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# **Table of Contents**

### 10-Q - 10-Q

# PART I.

Item 1. Financial Statements

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

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

# PART II.

Item 1. **Legal Proceedings** 

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Item 6. **Exhibits** 

**SIGNATURES** 

EX-31.1 (EXHIBIT 31.1)

EX-31.2 (EXHIBIT 31.2)

EX-32 (EXHIBIT 32)

# **UNITED STATES** SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549



# **FORM** 10-Q

` ,	ended: June 30, 2016
☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(	
Commission file	number 1-12936
	ATIONAL, INC. as specified in its charter)
Delaware	36-3228472
(State of Incorporation)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
2701 Spruce Street (Address of principal executiv	t, Quincy, IL 62301 re offices, including Zip Code)
	28-6011 mber, including area code)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports requi 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or such shorter period that the regist filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☑ No ☐	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes $\square$ No	and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File $\Gamma$ during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the $\square$
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, at company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" at	, , , , ,
Large accelerated filer	Accelerated filer ☑
Non-accelerated filer $\Box$ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as define	Smaller reporting company □ ed in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes □ No ☑
Indicate the number of shares of Titan International, Inc. outstanding: 54,0	46,512 shares common stock, \$0.0001 par value, as of July 20, 2016.

### TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
Part I.	Financial Information	
Item 1.	Financial Statements (Unaudited)	
	Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015	1
	Consolidated Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015	<u>2</u>
	Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2016, and December 31, 2015	<u>3</u>
	Consolidated Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016	<u>4</u>
	Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015	<u>5</u>
	Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements	<u>6</u>
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	<u>26</u>
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	<u>39</u>
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	<u>39</u>
Part II.	Other Information	
Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>41</u>
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	<u>41</u>
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	<u>41</u>
	Signatures	<u>42</u>

#### PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### **Item 1. Financial Statements**

## TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED) (All amounts in thousands, except per share data)

		Three mo	onths ended			Six months ended				
	June 30,			June 30,						
		2016		2015		2016		2015		
Net sales	\$	330,214	\$	376,067	\$	652,008	\$	778,126		
Cost of sales		285,139		325,014		575,045		684,279		
Gross profit		45,075		51,053		76,963		93,847		
Selling, general and administrative expenses		36,302		37,848		71,364		73,522		
Research and development expenses		2,714		2,779		5,193		5,865		
Royalty expense		2,109		2,895		4,403		6,120		
Income (loss) from operations		3,950		7,531		(3,997)		8,340		
Interest expense		(7,982)		(8,642)		(16,494)		(17,398)		
Foreign exchange gain		2,182		3,647		7,005		9,613		
Other income		3,049		3,259		6,954		5,576		
Income (loss) before income taxes		1,199		5,795		(6,532)		6,131		
Provision for income taxes		3,648		1,515		4,652		2,911		
Net income (loss)		(2,449)		4,280		(11,184)		3,220		
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests		(550)		(2,491)		(133)		(3,783)		
Net income (loss) attributable to Titan		(1,899)		6,771		(11,051)		7,003		
Redemption value adjustment		(1,900)		2,580		(7,108)		(350)		
Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders	\$	(3,799)	\$	9,351	\$	(18,159)	\$	6,653		
Earnings per common share:										
Basic	\$	(.07)	\$	.17	\$	(.34)	\$	.12		
Diluted	\$	(.07)	\$	.17	\$	(.34)	\$	.12		
Average common shares and equivalents outstanding:										
Basic		53,884		53,686		53,869		53,674		
Diluted		53,884		59,489		53,869		53,858		

Source: TITAN INTERNATIONAL INC, 10-Q, August 04, 2016

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.005 .010 Dividends declared per common share: .005 \$ .010

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

1

# TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (UNAUDITED) (All amounts in thousands)

		ended		
		2016		2015
Net income (loss)	\$	(2,449)	\$	4,280
Currency translation adjustment, net		4,346		4,436
Pension liability adjustments, net of tax of \$(133) and \$(706), respectively		448		1,488
Comprehensive income		2,345		10,204
Net comprehensive income (loss) attributable to redeemable and noncontrolling interests		706		(1,904)
Comprehensive income attributable to Titan	\$	1.639	\$	12.108

	Six months ended June 30,			
		2016		2015
Net income (loss)	\$	(11,184)	\$	3,220
Currency translation adjustment, net		21,931		(40,950)
Pension liability adjustments, net of tax of \$(304) and \$(806), respectively		735		1,497
Comprehensive income (loss)		11,482		(36,233)
Net comprehensive income (loss) attributable to redeemable and noncontrolling interests		6,106		(4,917)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Titan	\$	5,376	\$	(31,316)

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

## TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (All amounts in thousands, except share data)

		June 30, 2016	I	December 31, 2015
Assets Current assets		(unaudited)		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	207,238	\$	200,188
Accounts receivable, net		196,718		177,389
Inventories		273,744		269,791
Prepaid and other current assets		72,352	_	62,633
Total current assets		750,052		710,001
Property, plant and equipment, net		449,472		450,020
Deferred income taxes		7,158		5,967
Other assets		101,790		104,242
Fotal assets	\$	1,308,472	\$	1,270,230
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Short-term debt	\$	89,038	\$	31,222
Accounts payable		145,568		123,154
Other current liabilities		122,252		115,721
Total current liabilities		356,858		270,097
Long-term debt		414,570		475,443
Deferred income taxes		16,852		14,509
Other long-term liabilities		86,180		88,324
Total liabilities		874,460	_	848,373
Redeemable noncontrolling interest		100,777		77,174
Equity				
Fitan stockholders' equity				
Common stock (\$0.0001 par value, 120,000,000 shares authorized, 55,253,092 issued, 53,984,344 outstanding)	,	_		

Source: TITAN INTERNATIONAL INC, 10-Q, August 04, 2016

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Additional paid-in capital	481,930	497,008
Retained earnings	37,746	49,297
Treasury stock (at cost, 1,268,748 and 1,339,583 shares, respectively)	(11,784)	(12,420)
Treasury stock reserved for deferred compensation	(1,075)	(1,075)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(171,324)	(187,751)
Total Titan stockholders' equity	335,493	345,059
Noncontrolling interests	 (2,258)	 (376)
Total equity	 333,235	 344,683
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,308,472	\$ 1,270,230

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

### TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED) (All amounts in thousands, except share data)

		Ado	litional				reasury stock reserved for	Aco	cumulated other					
	Number of common shares		paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	co	deferred ompensation	c	omprehensive income (loss)	Total Ti Equit		N	oncontrolling interest	Total Equity
Balance January 1, 2016	53,913,509	\$	497,008	\$ 49,297	\$ (12,420)	\$	(1,075)	\$	(187,751)	\$ 345,05	59	\$	(376)	\$ 344,683
Net loss *				(11,051)						(11,05	51)		(1,665)	(12,716)
Currency translation adjustment, net of tax *									19,183	19,18	33		(177)	19,006
Pension liability adjustments, net of tax									735	73	35			735
Dividends on common stock				(540)						(54	<b>4</b> 0)			(540)
Restricted stock awards	8,750		(79)		79					_	_			
Acquisition of additional interest			(8,548)	40					(3,491)	(11,99	99)		(40)	(12,039)
Redemption value adjustment			(7,108)							(7,10	)8)			(7,108)
Stock-based compensation			931							93	31			931
Issuance of treasury stock under 401(k) plan	62,085		(274)		557					28	33			283
Balance June 30, 2016	53,984,344	\$	481,930	\$ 37,746	\$ (11,784)	\$	(1,075)	\$	(171,324)	\$ 335,49	93	\$	(2,258)	\$ 333,235

<sup>\*</sup> Net loss excludes \$1,532 of net gain attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest. Currency translation adjustment excludes \$2,924 of currency translation related to redeemable noncontrolling interest.

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

## TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) (All amounts in thousands)

Six months ended June 30,

	Jun	ie 30,
Cash flows from operating activities:	2016	2015
Net income (loss)	\$ (11,184)	\$ 3,220
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	30,615	36,604
Deferred income tax provision	600	(5,602)
Stock-based compensation	931	1,339
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	_	538
Issuance of treasury stock under 401(k) plan	283	304
Foreign currency translation loss	6,740	9,366
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	(9,789)	(37,149)
Inventories	5,258	8,721
Prepaid and other current assets	(7,583)	2,868
Other assets	(1,318)	(688)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable	15,007	4,423
Other current liabilities	3,523	(1,988)
Other liabilities	(3,411)	(14,114)
Net cash provided by operating activities	29,672	7,842
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(18,050)	(22,505)
Other	1,294	2,708
Net cash used for investing activities	(16,756)	(19,797)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from borrowings	1,559	13,239
Payment on debt	(10,248)	(8,517)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	_	144
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	_	(538)
Dividends paid	(540)	(538)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(9,229)	3,790
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	3,363	(5,802)
Jet increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7,050	(13,967)

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	 200,188	 201,451
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 207,238	\$ 187,484
Supplemental information:		
Interest paid	\$ 16,510	\$ 20,063
Income taxes paid, net of refunds received	\$ 3,367	\$ (884)

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

# 1.ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In the opinion of Titan International, Inc. (Titan or the Company), the accompanying unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements contain all adjustments, which are normal and recurring in nature and necessary for a fair statement of the Company's financial position as of June 30, 2016, and the results of operations and cash flows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Accounting policies have continued without significant change and are described in the Description of Business and Significant Accounting Policies contained in the Company's 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K. These interim financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules for Form 10-Q's and, therefore, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### Sales

Sales and revenues are presented net of sales taxes and other related taxes.

#### Fair value of financial instruments

The Company records all financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, notes receivable, accounts payable, and other accruals at cost, which approximates fair value due to their short term or stated rates. Investments in marketable equity securities are recorded at fair value. The 6.875% senior secured notes due 2020 (senior secured notes) and 5.625% convertible senior subordinated notes due 2017 (convertible notes) are carried at cost of \$395.4 million and \$60.0 million at June 30, 2016, respectively. The fair value of the senior secured notes at June 30, 2016, as obtained through an independent pricing source, was approximately \$348.0 million.

#### Cash dividends

The Company declared cash dividends of \$.005 and \$.010 per share of common stock for each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. The second quarter 2016 cash dividend of \$.005 per share of common stock was paid July 15, 2016, to stockholders of record on June 30, 2016.

#### Use of estimates

The policies utilized by the Company in the preparation of the financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and require management to make estimates, assumptions and judgments that affect the reported amount 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 period. Actual amounts could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

#### Recently issued accounting standards

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)." This update supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605, Revenue Recognition. The core principle of this guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This guidance also requires disclosure about the nature, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The amendments in this update were deferred by ASU No. 2015-14, "Revenue form Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) Deferral of Effective Date", and are now effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. The Company will adopt the guidance in the year beginning on January 1, 2018, and is currently assessing the impact that adopting this new accounting guidance will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In April 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-10, "Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing." This ASU clarifies the following aspects of Topic 606: identifying performance obligations and the licensing implementation guidance. In May 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-12, "Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients." This ASU affects only narrow aspects of Topic 606 related to: assessing the collectability criterion; presentation of sales tax; noncash consideration; and contract modifications and completed contracts at transition. The amendments in these updates affect the guidance in ASU 2014-09, and the effective dates are the same as those for ASU No. 2014-09.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-03, "Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs." This update amends existing guidance to require that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented on the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. The amendments in this update were effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. As a result of adopting this update, \$5.0 million of debt issuance cost was reclassified from other long-term assets to long-term debt as of December 31, 2015.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)." This update was issued to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently assessing the impact that adopting this new accounting guidance will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-07, "Simplifying the Transition to Equity Method of Accounting." This update eliminates the requirement to retroactively adopt the equity method of accounting when an investment qualifies for use of the equity method as a result of the increase in the level of ownership. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years, including interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2016. Early application is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact that adopting this new accounting guidance will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, "Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting." This update involves several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. The amendments in this update are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those annual periods. Early adoption is permitted in any interim or annual period. The Company is currently assessing the impact that adopting this new accounting guidance will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

#### Reclassification

Certain amounts from prior years have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. The Company has implemented new technology resources which allow for more accurate segregation of sales and profit by segment. The previous year segment information has been updated to be consistent.

#### 2. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Accounts receivable	\$ 201,014	\$ 181,916
Allowance for doubtful accounts	 (4,296)	 (4,527)
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 196,718	\$ 177,389

Accounts receivable are reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts which is based on historical losses.

#### 3. INVENTORIES

Inventories consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

		June 30, 2016	]	December 31, 2015
Raw material	\$	72,516	\$	85,490
Work-in-process		31,582		31,866
Finished goods	<u> </u>	171,261		158,997
		275,359		276,353
Adjustment to LIFO		(1,615)		(6,562)
	\$	273,744	\$	269,791

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or market. The majority of inventories are valued under the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method or average cost method. At June 30, 2016, approximately 7% of the Company's inventories were valued under the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method compared to 8% at December 31, 2015.

### 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment, net consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

	 June 30, 2016	·	December 31, 2015
Land and improvements	\$ 46,017	\$	46,776
Buildings and improvements	234,649		241,666
Machinery and equipment	568,519		540,549
Tools, dies and molds	106,618		102,723
Construction-in-process	 40,695		36,500
	996,498		968,214
Less accumulated depreciation	 (547,026)		(518,194)
	\$ 449,472	\$	450,020

Depreciation on fixed assets for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, totaled \$28.9 million and \$34.0 million, respectively.

Included in the total building and improvements are capital leases of \$3.1 million and \$3.7 million at June 30, 2016, and December 31, 2015, respectively. Included in the total of machinery and equipment are capital leases of \$28.2 million and \$33.0 million at June 30, 2016, and December 31, 2015, respectively.

As a result of continued downturns in the Company's markets and operating loss, the Company determined in the second quarter of 2016 that events and circumstances indicated that the carrying value of fixed assets at the Bryan, Ohio, location may not be recoverable. Certain fixed assets were reviewed for recoverability. No impairment was identified.

#### 5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The components of intangible assets consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

	Weighted Average Useful Lives (in Years)	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Amortizable intangible assets:			
Customer relationships	11.2	\$ 13,671	\$ 13,413
Patents, trademarks and other	8.3	 14,278	 13,237
Total at cost		27,949	26,650
Less accumulated amortization		(10,377)	(8,852)
		\$ 17,572	\$ 17,798

Amortization related to intangible assets for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, totaled \$1.1 million and \$1.8 million, respectively. Intangible assets are included as a component of other assets in the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet.

The estimated aggregate amortization expense at June 30, 2016, is as follows (amounts in thousands):

July 1 - December 31, 2016	\$ 1,228
2017	2,153
2018	2,153
2019	2,153
2020	2,153
Thereafter	 7,732
	\$ 17,572

#### 6. WARRANTY

Changes in the warranty liability consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

	 2016		2015
Warranty liability, January 1	\$ 23,120	\$	28,144
Provision for warranty liabilities	3,373		5,558
Warranty payments made  Warranty liability, June 30	\$ (6,205)	\$	26,531

The Company provides limited warranties on workmanship of its products in all market segments. The majority of the Company's products have a limited warranty that ranges from zero to ten years, with certain products being prorated after the first year. The Company calculates a provision for warranty expense based on past warranty experience. Warranty accruals are included as a component of other current liabilities on the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets.

# 7. REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

	Prin	cipal Balance	 June 30, 2016 Unamortized Discount	 Net Carrying Amount
6.875% senior secured notes due 2020	\$	400,000	\$ (4,623)	\$ 395,377
5.625% convertible senior subordinated notes due 2017		60,161	(167)	59,994
Titan Europe credit facilities		38,818	_	38,818
Other debt		8,017	_	8,017
Capital leases		1,402	_	1,402
Total debt		508,398	(4,790)	503,608
Less amounts due within one year		89,205	(167)	 89,038
Total long-term debt	\$	419,193	\$ (4,623)	\$ 414,570

	<b>December 31, 2015</b>						
	Prin	cipal Balance	Unamortized Discount			Net Carrying Amount	
6.875% senior secured notes due 2020	\$	400,000	\$	(4,640)	\$	395,360	
5.625% convertible senior subordinated notes due 2017		60,161		(321)		59,840	
Titan Europe credit facilities		38,059		_		38,059	
Other debt		11,531		_		11,531	
Capital leases		1,875				1,875	
Total debt		511,626		(4,961)		506,665	
Less amounts due within one year		31,222		_		31,222	
Total long-term debt	\$	480,404	\$	(4,961)	\$	475,443	

Aggregate maturities of long-term debt at June 30, 2016, were as follows (amounts in thousands):

July 1 - December 31, 2016	\$ 28,801
2017	71,082
2018	4,952
2019	1,978
2020	401,499

Thereafter 86 \$ 508,398

### 6.875% senior secured notes due 2020

The Company's 6.875% senior secured notes (senior secured notes) are due October 2020. These notes are secured by the land and buildings of the following subsidiaries of the Company: Titan Tire Corporation, Titan Tire Corporation of Bryan, Titan Tire Corporation of Freeport, and Titan Wheel Corporation of Illinois.

#### 5.625% convertible senior subordinated notes due 2017

The Company's 5.625% convertible senior subordinated notes (convertible notes) are due January 2017. The initial base conversion rate for the convertible notes is 93.0016 shares of Titan common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of convertible notes, equivalent to an initial base conversion price of approximately \$10.75 per share of Titan common stock. If the price of Titan common stock at the time of determination exceeds the base conversion price, the base conversion rate will be increased by an additional number of shares (up to 9.3002 shares of Titan common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of convertible notes) as determined pursuant to a formula described in the indenture. The base conversion rate will be subject to adjustment in certain events. See the indenture incorporated by reference to the Company's most recent Form 10-K for additional information.

#### Titan Europe credit facilities

The Titan Europe credit facilities contain borrowings from various institutions totaling \$38.8 million at June 30, 2016. Maturity dates on this debt range from less than one year to nine years and interest rates range from 5% to 6.9%. The Titan Europe facilities are secured by the assets of its subsidiaries in Italy, Spain, Germany and Brazil.

#### Revolving credit facility

The Company's \$150 million revolving credit facility (credit facility) with agent Bank of America, N.A. has a December 2017 termination date and is collateralized by the accounts receivable and inventory of certain Titan domestic subsidiaries. Titan's availability under this domestic facility may be less than \$150 million as a result of eligible accounts receivable and inventory balances at certain of its domestic subsidiaries. At June 30, 2016, the amount available was \$47.4 million as a result of the outstanding letters of credit and the Company's decrease in sales, which impacted both accounts receivable and inventory balances. During the first six months of 2016 and at June 30, 2016, there were no borrowings under the credit facility.

#### Other debt

Titan Brazil has working capital loans for the Sao Paulo, Brazil manufacturing facility totaling \$6.9 million at June 30, 2016. Maturity dates on this debt range from less than one year to two years and interest rates range from 5.5% to 8%.

#### 8. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company uses financial derivatives to mitigate its exposure to volatility in foreign currency exchange rates. These derivative financial instruments are recognized at fair value. The Company has not designated these financial instruments as hedging instruments. Any gain or loss on the re-measurement of the fair value is recorded as an offset to currency exchange gain/loss. For the three months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recorded currency exchange gain of \$0.5 million related to these derivatives. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recorded currency exchange gain of \$0.7 million related to these derivatives.

### 9. REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTEREST

The Company has a shareholders' agreement with One Equity Partners (OEP) and the Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF) which was used for the acquisition of Voltyre-Prom, a leading producer of agricultural and industrial tires in Volgograd, Russia. The agreement contains a settlement put option which is exercisable July through December of 2018 and may require Titan to purchase the shares of OEP and RDIF, with cash or Titan common stock, at a value set by the agreement. The value set by the agreement is the greater of: the aggregate of the investment of the selling party and an amount representing an internal rate of return of 8%; or the last twelve months of EBITDA times 5.5 less net debt times the ownership percentage. The value of the redeemable noncontrolling interest has been recorded at the aggregate of the investment of the selling party and an amount representing an internal rate of return of 8%, which is currently greater.

The redemption features of the settlement put option are not solely within the Company's control and the noncontrolling interest is presented as redeemable noncontrolling interest separately from total equity in the Consolidated Balance Sheet at the redemption value of the settlement put option. If the redemption value is greater than the carrying value of the noncontrolling interest, the increase is adjusted directly to retained earnings of the affected entity, or additional paid-in capital if there are no available retained earnings applicable to the redeemable noncontrolling interest.

In the first quarter of 2016, the Company acquired \$25 million of additional shares in the consortium owning Voltyre-Prom, increasing Titan's ownership to 43% from 30%. The acquisition of shares was transacted through the conversion of an intercompany note previously held by Titan. As a result of the ownership change, the balance of the redeemable noncontrolling interest increased by \$12 million which is comprised of a \$3.5 million reclassification of currency translation and an \$8.5 million reclassification of other equity.

The following is a reconciliation of redeemable noncontrolling interest as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (amounts in thousands):

	 2016	2015			
Balance at January 1	\$ 77,174	\$	71,192		
Reclassification as a result of ownership change	12,039				
Income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest	1,532		37		
Currency translation	2,924		(1,068)		
Redemption value adjustment	 7,108		350		
Balance at June 30	\$ 100,777	\$	70,511		

This obligation approximates the cost if all remaining shares were purchased by the Company on June 30, 2016, and is presented in the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet in redeemable noncontrolling interest, which is treated as mezzanine equity.

#### 10. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Company leases certain buildings and equipment under operating leases. Certain lease agreements provide for renewal options, fair value purchase options, and payment of property taxes, maintenance and insurance by the Company.

At June 30, 2016, future minimum rental commitments under noncancellable operating leases with initial terms of at least one year were as follows (amounts in thousands):

July 1 - December 31, 2016	\$ 2,909
2017	3,279
2018	2,032
2019	1,588
2020	1,074
Thereafter	449
Total future minimum lease payments	\$ 11,331

At June 30, 2016, the Company had assets held as capital leases with a net book value of \$7.6 million included in property, plant and equipment. Total future capital lease obligations relating to these leases are as follows (amounts in thousands):

July 1 - December 31, 2016	\$ 615	5
2017	441	1
2018	196	5
2019	128	3

2020	20
Thereafter	2
Total future capital lease obligation payments	1,402
Less amount representing interest	(28)
Present value of future capital lease obligation payments	\$ 1,374

#### 11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company has three frozen defined benefit pension plans covering certain employees or former employees of three U.S. subsidiaries. The Company also has pension plans covering certain employees of several foreign subsidiaries. The Company also sponsors a number of defined contribution plans in the U.S. and at foreign subsidiaries. The Company contributed approximately \$1.9 million to the pension plans during the six months ended June 30, 2016, and expects to contribute approximately \$2.3 million to the pension plans during the remainder of 2016.

The components of net periodic pension cost consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

	Three months ended June 30,			Six month June				
	 2016		2015		2016		2015	
Service cost	\$ 206	\$	179	\$	312	\$	172	
Interest cost	1,233		1,306		2,470		1,224	
Expected return on assets	(1,395)		(1,531)		(2,788)		(1,519)	
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost	34		34		68		34	
Amortization of net unrecognized loss	 762		729		1,527		729	
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 840	\$	717	\$	1,589	\$	640	

#### 12. VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES

The Company holds a variable interest in three joint ventures for which the Company is the primary beneficiary. Two of the joint ventures operate distribution facilities which primarily distribute mining products. One of these facilities is located in Canada and the other is located in Australia. The Company's variable interest in these joint ventures relates to sales of Titan product to these entities, consigned inventory and working capital loans. The third joint venture is the consortium which owns Voltyre-Prom, a leading producer of agricultural and industrial tires in Volgograd, Russia. Titan is acting as operating partner with responsibility for Voltyre-Prom's daily operations. The Company has also provided working capital loans to Voltyre-Prom.

As the primary beneficiary of these variable interest entities (VIEs), the entities' assets, liabilities and results of operations are included in the Company's consolidated financial statements. The other equity holders' interests are reflected in "Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests" in the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations and "Noncontrolling interests" in the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets.

The following table summarizes the carrying amount of the entities' assets and liabilities included in the Company's Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 (amounts in thousands):

	 June 30, 2016	Dece	ember 31, 2015
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,472	\$	9,245
Inventory	10,866		7,993
Other current assets	8,722		13,763
Property, plant and equipment, net	27,430		25,181
Other noncurrent assets	5,313		5,179
Total assets	\$ 68,803	\$	61,361
Current liabilities	\$ 15,178	\$	12,850
Noncurrent liabilities	4,377		2,865
Total liabilities	\$ 19,555	\$	15,715

All assets in the above table can only be used to settle obligations of the consolidated VIE to which the respective assets relate. Liabilities are nonrecourse obligations. Amounts presented in the table above are adjusted for intercompany eliminations.

#### 13. ROYALTY EXPENSE

The Company has trademark license agreements with Goodyear to manufacture and sell certain farm tires under the Goodyear name. These agreements cover sales in North America, Latin America, Europe, the Middle East, Africa, Russia and other Commonwealth of Independent States countries. The North American and Latin American farm tire royalties were prepaid through March 2018 as a part of the 2011 Goodyear Latin American farm tire acquisition. The Company also has a trademark license agreement with Goodyear to manufacture and sell certain non-farm tire products in Latin America. Royalty expenses recorded were \$2.1 million and \$2.9 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Royalty expenses were \$4.4 million and \$6.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

#### 14. OTHER INCOME

Other income consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

	Three mo	nths ie 30,		Six months ended June 30,				
	 2016		2015		2016		2015	
Gain on sale of assets	\$ _	\$	58	\$	2,342	\$	57	
Wheels India Limited equity income	1,152		867		1,649		860	
Interest income	842		956		1,253		1,564	
Building rental income	609		258		971		498	
Discount amortization on prepaid royalty	320		472		779		1,083	
Other income (expense)	 126		648		(40)		1,514	

Source: TITAN INTERNATIONAL INC, 10-Q, August 04, 2016

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\$ \$ \$ \$ 3,049 3,259 6,954 5,576

14

#### 15. INCOME TAXES

The Company recorded income tax expense of \$3.6 million and \$1.5 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company recorded income tax expense of \$4.7 million and \$2.9 million. The Company's effective income tax rate was 304% and 26% for the quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and (71%) and 47% for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The Company's 2016 income tax expense and rate differs from the amount of income tax determined by applying the U.S. Federal income tax rate to pre-tax income primarily as a result of U.S. and certain foreign jurisdictions that incurred a full valuation allowance on deferred tax assets created by current year projected losses. In addition, tax expense was recorded on certain profitable foreign jurisdictions that included non-deductible expenses for tax purposes.

The Company's 2015 income tax expense and rate differs from the amount of income tax determined by applying the U.S. Federal income tax rate to pre-tax income primarily as a result of certain foreign jurisdictions that incurred a full valuation allowance on deferred tax assets created by current year projected losses and foreign income taxed in the U.S. offset by net discrete benefits related to a U.S. check the box election and tax law enactments. In addition, the Company's high effective tax rate is driven by a modest or almost break even consolidated pre-tax accounting income for the period.

The Company continues to monitor the realization of its deferred tax assets and assess the need for a valuation allowance. The Company analyzes available positive and negative evidence to determine if a valuation allowance is needed based on the weight of the evidence. This objectively verifiable evidence includes profit and loss positions and weighs this analysis to determine if a valuation allowance is needed. This process requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgments that are uncertain in nature. The Company has established valuation allowances on U.S. and certain foreign jurisdictions and continues to monitor and assess potential valuation allowances in all its jurisdictions.

The Company is involved in various tax matters, some of which the outcome is uncertain. These audits may result in the assessment of additional taxes that are subsequently resolved with authorities or potentially through the courts. The IRS issued an audit report on July 15, 2016 for the tax years 2010 through 2014 and a notice of proposed adjustment. Although the Company believes that it will ultimately be successful in defending these matters, a settlement of 10% of the proposed adjustment would result in \$0.6 million of additional tax liability.

#### 16. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share (EPS) were as follows (amounts in thousands, except per share data):

	Three mo			ended ,		
	 2016	 2015		2016		2015
Net income (loss) attributable to Titan	\$ (1,899)	\$ 6,771	\$	(11,051)	\$	7,003
Redemption value adjustment	 (1,900)	2,580		(7,108)		(350)
Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders	(3,799)	9,351		(18,159)		6,653
Effect of convertible notes	 	 609				
Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders and assumed conversions	\$ (3,799)	\$ 9,960	\$	(18,159)	\$	6,653
Determination of Shares:						
Weighted average shares outstanding (basic)	53,884	53,686		53,869		53,674
Effect of stock options/trusts	_	208		_		184
Effect of convertible notes		5,595				_
Weighted average shares outstanding (diluted)	 53,884	 59,489		53,869		53,858
Earnings per share:						
Basic	(0.07)	0.17		(0.34)		0.12
Diluted	(0.07)	0.17		(0.34)		0.12

The effect of stock options/trusts has been excluded for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, as the effect would have been antidilutive. The weighted average share amount excluded was 0.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and and 0.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016.

The effect of convertible notes has been excluded for the three months ended June 30, 2016, and the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, as the effect would have been antidilutive. The weighted average share amount excluded for convertible notes totaled 5.6 million shares for the three months ended June 30, 2016, and the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

#### 17. LITIGATION

The Company is a party to routine legal proceedings arising out of the normal course of business. Although it is not possible to predict with certainty the outcome of these unresolved legal actions or the range of possible loss, the Company believes at this time that none of these actions, individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows of the Company. However, due to the difficult nature of predicting unresolved and future legal claims, the Company cannot anticipate or predict the material adverse effect on its consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows as a result of efforts to comply with or its liabilities pertaining to legal judgments.

#### 18. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The table below presents information about certain operating results of segments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 (amounts in thousands):

		Three mo	ended	Six months ended					
		Jun	e 30	,		Jun	e 30,		
		2016		2015		2016		2015	
Revenues from external customers									
Agricultural	\$	146,715	\$	175,150	\$	299,540	\$	368,878	
Earthmoving/construction		141,029		153,277		272,733		311,803	
Consumer		42,470		47,640		79,735		97,445	
	\$	330,214	\$	376,067	\$	652,008	\$	778,126	
Gross profit									
Agricultural	\$	24,051	\$	28,809	\$	43,328	\$	51,617	
Earthmoving/construction		15,589		15,766		25,367		28,723	
Consumer		5,435		6,478		8,268		13,507	
	\$	45,075	\$	51,053	\$	76,963	\$	93,847	
Income (loss) from operations									
Agricultural	\$	15,706	\$	19,847	\$	27,063	\$	33,014	
Earthmoving/construction		4,487		3,988		3,820		4,706	
Consumer		1,631		2,519		886		5,966	
Corporate		(17,874)		(18,823)		(35,766)		(35,346)	
Income (loss) from operations		3,950		7,531		(3,997)		8,340	
Interest expense		(7,982)		(8,642)		(16,494)		(17,398)	
Foreign exchange gain		2,182		3,647		7,005		9,613	
Other income, net		3,049		3,259		6,954		5,576	
	•	<u> </u>	•	·	\$		•	•	
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$	1,199	\$	5,795	<u> </u>	(6,532)	\$	6,131	

Assets by segment were as follows (amounts in thousands):

June 30,	December 31,
2016	2015

### Total assets

Agricultural	\$ 427,236	\$ 426,498
Earthmoving/construction	471,147	432,616
Consumer	136,180	137,227
Unallocated corporate	 273,909	273,889
	\$ 1,308,472	\$ 1,270,230

#### 19. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Accounting standards for fair value measurements establish a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers are defined as:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

		June 3	16		<b>December 31, 2015</b>										
	Total	I	Level 1	L	Level 2 Level 3		evel 3	Total		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Contractual obligation	0.050		0.050												
investments	\$ 8,969	\$	8,969	\$	_	\$		\$	9,480	\$	9,480	\$	_	\$	_
Derivative financial instruments asset	709		_		709		_		66		_		66		_
Preferred stock	250		_		_		250		250		_		_		250
Derivative financial instruments liability									(8)				(8)		
Total	\$ 9,928	\$	8,969	\$	709	\$	250	\$	9,788	\$	9,480	\$	58	\$	250

The following table presents the changes during the periods presented in Titan's Level 3 investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (amounts in thousands):

	Preferr	ed stock
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	250
Total realized and unrealized gains and losses	-	
Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$	250

#### 20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company sells products and pays commissions to companies controlled by persons related to the chief executive officer of the Company. The related party is Mr. Fred Taylor, Mr. Maurice Taylor's brother. The companies which Mr. Fred Taylor is associated with that do business with Titan include the following: Blackstone OTR, LLC; FBT Enterprises; and OTR Wheel Engineering. Sales of Titan products to these companies were approximately \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million for the for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, as compared to \$0.8 million and \$1.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively. Titan had trade receivables due from these companies of approximately \$0.0 million at June 30, 2016, and approximately \$0.4 million at December 31, 2015. Sales commissions paid to above companies were approximately \$0.4 million and \$1.0 million for each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively, as compared to \$0.5 million and \$1.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively.

Mr. Fred Taylor is also associated with Green Carbon, Inc. Titan owns 60% and Green Carbon, Inc. owns 10% in Titan Tire Reclamation Corporation, which is located in Alberta Canada. Titan had purchases from Green Carbon, Inc. of \$2.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015. Titan has made no purchases is 2016.

In July 2013, the Company entered into a Shareholders' Agreement between One Equity Partners (OEP) and the Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF) to acquire Voltyre-Prom, a leading producer of agricultural and industrial tires located in Volgograd,

of for additional info		
	18	

The Company has a 34.2% equity stake in Wheels India Limited, a company incorporated in India and listed on the National Stock Exchange in India. The Company has a 19.5% equity stake in Titan-Yuxiang Wheel (Liuzhou) Co., Ltd, a company incorporated in China. The Company has a 49% equity stake in Central Iowa Training and Enrichment Center, LLC, a commercial building located in Boone, IA.

#### 21. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

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

	Currency Translation	Unrecognized Losses and Prior Service	
	Adjustments	Cost	Total
Balance at April 1, 2016	\$ (148,429)	\$ (26,434)	\$ (174,863)
Currency translation adjustments	3,091		3,091
Defined benefit pension plan entries:			
Amortization of unrecognized losses and prior			
service cost, net of tax of \$(133)		448	448
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ (145,338)	\$ (25,986)	\$ (171,324)
	 Currency Translation Adjustments	 Unrecognized Losses and Prior Service Cost	 Total
Balance at January 1, 2016	\$ (161,030)	\$ (26,721)	\$ (187,751)
Currency translation adjustments	19,183	_	19,183
Defined benefit pension plan entries:			
Amortization of unrecognized losses and prior			
service cost, net of tax of \$(304)	_	735	735
service cost, net of tax of \$(304) Reclassification as a result of ownership change	\$ — (3,491)	735	735 (3,491)

#### 22. SUBSIDIARY GUARANTOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Company's 6.875% senior secured notes due 2020 and 5.625% convertible senior subordinated notes are guaranteed by the following 100% owned subsidiaries of the Company: Titan Tire Corporation, Titan Tire Corporation of Bryan, Titan Tire Corporation of Freeport, and Titan Wheel Corporation of Illinois. The note guarantees are full and unconditional, joint and several obligations of the guaranters. The guarantees of the guarantor subsidiaries are subject to release in limited circumstances only upon the occurrence of certain customary conditions. See the indenture incorporated by reference to the Company's most recent Form 10-K for additional information. The following condensed consolidating financial statements are presented using the equity method of accounting. Certain sales and marketing expenses recorded by non-guarantor subsidiaries have not been allocated to the guarantor subsidiaries.

# **Consolidating Condensed Statements of Operations** For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2016

(Amounts in thousands)

(Amounts in mousands)			For the	e i nrec	e Months Ended	June 3	5U, ZUIO			
		Titan Intl., Inc. (Parent)	Guarantor Subsidiaries		on-Guarantor Subsidiaries	E	liminations	Consolidated		
Net sales	\$	_	\$ 126,140	\$	204,074	\$	_	\$	330,214	
Cost of sales		77	 104,378	_	180,684				285,139	
Gross profit (loss)		(77)	21,762		23,390		_		45,075	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		2,969	15,787		17,546		_		36,302	
Research and development expenses		_	677		2,037		_		2,714	
Royalty expense		125	1,080		904		_		2,109	
Income (loss) from operations		(3,171)	4,218		2,903		_		3,950	
Interest expense		(7,811)	_		(171)		_		(7,982)	
Intercompany interest income (expense)	;	363	_		(363)		_		_	
Foreign exchange gain		_	204		1,978		_		2,182	
Other income		245	74		2,730		_		3,049	
Income (loss) before income taxes		(10,374)	4,496		7,077		_		1,199	
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		(648)	1,674		2,622		_		3,648	
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries		7,277			(200)		(7,077)			
Net income (loss)		(2,449)	 2,822		4,255		(7,077)		(2,449)	
Net loss noncontrolling interests		_	_		(550)		_		(550)	
Net income (loss) attributable to Titan	\$	(2,449)	\$ 2,822	\$	4,805	\$	(7,077)	\$	(1,899)	

# **Consolidating Condensed Statements of Operations**

(Amounts in thousands)				, 2015					
	Iı	Titan ntl., Inc. Parent)	;	Guarantor Subsidiaries	on-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Elir	minations	C	Consolidated
Net sales	\$	_	\$	173,334	\$ 202,733	\$	_	\$	376,067
Cost of sales		207		141,328	183,479		_		325,014
Gross profit (loss)		(207)		32,006	19,254		_		51,053

Source: TITAN INTERNATIONAL INC, 10-Q, August 04, 2016

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Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,617	16,757	18,474	_	37,848
Research and development expenses	_	805	1,974	_	2,779
Royalty expense	_	1,832	1,063	_	2,895
Income (loss) from operations	(2,824)	12,612	(2,257)	_	7,531
Interest expense	(8,094)	(1)	(547)		(8,642)
Intercompany interest income (expense)	248	_	(248)	_	_
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(1,425)	(80)	5,152		3,647
Other income	1,032	83	2,144	_	3,259
Income (loss) before income taxes	(11,063)	12,614	4,244		5,795
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(5,787)	4,796	2,506	_	1,515
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	9,556	_	3,535	(13,091)	_
Net income (loss)	4,280	7,818	5,273	(13,091)	4,280
Net loss noncontrolling interests	_		(2,491)	_	(2,491)
Net income (loss) attributable to Titan	\$ 4,280	\$ 7,818	\$ 7,764	\$ (13,091)	\$ 6,771

# **Consolidating Condensed Statements of Operations** For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016

(Amounts in thousands)

(Amounts in thousands)		For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016									
		Titan Intl., Inc. (Parent)		Guarantor Subsidiaries		Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries		Eliminations		Consolidated	
Net sales	\$	_	\$	270,174	\$	381,834	\$	_	\$	652,008	
Cost of sales		572		229,524		344,949				575,045	
Gross profit (loss)		(572)		40,650		36,885		_		76,963	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		5,351		32,473		33,540		_		71,364	
Research and development expenses		_		1,445		3,748		_		5,193	
Royalty expense		417		2,276		1,710		_		4,403	
Income (loss) from operations		(6,340)		4,456		(2,113)		_		(3,997)	
Interest expense		(16,094)		_		(400)		_		(16,494)	
Intercompany interest income (expense)	;	652		_		(652)		_		_	
Foreign exchange gain		_		203		6,802		_		7,005	
Other income		608		158		6,188		_		6,954	
Income (loss) before income taxes		(21,174)		4,817		9,825		_		(6,532)	
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		(270)		1,865		3,057		_		4,652	
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries		9,720		_		(2,206)		(7,514)		_	
Net income (loss)		(11,184)		2,952		4,562		(7,514)		(11,184)	
Net loss noncontrolling interests				_		(133)				(133)	
Net income (loss) attributable to Titan	\$ \$	(11,184)	\$	2,952	\$	4,695	\$	(7,514)	\$	(11,051)	

# **Consolidating Condensed Statements of Operations**

(Amounts in thousands)	 For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015								
	Titan ntl., Inc. Parent)		Guarantor Subsidiaries		on-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliı	minations	C	Consolidated
Net sales	\$ _	\$	367,307	\$	410,819	\$	_	\$	778,126
Cost of sales	438		309,279		374,562		_		684,279
Gross profit (loss)	(438)		58,028	, ,	36,257		_		93,847

Source: TITAN INTERNATIONAL INC, 10-Q, August 04, 2016

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Selling, general and administrative expenses	5,251	32,136	36,13:	5 —	73,522
Research and development expenses	_	1,805	4,060	) —	5,865
Royalty expense	_	3,756	2,364	4 —	6,120
Income (loss) from operations	(5,689)	20,331	(6,302	2) —	8,340
Interest expense	(16,209)	(1)	(1,188	3) —	(17,398)
Intercompany interest income (expense)	390	_	(39)	O) —	_
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	3,090	(421)	6,94	4	9,613
Other income	1,914	45	3,61	7 —	5,576
Income (loss) before income taxes	(16,504)	19,954	2,68	1 —	6,131
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(3,398)	7,489	(1,180	D) —	2,911
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	16,326		3,372	2 (19,698)	_
Net income (loss)	3,220	12,465	7,233	3 (19,698)	3,220
Net loss noncontrolling interests	_	_	(3,78)	3)	(3,783)
Net income (loss) attributable to Titan	\$ 3,220	\$ 12,465	\$ 11,010	5 (19,698)	\$ 7,003
			21		 

#### **Consolidating Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)** Months Ended In

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2016												
	Titan Intl., Inc. (Parent)		Guarantor Subsidiaries			n-Guarantor ubsidiaries	Eliminations		C	onsolidated			
Net income (loss)	\$	(2,449)	\$	2,822	\$	4,255	\$	(7,077)	\$	(2,449)			
Currency translation adjustment, net		4,346		_		4,346		(4,346)		4,346			
Pension liability adjustments, net of tax		448		734		(447)		(287)		448			
Comprehensive income (loss)		2,345		3,556		8,154		(11,710)		2,345			
Net comprehensive income attributable to redeemable and noncontrolling interests		_		_		706		_		706			
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Titan	\$	2,345	\$	3,556	\$	7,448	\$	(11,710)	\$	1,639			

#### Consolidating Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2015

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2015										
	Titan Intl., Inc. (Parent)		Guarantor ubsidiaries		on-Guarantor Subsidiaries	F	Climinations		Consolidated		
Net income (loss)	\$ 4,280	\$	7,818	\$	5,273	\$	(13,091)	\$	4,280		
Currency translation adjustment, net	4,436				4,436		(4,436)		4,436		
Pension liability adjustments, net of tax	1,488	_	427	_	1,061		(1,488)		1,488		
Comprehensive income (loss)	10,204		8,245		10,770		(19,015)		10,204		
Net comprehensive loss attributable to redeemable and noncontrolling interests	_		_		(1,904)		_		(1,904)		
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Titan	\$ 10,204	\$	8,245	\$	12,674	\$	(19,015)	\$	12,108		

# **Consolidating Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)**

Titan						For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016											
Titan																	
Intl., Inc. (Parent)	_		]	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	E	liminations		Consolidated									
(11,184)	\$	2,952	\$	4,562	\$	(7,514)	\$	(11,184)									
21,931		_		(21,931)		21,931		21,931									
	(Parent) (11,184)	(Parent) Su (11,184) \$	(Parent)         Subsidiaries           (11,184)         \$ 2,952	(Parent)         Subsidiaries           (11,184)         \$ 2,952	(Parent) Subsidiaries Subsidiaries (11,184) \$ 2,952 \$ 4,562	(Parent)SubsidiariesSubsidiariesE(11,184)\$ 2,952\$ 4,562\$	(Parent)SubsidiariesSubsidiariesEliminations(11,184)\$ 2,952\$ 4,562\$ (7,514)	(Parent)SubsidiariesSubsidiariesEliminations(11,184)\$ 2,952\$ 4,562\$ (7,514)									

Source: TITAN INTERNATIONAL INC, 10-Q, August 04, 2016

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Pension liability adjustments, net of tax	735	 1,469	 (734)	 (735)	 735
Comprehensive income (loss)	11,482	4,421	(18,103)	13,682	11,482
Net comprehensive income attributable to redeemable and noncontrolling interests	_	_	6,106	_	6,106
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Titan	\$ 11,482	\$ 4,421	\$ (24,209)	\$ 13,682	\$ 5,376

### **Consolidating Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)** For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015											
		Titan Intl., Inc. (Parent)		Guarantor Subsidiaries		on-Guarantor Subsidiaries	I	Eliminations		Consolidated		
Net income (loss)	\$	3,220	\$	12,465	\$	7,233	\$	(19,698)	\$	3,220		
Currency translation adjustment, net		(40,950)		_		(40,950)		40,950		(40,950)		
Pension liability adjustments, net of tax		1,497		854		643		(1,497)		1,497		
Comprehensive income (loss)		(36,233)		13,319		(33,074)		19,755		(36,233)		
Net comprehensive loss attributable to redeemable and noncontrolling interests		_		_		(4,917)		_		(4,917)		
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Titan	\$	(36,233)	\$	13,319	\$	(28,157)	\$	19,755	\$	(31,316)		

# **Consolidating Condensed Balance Sheets**

(Amounts in thousands)	June 30, 2016												
		Titan Intl., Inc. (Parent)		Guarantor Subsidiaries		Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries		Eliminations	Consolidated				
Assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	135,227	\$	4	\$	72,007	\$	_	\$	207,238			
Accounts receivable, net		(6)		54,413		142,311		_		196,718			
Inventories		_		69,592		204,152		_		273,744			
Prepaid and other current assets		8,879		22,197		41,276		_		72,352			
Total current assets		144,100		146,206		459,746		_		750,052			
Property, plant and equipment, net		6,198		130,394		312,880		_		449,472			
Investment in subsidiaries		750,948		_		95,657		(846,605)		_			
Other assets		24,825		1,118		83,005		_		108,948			
Total assets	\$	926,071	\$	277,718	\$	951,288	\$	(846,605)	\$	1,308,472			
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity													
Short-term debt	\$	59,994	\$	_	\$	29,044	\$	_	\$	89,038			
Accounts payable		1,549		14,075		129,944		_		145,568			

Source: TITAN INTERNATIONAL INC, 10-Q, August 04, 2016

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28,377	36,855		57,020		_		122,252
89,920	50,930		216,008		_		356,858
395,377	_		19,193		_		414,570
28,977	18,711		55,344				103,032
67,758	(293,862)		226,104		_		_
	_		100,777				100,777
344,039	501,939		336,120		(846,605)		335,493
_	_		(2,258)		_		(2,258)
\$ 926,071	\$ 277,718	\$	951,288	\$	(846,605)	\$	1,308,472
	89,920 395,377 28,977 67,758 — 344,039	89,920     50,930       395,377     —       28,977     18,711       67,758     (293,862)       —     —       344,039     501,939       —     —	89,920       50,930         395,377       —         28,977       18,711         67,758       (293,862)         —       —         344,039       501,939         —       —	89,920       50,930       216,008         395,377       —       19,193         28,977       18,711       55,344         67,758       (293,862)       226,104         —       —       100,777         344,039       501,939       336,120         —       —       (2,258)	89,920     50,930     216,008       395,377     —     19,193       28,977     18,711     55,344       67,758     (293,862)     226,104       —     —     100,777       344,039     501,939     336,120       —     —     (2,258)	89,920       50,930       216,008       —         395,377       —       19,193       —         28,977       18,711       55,344       —         67,758       (293,862)       226,104       —         —       —       100,777       —         344,039       501,939       336,120       (846,605)         —       —       (2,258)       —	89,920       50,930       216,008       —         395,377       —       19,193       —         28,977       18,711       55,344       —         67,758       (293,862)       226,104       —         —       —       100,777       —         344,039       501,939       336,120       (846,605)         —       —       (2,258)       —

### **Consolidating Condensed Balance Sheets** December 31 2015

(Amounts in thousands)		December 31, 2015									
		Titan Intl., Inc. (Parent)		Guarantor Subsidiaries	N	on-Guarantor Subsidiaries		Eliminations		Consolidated	
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	142,401	\$	4	\$	57,783	\$	_	\$	200,188	
Accounts receivable, net		_		59,933		117,456		_		177,389	
Inventories		_		81,993		187,798		_		269,791	
Prepaid and other current assets		11,101		21,133		30,399		_		62,633	
Total current assets		153,502		163,063		393,436				710,001	
Property, plant and equipment, net		8,015		138,351		303,654		_		450,020	
Investment in subsidiaries		724,676		_		98,660		(823,336)		_	
Other assets		29,180		1,181		79,848		_		110,209	
Total assets	\$	915,373	\$	302,595	\$	875,598	\$	(823,336)	\$	1,270,230	
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity	s, <del></del>										
Short-term debt	\$	_	\$	_	\$	31,222	\$	_	\$	31,222	
Accounts payable		2,215		12,386		108,553		_		123,154	
Other current liabilities		30,466		41,818		43,437				115,721	
Total current liabilities		32,681		54,204		183,212		_		270,097	
Long-term debt		455,200		_		20,243		_		475,443	
Other long-term liabilities		29,881		20,628		52,324		_		102,833	
Intercompany accounts		52,552		(271,930)		219,378		_		<u> </u>	
Redeemable noncontrolling interest		_		<u> </u>		77,174		_		77,174	
Titan stockholders' equity		345,059		499,693		323,643		(823,336)		345,059	
Noncontrolling interests		_		_		(376)		_		(376)	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	915,373	\$	302,595	\$	875,598	\$	(823,336)	\$	1,270,230	

<b>Consolidating Condensed Statements of Cash Flows</b>
E. d. C. M. d. E. L. I 20 2016

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016										
		Titan Intl., Inc. (Parent)		Guarantor Subsidiaries		on-Guarantor Subsidiaries	(	Consolidated			
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(7,085)	\$	4,255	\$	32,502	\$	29,672			
Cash flows from investing activities:											
Capital expenditures		451		(4,304)		(14,197)		(18,050)			
Other, net				49		1,245		1,294			
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		451		(4,255)		(12,952)		(16,756)			
Cash flows from financing activities:											
Proceeds from borrowings		_		_		1,559		1,559			
Payment on debt		_		_		(10,248)		(10,248)			
Dividends paid		(540)				_		(540)			
Net cash used for financing activities		(540)				(8,689)		(9,229)			
Effect of exchange rate change on cash		_		_		3,363		3,363			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(7,174)		_		14,224		7,050			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		142,401		4		57,783		200,188			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	135,227	\$	4	\$	72,007	\$	207,238			
(Amounts in thousands)		(		_		ratements of Car ded June 30, 20		vs			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Titan Intl., Inc.		Guarantor	No	on-Guarantor		2			

	In	Fitan tl., Inc. Parent)	Guarantor ubsidiaries	 on-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidated		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(478)	\$ 2,769	\$ 5,551	\$	7,842	
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Capital expenditures		(412)	(2,799)	(19,294)		(22,505)	
Other, net			30	2,678		2,708	
Net cash used for investing activities		(412)	(2,769)	(16,616)		(19,797)	
Cash flows from financing activities:							
Proceeds from borrowings		_	_	13,239		13,239	
Payment on debt			_	(8,517)		(8,517)	

Source: TITAN INTERNATIONAL INC, 10-Q, August 04, 2016

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Proceeds from exercise of stock options	144		_	_		144
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	(538)		_	_		(538)
Dividends paid	(538)		_	_		(538)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(932)		_	4,722		3,790
Effect of exchange rate change on cash				 (5,802)		(5,802)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,822)		_	(12,145)		(13,967)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	129,985		4	 71,462	_	201,451
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period \$	128,163	\$	4	\$ 59,317	\$	187,484
		25		 		

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

Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations (MD&A) is designed to provide a reader of these financial statements with a narrative from the perspective of the management of Titan International, Inc. (Titan or the Company) on Titan's financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and other factors which may affect the Company's future results. The MD&A in this quarterly report should be read in conjunction with the MD&A in Titan's 2015 annual report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 25, 2016.

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements, including statements regarding, among other items:

- Anticipated trends in the Company's business
- Future expenditures for capital projects
- The Company's ability to continue to control costs and maintain quality
- Ability to meet conditions of loan agreements
- The Company's business strategies, including its intention to introduce new products
- Expectations concerning the performance and success of the Company's existing and new products
- The Company's intention to consider and pursue acquisition and divestiture opportunities

Readers of this Form 10-Q should understand that these forward-looking statements are based on the Company's expectations and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties (including, but not limited to, the factors discussed in Item 1A, Risk Factors, of the Company's most recent annual report on Form 10-K), certain of which are beyond the Company's control.

Actual results could differ materially from these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including:

- The effect of a recession on the Company and its customers and suppliers
- Changes in the Company's end-user markets as a result of world economic or regulatory influences
- Changes in the marketplace, including new products and pricing changes by the Company's competitors
- Ability to maintain satisfactory labor relations
- Unfavorable outcomes of legal proceedings
- Availability and price of raw materials
- Levels of operating efficiencies
- Unfavorable liability product warranty claims
- Actions of domestic and foreign governments
- Geopolitical and economic uncertainties relating to Russia and Brazil could have a negative impact on the Company's sales and results of operations at the Company's Russian and Brazilian operations
- Results of investments
- Fluctuations in currency translations

- Climate change and related laws and regulations
- Risks associated with environmental laws and regulations

Any changes in such factors could lead to significantly different results. Any assumptions that are inaccurate or do not prove to be correct could have a material adverse effect on the Company's ability to achieve the results as indicated in forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. In light of these risks and uncertainties, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking information and assumptions contained in this document will in fact transpire.

#### **OVERVIEW**

Titan International, Inc. and its subsidiaries are leading manufacturers of wheels, tires, wheel and tire assemblies, and undercarriage systems and components for off-highway vehicles used in the agricultural, earthmoving/construction and consumer segments. Titan manufactures both wheels and tires for the majority of these market applications, allowing the Company to provide the value-added service of delivering complete wheel and tire assemblies. The Company offers a broad range of products that are manufactured in relatively short production runs to meet the specifications of original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) and/or the requirements of aftermarket customers.

Agricultural Segment: Titan's agricultural rims, wheels, tires and undercarriage systems and components are manufactured for use on various agricultural equipment, including tractors, combines, skidders, plows, planters and irrigation equipment, and are sold directly to OEMs and to the aftermarket through independent distributors, equipment dealers and Titan's own distribution centers.

Earthmoving/Construction Segment: The Company manufactures rims, wheels, tires and undercarriage systems and components for various types of off-the-road (OTR) earthmoving, mining, military, construction and forestry equipment, including skid steers, aerial lifts, cranes, graders and levelers, scrapers, self-propelled shovel loaders, articulated dump trucks, load transporters, haul trucks, backhoe loaders, crawler tractors, lattice cranes, shovels and hydraulic excavators.

Consumer Segment: Titan manufactures bias truck tires in Latin America and light truck tires in Russia. Titan also offers select products for ATVs, turf, and golf cart applications.

The Company's major OEM customers include large manufacturers of off-highway equipment such as AGCO Corporation, Caterpillar Inc., CNH Global N.V., Deere & Company, and Kubota Corporation, in addition to many other off-highway equipment manufacturers. The Company distributes products to OEMs, independent and OEM-affiliated dealers, and through a network of distribution facilities.

The table provides highlights for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, compared to 2015 (amounts in thousands, except earnings per share):

	Three months ended					Six months ended							
			June 30,					June 30,					
	 2016		2015	% Increase (Decrease)		2016		2015	% Increase (Decrease)				
Net sales	\$ 330,214	\$	376,067	(12)%	\$	652,008	\$	778,126	(16)%				
Gross profit	45,075		51,053	(12)%		76,963		93,847	(18)%				
Income (loss) from operations	3,950		7,531	(48)%		(3,997)		8,340	N/A				
Net income (loss)	(2,449)		4,280	N/A		(11,184)		3,220	N/A				
Basic earnings per share	(0.07)		0.17	N/A		(0.34)		0.12	N/A				

Quarter: The Company recorded sales of \$330.2 million for the second quarter of 2016, which were 12% lower than the second quarter 2015 sales of \$376.1 million. Sales volume was flat as the agricultural segment remains in a cyclical downturn; however, we experienced slightly higher volumes from both the earthmoving/construction segment and the consumer segments. Unfavorable currency translation affected sales by 4%, and a reduction in price mix of 8% further eroded sales.

The Company's gross profit was \$45.1 million, or 13.7% of net sales, for the second quarter of 2016, compared to \$51.1 million, or 13.6% of net sales, in 2015. Income from operations was \$4.0 million for the second quarter of 2016, compared to income of \$7.5 million in 2015. Net loss was \$2.4 million for the second quarter of 2016, compared to income of \$4.3 million in 2015. Basic earnings per share was \$(.07) in the second quarter of 2016, compared to \$.17 in 2015.

Year-to-date: The Company recorded sales of \$652.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, which were 16% lower than 2015 sales of \$778.1 million. Sales volume was down 5% as both the agricultural and earthmoving/construction segments continue to see lower volume sales compared to prior year. The consumer segment was affected by the decrease in high-speed brake sales related to lower Chinese infrastructure investment and by lower sales related to economic stress in Brazil. Unfavorable currency translation affected sales by 5%, and a reduction in price mix of 6% further eroded sales.

The Company's gross profit was \$77.0 million, or 11.8% of net sales, for the six months ended June 30, 2016, compared to \$93.8 million, or 12.1% of net sales, in 2015. Loss from operations was \$4.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, compared to income of \$8.3 million in 2015. Net loss was \$11.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, compared to income of \$3.2 million in 2015. Basic earnings per share was \$(.34) in the six months ended June 30, 2016, compared to \$.12 in 2015.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Preparation of the financial statements and related disclosures in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the application of appropriate technical accounting rules and guidance, as well as the use of estimates. The Company's application of these policies involves assumptions that require difficult subjective judgments regarding many factors, which, in and of themselves, could materially impact the financial statements and disclosures. A future change in the estimates, assumptions or judgments applied in determining the following matters, among others, could have a material impact on future financial statements and disclosures.

#### **Asset and Business Acquisitions**

The allocation of purchase price for asset and business acquisitions requires management estimates and judgment as to expectations for future cash flows of the acquired assets and business and the allocation of those cash flows to identifiable intangible assets in determining the estimated fair value for purchase price allocations. If the actual results differ from the estimates and judgments used in determining the purchase price allocations, impairment losses could occur. To aid in establishing the value of any intangible assets at the time of acquisition, the Company typically engages a professional appraisal firm.

#### Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or market. Market value is estimated based on current selling prices. The majority of steel material inventory in North America is accounted for under the LIFO method. The remaining inventories were valued under the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method or average cost method. At June 30, 2016, approximately 7% of the Company's inventories were valued under the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method. Estimated provisions are established for slow-moving and obsolete inventory.

### **Impairment of Long-Lived Assets**

The Company reviews fixed assets to assess recoverability from future operations whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable. Factors that could result in an impairment review include, but are not limited to, a current period cash flow loss combined with a history of cash flow losses, current cash flows that may be insufficient to recover the investment in the property over the remaining useful life, or a projection that demonstrates continuing losses associated with the use of a long-lived asset, significant changes in the manner of use of the assets or significant changes in business strategies. Impairment losses are recognized in operating results when expected undiscounted cash flows are less than the carrying value of the asset. Impairment losses are measured as the excess of the carrying value of the asset over the discounted expected future cash flows or the estimated fair value of the asset.

As a result of the continued downturns in the Company's markets and overall operating loss, the Company determined in the fourth quarter of 2015 that events and circumstances indicated that the carrying value of fixed assets may not be recoverable. As a result of continued downturns in the Company's markets and operating loss, the Company determined in the second quarter of 2016 that events and circumstances indicated that the carrying value of fixed assets at the Bryan, Ohio, location may not be recoverable. Certain long-lived assets were reviewed for recoverability in both periods. No impairment was identified in either period. The Company's impairment testing includes uncertainty because it requires management to make assumptions and to apply judgment to estimated future cash flows and asset fair values. If actual results are not consistent with estimates and assumptions used in estimating future cash flows and asset fair values, Titan may be exposed to impairment charges in the future, which could be material to the Company's results of operations.

#### **Income Taxes**

Deferred income tax provisions are determined using the liability method whereby deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized based upon temporary differences between the financial statement and income tax basis of assets and liabilities. The Company assesses the realizability of its deferred tax asset positions and recognizes and measures uncertain tax positions in accordance with accounting standards for income taxes.

### **Retirement Benefit Obligations**

Pension benefit obligations are based on various assumptions used by third-party actuaries in calculating these amounts. These assumptions include discount rates, expected return on plan assets, mortality rates and other factors. Revisions in assumptions and actual results that differ from the assumptions affect future expenses, cash funding requirements and obligations. The Company has three frozen defined benefit pension plans in the United States and pension plans in several foreign countries. During the first quarter of 2016, the Company contributed cash funds of \$1.9 million to its pension plans. Titan expects to contribute approximately \$2.3 million to these pension plans during the remainder of 2016. For more information concerning these costs and obligations, see the discussion of the "Pensions" and Note 26 to the Company's financial statements on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

#### **Product Warranties**

The Company provides limited warranties on workmanship of its products in all market segments. The majority of the Company's products have a limited warranty that ranges from zero to ten years, with certain products being prorated after the first year. The Company calculates a provision for warranty expense based on past warranty experience. Actual warranty expense may differ from historical experience. The Company's warranty accrual was \$20.3 million at June 30, 2016, and \$23.1 million at December 31, 2015. The Company's warranty accrual amount decreased as the result of lower sales and a decrease in warranty experience resulting from efforts to increase quality.

#### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

Highlights for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, compared to 2015 (amounts in thousands):

		Three m		Six months ended June 30,				
	_	2016	2015		2016			2015
Net sales	\$	330,214	\$	376,067	\$	652,008	\$	778,126
Cost of sales	_	285,139		325,014		575,045		684,279
Gross profit	\$	45,075	\$	51,053	\$	76,963	\$	93,847
Gross profit percentage		13.7%	<u> </u>	13.6%	-	11.8%	<u> </u>	12.1%

#### **Net Sales**

Quarter: Net sales for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, were \$330.2 million, compared to \$376.1 million in 2015, a decrease of 12%. Sales declined across all reported segments. Sales volume was flat as the agricultural segment remains in a cyclical downturn; however, we experienced slightly higher volumes from both the earthmoving/construction segment and the consumer segments. Unfavorable currency translation affected sales by 4% and a reduction in price mix of 8% further eroded sales.

*Year-to-date:* Net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2016, were \$652.0 million, compared to \$778.1 million in 2015, a decrease of 16%. Sales volume was down 5% as both the agricultural and earthmoving/construction segments continue to see lower volume sales compared to prior year. The consumer segment was affected by the decrease in high-speed brake sales related to lower Chinese infrastructure investment and by lower sales related to economic stress in Brazil. Unfavorable currency translation affected sales by 5%, and a reduction in price mix of 6% further eroded sales.

### **Cost of Sales and Gross Profit**

Quarter: Cost of sales was \$285.1 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, compared to \$325.0 million in 2015. Gross profit for the second quarter of 2016 was \$45.1 million, or 13.7% of net sales, compared to \$51.1 million, or 13.6% of net sales for the second quarter of 2015. Despite lower sales, gross profit margins remain comparative as there is a continued focus on improving productivity efficiency, rationalizing expenditures, finding lower cost material, improving quality, and optimizing prices.

*Year-to-date:* Cost of sales was \$575.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, compared to \$684.3 million in 2015. Gross profit for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was \$77.0 million, or 11.8% of net sales, compared to \$93.8 million, or 12.1% of net sales for the second quarter of 2015. Gross profit margins continue to remain around 12% as there is a continued focus on improving productivity efficiency, rationalizing expenditures, finding lower cost material, improving quality, and optimizing prices.

### Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses for the second quarter of 2016 were \$36.3 million, or 11.0% of net sales, compared to \$37.8 million, or 10.1% of net sales, for 2015.

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2016 were \$71.4 million, or 10.9% of net sales, compared to \$73.5 million, or 9.4% of net sales, for 2015.

### **Research and Development Expenses**

Research and development ( $R\&\bar{D}$ ) expenses for the second quarter of 2016 were \$2.7 million, or 0.8% of net sales, compared to \$2.8 million, or 0.7% of net sales, for 2015.

Research and development (R&D) expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2016 were \$5.2 million, or 0.8% of net sales, compared to \$5.9 million, or 0.8% of net sales, for 2015.

#### **Royalty Expense**

The Company has trademark license agreements with Goodyear to manufacture and sell certain farm tires under the Goodyear name. These agreements cover sales in North America, Latin America, Europe, the Middle East, Africa, Russia and other Commonwealth of Independent States countries. The North American and Latin American farm tire royalties were prepaid through March 2018 as a part of the 2011 Goodyear Latin American farm tire acquisition. The Company also has a trademark license agreement with Goodyear to manufacture and sell certain non-farm tire products in Latin America.

Royalty expenses were \$2.1 million and \$2.9 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Royalty expenses were \$4.4 million and \$6.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

#### **Income/Loss from Operations**

Income from operations for the second quarter of 2016, was \$4.0 million compared to \$7.5 million in 2015. This decrease was the net result of the items previously discussed.

Loss from operations for the six months ended June 30, 2016, was \$4.0 million compared to income of \$8.3 million in 2015. This decrease was the net result of the items previously discussed.

# Interest Expense

Interest expense was \$8.0 million and \$8.6 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Interest expense was \$16.5 million and \$17.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

#### Foreign Exchange Gain

Foreign exchange gain was \$2.2 million and \$3.6 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Foreign exchange gain was \$7.0 million and \$9.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Foreign currency gain in the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, and 2015 primarily reflects the translation of intercompany loans at certain foreign subsidiaries denominated in currencies other than their functional currencies. Since such loans are expected to be settled in cash at some point in the future, these loans are adjusted each reporting period to reflect the current exchange rates.

#### Other Income

Other income was \$3.0 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, as compared to \$3.3 million in 2015. For the quarter ended June 30, 2016, the Company recorded Wheels India Limited equity income of \$1.2 million, interest income of \$0.8 million, and rental income of \$0.6 million. For the quarter ended June 30, 2015, the Company recorded interest income of \$1.0 million, Wheels India Limited equity income of \$0.9 million, and discount amortization on prepaid royalty of \$0.5 million.

Other income was \$7.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, as compared to \$5.6 million in 2015. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recorded a gain on the sale of assets of \$2.3 million, Wheels India Limited equity income of \$1.6 million, interest income of \$1.3 million, and discount amortization on prepaid royalty of \$0.8 million. For the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company recorded interest income of \$1.6 million, discount amortization on prepaid royalty of \$1.1 million, and Wheels India Limited equity income of \$0.9 million.

#### **Provision for Income Taxes**

The Company recorded income tax expense of \$3.6 million and \$1.5 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company recorded income tax expense of \$4.7 million and \$2.9 million. The Company's effective income tax rate was 304% and 26% for the quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and (71)% and 47% for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The Company's 2016 income tax expense and rate differs from the amount of income tax determined by applying the U.S. Federal income tax rate to pre-tax income primarily as a result of U.S. and certain foreign jurisdictions that incurred a full valuation allowance on deferred tax assets created by current year projected losses. In addition, tax expense was recorded on certain profitable foreign jurisdictions that included non-deductible expenses for tax purposes.

The Company's 2015 income tax expense and rate differs from the amount of income tax determined by applying the U.S. Federal income tax rate to pre-tax income primarily as a result of certain foreign jurisdictions that incurred a full valuation allowance on deferred tax assets created by current year projected losses and foreign income taxed in the U.S. offset by net discrete benefits related to a U.S. check the box election and tax law enactments. In addition, the Company's high effective tax rate is driven by a modest or almost break even consolidated pre-tax accounting income for the period.

The Company continues to monitor the realization of its deferred tax assets and assess the need for a valuation allowance. The Company analyzes available positive and negative evidence to determine if a valuation allowance is needed based on the weight of the evidence. This objectively verifiable evidence includes profit and loss positions and weighs this analysis to determine if a valuation allowance is needed. This process requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgments that are uncertain in nature. The Company has established valuation allowances on U.S. and certain foreign jurisdictions and continues to monitor and assess potential valuation allowances in all its jurisdictions.

The Company is involved in various tax matters, some of which the outcome is uncertain. These audits may result in the assessment of additional taxes that are subsequently resolved with authorities or potentially through the courts. The IRS issued a draft audit report on July 15, 2016 for the tax years 2010 through 2014 and a draft notice of proposed adjustment. Although the Company believes that it will ultimately be successful in defending these matters, a settlement of 10% of the proposed adjustment would result in \$0.9 million of additional tax liability.

### Net Income (Loss)

Net loss for the second quarter of June 30, 2016, was \$2.4 million, compared to income of \$4.3 million in 2015. For the quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, basic and diluted earnings per share were \$(.07) and \$.17, respectively. The Company's greater net loss and lower earnings per share were due to the items previously discussed.

Net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2016, was \$11.2 million, compared to income of \$3.2 million in 2015. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, basic and diluted earnings per share were \$(.34) and \$.12, respectively. The Company's greater net loss and lower earnings per share were due to the items previously discussed.

#### **Agricultural Segment Results**

Agricultural segment results were as follows(amounts in thousands):

	Three months ended June 30,				Six months ended June 30,			
	 2016		2015	2016		2015		
Net sales	\$ 146,715	\$	175,150	\$	299,540	\$	368,878	
Gross profit	24,051		28,809		43,328		51,617	
Income from operations	15,706		19,847		27,063		33,014	

Ouarter: Net sales in the agricultural market were \$146.7 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, as compared to \$175.2 million in 2015, a decrease of 16%. Agriculture sales experienced reductions in volume of 3% and price/mix of 8% as a consequence of decreased demand for new agricultural equipment. Unfavorable currency translation decreased sales by 5%

Gross profit in the agricultural market was \$24.1 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, as compared to \$28.8 million in 2015. Income from operations in the agricultural market was \$15.7 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, as compared to \$19.8 million in 2015.

Year-to-date: Net sales in the agricultural market were \$299.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, as compared to \$368.9 million in 2015, a decrease of 19%. Agriculture sales experienced reductions in volume of 7% and price/mix of 6% as a consequence of decreased demand for new agricultural equipment. Unfavorable currency translation decreased sales by 6%.

Gross profit in the agricultural market was \$43.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, as compared to \$51.6 million in 2015. Income from operations in the agricultural market was \$27.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, as compared to \$33.0 million in 2015.

Despite the large overall sales erosion resulting from the agricultural and mining cyclical downturns, the Business Improvement Framework instituted in 2014 has continued to help soften the margin impact. Initiatives born from the framework helped to drive headcount reductions, expenditure rationalization, increased productivity, lower raw material costs, lower warranty costs, and pricing optimization.

# Earthmoving/Construction Segment Results

Earthmoving/construction segment results were as follows(amounts in thousands):

	Three mo		Six months ended June 30,				
	 2016 2015		2016		2015		
Net sales	\$ 141,029	\$	153,277	\$	272,733	\$	311,803
Gross profit	15,589		15,766		25,367		28,723
Income from operations	4,487		3,988		3,820		4,706

Quarter: The Company's earthmoving/construction market net sales were \$141.0 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, as compared to \$153.3 million in 2015, a decrease of 8%. Earthmoving/Construction sales experienced an increase in volume of 1%, offset by a reduction in price/mix of 7% and unfavorable currency translation of 2%.

Gross profit in the earthmoving/construction market was \$15.6 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, as compared to \$15.8 million in 2015. The Company's earthmoving/construction market income from operations was \$4.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, as compared to \$4.0 million in 2015.

Year-to-date: The Company's earthmoving/construction market net sales were \$272.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, as compared to \$311.8 million in 2015, a decrease of 13%. Earthmoving/Construction sales experienced reductions in volume of 3% and price/mix of 7%. Unfavorable currency translation decreased sales by 3%.

Gross profit in the earthmoving/construction market was \$25.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, as compared to \$28.7 million in 2015. The Company's earthmoving/construction market income from operations was \$3.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, as compared of \$4.7 million in 2015.

#### **Consumer Segment Results**

Consumer segment results were as follows(amounts in thousands):

		Three mo		Six months ended June 30,				
	2016			2015	2016		2015	
Net sales	\$	42,470	\$	47,640	\$	79,735	\$	97,445
Gross profit		5,435		6,478		8,268		13,507
Income from operations		1,631		2,519		886		5,966

*Quarter*: Consumer market net sales were \$42.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, as compared to \$47.6 million in 2015. Sales in the consumer market segment were down 11%. Lower sales were the result of economic stress in Brazil as well as lower sales of high-speed brakes to China.

Gross profit from the consumer market was \$5.4 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, as compared to \$6.5 million in 2015. Consumer market income from operations was \$1.6 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, as compared to \$2.5 million in 2015.

*Year-to-date:* Consumer market net sales were \$79.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, as compared to \$97.4 million in 2015. Sales in the consumer market decreased 18%, primarily driven from unfavorable currency translation as the result of economic stress in Brazil.

Gross profit from the consumer market was \$8.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, as compared to \$13.5 million in 2015. Consumer market income from operations was \$0.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, as compared to \$6.0 million in 2015.

Segment Summary (amounts in thousands)

Three months ended June 30, 2016	 Agricultural	Earthmoving/ Construction	 Consumer	Corpora mer Expens			Consolidated Totals
Net sales	\$ 146,715	\$ 141,029	\$ 42,470	\$	_	\$	330,214
Gross profit (loss)	24,051	15,589	5,435		_		45,075
Income (loss) from operations	15,706	4,487	1,631		(17,874)		3,950
Three months ended June 30, 2015							
Net sales	\$ 175,150	\$ 153,277	\$ 47,640	\$	_	\$	376,067
Gross profit (loss)	28,809	15,766	6,478		_		51,053
Income (loss) from operations	19,847	3,988	2,519		(18,823)		7,531
					Corporate Expenses		
Six months ended June 30, 2016	Agricultural	Earthmoving/ Construction	Consumer		Corporate Expenses		Consolidated Totals
	\$ Agricultural 299,540	U	\$ Consumer 79,735	<u> </u>	•	\$	
30, 2016	 	 Construction		\$	•	\$	Totals
30, 2016 Net sales	 299,540	 Construction 272,733	79,735	\$	•	\$	<b>Totals</b> 652,008
30, 2016  Net sales  Gross profit (loss) Income (loss) from	 299,540 43,328	 272,733 25,367	79,735 8,268	\$	Expenses	\$	Totals 652,008 76,963
30, 2016  Net sales  Gross profit (loss)  Income (loss) from operations  Six months ended June	 299,540 43,328	 272,733 25,367	79,735 8,268	\$ \$	Expenses	\$ \$	Totals 652,008 76,963
30, 2016  Net sales  Gross profit (loss)  Income (loss) from operations  Six months ended June 30, 2015	\$ 299,540 43,328 27,063	\$ 272,733 25,367 3,820	\$ 79,735 8,268 886		Expenses		Totals 652,008 76,963 (3,997)

### **Corporate Expenses**

*Quarter:* Income from operations on a segment basis does not include corporate expenses totaling \$17.9 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, as compared to \$18.8 million for 2015. Corporate expenses were composed of selling and marketing expenses of approximately \$7 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2015; and administrative expenses of approximately \$10 million quarters ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

*Year-to-date:* Income from operations on a segment basis does not include corporate expenses totaling \$35.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, as compared to \$35.3 million for 2015. Corporate expenses were composed of selling and marketing expenses of approximately \$14 million and \$15 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively; and administrative expenses of approximately \$21 million and \$19 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Increases were driven by investments in advertising to support the LSW program as well as legal expenses for anti-dumping litigation.

### MARKET RISK SENSITIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Company's risks related to foreign currencies, commodity prices and interest rates are consistent with those for 2015. For more information, see the "Market Risk Sensitive Instruments" discussion in the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

#### **PENSIONS**

The Company has three frozen defined benefit pension plans covering certain employees or former employees of three U.S. subsidiaries. The Company also has pension plans covering certain employees of several foreign subsidiaries. These plans are described in Note 26 of the Company's Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The Company's recorded liability for pensions is based on a number of assumptions, including discount rates, rates of return on investments, mortality rates and other factors. Certain of these assumptions are determined by the Company with the assistance of outside actuaries. Assumptions are based on past experience and anticipated future trends. These assumptions are reviewed on a regular basis and revised when appropriate. Revisions in assumptions and actual results that differ from the assumptions affect future expenses, cash funding requirements and the carrying value of the related obligations. Titan expects to contribute approximately \$2.3 million to these pension plans during the remainder of 2016.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

#### **Cash Flows**

As of June 30, 2016, the Company had \$207.2 million of cash.

(Amounts in thousands)	June 30,		Ι	December 31,		
	2016			2015	Change	
Cash	\$	207,238	\$	200,188	\$	7,050

The cash balance increased by \$7.1 million from December 31, 2015, due to the following items:

#### **Operating Cash Flows**

Summary of cash flows from operating activities:

(Amounts in thousands)	Six months ended June 30,						
	2016		2015		Change		
Net income (loss)	\$ (11	,184) \$	\$ 3,220	\$	(14,404)		
Depreciation and amortization	30	,615	36,604		(5,989)		
Deferred income tax provision		600	(5,602)		6,202		
Foreign currency translation loss	6	,740	9,366		(2,626)		
Accounts receivable	(9	,789)	(37,149)		27,360		
Inventories	5	,258	8,721		(3,463)		
Prepaid and other current assets	(7	,583)	2,868		(10,451)		
Accounts payable	15	,007	4,423		10,584		
Other current liabilities	3	,523	(1,988)		5,511		
Other liabilities	(3	,411)	(14,114)		10,703		
Other operating activities		(104)	1,493		(1,597)		
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 29	,672 \$	\$ 7,842	\$	21,830		

In the first six months of 2016, operating activities provided \$29.7 million of cash, including increases in accounts payable of \$15.0 million and inventories of \$5.3 million, offset by a decrease in accounts receivable of \$9.8 million. Included in net loss of \$11.2 million were noncash charges for depreciation and amortization of \$30.6 million.

Operating cash flows increased \$21.8 million when comparing the first six months of 2016 to the first six months of 2015. The net loss in the first six months of 2016 was a \$14.4 million decrease from the gain in the first six months of 2015. When comparing the first six months of 2016 to the first six months of 2015, cash flows from accounts receivable increased \$27.4 million.

The Company's inventory balance was lower at June 30, 2016, as compared to December 31, 2015. Days sales in inventory increased

to 86 days at June 30, 2016, from 77 days at December 31, 2015. The Company's accounts receivable balance v 2016, as compared to December 31, 2015. Days sales outstanding increased to 54 days at June 30, 2016, from 2015.	
35	

#### **Investing Cash Flows**

Summary of cash flows from investing activities:

(Amounts in thousands)	Six months ended June 30,							
		2016		2015		Change		
Capital expenditures	\$	(18,050)	\$	(22,505)	\$	4,455		
Other investing activities		1,294		2,708		(1,414)		
Cash used for investing activities	\$	(16,756)	\$	(19,797)	\$	3,041		

Net cash used for investing activities was \$16.8 million in the first six months of 2016, as compared to \$19.8 million in the first six months of 2015. The Company invested a total of \$18.1 million in capital expenditures in the first six months of 2016, compared to \$22.5 million in 2015. The 2016 and 2015 expenditures represent various equipment purchases and improvements to enhance production capabilities of Titan's existing business and maintaining existing equipment.

#### **Financing Cash Flows**

Summary of cash flows from financing activities:

(Amounts in thousands)	Six months ended June 30,						
		2016		2015		Change	
Proceeds from borrowings	\$	1,559	\$	13,239	\$	(11,680)	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		_		144		(144)	
Payment on debt		(10,248)		(8,517)		(1,731)	
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation		_		(538)		538	
Dividends paid		(540)		(538)		(2)	
Cash provided by (used for) financing activities	\$	(9,229)	\$	3,790	\$	(13,019)	

In the first six months of 2016, \$9.2 million of cash was used for financing activities. This cash was primarily used on payment of debt of \$10.2 million.

In the first six months of 2015, \$3.8 million of cash was provided by financing activities. This cash was primarily provided by proceeds from borrowings of \$13.2 million offset by payment on debt of \$8.5 million.

Financing cash flows decreased by \$13.0 million when comparing the first six months of 2016 to 2015. This decrease was primarily attributable to decrease in borrowings.

### **Debt Restrictions**

The Company's revolving credit facility (credit facility) contains various restrictions, including:

- Limits on dividends and repurchases of the Company's stock
- Restrictions on the ability of the Company to make additional borrowings, or to consolidate, merge or otherwise fundamentally change the ownership of the Company
- Limitations on investments, dispositions of assets and guarantees of indebtedness
- Other customary affirmative and negative covenants

These restrictions could limit the Company's ability to respond to market conditions, to provide for unanticipated capital investments, to raise additional debt or equity capital, to pay dividends or to take advantage of business opportunities, including future acquisitions.

# Other Issues

The Company's business is subject to seasonal variations in sales that affect inventory levels and accounts receivable

36		

#### **Liquidity Outlook**

At June 30, 2016, the Company had \$207.2 million of cash and cash equivalents and no outstanding borrowings on the Company's \$150 million credit facility. Titan's availability under this domestic facility may be less than \$150 million as a result of outstanding letters of credit and eligible accounts receivable and inventory balances at certain domestic subsidiaries. At June 30, 2016, the amount available was \$47.4 million as a result of the Company's decrease in sales which impacted both accounts receivable and inventory balances. The cash and cash equivalents balance of \$207.2 million includes \$71.8 million held in foreign countries. The Company's current plans do not demonstrate a need to repatriate the foreign amounts to fund U.S. operations. However, if foreign funds were needed for U.S. operations, the Company would be required to accrue and pay taxes to repatriate the funds. The Company does have U.S. net operating losses that may be available to offset a portion of the potential cash tax outlay from the repatriation of these foreign funds.

Capital expenditures for the remainder of 2016 are estimated to be approximately \$12-15 million. Cash payments for interest are currently forecasted to be approximately \$16 million for the remainder of 2016 based on June 30, 2016 debt balances. The forecasted interest payments are comprised primarily of the semi-annual payment of \$13.8 million (due October 1) for the 6.875% senior secured notes.

The Company's convertible notes, of which \$60.2 million are outstanding, are due January 2017 and have been reclassified to short-term debt.

The Company's redeemable noncontrolling interest includes a settlement put option which is exercisable July through December of 2018. If exercised in July 2018, the redeemable noncontrolling interest may be purchased, with cash or Titan common stock, at an amount set by the agreement and currently estimated to be \$117.5 million.

In the future, Titan may seek to grow by making acquisitions which will depend on the ability to identify suitable acquisition candidates, to negotiate acceptable terms for their acquisition and to finance those acquisitions.

Subject to the terms of indebtedness, the Company may finance future acquisitions with cash on hand, cash from operations, additional indebtedness, issuing additional equity securities and divestitures.

Cash on hand, anticipated internal cash flows from operations and utilization of remaining available borrowings are expected to provide sufficient liquidity for working capital needs, debt maturities, capital expenditures and potential acquisitions.

# RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)." This update supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605, Revenue Recognition. The core principle of this guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This guidance also requires disclosure about the nature, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The amendments in this update were deferred by ASU No. 2015-14, "Revenue form Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) Deferral of Effective Date", and are now effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. The Company will adopt the guidance in the year beginning on January 1, 2018, and is currently assessing the impact that adopting this new accounting guidance will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In April 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-10, "Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing." This ASU clarifies the following aspects of Topic 606: identifying performance obligations and the licensing implementation guidance. In May 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-12, "Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients." This ASU affects only narrow aspects of Topic 606 related to: assessing the collectability criterion; presentation of sales tax; noncash consideration; and contract modifications and completed contracts at transition. The amendments in these updates affect the guidance in ASU 2014-09, and the effective dates are the same as those for ASU No. 2014-09.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-03, "Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs." This update amends existing guidance to require that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented on the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. The amendments in this update were effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. As a result of adopting this update, \$5.0 million of debt issuance cost was reclassified from other long-term assets to long-term debt as of December 31, 2015.

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ASU No. 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)." This update was issued to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently assessing the impact that adopting this new accounting guidance will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-07, "Simplifying the Transition to Equity Method of Accounting." This update eliminates the requirement to retroactively adopt the equity method of accounting when an investment qualifies for use of the equity method as a result of the increase in the level of ownership. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years, including interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2016. Early application is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact that adopting this new accounting guidance will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, "Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting." This update involves several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. The amendments in this update are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those annual periods. Early adoption is permitted in any interim or annual period. The Company is currently assessing the impact that adopting this new accounting guidance will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

### MARKET CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

In the first half of 2016, Titan experienced lower sales when compared to the first half of 2015. The lower sales levels were primarily the result of decreased demand for new equipment used in the agricultural market, which remains in a cyclical downturn, and unfavorable currency translation. In addition, competitive pressures and lower raw material prices, passed to customers in some instances, negatively impacted sales.

Energy, raw material and petroleum-based product costs have been volatile and may negatively impact the Company's margins. Many of Titan's overhead expenses are fixed; therefore, lower seasonal trends may cause negative fluctuations in quarterly profit margins and affect the financial condition of the Company.

#### AGRICULTURAL MARKET OUTLOOK

Agricultural market sales were lower in the first half of 2016 when compared to the first half of 2015 due to decreased demand for new equipment used in the agricultural market. Farm net income is generally expected to decline moderately through 2016 based upon lower forecasted cash receipts offset somewhat by lower production costs (fuel, oil, chemical, feed, etc.). Lower income levels are putting pressure on the demand for large farm equipment. More specifically, large equipment sales are expected to continue to decline through 2016. The mix shift to lower horsepower tractors has a negative impact on revenue and margin performance. Most major OEMs are forecasting 2016 equipment sales to be below 2015 within most regions. North American used equipment levels remain relatively high with some decreases recently from peak levels. Excess used equipment inventory and also used equipment values can negatively impact the new equipment market. Many variables, including weather, grain prices, export markets, currency and government policies and subsidies can greatly influence the overall health of the agricultural economy.

# EARTHMOVING/CONSTRUCTION MARKET OUTLOOK

Earthmoving/construction market sales were lower in the first half of 2016 when compared to the first half of 2015 due to unfavorable currency translation and weak market conditions. Demand for larger products used in the mining industry is expected to remain depressed throughout 2016, with demand for our products in this market expected to remain similar to 2015. Demand for small and medium sized earthmoving/construction equipment used in the housing and commercial construction sectors is expected to be flat or down slightly. The earthmoving/construction segment is affected by many variables, including commodity prices, road construction, infrastructure, government appropriations, housing starts and other macroeconomic drivers.

#### CONSUMER MARKET OUTLOOK

Consumer market sales were lower in the first half of 2016 when compared to the first half of 2015. Sales in the consumer market decreased primarily as the result of unfavorable currency translation and price/mix from competitive pressures. The consumer market is expected to remain highly competitive throughout 2016. Economic stress in Brazil has affected and may continue to affect the Company's consumer sales. The consumer segment is affected by many variables including consumer spending, interest rates, government policies and other macroeconomic drivers.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

See the Company's 2015 Annual Report filed on Form 10-K (Item 7A). There has been no material change in this information.

#### **Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

#### **Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Titan management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Interim Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined under Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the period covered by this Form 10-Q and concluded that, because of a material weakness in Titan's internal control over financial reporting of the Company's entity level controls described below, disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of the period covered by this Form 10-Q. Notwithstanding the material weakness described below, the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Interim Chief Financial Officer, has concluded that the consolidated condensed financial statements included in the Quarterly Report and in this Form 10-Q are fairly stated, in all material respects, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States for each of the periods presented herein.

### **Previously Disclosed Material Weakness**

Management previously reported a material weakness in the Company's internal control over financial reporting in the Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Based on this evaluation, including consideration of the control deficiencies discussed below, management has concluded that internal control over financial reporting was not effective as of December 31, 2015, due to the fact that there was a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting. Specifically, through assessment and evaluation, as discussed above, management identified the following points amplified the potential for deficiency: (i) rapid global growth, (ii) increased complexity in accounting and reporting infrastructure and (iii) economic and market downturn. The material weakness was previously identified and reported in the Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, and is further defined below.

Titan has experienced significant business changes over the past three years, including rapid global growth from a U.S. based company to a large, multinational organization, operating in more than 16 countries, resulting in unique and discrete complex accounting matters. This growth has introduced a significant increase in the complexity of Titan's accounting and reporting infrastructure for collecting and analyzing financial information. Additionally, Titan has been experiencing an economic and market downturn, adding to the complexity of assessing goodwill and fixed asset impairments, valuation of inventory and other complex accounting transactions from a global perspective. Titan's current accounting and reporting infrastructure does not possess the proper resources, processes and systems to effectively address the complex accounting transactions, resulting from its recent international growth and economic/market decline.

#### TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.

#### Remediation Plan

Management has been actively engaged in developing and implementing remediation plans to address the above control deficiencies. The remediation efforts are in process and include the following:

- People enhance Titan's current accounting and reporting infrastructure by augmenting the team with professionals who possess the commensurate accounting skill sets.
- Processes strengthen Titan's current control environment and overall business processes to ensure risk mitigation and
  materially accurate financial statement reporting, including increased levels of management review and updated financial
  policies.
- Systems augment Titan's current system infrastructure to ensure accurate, timely data is reported.

Management has developed a detailed plan and timetable for implementing the foregoing remediation efforts and will monitor the implementation closely. As a part of the detailed plan, the Company implemented the Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission during the second quarter of 2016. Additionally, under the direction of the Interim Chief Financial Officer, management will continue reviewing and making the necessary changes to the overall design and operation of the Company's internal control environment, as well as to policies and procedures to improve the overall effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting.

Management believes the aforementioned efforts will effectively remediate the material weakness. As the Company continues evaluating and improving internal control over financial reporting, Titan may determine additional measures are necessary to address control deficiencies and will modify the remediation plan described above, as required.

#### **Changes in Internal Controls**

Other than the remediation steps described above, there were no material changes in internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) that occurred during the second quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluations of the effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

### TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.

### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company is a party to routine legal proceedings arising out of the normal course of business. Although it is not possible to predict with certainty the outcome of these unresolved legal actions or the range of possible loss, the Company believes at this time that none of these actions, individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows of the Company. However, due to the difficult nature of predicting unresolved and future legal claims, the Company cannot anticipate or predict the material adverse effect on its consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows as a result of efforts to comply with or its liabilities pertaining to legal judgments.

#### Item 1A. Risk Factors

See the Company's 2015 Annual Report filed on Form 10-K (Item 1A) filed on February 25, 2016. There has been no material change in this information.

#### Item 6. Exhibits

31.1	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32	Certification 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

<sup>\*</sup>Confidential treatment has been requested with respect to certain portions of this exhibit. Omitted portions have been filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

# TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.

# **SIGNATURES**

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

# TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC. (Registrant)

Date: August 3, 2016 By: /s/ MAURICE M. TAYLOR JR.

> Maurice M. Taylor Jr. Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ JAMES M. FROISLAND By:

> James M. Froisland Interim Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

42

#### CERTIFICATION

I, Maurice M. Taylor Jr., certify that:

1I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Titan International,

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

Date: August 3, 2016	By: /s/ MAURICE M. TAYLOR JR.
	Maurice M. Taylor Jr.
	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
	(Principal Executive Officer)



#### **CERTIFICATION**

I, James M. Froisland, certify that:

1I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Titan International, Inc.;

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

Date: August 3, 2016	By: /s/ JAMES M. FROISLAND	
	James M. Froisland	
	Interim Chief Financial Officer	
	(Principal Financial Officer)	



### **CERTIFICATION**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Titan International, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2016, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), each of the undersigned hereby certifies that, to the best of their knowledge, this Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in this report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.

TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC. (Registrant)

**Date:** August 3, 2016 **By:** /s/ MAURICE M. TAYLOR JR.

Maurice M. Taylor Jr. Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ JAMES M. FROISLAND

James M. Froisland Interim Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

