive deficit	(165)	-	-	-	(165)
Cost of common stock in treasury	(101)	-	-	-	(101)
Total Owens Corning stockholders equity	2,850	5,008	1,397	(6,405)	2,850
Noncontrolling interest	-	-	32	-	32
Total Equity	2,850	5,008	1,429	(6,405)	2,882
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 6,414	\$ 6,840	\$ 2,542	\$ (8,525)	\$ 7,271

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

(unaudited)

22. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2008

(in millions)

			Non-		
	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 163	\$ 14	\$ 59	\$ -	\$ 236
Receivables, net	-	239	337	-	576
Due from affiliates	662	671	135	(1,468)	-
Inventories	-	546	353	-	899
Restricted cash - disputed distribution reserve	-	31	-	-	31
Assets held for sale - current	-	-	13	-	13
Other current assets	3	22	77	-	102
Total current assets	828	1,523	974	(1,468)	1,857
Investment in subsidiaries	4,975	1,383	-	(6,358)	-
Property, plant and equipment, net	456	1,279	1,084	-	2,819
Goodwill	-	1,094	30	-	1,124
Intangible assets	-	1,076	543	(429)	1,190
Deferred income taxes	-	110	(68)	-	42
Assets held for sale - non-current	-	3	-	-	3
Other non-current assets	23	74	90	-	187
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,282	\$ 6,542	\$ 2,653	\$ (8,255)	\$ 7,222
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 101	\$ 498	\$ 513	\$ -	\$ 1,112
Due to affiliates	898	78	492	(1,468)	-
Accrued interest	9	-	-	-	9
Short-term debt	-	-	30	-	30
Long-term debt - current portion	-	3	13	-	16

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Liabilities held for sale - current	-	-	8	-	8
Total current liabilities	1,008	579	1,056	(1,468)	1,175
Long-term debt, net of current portion	2,108	33	31	-	2,172
Pension plan liability	-	212	96	-	308
Other employee benefits liability	-	252	18	-	270
Deferred income taxes	-	400	-	-	400
Other liabilities	428	91	27	(429)	117
Commitments and contingencies					
OWENS CORNING STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-
Common stock	1	-	-	-	1
Additional paid in capital	3,824	5,567	1,067	(6,634)	3,824
Accumulated earnings (deficit)	(803)	(592)	316	276	(803)
Accumulated other comprehensive deficit	(183)	-	-	-	(183)
Cost of common stock in treasury	(101)	-	-	-	(101)
Total Owens Corning stockholders' equity	2,738	4,975	1,383	(6,358)	2,738
Noncontrolling interest	-	-	42	-	42
Total Equity	2,738	4,975	1,425	(6,358)	2,780
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 6,282	\$ 6,542	\$ 2,653	\$ (8,255)	\$ 7,222

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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****(unaudited)****22. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS****FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009****(in millions)**

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
NET CASH FLOW PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ -	\$ 235	\$ 34	\$ -	\$ 269
NET CASH FLOW USED FOR INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Additions to plant and equipment	(4)	(86)	(61)	-	(151)
Proceeds from the sale of assets or affiliates	3	6	30	-	39
Net cash flow used for investing activities	(1)	(80)	(31)	-	(112)
NET CASH FLOW PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from issuance of senior notes	344	-	-	-	344
Proceeds from senior revolving credit facility	160	-	100	-	260
Payments on senior revolving credit facility	(480)	-	(106)	-	(586)
Proceeds from long-term debt	1	-	-	-	1
Payments on long-term debt	-	(2)	(11)	-	(13)
Net decrease in short-term debt	-	-	(18)	-	(18)
Parent loans and advances	167	(167)	-	-	-
Net cash flow provided by (used for) financing activities	192	(169)	(35)	-	(12)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	-	-	6	-	6
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	191	(14)	(26)	-	151
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	163	14	59	-	236

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**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT
END OF PERIOD**

\$ 354	\$ -	\$ 33	\$ -	\$ 387
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OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****(unaudited)****22. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****OWENS CORNING AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS****FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008****(in millions)**

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
NET CASH FLOW PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ -	\$ 200	\$ (217)	\$ -	\$ (17)
NET CASH FLOW PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Additions to plant and equipment	(66)	(148)	(80)	-	(294)
Proceeds from the sale of assets or affiliates	22	(3)	250	-	269
Net cash flow provided by (used for) investing activities	(44)	(151)	170	-	(25)
NET CASH FLOW PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from senior revolving credit facility	457	-	-	-	457
Payments on senior revolving credit facility	(415)	-	-	-	(415)
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	12	-	12
Payments on long-term debt	-	-	(8)	-	(8)
Net decrease in short-term debt	10	10	(27)	-	(7)
Purchase of treasury stock	(62)	-	-	-	(62)
Parent loans and advances	54	(54)	-	-	-
Net cash flow provided by (used for) financing activities	44	(44)	(23)	-	(23)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	-	-	6	-	6
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	5	(64)	-	(59)

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Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	-	40	95	-	135
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ -	\$ 45	\$ 31	\$ -	\$ 76

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

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to help the reader understand Owens Corning, our operations and our present business environment. MD&A is provided as a supplement to and should be read in conjunction with our Consolidated Financial Statements and the accompanying Notes thereto contained in this report. Unless the context requires otherwise, the terms Owens Corning, Company, we and our in this report refer to Owens Corning.

GENERAL

Headquartered in Toledo, Ohio, Owens Corning is a leading global producer of glass fiber reinforcements and other materials for composites and of residential and commercial building materials. The Company's business operations fall within two reportable segments, Composites and Building Materials. Composites includes our Reinforcements and Downstream businesses. Building Materials includes our Insulation, Roofing and Other businesses. Through these lines of business, we manufacture and sell products worldwide. We maintain leading market positions in many of our major product categories.

EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

We delivered \$275 million in Adjusted EBIT for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 despite continued weakness in the United States housing market and the global economy. The diversity of our portfolio of businesses served us well. Strong results in our Roofing business more than offset weak results in our other businesses (see below for further information regarding Adjusted EBIT, including a reconciliation to net earnings (loss) attributable to Owens Corning).

Year-to-date, EBIT in our Roofing business improved \$343 million over the same period in 2008. Higher selling prices, lower materials costs and actions we have taken to improve our cost and product mix drove this increase. Roofing EBIT was \$182 million and \$177 million for the second and third quarters of 2009, respectively. The second and third quarters are generally the highest earnings quarters for this business.

Demand in all of our businesses has been lower in 2009 as compared to 2008, with the weakness most pronounced in our Insulation and Reinforcements businesses. The positive trend in Reinforcements demand noted in the first two quarters of 2009 continued through the third quarter. This trend contributed to the first profitable quarter for Composites in 2009.

Demand weakness resulted in underutilization of our production capacity, particularly in our Composites segment and in our Insulation business. In response to this market weakness, we took various actions through the first nine months of 2009 to reduce our cost structure across the Company. These actions included curtailing significant capacity, extending furnace downtimes for rebuilds, reducing headcount and delaying capital projects. We anticipate that these actions will contribute to annual cost savings of at least \$160 million in 2009 as compared to 2008.

We continue our focus on generating cash and maintaining a strong balance sheet with ample liquidity. During the third quarter 2009, we generated \$367 million of cash flow from operating activities, over half of which was due to improvements in working capital. During the second quarter 2009, we further strengthened our liquidity position with the issuance of \$350 million of 9.0% senior notes due 2019.

At the end of the third quarter 2009, we had \$947 million available on our \$1 billion senior revolving credit facility, and cash on hand of \$387 million. The Company has no significant debt maturities until the fourth quarter 2011.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Our results of operations for all periods presented have been retrospectively adjusted for our change in the first quarter 2009 from the last-in, first-out method of inventory accounting to the first-in, first-out method. See Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information regarding this change in accounting principle.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**Consolidated Results (in millions)**

	Three Months Ended Sept. 30,		Nine Months Ended Sept. 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net sales	\$ 1,348	\$ 1,629	\$ 3,641	\$ 4,556
Gross margin	\$ 280	\$ 271	\$ 688	\$ 722
<i>% of net sales</i>	<i>21%</i>	<i>17%</i>	<i>19%</i>	<i>16%</i>
Marketing and administrative expenses	\$ 135	\$ 151	\$ 387	\$ 458
<i>% of net sales</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>9%</i>	<i>11%</i>	<i>10%</i>
Charges related to cost reduction actions	\$ 3	\$ 2	\$ 33	\$ 8
Earnings before interest and taxes	\$ 120	\$ 113	\$ 190	\$ 208
Interest expense, net	\$ 30	\$ 29	\$ 81	\$ 90
Income tax expense	\$ 8	\$ 892	\$ 23	\$ 896
Net earnings (loss) attributable to Owens Corning	\$ 80	\$ (807)	\$ 85	\$ (779)

The Consolidated Results discussion below provides a summary of our results and the trends affecting our business, and should be read in conjunction with the more detailed Segment Results discussion that follows.

NET SALES

The decrease in net sales for the third quarter and year-to-date period in 2009 compared to the same periods in 2008 was driven by lower net sales in our Insulation business within our Building Materials segment and lower net sales in our Composites segment. Partially offsetting the year-to-date decline was significantly higher net sales in our Roofing business through the first half 2009.

GROSS MARGIN

Gross margin as a percentage of sales improved in the third quarter and year-to-date period in 2009 compared to the same periods in 2008. This improvement was primarily the result of significant gross margin improvements in our Roofing business, coupled with our Roofing business representing a greater proportion of gross margin in the 2009 periods. The overall increase in gross margin as a percentage of sales was tempered by margin declines in our Insulation business and our Composites segment.

Certain items are excluded from management's internal view of segment performance and, therefore, are excluded from the segment gross margin discussion above, and are included in our Corporate, Other and Eliminations category. For the 2009 periods compared to the 2008 periods, the net impact of these items was not material to gross margin.

MARKETING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Marketing and administrative expenses were lower in the third quarter and year-to-date period 2009 compared to the same periods in 2008. This was primarily the result of cost savings from our various cost reduction actions taken throughout 2008 and the first nine months of 2009 and synergies realized from our acquisition of Saint-Gobain's reinforcements and composite fabrics businesses (the 2007 Acquisition). Additionally, acquisition integration and transaction costs were lower in the 2009 periods as compared to the 2008 periods. Acquisition integration and transaction costs impacting marketing and administrative expenses decreased by \$7 million in the third quarter 2009 and \$26 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009, as compared to the same periods in the prior year.

CHARGES RELATED TO COST REDUCTION ACTIONS

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Charges related to costs reduction actions were higher in the third quarter and year-to-date period 2009 compared to the same periods in 2008. During 2009, we took significant actions to reduce production and lower operating costs in response to weak market conditions, resulting in severance charges. Charges incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2008 related to the cost reduction actions initiated in 2007.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXES**

In addition to the items noted above, year-over-year comparability of earnings before interest and taxes were impacted by gains on sales of certain precious metals used in production tooling. For the third quarter and year-to-date period in 2009, we recorded a \$6 million gain on the sale of certain precious metals used in production tooling. For the third quarter and year-to-date period in 2008, we recorded gains of \$26 million and \$48 million, respectively, on such sales. These items were recorded in other (income) expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings (Loss).

INTEREST EXPENSE, NET

The increase in interest expense in the third quarter 2009 compared to the third quarter 2008 was due to slightly higher average borrowing levels and weighted-average interest rates in the 2009 period. Interest expense was lower for the first nine months of 2009 as compared to the same period in 2008 as lower average interest rates in 2009 were only partially offset by higher average borrowing levels. Borrowings in the 2009 periods included \$350 million 9% senior notes issued in the second quarter 2009.

INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Income tax expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 was \$8 million and \$23 million, respectively. For the third quarter, excluding various discrete tax items of approximately \$4 million that were incurred during the quarter, our effective tax rate would have been 4%. For the nine months ended as of September 30, 2009, excluding charges related to valuation allowances in foreign locations of approximately \$14 million and other various discrete tax items of \$3 million, our effective tax rate would have been 6%. The difference between the effective tax rates during these periods and the statutory tax rate of 35% is primarily attributable to the increased level of earnings in the United States, in which there is relatively little income tax expense due to the valuation allowance against the United States deferred tax assets. Also contributing to the lower effective rate are the various tax planning initiatives implemented in 2007 and 2008, which have significantly reduced our cash taxes and tax provision related to our international operations.

In the third quarter 2008, the Company recorded a non-cash charge of \$901 million to establish an accounting valuation allowance against its United States deferred tax assets, related to its net operating losses. This non-cash charge resulted in income tax expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 of \$892 million and \$896 million, respectively.

Adjusted Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (Adjusted EBIT)

Adjusted EBIT excludes certain items that management does not allocate to our segment results because it believes they are not a result of the Company's current operations. Additionally, management views net precious metal lease expense as a financing item included in net interest expense rather than as a product cost included in cost of sales. Adjusted EBIT is used internally by the Company for various purposes, including reporting results of operations to the Board of Directors of the Company, analysis of performance and related employee compensation measures. Although management believes that these adjustments result in a measure that provides it a useful representation of our operational performance, the adjusted measure should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for net earnings (loss) attributable to Owens Corning as prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Adjusting items are shown in the table below (in millions):

	Three Months Ended Sept. 30,		Nine Months Ended Sept. 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Chapter 11-related reorganization items	\$ (1)	\$ -	\$ (1)	\$ -

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Net precious metal lease income (expense)	1	(1)	-	(7)
Charges related to cost reduction actions and related items	(4)	(2)	(45)	(8)
Acquisition integration and transaction costs	(7)	(20)	(21)	(62)
Gains (losses) on sales of assets and other	1	16	(1)	36
Employee emergence equity program expense	(5)	(6)	(17)	(20)
Total adjusting items	\$ (15)	\$ (13)	\$ (85)	\$ (61)

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

The reconciliation from net earnings (loss) attributable to Owens Corning to Adjusted EBIT is shown in the table below (in millions):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 30,		Sept. 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
NET EARNINGS (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWENS CORNING	\$ 80	\$ (807)	\$ 85	\$ (779)
Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	1	1	1	2
NET EARNINGS (LOSS)	81	(806)	86	(777)
Equity in net earnings (loss) of affiliates	(1)	2	-	1
EARNINGS (LOSS) BEFORE EQUITY IN NET EARNINGS (LOSS) OF AFFILIATES	82	(808)	86	(778)
Income tax expense	8	892	23	896
EARNINGS BEFORE TAXES	90	84	109	118
Interest expense, net	30	29	81	90
EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXES	120	113	190	208
Less: adjusting items from above	(15)	(13)	(85)	(61)
ADJUSTED EBIT	\$ 135	\$ 126	\$ 275	\$ 269

Segment Results

In the first quarter of 2009, the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) fully implemented the structure of assessing performance and allocating resources based on two operating segments, Composites and Building Materials. Beginning in the second half of 2008, certain organizational structure and other changes were made by the CODM to facilitate managing the business from two operating segments. These changes, which became fully functional in the first quarter 2009, included the hiring of a Building Materials Group President, restructuring the Company's incentive compensation plan for 2009, and changing the reporting structure of the CODM's leadership team.

Earnings (loss) before interest and taxes (EBIT) by segment consists of net sales less related costs and expenses and are presented on a basis that is used internally for evaluating segment performance. Certain items, such as general corporate expenses or income and certain other expense or income items, are excluded from the internal evaluation of segment performance. Accordingly, these items are not reflected in EBIT for our reportable segments and are included in the Corporate, Other and Eliminations category, which is presented following the discussion of our reportable segments.

Composites

The table below provides a summary of net sales, EBIT and depreciation and amortization expense for the Composites segment (in millions). Prior periods have been adjusted to reflect the change to two reportable segments.

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	Three Months Ended Sept. 30,		Nine Months Ended Sept. 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net sales	\$ 451	\$ 589	\$ 1,187	\$ 1,915
<i>% change from prior year</i>	-23%	48%	-38%	66%
EBIT	\$ 2	\$ 54	\$ (35)	\$ 189
<i>EBIT as a % of net sales</i>	0%	9%	-3%	10%
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 29	\$ 33	\$ 90	\$ 97

NET SALES

The rapid and significant global economic slow-down in the fourth quarter 2008 dramatically reduced overall demand for composite materials. Demand for our Reinforcements products was approximately 45 percent lower in December 2008 as

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

compared to the average monthly demand in 2008 through November. While demand has been steadily trending upward since that time, it has not yet recovered to levels seen in the first nine months of 2008. These declines represented approximately one-half, and approximately two-thirds, of the decrease in net sales for each of the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively, as compared to the same periods in the prior year.

For the third quarter comparison, 2009 was also negatively impacted by unfavorable product mix, lower selling prices and unfavorable currency translation. For the year-to-date comparison, 2009 was also negatively impacted by unfavorable currency translation and the May 2008 divestiture of two composite manufacturing plants in Battice, Belgium and Birkeland, Norway (the May 2008 Divestiture).

EBIT

Our Composites segment EBIT was significantly lower in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 as compared to the same periods in 2008. These declines were driven by lower sales volumes, including the impact of underutilization of our production capacity, and lower selling prices. This segment includes a portfolio of various products across several geographic regions including Europe, the Americas and Asia Pacific. During the second half 2008 under favorable market conditions, we increased selling prices in many regions and products to partially recover inflation. In our European Reinforcements business, first quarter 2009 selling prices deteriorated from fourth quarter 2008 as a result of the significant decline in composites demand. Throughout 2009, this region has continued to experience competitive pressure resulting in gradual declines in price. The rate of price deterioration has slowed each quarter in 2009 as demand has continued to trend upward. Comparing year-over-year, approximately half of the third quarter decline in the overall Composites segment EBIT is due to lower selling prices, particularly in European Reinforcements. For the year-to-date comparison, price declines represent less than 10% of the decline in the overall Composites segment EBIT.

In response to market conditions, we took aggressive actions in this segment in the first half 2009 to reduce inventories and operating costs, focusing on cash generation. To that end, we have reduced our headcount, and have decreased production levels by idling and shutting down production lines. Beginning in the first quarter 2009 and continuing through the third quarter, we managed production capacity below demand. As a result of our cost reduction actions and improved demand, our EBIT margin improved in this segment from second quarter 2009 to third quarter 2009.

OUTLOOK

We believe that demand in this segment will generally continue to trend upward as global industrial demand improves. However, the rate of the market recovery remains uncertain. We have begun to slightly increase production levels although production remains below demand. We will ensure that there is adequate production capacity to support our Roofing business. Additionally, this segment will continue to realize the benefits of synergies from the 2007 Acquisition and the various cost reduction actions we took in 2008 and 2009.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**Building Materials**

The table below provides a summary of net sales, EBIT and depreciation and amortization expense for the Building Materials segment and our businesses within this segment (in millions). Prior periods have been adjusted to reflect the change to two reportable segments.

	Three Months Ended Sept. 30,		Nine Months Ended Sept. 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net sales				
Insulation	\$ 340	\$ 412	\$ 906	\$ 1,198
Roofing	561	616	1,560	1,397
Other	38	67	110	189
Eliminations	(2)	(4)	(8)	(11)
Total Building Materials	\$ 937	\$ 1,091	\$ 2,568	\$ 2,773
<i>% change from prior year</i>	<i>-14%</i>	<i>19%</i>	<i>-7%</i>	<i>4%</i>
EBIT				
Insulation	\$ (9)	\$ -	\$ (76)	\$ 23
Roofing	177	95	458	115
Other	(12)	(3)	(30)	(11)
Total Building Materials	\$ 156	\$ 92	\$ 352	\$ 127
<i>EBIT as a % of net sales</i>	<i>17%</i>	<i>8%</i>	<i>14%</i>	<i>5%</i>
Depreciation and amortization expense				
Insulation	\$ 31	\$ 31	\$ 90	\$ 89
Roofing	9	11	31	30
Other	4	3	11	9
Total Building Materials	\$ 44	\$ 45	\$ 132	\$ 128

NET SALES

Net sales in our Building Materials segment were lower in the 2009 periods as compared to 2008, primarily driven by demand weakness resulting from lower United States housing starts.

In our Roofing business, lower sales volumes decreased net sales by approximately 10% in the 2009 periods as compared to 2008. These volume declines were a result of lower demand associated with storm activity and new residential construction. Offsetting the impact of lower sales volumes was the impact of higher selling prices. Leading up to the fourth quarter 2008, our selling prices had been increasing to recover inflation in raw material costs, particularly asphalt. Since that time, selling prices have been generally stable.

In Insulation, declines in demand drove the decreases in net sales, representing approximately three-fourths and substantially all of the decline for the three month and the year-to-date comparison, respectively. Our experience is that our residential insulation demand lags residential housing starts by approximately three months. Second quarter 2009 United States housing starts were 46% lower than those in the second quarter 2008 according to data reported by the United States Census Bureau. Our Insulation business includes a diverse portfolio with a geographic mix of United States, Canada, Asia-Pacific and Latin America, a market mix of residential, commercial, industrial and other markets,

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and a channel mix of retail, contractor and distribution. Weakness we have seen in many of these sectors has become more pronounced in the last two quarters.

EBIT

In our Building Materials segment, EBIT improved substantially in the current year. This increase was driven by unit margin improvements in our Roofing business, partially offset by lower margins in our Insulation business.

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

In our Roofing business, unit margin improvements accounted for substantially all of the increase in EBIT for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 as compared to the same periods in 2008. Roofing unit margins began improving in the second quarter 2008 as selling price increases outpaced inflation. For the three month comparison, we also experienced lower raw material costs in 2009 than in 2008. Additional factors impacting the third quarter comparison were improvements in material efficiencies and lower sales volumes.

In our Insulation business, lower sales volumes, including the impact of underutilization of our production capacity, accounted for substantially all of the decrease in EBIT.

In response to the continued weak United States housing market, we took actions across our Building Materials segment throughout 2008 and during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 to reduce our production capacity and align our cost structure with market demand. We will continue to manage our production capacity relative to seasonal demand.

OUTLOOK

We expect continued weakness in the United States housing industry to affect negatively demand in our Building Materials segment through the remainder of 2009. In our Insulation business, despite our significant cost and capacity actions, we do not expect the cost savings associated with these actions to offset the impact of continued demand-driven weakness. Assuming sustained gross margins in our Roofing business, Roofing performance will continue to more than offset weakness in our Insulation business. Uncertainties that may impact our Roofing gross margins include competitive pricing pressure and the cost and availability of raw materials, particularly asphalt. In Insulation, we are prepared to take further actions to reduce our capacity and lower our cost structure if further weakening occurs. Conversely, we are prepared to respond to increased demand by bringing additional production capacity back on-line.

Corporate, Other and Eliminations

The table below provides a summary of EBIT and depreciation and amortization expense for the Corporate, Other and Eliminations category (in millions):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 30,		Sept. 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Chapter 11-related reorganization items	\$ (1)	\$ -	\$ (1)	\$ -
Net precious metal lease expense	1	(1)	-	(7)
Charges related to cost reduction actions and related items	(4)	(2)	(45)	(8)
Acquisition integration and transaction costs	(7)	(20)	(21)	(62)
Gains (losses) on sales of assets and other	1	16	(1)	36
Employee emergence equity program expense	(5)	(6)	(17)	(20)
General corporate expense	(23)	(20)	(42)	(47)
EBIT	\$ (38)	\$ (33)	\$ (127)	\$ (108)
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ 16	\$ 15

EBIT

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For the third quarter 2009 as compared to the same period in 2008, the total amount of items recorded in our Corporate, Other and Eliminations category were comparable. Other than general corporate expense, the most significant items recorded in this category were acquisition integration and transaction costs and gains (losses) on sales of assets and other. Acquisition integration and transactions costs are costs incurred related to the integration of our 2007 Acquisition. These costs were lower in the 2009 period as the majority of the integration work has taken place in previous periods. Gains (losses) on sales of assets and other for the third quarter 2009 includes a \$6 million gain on the sale of certain precious metals, while the comparable period in 2008 includes \$26 million of such gains.

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

For the year-to-date period, gains (losses) on sales of assets and other included \$6 million in 2009 and \$48 million in 2008 of gains on the sale of certain precious metals. Acquisition integration and transaction costs were lower in the 2009 period as the 2008 period includes a \$10 million impairment that was a corporate charge to cost of sales on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings to write the property, plant and equipment of the facilities in Battice, Belgium and Birkeland, Norway down to fair value less costs to sell. Net precious metal lease expense was lower in 2009 than in 2008 as we have significantly reduced our lease portfolio acquired as part of the 2007 Acquisition.

LIQUIDITY, CAPITAL RESOURCES AND OTHER RELATED MATTERS**Liquidity**

Since 2008, worldwide capital and credit markets have seen unprecedented volatility. While market conditions continue to stabilize, we are still closely monitoring the potential impact on our liquidity. To date, these market conditions have not had any material adverse impact on our liquidity. The Company has no significant debt maturities coming due until the fourth quarter 2011 when the senior revolving credit facility and the senior term loan facility mature. We have been diligent in our efforts to ensure we have adequate availability on our senior revolving credit facility. In the second quarter 2009, we issued \$350 million of senior notes maturing in 2019 and used the proceeds to reduce outstanding amounts under our senior revolving credit facility. As of September 30, 2009, we had \$947 million available on our senior revolving credit facility.

We are also closely monitoring the potential impact of changes in the operating conditions of our customers on our operating results. To date, changes in the operating conditions of our customers have not had a material adverse impact on our operating results; however, it is possible that we could experience material losses in the future if current economic conditions continue or worsen.

Notwithstanding the above, we expect that our cash on hand, coupled with future cash flows from operations and other available sources of liquidity, including our senior revolving credit facility, will provide ample liquidity to allow our Company to meet our cash requirements. Our anticipated uses of cash include capital expenditures, working capital needs, pension contributions and financial obligations. On an ongoing basis, we will evaluate and consider repurchasing shares of our common stock as well as strategic acquisitions, divestitures, joint ventures and other transactions to create stockholder value and enhance financial performance. Such transactions may require cash expenditures or generate proceeds.

The credit agreement applicable to our senior revolving credit facility and our senior term loan facility contains various covenants, including a maximum allowed leverage ratio and a minimum required interest expense coverage ratio, that are usual and customary for a senior unsecured credit agreement. We were well within compliance with these covenants as of September 30, 2009. At September 30, 2009, we had \$2.2 billion of short- and long-term debt and cash-on-hand of \$387 million. During the second quarter 2009, both credit rating agencies reaffirmed our prior credit ratings. As of September 30, 2009, we had a credit rating of BBB- with a negative outlook from Standard & Poor's Ratings Services and a rating of Ba1 with a negative outlook from Moody's Investors Service. In October 2009, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services improved its outlook on Owens Corning to stable from negative.

Cash flows

The following table presents a summary of our cash balance and cash flows (in millions):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Sept. 30,		Sept. 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Cash balance	\$ 387	\$ 76	\$ 387	\$ 76

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Cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 367	\$ 108	\$ 269	\$ (17)
Cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ (37)	\$ 103	\$ (112)	\$ (25)
Cash provided by (used for) financing activities	\$ (57)	\$ 50	\$ (12)	\$ (23)
Unused committed credit lines	\$ 947	\$ 754	\$ 947	\$ 754

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

Operating activities: In the third quarter 2009, we generated \$367 million of cash flow from operating activities, while in the third quarter 2008, we generated \$108 million in cash from our operating activities. This change was driven by a significant improvement in working capital, with \$203 million of cash generated through working capital reductions in the third quarter 2009 compared to \$7 million of cash used for working capital in the third quarter 2008.

Investing activities: The increase in cash flow used for investing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2009 is primarily the result of significantly less proceeds from the sales of assets or affiliates, partially offset by decreased additions to plant and equipment. Proceeds from the sales of assets in 2008 were primarily related to the 2008 Divestiture and the sale of certain precious metals used in production tooling. Additions to plant and equipment were \$56 million and \$151 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2009, respectively, compared to \$147 million and \$294 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2008, respectively. As part of our cost reduction actions and focus on cash, we have reduced our capital expenditures for 2009.

Financing activities: The \$11 million decrease in cash used for financing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2009 was primarily the result of the purchases of treasury stock totaling \$62 million in the first nine months 2008 partially offset by the Company's efforts to reduce debt levels in the first nine months 2009.

2009 Investments

Capital Expenditures: The Company will continue a balanced approach to the use of its cash flow. Operational cash flow will be used to fund the Company's growth and innovation. Capital expenditures are targeted to be \$225 million in 2009, excluding the purchase of precious metals. The Company will also continue to evaluate projects and acquisitions that provide opportunities for growth in our businesses, and invest in them when they meet our strategic and financial criteria.

Share Buy-back Program: On February 21, 2007, the Company announced a share buy-back program under which the Company is authorized to repurchase up to 5% of the Company's outstanding common stock. The share buy-back program authorizes the Company to repurchase shares through open market, privately negotiated, or other transactions. The timing and actual number of shares of common stock repurchased will depend on market conditions and other factors and will be at our discretion. No repurchases were made during the nine months ended September 30, 2009. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, we repurchased approximately 1.9 million and 2.9 million shares, respectively, of our common stock for an average price paid per share of \$22.23 and \$22.70, respectively. The cost of these treasury shares is shown as a reduction of stockholders' equity on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. At September 30, 2009, there were approximately 1.9 million shares remaining available for repurchase under the share buy-back program.

Tax Net Operating Losses

Upon emergence and subsequent distribution of contingent stock and cash in January 2007, we generated a significant United States federal tax net operating loss of approximately \$3.0 billion. As of September 30, 2009 our federal tax net operating losses remaining were \$2.6 billion. Our net operating losses are subject to the limitations imposed under section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code. These limits are triggered when a change in control occurs, and are computed based upon several variable factors including the share price of the Company's common stock on the date of the change in control. A change in control is generally defined as a cumulative change of 50% or more in the ownership positions of certain stockholders during a rolling three year period. Our initial three year period for measuring an ownership change started at October 31, 2006.

In 2008, we recorded an accounting valuation allowance against our United States deferred tax assets related to our net operating losses. Recording this accounting valuation allowance will have no impact on our ability to utilize our United States net operating losses to offset future United States profits. We continue to believe that we ultimately will have sufficient United States profitability during the remaining tax loss carryforward period to utilize substantially all of the net operating losses before they expire. Recording the accounting valuation allowance had no impact on our cash flow or liquidity, and we remain well within the levels required to comply with the financial covenants in the Company's senior revolving credit facility and senior term loan facility.

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In addition to the United States net operating losses described above, we have deferred tax assets related to net operating losses in various foreign jurisdictions, which totaled \$341 million as of December 31, 2008. Our ability to utilize these net

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operating losses may be limited as a result of certain events, such as insufficient future taxable income prior to expiration of the net operating losses. Should we determine that it is likely that our recorded net operating loss benefits are not realizable, we would be required to reduce the net operating loss tax benefits reflected on our Consolidated Financial Statements to the net realizable amount by establishing an accounting valuation allowance and recording a corresponding charge to current earnings. To date, we have recorded valuation allowances against certain of these deferred tax assets.

Pension contributions

The Company has several defined benefit pension plans. The Company made cash contributions of approximately \$34 million and \$69 million to the plans during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The Company expects to contribute approximately \$40 million in cash to its pension plans during 2009. Actual contributions to the plans may change as a result of a variety of factors, including changes in laws that impact funding requirements. The ultimate cash flow impact to the Company, if any, of the pension plan liability and the timing of any such impact will depend on numerous variables, including future changes in actuarial assumptions, legislative changes to pension funding laws, and market conditions.

The Company is committed to providing a competitive benefit package to employees. On August 31, 2009 the Company elected to reorganize its postemployment benefit package, by which the Company has enhanced its 401(k) Plan and elected to freeze a portion of the United States Pension Plan for all salaried employees and a significant portion of hourly employees, effective January 1, 2010. The Company re-measured the United States Pension Plan as of August 31, 2009. This re-measurement resulted in a \$50 million increase in the pension liability and accumulated other comprehensive deficit on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2009, which was driven by a reduction in the discount rate.

Derivatives

To mitigate some of the near-term volatility in our earnings and cash flows, we use financial and derivative instruments to hedge certain exposures, principally currency- and energy-related. Our current hedging practice is to hedge a variable percentage of certain energy and energy-related exposures. Our policy is to hedge up to 75% of our total forecasted natural gas exposures for the next two months, up to 50% for the following four months, and lesser amounts for the remaining periods. We currently have hedged a portion of our exposures for the next 28 months. Going forward, the results of our hedging practice could be positive, neutral or negative in any period depending on price changes in the hedged exposures, and will tend to mitigate near-term volatility in the exposures hedged. The practice is neither intended nor expected to mitigate longer term exposures.

Fair Value Measurement**Items Measured at Fair Value**

Beginning January 1, 2008, the Company revised its framework and expanded its disclosures related to all financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value and nonfinancial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (at least annually). Beginning January 1, 2009, the Company applied these changes to nonfinancial assets and liabilities measured on a nonrecurring basis. The effect of these changes was not material, resulting only in increased disclosures. The Company classifies and discloses assets and liabilities carried at fair value in one of the following three categories:

Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

Off balance sheet arrangements

The Company has entered into limited off balance sheet arrangements, as defined under Securities and Exchange Commission rules, in the ordinary course of business. These arrangements include a limited amount of unrecorded contingent

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

payment obligations under acquisition purchase agreements which are not material. The Company does not believe these arrangements will have a material effect on the Company's financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

Contractual obligations

In the normal course of business, we enter into contractual obligations to make payments to third parties. Other than the issuance of the \$350 million senior notes and the reduction of our senior revolving credit facility previously discussed, during the first nine months of 2009, there were no material changes to such contractual obligations outside the ordinary course of our business.

SAFETY

Working safely is a condition of employment at Owens Corning. We believe this organization-wide expectation provides for a safer work environment for employees, improves our manufacturing processes, reduces our costs and enhances our reputation. Furthermore, striving to be a world-class leader in safety provides a platform for all employees to understand and apply the resolve necessary to be a high-performing, global organization. We measure our progress on safety based on Recordable Incidence Rate (RIR) as defined by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. In the nine months ended September 30, 2009, our RIR improved approximately 8% over our full year performance throughout 2008.

ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance codifying generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP). While the guidance was not intended to change GAAP, it did change the way the Company references these accounting principles in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements. This guidance was effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after September 15, 2009. The Company's adoption of this authoritative guidance as of September 30, 2009 changed how it references GAAP in its disclosures.

In June 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance amending the timing, and considerations, of analyses performed to determine if the Company's variable interests give it a controlling financial interest in a variable interest entity, as well as requires additional disclosures. The guidance is effective as of the first annual reporting period beginning after November 15, 2009, for interim periods within the first annual reporting period and thereafter. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of following the new authoritative guidance.

In May 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance establishing general standards of accounting and disclosures for events that occur after the balance sheet date, but before financial statements are issued. Application of this authoritative guidance was required for interim or annual financial periods ending after June 15, 2009. The Company's adoption of this guidance resulted in additional disclosures.

In April 2009, the FASB issued authoritative guidance requiring disclosures about the fair value of financial instruments for interim and annual reporting periods. The guidance was effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The Company's adoption of this guidance resulted in additional disclosures.

In December 2008, the FASB issued authoritative guidance regarding an employer's disclosures about plan assets of a defined benefit pension or other postretirement plan. This guidance is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2009 with early application permitted. Upon initial application, the provisions of this guidance are not required for earlier periods that are presented for comparative periods. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this on its disclosures.

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

We have been deemed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to be a Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) with respect to certain sites under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act. We have also been deemed a PRP under similar state or

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local laws and in other instances other PRPs have brought suits against us as a PRP

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

for contribution under such federal, state, or local laws. At September 30, 2009, we had environmental remediation liabilities as a PRP at 39 sites. Our environmental liabilities at 20 of these sites will be paid out of the Disputed Distribution Reserve (as defined in Note 20). At the other 19 sites, we have a continuing legal obligation to either complete remedial actions or contribute to the completion of remedial actions as part of a group of PRPs. For these sites we estimate a reserve to reflect environmental liabilities that have been asserted or are probable of assertion, in which liabilities are probable and reasonably estimable. At September 30, 2009, our reserve for such liabilities was \$15 million, of which \$4 million is recorded in the Disputed Distribution Reserve. We will continue to review our environmental reserve and make such adjustments as appropriate.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Our disclosures and analysis in this report, including Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements present our current forecasts and estimates of future events. These statements do not strictly relate to historical or current results and can be identified by words such as anticipate, believe, estimate, expect, intend, likely, may, plan, strategy, will and other terms of similar meaning or import in connection with any discussion of future operating, financial or other performance. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, without limitation:

economic and political conditions, including new legislation or other governmental actions;

levels of residential and commercial construction activity;

competitive factors;

pricing pressures;

weather conditions;

our level of indebtedness;

industry and economic conditions that adversely affect the market and operating conditions of our customers, suppliers or lenders;

availability and cost of raw materials;

availability and cost of credit;

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interest rate movements;

issues involving implementation of acquisitions, divestitures and joint ventures;

our ability to utilize our net operating loss carryforwards;

achievement of expected synergies, cost reductions and/or productivity improvements;

issues involving implementation of new business systems;

foreign exchange fluctuations;

the success of research and development activities;

difficulties in managing production capacity; and

labor disputes.

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

All forward-looking statements in this report should be considered in the context of the risk and other factors described above and as detailed from time to time in the Company's Securities and Exchange Commission filings. Any forward-looking statements speak only as of the date the statement is made and we undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. It is not possible to identify all of the risks, uncertainties and other factors that may affect future results. In light of these risks and uncertainties, the forward-looking events and circumstances discussed in this report may not occur and actual results could differ materially from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, users of this report are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Please refer to the Company's 2008 annual report on Form 10-K for the Company's quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company maintains (a) disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, (the "Exchange Act")), and (b) internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act).

The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

There have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the fiscal quarter to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II**ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**
Securities and Certain Other Litigation

On September 1, 2006, various members of the Investment Review Committee of the Predecessor (as defined in Note 20) were named as defendants in a lawsuit captioned Brown v. Owens Corning Investment Review Committee, et al., in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio (Western Division). Neither the Company nor the Predecessor is named in the lawsuit but such individuals would have a contingent indemnification claim against the Predecessor. The suit, brought by former employees of the Predecessor, was brought under ERISA alleging that the defendants breached their fiduciary duties to certain pension benefit plans and to class members in connection with the investments in a Predecessor company common stock fund. A motion to dismiss was filed on behalf of the defendants on March 5, 2007. Subsequently, the court converted the Motion to Dismiss to a Motion for Summary Judgment. On March 31, 2008, the court denied the defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment. On April 15, 2008, the defendants filed a Motion for Reconsideration. On December 24, 2008, the court granted the defendants' Motion for Reconsideration and dismissed the action. On January 9, 2009, the plaintiffs filed a Motion to Amend Judgment. On February 6, 2009, the defendants filed an Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Amend Opinion and Order of Judgment. On June 3, 2009, the plaintiffs filed a Notice of Appeal in the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit.

Certain of the defendants in the lawsuit described above are officers or directors of the Company.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes to the risk factors as disclosed in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS
Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities; Use of Proceeds from Registered Securities

Owens Corning has nothing to report under this Item.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table provides information about Owens Corning's purchases of its common stock during each month during the quarterly period covered by this report:

Period	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share (or Unit)	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs**	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs**
July 1-31, 2009	660	\$ 9.10	-	1,885,626

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August 1-31, 2009	21	19.95	-	1,885,626
September 1-30, 2009	21	23.25	-	1,885,626
Total	702*	\$ 9.85	-	

* The Company retained 702 shares surrendered to satisfy tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted shares granted to our employees.

** On February 21, 2007, the Company announced a share buy-back program under which the Company is authorized to repurchase up to 5% of the Company's outstanding common stock. The share buy-back program authorizes the Company to repurchase shares through open market, privately negotiated, or other transactions. The timing and actual number of shares repurchased will depend on market conditions and other factors and will be at the Company's discretion.

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ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

The Company has nothing to report under this Item.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matter was submitted to a vote of security holders during the quarter ended September 30, 2009.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

The Company has nothing to report under this Item.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

See Exhibit Index below, which is incorporated here by reference.

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SIGNATURES

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

OWENS CORNING

Registrant

Date: October 28, 2009

By: /s/ Duncan J. Palmer
Duncan J. Palmer
Senior Vice President and

Chief Financial Officer
(as duly authorized officer)

Date: October 28, 2009

By: /s/ Mark W. Mayer
Mark W. Mayer
Vice President and

Chief Accounting Officer

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit

Number	Description
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) (filed herewith).
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) (filed herewith).
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (filed herewith).
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (filed herewith).
99.1	Subsidiaries of Owens Corning (filed herewith).