

EACO CORP
Form 10-K
November 26, 2012

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2012

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File No. **000-14311**

EACO CORPORATION

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Florida
(State of Incorporation)

59-2597349
*(I.R.S. Employer Identification
No.)*

1500 North Lakeview Avenue

Anaheim, California 92807

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (714) 876-2490

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Common Stock, \$.01 Par Value

(Title of Class)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. YES NO

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. YES NO

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

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

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Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer **Smaller reporting company**

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

The aggregate market value of the registrant's common stock as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter (based upon the closing sale price of the common stock on that date) held by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately \$16,276.

As of October 31, 2012, 4,861,590 shares of the registrant's common stock were outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

No documents required to be listed hereunder are incorporated by reference in this report on Form 10-K.

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PART I

Item 1. Business

Organization and Merger with Bisco Industries, Inc.

From its inception through June 2005, EACO Corporation (“EACO”) operated restaurants in the State of Florida. On June 29, 2005, EACO sold all of its operating restaurants. From June 2005 until the acquisition of Bisco (described below), EACO’s operations principally consisted of managing five real estate properties held for leasing located in Florida and California.

On March 24, 2010, EACO completed the acquisition of Bisco Industries, Inc. (“Bisco”), a company under the common control of Glen Ceiley, EACO’s Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and majority shareholder. Bisco is a distributor of electronic components and fasteners with 43 sales offices and six distribution centers located throughout the United States and Canada. Bisco supplies parts used in the manufacture of products in a broad range of industries, including the aerospace, circuit board, communication, computer, fabrication, instrumentation, industrial equipment and marine industries.

EACO was incorporated in Florida in September 1985. Bisco commenced operations in Illinois in 1973 and was incorporated in 1974. Bisco’s principal executive offices are located at 1500 N. Lakeview Avenue, Anaheim, California 92807 which also serves as the principal executive offices of EACO. EACO’s website address is www.eacocorp.com and Bisco’s website address is www.biscoind.com. The inclusion of these website addresses in this annual report does not include or incorporate by reference into this annual report any information on or accessible through the websites.

EACO, Bisco and Bisco’s wholly-owned Canadian subsidiary, Bisco Industries Limited, are collectively referred to herein as the “Company”, “we”, “us” and “our.”

Operations

As a result of our acquisition of Bisco, the Company currently operates in two reportable segments, the Distribution Operations segment, which consists of the business of Bisco, including its subsidiary, and the Real Estate Rental

Operations segment, which consists of managing the five rental properties in Florida and California

Bisco Industries, Inc. (Distribution Operations)

Overview

Bisco is a distributor of electronic components and fasteners. Through its 43 sales offices and six distribution centers located throughout the United States and Canada, Bisco supplies parts used in the manufacture of products in a broad range of industries, including the aerospace, circuit board, communication, computer, fabrication, instrumentation, industrial equipment and marine industries.

Products and Services

Bisco currently stocks over 87,000 items from more than 260 manufacturers, and is an authorized distributor for over 120 of these manufacturers. Bisco's products include electronic components such as spacers and standoffs, card guides and ejectors, component holders and fuses, circuit board connectors, and cable components, as well as a large variety of fasteners and hardware. The breadth of Bisco's products and extensive inventory provide a one-stop shopping experience for many customers.

Bisco also provides customized services and solutions for a wide range of production needs, including special packaging, bin stocking, kitting and assembly, bar coding, electronic requisitioning, and integrated supply programs, among others. Bisco works with its customers to design and develop systems to meet their specific needs.

Divisions

Bisco Industries

As “Bisco Industries,” Bisco sells the full spectrum of products that it offers to all markets, but primarily sells to original equipment manufacturers (“OEMs”). While historically, the substantial majority of Bisco’s revenues have been derived from the Bisco division, Bisco has also established additional divisions that specialize in specific industries and products. Bisco believes that the focus by industry and/or product enhances Bisco’s ability to provide superior service and devise tailored solutions for its customers.

National-Precision

The National-Precision division primarily sells electronic hardware and commercial fasteners to OEMs in the aerospace, fabrication and industrial equipment industries. National-Precision seeks to be the leading global distributor of mil-spec and commercial fasteners, hardware and distribution services used in production.

Fast-Cor

The Fast-Cor division was established to be a distributor’s source for a broad range of components and fasteners. Fast-Cor has access to the entire inventory of products that Bisco offers but primarily focuses on selling to other distributors, not manufacturers.

Customers and Sales

Bisco’s customers operate in a wide variety of industries and range from large, global companies to small local businesses. Bisco strives to provide exceptional service to all customers, including smaller businesses, and continues to focus on growing its share of that market. As of August 31, 2012, Bisco had more than 11,200 active customers; however, no single customer accounted for more than 10% of Bisco’s revenues for the year ended August 31, 2012. For the fiscal years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011, Bisco’s top 20 customers represented in the aggregate approximately 12% and 10%, respectively, of Bisco’s distribution sales.

Bisco generally sells its products through its sales representatives in its 43 sales offices located in the United States and Canada. Customers can also place orders through Bisco's website. Bisco currently maintains six distribution centers located in Anaheim and San Jose, California; Dallas, Texas; Chicago, Illinois; Boston, Massachusetts and Toronto, Canada. Each of Bisco's selling facilities and distribution centers are linked to Bisco's central computer system, which provides Bisco's salespersons with online, real-time data regarding inventory levels throughout Bisco and facilitates control of purchasing, shipping and billing. Bisco generally ships products to customers from one of its six distribution centers, based on the geographic proximity and the availability of the ordered products.

Bisco sells its products primarily in the United States and Canada. Bisco's international sales represented 7% of its distribution sales for each of the fiscal years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Sales to customers in Canada accounted for approximately 52% and 62% of such international sales in each of those years, respectively.

Suppliers

As of August 31, 2012, Bisco offered the products of over 260 manufacturers and is an authorized distributor for more than 120 manufacturers. The authorized distributor agreements with most manufacturers are typically cancelable by either party at any time or on short notice. While Bisco doesn't manufacture its products, it does provide kitting and packaging services for certain of its customers. Although Bisco sells more products of certain brands, Bisco believes that most of the products it sells are available from other sources at competitive prices. No single supplier accounted for more than 10% of Bisco's purchases in fiscal 2012.

EACO Corporation (Real Estate Rental Operations)

At August 31, 2012, EACO owned three restaurant properties, one located in Orange Park, Florida (the "Orange Park Property"), one in Brooksville, Florida (the "Brooksville Property") and one in Deland, Florida (the "Deland Property"). All three restaurant properties were leased at August 31, 2012. In addition, EACO owns two income producing real estate properties held for investment in Sylmar, California (the "Sylmar Property") which, at August 31, 2012, is leased to two industrial tenants. In September 2012, we entered into an agreement to sell the Brooksville Property for \$1,825,000. We anticipate that this transaction will close in January 2013.

During the year ended August 31, 2012 ("fiscal 2012"), the Company had five tenants that accounted for 100% of the Company's rental revenue.

Employees

As of August 31, 2012, the Company had 400 employees, all of which were full time and of which 302 were in sales and marketing and 98 were in management, administration and finance.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Our business is subject to a number of risks, some of which are discussed below. Other risks are presented elsewhere in this report and in our other filings with the SEC, including our subsequent reports on Forms 10-Q and 8-K. If any of the risks actually occur, our business, financial condition, or results of operations could be seriously harmed. In that event, the market price for shares of our common stock may decline, and you could lose all or part of your

investment.

Changes and uncertainties in the economy have harmed and could continue to harm our operating results.

As a result of the economic downturn and continuing economic uncertainties, our operating results, and the economic strength of our customers and suppliers, are increasingly difficult to predict. Our Distribution Operations sales are affected by many factors, including, among others, general economic conditions, interest rates, inflation, liquidity in the credit markets, unemployment trends, geopolitical events, and other factors. Although we sell our products to customers in a broad range of industries, the significant weakening of economic conditions on a global scale has caused some of our customers to experience a slowdown that has had adverse effects on our sales and operating results. Changes and uncertainties in the economy also increase the risk of uncollectible accounts receivable. The pricing we receive from suppliers may also be impacted by general economic conditions. Continued and future changes and uncertainties in the economic climate in the United States and elsewhere could have a similar negative impact on the rate and amounts of purchases by our current and potential customers, create price inflation for our products, or otherwise have a negative impact on our expenses, gross margins and revenues, and could hinder our growth.

If we fail to maintain an effective system of internal controls over financial reporting or experience additional material weaknesses in our system of internal controls, we may not be able to report our financial results accurately or timely or detect fraud, which could have a material adverse effect on the market price of our common stock and our business.

We have from time to time had material weaknesses in our internal controls over financial reporting due to deficiencies in the process related to the preparation of our financial statements, segregation of duties, sufficient control in the area of financial reporting oversight and review, and appropriate personnel to ensure the complete and proper application of generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) as it relates to certain routine accounting transactions. Although we believe we have addressed these material weaknesses, we may experience material weaknesses in the future and may fail to maintain a system of internal controls over financial reporting that complies with the reporting requirements applicable to public companies in the United States. Our failure to address any deficiencies or weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting or to properly maintain an effective system of internal control over financial reporting could impact our ability to prevent fraud or to issue our financial statements in a timely manner that presents fairly (in accordance with GAAP) our financial condition and results of operations. The existence of any such deficiencies and/or weaknesses, even if cured, may also lead to the loss of investor confidence in the reliability of our financial statements, could harm our business and negatively impact the trading price of our common stock. Such deficiencies or material weaknesses may also subject us to lawsuits, investigations and other penalties.

We have incurred significant losses in the past from trading in securities, and we may incur such losses in the future, which may also cause us to be in violation of covenants under our loan agreements.

Bisco has historically funded its operations from cash generated from its operations and/or by trading in marketable domestic equity securities. Bisco’s investment strategy includes taking both long and short positions, as well as utilizing options to maximize return. This strategy can lead, and has led, to significant losses based on market conditions and trends. We may incur losses in future periods from such trading activities, which could materially and adversely affect our liquidity and financial condition.

In addition, unanticipated losses from our trading activities may cause Bisco to be in violation of certain covenants under its loan agreements with Community Bank. As of August 31, 2012 and 2011, Bisco had outstanding \$7,450,000 and \$8,500,000, respectively, under its revolving credit agreement, which loan is secured by substantially all of Bisco’s assets and is guaranteed by Mr. Ceiley, our Chairman and CEO. The agreement contains covenants which require that, on a quarterly basis, Bisco’s losses from trading in securities not exceed its pre-tax operating income. We cannot assure you that unanticipated losses from our trading activities will not cause us to violate the covenant in the future or that the bank will grant a waiver for any such default or that it will not exercise its remedies, which could include the acceleration of the obligation’s maturity date and foreclosure on Bisco’s assets, with respect to any such noncompliance, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and operations.

We rely heavily on our internal information systems, which, if not properly functioning, could materially and adversely affect our business.

Our information systems have been in place for many years, and are subject to system failures as well as problems caused by human error, which could have a material adverse effect on our business. Many of our systems consist of a number of legacy or internally developed applications, which can be more difficult to upgrade to commercially available software. It may be time consuming and costly for us to retrieve data that is necessary for management to evaluate our systems of control and information flow. In the future, management may decide to convert our information systems to a single enterprise solution. Such a conversion, while it would enhance the accessibility and reliability of our data, could be expensive and would not be without risk of data loss, delay or business interruption. Maintaining and operating these systems requires continuous investments. Failure of any of these internal information systems or material difficulties in upgrading these information systems could have material adverse effects on our business and our timely compliance with our reporting obligations.

We may not be able to attract and retain key personnel.

Our future performance will depend to a significant extent upon the efforts and abilities of certain key management and other personnel, including Glen Ceiley, our Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, as well as other executive officers and senior management. The loss of service of one or more of our key management members could have a material adverse effect on our business.

We do not have long-term supply agreements or guaranteed price or delivery arrangements with the majority of our suppliers.

In most cases, we have no guaranteed price or delivery arrangements with our suppliers. Consequently, we may experience inventory shortages on certain products. Furthermore, our industry occasionally experiences significant product supply shortages and customer order backlogs due to the inability of certain manufacturers to supply products as needed. We cannot assure you that suppliers will maintain an adequate supply of products to fulfill our orders on a timely basis, at a recoverable cost, or at all, or that we will be able to obtain particular products on favorable terms or at all. Additionally, we cannot assure you that product lines currently offered by suppliers will continue to be available to us. A decline in the supply or continued availability of the products of our suppliers, or a significant increase in the price of those products, could reduce our sales and negatively affect our operating results.

Our supply agreements are generally terminable at the suppliers' discretion.

Substantially all of the agreements we have with our suppliers, including our authorized distributor agreements, are terminable with little or no notice and without any penalty. Suppliers that currently sell their products through us could decide to sell, or increase their sales of, their products directly or through other distributors or channels. Any termination, interruption or adverse modification of our relationship with a key supplier or a significant number of other suppliers would likely adversely affect our operating income, cash flow and future prospects.

The competitive pressures we face could have a material adverse effect on our business.

The market for our products and services is very competitive. We compete for customers with other distributors, as well as with many of our suppliers. A failure to maintain and enhance our competitive position could adversely affect our business and prospects. Furthermore, our efforts to compete in the marketplace could cause deterioration of gross profit margins and, thus, overall profitability. Some of our competitors may have greater financial, personnel, capacity and other resources or a more extensive customer base than we do.

Our strategy of expanding into new geographic areas could be costly.

One of our primary growth strategies for our Distribution Operations segment is to grow our business through the opening of sales offices in new geographic markets. Based on our analysis of demographics in the United States, Canada and Mexico, we currently estimate there is potential market opportunity in North America to support additional sales offices. We cannot guarantee that our estimates are accurate or that we will open enough offices to

capitalize on the full market opportunity or that any new offices will be successful. In addition, a particular local market's ability to support a sales office may change because of a change due to competition, or local economic conditions.

We may be unable to meet our goals regarding new office openings.

Our growth, in part, is primarily dependent on our ability to attract new customers. Historically, the most effective way to attract new customers has been opening new sales offices. Our current business strategy focuses on opening a specified number of new sales offices each year, and quickly growing each new sales office. Although we have opened three new offices during the year ended August 31, 2012, we may not be able to continue to open or grow new offices at our projected rates or hire the qualified sales personnel necessary to make such new offices successful. Failure to do so could negatively impact our long-term growth and market share.

Opening sales offices in new markets presents increased risks that may prevent us from being profitable in these new locations, and/or may adversely affect our operating results.

Our new sales offices do not typically achieve operating results comparable to our existing offices until after several years of operation. The added expenses relating to payroll, occupancy and transportation costs can impact our ability to leverage earnings. In addition, offices in new geographic areas face additional challenges to achieving profitability. In new markets, we have less familiarity with local customer preferences and customers in these markets are less familiar with our name and capabilities. Entry into new markets may also bring us into competition with new, unfamiliar competitors. These challenges associated with opening new offices in new markets may have an adverse effect on our business and operating results.

We may not be able to identify new products and products lines, or obtain new product on favorable terms and prices or at all.

Our success depends in part on our ability to develop product expertise and identify future products and product lines that complement existing products and product lines and that respond to our customers' needs. We may not be able to compete effectively unless our product selection keeps up with trends in the markets in which we compete.

Our ability to successfully attract and retain qualified sales personnel is uncertain.

Our success depends in large part on our ability to attract, motivate and retain a sufficient number of qualified sales employees, who understand and appreciate our strategy and culture and are able to adequately represent us to our customers. Qualified individuals of the requisite caliber and number needed to fill these positions may be in short supply in some areas, and the turnover rate in the industry is high. If we are unable to hire and retain personnel capable of consistently providing a high level of customer service, as demonstrated by their enthusiasm for our culture and product knowledge, our sales could be materially adversely affected. Additionally, competition for qualified employees could require us to pay higher wages to attract a sufficient number of employees. An inability to recruit and retain a sufficient number of qualified individuals in the future may also delay the planned openings of new offices. Any such delays, material increases in existing employee turnover rates, or increases in labor costs, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or operating results.

We generally do not have long-term sales contracts with our customers.

Most of our sales are made on a purchase order basis, rather than through long-term sales contracts. A variety of conditions, both specific to each customer and generally affecting each customer's industry, may cause customers to reduce, cancel or delay orders that were either previously made or anticipated, go bankrupt or fail, or default on their payments. Significant or numerous cancellations, reductions, delays in orders by customers, losses of customers, and/or customer defaults on payment could materially adversely affect our business.

Increases in the costs of energy, shipping and raw materials used in our products could impact our cost of goods and distribution and occupancy expenses, which would result in lower operating margins.

Costs of raw materials used in our products and energy costs have been rising during the last several years, which has resulted in increased production costs for our suppliers. These suppliers typically look to pass their increased costs along to us through price increases. The shipping costs for our distribution operation have risen as well and may continue to rise. While we typically try to pass increased supplier prices and shipping costs through to our customers or to modify our activities to mitigate the impact, we may not be successful. Failure to fully pass these increased prices and costs through to our customers or to modify our activities to mitigate the impact would have an adverse effect on our operating margins.

The Company's Chairman and CEO holds almost all of our voting stock and can control the election of directors and significant corporate actions.

Glen Ceiley, our Chairman and CEO, owns approximately 99% of our outstanding voting stock. Mr. Ceiley is able to exert significant influence over the outcome of almost all corporate matters, including significant corporate transactions requiring a shareholder vote, such as a merger or a sale of the Company or our assets. This concentration of ownership and influence in management and board decision-making could also harm the price of our common stock by, among other things, discouraging a potential acquirer from seeking to acquire shares of our common stock (whether by making a tender offer or otherwise) or otherwise attempting to obtain control of the Company.

Sales of our common stock by Glen Ceiley could cause the price of our common stock to decline.

There is currently no established trading market for our common stock, and the volume of any sales is generally low. As of August 31, 2012, the number of shares held by non-affiliates of Mr. Ceiley or Bisco is less than 60,000 shares. If Mr. Ceiley sells or seeks to sell a substantial number of his shares of our common stock in the future, the market price of our common stock could decline. The perception among investors that these sales may occur could produce the same effect.

Inclement weather and other disruptions to the transportation network could impact our distribution system.

Our ability to provide efficient shipment of products to our customers is an integral component of our overall business strategy. Disruptions at distribution centers or shipping ports may affect our ability to both maintain core products in inventory and deliver products to our customers on a timely basis, which may in turn adversely affect our results of operations. In addition, severe weather conditions could adversely impact demand for our products in particularly hard hit regions.

Our advertising and marketing efforts may be costly and may not achieve desired results.

We incur substantial expense in connection with our advertising and marketing efforts. Postage represents a significant advertising expense for us because we generally mail fliers to current and potential customers through the U.S. Postal Service. Any future increases in postal rates will increase our mailing expenses and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may not have adequate or cost-effective liquidity or capital resources.

Our ability to satisfy our cash needs depends on our ability to generate cash from operations and to access the capital markets, both of which are subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control. We may need to satisfy our cash needs through external financing. However, external financing may not be available on acceptable terms or at all.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

We have 43 sales offices and six distribution centers located throughout the United States and in Canada. Our corporate headquarters and one of our primary distribution centers are located in Anaheim, California in approximately 40,000 square feet of office and warehouse space. We lease all of our properties, consisting of office and warehouse space, under leases generally having a term of three years. For additional information regarding our obligations under property leases, see Note 3 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, included in Part IV, Item 15 of this report.

We also own and operate the following properties in connection with our Real Estate Rental Operations:

Locations	Description
Deland, FL	Restaurant land and building. Leased to restaurant operator.
Orange Park, FL(1)	Restaurant land and building. Leased to restaurant operator.
Sylmar, CA(2)	Two properties leased to industrial tenants.
Brooksville, FL(3)	Restaurant land and building. Leased to a restaurant operator.

(1) Property subject to mortgage securing promissory note issued to GE Capital Franchise Finance Corporation (“GE Capital”).

(2) Property subject to mortgage securing promissory note issued to Community Bank.

(3) Property subject to mortgage securing promissory note issued to Zions First National Bank (“Zions Bank”). In September 2012, we entered into an agreement to sell the Brooksville Property for \$1,825,000. We anticipate that this transaction will close in January 2013.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, the Company may be named in claims arising in the ordinary course of business. Currently, we are not a party to any legal proceedings that, in the opinion of our management, would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on our business or financial condition.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Market Information and Holders

The Company's common stock is quoted on the OTCQB operated by the OTC Markets Group Inc., and previously on the OTC Bulletin Board, under the trading symbol "EACO"; however, there is no established public trading market for the Company's common stock. As of November 1, 2012, there were 1,131 shareholders of record of the Company's common stock, which excludes individuals holding shares in street names. The closing sale price of the Company's stock on October 18, 2012, the most recent date on which a sale of our shares occurred, was \$2.88 per share.

The quarterly high and low sales information of the Company's common stock as quoted on such over-the-counter markets are set forth below.

	High	Low
Year Ended August 31, 2011		
Quarter ended November 30, 2010	\$5.00	\$2.01
Quarter ended February 28, 2011	3.88	2.26
Quarter ended May 31, 2011	3.94	2.56
Quarter ended August 31, 2011	2.56	2.25
Year Ended August 31, 2012		
Quarter ended November 30, 2011	2.00	0.25
Quarter ended February 29, 2012	2.20	1.85
Quarter ended May 31, 2012	2.01	2.00
Quarter ended August 31, 2012	2.95	2.30

As of August 31, 2012, the Company had no options outstanding under any equity compensation plans. The Company did not grant or issue any unregistered shares during the year ended August 31, 2012. The Company did not repurchase any of its own common stock during the year ended August 31, 2012.

Dividend Policy

The Company has never paid cash dividends on its common stock and does not expect to pay any cash dividends on its common stock in the foreseeable future. The Company presently intends to retain all available funds for operations and expansion of the business.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The Company is a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act and is not required to provide the information required under this item.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results Of Operations

Overview

From the inception of the Company through June 2005, EACO's business consisted of operating restaurants in the State of Florida. On June 29, 2005, EACO sold all of its operating restaurants and other assets used in the restaurant operations. All the remaining activity from the restaurant operations is presented as discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. From June 2005 until the acquisition of Bisco in March 2010, our operations principally consisted of managing five real estate properties held for leasing in Florida and California. As a result of our acquisition of Bisco, the Company currently operates in two reportable segments: the Real Estate Rental Operations segment, which consists of managing the five rental properties in Florida and California, and the Distribution Operations segment, which consists of the business of Bisco, including its subsidiary. Revenues derived from the Distribution Operations segment represented approximately 99% of the Company's total revenues for the year ended August 31, 2012 and is expected to continue to represent the substantial majority of the Company's total revenues for the foreseeable future. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the financial position and results of operations of Bisco for all periods presented.

Critical Accounting Policies

Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets (principally real estate, equipment and leasehold improvements) are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. For purposes of the impairment review, real estate properties are reviewed on an asset-by-asset basis. Recoverability of real estate property assets is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of each operating property and related assets to future net cash flows expected to be generated by such assets. For measuring recoverability of Distribution Operations assets, long-lived assets are grouped with other assets to the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of the cash flows of other groups of assets and liabilities.

Revenue Recognition

For the Company's Distribution Operations, the Company's shipping terms are FOB shipping point. As such, management generally recognizes distribution operations revenue at the time of product shipment. Revenue is considered to be realized or realizable and earned when there is persuasive evidence of a sales arrangement in the form of an executed contract or purchase order, the product has been shipped (and installed when applicable), the sales price is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured.

For the Real Estate Rental Operations, the Company leases its real estate properties to tenants under operating leases with terms generally exceeding one year. Some of these leases contain scheduled rent increases. We record rent revenue for leases which contain scheduled rent increases on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Impairment of Long Lived Assets

The Company's policy is to review long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. For the purpose of the impairment review, assets are tested on an individual basis. The recoverability of the assets is measured by a comparison of the carrying value of each asset to the future net undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by such assets. If such assets are considered impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds their estimated fair value. During the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company did not record an impairment charge on its rental property assets.

Liabilities of Discontinued Operations

Prior to June 2005, EACO self-insured workers' compensation claims losses up to certain limits. The liability for workers' compensation represents an estimate of the present value of the ultimate cost of uninsured losses which are unpaid as of the balance sheet dates. The estimate is frequently reviewed and adjustments to the Company's estimated claim liability, if any, are reflected in discontinued operations. At fiscal year end, the Company obtains an actuarial report which estimates its overall exposure based on historical claims and an evaluation of future claims. An actuarial evaluation was obtained by the Company as of August 31, 2012 and 2011. The Company pursues recovery of certain claims from an insurance carrier. Recoveries, if any, are recognized when realization is reasonably assured.

Deferred Tax Assets

A valuation allowance is provided for deferred tax assets if it is more likely than not that these items will either expire before the Company is able to realize their benefit, or when future deductibility is uncertain. The Company records net deferred tax assets to the extent management believes these assets will more likely than not be realized. In making such determination, the Company considers all available positive and negative evidence, including scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income (if any), tax planning strategies and recent financial performance. Forming a conclusion that a valuation allowance is not required is difficult when there is negative evidence such as cumulative losses and/or significant decreases in operations. As a result of the Company's disposal of significant business operations in June 2005, management concluded that a valuation allowance should be recorded against certain federal and state tax credits. The utilization of these credits requires sufficient taxable income after consideration of net operating loss utilization.

Results of Operations

Comparison of the Fiscal Years Ended August 31, 2012 and 2011*Distribution Sales and Gross Margin (dollars in thousands)*

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31,		\$	%	
	2012	2011	Change	Change	
Distribution sales	\$ 113,384	\$ 103,467	\$ 9,917	9.6	%
Cost of sales	82,023	74,865	(7,158)	(9.6)%
Gross profit	\$ 31,361	\$ 28,602	\$ 2,759		
Gross margin	27.7	% 27.6	%	0.1	%

Distribution sales related to the Distribution Operations segment consist primarily of sales of component parts and fasteners, but also include, to a lesser extent, kitting charges and special order fees, as well as freight charged to customers. Distribution sales generated by the Bisco division represented the substantial majority of distribution sales in both periods. The increase in distribution sales in fiscal 2012 compared to the year ended August 31, 2011 (“fiscal 2011”) was largely due to increased unit sales, resulting primarily from increases in the salesperson headcount and the number of Sales Focus Teams (“SFT”). The Company uses SFTs to focus on specific markets management has identified and believes that such focus contributes to increases in sales. The Company also increased the number of offices during the year, adding three new offices in Iowa, New York and Michigan.

Rental Income (dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31,		\$	%	
	2012	2011	Change	Change	
Rental revenue	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,242	\$ 8	0.6	%
Cost of rental operations	641	583	(58)	9.9	
Gross profit	\$ 609	\$ 659	\$ (50)		
Gross margin	48.7	% 53.1	%	(4.4)%

All of the Company's rental properties are currently leased. Gross margin decreased in fiscal 2012 primarily due to an increase in the cost of operations.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense (dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31,		\$ Change	% Change
	2012	2011		
Selling, general and administrative expense	\$ 27,648	\$ 25,031	\$ (2,617)	(10.5)%
Percent of distribution sales	24.4	% 24.2	%	(0.2)%

Selling, general and administrative expense ("SG&A") consists primarily of payroll and related expenses for the sales and administrative staff, professional fees (including accounting, legal and technology costs and expenses), and sales and marketing costs for the Distribution Operations. SG&A expense in fiscal 2012 increased from fiscal 2011 due largely to increased headcount in sales employees and to a lesser extent to the opening of three new offices. As a percentage of distribution sales, SG&A increased as the Company increased the size of its sales staff with new hires, because those new hires generally do not contribute as much revenue during their first twelve months as veteran sales staff.

Other Income (Expense), Net (dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31,		\$	%
	2012	2011	Change	Change
Other income (expense):				

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Realized gain on sales of marketable trading securities	\$ 287	\$ 313	\$ (26)	(8.3)%
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable trading securities	207	(172)	379	(220.3)
Interest and other income	20	3	17	566.6
Interest expense, net	(737)	(770)	33	4.3
Other income (expense), net	\$ (223)	\$ (626)	\$ 403	
Other income (expense), net as a percent of distribution sales	(0.2)%	(0.6)%		0.4 %

Other income (expense), net primarily consists of income or losses on investments in short-term marketable equity securities of publicly-held domestic corporations. The Company's investment strategy consists of both long and short positions, as well as utilizing options to improve return. During fiscal 2011, the Company recognized \$141,000 in net realized and unrealized gains, which gains were primarily due to long positions the Company was holding. The Company experienced net realized and unrealized gains from trading securities of \$494,000 during fiscal 2012, due mainly to holding long positions during a time of a general market increase.

Income Tax Provision (dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31,		\$	%
	2012	2011	Change	Change
Income tax provision	\$ 1,679	\$ 1,465	\$ (214)	(14.6)%
Percent of net sales	1.5 %	1.4 %		(0.1)%

The provision for income taxes increased by \$0.2 million in fiscal 2012 as compared to fiscal 2011, which was primarily due to the Company's higher pre-tax income in fiscal 2012 as compared to fiscal 2011.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's Distribution Operations have historically been funded from positive cash flow from its operations. In addition, the Company has a revolving credit agreement with Community Bank, which currently provides for borrowings of up to \$10.0 million and bears interest at either the 30, 60 or 90 day LIBOR (the 90 day LIBOR at August 31, 2012 and 2011 was 0.44% and 0.38%, respectively) plus 1.75% or the bank's reference rate (3.25% at August 31, 2012 and 2011). Borrowings are secured by substantially all assets of the Company's Distribution Operations and are guaranteed by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board, Glen F. Ceiley. The agreement, as amended in March 2012, expires in March 2014. The amount outstanding under this line of credit as of August 31, 2012 and 2011 was \$7,450,000 and \$8,500,000, respectively. Availability under the line of credit was \$2,550,000 and \$1,500,000 at August 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The Company also has a term loan with Community Bank due in March 2013. The loan is at the bank's reference rate. The loan is secured by substantially all assets of the Company's Distribution Operations and guaranteed by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board, Glen F. Ceiley. The balance due under the term loan was \$299,000 and \$498,000 at August 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The Company's Real Estate Rental Operations are funded by rents received from the tenants of its five rental properties. Any cash requirements in excess of the rental income required by the Real Estate Rental Operations have historically been funded by loans from Bisco. These borrowings and related interest have been eliminated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The Company currently has three mortgages related to its Real Estate Rental Operations. The first is a note payable to GE Capital secured by the Orange Park Property. Second is a note payable to Community Bank secured by the Sylmar Property. The third is a note payable to Zions Bank secured by the Brooksville Property.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

During the year ended August 31, 2012, the Company generated \$2,889,000 in net cash from its operating activities. This was due mainly to current year income and an increase in accounts payable resulting from extending credit terms and checks held at the end of the period and from the use of the company's deferred tax asset. These were offset in part by increases in inventory and accounts receivable as a result of the Company's increase in sales in fiscal 2012 as compared to fiscal 2011.

During the year ended August 31, 2011, the Company used \$712,000 in net cash from its operating activities. This was due mainly to increases in both accounts receivable and inventory during fiscal 2011, combined with paying down accounts payable. This was offset by the Company's income for the year and changes in the deferred tax asset resulting from the Company's ability to use its net operating losses to decrease payments due to the Internal Revenue Service.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash flow provided by investing activities was \$700,000 for the year ended August 31, 2012. This was primarily due to the Company's disposition of trading securities near the end of fiscal 2012. This was offset by the Company's purchase of property and equipment, which consisted primarily of computer equipment and leasehold improvements.

Net cash flow provided by investing activities was \$114,000 for the year ended August 31, 2011. This was due to the release of restricted cash required as part of the Company's self-insured worker's compensation program by Florida SIGA and an increase in the sales of the Company's investments during the year. These were offset by the Company's purchase of equipment relating to its Distribution Operations segment.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Cash used in financing activities for the year ended August 31, 2012 was \$2,313,000 mainly due to the Company's net payments during the year on its revolving credit facility and mortgages related to its real estate holdings.

For the year ended August 31, 2011, net cash generated by financing activities was \$791,000. This was due to the Company's payment in fiscal 2011 of \$228,000 in dividends on the Company's preferred stock that had been in arrears and the increase in the Company's bank overdraft in fiscal 2011, which was primarily due to a higher volume of outstanding checks at year end. Additionally, the Company borrowed \$1,000,000 in long term debt, which was used to partially pay down the Company's revolving credit facility.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements that are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on the financial position, revenues, results of operations, liquidity or capital expenditures.

Contractual Financial Obligations

In addition to using cash flow from operations, the Company finances its operations through the issuance of debt, and previously by entering into leases. These financial obligations are recorded in accordance with accounting rules applicable to the underlying transactions, with the result that some are recorded as liabilities in the balance sheet while others are required to be disclosed in the Notes to the accompanying consolidated financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 31, 2012.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company is a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act and is not required to provide the information required under this item.

Item 8. Financial Statements And Supplementary Data

The financial statements required by Regulation S-X are included in Part IV, Item 15 of this report.

Item 9. Changes In and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

(a) **Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures.** As required by Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, as of the end of the period covered by this report the Company carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer, who also serves as the Company's principal financial officer. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer has concluded that the Company's controls and procedures were effective for the year ended August 31, 2012.

(b) **Management's annual report on internal control over financial reporting.** Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act. The Company's internal control over financial reporting is intended to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Company's management, with the participation of its Chief Executive Officer, assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of August 31, 2012. In making this assessment, management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in its report entitled "Internal Control-Integrated Framework." Based on that assessment under such criteria, management concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of August 31, 2012.

Due to its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect all misstatements. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, and/or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

The Company is a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. As such, this annual report does not include an attestation report of our independent registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting.

(c) **Changes in internal control over financial reporting.** There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fourth quarter of the year ended August 31, 2012 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information

Effective September 26, 2012, we entered into an agreement, as amended on October 2, 2012 (as amended, the "Brooksville Agreement"), with Ka Bun Chan ("Buyer") to sell our Brooksville Property for a purchase price of \$1,825,000. We anticipate that the transaction will close in January 2013. We will pay the Buyer's broker a commission equal to 3% of the purchase price upon the closing of the sale.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

Set forth below is certain information, as of November 1, 2012, regarding our directors and executive officers, including information regarding the experience, qualifications, attributes or skills of each director that led the Board of Directors to conclude that the person should serve on the Board.

Directors and Executive Officers

Glen F. Ceiley currently serves as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Stephen Catanzaro, Jay Conzen and William L. Means also currently serve as directors of the Company. Each director serves a one-year term, or until such director's successor has been elected and qualified. Each officer holds office at the discretion of the Company's Board, or until the officer's successor has been elected and qualified.

Glen F. Ceiley, 66, has served as EACO's Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board since 1999. Mr. Ceiley is also the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Bisco, and has held those positions since he founded Bisco in 1973. He also served as President of Bisco prior to June 2010. In addition, Mr. Ceiley is a former director of Data I/O Corporation, a publicly-held company that provides programming systems for electronic device manufacturers. Mr. Ceiley has served as a director of the Company since 1998. As the founder of Bisco with over 39 years of experience in that industry, Mr. Ceiley is uniquely qualified to provide insights into and guidance on the industry and growth and development of the Company.

Stephen Catanzaro, 59, has served as the Chief Financial Officer of Allied Business Schools, Inc., a company that provides home study courses and distance education, since April 2004. Prior to that, Mr. Catanzaro was the Chief Financial Officer of V&M Restoration, Inc., a building restoration company, from September 2002 to February 2004, and the Chief Financial Officer of Bisco. Mr. Catanzaro has served as a director of the Company since 1999. Mr. Catanzaro offers to the Board valuable business and strategic insights obtained through his work in a variety of industries, as well as experience as a certified public accountant which is invaluable to his service in the Audit Committee.

Jay Conzen, 66, has served as the President of Old Fashioned Kitchen, Inc., a national food distributor, since April 2003. Prior to that, from October 1992 to April 2003, Mr. Conzen was the principal of Jay Conzen Investments, an investment advisor. Mr. Conzen also served as a consultant to EACO from August 1999 until January 2001 and from October 2001 to April 2003. Mr. Conzen has served as a director of the Company since 1998. Having served as an executive officer of several companies, Mr. Conzen offers to the Board a wealth of management and leadership experience as well as an understanding of issues faced by businesses. He also served as a certified public accountant for a number of years.

William L. Means, 69, served as the Vice President of Information Technology of Bisco from 2001 until his retirement in June 2010. Prior to that, from 1997 to 2001, Mr. Means was Vice President of Corporate Development of Bisco. Mr. Means has served as a director of the Company since July 1999. He holds an M.B.A. degree from San Jose State University. Mr. Means provides extensive industry expertise to the Board, as well as a deep and broad understanding of the Company and its operations resulting from his years of service as an officer of Bisco.

Donald S. Wagner, 50, has served as the President of Bisco since June 2010 and as its Chief Operating Officer since November 2007. Prior to his promotion to President, Mr. Wagner also held the title of Executive Vice President of Bisco from November 2007. Mr. Wagner has worked at Bisco since 1994 in a number of other capacities, including as Vice President of Product Management. Prior to joining Bisco, Mr. Wagner worked in the Defense division at Rockwell International. He holds a B.A. degree in Communications from California State University, Fullerton.

Michael Bains, 43, has served as the Controller of EACO since March 2010 and as the Controller of Bisco since December 2004. Prior to joining Bisco, Mr. Bains worked as the Controller of several service companies and as an

accountant in a number of public accounting firms. He is a Certified Public Accountant and holds a B.S. degree in Accounting from Loyola Marymount University.

Zach Ceiley, 32, has served as the Vice President of Sales and Marketing of Bisco since September 2012. Prior to such promotion, Mr. Ceiley was the Northern Regional Manager of Bisco from September 2010. Since he joined Bisco in February 2003, Mr. Ceiley has served the Company in a number of other capacities in the sales department, including as Cell Manager and Area Manager. Mr. Ceiley has a B.S. degree in Communication from the University of Colorado.

Zach Ceiley, the Vice President of Sales and Marketing of Bisco, is the son of Glen Ceiley, EACO's Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and majority shareholder and Bisco's Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires certain officers of the Company and its directors, and persons who beneficially own more than ten percent of any registered class of the Company's equity securities, to file reports of ownership in such securities and changes in ownership in such securities with the SEC. Specific due dates for these reports have been established, and we are required to report any failure to file by such dates. For the year ended August 31, 2012, the Form 4 filing for a sale on February 8, 2012 by Mr. Ceiley of shares held in the Bisco Industries, Inc. Profit Sharing and Savings Plan was not filed within two business days of such sale. Based solely on a review of the reports and written representations provided to the Company by the above referenced persons, the Company believes that, with respect to the year ended August 31, 2012, except as indicated in the foregoing sentence, all filing requirements applicable to its reporting officers, directors and greater than ten percent beneficial owners were timely satisfied.

Code of Ethical Conduct

The Company has adopted a code of ethics applicable to the Company's senior executive and financial officers. You may receive, without charge, a copy of the Financial Code of Ethical Conduct by contacting our Corporate Secretary at 1500 N. Lakeview Avenue, Anaheim, California 92807.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee's basic functions are to assist the Board in discharging its fiduciary responsibilities to the shareholders and the investment community in the preservation of the integrity of the financial information published by the Company, to maintain free and open means of communication between the Company's directors, independent auditors and financial management, and to ensure the independence of the independent auditors. The Board has adopted a written charter for the Audit Committee which is attached as Annex E to the Company's Proxy Statement for the 2010 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, as filed with the SEC on January 8, 2010. The Audit Committee charter is not available on the Company's website. Currently, the members of the Audit Committee are Messrs. Catanzaro, Conzen (Chairman) and Means. As indicated in Item 13 below, the Board has determined that both Messrs. Catanzaro and Conzen are independent as defined by the NASDAQ Stock Market's Marketplace Rules. The Board has identified Mr. Conzen as the member of the Audit Committee who qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert" under applicable SEC rules and regulations governing the composition of the Audit Committee.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The Executive Compensation Committee (the “Committee”) is responsible for establishing the salary and annual bonuses paid to executive officers of EACO and administering EACO’s equity incentive plans, including granting stock options to officers and employees of EACO. The Committee has not adopted a formal charter. The current members of the Committee are Messrs. Glen Ceiley and William Means.

Prior to the acquisition of Bisco in March 2010, EACO had only one officer — Mr. Ceiley, the Chief Executive Officer of EACO. Due to the nature of EACO’s operations and related financial results in recent years, the Committee and Mr. Ceiley agreed that no salary or other compensation for his services as the Chief Executive Officer of EACO was necessary and no such compensation was provided to Mr. Ceiley for fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011. However, both Mr. Ceiley and Michael Bains, the Controller of EACO and Bisco, receive compensation from Bisco for their services to Bisco.

All compensation for the named executive officers for fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011, other than the amounts payable to Mr. Ceiley in connection with his service as director of EACO, were paid by Bisco. The compensation of named executive officers who serve as officers of Bisco are determined by Bisco’s Chairman of the Board, Glen Ceiley. Bisco currently does not pay bonuses or other incentive compensation to the named executive officers.

Summary Compensation

The following table sets forth information regarding compensation earned from the Company (including from Bisco, our wholly-owned subsidiary) during fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011 by (i) our Chief Executive Officer, (ii) our Controller and (iii) two other most highly compensated executive officers who were employed by the Company (including Bisco) as of August 31, 2012 and whose total compensation exceeded \$100,000 during that year. The officers listed below are collectively referred to as the “named executive officers” in this report.

Name and Principal Position	Fiscal Year	Salary	All Other Compensation	Total
Glen F. Ceiley, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of EACO and Bisco	2012	\$334,783	\$ —	\$334,783
	2011	353,887	500	(1) 354,387
Donald Wagner, President of Bisco	2012	209,431	—	209,431
	2011	212,747	—	212,747
Robert Rist, Vice President of Sales and Marketing of Bisco(2)	2012	147,229	—	147,229
	2011	148,323	—	148,323
Michael Bains, Controller of EACO and Bisco	2012	155,348	—	155,348
	2011	150,459	—	150,459

(1) Consists of fees paid to such person in his capacity as a director of EACO.

(2) Effective September 1, 2012, Mr. Rist resigned as the Vice President of Sales and Marketing of Bisco for personal reasons. He has since resumed his previous duties as a Regional Manager of Bisco.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

The Company did not grant any equity awards during fiscal 2012 to any named executive officer and no outstanding equity awards were held by the named executive officers at August 31, 2012.

Director Compensation

The Company pays \$10,000 per year in cash to each director not employed by EACO or its subsidiary as compensation for his services. In addition, directors who do not receive a salary from EACO or its subsidiary receive a fee of \$500 for each Board meeting attended. Prior to 2011, all directors received a fee of \$500 per meeting attended. No fees are awarded to directors for attendance at meetings of the Audit Committee or the Executive Compensation Committee of the Board.

The following table sets forth the compensation of certain Company directors for the year ended August 31, 2012. (See the above “Summary Compensation” for information regarding Mr. Ceiley).

Director	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash	Total
----------	--------------------------------	-------

Stephen Catanzaro	\$ 12,000	\$12,000
Jay Conzen	12,000	12,000
William Means	12,000	12,000

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters**Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management**

The table below presents certain information regarding beneficial ownership of the Company's common stock (the Company's only voting security) as of November 1, 2012 (i) by each shareholder known to the Company to own, or have the right to acquire within sixty days of November 1, 2012, more than five percent (5%) of the outstanding common stock, (ii) by each named executive officer and director of the Company, and (iii) by all directors and executive officers of the Company as a group.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner (1)	Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned	Percent of Class(2)
Stephen Catanzaro	765	*
Glen F. Ceiley(3)	4,841,792	98.8 %
Jay Conzen	—	—
William L. Means	322	*
Donald Wagner	—	—
Robert Rist	—	—
Michael Bains	—	—
All executive officers and directors as a group (7 persons)(3)(4)	4,843,019	98.8 %

* Less than 1%

(1) The address for each person named in the table is c/o Bisco Industries, Inc., 1500 North Lakeview Avenue, Anaheim, CA 92807.

(2) Based on 4,861,590 shares outstanding as of November 1, 2012. Under the rules of the SEC, the determinations of "beneficial ownership" of the Company's common stock are based upon Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act. Under Rule 13d-3, shares will be deemed to be "beneficially owned" when a person has, either solely or with others, the power to vote or to direct the voting of shares and/or the power to dispose, or to direct the disposition of shares, or where a person has the right to acquire any such power within 60 days after the date such beneficial ownership is determined. Shares of the Company's common stock that a beneficial owner has the right to acquire within 60 days are deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of such owner but are not deemed outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person.

(3) Includes (i) 4,775,895 shares held directly by Mr. Ceiley; (ii) 6,000 shares held by Mr. Ceiley's wife; (iii) 17,630 shares held by the Bisco Industries Profit Sharing and Savings Plan (the "Bisco Plan"); (iv) 2,267 shares held in his IRA; and (v) 40,000 shares issuable upon conversion of the 36,000 shares of Series A Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock (not including any dividends accrued but not yet paid) held by Mr. Ceiley. Mr. Ceiley

has the sole power to vote and dispose of the shares of common stock he owns individually and the shares owned by the Bisco Plan. Mr. Ceiley is the Chief Executive Officer and the sole director of Bisco. Mr. Ceiley disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held by the Bisco Plan except to the extent of his pecuniary interest therein.

- (4) Includes shares held by Zachary Ceiley, the current Vice President of Sales and Marketing of Bisco. Does not include shares held by Mr. Rist, who is no longer an executive officer.

Equity Compensation Plans

The following table provides information as of August 31, 2012 with respect to shares of our common stock that may be issued under existing equity compensation plans.

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Weighted Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in First Column)
Equity Compensation Plans Approved by Security Holders			
2002 Long-Term Incentive Plan (1)	0	N/A	0
Equity Compensation Plans Not Approved by Security Holders			
None			
Total	0	N/A	0

(1) 8,000 shares of common stock were initially reserved for issuance under the plan; the plan expired in June 2012.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions and Director Independence

Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

Since September 1, 2010, except as described below, there has not been, nor is there any proposed transaction, where we (or any of our subsidiaries) were or will be a party in which the amount involved exceeded or will exceed the lesser of \$120,000 or one percent of the average of the Company's total assets at year end for the last two fiscal years and in which any director, director nominee, executive officer, holder of more than 5% of any class of our voting securities, or any member of the immediate family of any of the foregoing persons had or will have a direct or indirect

material interest.

The Company leases three buildings under operating lease agreements from its CEO and majority shareholder, Glen Ceiley. During the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company paid approximately \$548,000 and \$529,000, respectively, in rent with respect to these leases.

Director Independence

The Company's Board consists of the following directors: Stephen Catanzaro, Glen Ceiley, Jay Conzen and William L. Means. The Board has determined that two of its four directors, Stephen Catanzaro and Jay Conzen, are independent as defined by the NASDAQ Stock Market's Marketplace Rules. In addition to such rules, the Board considered transactions and relationships between each director (and his immediate family) and the Company to determine whether any such relationships or transactions were inconsistent with a determination that the director is independent. As a result, the Board determined that Messrs. Ceiley and Means are not independent, as they are (or recently served as) employees of Bisco and members of Bisco's steering committee. Bisco's steering committee handles the day to day operations of the Company, and Messrs. Ceiley and Means have been intimately involved with decision-making that directly affects the financial statements of the Company.

Currently, the members of the Audit Committee are Messrs. Catanzaro, Conzen (Chairman) and Means.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services

Audit Committee Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

The Audit Committee is required to pre-approve all auditing services and permissible non-audit services, including related fees and terms, to be performed for the Company by its independent auditor, subject to the de minimus exceptions for non-audit services described under the Exchange Act, which are approved by the Audit Committee prior to the completion of the audit. The Audit Committee also considers whether the provision by its independent accounting firm of any non-audit related services is compatible with maintaining the independence of such firm. For fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011, the Audit Committee pre-approved all services performed for the Company by the auditor.

Audit Fees

The aggregate fees billed by Squar, Milner, Peterson, Miranda & Williamson, LLP (“Squar Milner”) for the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011 for professional services rendered for the audit of such financial statements and for the reviews of the unaudited financial statements included in the Company’s quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended during the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011 were \$165,000 and \$160,000, respectively.

Audit-Related Fees

The Company did not pay any audit-related fees to Squar Milner for the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011.

Tax Fees

The Company did not pay any fees to Squar Milner for the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011 for professional services rendered for tax compliance, tax advice or tax planning.

All Other Fees

The Company did not pay any fees to Squar Milner for the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011 for products and services provided to the Company, other than for the services described above.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules

(a) The financial statements listed below and commencing on the pages indicated are filed as part of this report on Form 10-K.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-1
Consolidated Balance sheets as of August 31, 2012 and 2011	F-2
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011	F-5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011	F-6
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	F-8
Schedule II – Valuation and Qualifying Accounts	F-20

(b) The exhibits listed in “Exhibit Index” are filed herewith or incorporated by reference as indicated

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

EACO Corporation

November 26, 2012 /s/ Glen Ceiley
 By: Glen Ceiley
 Its: Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer
 (principal executive officer and
 principal financial officer)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant in the capacities and on the date indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ Glen F. Ceiley Glen F. Ceiley	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer and principal financial officer)	11/26/12
/s/ Michael Bains Michael Bains	Controller (principal accounting officer)	11/26/12
/s/ Steve Catanzaro Steve Catanzaro	Director	11/26/12
/s/ Jay Conzen Jay Conzen	Director	11/26/12
/s/ William Means William Means	Director	11/26/12

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors and Shareholders

EACO Corporation

Anaheim, California

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of EACO Corporation and Subsidiaries (the "Company") as of August 31, 2012 and 2011 and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended.. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that were appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of EACO Corporation and Subsidiaries as of August 31, 2012 and 2011 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ Squar, Milner, Peterson, Miranda and Williamson, LLP

Newport Beach, California

November 26, 2012

EACO Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands, except share and per share information)

	August 31, 2012	August 31, 2011
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,568	\$ 1,368
Trade accounts receivable, net	13,972	12,348
Inventory, net	12,189	11,389
Marketable securities, trading	197	892
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	464	320
Assets held for sale	1,521	1,624
Deferred tax asset, current	290	1,062
Total current assets	31,201	29,003
Non-current Assets:		
Restricted cash	548	632
Real estate properties held for leasing, net	8,253	8,461
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net	1,106	972
Deferred tax asset	2,111	2,623
Other assets, principally deferred charges, net of accumulated amortization	1,110	1,187
Total assets	\$ 44,329	\$ 42,878
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Trade accounts payable	\$ 9,519	\$ 8,541
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	2,482	2,325
Liabilities of discontinued operations – short-term	146	147
Liabilities of assets held for sale	1,113	1,144
Current portion of long-term debt	555	778
Total current liabilities	13,815	12,935
Non-current Liabilities:		
Liabilities of discontinued operations – long-term	2,567	2,708
Deposit liability	147	147
Long-term debt	12,907	14,482
Total liabilities	29,436	30,272
Shareholders' Equity:		
Convertible preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share; authorized 10,000,000 shares; 36,000 shares outstanding at August 31, 2012 and 2011 (liquidation value \$900)	1	1
Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share; authorized 8,000,000 shares; 4,861,590 shares outstanding at August 31, 2012 and 2011	49	49

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Additional paid-in capital	12,378	12,378
Accumulated other comprehensive income	478	554
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	1,987	(376)
Total shareholders' equity	14,893	12,606
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 44,329	\$ 42,878

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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EACO Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Operations

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Year Ended August 31, 2012	Year Ended August 31, 2011	
Distribution sales	\$ 113,384	\$ 103,467	
Cost of goods sold	82,023	74,865	
Gross margin	31,361	28,602	
Rental revenue	1,250	1,242	
Cost of rental operations	641	583	
Gross income from rental operations	609	659	
Operating expenses:			
Selling, general and administrative expenses	27,648	25,031	
Total operating expenses	27,648	25,031	
Income from operations	4,322	4,230	
Other non-operating income (expense):			
Income on sale of trading securities	287	313	
Unrealized gain (loss) on trading securities	207	(172)
Interest and other income	20	3	
Interest expense	(737) (770)
Income before income taxes	4,099	3,604	
Provision for income taxes	1,679	1,465	
Net income	2,420	2,139	
Undeclared cumulative preferred stock dividend	(76) (76)
Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 2,344	\$ 2,063	
Basic and diluted net income per share:	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.42	
Basic and diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	4,861,590	4,861,590	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

EACO Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)

For the Years Ended August 31, 2012 and 2011

(in thousands, except share information)

	Convertible Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Accumulated (Deficit) Retained Earnings	Total Shareholder Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance, August 31, 2010	36,000	\$ 1	4,861,590	\$ 49	\$ 12,378	\$ 639	\$ (2,287)	\$ 10,780
Preferred dividends							(228)	(228)
Net income							2,139	2,139
Other comprehensive income:								
Foreign translation loss						(85)		(85)
Total comprehensive income								2,054
Balance, August 31, 2011	36,000	1	4,861,590	49	12,378	554	(376)	12,606
Preferred dividends							(57)	(57)
Net income							2,420	2,420
Other comprehensive income:								
Foreign translation loss						(76)		(76)
Total comprehensive income								2,344
Balance, August 31, 2012	36,000	\$ 1	4,861,590	\$ 49	\$ 12,378	\$ 478	\$ 1,987	\$ 14,893

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

EACO Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(in thousands)

	Year Ended August 31,	
	2012	2011
Operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 2,420	\$ 2,139
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	807	752
Bad debt expense	200	165
Change in inventory reserve	204	—
Net gain on trading securities	(494)	(342)
(Increase) decrease in:		
Trade accounts receivable	(1,824)	(1,399)
Inventory	(1,004)	(1,380)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(124)	(127)
Deferred tax asset	1,284	772
Increase (decrease) in:		
Trade accounts payable	1,405	(1,574)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	157	502
Liabilities of discontinued operations	(142)	(220)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,889	(712)
Investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(573)	(387)
Sale of trading securities	1,189	267
Change in restricted cash	84	234
Net cash provided by investing activities	700	114
Financing activities:		
Net (payments) borrowings on revolving credit facility	(1,050)	(400)
Bank overdraft	(427)	889
Payment of preferred dividend	(57)	(228)
Borrowings on long-term debt	-	1,000
Payments on long-term debt	(779)	(470)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(2,313)	791
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(76)	(85)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,200	108
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	1,368	1,260
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$ 2,568	\$ 1,368

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Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

Cash paid for interest	\$ 742	\$ 771
Cash paid for taxes	\$ 451	\$ 258
Non cash transfer of equipment and leasehold improvements, net to assets held for sale	\$ 1,521	\$ 1,624
Non cash transfer of long-term debt to liabilities of assets held for sale	\$ 1,113	\$ 1,144

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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EACO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

August 31, 2012 and 2011

Note 1. Organization and Basis of Presentation

Organization and Merger with Bisco Industries, Inc.

EACO Corporation (“EACO”) was incorporated in the State of Florida in September 1985. From the inception of EACO through June 2005, EACO’s business consisted of operating restaurants in the State of Florida. On June 29, 2005, EACO sold all of its operating restaurants (the “Asset Sale”) including sixteen restaurant businesses, premises, equipment and other assets used in restaurant operations. The only remaining activity of the restaurant operations relates to the workers’ compensation claim liability, which is presented as liabilities of discontinued operations on the Company’s balance sheets. After the Asset Sale and prior to the acquisition of Bisco (described below), EACO’s operations principally consisted of managing five real estate properties held for leasing located in Florida and California.

On March 24, 2010, EACO completed the acquisition of Bisco Industries, Inc. (“Bisco”), a company under the common control of EACO’s majority shareholder (Glen Ceiley). Bisco is a distributor of electronic components and fasteners with 43 sales offices and six distribution centers located throughout the United States and Canada. Bisco supplies parts used in the manufacture of products in a broad range of industries, including the aerospace, circuit board, communication, computer, fabrication, instrumentation, industrial equipment and marine industries.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. These estimates include allowance for doubtful trade accounts receivable, slow moving and obsolete inventory reserves, recoverability of the carrying value and estimated useful lives of long-lived assets, workers’ compensation liability and the valuation allowance against deferred tax assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements for all periods presented include the accounts of EACO, its wholly-owned subsidiary, Bisco Industries, Inc., and Bisco's wholly-owned Canadian subsidiary, Bisco Industries Limited (which are collectively referred to herein as the "Company", "we", "us" and "our"). All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash

The State of Florida Division of Workers' Compensation (the "Division") requires self-insured companies to pledge collateral in favor of the Division in an amount sufficient to cover the projected outstanding liability. In compliance with this requirement, the Company pledged three irrevocable letters of credit totaling \$3,088,000 as of August 31, 2011. In November 2011, the Division lowered the required collateral required by the Company to \$2,855,000. These letters are secured by certificates of deposits, totaling \$548,000 and \$632,000 at August 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and the Company's Sylmar Property.

Trade Accounts Receivable

Trade accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount, less an estimate for an allowance for doubtful accounts. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying probable credit losses in the Company's accounts receivable and reviewing historical data to estimate the collectability on items not yet specifically identified as problem accounts. Trade accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of trade accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received. A trade account receivable is considered past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding for more than 30 days. The Company does not charge interest on past due balances. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$273,000 and \$253,000 at August 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Inventories

Inventories consist primarily of electronic fasteners and components, and are stated at the lower of cost or estimated market value. Cost is determined using the average cost method. Inventories are net of a reserve for slow moving or obsolete items of \$972,000 and \$768,000 at August 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The reserve is based upon management's review of inventories on-hand over their expected future utilization and length of time held by the Company.

Real Estate Properties

Real estate properties held for leasing are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Maintenance, repairs and betterments which do not enhance the value or increase the life of the assets are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is provided for financial reporting purposes principally on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: buildings and improvements - 25 years; land improvements - 25 years; and equipment - 3 to 8 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the estimated useful life of the asset or remaining lease term, whichever is less.

The Company classifies real estate properties as assets held for sale when the following conditions are present: a) management, having the authority to approve the action, commits to a plan to sell the asset, b) the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition, c) an active program to complete the plan of sale has been initiated, d) the sale of the asset is probable, e) the assets is being marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value and f) it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or the plan will be withdrawn.

Equipment and Leasehold Improvements

Equipment and leasehold improvements not used in conjunction with real estate properties are stated at cost net of accumulated amortization. Depreciation on equipment is calculated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from five to seven years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the estimated useful life of the asset or the remaining lease term, whichever is less.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Renewals and improvements of a major nature are capitalized. At the time of retirement or disposition of property and equipment, the cost and accumulated depreciation or amortization are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses are reflected in earnings.

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Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets (principally real estate, equipment and leasehold improvements) are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. For purposes of the impairment review, real estate properties are reviewed on an asset-by-asset basis. Recoverability of real estate property assets is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of each operating property and related assets to future net cash flows expected to be generated by such assets. For measuring recoverability of Distribution Operations assets, long-lived assets are grouped with other assets to the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of the cash flows of other groups of assets and liabilities. If assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds their estimated fair values.

Investments

Investments consist of marketable trading securities and short sale positions, which represent securities sold, not yet purchased. Short sales result in obligations to purchase securities at a later date.

These securities are stated at fair value. Market value is determined using the quoted closing or latest bid prices. Realized gains and losses on investment transactions are determined by the average cost method and are recognized as incurred in the statements of operations. Net unrealized gains and losses are reported in the statements of operations and represent the change in the market value of investment holdings during the period. At August 31, 2012 and 2011, marketable securities consisted of equity securities (including stock options) of publicly-held domestic companies.

As of August 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company had no short sale positions.

The Company recognized unrealized gains on trading securities of \$207,000 and unrealized losses of \$172,000 for the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The Company recognized realized gains on trading securities of \$287,000 and \$313,000 for the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Revenue Recognition

For the Company's Distribution Operations, the Company's shipping terms are FOB shipping point. As such, management generally recognizes Company revenue at the time of product shipment. Revenue is considered to be realized or realizable and earned when there is persuasive evidence of a sales arrangement in the form of an executed contract or purchase order, the product has been shipped, the sales price is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured.

The Company leases its real estate properties to tenants under operating leases with terms exceeding one year. Some of these leases contain scheduled rent increases. We record rent revenue for leases which contain scheduled rent increases on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Income Taxes

Deferred taxes on income result from temporary differences between the reporting of income for financial statement and tax reporting purposes. A valuation allowance related to a deferred tax asset is recorded when it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized.

We provide tax contingencies, if any, for federal, state, local and international exposures relating to audit results, tax planning initiatives and compliance responsibilities. The development of these reserves requires judgments about tax issues, potential outcomes and timing. Although the outcome of these tax audits is uncertain, in management's opinion adequate provisions for income taxes have been made for potential liabilities emanating from these reviews. If actual outcomes differ materially from these estimates, they could have a material impact on our results of operations.

Freight and Shipping/Handling

Shipping and handling expenses are included in cost of goods sold, and were approximately \$2,157,000 and \$2,322,000 for the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Leases

Certain of the Company's operating leases provide for minimum annual payments that adjust over the life of the lease. The aggregate minimum annual payments are expensed on the straight-line basis over the minimum lease term. The Company recognizes a deferred rent liability for rent escalations when the amount of straight-line rent exceeds the lease payments, and reduces the deferred rent liability when the lease payments exceed the straight-line rent expense.

Earnings Per Common Share

Basic earnings per common share for the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011 were computed based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share for those periods have been computed based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, giving effect to all potentially dilutive common shares that were outstanding during the respective periods. Potentially dilutive common shares represent 40,000 common shares issuable upon conversion of 36,000 shares of convertible preferred stock, which were outstanding at August 31, 2012 and 2011. Such securities are excluded from the weighted average shares outstanding used to calculate diluted earnings per common share for the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011 as their inclusion would be anti-dilutive since the conversion price was greater than the average market price of the common stock.

Foreign Currency Translation and Transactions

Assets and liabilities recorded in functional currencies other than the U.S. dollar (Canadian dollars for the Company's Canadian subsidiary) are translated into U.S. dollars at the period-end rate of exchange. Revenue and expenses are translated at the weighted-average exchange rates for the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011. The resulting translation adjustments are charged or credited directly to accumulated other comprehensive income or loss. The average exchange rates for the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011 were \$1.01.

Concentrations

Financial instruments that subject the Company to credit risk include cash balances maintained in the United States in excess of federal depository insurance limits and accounts receivable. Cash accounts maintained by the Company at domestic financial institutions are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

Net sales to customers outside the United States and related trade accounts receivable were approximately 7% and 4% of total sales and trade accounts receivable, respectively, at August 31, 2012, and 7% and 5%, respectively, at August 31, 2011.

No single customer accounted for more than 10% of total revenues for either of the years ended August 31, 2012 or 2011.

Estimated Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Certain Nonfinancial Assets and Liabilities

The Company's financial instruments other than its marketable securities include cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, security deposits, trade accounts payable, line of credit, accrued expenses and long-term debt. Management believes that the fair value of these financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts based on current market indicators, such as prevailing interest rates and the short-term maturities of such financial instruments. The Company's marketable securities are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (see Note 14).

During the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company did not have any nonfinancial assets or liabilities that were measured at estimated fair value on a recurring or nonrecurring basis.

Segment Reporting

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, or decision making group, in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. Our chief operating decision maker is our Chief Executive Officer. Management has evaluated its approach for making operating decisions and assessing the performance of our business and determined that the Company has two reportable segments: Distribution Operations and Real Estate Rental Operations. The Distribution Operations are those results of Bisco, while the Real Estate Rental Operations reflect the results of EACO Corporation (see Note 13).

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications of accounts have been made to the 2011 financial statements to be consistent with the 2012 presentation.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05, *Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income (ASU 2011-05)*. The objective of this amendment is to increase the prominence of other comprehensive income in the financial statements. The amendments require entities to report components of net income and the components of other comprehensive income either in a continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. Additionally, the amendments in ASU 2011-05 require an entity to present on the face of the financial statements reclassification adjustments for items that are reclassified from other comprehensive income to net income in the statements where the components of net income and the components of other comprehensive income are presented. In December 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-12, which deferred the specific requirements related to the presentation of reclassification adjustments. This amendment is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011. We expect the adoption of this ASU will affect financial statement presentation only.

Note 3. Real Estate Properties

Real estate properties held for leasing consist of five properties and are as follows at August 31, 2012 and 2011:

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	August 31, 2012	August 31, 2011
Land	\$ 5,030,000	5,030,000
Buildings & improvements	5,042,000	5,042,000
Equipment	1,172,000	1,172,000
Total	11,244,000	11,244,000
Accumulated depreciation	(2,991,000)	(2,783,000)
Book value	\$ 8,253,000	8,461,000

One of the properties is located in Sylmar, California and the other three properties are located in Orange Park, Deland and Brooksville, Florida. The Sylmar Property consists of two industrial properties with 65,000 total square feet. The other properties are suited for restaurant use and are approximately 30,000 square feet combined.

In September 2012, the Company entered into an agreement to sell the Brooksville Property for \$1,825,000. We anticipate that this transaction will close in January 2013. As such, the associated land, buildings and improvements and related liabilities were reclassified as assets held for sale and liabilities of assets held for sale, respectively, on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as of August 31, 2012 and 2011.

The following table shows the future minimum rentals due under non-cancelable operating leases (where the Company is the lessor or sublessor) in effect at August 31, 2012:

	Industrial Properties	Restaurant Properties	Total
Year ending August 31,			
2013	327,000	395,000	722,000
2014	260,000	334,000	594,000
2015	—	343,000	343,000
2016	—	353,000	353,000
2017	—	257,000	257,000
Thereafter	—	526,000	526,000
	\$ 587,000	\$ 2,208,000	\$ 2,795,000

For the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011, depreciation expense was \$311,000 and \$312,000, respectively.

Note 4. Equipment and Leasehold Improvements

Equipment and leasehold improvements are summarized as follows at August 31, 2012 and 2011:

	August 31, 2012	August 31, 2011
Machinery and equipment	4,293,000	3,719,000
Furniture and equipment	687,000	648,000
Vehicles	121,000	173,000
Leasehold improvements	1,164,000	1,148,000
	6,265,000	5,688,000
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(5,159,000)	(4,716,000)
	\$ 1,106,000	\$ 972,000

For the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011, depreciation expense was \$443,000 and \$413,000, respectively.

Note 5. Line of Credit

The Company has a revolving credit agreement with Community Bank, which currently provides for borrowings of up to \$10.0 million and bears interest at either the 30, 60 or 90 day London Inter-Bank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") (the 90 day LIBOR at August 31, 2012 and 2011 was 0.43% and 0.33%, respectively) plus 1.75% and/or the bank's reference rate (3.25% at August 31, 2012 and 2011). Borrowings are secured by substantially all assets of the Company's Distribution Operations and are guaranteed by the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Board and majority shareholder Glen F. Ceiley. The agreement, as amended in March 2012, expires in March 2014. The amount outstanding under this line of credit as of August 31, 2012 and 2011 was \$7,450,000 and \$8,500,000, respectively. Availability under the line of credit was \$2,550,000 and \$1,500,000 at August 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Note 6. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is summarized as follows:

	August 31, 2012	August 31, 2011
Note payable to GE Capital Franchise Finance Corporation (“GE Capital”), secured by real estate, monthly principal and interest payments totaling \$10,400, interest at thirty-day LIBOR rate +3.75% (minimum interest rates of 7.3%), due December 2016	\$462,000	\$546,000
Note payable to Zions Bank, secured by real estate, monthly principal and interest payment totaling \$8,402, interest at 6.7%, due April 2033 (reclassified to liabilities of assets held for sale at August 31, 2012 and 2011)	—	—
Note payable to Community Bank, secured by real estate, monthly principal and interest payment totaling \$39,700, interest at 6.0%, due December 2017	5,252,000	5,395,000
Line of credit payable to Community Bank	7,450,000	8,500,000
Note payable to Community Bank, secured by all Company assets, monthly principal and interest payment totaling \$43,083, interest at the prime rate (3.25% at August 31, 2012), due March 2013	298,000	797,000
Note payable to BMW Bank of North America, secured by automobile, monthly principal and interest payments totaling \$1,800, interest at 0.9%, due July 2012	—	22,000
	13,462,000	15,260,000
Less current portion	(555,000)	(778,000)
	\$ 12,907,000	\$ 14,482,000

The scheduled payments for the above loans are as follows at August 31, 2012:

Year Ending August 31,	
2013	\$555,000
2014	7,727,000
2015	296,000
2016	316,000
2017	253,000
Thereafter	4,315,000
	\$ 13,462,000

The GE Capital loan is secured by the Company’s Orange Park Property. The Community Bank loan is secured by the Company’s Sylmar Property. The Zions Bank loan is secured by the Company’s Brooksville Property. The Company was in compliance with all related covenants at August 31, 2012.

Note 7. Shareholders' Equity

Earnings Per Common Share

The following is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators used in the basic and diluted computations of earnings per common share:

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	For the Year Ended August 31, 2012	For the Year Ended August 31, 2011
(In thousands, except per share information)		
EPS— basic and diluted:		
Net income	\$ 2,420	\$ 2,139
Less: undeclared cumulative preferred stock dividends	(76) (76)
Net income available to common shareholders for basic and diluted EPS computation	\$ 2,344	\$ 2,063
Weighted average common shares outstanding for basic and diluted EPS computation	4,861,590	4,861,590
Earnings per common share – basic and diluted	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.42

Stock Options

In 2002, the Company adopted the 2002 Long Term Incentive Plan, pursuant to which 8,000 shares were reserved for issuance thereunder. The Company has no stock options outstanding and the 2002 Long Term Incentive Plan expired in June 2012. During the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company awarded no stock options, nor did any option awards vest during the periods noted, and thus, the Company recorded no compensation expense related to stock options during these periods. During the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011, no stock options were exercised and, therefore, no cash was received from stock option exercises.

Preferred Stock

The Company's Board of Directors is authorized to establish the various rights and preferences for the Company's preferred stock, including voting, conversion, dividend and liquidation rights and preferences, at the time shares of preferred stock are issued. In September 2004, the Company sold 36,000 shares of its Series A Cumulative Convertible Non-Voting Preferred Stock (the "Preferred Stock") to the Company's CEO, with an 8.5% dividend rate at a price of \$25 per share for a total cash purchase price of \$900,000. Holders of the Preferred Stock have the right at any time to convert the Preferred Stock and accrued but unpaid dividends into shares of the Company's common stock at the conversion price of \$22.50 per share. In the event of a liquidation or dissolution of the Company, holders of the Preferred Stock are entitled to be paid out of the assets of the Company available for distribution to shareholders \$25 per share plus all unpaid dividends before any payments are made to the holders of common stock.

Note 8. Profit Sharing Plan

The Company has a defined contribution 401(k) profit sharing plan for all eligible employees. Employees are eligible to contribute to the 401(k) plan after six months of employment. Under this plan, employees may contribute up to 15% of their compensation. The Company has the discretion to match of 50% of the employee contributions up to 4% of employees' compensation. The Company's contributions are subject to a five-year vesting period beginning the second year of service. The Company's contribution expense was approximately \$161,000 and \$139,000 for the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Note 9. Discontinued Operations

When the Company was active in the restaurant business, the Company self-insured losses for workers' compensation claims up to certain limits. The Company exited the restaurant business in 2005. The liability for workers' compensation represents an estimate of the present value of the ultimate cost of uninsured losses which are unpaid as of the balance sheet dates. This liability is presented as liabilities of discontinued operations in the accompanying balance sheets. The estimate is continually reviewed and adjustments to the Company's estimated claim liability, if any, are reflected in discontinued operations. On a periodic basis, the Company obtains an actuarial report which estimates its overall exposure based on historical claims and an evaluation of future claims. An actuarial evaluation was last obtained by the Company as of August 31, 2012. As of August 31, 2012 and 2011, the estimated claim liability was \$2,713,000 and \$2,855,000, respectively.

Rental Operations – Brooksville Property

As discussed in Note 3 in September 2012, the Company entered into an agreement to sell the Brooksville Property. The Company identified the following discrete cash flows relating to the Brooksville Property (numbers in thousands):

	Year Ended August 31, 2012	Year Ended August 31, 2011
Rental revenue	\$ 204	\$ 208
Cost of rental operations	187	196
Gross profit from rental operations	\$ 17	\$ 12

The gross profit from rental operations relating to the Brooksville Property were reclassified as selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations, as such amounts were considered immaterial for separate presentation as discontinued operations.

Note 10. Income Taxes

The following summarizes the Company's provision for income taxes on income from continuing operations:

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	For the Year Ended August 31, 2012	For the Year Ended August 31, 2011
Current:		
Federal	\$ 62,000	\$ 281,000
State	363,000	413,000
Foreign	—	—
	425,000	694,000
Deferred:		
Federal	1,237,000	729,000
State	29,000	12,000
Foreign	(12,000)	30,000
	1,254,000	771,000
	\$ 1,679,000	\$ 1,465,000

Income taxes for the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011 differ from the amounts computed by applying the federal statutory corporate rate of 34% to the pre-tax income from continuing operations. The differences are reconciled as follows:

	For the Year Ended August 31, 2012	For the Year Ended August 31, 2011
Current:		
Expected income tax at statutory rate	\$ 1,393,000	\$ 1,226,000
Increase (decrease) in taxes due to:		
State tax, net of federal benefit	194,000	184,000
Permanent differences	22,000	48,000
Change in deferred tax asset valuation allowance	(261,000)	(120,000)
Other, net	335,000	127,000
Income tax expense	\$ 1,679,000	\$ 1,465,000

The components of deferred taxes at August 31, 2012 and 2011 are summarized below:

	August 31, 2012	August 31, 2011
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating loss	\$1,584,000	\$2,643,000
Capital losses	3,351,000	3,445,000
Allowance for doubtful accounts	89,000	84,000
Accrued expenses	190,000	217,000
Accrued worker's compensation	1,048,000	1,102,000
Related party interest accrual	—	376,000
Inventory reserve	602,000	483,000
Unrealized losses (gain) on investment	(4,000)	75,000
Excess of tax over book depreciation	305,000	236,000
Other	263,000	222,000
Total deferred tax assets	7,428,000	8,883,000
Valuation allowance	(3,887,000)	(4,064,000)
	3,541,000	4,819,000
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Deferred gains	(1,140,000)	(1,134,000)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(1,140,000)	(1,134,000)
Net deferred tax assets	\$2,401,000	\$3,685,000

At August 31, 2012, the Company has federal net operating loss carryforwards (“NOLs”) of approximately \$3.1 million, which will begin to expire in 2027 and state NOLs of approximately \$11.3 million, which will begin to expire in 2017. The Company also had federal and state capital loss carryforwards of approximately \$8.68 million and \$8.83 million, respectively, which are deductible only to the extent the Company has future capital gains.

In accordance with Sections 382 and 383 of the Internal Revenue Code, the utilization of Federal NOLs and other tax attributes may be subject to substantial limitations if certain ownership changes occur during a three-year testing period (as defined). Management has determined that the merger with Bisco would not limit the Company's utilization of its NOLs or credit carryovers.

The Company records net deferred tax assets to the extent management believes these assets will more likely than not be realized. In making such determination, the Company considers all available positive and negative evidence, including scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income (if any), tax planning strategies and recent financial performance.

Management reviewed the positive and negative evidence available at August 31, 2012 and 2011 and determined that the capital loss carryforwards, unrealized losses on investments and EACO's state net operating losses did not meet the more likely than not threshold required to be recognized. As such a valuation allowance was retained on these deferred tax assets.

The Company applies ASC 740 for the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company's financial statements. ASC 740 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in the tax return. The Company did not recognize any additional liability for unrecognized tax benefit as a result of the implementation. The Company has no liability for unrecognized tax benefit related to tax positions for the years ended August 31, 2012 or 2011.

The Company will recognize interest and penalty related to unrecognized tax benefits and penalties as income tax expense. As of August 31, 2012, the Company has not recognized liabilities for penalty and interest as the Company does not have any liability for unrecognized tax benefits.

The Company is subject to taxation in the U.S., Canada and various states. The Company's tax years for 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 are subject to examination by the taxing authorities. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state, local or foreign examinations by taxing authorities for years before 2008.

Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Matters

From time to time, we may be subject to legal proceedings and claims which arise in the normal course of our business. Any such matters and disputes could be costly and time consuming, subject us to damages or equitable remedies, and divert our management and key personnel from our business operations. We currently are not a party to any legal proceedings, the adverse outcome of which, in management's opinion, individually or in the aggregate, would have a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows

Lease Obligations

The Company leases its facilities under operating lease agreements (three of which are with its majority shareholder), which expire on various dates through September 2016 and require minimum rental payments ranging from \$1,000 to \$32,000 per month. Certain of the leases contain options for renewal under varying terms.

Minimum future rental payments under operating leases are as follows:

Years ending August 31:

2013	\$1,205,000
2014	640,000
2015	435,000
2016	288,000
	\$2,568,000

Rental expense for all operating leases for the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011 was approximately \$1,628,000 and \$1,608,000, respectively.

Note 12. Related Party Transactions

The Company leases three buildings under operating lease agreements from its CEO and majority stockholder. During the years ended August 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company incurred approximately \$529,000 and \$529,000, respectively, of expense related to these leases.

Note 13. Segment Reporting

The Company operates in two reportable business segments; Distribution Operations and Real Estate Rental Operations. The chief operating decision maker, our CEO, evaluates performance based on gross margins, selling general and administrative expenses and net profits. Management also reviews the returns on the rental real estate properties, inventory, accounts receivable and marketable securities (segment assets).

	For the Year Ended August 31, 2012			For the Year Ended August 31, 2011		
	Real Estate Rental	Distribution	Total	Real Estate Rental	Distribution	Total
(In thousands)						
Revenues	\$ 1,250	\$ 113,384	\$ 114,634	\$ 1,242	\$ 103,467	\$ 104,709
Cost of revenues	641	82,023	82,664	583	74,865	75,448
Gross margin	609	31,361	31,970	659	28,602	29,261
Selling, general and administrative expense	—	27,648	27,648	—	25,031	25,031
Gains on marketable trading	—	494	494	—	141	141
Interest and other income	20	—	20	3	—	3
Interest expense	448	289	737	462	308	770
Segment profit	181	3,918	4,099	200	3,404	3,604
Segment assets	13,920	30,409	44,329	14,859	28,019	42,878

	For the Year Ended August 31, 2012			For the Year Ended August 31, 2011		
	United States	Canada	Total	United States	Canada	Total
Revenues	\$ 110,345	\$ 4,289	\$ 114,634	\$ 99,998	\$ 4,711	\$ 104,709
Identifiable assets	41,629	2,700	44,329	40,178	2,700	42,878

Note 14. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Management estimates the fair value of an asset or a liability by using the following three levels of the fair-value hierarchy:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities. For the Company, Level 1 inputs include price and marketable securities that are actively traded.

Level 2: Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly. At this time, the Company holds no Level 2 financial instruments.

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Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, certain assets at estimated fair value as of August 31, 2012 and 2011:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
<u>August 31, 2012</u>				
Marketable securities	\$ 197,000	-	-	\$197,000
<u>August 31, 2011</u>				
Marketable securities	\$ 892,000	-	-	\$892,000

Note 15. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events subsequent to August 31, 2012, through the date that these consolidated financial statements are being filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, for transactions and other events which may require adjustment of and/or disclosure in such financial statements.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Number Exhibit

- 3.1 Articles of Incorporation of Family Steak Houses of Florida, Inc. (Exhibit 3.01 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1, Registration No. 33-1887, is incorporated herein by reference.)
- 3.2 Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of Family Steak Houses of Florida, Inc. (Exhibit 3.03 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1, Registration No. 33-1887, is incorporated herein by reference.)
- 3.3 Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of Family Steak Houses of Florida, Inc. (Exhibit 3.04 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1, Registration No. 33-17620, is incorporated herein by reference.)
- 3.4 Amended and Restated Bylaws of Family Steak Houses of Florida, Inc. (Exhibit 4 to the Company's registration statement on Form 8-A, filed with the SEC on March 19, 1997, is incorporated herein by reference.)
- 3.5 Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of Family Steak Houses of Florida, Inc. (Exhibit 3.08 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 31, 1998, is incorporated herein by reference.)
- 3.6 Amendment to Amended and Restated Bylaws of Family Steak Houses of Florida, Inc. (Exhibit 3.08 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 15, 2000, is incorporated herein by reference.)
- 3.7 Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of Family Steak Houses of Florida, Inc. (Exhibit 3.09 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 29, 2004 is incorporated herein by reference.)
- 3.8 Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of Family Steak Houses of Florida, Inc., changing the name of the corporation to EACO Corporation. (Exhibit 3.10 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on September 3, 2004, is incorporated herein by reference.)
- 3.9 Articles of Amendment Designating the Preferences of Series A Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock \$0.10 Par Value of EACO Corporation (Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on September 8, 2004, is incorporated herein by reference.)
- 3.10 Certificate of Amendment to Amended and Restated Bylaws effective December 21, 2009 (Exhibit 3.10 to the Company's transition report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on December 23, 2009 is incorporated herein by reference.)
- 3.11 Articles of Amendment to Articles of Amendment Designating the Preferences of Series A Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, as filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Florida on December 22, 2009 (Exhibit 3.11 to the Company's transition report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on December 23, 2009 is incorporated herein by reference.)
- 10.1 Amended and Restated Mortgage, Assignment of Rents and Leases, Security Agreement and Fixture Filing dated October 9, 2002 between the Company and GE Capital Franchise Corporation
- 10.2 Form of Consolidated, Amended and Restated Promissory Note between the Company and GE Capital Franchise Finance Corporation. (Exhibit 10.02 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on November 14, 2002, Registration No. 33-1887, is incorporated herein by reference.)
- 10.3 Loan Agreement dated October 9, 2002 between the Company and GE Capital Franchise Finance Corporation.
- 10.4 Environmental Indemnity Agreement dated October 9, 2002 between the Company and GE Capital Franchise Finance Corporation
- 10.5

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Administrative Services Agreement dated March 3, 2006 by and between EACO Corporation and Bisco Industries, Inc. (Exhibit 10.9 to the Company's Transition Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on December 23, 2009, is incorporated herein by reference.)

- 10.6 Business Loan Agreement dated March 28, 2008 by and between EACO Corporation and Zions First National Bank (Exhibit 10.7 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on November 29, 2011, is incorporated herein by reference.)
- 10.7 Promissory Note dated March 28, 2008 in the principal amount of \$1,216,354 executed by EACO in favor of Zions First National Bank (Exhibit 10.8 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on November 29, 2011, is incorporated herein by reference.)
- 10.8 Commercial Guaranty dated March 28, 2008 executed by Glen Ceiley (Exhibit 10.9 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on November 29, 2011, is incorporated herein by reference.)
- 10.9 Business Loan Agreement dated November 9, 2007 by and between EACO Corporation and Community Bank (Exhibit 10.10 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on November 29, 2011, is incorporated herein by reference.)
- 10.10 Promissory Note dated November 9, 2007 in the principal amount of \$5,875,000 executed by EACO in favor of Community Bank (Exhibit 10.11 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on November 29, 2011, is incorporated herein by reference.)
- 10.11 Commercial Guaranties dated November 9, 2007 executed by Glen F. Ceiley, Bisco Industries, Inc. and the Glen F. Ceiley and Barbara A. Ceiley Revocable Trust (Exhibit 10.12 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on November 29, 2011, is incorporated herein by reference.)
- 10.12 Commercial Contract effective September 26, 2012, as amended through October 2, 2012, by and between EACO Corporation and Ka Bun Chan.
- 10.13 Business Loan Agreement dated June 1, 2007 by and between Bisco Industries, Inc. and Community Bank
- 10.14 Promissory Note dated November 15, 2000 executed by Bisco Industries, Inc. in favor of Community Bank
- 10.15 Change in Terms Agreements by and between Bisco Industries, Inc. and Community Bank dated May 1, 2001; July 1, 2001; September 1, 2001; October 19, 2001; April 30, 2002; June 17, 2002; August 28, 2002; September 16, 2002; October 28, 2002; January 24, 2003; March 27, 2003; June 1, 2003; October 1, 2003; December 1, 2003; February 1, 2004; May 1, 2004; June 23, 2004; August 1, 2004; February 1, 2005; April 1, 2005; April 1, 2006; March 28, 2007; June 1, 2007; July 13, 2007; March 27, 2008; May 15, 2008; March 3, 2009; March 23, 2010; April 16, 2010; October 1, 2010; January 3, 2011; March 1, 2011; May 10, 2012; and September 18, 2012
- 10.16 Commercial Security Agreement dated August 1, 2004 by and between Bisco Industries, Inc. and Community Bank
- 10.17 Commercial Security Agreement dated March 23, 2010 by and between Bisco Industries, Inc. and Community Bank
- 10.18 Promissory Note dated March 10, 2011 in the principal amount of \$1,000,000 executed by Bisco Industries, Inc. in favor of Community Bank
- 10.19 Commercial Guaranty dated May 1, 2004 executed by Glen F. Ceiley in favor of Community Bank
- 10.20 Commercial Guaranty dated May 15, 2008 executed by the Glen F. Ceiley and Barbara A. Ceiley Revocable Trust in favor of Community Bank
- 10.21 Commercial Guaranty dated March 23, 2010 executed by EACO Corporation in favor of Community Bank
- 10.22 Commercial Lease dated May 1, 2001, as amended through August 30, 2011, by and between Glen Ceiley and Bisco Industries
- 10.23+ 2002 Long-Term Incentive Plan (Appendix A to the Company's Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A, filed with the SEC on May 1, 2002, is hereby incorporated by reference.)
- 21.1 Subsidiaries of the Company (Exhibit 21.1 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on November 29, 2011, is incorporated herein by reference.)
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer and principal financial officer) pursuant to Securities and Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer and principal financial officer) pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 101.INS XBRL Instance Document
- 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
- 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
- 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
- 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
- 101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

+ Indicates a management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.