

MODINE MANUFACTURING CO  
Form 10-Q  
November 02, 2016

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UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2016

or

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission file number 1-1373

MODINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

WISCONSIN 39-0482000  
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1500 DeKoven Avenue, Racine, Wisconsin 53403  
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (262) 636 1200

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

Yes No

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

Yes No

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

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer

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Non-accelerated Filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

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

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock, \$0.625 par value, was 47,778,273 at October 28, 2016.

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## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Statements.

MODINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS  
For the three and six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015  
(In millions, except per share amounts)  
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Six months ended September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net sales	\$ 317.7	\$ 334.0	\$ 664.9	\$ 680.1
Cost of sales	270.0	288.3	555.2	577.4
Gross profit	47.7	45.7	109.7	102.7
Selling, general and administrative expenses	48.7	76.8	93.3	119.6
Restructuring expenses	2.1	1.0	4.4	3.6
Gain on sale of facility	(1.2 )	-	(1.2 )	-
Operating (loss) income	(1.9 )	(32.1 )	13.2	(20.5 )
Interest expense	(3.0 )	(2.7 )	(6.0 )	(5.5 )
Other expense – net	(0.1 )	(0.1 )	(0.3 )	(0.1 )
(Loss) earnings before income taxes	(5.0 )	(34.9 )	6.9	(26.1 )
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	1.0	12.4	(2.0 )	9.1
Net (loss) earnings	(4.0 )	(22.5 )	4.9	(17.0 )
Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest	(0.1 )	-	(0.4 )	(0.4 )
Net (loss) earnings attributable to Modine	\$ (4.1 )	\$ (22.5 )	\$ 4.5	\$ (17.4 )
Net (loss) earnings per share attributable to Modine shareholders:				
Basic	\$ (0.09 )	\$ (0.47 )	\$ 0.09	\$ (0.37 )
Diluted	\$ (0.09 )	\$ (0.47 )	\$ 0.09	\$ (0.37 )
Weighted-average shares outstanding:				
Basic	47.1	47.4	47.0	47.4
Diluted	47.1	47.4	47.3	47.4

The notes to condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the three and six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

(In millions)

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Six months ended September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net (loss) earnings	\$ (4.0 )	\$ (22.5 )	\$ 4.9	\$ (17.0 )
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign currency translation	2.0	(8.6 )	(2.9 )	0.1
Defined benefit plans, net of income taxes of \$0.5, \$12.0, \$0.9 and \$12.6 million	0.8	19.2	1.7	20.4
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	2.8	10.6	(1.2 )	20.5
Comprehensive income (loss)	(1.2 )	(11.9 )	3.7	3.5
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(0.3 )	0.3	(0.5 )	(0.1 )
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Modine	\$ (1.5 )	\$ (11.6 )	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.4

The notes to condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

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## MODINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016

(In millions, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	September 30, 2016	March 31, 2016
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 63.0	\$ 68.9
Trade accounts receivable – net	183.3	189.1
Inventories	112.8	111.0
Other current assets	43.0	43.5
Total current assets	402.1	412.5
Property, plant and equipment – net	340.8	338.6
Intangible assets – net	7.0	8.2
Goodwill	14.6	15.8
Deferred income taxes	127.3	123.1
Other noncurrent assets	20.2	22.7
Total assets	\$ 912.0	\$ 920.9
<u>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</u>		
Short-term debt	\$ 37.3	\$ 28.6
Long-term debt – current portion	16.5	8.5
Accounts payable	129.1	142.4
Accrued compensation and employee benefits	50.5	58.6
Other current liabilities	38.7	35.5
Total current liabilities	272.1	273.6
Long-term debt	117.2	125.5
Deferred income taxes	3.5	4.2
Pensions	113.8	118.6
Other noncurrent liabilities	16.5	16.3
Total liabilities	523.1	538.2
Commitments and contingencies (see Note 14)		
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.025 par value, authorized 16.0 million shares, issued - none	-	-
Common stock, \$0.625 par value, authorized 80.0 million shares, issued 49.5 million and 49.0 million shares	30.9	30.6
Additional paid-in capital	189.0	185.6
Retained earnings	362.7	358.2
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(175.5	) (174.2
Treasury stock, at cost, 1.7 million and 1.6 million shares	(25.2	) (24.0
Total Modine shareholders' equity	381.9	376.2
Noncontrolling interest	7.0	6.5
Total equity	388.9	382.7
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 912.0	\$ 920.9

The notes to condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.



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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

(In millions)

(Unaudited)

	Six months ended September 30,	
	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 4.9	\$ (17.0 )
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	25.4	24.7
Insurance proceeds from Airedale fire	-	1.9
Gain on sale of facility	(1.2 )	-
Pension and postretirement expense	1.7	40.4
Deferred income taxes	(5.6 )	(14.7 )
Other – net	3.1	3.3
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade accounts receivable	3.7	8.6
Inventories	(1.9 )	(6.8 )
Accounts payable	(8.1 )	(3.5 )
Other assets and liabilities	(8.4 )	(7.1 )
Net cash provided by operating activities	13.6	29.8
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Expenditures for property, plant and equipment	(32.0 )	(30.2 )
Insurance proceeds from Airedale fire	3.0	21.0
Costs to replace building and equipment damaged in Airedale fire	(1.0 )	(28.1 )
Proceeds from disposition of assets	4.3	0.1
Other – net	(1.2 )	0.2
Net cash used for investing activities	(26.9 )	(37.0 )
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings of debt	29.3	15.9
Repayments of debt	(20.1 )	(13.6 )
Dividend paid to noncontrolling interest	-	(0.9 )
Other – net	(1.1 )	(0.6 )
Net cash provided by financing activities	8.1	0.8
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(0.7 )	0.8
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(5.9 )	(5.6 )
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of period	68.9	70.5
Cash and cash equivalents – end of period	\$ 63.0	\$ 64.9

The notes to condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.





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MODINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY  
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(In millions, except per share amounts)  
(unaudited)

Note 1: General

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) in the United States applied on a basis consistent with those principles used in the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements of Modine Manufacturing Company (“Modine” or the “Company”) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016. The financial statements include all normal recurring adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of results for the interim periods. Results for the first six months of fiscal 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes in Modine’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2016.

Luvata HTS Purchase Agreement

In September 2016, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to acquire Luvata Heat Transfer Solutions (“Luvata HTS”) for consideration totaling approximately \$420.0 million, including 2.2 million shares of Modine common stock. The Company expects to complete this acquisition during the third quarter of fiscal 2017, subject to customary closing conditions.

Airedale Facility Fire

In September 2013, a fire caused significant destruction to the Company’s Airedale manufacturing facility and offices in Rawdon (Leeds), United Kingdom. The Company reports Airedale’s financial results within the Building HVAC segment. There were no injuries caused by the fire. The Rawdon facility, which is leased, was used to manufacture cooling products and solutions for a variety of applications, including data centers, clean rooms, retail, leisure and process cooling. The Company suspended operations at the Rawdon site as a result of the fire; however, it transferred operations to temporary facilities while it rebuilt the leased facility. The Company completed the reconstruction and relocation to the Rawdon facility in fiscal 2016.

The Company’s insurance covered damage to the leased facility, equipment, inventory, and other assets, as well as business interruption and lost profits, and recovery-related expenses caused by the fire. Since the date of the fire, the Company has received cash proceeds totaling \$99.0 million from its insurance provider for covered losses and costs caused by the fire. The Company reported the cash proceeds received in the same statement of operations line as the related losses and costs.

New Accounting Guidance

In March 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued new guidance to simplify several aspects of accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences. This guidance is effective for the Company’s first quarter of fiscal 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued new comprehensive lease accounting guidance that supersedes existing lease accounting guidance. Upon adoption of this new guidance, the Company will be required to recognize most leases on its balance sheet. This guidance is effective for the Company’s first quarter of fiscal 2020. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements.

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(In millions, except per share amounts)  
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In May 2014, the FASB issued new guidance that outlines a comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. The core principle of the new guidance is that companies are to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of 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. The new guidance also includes a cohesive set of disclosure requirements intended to provide users of financial statements with comprehensive information about revenue arising from contracts with customers. This new guidance is effective for the Company's first quarter of fiscal 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Fair value measurements are classified under the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- Level 2 – Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable in active markets.
- Level 3 – Model-derived valuations in which one or more significant inputs are not observable.

When available, the Company uses quoted market prices to determine fair value and classifies such measurements as Level 1. In some cases, where market prices are not available, the Company uses observable market-based inputs to calculate fair value, in which case the measurements are classified as Level 2. If quoted or observable market prices are not available, fair value is based upon valuation models that use, where possible, market-based data such as interest rates, yield curves or currency rates. These measurements are classified as Level 3.

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, trade accounts receivable, accounts payable, and short-term debt approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The Company holds trading securities in a deferred compensation trust to fund obligations under Modine's non-qualified deferred compensation plan. The securities' fair values, which are recorded as other noncurrent assets, are determined based on quoted prices from active markets and classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. The Company's deferred compensation obligations, which are recorded as other noncurrent liabilities, are recorded at the fair values of the investments held by the trust. The fair values of the Company's trading securities and deferred compensation obligations each totaled \$3.3 million and \$3.2 million at September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, respectively. The fair value of the Company's long-term debt is disclosed in Note 13.

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## Note 3: Pensions

During the six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company contributed \$3.3 million and \$2.8 million, respectively, to its U.S. pension plans. Pension cost included the following components:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Service cost	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3
Interest cost	2.4	3.1	4.8	6.1
Expected return on plan assets	(3.1 )	(4.4 )	(6.1 )	(8.7 )
Amortization of unrecognized net loss	1.4	1.8	2.8	3.6
Settlements (a)	-	39.2	-	39.2
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 0.9	\$ 39.9	\$ 1.8	\$ 40.5

During September 2015, in an effort to reduce the size, volatility, mortality risk, and costs associated with its U.S. pension plans, the Company offered a voluntary lump-sum payout program to certain eligible former employees. Approximately 2,000 participants accepted the lump-sum settlement offer and a total of \$60.8 million was paid from pension plan assets during the second quarter of fiscal 2016, which reduced the Company's pension obligation (a) by the same amount. In connection with these lump-sum payouts, the Company recorded \$39.2 million of non-cash settlement losses related to the accelerated recognition of unamortized actuarial losses previously recorded on the consolidated balance sheets within accumulated other comprehensive loss. The Company recorded \$30.9 million and \$8.3 million of the settlement losses as selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses and cost of sales, respectively, within the consolidated statement of operations.

## Note 4: Stock-Based Compensation

The Company's stock-based incentive programs consist of the following: (1) a long-term incentive compensation program for officers and executives that consists of restricted stock and stock options granted for retention and performance, (2) a discretionary equity program for management and other key employees, and (3) stock awards and/or stock options for non-employee directors.

Compensation cost is calculated based on the fair value of the instrument at the time of grant, and is recognized as expense over the vesting period of the stock-based award. The Company recognized stock-based compensation cost of \$2.1 million and \$1.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The Company recognized stock-based compensation cost of \$3.5 million and \$3.0 million for the six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The performance component of awards granted under the Company's long-term incentive plan during the first quarter of fiscal 2017 is based upon a target three-year average consolidated return on average capital employed and three-year average revenue growth.

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The fair value of stock-based compensation awards granted during the six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Six months ended September 30,		Six months ended September 30,	
	2016		2015	
	Shares	Fair Value Per Award	Shares	Fair Value Per Award
Stock options	0.3	\$ 4.60	0.2	\$ 7.11
Restricted stock - retention	0.3	\$ 10.00	0.3	\$ 11.39
Restricted stock - performance based	0.3	\$ 10.00	0.2	\$ 11.39
Unrestricted stock	0.1	\$ 9.38	0.1	\$ 10.45

The Company used the following assumptions in determining fair value for stock options:

	Six months ended September 30,		Six months ended September 30,	
	2016		2015	
Expected life of awards in years	6.4		6.3	
Risk-free interest rate	1.4	%	1.9	%
Expected volatility of the Company's stock	45.5	%	66.9	%
Expected dividend yield on the Company's stock	0.0	%	0.0	%

As of September 30, 2016, unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock-based compensation awards, which will be amortized over the remaining service periods, was as follows:

	Unrecognized Compensation Cost	Weighted-Average Remaining Service Period in Years
Stock options	\$ 2.7	2.8
Restricted stock - retention	6.2	2.8
Restricted stock - performance based	3.0	2.2
Total	\$ 11.9	2.6

#### Note 5: Restructuring Activities

During fiscal 2017, the Company completed a voluntary retirement program for certain U.S. salaried employees and implemented targeted headcount reductions at several locations. These restructuring activities are part of the Company's Strengthen, Diversify and Grow transformational initiative and support the objective of reducing operational and SG&A cost structures.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2016, the Company announced a plan to close its Washington, Iowa manufacturing facility and recorded severance costs as a result. The Company is currently transferring the facility's production to other Americas segment manufacturing facilities, which it expects to substantially complete in the third quarter of fiscal 2017. Also during fiscal 2016, the Company completed the transfer of production from its McHenry, Illinois manufacturing facility, which is now closed. These restructuring activities reflect the Company's focus on operating scale manufacturing facilities to improve overall competitiveness and profitability.



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In addition, the Company continues to execute restructuring activities within its Europe segment. These restructuring activities have included implementing headcount reductions, exiting certain non-core product lines based upon Modine's global product strategy, reducing manufacturing costs, consolidating production facilities, and disposing of and selling certain underperforming or non-strategic assets. The Company designed these activities to align the cost structure of the segment with its strategic focus on the commercial vehicle, off-highway, automotive component, and engine product markets, while improving gross margin and return on average capital employed.

Restructuring and repositioning expenses were as follows:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Employee severance and related benefits	\$ 0.8	\$ (0.2 )	\$ 2.1	\$ 1.7
Other restructuring and repositioning expenses	1.3	1.2	2.3	1.9
Total	\$ 2.1	\$ 1.0	\$ 4.4	\$ 3.6

Other restructuring and repositioning expenses primarily consist of equipment transfer and plant consolidation costs.

The Company accrues severance in accordance with its written plans, procedures, and relevant statutory requirements. Changes in accrued severance were as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,	
	2016	2015
Beginning balance	\$ 12.7	\$ 9.8
Additions and adjustments	0.8	(0.2 )
Payments	(4.1 )	(1.8 )
Effect of exchange rate changes	(0.2 )	-
Ending balance	\$ 9.2	\$ 7.8

	Six months ended September 30,	
	2016	2015
Beginning balance	\$ 14.7	\$ 9.9
Additions and adjustments	2.1	1.7
Payments	(7.2 )	(4.2 )
Effect of exchange rate changes	(0.4 )	0.4
Ending balance	\$ 9.2	\$ 7.8

During the second quarter of fiscal 2017, the Company sold a manufacturing facility in its Europe segment for cash proceeds of \$4.3 million and recognized a gain of \$1.2 million as a result. This facility was previously reported as an asset held for sale. At September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, assets held for sale, which consisted of facilities marketed for sale, totaled \$5.6 million and \$8.5 million, respectively, and were reported within other noncurrent assets.

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 (unaudited)

## Note 6: Other Income and Expense

Other income and expense consisted of the following:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Equity in earnings (losses) of non-consolidated affiliate	\$ -	\$ (0.1 )	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1
Interest income	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Foreign currency transactions (a)	(0.2 )	(0.1 )	(0.6 )	(0.4 )
Total other expense - net	\$ (0.1 )	\$ (0.1 )	\$ (0.3 )	\$ (0.1 )

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(a) Foreign currency transactions primarily consist of foreign currency transaction gains and losses on the re-measurement or settlement of foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities, including intercompany loans and transactions denominated in a foreign currency, along with gains and losses on foreign currency exchange contracts.

## Note 7: Income Taxes

For the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company's effective income tax rate was 20.0 percent and 35.5 percent, respectively. For the six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company's effective income tax rate was 29.0 percent and 34.9 percent, respectively.

The most significant factors impacting the effective tax rate for the three and six months ended September 30, 2016, as compared with the prior-year periods, were changes in the valuation allowance related to certain foreign jurisdictions and changes in the mix of foreign and domestic earnings. At September 30, 2016, the Company continued to record a full valuation allowance against its net deferred tax assets in certain foreign jurisdictions (\$44.3 million) and a valuation allowance against certain U.S. deferred tax assets (\$5.4 million), as it is more likely than not these assets will not be realized based on historical financial results. The Company will continue to provide a valuation allowance against its net deferred tax assets in each of the applicable jurisdictions until the need for a valuation allowance is eliminated. The need for a valuation allowance is eliminated when the Company determines it is more likely than not the deferred tax assets will be realized. The Company may release a portion (approximately \$6.0 million) of its existing valuation allowance in a foreign jurisdiction in the second half of fiscal 2017 or in fiscal 2018, if the Company determines that it is more likely than not the deferred tax assets will be realized.

Accounting policies for interim reporting require the Company to adjust its effective tax rate each quarter to be consistent with its estimated annual effective tax rate. Under this methodology, the Company applies its estimated annual income tax rate to its year-to-date ordinary earnings to derive its income tax provision each quarter. The Company records the tax impacts of certain significant, unusual or infrequently occurring items in the period in which they occur. The Company considered the \$39.2 million pension settlement loss (see Note 3 for additional information) to be significant and infrequent; therefore, it recorded a \$15.2 million tax benefit from this loss discretely in the second quarter of fiscal 2016. Additionally, the Company excluded the impact of its operations in certain foreign locations from the overall effective tax rate methodology and recorded them discretely based upon year-to-date results because the Company anticipates net operating losses for the full fiscal year in these jurisdictions.



The Company does not anticipate a significant change in unrecognized tax benefits during the next twelve months.

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 (In millions, except per share amounts)  
 (unaudited)

## Note 8: Earnings Per Share

The components of basic and diluted earnings per share were as follows:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net (loss) earnings attributable to Modine	\$ (4.1 )	\$ (22.5 )	\$ 4.5	\$ (17.4 )
Less: Undistributed earnings attributable to unvested shares	-	-	(0.1 )	-
Net (loss) earnings available to Modine shareholders	\$ (4.1 )	\$ (22.5 )	\$ 4.4	\$ (17.4 )
Weighted-average shares outstanding - basic	47.1	47.4	47.0	47.4
Effect of dilutive securities	-	-	0.3	-
Weighted-average shares outstanding - diluted	47.1	47.4	47.3	47.4
Earnings per share:				
Net (loss) earnings per share - basic	\$ (0.09 )	\$ (0.47 )	\$ 0.09	\$ (0.37 )
Net (loss) earnings per share - diluted	\$ (0.09 )	\$ (0.47 )	\$ 0.09	\$ (0.37 )

For both the three and six months ended September 30, 2016, the calculation of diluted earnings per share excluded 1.1 million stock options because they were anti-dilutive. For both the three and six months ended September 30, 2015, the calculation of diluted earnings per share excluded 0.9 million stock options because they were anti-dilutive. For the three months ended September 30, 2016 and both the three and six months ended September 30, 2015, the total number of potential dilutive securities was 0.4 million. However, these securities were not included in the respective computations of diluted net loss per share since to do so would decrease the loss per share.

## Note 9: Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2016	March 31, 2016
Raw materials and work in process	\$ 80.2	\$ 79.5
Finished goods	32.6	31.5
Total inventories	\$ 112.8	\$ 111.0

## Note 10: Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2016	March 31, 2016
Gross property, plant and equipment	\$ 1,057.1	\$ 1,043.6
Accumulated depreciation	(716.3 )	(705.0 )
Net property, plant and equipment	\$ 340.8	\$ 338.6



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(unaudited)

## Note 11: Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill were as follows:

	Asia	Building HVAC	Total
Goodwill, March 31, 2016	\$0.5	\$ 15.3	\$15.8
Effect of exchange rate changes	-	(1.2 )	(1.2 )
Goodwill, September 30, 2016	\$0.5	\$ 14.1	\$14.6

Intangible assets consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2016			March 31, 2016		
	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Intangible Assets	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Intangible Assets
Trade names	\$8.4	\$ (6.2 )	\$ 2.2	\$8.9	\$ (6.3 )	\$ 2.6
Acquired technology	5.3	(1.9 )	3.4	5.5	(1.5 )	4.0
Customer relationships	1.8	(0.4 )	1.4	2.0	(0.4 )	1.6
Total intangible assets	\$15.5	\$ (8.5 )	\$ 7.0	\$16.4	\$ (8.2 )	\$ 8.2

The Company recorded \$0.4 million of amortization expense during both the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015. The Company recorded \$0.8 million of amortization expense during both the six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015. Estimated future amortization expense is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Estimated Amortization Expense
Remainder of 2017	\$ 0.8
2018	1.5
2019	1.4
2020	1.3
2021	0.7
2022 & Beyond	1.3

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## Note 12: Product Warranties

Changes in accrued warranty costs were as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,	
	2016	2015
Beginning balance	\$ 8.4	\$ 11.3
Warranties recorded at time of sale	1.1	1.2
Adjustments to pre-existing warranties	(0.2 )	(0.7 )
Settlements	(1.0 )	(1.7 )
Effect of exchange rate changes	0.1	(0.1 )
Ending balance	\$ 8.4	\$ 10.0

	Six months ended September 30,	
	2016	2015
Beginning balance	\$ 8.3	\$ 10.4
Warranties recorded at time of sale	2.5	2.6
Adjustments to pre-existing warranties	(0.1 )	0.1
Settlements	(2.3 )	(3.2 )
Effect of exchange rate changes	-	0.1
Ending balance	\$ 8.4	\$ 10.0

## Note 13: Indebtedness

The Company holds \$125.0 million of 6.8 percent Senior Notes, with principal repayments beginning in the third quarter of fiscal 2017 and continuing through fiscal 2021. The Company also maintains a \$175.0 million domestic revolving credit facility, which expires in August 2018. At September 30, 2016, the Company borrowed \$6.0 million under this revolving credit facility. At March 31, 2016, the Company had no borrowings outstanding under this revolving credit facility.

The Company also maintains credit agreements for its foreign subsidiaries, with outstanding short-term borrowings at September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016 of \$31.3 million and \$28.6 million, respectively. At September 30, 2016, the Company's foreign unused lines of credit totaled \$32.0 million. In aggregate, the Company had total available lines of credit of \$201.0 million at September 30, 2016.

Provisions in the Company's revolving credit facility, Senior Note agreements, and various foreign credit agreements require the Company to maintain compliance with various covenants and include certain cross-default clauses. The Company was in compliance with its debt covenants as of September 30, 2016.

The Company estimates the fair value of long-term debt using discounted future cash flows at rates offered to the Company for similar debt instruments of comparable maturities. At September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, the carrying value of Modine's long-term debt approximated fair value, with the exception of the Senior Notes, which had a fair value of approximately \$137.0 million and \$139.0 million, respectively. The fair value of the Senior Notes is categorized as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy. Refer to Note 2 for the definition of a Level 2 fair value measurement.



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Note 14: Contingencies and Litigation

Environmental

The United States Environmental Protection Agency has designated the Company as a potentially responsible party for remediation of three sites. These sites are: Auburn Incinerator, Inc./Lake Calumet Cluster (Illinois), Cam-Or (Indiana) and a scrap metal site known as Chemetco (Illinois). In addition, Modine is voluntarily participating in the care of an inactive landfill owned by the City of Trenton (Missouri). These sites are not Company-owned; however, they allegedly contain materials attributable to Modine from past operations. The percentage of material allegedly attributable to Modine is relatively low. Remediation of these sites is in various stages of administrative or judicial proceedings and includes recovery of past governmental costs and the costs of future investigations and remedial actions. The Company accrues for costs anticipated for the remedial settlement of the sites listed above if they are probable and can be reasonably determined. Costs anticipated for the remedial settlement of the sites listed above that are not probable or cannot be reasonably determined at this time have not been accrued; however, the Company does not believe any potential costs would be material to the Company's financial position due to its relatively small portion of contributed materials.

The Company has recorded environmental investigation and remediation accruals related to subsurface contamination at its former manufacturing facility in the Netherlands and groundwater contamination at its manufacturing facility in Brazil. In addition, the Company has recorded an environmental accrual for investigative work related to a previously-owned manufacturing facility in the United States, along with accruals for lesser environmental matters at certain other facilities in the United States. These accruals generally relate to facilities where past operations followed practices and procedures that were considered acceptable under then-existing regulations, or where the Company is a successor to the obligations of prior owners, and current laws and regulations require investigative and/or remedial work to ensure sufficient environmental compliance. The accruals for these environmental matters totaled \$4.3 million and \$5.1 million at September 30, 2016 and March 31, 2016, respectively. As additional information becomes available, the Company will re-assess the liabilities related to these matters and revise the estimated accruals, if necessary. Based on currently available information, the Company believes the ultimate outcome of these matters, individually and in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse effect on its financial position. However, these matters are subject to inherent uncertainties, and unfavorable outcomes could occur, including significant monetary damages. During fiscal 2011, one of the adjacent businesses to the Company's facility in Brazil filed suit against the Company's subsidiary in Brazil ("Modine Brazil"), seeking remediation and certain other damages as a result of contamination allegedly attributable to its operations. The Company is defending this suit and believes that the ultimate outcome of this matter will not be material.

Brazil Antitrust Investigation

During fiscal 2015, Brazil's Administrative Council for Economic Defense (CADE) provided formal notice to Modine Brazil of an administrative investigation regarding alleged violations of Brazil's antitrust regulations by Modine Brazil and certain of its employees during a period of time at least seven years prior to the notice. As of March 31, 2016, the Company accrued \$2.8 million (BRL 10 million) related to this matter. As of September 30, 2016, the Company increased this accrual to \$4.7 million (BRL 15 million), representing the current estimated amount that may be incurred in connection with the management and resolution of this matter. As a result, the Company recorded a \$1.6 million (BRL 5 million) charge within SG&A expenses during the second quarter of fiscal 2017. Due to the ongoing nature of this matter, the Company cannot provide assurance of its ultimate resolution at this time.





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## Other Litigation

In the normal course of business, the Company and its subsidiaries are named as defendants in various other lawsuits and enforcement proceedings by private parties, governmental agencies and/or others in which claims are asserted against Modine. In the opinion of management, the liabilities, if any, which may ultimately result from such lawsuits or proceedings are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

## Note 15: Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss were as follows:

	Three months ended September 30, 2016			Six months ended September 30, 2016		
	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Defined Benefit Plans	Total	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Defined Benefit Plans	Total
Beginning balance	\$(40.8)	\$(137.3)	\$(178.1)	\$(36.0)	\$(138.2)	\$(174.2)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	1.8	-	1.8	(3.0 )	-	(3.0 )
Reclassifications for amortization of unrecognized net loss (a)	-	1.3	1.3	-	2.6	2.6
Income taxes	-	(0.5 )	(0.5 )	-	(0.9 )	(0.9 )
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	1.8	0.8	2.6	(3.0 )	1.7	(1.3 )
Ending balance	\$(39.0)	\$(136.5)	\$(175.5)	\$(39.0)	\$(136.5)	\$(175.5)
	Three months ended September 30, 2015			Six months ended September 30, 2015		
	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Defined Benefit Plans	Total	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Defined Benefit Plans	Total
Beginning balance	\$(32.0)	\$(156.7)	\$(188.7)	\$(40.7)	\$(157.9)	\$(198.6)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	(8.3 )	(9.7 )	(18.0 )	0.4	(9.7 )	(9.3 )
Reclassifications:						
Amortization of unrecognized net loss (a)	-	41.0	41.0	-	42.8	42.8
Amortization of unrecognized prior service credit (a)	-	(0.1 )	(0.1 )	-	(0.1 )	(0.1 )
Income taxes	-	(12.0 )	(12.0 )	-	(12.6 )	(12.6 )
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	(8.3 )	19.2	10.9	0.4	20.4	20.8
Ending balance	\$(40.3)	\$(137.5)	\$(177.8)	\$(40.3)	\$(137.5)	\$(177.8)

Amounts are included in the calculation of net periodic benefit cost for the Company's defined benefit plans, which (a) include pension and other postretirement plans. See Note 3 for additional information about the Company's pension plans.



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## Note 16: Segment Information

The following is a summary of net sales, gross profit, operating income, and total assets by segment:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net sales:				
Americas	\$ 126.0	\$ 144.2	\$ 266.0	\$ 303.3
Europe	123.9	127.7	269.9	258.9
Asia	24.7	18.1	49.6	37.4
Building HVAC	45.7	48.8	85.6	90.1
Segment total	320.3	338.8	671.1	689.7
Corporate and eliminations	(2.6 )	(4.8 )	(6.2 )	(9.6 )
Net sales	\$ 317.7	\$ 334.0	\$ 664.9	\$ 680.1

	Three months ended				Six months ended			
	September 30,		September 30,		September 30,		September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'s	% of sales	\$'s	% of sales	\$'s	% of sales	\$'s	% of sales
Gross profit:								
Americas	\$15.8	12.6%	\$23.4	16.3%	\$40.9	15.4%	\$50.1	16.5%
Europe	16.2	13.1%	14.7	11.5%	41.3	15.3%	29.8	11.5%
Asia	3.7	14.9%	2.1	11.8%	8.1	16.2%	5.6	15.1%
Building HVAC	11.8	25.8%	14.6	29.9%	21.8	25.5%	26.0	28.9%
Segment total	47.5	14.8%	54.8	16.2%	112.1	16.7%	111.5	16.2%
Corporate and eliminations (a)	0.2	-	(9.1 )	-	(2.4 )	-	(8.8 )	-
Gross profit	\$47.7	15.0%	\$45.7	13.7%	\$109.7	16.5%	\$102.7	15.1%

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Operating income:				
Americas	\$ (1.4 )	\$ 7.8	\$ 7.9	\$ 17.1
Europe	6.7	5.0	21.7	10.7
Asia	0.8	(1.2 )	2.3	(0.8 )
Building HVAC	2.7	3.9	3.6	6.0
Segment total	8.8	15.5	35.5	33.0
Corporate and eliminations (a)	(10.7 )	(47.6 )	(22.3 )	(53.5 )
Operating (loss) income	\$ (1.9 )	\$ (32.1 )	\$ 13.2	\$ (20.5 )

	September 30, 2016	March 31, 2016
Total assets:		
Americas	\$ 269.9	\$ 267.2
Europe	308.2	301.9
Asia	104.4	104.0
Building HVAC	97.2	99.0

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Corporate and eliminations	132.3	148.8
Total assets	\$ 912.0	\$ 920.9

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During the second quarter of fiscal 2016, the Company recorded a pension settlement loss of \$39.2 million at (a) Corporate, within SG&A expenses (\$30.9 million) and cost of sales (\$8.3 million). See Note 3 for additional information.

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

When we use the terms “Modine,” “we,” “us,” the “Company,” or “our” in this report, we are referring to Modine Manufacturing Company. Our fiscal year ends on March 31 and, accordingly, all references to quarters refer to our fiscal quarters. The quarter ended September 30, 2016 was the second quarter of fiscal 2017.

In September 2016, we entered into a definitive agreement to acquire Luvata Heat Transfer Solutions (“Luvata HTS”) for total consideration of approximately \$420.0 million. Luvata HTS is a leading global supplier of coils and coatings to the heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and refrigeration (“HVAC&R”) industry, with more than \$500.0 million of net sales in 2015. Our pending acquisition of Luvata HTS addresses both our “Diversify” and “Grow” commitments of our transformational Strengthen, Diversify and Grow strategy launched in fiscal 2016. The acquisition of Luvata HTS will increase our industrial business portfolio, broaden our customer base, reduce cyclical exposure, and expand our margin and growth profile. We expect to complete this acquisition during the third quarter of fiscal 2017, subject to customary closing conditions.

**Second Quarter Highlights:** Net sales in the second quarter of fiscal 2017 decreased \$16.3 million, or 5 percent, from the second quarter of fiscal 2016, primarily due to lower sales volume to commercial vehicle and off-highway customers, partially offset by higher sales volume to automotive customers. Our gross margin and selling, general and administrative expenses (“SG&A”), as compared with the second quarter of fiscal 2016, were favorably impacted by a large pension settlement loss in the prior year. During the second quarter of fiscal 2016, we offered a voluntary lump-sum payout program to certain eligible former employees participating in our U.S. pension plans (see Note 3 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information). As a result of this program, we recorded a \$39.2 million non-cash pension settlement loss in the second quarter of the prior year, which we recorded to cost of sales (\$8.3 million) and SG&A expenses (\$30.9 million). Our net loss of \$4.0 million represents an \$18.5 million improvement compared with the same period in fiscal 2016, primarily due to the absence of the pension settlement loss of \$24.0 million, net of income taxes.

**Year-to-Date Highlights:** Net sales in the first six months of fiscal 2017 decreased \$15.2 million, or 2 percent, from the same period last year, primarily due to lower sales volume to commercial vehicle and off-highway customers, partially offset by higher volume to automotive customers. Gross profit increased \$7.0 million and our gross margin increased to 15.0 percent, primarily due to the absence of the pension settlement loss recognized in the prior year. SG&A expenses decreased \$26.3 million, primarily due to the absence of the pension settlement loss in the prior year. Our year-to-date net earnings of \$4.9 million represent a \$21.9 million improvement compared with the same period in the prior year.

Table of ContentsCONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table presents our consolidated financial results on a comparative basis for the three and six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

(in millions)	Three months ended September 30,				Six months ended September 30,			
	2016		2015		2016		2015	
	\$'s	% of sales	\$'s	% of sales	\$'s	% of sales	\$'s	% of sales
Net sales	\$317.7	100.0 %	\$334.0	100.0 %	\$664.9	100.0 %	\$680.1	100.0 %
Cost of sales	270.0	85.0 %	288.3	86.3 %	555.2	83.5 %	577.4	84.9 %
Gross profit	47.7	15.0 %	45.7	13.7 %	109.7	16.5 %	102.7	15.1 %
Selling, general and administrative expenses	48.7	15.3 %	76.8	23.0 %	93.3	14.0 %	119.6	17.6 %
Restructuring expenses	2.1	0.7 %	1.0	0.3 %	4.4	0.7 %	3.6	0.5 %
Gain on sale of facility	(1.2 )	-0.4 %	-	-	(1.2 )	-0.2 %	-	-
Operating (loss) income	(1.9 )	-0.6 %	(32.1 )	-9.6 %	13.2	2.0 %	(20.5 )	-3.0 %
Interest expense	(3.0 )	-1.0 %	(2.7 )	-0.8 %	(6.0 )	-0.9 %	(5.5 )	-0.8 %
Other expense – net	(0.1 )	-	(0.1 )	-	(0.3 )	-0.1 %	(0.1 )	-
(Loss) earnings before income taxes	(5.0 )	-1.6 %	(34.9 )	-10.4 %	6.9	1.0 %	(26.1 )	-3.8 %
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	1.0	0.3 %	12.4	3.7 %	(2.0 )	-0.3 %	9.1	1.3 %
Net (loss) earnings	\$(4.0 )	-1.3 %	\$(22.5 )	-6.7 %	\$4.9	0.7 %	\$(17.0 )	-2.5 %

## Comparison of Three Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Second quarter net sales of \$317.7 million were \$16.3 million, or 5 percent, lower than the second quarter of the prior year, primarily due to lower sales in our Americas and Europe segments and a \$2.6 million unfavorable impact of foreign currency exchange rate changes, partially offset by higher sales in our Asia segment.

Second quarter gross profit increased \$2.0 million and gross margin improved 130 basis points to 15.0 percent. These increases were primarily due to the absence of an \$8.3 million pension settlement loss recognized in the prior year and cost savings resulting from procurement initiatives, partially offset by lower sales volume and temporary production inefficiencies largely related to plant consolidation activities and product launches.

SG&A expenses decreased \$28.1 million from the second quarter of fiscal 2016 to the second quarter of fiscal 2017, primarily due to the absence of a \$30.9 million pension settlement loss recognized in the prior year, partially offset by a \$1.6 million charge related to a legal matter in Brazil and \$3.0 million of costs incurred in connection with our pending acquisition of Luvata HTS, which consisted principally of third-party legal and due diligence costs.

Restructuring expenses increased \$1.1 million to \$2.1 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2017, primarily due to equipment transfer costs related to plant consolidation activities in the Americas segment and severance expenses associated with targeted headcount reductions at several locations.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2017, we sold a manufacturing facility within our Europe segment for cash proceeds of \$4.3 million and recognized a \$1.2 million gain as a result.

The operating loss of \$1.9 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2017 represents a \$30.2 million improvement from an operating loss of \$32.1 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2016. This improvement was primarily due to the absence of the \$39.2 million pension settlement loss in the second quarter of fiscal 2016, partially offset by the impact of lower sales volume and acquisition-related costs.

The benefit for income taxes was \$1.0 million and \$12.4 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2017 and 2016, respectively. The \$11.4 million decrease was primarily due to a \$15.2 million income tax benefit related to the pension settlement loss in the prior year and lower operating earnings.

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## Comparison of Six Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Fiscal 2017 year-to-date net sales of \$664.9 million were \$15.2 million, or 2 percent, lower than the same period last year, primarily due to lower sales in our Americas segment and a \$4.2 million unfavorable impact of foreign currency exchange rate changes, partially offset by higher sales in our Asia and Europe segments.

Fiscal 2017 year-to-date gross profit of \$109.7 million increased \$7.0 million from the same period last year and gross margin improved 140 basis points to 16.5 percent. These increases were primarily due to the absence of an \$8.3 million pension settlement loss recognized in the prior year and cost savings resulting from procurement initiatives, partially offset by temporary production inefficiencies largely related to plant consolidation activities and product launches.

Fiscal 2017 year-to-date SG&A expenses decreased \$26.3 million from the same period last year. The decrease was primarily due to the absence of a \$30.9 million pension settlement loss recognized in the prior year, partially offset by \$4.4 million of costs incurred in connection with our pending acquisition of Luvata HTS.

Restructuring expenses increased \$0.8 million, primarily due to equipment transfer costs related to plant consolidation activities in the Americas segment and severance expenses.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2017, we sold a manufacturing facility within our Europe segment for cash proceeds of \$4.3 million and recognized a \$1.2 million gain as a result.

Operating income of \$13.2 million during the first six months of fiscal 2017 represents a \$33.7 million improvement from an operating loss of \$20.5 million in the same period last year, primarily due to the absence of the \$39.2 million pension settlement loss recognized in the prior year, partially offset by \$4.4 million of acquisition-related costs.

The provision for income taxes was \$2.0 million during the first six months of fiscal 2017, compared with a benefit for income taxes of \$9.1 million in the prior year. The \$11.1 million change was primarily due to a \$15.2 million income tax benefit related to the pension settlement loss in the prior year and a decrease in operating earnings. It is possible that approximately \$6.0 million of the valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets in a foreign jurisdiction could be released in the second half of fiscal 2017 or in fiscal 2018. See Note 7 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

SEGMENT RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following is a discussion of our segment results of operations for the three and six months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

## Americas

	Three months ended September 30,				Six months ended September 30,			
	2016		2015		2016		2015	
(in millions)	\$'s	% of sales	\$'s	% of sales	\$'s	% of sales	\$'s	% of sales
Net sales	\$126.0	100.0 %	\$144.2	100.0 %	\$266.0	100.0 %	\$303.3	100.0 %
Cost of sales	110.2	87.4 %	120.8	83.7 %	225.1	84.6 %	253.2	83.5 %
Gross profit	15.8	12.6 %	23.4	16.3 %	40.9	15.4 %	50.1	16.5 %
Selling, general and administrative expenses	15.6	12.4 %	14.7	10.2 %	29.2	11.0 %	29.4	9.7 %
Restructuring expenses	1.6	1.3 %	0.9	0.7 %	3.8	1.4 %	3.6	1.2 %
Operating (loss) income	\$(1.4)	-1.1 %	\$7.8	5.4 %	\$7.9	3.0 %	\$17.1	5.6 %





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## Comparison of Three Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Americas net sales decreased \$18.2 million, or 13 percent, from the second quarter of fiscal 2016 to the second quarter of fiscal 2017. Sales in North America decreased \$16.6 million, primarily due to lower sales volume to commercial vehicle and off-highway customers, partially offset by higher sales volume to automotive customers. Sales in Brazil also declined during the second quarter of fiscal 2017, as economic conditions remained weak. These sales declines were partially offset by a \$1.2 million favorable impact of foreign currency exchange rate changes. Gross profit decreased \$7.6 million and gross margin decreased 370 basis points to 12.6 percent. These decreases were primarily due to lower sales volume and temporary production inefficiencies largely related to plant consolidation activities and product launches, partially offset by lower material costs and cost savings resulting from procurement initiatives. SG&A expenses increased \$0.9 million, primarily due to a \$1.6 million charge related to a legal matter in Brazil (see Note 14 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information), partially offset by a higher recovery of development costs. Restructuring expenses in the second quarter of fiscal 2017 of \$1.6 million consisted primarily of equipment transfer costs related to plant consolidation activities in North America and severance expenses. The operating loss of \$1.4 million represents a \$9.2 million decline from the prior year operating income of \$7.8 million and was primarily due to lower gross profit.

## Comparison of Six Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Americas year-to-date net sales decreased \$37.3 million, or 12 percent, from the same period last year. Sales in North America decreased \$33.2 million, primarily due to lower sales volume to commercial vehicle and off-highway customers, partially offset by higher sales volume to automotive customers. Sales in Brazil also declined, as economic conditions in Brazil remained weak. Gross profit decreased \$9.2 million and gross margin decreased 110 basis points to 15.4 percent. These decreases were primarily due to lower sales volume and temporary production inefficiencies, partially offset by lower material costs and cost savings resulting from procurement initiatives. SG&A expenses decreased \$0.2 million, primarily due to a higher recovery of development costs and lower compensation-related expenses, partially offset by expenses related to the legal matter in Brazil. Restructuring expenses of \$3.8 million in fiscal 2017 consisted primarily of equipment transfer costs related to the plant consolidation activities and severance expenses. Operating income decreased \$9.2 million to \$7.9 million, primarily due to lower gross profit.

## Europe

	Three months ended September 30,				Six months ended September 30,			
	2016		2015		2016		2015	
(in millions)	\$'s	% of sales	\$'s	% of sales	\$'s	% of sales	\$'s	% of sales
Net sales	\$123.9	100.0 %	\$127.7	100.0 %	\$269.9	100.0 %	\$258.9	100.0 %
Cost of sales	107.7	86.9 %	113.0	88.5 %	228.6	84.7 %	229.1	88.5 %
Gross profit	16.2	13.1 %	14.7	11.5 %	41.3	15.3 %	29.8	11.5 %
Selling, general and administrative expenses	10.7	8.7 %	9.6	7.5 %	21.1	7.8 %	19.1	7.4 %
Restructuring expenses (income)	-	-	0.1	-	(0.3 )	-0.1 %	-	-
Gain on sale of facility	(1.2 )	-1.0 %	-	-	(1.2 )	-0.5 %	-	-
Operating income	\$6.7	5.4 %	\$5.0	4.0 %	\$21.7	8.1 %	\$10.7	4.1 %

## Comparison of Three Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Europe net sales decreased \$3.8 million, or 3 percent, from the second quarter of fiscal 2016 to the second quarter of fiscal 2017, primarily due to the planned wind down of certain automotive programs and lower sales volume to off-highway customers. Gross profit increased \$1.5 million and gross margin increased 160 basis points to 13.1

percent, primarily due to cost savings resulting from procurement initiatives and favorable sales mix. SG&A expenses increased \$1.1 million, primarily due to a lower recovery of development costs and higher compensation-related expenses. During the second quarter of fiscal 2017, we sold a manufacturing facility for cash proceeds of \$4.3 million and recorded a \$1.2 million gain as a result. Operating income increased \$1.7 million to \$6.7 million during the second quarter of fiscal 2017, primarily due to higher gross profit and the gain on sale of facility, partially offset by higher SG&A expenses.

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## Comparison of Six Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Europe year-to-date net sales increased \$11.0 million, or 4 percent, from the same period last year, primarily due to higher sales volume to automotive and commercial vehicle customers and a \$3.2 million favorable impact of foreign currency exchange rate changes, partially offset by the planned wind down of certain programs. Gross profit increased \$11.5 million and gross margin improved 380 basis points to 15.3 percent, primarily due to higher sales volume, cost savings resulting from procurement initiatives, and favorable sales mix. SG&A expenses increased \$2.0 million, primarily due to higher compensation-related expenses. Operating income increased \$11.0 million to \$21.7 million, primarily due to higher gross profit.

## Asia

	Three months ended September 30,				Six months ended September 30,			
	2016		2015		2016		2015	
(in millions)	\$'s	% of sales	\$'s	% of sales	\$'s	% of sales	\$'s	% of sales
Net sales	\$24.7	100.0 %	\$18.1	100.0 %	\$49.6	100.0 %	\$37.4	100.0 %
Cost of sales	21.0	85.1 %	16.0	88.2 %	41.5	83.8 %	31.8	84.9 %
Gross profit	3.7	14.9 %	2.1	11.8 %	8.1	16.2 %	5.6	15.1 %
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2.9	11.5 %	3.3	18.5 %	5.8	11.6 %	6.4	17.3 %
Operating income (loss)	\$0.8	3.4 %	\$(1.2 )	-6.7 %	\$2.3	4.6 %	\$(0.8 )	-2.2 %

## Comparison of Three Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Asia net sales increased \$6.6 million, or 37 percent, from the second quarter of fiscal 2016 to the second quarter of fiscal 2017, primarily due to higher sales volume to automotive and off-highway customers in China and incremental sales from our recently-formed joint venture in China, Modine Puxin Thermal Systems (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd., partially offset by a \$0.8 million unfavorable impact of foreign currency exchange rate changes. Gross profit increased \$1.6 million and gross margin increased 310 basis points to 14.9 percent, primarily due to higher sales volume. SG&A expenses decreased \$0.4 million, primarily due to lower compensation-related expenses. Operating income of \$0.8 million represents a \$2.0 million improvement compared with the second quarter of fiscal 2016 and was primarily due to higher gross profit.

## Comparison of Six Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Asia year-to-date net sales increased \$12.2 million, or 33 percent, from the same period last year, primarily due to higher sales volume to automotive and off-highway customers in China and incremental sales from our recently-formed joint venture in China, partially offset by a \$2.1 million unfavorable impact of foreign currency exchange rate changes. Gross profit increased \$2.5 million and gross margin improved 110 basis points to 16.2 percent, primarily due to higher sales volume. SG&A expenses decreased \$0.6 million, primarily due to lower compensation-related expenses. Operating income of \$2.3 million represents a \$3.1 million improvement compared with the same period in fiscal 2016 and was primarily due to higher gross profit.

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## Building HVAC

	Three months ended September 30,				Six months ended September 30,			
	2016		2015		2016		2015	
(in millions)	\$'s	% of sales	\$'s	% of sales	\$'s	% of sales	\$'s	% of sales
Net sales	\$45.7	100.0 %	\$48.8	100.0 %	\$85.6	100.0 %	\$90.1	100.0 %
Cost of sales	33.9	74.2 %	34.2	70.1 %	63.8	74.5 %	64.1	71.1 %
Gross profit	11.8	25.8 %	14.6	29.9 %	21.8	25.5 %	26.0	28.9 %
Selling, general and administrative expenses	8.9	19.3 %	10.7	22.0 %	17.6	20.6 %	20.0	22.2 %
Restructuring expenses	0.2	0.5 %	-	-	0.6	0.7 %	-	-
Operating income	\$2.7	6.0 %	\$3.9	7.9 %	\$3.6	4.2 %	\$6.0	6.7 %

## Comparison of Three Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Building HVAC net sales decreased \$3.1 million, or 6 percent, from the second quarter of fiscal 2016 to the second quarter of fiscal 2017, primarily due to a \$3.4 million unfavorable impact of foreign currency exchange rate changes and lower heating and ventilation product sales in North America, partially offset by increased air conditioning and ventilation product sales in the U.K. Gross profit decreased \$2.8 million and gross margin declined 410 basis points to 25.8 percent, primarily due to unfavorable sales mix, production inefficiencies in the U.K., and higher depreciation expense in the current year resulting from replacement assets associated with the Airedale fire, which were not yet in use during the second quarter of the prior year. In addition, gross profit was unfavorably impacted by \$0.4 million from foreign currency exchange rate changes. SG&A expenses decreased \$1.8 million, primarily due to lower commission costs and a \$0.5 million favorable impact of foreign currency exchange rate changes. Restructuring expenses of \$0.2 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2017 consisted of employee severance expenses. Operating income decreased \$1.2 million during the second quarter of fiscal 2017, primarily due to lower gross profit, partially offset by lower SG&A expenses.

## Comparison of Six Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Building HVAC year-to-date net sales decreased \$4.5 million, or 5 percent, from the same period last year, primarily due to a \$4.8 million unfavorable impact of foreign currency exchange rate changes and lower ventilation and heating product sales in North America, partially offset by increased ventilation and air conditioning product sales in the U.K. Gross profit decreased \$4.2 million and gross margin declined 340 basis points to 25.5 percent, primarily due to unfavorable sales mix, higher depreciation expense in the current year resulting from replacement assets associated with the Airedale fire, which were not yet in use during the prior year, and production inefficiencies in the U.K. In addition, gross profit was unfavorably impacted by \$0.7 million from foreign currency exchange rate changes. SG&A expenses decreased \$2.4 million, primarily due to lower commission costs and a \$0.8 million favorable impact of foreign currency exchange rate changes. Restructuring expenses of \$0.6 million consisted of employee severance expenses. Operating income of \$3.6 million decreased \$2.4 million compared with the prior year, primarily due to lower gross profit, partially offset by lower SG&A expenses.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary sources of liquidity are cash flow from operating activities, our cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2016 of \$63.0 million, and an available borrowing capacity of \$201.0 million under lines of credit provided by banks in the United States and abroad. Given our extensive international operations, approximately \$60.0 million of our cash and cash equivalents are held by our non-U.S. subsidiaries. Amounts held by non-U.S. subsidiaries are available for general corporate use; however, these funds would be subject to U.S. tax if repatriated. We have not encountered, and do not expect to encounter, any difficulty meeting the liquidity requirements of our global

operations.

Net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended September 30, 2016 was \$13.6 million, which was a \$16.2 million decrease compared with the same period in the prior year. This decrease in operating cash flow was primarily due to unfavorable net changes in working capital, payments for restructuring and acquisition-related costs, and lower operating earnings in the current year, considering the pension settlement in the prior year resulted in a non-cash loss. Capital expenditures of \$32.0 million during the first six months of fiscal 2017 increased \$1.8 million compared with the same period in fiscal 2016.

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### Luvata HTS Acquisition

In September 2016, we entered into a definitive agreement to acquire Luvata HTS for consideration totaling approximately \$420.0 million, including 2.2 million shares of Modine common stock. We expect to complete this acquisition during the third quarter of fiscal 2017, subject to customary closing conditions. We are planning to finance the cash consideration through a combination of new long-term debt, cash on hand, and borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

### Debt Covenants

Our debt agreements require us to maintain compliance with various covenants. Under our primary debt agreements in the U.S., we are subject to a leverage ratio covenant, which requires us to limit our consolidated indebtedness, less a certain portion of our cash balance, both as defined by the credit agreement, to no more than three and one-quarter times consolidated net earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, and certain other adjustments (“Adjusted EBITDA”). In regards to our pending acquisition of Luvata HTS, our leverage ratio may be temporarily raised for several quarters, based on the terms of our debt agreements. We are also subject to an interest expense coverage ratio covenant, which requires us to maintain Adjusted EBITDA of at least three times consolidated interest expense. We were in compliance with our debt covenants as of September 30, 2016 and expect to remain in compliance through the remainder of fiscal 2017 and beyond.

### Forward-Looking Statements

This report, including, but not limited to, the discussion under Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, contains statements, including information about future financial performance, accompanied by phrases such as “believes,” “estimates,” “expects,” “plans,” “anticipates,” “intends,” and other similar “forward-looking” statements, as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Modine’s actual results, performance or achievements may differ materially from those expressed or implied in these statements, because of certain risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, those described under “Risk Factors” in Item 1A. in Part I. of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2016. Other risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the following:

#### Market Risks:

Economic, social and political conditions, changes, challenges and unrest, particularly in the geographic, product and financial markets where we and our customers operate and compete, including, in particular, foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, tariffs, inflation, changes in interest rates, recession and recovery therefrom, restrictions associated with importing and exporting and foreign ownership, and, in particular, the continuing recovery and/or instability of certain markets in which we operate in China and North America, the continued deterioration in and weak forecasts for the Brazilian economy, and the continuing uncertainty regarding the longer-term implications of the “Brexit” vote in Great Britain;

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The impact of potential increases in commodity prices, including our ability to successfully manage our exposure and/or pass increasing prices of aluminum, copper, steel and stainless steel (nickel) on to customers, as well as the inherent lag in timing of such pass-through arrangements; and

The impact of current and future environmental laws and regulations on our business and the businesses of our customers, including our ability to take advantage of opportunities to supply alternative new technologies to meet environmental and/or energy standards and objectives.

Operational Risks:

Our ability to successfully close the Luvata HTS acquisition and efficiently integrate the Luvata HTS operations into Modine in accordance with our expectations;

The overall health and increasing price-down focus of our original equipment manufacturer customers in light of economic and market-specific challenges, and the potential impact on us from any deterioration in the stability or performance of any of our major customers;

Our ability to maintain current customer programs and compete effectively for new business, including our ability to offset or otherwise address increasing pricing pressures from competitors and price reduction pressures from customers, particularly in the face of macro-economic instability;

Our ability to effectively and efficiently realize expected commercial and operational efficiencies and associated cost savings and other benefits associated with our Strengthen, Diversify and Grow transformational strategy;

Unanticipated product or manufacturing difficulties or inefficiencies, including unanticipated program launch and product transfer challenges and warranty claims;

Our ability to obtain and retain profitable business in our Asia segment, and, in particular, in China;

Unanticipated delays or modifications initiated by major customers with respect to product launches, product applications or requirements;

Unanticipated problems with suppliers meeting our time, quantity, quality and price demands, and the overall health of our suppliers, particularly in light of some continuing economic challenges in areas of the world in which we and our suppliers operate;

Our ability to consistently structure our operations in order to develop and maintain a competitive cost basis with appropriately skilled and stable labor pools, while also positioning ourselves geographically, so that we can continue to support our customers with the technical expertise and market-leading products they demand and expect from Modine;

Our ability to complete the transition of our Washington, Iowa production to other facilities efficiently and effectively;

Costs and other effects of the investigation and remediation of environmental contamination;

Increasingly complex and restrictive laws and regulations, including those associated with being a U.S. public company and others present in various jurisdictions in which we operate, and the costs associated with compliance therewith, not only for Modine's current operations, but also for the to-be-acquired Luvata HTS operations;



· Work stoppages or interference at our facilities or those of our major customers and/or suppliers; and

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Costs and other effects of unanticipated litigation or claims, and the constant and increasing pressures associated with healthcare and insurance costs.

Strategic Risks:

Our ability to successfully increase our presence in and focus on the “industrial” markets, with our Building HVAC and Coils businesses, without shifting attention away from the powertrain and engine-cooling markets, where we enjoy and desire to preserve leading positions; and

Our ability to identify and execute additional growth and diversification opportunities following the Luvata HTS integration in order to position us for long-term success.

Financial Risks:

Our ability to fund our global liquidity requirements efficiently for Modine’s current operations, particularly those in our Asia business segment, and meet our long-term commitments in the event of any unexpected disruption in or tightening of the credit markets or extended recessionary conditions in the global economy;

Our ability to bring our leverage ratio (net debt/Adjusted EBITDA) back into our target range of 1.5-2.5x in an efficient manner following our acquisition of Luvata HTS;

The impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, particularly the value of the euro, Brazilian real, British pound, and Indian rupee relative to the U.S. dollar; and

Our ability to effectively realize the benefits of tax assets in various jurisdictions in which we operate.

In addition to the risks set forth above, we are subject to other risks and uncertainties as identified in our public filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. We do not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

The Company’s quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk are incorporated by reference from Part II, Item 7A. of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2016. The Company’s market risks have not materially changed since the fiscal 2016 Form 10-K was filed.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation Regarding Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, the Company carried out an evaluation, at the direction of the General Counsel and under the supervision of the Company’s President and Chief Executive Officer and Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e), with the participation of the Company’s management. Based upon that evaluation, the President and Chief Executive Officer and Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the design and operation of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of September 30, 2016.

Table of ContentsChanges in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

During the second quarter of fiscal 2017, there was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

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

## ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

The following describes the Company's purchases of common stock during the second quarter of fiscal 2017:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (a)
July 1 – July 31, 2016	272 (b)	\$ 8.89	—————	\$ 43,143,608
August 1 – August 31, 2016	—————	—————	—————	\$ 43,143,608
September 1 – September 30, 2016	—————	—————	—————	\$ 43,143,608
Total	272 (b)	\$ 8.89	—————	\$ 43,143,608

(a) During fiscal 2016, the Board of Directors approved a \$50.0 million share repurchase program, which expires in November 2016.

Consists of shares delivered back to the Company by employees and/or directors to satisfy tax withholding obligations that arise upon the vesting of stock awards. The Company, pursuant to its equity compensation plans, (b) gives participants the opportunity to turn back to the Company the number of shares from the award sufficient to satisfy tax withholding obligations that arise upon the termination of restrictions. These shares are held as treasury shares.

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## Item 6. Exhibits.

(a) Exhibits:

Exhibit No.	Description	Incorporated Herein By Reference To	Filed Herewith
2.1	Share Sale and Purchase Agreement between Luvata Heat Transfer Solutions II AB and Modine Manufacturing Company, dated as of September 6, 2016	Exhibit 2.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 6, 2016	
<u>31.1</u>	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Thomas A. Burke, President and Chief Executive Officer.		X
<u>31.2</u>	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Michael B. Lucareli, Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer.		X
<u>32.1</u>	Section 1350 Certification of Thomas A. Burke, President and Chief Executive Officer.		X
<u>32.2</u>	Section 1350 Certification of Michael B. Lucareli, Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer.		X
101.INS	Instance Document		X
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema		X
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document		X
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document		X
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document		X
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document		X

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SIGNATURE

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.

MODINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

By: /s/ Michael B. Lucareli

Michael B. Lucareli, Vice President, Finance and  
Chief Financial Officer\*

Date: November 2, 2016

\* Executing as both the principal financial officer and a duly authorized officer of the Company