# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

## **FORM 10-Q**

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

For the quarterly period ended July 31, 2020 OR

	☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUAN	NT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE	ESECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	
		For the transition period from to		
		Commission File No. 001-33866		
		TTAN MACHINERY I exact name of registrant as specified in its of		
		644 East Beaton Drive West Fargo, ND 58078-2648 (Address of Principal Executive Office	s)	
		Registrant's telephone number (701) 356-	0130	
ı	Secur Title of each class	ities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of	of the Act:  Name of each exchange on which registered	
	Common Stock, \$0.00001 par value per share	Trading Symbol(s) TITN	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC	
defir	Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electrical during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated titions of "large accelerated filer," "smaller reporting of the contract of th	registrant was required to submit such file l filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerate	es). Yes ≄ No □ 1  If filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth or If in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.	ompany. See the
Larg	e accelerated filer		Accelerated filer	X
Non	-accelerated filer		Smaller reporting company	
			Emerging growth company	
	If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registran lards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. []	t has elected not to use the extended transi	ition period for complying with any new or revised financial a	accounting
	Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (	as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange	Act). YES□ NO *	
As c	f August 31, 2020, 22,533,401 shares of Common Stock, \$0.00001 par	value, of the registrant were outstanding		

## TITAN MACHINERY INC. QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

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## PART I. — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TITAN MACHINERY INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED) (in thousands, except per share data)

	Ju	ıly 31, 2020	Janu	ıary 31, 2020
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash	\$	44,484	\$	43,721
Receivables, net of allowance for expected credit losses		75,782		72,776
Inventories		570,680		597,394
Prepaid expenses and other		7,144		13,655
Total current assets		698,090		727,546
Noncurrent Assets				
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation		150,496		145,562
Operating lease assets		83,586		88,281
Deferred income taxes		3,337		2,147
Goodwill		2,818		2,327
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization		8,568		8,367
Other		1,130		1,113
Total noncurrent assets		249,935		247,797
Total Assets	\$	948,025	\$	975,343
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	20,734	\$	16,976
Floorplan payable		352,215		371,772
Current maturities of long-term debt		3,921		13,779
Current operating lease liabilities		12,158		12,259
Deferred revenue		22,716		40,968
Accrued expenses and other		38,122		38,409
Total current liabilities		449,866		494,163
Long-Term Liabilities				
Long-term debt, less current maturities		48,665		37,789
Operating lease liabilities		83,341		88,387
Deferred income taxes		2,301		2,055
Other long-term liabilities		9,060		7,845
Total long-term liabilities		143,367		136,076
Commitments and Contingencies				
Stockholders' Equity				
Common stock, par value \$.00001 per share, \$45,000 shares authorized; \$22,553 shares issued and outstanding at July 31, 2020; \$22,335 shares issued and outstanding at January 31, 2020		_		_
Additional paid-in-capital		251,587		250,607
Retained earnings		106,175		97,717
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(2,970)		(3,220)
Total stockholders' equity		354,792		345,104
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$	948,025	\$	975,343

## TITAN MACHINERY INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED) (in thousands, except per share data)

(in mousules, except per small call)	Three Months	Ended July 31,	Six Months Ended July 31,						
	2020	2019	2020	2019					
Revenue									
Equipment	\$ 202,654	\$ 214,435	\$ 421,159	\$ 408,390					
Parts	61,454	59,202	118,068	111,140					
Service	27,986	26,832	53,586	49,662					
Rental and other	11,371	14,512	20,860	24,079					
Total Revenue	303,465	314,981	613,673	593,271					
Cost of Revenue									
Equipment	180,231	190,707	377,278	363,861					
Parts	43,032	41,732	82,649	78,546					
Service	9,665	8,737	18,010	16,219					
Rental and other	7,849	9,778	14,636	16,719					
Total Cost of Revenue	240,777	250,954	492,573	475,345					
Gross Profit	62,688	64,027	121,100	117,926					
Operating Expenses	53,079	54,855	106,137	107,410					
Impairment of Long-Lived Assets	_	_	216	135					
Income from Operations	9,609	9,172	14,747	10,381					
Other Income (Expense)									
Interest and other income	562	620	692	1,414					
Floorplan interest expense	(901)	(1,399)	(2,054)	(2,276)					
Other interest expense	(978)	(966)	(1,944)	(2,607)					
Income Before Income Taxes	8,292	7,427	11,441	6,912					
Provision for Income Taxes	1,892	1,916	2,779	1,846					
Net Income	\$ 6,400	\$ 5,511	\$ 8,662	\$ 5,066					
Earnings per Share:									
Basic	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.23					
Diluted	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.23					
Weighted Average Common Shares:									
Basic	22,118	21,960	22,068	21,917					
Diluted	22,119	21,964	22,068	21,922					

# TITAN MACHINERY INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED) (in thous ands)

	Three Months	Ende	d July 31,	 Six Months H	ìn de d	July 31,
	2020		2019	2020		2019
Net Income	\$ 6,400	\$	5,511	\$ 8,662	\$	5,066
Other Comprehensive Income						
Foreign currency translation adjustments	778		1,012	250		241
Comprehensive Income	\$ 7,178	\$	6,523	\$ 8,912	\$	5,307

# TITAN MACHINERY INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED) (in thousands)

	Common S	tock	 lditional Paid-In	Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Total Stockholders'
	Shares Outstanding	Amount	Capital	Earnings	Income (Loss)	Equity
BALANCE, January 31, 2019	22,218	\$ —	\$ 248,423	\$ 89,228	\$ (2,340)	\$ 335,311
Cumulative-effect adjustment of adopting ASC 842, Leases	_	_	_	(5,464)	_	(5,464)
Common stock issued on grant of restricted stock and exercise of stock options, net of restricted stock forfeitures and restricted stock withheld for employee withholding tax	(34)	_	(492)	_	_	(492)
Stock-based compensation expense	_	_	603	_	_	603
Net loss	_	_	_	(445)	_	(445)
Other comprehensive loss	_	_	_	_	(771)	(771)
BALANCE, April 30, 2019	22,184	<u></u> \$ —	\$ 248,534	\$ 83,319	\$ (3,111)	\$ 328,742
Cumulative-effect adjustment of adopting ASC 842, Leases	_	_	_	_	_	_
Common stock issued on grant of restricted stock and exercise of stock options, net of restricted stock forfeitures and restricted stock withheld for employee withholding tax	170	_	_	_	_	_
Stock-based compensation expense	_	_	694	_	_	694
Net Income	_	_	_	5,511	_	5,511
Other comprehensive Income	_	_	_	_	1,012	1,012
BALANCE, July 31, 2019	22,354		249,228	88,830	(2,099)	335,959

	Common S Shares Outstanding	tock Amount	 Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity	; <b>"</b>
BALANCE, January 31, 2020	22,335	\$ —	\$ 250,607	\$ 97,717	\$ (3,220)	\$ 345,10	04
Cumulative-effect adjustment of adopting ASC 326, Credit Loss	_	_	_	(204)	_	(20	04)
Common stock issued on grant of restricted stock, net of restricted stock forfeitures and restricted stock withheld for employee withholding tax	(21)	_	(201)	_	_	(20	(01)
Stock-based compensation expense	_	_	645	_	_	64	545
Net income	_	_	_	2,262	_	2,20	.62
Other comprehensive loss	_	_	_	_	(528)	(52	28)
BALANCE, April 30, 2020	22,314	\$ —	\$ 251,051	\$ 99,775	\$ (3,748)	\$ 347,07	78
Cumulative-effect adjustment of adopting ASC 326, Credit Loss	_	_	_	_	_		_
Common stock issued on grant of restricted stock, net of restricted stock forfeitures and restricted stock withheld for employee withholding tax	239	_	_	_	_		_
Stock-based compensation expense	_	_	536	_	_	5.	36
Net income	_	_	_	6,400	_	6,40	-00
Other comprehensive income		_	_	_	778	7	78
BALANCE, July 31, 2020	22,553		251,587	106,175	(2,970)	354,79	92

## TITAN MACHINERY INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) (in thous ands)

	Six Months E	inded July 31,
	2020	2019
Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 8,662	\$ 5,066
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	11,286	13,264
Impairment	216	135
Deferred income taxes	(944)	(251)
Stock-based compensation expense	1,181	1,297
Noncash interest expense	75	407
Noncash lease expense	5,717	6,198
Other, net	(368)	(8)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Receivables, prepaid expenses and other assets	3,347	(2,149)
Inventories	31,885	(140,149)
Manufacturer floorplan payable	(26,726)	128,635
Accounts payable, deferred revenue, accrued expenses and other and other long-term liabilities	(15,140)	(12,362)
Operating lease liabilities	(6,156)	(6,386)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	13,035	(6,303)
Investing Activities		
Rental fleet purchases	(6,001)	(9,249)
Property and equipment purchases (excluding rental fleet)	(4,472)	(3,101)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	489	670
Acquisition consideration, net of cash acquired	(6,790)	(2,972)
Other, net	(20)	14
Net Cash Used for Investing Activities	(16,794)	(14,638)
Financing Activities		· · · · ·
Net change in non-manufacturer floorplan payable	7,229	49,937
Principal payments on senior convertible notes		(45,644)
Proceeds from long-term debt borrowings	1,112	11,786
Principal payments on long-term debt and finance leases	(2,952)	(1,940)
Payment of debt issuance costs	(670)	_
Other, net	(200)	(492)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	4,519	13,647
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash	3	66
Net Change in Cash	763	(7,228)
Cash at Beginning of Period	43,721	56,745
Cash at End of Period	\$ 44,484	\$ 49,517
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information	<del>*************************************</del>	- 15,517
Cash paid (received) during the period		
	\$ (228)	\$ 3,064
Income taxes, net of refunds		
Interest	\$ 4,103	\$ 4,705
Supplemental Disclosures of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities		
Net property and equipment financed with long-term debt, finance leases, accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,645	\$ 6,133
Net transfer of assets from (to) property and equipment to (from) inventories	\$ 319	\$ (2,995)

## TITAN MACHINERY INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

#### NOTE 1 - BUSINESS ACTIVITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of Presentation

The unaudited consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for interim reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring accruals, considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The quarterly operating results for Titan Machinery Inc. (the "Company") are subject to fluctuation due to varying weather patterns, which may impact the timing and amount of equipment purchases, rentals, and after-sales parts and service purchases by the Company's Agriculture, Construction and International customers. Therefore, operating results for the six-month period ended July 31, 2020 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending January 31, 2021. The information contained in the consolidated balance sheet as of January 31, 2020 was derived from the audited consolidated financial statements for the Company for the fiscal year then ended. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2020 as filed with the SEC.

#### Nature of Business

The Company is engaged in the retail sale, service and rental of agricultural and construction machinery through its stores in the United States and Europe. The Company's North American stores are located in Arizona, Colorado, Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Wyoming, and its European stores are located in Bulgaria, Germany, Romania, Serbia and Ukraine.

## Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 a pandemic, and the President of the United States declared the COVID-19 outbreak as a national emergency. The nature of COVID-19 led to worldwide shutdowns and halting of commercial and interpersonal activity as governments imposed regulations in efforts to control the spread of the pandemic, such as shelter-in-place orders and quarantines. The pandemic is a highly fluid and rapidly evolving situation, and we cannot anticipate with any certainty the length, scope, or severity of such restrictions in each of the markets that we operate. See Item 1A. Risk Factors for more information on possible impacts.

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, the safety of our employees and customers has been and continues to be our top concern. At the onset of the pandemic we organized a COVID Task Force to implement safety protocols and to quickly respond to matters, in the event of a positive case at one of our locations.

Even though we are considered an essential business, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company closed its U.S. stores to the public on March 23, 2020 but continued operations through social distancing means in all areas: equipment, parts, service and rental. Beginning May 4, 2020, we began fully reopening our stores to the public, following pandemic safety protocols applicable to the locations. Additionally, our International stores have also been following pandemic safety protocols applicable to each location. By June 2020, all of our stores were open to the public but still maintain pandemic safety protocols.

#### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates, particularly related to realization of inventory, impairment of long-lived assets, collectability of receivables, and income taxes.

#### Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All material accounts, transactions and profits between the consolidated companies have been eliminated in consolidation.

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#### Recently Adopted Accounting Guidance

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued a new standard, codified in ASC 326, that modifies how entities measure credit losses on most financial instruments. The new standard replaced the "incurred loss" model with an "expected credit loss" model that requires consideration of a broader range of information to estimate expected credit losses over the lifetime of the asset. The guidance impacts the Company on its accounts receivable portfolio but specifically excluded receivables from operating lease arrangements and, therefore, the Company's receivables from rental contracts were not impacted. The guidance also requires new disclosures to allow the users of the financial statements to understand the credit risk inherent in a portfolio and how management monitors the credit quality of the portfolio, management's estimate of expected credit losses, and changes in the estimate of expected credit losses that have taken place during the reporting period.

The Company adopted the new guidance on February 1, 2020 using a modified retrospective approach and recognized an immaterial cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the effective date. The Company identified and updated existing internal controls and procedures to ensure compliance with the new guidance, but such modifications were not deemed to be material to the Company's overall system of internal control. While the adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements, it required changes to the Company's process of estimating expected credit losses on trade receivables. See footnote 4 for further discussion of our accounts receivables.

In February 2018, the FASB issued guidance on the accounting for implementation costs incurred in a cloud computing arrangement that is a service contract, codified in ASC 350-40. This guidance aligns the accounting for costs incurred to implement a cloud computing arrangement that is a service arrangement with the guidance on capitalizing costs associated with developing or obtaining internal-use software. This standard was adopted on February 1, 2020 and was applied using the prospective transition approach. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

## Accounting Guidance Not Yet Adopted

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-04, Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting ("ASU No. 2020-04"), which provides temporary optional expedients and exceptions to accounting guidance on contract modifications and hedge accounting to ease entities' financial reporting burdens as the market transitions from the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") and other interbank offered rates to alternative reference rates. ASU 2020-04 is effective upon issuance and can be applied through December 31, 2022. The Company is currently evaluating its contracts and hedging relationships that reference LIBOR to determine if the Company will adopt the new guidance.

## NOTE 2 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the calculation of basic and diluted EPS:

Three Months	Ended July 31,		Six Months H	in de d	July 31,
2020	2019	2019	2020		2019
	(in thousands,	xcept	t per share data)		
\$ 6,400	\$ 5,51	\$	8,662	\$	5,066
 (101)	(82	2)	(129)		(76)
\$ 6,299	\$ 5,42	\$	8,533	\$	4,990
22,118	21,96	)	22,068		21,917
1		1	_		5
22,119	21,96	1	22,068		21,922
\$ 0.28	\$ 0.2	5 \$	0.39	\$	0.23
\$ 0.28	\$ 0.2	\$	0.39	\$	0.23
_	_	-	18		_
\$	\$ 6,400 (101) \$ 6,299 22,118 1 22,119	\$ 6,400 \$ 5,511 (101) (82) \$ 6,299 \$ 5,425 22,118 21,966 1 22,119 21,966 \$ 0.28 \$ 0.25	2020         2019           (in thousands, exception in the exception in thousands, exceptio	2020         2019         2020           (in thousands, except per share data)           \$ 6,400         \$ 5,511         \$ 8,662           (101)         (82)         (129)           \$ 6,299         \$ 5,429         \$ 8,533           22,118         21,960         22,068           1         4         —           22,119         21,964         22,068           \$ 0.28         \$ 0.25         \$ 0.39           \$ 0.28         \$ 0.25         \$ 0.39	2020   2019   2020   (in thousands, except per share data)

#### NOTE3 - REVENUE

Revenues are recognized when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to the customer, in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to collect in exchange for those goods or services. Sales, value added and other taxes collected from our customers concurrent with our revenue activities are excluded from revenue.

The following tables present our revenue disaggregated by revenue source and segment:

			Three Months Er	ided J	July 31, 2020					Three Months E	nded .	July 31, 2019		
	Agriculture Construction			International Total			Agriculture Construction			International			Total	
			(in tho	usano	ds)					(in the	usan	ds)		
Equipment	\$ 110,601	\$	48,478	\$	43,575	\$	202,654	\$ 111,212	\$	51,396	\$	51,827	\$	214,435
Parts	37,470		13,016		10,968		61,454	35,054		13,066		11,082		59,202
Service	19,429		6,806		1,751		27,986	18,000		6,968		1,864		26,832
Other	829		725		119		1,673	793		820		130		1,743
Revenue fromcontracts with customers	168,329		69,025		56,413		293,767	165,059		72,250		64,903		302,212
Rental	743		8,694		261		9,698	633		11,789		347		12,769
Total revenues	\$ 169,072	\$	77,719	\$	56,674	\$	303,465	\$ 165,692	\$	84,039	\$	65,250	\$	314,981

			Six Months Endo	ed Jul	y31,2020						Six Months End	led Ju	dy 31, 2019			
	Agriculture		Construction	Construction International Total			Total		Agriculture Constructio			International			Total	
	(in thousands)								(in thousands)							
Equipment	\$ 250,349	\$	82,732	\$	88,078	\$	421,159	\$	219,075	\$	94,442	\$	94,873	\$	408,390	
Parts	72,550		24,476		21,042		118,068		65,029		25,770		20,341		111,140	
Service	37,150		13,017		3,419		53,586		32,984		13,489		3,189		49,662	
Other	1,562		1,243		223		3,028		1,412		1,413		152		2,977	
Revenue fromcontracts with customers	361,611		121,468		112,762		595,841		318,500		135,114		118,555		572,169	
Rental	1,089		16,365		378		17,832		964		19,668		470		21,102	
Total revenues	\$ 362,700	\$	137,833	\$	113,140	\$	613,673	\$	319,464	\$	154,782	\$	119,025	\$	593,271	

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Unbilled Receivables and Deferred Revenue

Unbilled receivables amounted to \$17.3 million and \$13.9 million as of July 31, 2020 and January 31, 2020. The increase in unbilled receivables is primarily the result of a seasonal increase in the volume of our service transactions in which we recognize revenue as our work is performed and prior to customer invoicing.

Deferred revenue from contracts with customers amounted to \$21.7 million and \$39.5 million as of July 31, 2020 and January 31, 2020. Our deferred revenue most often increases in the fourth quarter of each fiscal year due to a higher level of customer down payments or prepayments and longer time periods between customer payment and delivery of the equipment asset, and the related recognition of equipment revenue, prior to its seasonal use. During the six months ended July 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company recognized \$37.0 million and \$41.2 million, respectively, of revenue that was included in the deferred revenue balance as of January 31, 2020 and January 31, 2019, respectively. No material amount of revenue was recognized during the three months ended July 31, 2020 and 2019 from performance obligations satisfied in previous periods.

The Company has elected as a practical expedient to not disclose the value of unsatisfied performance obligations for (i) contracts with an original expected length of service of one year or less and (ii) contracts for which we recognize revenue at the amount to which we have the right to invoice for services performed. The contracts for which the practical expedient has been applied include (i) equipment revenue transactions, which do not have a stated contractual term, but are short-term in nature, and (ii) service revenue transactions, which also do not have a stated contractual term but are generally completed within 30 days and for such contracts we recognize revenue over time at the amount to which we have the right to invoice for services completed to date.

#### NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

The Company provides an allowance for expected credit losses on its nonrental receivables in accordance with the guidance in ASU 2016-13. To measure the expected credit losses, receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics as shown in the table below.

Trade and unbilled receivables from contracts with customers have credit risk and the allowance is determined by applying expected credit loss percentages to aging categories based on historical experience that are updated each quarter. The rates may also be adjusted to the extent future events are expected to differ from historical results. Given that the credit terms for these receivables are short-term, changes in credit loss percentages due to future events may not occur on a frequent basis. In addition, the allowance is adjusted based on information obtained by continued monitoring of individual customer credit.

Trade receivables from finance companies, other receivables due from manufacturers, and other receivables have not historically resulted in any credit losses to the Company. These receivables are short-term in nature and deemed to be of good credit quality and have no need for any allowance for expected credit losses. Management continually monitors these receivables and should information be obtained that identifies potential credit risk, an adjustment to the allowance would be made if deemed appropriate.

Trade and unbilled receivables from rental contracts are primarily in the US and are specifically excluded from the guidance in ASU 2016-13 in determining an allowance for expected losses. The Company does provide an allowance for these receivables based on historical experience and using credit information obtained from continued monitoring of customer accounts.

	July	y 31, 2020	January 31, 2020
		(in thou	sands)
Trade and unbilled receivables from contracts with customers			
Trade receivables due from customers	\$	35,691	\$ 36,400
Unbilled receivables		17,280	13,944
Less allowance for expected credit loss		3,293	2,943
		49,678	47,401
Trade receivables due from finance companies		11,813	12,352
Trade and unbilled receivables from rental contracts			
Trade receivables		5,578	7,381
Unbilled receivables		875	861
Less allowance for expected credit loss		1,979	2,180
		4,474	6,062
Other receivables			
Due from manufacturers		8,819	5,763
Other		998	1,198
		9,817	6,961
Receivables, net of allowance for expected credit losses	\$	75,782	\$ 72,776

Following is a summary of allowance for credit losses on trade and unbilled accounts receivable:

	Agriculture	Construction	International	Total
Balance at February 1, 2020	\$ 181	\$ 1,016	\$ 1,746	\$ 2,943
Current Expected Credit Loss Provision	14	113	226	353
Write-offs Charged Against Allowance	5	71	133	209
Credit Loss Recoveries Collected	40	4	6	50
F/X Impact	_	_	(29)	(29)
Balance at April 30, 2020	230	1,062	1,816	3,108
Current Expected Credit Loss Provision	16	95	265	376
Write-offs Charged Against Allowance	47	78	98	223
Credit Loss Recoveries Collected	9	_	_	9
F/X Impact	_	_	23	23
Balance at July 31, 2020	\$ 208	\$ 1,079	\$ 2,006	\$ 3,293

The following table presents impairment losses on receivables arising from sales contracts with customers and receivables arising from rental contracts:

	Three Months	Ended July 31,	Six Months 1	Ended July 31,
	 2020	2019	2020	2019
Impairment losses on:				
Receivables from sales contracts	\$ 377	\$ 658	\$ 520	\$ 986
Receivables from rental contracts	13	414	151	497
	\$ 390	\$ 1,072	\$ 671	\$ 1,483

#### **NOTE 5 - INVENTORIES**

	 July 31, 2020	Ja	nuary 31, 2020
	(in tho	)	
New equipment	\$ 334,457	\$	358,339
Used equipment	148,239		157,535
Parts and attachments	86,301		79,813
Work in process	1,683		1,707
	\$ 570,680	\$	597,394

#### NOTE 6 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	July 31, 2020		January 31, 2020
	(in tho	ds)	
Rental fleet equipment	\$ 101,856	\$	104,133
Machinery and equipment	23,346		22,682
Vehicles	53,048		51,850
Furniture and fixtures	42,468		41,720
Land, buildings, and leasehold improvements	76,861		70,408
	297,579		290,793
Less accumulated depreciation	147,083		145,231
	\$ 150,496	\$	145,562

The Company reviews its long-lived assets for potential impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the long-lived asset (or asset group) may not be recoverable. During the three months ended July 31, 2020, the Company determined that a current period operating loss combined with historical losses of a certain store location indicated that the long-lived asset group of a store location may not be recoverable. The Company performed an impairment assessment of this asset group and as a result determined an impairment charge was not needed for the three months ended July 31, 2020. For the six months ended July 31, 2020, the Company recognized total impairment charges of \$0.2 million within its Construction segment. For the three and six months ended July 31, 2019, the Company recognized an impairment charge of \$0.1 million within its Construction segment.

In March 2019, the Company completed an assessment of its Enterprise Resource Planning ("ERP") application and concluded that the Company would begin the process to prepare for conversion to a new ERP application. The Company integrated one pilot store on the new ERP system in the second quarter of the current fiscal year and expects all domestic stores to be on the new ERP application in the first half of the fiscal year ending January 31, 2022. We have prospectively adjusted the useful life of our current ERP application such that it will be fully amortized upon its estimated replacement date. The net book value of the current ERP asset of \$1.3 million as of July 31, 2020 will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated remaining period of use.

#### NOTE 7 - FLOORPLAN PAYABLE/LINES OF CREDIT

On April 3, 2020, the Company entered into a Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "Bank Syndicate Agreement") with a group of banks, that amended and restated the Company's prior \$200.0 million credit facility, dated October 28, 2015. The Bank Syndicate Agreement provides for a secured credit facility in an amount up to \$250.0 million, consisting of a \$185.0 million floorplan facility (the "Floorplan Loan") and a \$65.0 million operating line (the "Revolver Loan"), and changed the interest rates as compared to the prior credit facility, amongst other things. The amounts available under the Bank Syndicate Agreement are subject to base calculations and reduced by outstanding standby letters of credit and certain reserves. The Bank Syndicate Agreement has a variable interest rate on outstanding balances, has a 0.25% non-usage fee on the average monthly unused amount (replacing the previous non-usage fee of 0.25% to 0.375%), and requires monthly payments of accrued interest. The Company elects at the time of any advance to choose a Base Rate Loan or a LIBOR Rate Loan. The LIBOR Rate is based upon one month, two month, or three month LIBOR, as chosen by the Company, but in no event shall the LIBOR Rate be less than 0.50%. The Base Rate is the greater of (a) the prime rate of interest announced, from time to time, by Bank of America; (b) the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.5%, or (c) one month LIBOR plus 1%, but in no event shall the Base Rate be less than zero. The applicable margin rate is determined based on excess availability under the Bank Syndicate Agreement and

ranges from 0.5% to 1.0% for Base Rate Loans and 1.5% to 2.0% for LIBOR Rate Loans. The new applicable margins under the Bank Syndicate Agreement are up to 0.5% less than the existing margins under the prior credit facility.

The Bank Syndicate Agreement does not obligate the Company to maintain financial covenants, except in the event that excess availability (each as defined in the Bank Syndicate Agreement) is less than 15% of the lower of the borrowing base or the size of the maximum credit line, at which point the Company is required to maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 1.10:1.00. The Bank Syndicate Agreement includes various restrictions on the Company and its subsidiaries' activities, including, under certain conditions, limitations on the Company's ability to make certain cash payments including cash dividends and stock repurchases, issuance of equity instruments, acquisitions and divestitures, and entering into new indebtedness transactions. The Bank Syndicate Agreement matures on April 3, 2025.

The Floorplan Loan under the Bank Syndicate Agreement e is used to finance equipment inventory purchases. Amounts outstanding are recorded as floorplan payable, within current liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets, as the Company intends to repay amounts borrowed within one year.

The Revolver Loan under the Bank Syndicate Agreement is used to finance rental fleet equipment and for general working capital requirements of the Company. Amounts outstanding are recorded as long-term debt, within long-term liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets, as the Company does not have the intention or obligation to repay amounts borrowed within one year.

As of July 31, 2020, the Company had floorplan lines of credit totaling \$763.0 million, which is primarily comprised of three significant floorplan lines of credit: (i) a \$450.0 million credit facility with CNH Industrial, (ii) a \$185.0 million line of credit under the Bank Syndicate Agreement, and (iii) a \$60.0 million credit facility with DLL Finance LLC.

As of July 31, 2020 and January 31, 2020, the Company's outstanding balances of floorplan lines of credit consisted of the following:

		July 31, 2020	Jan	uary 31, 2020
CNH Industrial	\$	151,790	\$	187,690
Bank Syndicate Agreement Floorplan Loan		98,400		_
Wells Fargo Floorplan Payable Line		_		82,700
DLL Finance		25,064		30,657
Other outstanding balances with manufacturers and non-manufacturers		76,961		70,725
	\$	352,215	\$	371,772

As of July 31, 2020, the interest-bearing U.S. floorplan payables carried various interest rates ranging primarily from 2.00% to 3.31%, compared to a range of 4.05% to 4.81% as of January 31, 2020. As of July 31, 2020, foreign floorplan payables carried various interest rates primarily ranging from 1.34% to 6.15%, compared to a range of 0.86% to 7.66% as of January 31, 2020. As of July 31, 2020 and January 31, 2020, \$185.0 million and \$205.2 million, respectively, of outstanding floorplan payables were non-interest bearing. As of July 31, 2020, the Company had a compensating balance arrangement under one of its foreign floorplan credit facilities, which requires a minimum cash deposit to be maintained with the lender in the amount of \$5.0 million for the term of the credit facility.

#### NOTE 8 - DEFERRED REVENUE

	July 31, 2020 January 31, 20			anuary 31, 2020
	(in thousands)			
Deferred revenue from contracts with customers	\$	21,686	\$	39,512
Deferred revenue from rental and other contracts		1,030		1,456
	\$	22,716	\$	40,968

#### NOTE 9 - SENIOR CONVERTIBLE NOTES

The Company's senior convertible notes matured, and the outstanding principal balance of \$45.6 million was repaid in full, on May 1, 2019, as such there was no interest expense for the three months ended July 31, 2019.

The Company recognized interest expense associated with its senior convertible notes as follows:

	Six Months Ended July 31,			
	2020	2019		
	(in thou	ısands)		
Cash Interest Expense				
Coupon interest expense	\$ _	\$	421	
Noncash Interest Expense				
Amortization of debt discount	_		350	
Amortization of transaction costs	_		45	
	\$ _	\$	816	

## NOTE 10 - LONG TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt as of July 31, 2020 and January 31, 2020:

	July 31, 2020		Janı	iary 31, 2020
		(in tho		
Sale-leaseback financing obligations, interest rates ranging from 3.4% to 10.3% with various maturity dates through December 2030	\$	17,153	\$	17,781
Bank Syndicate Agreement - Working Capital Line, interest accrues at a variable rate on outstanding balances, requires monthly payments of accrued interest, matures April 2025		10,000		10,000
Real estate mortgage bearing interest at 5.11%, payable in annual installments of \$0.3 million, maturing on May 15, 2039, secured by real estate assets		6,485		6,827
Equipment financing loan, payable in monthly installments over a 72-month term for each funded tranche, interest rates ranging from 1.7% to 3.89%, secured by vehicle assets		7,446		7,468
Real estate mortgage bearing interest at 4.62%, payable in monthly installments of \$0.04 million with a final payment at maturity of \$3.4 million, maturing on June 10, 2024, secured by real estate assets		4,315		4,416
Real estate mortgage interest accrues at a variable rate of 2.5% plus 1-month LIBOR, requires monthly payments of accrued interest, final payment at maturity of \$2.0 million, maturing on February 28, 2027, secured by real estate assets		1,964		_
Real estate mortgage bearing interest at 4.4%, payable in monthly installments of \$0.01 million with a final payment at maturity of \$1.0 million, maturing on January 1, 2027, secured by real estate assets		1,458		1,489
Equipment financing loan, payable in monthly installments over a 72-month term, bearing interest at 3.94%, secured by vehicle assets		1,025		_
Real estate mortgage bearing interest at 2.09%, payable in monthly installments, maturing on June 30, 2026, secured by real estate assets		2,339		2,520
Other long-term debt primarily bearing interest at three-month EURIBOR plus 2.6%, payable in quarterly installments, maturing on January 31, 2021		401		1,067
		52,586		51,568
Less current maturities		(3,921)		(13,779)
	\$	48,665	\$	37,789

#### NOTE 11 - DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Company holds derivative instruments for the purpose of minimizing exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates to which the Company is exposed in the normal course of its operations.

The Company uses foreign currency forward contracts to hedge the effects of fluctuations in exchange rates on outstanding intercompany loans. The Company does not formally designate and document such derivative instruments as hedging instruments; however, the instruments are an effective economic hedge of the underlying foreign currency exposure. Both the gain or loss on the derivative instrument and the offsetting gain or loss on the underlying intercompany loan are recognized in earnings immediately, thereby eliminating or reducing the impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations

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on net income. The Company's foreign currency forward contracts generally have three-month maturities, maturing on the last day of each fiscal quarter. No foreign currency contracts were outstanding as of January 31, 2020. The notional value of outstanding foreign currency contracts as of July 31, 2020 was \$11.0 million.

As of July 31, 2020, the fair value of the Company's outstanding derivative instruments was not material. Derivative instruments recognized as assets are recorded in prepaid expenses and other in the consolidated balance sheets, and derivative instruments recognized as liabilities are recorded in accrued expenses and other in the consolidated balance sheets.

The following table sets forth the gains and losses recognized in income from the Company's derivative instruments for the three and six months ended July 31, 2020 and 2019. Gains and losses are recognized in interest income and other income (expense) in the consolidated statements of operations:

	Three Months E	nded July 31,		Six Months Ended July 31,			
	 2020	2019		2020	2	2019	
		(in t	housands)				
Foreign currency contract gain	\$ 202 \$	S 16	6 \$	189	\$	368	

#### NOTE 12 - ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

The following is a summary of the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), by component, for the periods ended July 31, 2020 and July 31, 2019:

	Tra	n Currency nslation ustment	Net Investment Hedging Gain	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	
Balance, January 31, 2020	\$	(5,931)	\$ 2,711	\$ (3,220)	)
Other comprehensive loss		(528)	_	(528)	)
Balance, April 30, 2020		(6,459)	2,711	(3,748)	)
Other comprehensive income		778	_	778	
Balance, July 31, 2020	\$	(5,681)	\$ 2,711	\$ (2,970)	)

<u>-</u>	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	
Balance, January 31, 2019	5 (5,051	(in thousands) ) \$ 2,711	\$ (2,340)
Other comprehensive loss	(771	) —	(771)
Balance, April 30, 2019	(5,822	2,711	(3,111)
Other comprehensive income	1,012	: <u> </u>	1,012
Balance, July 31, 2019	(4,810	\$ 2,711	\$ (2,099)

#### NOTE 13 - LEASES

#### As Lessee

The Company, as lessee, leases certain of its dealership locations, office space, equipment and vehicles under operating and financing classified leasing arrangements. The Company has elected to not record leases with a lease term at commencement of 12 months or less on the consolidated balance sheet; such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Many real estate lease agreements require the Company to pay the real estate taxes on the properties during the lease term and require that the Company maintain property insurance on each of the leased premises. Such payments are deemed to be variable lease payments as the amounts may change during the term of the lease. Certain leases include renewal options that can extend the lease term for periods of one to ten years. Most real estate leases grant the Company a right of first refusal or other options to purchase the real estate, generally at fair market value, either during the lease term or at its conclusion. In most cases, the Company has not included these renewal and purchase options within the measurement of the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Most often the Company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease and thus applies its incremental borrowing rate to capitalize the right-of-use asset and lease liability. The Company estimates its incremental borrowing rate by incorporating considerations of lease term, asset class and lease currency and geographical market. The Company's lease agreements do not contain any material non-lease components, residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

The Company subleases a small number of real estate assets to third-parties, primarily dealership locations for which it has ceased operations. All sublease arrangements are classified as operating leases.

The components of lease expense were as follows:

	Three Months Ended July 31,				Three Months Ended July 31,			anded July	<b>31</b> ,
	Classification	2020			2019		2020		2019
			(in tho	usands)			(in tho	usands)	
Finance lease cost:									
Amortization ofleased assets	Operating expenses	\$	389	\$	331	\$	781	\$	707
Interest on lease liabilities	Other interest expense		117		139		242		278
Operating lease cost	Operating expenses & rental and other cost of revenue		4,325		4,725		8,788		9,541
Short-termlease cost	Operating expenses		110		80		190		160
Variable lease cost	Operating expenses		735		715		1,370		1,335
Sublease income	Interest income and other income (expense)		(131)		(154)		(283)		(321)
		\$	5,545	\$	5,836	\$	11,088	\$	11,700

Right-of-use lease assets and lease liabilities consist of the following:

	Classification	Jı	uly 31, 2020	January 31, 2020	
			(in tho	usands)	
Assets					
Operating lease assets	Operating lease assets	\$	83,586	\$	88,281
Finance lease assets <sup>(a)</sup>	Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation		8,027		6,297
Total leased assets		\$	91,613	\$	94,578
Liabilities		-		-	
Current					
Operating	Current operating lease liabilities	\$	12,158	\$	12,259
Finance	Accrued expenses and other		4,038		1,708
Noncurrent					
Operating	Operating lease liabilities		83,341		88,387
Finance	Other long-term liabilities		3,398		4,103
Total lease liabilities		\$	102,935	\$	106,457

<sup>(</sup>a) Finance lease assets are recorded net of accumulated amortization of \$2.2 million as of July 31, 2020 and \$1.5 million as of January 31, 2020.

Maturities of lease liabilities as of July 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Operating	Finance	
	Leases	Leases	Total
Fiscal Year Ended January 31,		(in thousands)	
2021 (remainder)	\$ 8,852	\$ 3,404	\$ 12,256
2022	17,004	1,873	18,877
2023	16,028	1,226	17,254
2024	15,097	493	15,590
2025	13,961	402	14,363
2026	13,804	311	14,115
Thereafter	34,698	1,084	35,782
Total lease payments	119,444	8,793	128,237
Less: Interest	23,945	1,357	25,302
Present value of lease liabilities	\$ 95,499	\$ 7,436	\$ 102,935

The weighted-average lease term and discount rate as of July 31, 2020 are as follows:

	July 31, 2020
Weighted-average remaining lease term (years):	
Operating leases	7.6
Financing leases	5.1
Weighted-average discount rate:	
Operating leases	6.1 %
Financing leases	9.7 %

## As Lessor

The Company rents equipment to customers, primarily in the Construction segment, on a short-term basis. Our rental arrangements generally do not include minimum, noncancellable periods as the lessee is entitled to cancel the arrangement at any time. Most often, our rental arrangements extend for periods ranging from a few days to a few months. We maintain a fleet of dedicated rental assets within our Construction segment and, within all segments, may also provide short-term rentals of certain equipment inventory assets. Certain rental arrangements may include rent-to-purchase options whereby customers are given a period of time to exercise an option to purchase the related equipment at an established price with any rental payments paid applied to reduce the purchase price.

All of the Company's leasing arrangements as lessor are classified as operating leases. Rental revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the rental period. Rental revenue includes amounts charged for loss and damage insurance on rented equipment. In most cases, our rental arrangements include non-lease components, including delivery and pick-up services. The

Company accounts for these non-lease components separate from the rental arrangement and recognizes the revenue associated with these components when the service is performed. The Company has elected to exclude from rental revenue all sales, value added and other taxes collected from our customers concurrent with our rental activities. Rental billings most often occur on a monthly basis and may be billed in advance or in arrears, thus creating unbilled rental receivables or deferred rental revenue amounts. The Company manages the residual value risk of its rented assets by (i) monitoring the quality, aging and anticipated retail market value of our rental fleet assets to determine the optimal period to remove an asset from the rental fleet, (ii) maintaining the quality of our assets through on-site parts and service support and (iii) requiring physical damage insurance of our lessee customers. We primarily dispose of our rental assets through the sale of the asset by our retail sales force.

Revenue generated from leasing activities is disclosed, by segment, in Note 3. The following is the balance of our dedicated rental fleet assets of our Construction segment as of July 31, 2020 and January 31, 2020:

	July	31, 2020	Janu	ary 31, 2020
		(in tho	usands)	
Rental fleet equipment	\$	101,856	\$	104,133
Less accumulated depreciation		38,123		42,076
	\$	63,733	\$	62,057

#### NOTE 14 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

As of July 31, 2020 and January 31, 2020, the fair value of the Company's foreign currency contracts, which are either assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, was not material. These foreign currency contracts were valued using a discounted cash flow analysis, which is an income approach, utilizing readily observable market data as inputs, which is classified as a Level 2 fair value measurement.

The Company also valued certain long-lived assets at fair value on a non-recurring basis as of April 30, 2020 and January 31, 2020 as part of its long-lived asset impairment testing. The estimated fair value of such assets as of April 30, 2020 and January 31, 2020 was \$0.4 million and \$2.8 million, respectively. Fair value was estimated through an income approach incorporating both observable and unobservable inputs, and are deemed to be Level 3 fair value inputs. The most significant unobservable inputs include forecasted net cash generated from the use of the assets and the discount rate applied to such cash flows to arrive at a fair value estimate. In addition, in certain instances the Company estimated the fair value of long-lived assets to approximate zero as no future cash flows were assumed to be generated from the use of such assets and the expected value to be realized upon disposition was deemed to be nominal.

The Company also has financial instruments that are not recorded at fair value in the consolidated balance sheets, including cash, receivables, payables and long-term debt. The carrying amounts of these financial instruments approximated their fair values as of July 31, 2020 and January 31, 2020. Fair value of these financial instruments was estimated based on Level 2 fair value inputs.

#### NOTE 15 - INCOME TAXES

Our effective tax rate was 22.8% and 25.8% for the three months ended July 31, 2020 and July 31, 2019 and was 24.3% and 26.7% for the six months ended July 31, 2020 and July 31, 2019. Our effective tax rate differs from the domestic federal statutory tax rate due to the impact of state taxes, the mix of domestic and foreign income or losses, the impact of the recognition of valuation allowance on our foreign deferred tax assets, including net operating losses, the impact of foreign currency fluctuations on our Ukrainian business and discrete events that take place throughout the year, primarily the tax impact of share based payments

#### NOTE 16 - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Fiscal 2021

On May 4, 2020, the Company acquired certain assets of HorizonWest Inc. This acquired CaseIH agriculture dealership complex consisted of three agriculture equipment stores in Scottsbluff and Sidney, Nebraska and Torrington, Wyoming, which expands the Company's agriculture presence in Nebraska and into Wyoming. The total consideration transferred for the acquired business was \$6.8 million paid in cash.

In connection with the acquisition, the Company acquired from CNH Industrial and certain other manufacturers equipment and parts inventory previously owned by HorizonWest Inc. Upon acquiring such inventories, the Company was offered floorplan financing by the manufacturer. In total, the Company acquired inventory and recognized a corresponding financing liability of \$2.7 million. The recognition of these inventories and the associated financing liabilities are not included as part of the accounting for the business combination.

Fiscal 2020

On January 1, 2019, the Company, through its German subsidiary, acquired certain assets of ESB Agrartechnik GmbH ("ESB"). ESB is a full-service agriculture equipment dealership in Eastern Germany. Our acquisition of ESB further expanded our presence in the German market. The total consideration transferred for the acquired business was \$3.0 million paid in cash. This acquisition was recognized in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2020 as the acquisition occurred within our International segment in which all entities maintain a calendar year reporting period.

On October 1, 2019, the Company acquired certain assets of Uglem-Ness Co. The acquired business consists of one Case IH agriculture equipment store in Northwood, North Dakota. The service area is contiguous to the Company's existing locations in Grand Forks and Casselton, North Dakota and Ada, Minnesota. The total consideration transferred for the acquired business was \$10.9 million paid in cash, including the real estate. The real estate was acquired in January 2020 for \$2.1 million.

In connection with the acquisition, the Company acquired from CNH Industrial and certain other manufacturers equipment and parts inventory previously owned by Uglem-Ness Co. Upon acquiring such inventories, the Company was offered floorplan financing by the manufacturer. In total, the Company acquired inventory and recognized a corresponding financing liability of \$7.4 million. The recognition of these inventories and the associated financing liabilities are not included as part of the accounting for the business combination.

Purchase Price Allocation

Each of the above acquisitions has been accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting, which requires the Company to estimate the acquisition date fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The accounting for all business combinations was complete as of July 31, 2020.

The following table presents the aggregate purchase price allocations for all acquisitions completed during the six months ended July 31, 2020 and twelve months ended January 31, 2020:

	July 31, 2020	Januar	y 31, 2020
	 (in tho	usands)	
Assets acquired:			
Cash	\$ 1	\$	_
Receivables	_		440
Inventories	4,260		6,466
Prepaid expenses and other	48		_
Property and equipment	1,752		3,810
Operating lease assets	2,006		_
Intangible assets	245		1,973
Goodwill	 484		1,198
	8,796		13,887
Liabilities assumed:			
Current operating lease liabilities	159		_
Operating lease liabilities	1,847		_
	2,006		_
Net assets acquired	\$ 6,790	\$	13,887
Goodwill recognized by segment:			
Agriculture	\$ 484	\$	699
Construction	_		_
International	_		499
Goodwill expected to be deductible for tax purposes	\$ 484	\$	1,198

The recognition of goodwill in the above business combinations arose from the acquisition of an assembled workforce and anticipated synergies expected to be realized. For the business combinations occurring during the twelve months ended January 31, 2020, the Company recognized a customer relationship intangible asset of \$0.2 million, a non-competition intangible asset of \$0.1 million, and a distribution rights intangible asset of \$1.6 million. For the business combinations occurring during the six months ended July 31, 2020, the Company recognized a non-competition intangible asset of \$0.1 million, and a distribution rights intangible asset of \$0.2 million. The customer relationship and non-competition assets will be amortized over periods ranging from three to five years. The distribution rights assets are indefinite-lived intangible assets not subject to amortization. The Company estimated the fair value of the intangible assets using a multi-period excess earnings model, which is an income approach. Acquisition related costs were not material for the six months ended July 31, 2020 and twelve months ended January 31, 2020, and have been expensed as incurred and recognized as operating expenses in the consolidated statements of operations.

## NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

On October 11, 2017, the Romania Competition Council ("RCC") initiated an administrative investigation of the Romanian Association of Manufacturers and Importers of Agricultural Machinery ("APIMAR") and all its members, including Titan Machinery Romania. The RCCs investigation involves whether the APIMAR members engaged in anti-competitive practices in their sales of agricultural machinery not involving European Union ("EU") subvention funding programs, by referring to the published sales prices governing EU subvention funded transactions, which prices are mandatorily disclosed to and published by AFIR, a Romanian government agency that oversees the EU subvention funding programs in Romania. The investigation is in a preliminary stage and the Company is currently unable to predict its outcome or reasonably estimate any potential loss that may result from the investigation.

The Company is also engaged in other legal proceedings incidental to the normal course of business. Due to their nature, such legal proceedings involve inherent uncertainties, including but not limited to, court rulings, negotiations between affected parties and governmental intervention. Based upon the information available to the Company and discussions with legal counsel, it is the Company's opinion that the outcome of these various legal actions and claims will not have a material impact on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows. These matters, however, are subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of any matter is not predictable with assurance.

## NOTE 18 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has three reportable segments: Agriculture, Construction and International. Revenue between segments is immaterial. The Company retains various unallocated income/(expense) items and assets at the general corporate level, which the Company refers to as "Shared Resources" in the table below. Shared Resources assets primarily consist of cash and property and equipment.

Certain financial information for each of the Company's business segments is set forth below.

	Three Months Ended July 31,			Six Months Ended July 31,				
	2020			2019	2020			2019
		(in tho	usand	ds)		(in tho	usand	s)
Revenue								
Agriculture	\$	169,072	\$	165,692	\$	362,700	\$	319,464
Construction		77,719		84,039		137,833		154,782
International		56,674		65,250		113,140		119,025
Total	\$	303,465	\$	314,981	\$	613,673	\$	593,271
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes								
Agriculture	\$	6,752	\$	6,177	\$	12,914	\$	8,053
Construction		1,375		1,334		(1,498)		(888)
International		(432)		505		(711)		722
Segment income before income taxes		7,695		8,016		10,705		7,887
Shared Resources		597		(589)		736		(975)
Total	\$	8,292	\$	7,427	\$	11,441	\$	6,912

	 July 31, 2020	January	31, 2020
	(in tho	usands)	
Total Assets			
Agriculture	\$ 436,826	\$	444,942
Construction	248,390		275,645
International	201,031		191,513
Segment assets	886,247		912,100
Shared Resources	61,778		63,243
Total	\$ 948,025	\$	975,343

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our interimunaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes included in Item 1 of Part I of this Quarterly Report, and the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2020.

#### Overview

We own and operate a network of full service agricultural and construction equipment stores in the United States and Europe. Based upon information provided to us by CNH Industrial N.V. or its U.S. subsidiary CNH Industrial America, LLC, we are the largest retail dealer of Case IH Agriculture equipment in the world, the largest retail dealer of Case Construction equipment in North America and a major retail dealer of New Holland Agriculture and New Holland Construction equipment in the U.S. We operate our business through three reportable segments: Agriculture, Construction and International. Within each segment, we have four principal sources of revenue: new and used equipment sales, parts sales, service, and equipment rental and other activities.

Demand for agricultural equipment and, to a lesser extent, parts and service support, are impacted by agricultural commodity prices and net farm income. Based on February 2020 U.S. Department of Agriculture publications, the estimate of net farm income for calendar year 2019 indicated an approximate 11.0% increase as compared to calendar year 2018, and an approximate 3.3% increase in net farm income for calendar year 2020, as compared to calendar year 2019.

For the second quarter of fiscal 2021, our net income was \$6.4 million, or \$0.28 per diluted share, compared to a fiscal 2020 second quarter net income of \$5.5 million, or \$0.25 per diluted share. Our adjusted diluted earnings per share was \$0.29 for the second quarter of fiscal 2021, compared to \$0.31 for the second quarter of fiscal 2020. See the Non-GAAP Financial Measures section below for a reconciliation of adjusted diluted earnings per share to diluted earnings per share, the most comparable GAAP financial measure. Significant factors impacting the quarterly comparisons were:

- Revenue in the second quarter of fiscal 2021 was 3.7% lower than the second quarter of fiscal 2020. Increased revenue from parts and service was more than offset by lower equipment and rental and other revenue. Total same store sales were down 5.8% compared to the prior year second quarter as the Northwood (ND) location was acquired in the third quarter of fiscal 2020 and the Scottsbluff (NE), Sidney (NE) and Torrington (WY) locations were acquired in the second quarter of fiscal 2021.
- Operating expenses decreased 3.2% compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2020 despite adding the four acquired locations. This was achieved through managed expense reductions, primarily in the Construction and International segments, and lower expenses in all segments due to the COVID-19 pandemic such as travel and fuel expenses.
- Floorplan and other interest expense decreased a combined 20.5% in the second quarter of fiscal 2021, as compared to the second quarter last year, due to an overall lower interest rate environment as well as a lower interest rate spread under our new five-year Bank Syndicate Agreement that was finalized in April 2020.

#### Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the Company

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 a pandemic, and the President of the United States declared the COVID-19 outbreak as a national emergency. The nature of COVID-19 led to worldwide shutdowns and halting of commercial and interpersonal activity as governments imposed regulations in efforts to control the spread of the pandemic, such as shelter-in-place orders and quarantines. The pandemic is a highly fluid and rapidly evolving situation, and we cannot anticipate with any certainty the length, scope, or severity of such restrictions in each of the markets that we operate. See Item 1A. Risk Factors for more information on possible impacts.

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, the safety of our employees and customers has been and continues to be our top concern. At the onset of the pandemic we organized a COVID Task Force to implement safety protocols and to quickly respond to matters related to the pandemic at our locations.

Even though we are considered an essential business, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the company closed its U.S. stores to the public on March 23, 2020 but continued operations through social distancing means in all areas: equipment, parts, service and rental. Beginning May 4, 2020, we began fully reopening our stores to the public, following pandemic safety

protocols applicable to the locations. Additionally, our International stores have also been following pandemic safety protocols applicable to each location. By June 2020, all of our stores were open to the public but still maintain pandemic safety protocols.

We believe that each of our business segments will be impacted by the pandemic to varying degrees, although the actual impact will be subject to many variables and uncertainties which are currently unknown and outside of our control.

#### Agriculture

Overall, COVID-19 has created industry challenges such as lower agriculture commodity prices as demand deterioration and supply chain disruptions are affecting areas such as ethanol, livestock and international trade. We believe that the existing and anticipated lower commodity prices will reduce our equipment sales, but it is difficult to estimate the extent and timing of this impact given all the variables and uncertainties. We believe our parts and service business will be less impacted, as our customers will be experiencing similar levels of wear and tear on their equipment. Also offsetting some of the challenges in the agriculture industry, will be government support programs for our farm customers, such as the \$16 billion Coronavirus Food Assistance Program (CFAP).

#### Construction

We believe all revenue categories of equipment, parts, service and rental will be impacted in this segment, with such effects continuing so long as pandemic related macroeconomic stress and uncertainties persist. Examples of such macroeconomic stress include: lower oil prices, higher unemployment, lower GDP, and reduced government spending on infrastructure projects. All of these factors we believe will lead to lower overall U.S. construction spending.

#### International

In addition to the industry challenges indicated for our Agriculture Segment, International is also being impacted by border shutdowns, timing of equipment shipments and from time to time more stringent in-country pandemic regulations. We believe all revenue categories in this segment will experience greater negative impacts than our Agriculture Segment because of these additional challenges along with the general lack of government support programs to our International farm customers.

#### Acquisitions

#### Fiscal 2021

On May 4, 2020, the Company acquired certain assets of HorizonWest Inc. This acquired Case IH agriculture dealership complex consisted of three agriculture equipment stores in Scottsbluff and Sidney, Nebraska and Torrington, Wyoming, which expands the Company's agriculture presence in Nebraska and into Wyoming. The total consideration transferred for the acquired business was \$6.8 million paid in cash, which the Company financed through available cash resources and capacity under our existing floorplan payable and other credit facilities. The three HorizonWest dealerships are included within our Agriculture segment.

#### Fiscal 2020

On October 1, 2019, we acquired certain assets of Uglem-Ness Co., a single Case IH agriculture equipment store in Northwood, North Dakota. The acquisition continues our strategy of acquiring dealerships in agriculture markets contiguous to our current North American agriculture stores. The service area of Uglem-Ness is contiguous to our existing locations in Grand Forks and Casselton, North Dakota and Ada, Minnesota. The total consideration paid in the acquisition was \$10.9 million, which the Company financed through available cash resources and capacity under our existing floorplan payable and other credit facilities. The Northwood, ND dealership is included within our Agriculture segment.

#### **ERP** Transition

The Company is in the process of converting to a new Enterprise Resource Planning ("ERP") application. The new ERP application is expected to provide data-driven and mobile-enabled sales and support tools to improve employee efficiency and deliver an enhanced customer experience. The Company integrated one pilot store on the new ERP system in the second quarter of the current fiscal year and expects all domestic stores to be on the new ERP application in the first half of the fiscal year ending January 31, 2022. We have prospectively adjusted the useful life of our current ERP application such that it will be fully amortized upon its estimated replacement date.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

Our critical accounting policies and estimates are included in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2020. Other than the adoption of the accounting standards for current expected credit loss and the standard for cloud computing

described in Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, there have been no changes in our critical accounting policies since January 31, 2020.

#### **Results of Operations**

The results presented below include the operating results of any acquisition made during these periods as well as the operating results of any stores closed during these periods, up to the date of the store closure. The period-to-period comparisons included below are not necessarily indicative of future results. Segment information is provided later in the discussion and analysis of our results of operations.

Same-store sales for any period represent sales by stores that were part of the Company for the entire comparable period in the current and preceding fiscal years. We do not distinguish between relocated or recently expanded stores in this same-store analysis. Closed stores are excluded from the same-store analysis. Stores that do not meet the criteria for same-store classification are described as excluded stores throughout the Results of Operations section in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Comparative financial data for each of our four sources of revenue are expressed below.

		Three Months Ended July 31,			Six Months Ended J			July 31,	
	_	2020 2019			2020	2019			
	_	(do	llars in	thou	sands)		(dollars in	isands)	
Equipment									
Revenue	\$	202	,654	\$	214,435	\$	421,159	\$	408,390
Cost of revenue		180	,231		190,707		377,278		363,861
Gross profit	\$	22	,423	\$	23,728	\$	43,881	\$	44,529
Gross profit margin			11.1 %		11.1 %		10.4 %		10.9 %
Parts									
Revenue	\$	61	,454	\$	59,202	\$	118,068	\$	111,140
Cost of revenue		43	,032		41,732		82,649		78,546
Gross profit	\$	18	,422	\$	17,470	\$	35,419	\$	32,594
Gross profit margin			30.0 %		29.5 %		30.0 %		29.3 %
Service									
Revenue	\$	27	,986	\$	26,832	\$	53,586	\$	49,662
Cost of revenue		9	,665		8,737		18,010		16,219
Gross profit	\$	18	,321	\$	18,095	\$	35,576	\$	33,443
Gross profit margin			65.5 %		67.4 %		66.4 %		67.3 %
Rental and other									
Revenue	\$	11	,371	\$	14,512	\$	20,860	\$	24,079
Cost of revenue		7	,849		9,778		14,636		16,719
Gross profit	\$	3	,522	\$	4,734	\$	6,224	\$	7,360
Gross profit margin			31.0 %		32.6 %		29.8 %		30.6 %

The following table sets forth our statements of operations data expressed as a percentage of total revenue for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Fr	Three Months Ended July 31,		nded July 31,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenue		_			
Equipment	66.8 %	68.1 %	68.6 %	68.8 %	
Parts	20.3 %	18.8 %	19.2 %	18.7 %	
Service	9.2 %	8.5 %	8.7 %	8.4 %	
Rental and other	3.7 %	4.6 %	3.4 %	4.1 %	
Total Revenue	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	
Total Cost of Revenue	79.3 %	79.7 %	80.3 %	80.1 %	
Gross Profit Margin	20.7 %	20.3 %	19.7 %	19.9 %	
Operating Expenses	17.5 %	17.4 %	17.3 %	18.1 %	
Income from Operations	3.2 %	2.9 %	2.4 %	1.7 %	
Other Income (Expense)	(0.4)%	(0.6)%	(0.5)%	(0.6)%	
Income Before Income Taxes	2.7 %	2.4 %	1.9 %	1.2 %	
Provision for Income Taxes	0.6 %	0.6 %	0.5 %	0.3 %	
Net Income	2.1 %	1.7 %	1.4 %	0.9 %	

## Three Months Ended July 31, 2020 Compared to Three Months Ended July 31, 2019

#### Consolidated Results

Revenue

		Three Months Ended July 31,			Increase/	Percent																			
		2020		2020		2020		2020		2020		2020		2020		2020		2019		2019		2019		(Decrease)	Change
			(doll	ars in thousands)	)																				
Equipment	\$	202,654	\$	214,435	\$	(11,781)	(5.5)%																		
Parts		61,454		59,202		2,252	3.8 %																		
Service		27,986		26,832		1,154	4.3 %																		
Rental and other		11,371		14,512		(3,141)	(21.6)%																		
Total Revenue	\$	303,465	\$	314,981	\$	(11,516)	(3.7)%																		

Total revenue for the second quarter of fiscal 2021 was down 3.7% or \$11.5 million as compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2020 driven by revenue decreases in equipment and rental and other. These decreases primarily occurred in our Construction and International segments. Company-wide same-store sales in the second quarter of fiscal 2021 decreased 5.8% versus the comparable period in the fiscal 2020. Same-store sales decreased in all three segments but most notably in International where same-store sales were down 13.1%.

Gross Profit

	Three Months Ended July 31,				Increase/		Percent
	20	2020 2019		2019	(Decrease)		Change
			(do	llars in thousands)			
Gross Profit							
Equipment	\$	22,423	\$	23,728	\$	(1,305)	(5.5)%
Parts		18,422		17,470		952	5.4 %
Service		18,321		18,095		226	1.2 %
Rental and other		3,522		4,734		(1,212)	(25.6)%
Total Gross Profit	\$	62,688	\$	64,027	\$	(1,339)	(2.1)%
Gross Profit Margin	-						
Equipment		11.1 %		11.1 %		<u> </u>	<b></b> %
Parts		30.0 %		29.5 %		0.5 %	1.7 %
Service		65.5 %		67.4 %		(1.9)%	(2.8)%
Rental and other		31.0 %		32.6 %		(1.6)%	(4.9)%
Total Gross Profit Margin		20.7 %		20.3 %		0.4 %	2.0 %
Gross Profit Mix							
Equipment		35.8 %		37.1 %		(1.3)%	(3.5)%
Parts		29.4 %		27.3 %		2.1 %	7.7 %
Service		29.2 %		28.3 %		0.9 %	3.2 %
Rental and other		5.6 %		7.3 %		(1.7)%	(23.3)%
Total Gross Profit Mix		100.0 %	_	100.0 %			

Gross profit for the second quarter of fiscal 2021 decreased 2.1% or \$1.3 million, as compared to the same period last year. The decrease in gross profit was due to the revenue decreases in equipment and rental and other. Total gross profit margin increased to 20.7% in the current quarter from 20.3% in the prior year quarter primarily due to an increased mix of higher margin parts and service business slightly offset by lower service and rental and other margins.

Our company-wide absorption rate — which is calculated by dividing our gross profit from sales of parts, service and rental fleet by our operating expenses, less commission expense on equipment sales, plus interest expense on floorplan payables and rental fleet debt — increased to 80.9% for the second quarter of fiscal 2021 compared to 77.1% during the same period last year as the increase in gross profit from parts, service, and rental and other in the second quarter of fiscal 2021 combined with lower operating and floorplan interest expenses generated the improved absorption compared to the prior year.

Operating Expenses

	 Three Months Ended July 31,			Increase/		Percent
	 2020 2019		(Decrease)		Change	
		(dolla	rs in thousands)			
Operating Expenses	\$ 53,079	\$	54,855	\$	(1,776)	(3.2) %
Operating Expenses as a Percentage of Revenue	17.5 %	ó	17.4 %		0.1 %	0.6 %

Our operating expenses in the second quarter of fiscal 2021 decreased 3.2%, as compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2020. The increased operating expenses of four acquired locations, which were not in the prior year quarter, was more than offset by managed expense reductions in our Construction and International segments and various lower operating expenses caused by COVID-19 such as travel and fuel costs. Operating expenses as a percentage of revenue remained relatively flat at 17.5% in the second quarter of fiscal 2021 from 17.4% in the second quarter of fiscal 2020.

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Other Income (Expense)

	 Three Months	Ended July 31,	_	Increase/	Percent	
	2020	2019		(Decrease)	Change	
		(dollars in thousan	ds)			
Interest income and other income (expense)	\$ 562	\$ 620	\$	(58)	(9.4)%	
Floorplan interest expense	(901)	(1,399	)	(498)	(35.6)%	
Other interest expense	(978)	(966	)	12	1.2 %	

Floorplan interest expense decreased 35.6% in the second quarter of fiscal 2021, as compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2020, due to an overall lower interest rate environment as well as a lower interest rate spread under our new five-year Bank Syndicate Agreement that was finalized in April 2020.

Provision for Income Taxes

	1	Three Months Ended July 31,			Increase/	Percent
		2020	2019		(Decrease)	Change
			(dollars in thousan	ds)		
Provision for Income Taxes	\$	1,892	\$ 1,910	6 \$	(24)	(1.3) %

Our effective tax rate was 22.8% for the second quarter of fiscal 2021 and 25.8% for the second quarter of fiscal 2020. In the current quarter our effective tax rate differed from the 21.0% domestic federal statutory tax rate primarily due to the impact of state taxes and discreet items, such as the tax impact of share-based payments, offset by the tax impact of foreign currency fluctuations on our Ukrainian business.

#### **Segment Results**

Certain financial information for our Agriculture, Construction and International business segments is presented below. "Shared Resources" in the table below refers to the various unallocated income/(expense) items that we have retained at the general corporate level. Revenue between segments is immaterial.

	Three Months Ended July 31,					Increase/	Percent
		2020		2019	(Decrease)		Change
	(dollars in thousands)						
Revenue							
Agriculture	\$	169,072	\$	165,692	\$	3,380	2.0 %
Construction		77,719		84,039		(6,320)	(7.5)%
International		56,674		65,250		(8,576)	(13.1)%
Total	\$	303,465	\$	314,981	\$	(11,516)	(3.7)%
			_		_	-	
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes							
Agriculture	\$	6,752	\$	6,177	\$	575	9.3 %
Construction		1,375		1,334		41	3.1 %
International		(432)		505		(937)	n/m
Segment income (loss) before income taxes		7,695		8,016		(321)	(4.0)%
Shared Resources		597		(589)		1,186	n/m
Total	\$	8,292	\$	7,427	\$	865	11.6 %

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#### Agriculture

Agriculture segment revenue for the second quarter of fiscal 2021 increased 2.0% compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2020. The higher revenue was driven by increases in our parts and service businesses. Parts and service revenue continued to benefit from an aging customer fleet and all sources of revenue in this segment benefited from the addition of four locations that were not in the prior year quarter. Same-store sales of our Agriculture segment decreased 3.5% for the second quarter of fiscal 2021, as compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2020.

Agriculture segment income before income taxes was \$6.8 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2021 compared to \$6.2 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2020. The improvement in segment results was primarily due to the higher parts and service revenue.

#### Construction

Construction segment revenue for the second quarter of fiscal 2021 decreased 7.5% compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2020, due to a same-store sales decrease of 4.5% and our divestiture of the Albuquerque, New Mexico store in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020. All sources of revenue — equipment, parts, service and rental and other — declined for the segment's second quarter of 2021, as compared to the prior year's second quarter. A larger contributor to the decrease was our rental and other revenue, which was down due to a smaller fleet and lower utilization compared to the prior year driven by more difficult industry conditions such as lower oil prices and a general slowdown in the economy due to COVID-19.

Our Construction segment income before taxes was \$1.4 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2021 compared to \$1.3 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2020. Lower revenues in this segment were fully offset by decreases in operating and interest expenses compared to that of the prior year. The dollar utilization — which is calculated by dividing the rental revenue earned on our rental fleet by the average gross carrying value of our rental fleet (comprised of original equipment costs plus additional capitalized costs) for that period — of our rental fleet decreased from 25.5% in the second quarter of fiscal 2020 to 22.2% in the second quarter of fiscal 2021.

#### International

International segment revenue and same-store sales, for the second quarter of fiscal 2021 decreased 13.1% compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2020. All primary sources of revenue — equipment, parts and service — declined for the segment's second quarter of fiscal 2021, as compared to the prior year's second quarter. Lower segment revenue was driven by decreased customer demand due to below average small grain yields in certain areas of our International footprint as well as overall challenging economic and business conditions due to COVID-19.

Our International segment loss before income taxes was \$0.4 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2021 compared to segment income of \$0.5 million for the same period last year. Decreased revenues drove the lower results in this segment but were slightly offset by decreases in operating expenses.

#### Shared Resources/Eliminations

We incur centralized expenses/income at our general corporate level, which we refer to as "Shared Resources," and then allocate most of these net expenses to our segments. Since these allocations are set early in the year, and a portion is planned to be unallocated, unallocated balances may occur. Shared Resources income before income taxes was \$0.6 million for the second quarter of fiscal 2021 compared to a loss before income taxes of \$0.6 million for the same period last year.

### Six Months Ended July 31, 2020 Compared to Six Months Ended July 31, 2019

#### Consolidated Results

Revenue

		Six Months H	Ended	d July 31,	Increase/		Percent	
	2020		2019		(Decrease)		Change	
			(dol	llars in thousands	)			
Equipment	\$	421,159	\$	408,390	\$	12,769	3.1 %	
Parts		118,068		111,140		6,928	6.2 %	
Service		53,586		49,662		3,924	7.9 %	
Rental and other		20,860		24,079		(3,219)	(13.4)%	
Total Revenue	\$	613,673	\$	593,271	\$	20,402	3.4 %	

Total revenue for the six months of fiscal 2021 was up 3.4% or \$20.4 million compared to the first six months of fiscal 2020 and was driven by increases in revenue from our equipment, parts and service businesses. These increases occurred in our Agriculture segment but were partially offset by lower revenue in our Construction and International segments. Company-wide same-store sales increased 2.1% over the comparable prior year period. Same-store sale increases in our Agriculture segment more than offset the decreases in same-store sales in our other two segments.

Gross Profit

	Six Months Ended July 31,					Increase/	Percent
		2020		2019	(Decrease)		Change
			(doll	ars in thousands)			
Gross Profit							
Equipment	\$	43,881	\$	44,529	\$	(648)	(1.5)%
Parts		35,419		32,594		2,825	8.7 %
Service		35,576		33,443		2,133	6.4 %
Rental and other		6,224		7,360		(1,136)	(15.4)%
Total Gross Profit	\$	121,100	\$	117,926	\$	3,174	2.7 %
Gross Profit Margin							
Equipment		10.4 %		10.9 %		(0.5) %	(4.6)%
Parts		30.0 %		29.3 %		0.7 %	2.4 %
Service		66.4 %		67.3 %		(0.9) %	(1.3)%
Rental and other		29.8 %		30.6 %		(0.8) %	(2.6)%
Total Gross Profit Margin		19.7 %		19.9 %		(0.2) %	(1.0)%
Gross Profit Mix							
Equipment		36.2 %		37.8 %		(1.6) %	(4.2)%
Parts		29.2 %		27.6 %		1.6 %	5.8 %
Service		29.4 %		28.4 %		1.0 %	3.5 %
Rental and other		5.2 %		6.2 %		(1.0)%	(16.1)%
Total Gross Profit Mix		100.0 %		100.0 %			

The \$3.2 million increase in gross profit for the first six months of fiscal 2021, as compared to the same period last year, was primarily due to higher parts and service revenue for the first six months of fiscal 2021 partially offset by lower equipment margins and lower revenues in our rental and other business.

Our company-wide absorption rate for the first six months of fiscal 2021 increased to 77.0% as compared to 72.6% during the same period last year as the increase in gross profit from parts, service and combined with flat operating expenses and lower floorplan interest expense levels compared to that of the prior year six month period.

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Operating Expenses

	Six Months	Ended J	uly 31,	Increase/		Percent				
	 2020		2019		(Decrease)	Change				
	 (dollars in thousands)									
Operating Expenses	\$ 106,137	\$	107,410	\$	(1,273)	(1.2) %				
Operating Expenses as a Percentage of Revenue	17.3 %	)	18.1 %		(0.8)%	(4.4) %				

Our operating expenses for the first six months of fiscal 2021 decreased \$1.3 million as compared to the first six months of fiscal 2020. The increased operating expenses of four acquired locations, which were not in the prior year six-month period, was more than offset by managed expense reductions in our Construction and International segments and various lower operating expenses caused by COVID-19 such as travel and fuel costs. Operating expenses as a percentage of revenue decreased to 17.3% in the first six months of fiscal 2021 from 18.1% in the first six months of fiscal 2020. The decrease in operating expenses as a percentage of total revenue was due to the slightly lower expenses combined with the increase in total revenue in the first six months of fiscal 2021, as compared to the the first six months of fiscal 2020, which positively affected our ability to leverage our fixed operating costs.

Restructuring Costs

	Si	x Months l	Ended Jul	y 31,		Increase/	Percent	
	20	20		2019		Decrease	Change	
			(dollars	in thousands)	)			
Impairment of Long-Lived Assets	\$	216	\$	135	\$	81	60.0%	

We recognized \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million of impairment charges on certain long-lived assets during first six months of fiscal 2021 and 2020.

Other Income (Expense)

	 Six Months En	ded July 31,	Increase/	Percent	
	 2020	2019	(Decrease)	Change	
	(	dollars in thousands)			
Interest income and other income (expense)	\$ 692	\$ 1,414	\$ (722)	(51.1)%	
Floorplan interest expense	(2,054)	(2,276)	(222)	(9.8)%	
Other interest expense	(1,944)	(2,607)	(663)	(25.4)%	

Floorplan interest expense decreased 9.8% for the first six months of fiscal 2021, as compared to the same period last year, due to an overall lower interest rate environment as well as lower interest rate spread under our new five-year Bank Syndicate Agreement that was finalized in April 2020. The decrease in other interest expense in the first six months of fiscal 2021, as compared to the first six months of fiscal 2020, is the result of our repayment in full of the outstanding balance of our senior convertible notes in May 2019. The decrease in interest income and other income (expense) was primarily due to foreign currency remeasurement losses in Ukraine, resulting from a devaluation of the Ukrainian hyrvnia in the first quarter of fiscal 2021. See the Non-GAAP Financial Measures section below for the impact of these costs on non-GAAP Diluted EPS.

	 Six Months I	Ended July 31,	Inc	crease/	Percent
	 2020	2019	De	crease	Change
		(dollars in thousand	ls)		
Provision for Income Taxes	\$ 2,779	\$ 1,846	\$	933	50.5%

Our effective tax rate was 24.3% for the first six months of fiscal 2021 and 26.7% for the same period last year. In the six-month period our effective tax rate differed from the 21.0% domestic federal statutory tax rate primarily due to the impact of state taxes and discreet items, such as the tax impact of share-based payments, offset by the tax impact of foreign currency fluctuations on our Ukrainian business.

#### **Segment Results**

Certain financial information for our Agriculture, Construction and International business segments is presented below. "Shared Resources" in the table below refers to the various unallocated income/(expense) items that we have retained at the general corporate level. Revenue between segments is immaterial.

	 Six Months I	n de	d July 31,	Increase/		Percent
	2020		2019		(Decrease)	Change
		(dol	llars in thousands)	)		
Revenue						
Agriculture	\$ 362,700	\$	319,464	\$	43,236	13.5 %
Construction	137,833		154,782		(16,949)	(11.0)%
International	113,140		119,025		(5,885)	(4.9)%
Total	\$ 613,673	\$	593,271	\$	20,402	3.4 %
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes						
Agriculture	\$ 12,914	\$	8,053	\$	4,861	60.4 %
Construction	(1,498)		(888)		(610)	(68.7)%
International	(711)		722		(1,433)	n/m
Segment income before income taxes	10,705		7,887		2,818	35.7 %
Shared Resources	736		(975)		1,711	n/m
Total	\$ 11,441	\$	6,912	\$	4,529	65.5 %

## Agriculture

Agriculture segment revenue for the first six months of fiscal 2021 increased 13.5% compared to the same period last year. We experienced increases across our equipment, parts and service businesses. Equipment sales were supported by replacement demand and the delay of customer purchases from the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020 to the first quarter of the current year due to the late and difficult harvest conditions in areas of our footprint. Parts and service revenue continued to benefit from an aging customer fleet and all sources of revenue in this segment benefited from the addition of four locations that were not in the prior year six-month period. Same-store sales increased 9.4% for the first six months of fiscal 2021, as compared to the same period last year.

Agriculture segment income before income taxes was \$12.9 million for the first six months of fiscal 2021 compared to \$8.1 million over the first six months of fiscal 2020. The improvement in segment results was largely the result of increased revenue, but was partially offset by increased operating expenses.

#### Construction

Construction segment revenue for the first six months of fiscal 2021 decreased 11.0% compared to the same period last year, due to a same-store sales decrease of 8.0% and our divestiture of the Albuquerque, New Mexico store in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2020. All sources of revenue – equipment, parts, service and rental and other – declined in the current year six-month period, as compared to the prior year's six-month period. The overall lower same-store sales are a result of decreased customer sentiment, lower oil prices, and a general slowdown in the economy due to COVID-19.

Our Construction segment loss before income taxes was \$1.5 million for the first six months of fiscal 2021 compared to \$0.9 million for the first six months of fiscal 2020. The decrease in segment results was primarily due to decreased lower revenues but partially offset by decreased operating and interest expenses compared to the prior year. The dollar utilization of our rental fleet decreased from 23.0% in the first six months of fiscal 2020 to 20.5% in the first six months of fiscal 2021.

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#### International

International segment revenue for the first six months of fiscal 2021 decreased 4.9% compared to the same period last year as a result of lower equipment sales. Lower segment revenue was driven by decreased customer demand due to below average small grain yields in certain areas of our International footprint as well as overall challenging economic and business conditions due to COVID-19.

Our International segment loss before income taxes was \$0.7 million for the first six months of fiscal 2021 compared to income before income taxes of \$0.7 million for the same period last year. The lower segment results was primarily due to decreased equipment revenue.

#### Shared Resources/Eliminations

We incur centralized expenses/income at our general corporate level, which we refer to as "Shared Resources," and then allocate most of these net expenses to our segments. Since these allocations are set early in the year, and a portion is planned to be unallocated, unallocated balances may occur. Shared Resources income before income taxes was \$0.7 million for the first six months of fiscal 2021 compared to loss before income taxes of \$1.0 million for the same period last year.

#### Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To supplement net income and diluted earnings per share ("Diluted EPS"), both GAAP measures, we present adjusted net income and adjusted Diluted EPS, both non-GAAP measures, which include adjustments for ERP transition costs, impairment charges of long-lived assets and foreign currency remeasurement in Ukraine resulting from valuation changes of the UAH. We believe that the presentation of adjusted net income and adjusted Diluted EPS is relevant and useful to our management and investors because it provides a measurement of earnings on activities that we consider to occur in the ordinary course of our business. Adjusted net income and adjusted Diluted EPS should be evaluated in addition to, and not considered a substitute for, or superior to, the most comparable GAAP measure. In addition, other companies may calculate these non-GAAP measures in a different manner, which may hinder comparability of our adjusted results with those of other companies.

The following tables reconcile (i) net income, a GAAP measure, to adjusted net income and (ii) Diluted EPS, a GAAP measure, to adjusted Diluted EPS:

	Th	ree Months	Ende	ed July 31,	Six Months 1	fuly 31,	
	20	20		2019	2020		2019
				(dollars in thousa	inds, except per share data)		
Adjusted Net Income							
Net Income (Loss)	\$	6,400	\$	5,511	\$ 8,662	\$	5,066
Adjustments							
ERP transition costs		763		1,701	1,484		2,716
Impairment charges		_		_	216		135
Ukraine remeasurement (gain) / loss		(130)		(141)	635		(153)
Total Pre-Tax Adjustments		633		1,560	2,335		2,698
Less: Tax Effect of Adjustments (1)		466		186	1,047		429
Total Adjustments		167		1,374	1,288		2,269
Adjusted Net Income	\$	6,567	\$	6,885	\$ 9,950	\$	7,335
Adjusted Diluted EPS							
Diluted EPS	\$	0.28	\$	0.25	\$ 0.39	\$	0.23
Adjustments (2)							
ERP transition costs		0.03		0.08	0.07		0.13
Impairment charges		_		_	0.01		_
Ukraine remeasurement (gain) / loss		_		(0.01)	0.02		(0.01)
Total Pre-Tax Adjustments		0.03		0.07	0.10		0.12
Less: Tax Effect of Adjustments (1)		0.02		0.01	0.05		0.02
Total Adjustments		0.01		0.06	0.05		0.10
Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$	0.29	\$	0.31	\$ 0.44	\$	0.33

<sup>(1)</sup> The tax effect of U.S related adjustments was calculated using a 26% tax rate, determined based on a 21% federal statutory rate and a 5% blended state income tax rate. Included in the tax effect of the adjustments is the tax impact of foreign currency changes in Ukraine of \$0.3 million for the three months ended July 31, 2020 and \$0.6 million for the six months ended July 31, 2020.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

## Sources of Liquidity

Our primary sources of liquidity are cash reserves, cash generated from operations, and borrowings under our floorplan and other credit facilities. We expect these sources of liquidity to be sufficient to fund our working capital requirements, acquisitions, capital expenditures and other investments in our business, service our debt, pay our tax and lease obligations and other commitments and contingencies, and meet any seasonal operating requirements for the foreseeable future, provided, however, that our borrowing capacity under our credit agreements is dependent on compliance with various covenants as further described in the "Risk Factors" section of our Annual Report in Form 10-K.

 $<sup>(2)</sup> Adjustments \ are \ net \ of \ amounts \ allocated \ to \ participating \ securities \ where \ applicable.$ 

Equipment Inventory and Floorplan Payable Credit Facilities

As of July 31, 2020, the Company had floorplan payable lines of credit for equipment purchases totaling \$763.0 million, which is primarily comprised of a \$450.0 million credit facility with CNH Industrial, a \$185.0 million floorplan payable line under the Bank Syndicate Agreement, and a \$60.0 million credit facility with DLL Finance.

Our equipment inventory turnover decreased from 1.7 times for the four-quarter period ended July 31, 2019 to 1.6 times for the four-quarter period ended July 31, 2020. The decrease in equipment turnover was attributable to a slight decrease in equipment sales volume and a 9.3% increase in our rolling 12 month average equipment inventory over the four-quarter period ended July 31, 2020 as compared to the four-quarter period ended July 31, 2019. Our equity in equipment inventory, which reflects the portion of our equipment inventory balance that is not financed by floorplan payables, decreased to 27.0% as of July 31, 2020 from 27.9% as of January 31, 2020.

Long-Term Debt

During the third quarter of fiscal 2020, the Company reclassified the Wells Fargo working capital line of credit outstanding, which had a maturity date of October 28, 2020, from long-term debt to current maturities of long-termdebt. During the first quarter of fiscal of 2021, the Company entered into an amended and restated five year credit agreement. As a result, the working capital line of credit outstanding of \$10 million under the prior credit facility was reclassified from current maturities of long-term debt.

#### Adequacy of Capital Resources

Our primary uses of cash have been to fund our operating activities, including the purchase of inventories and providing for other working capital needs, meeting our debt service requirements, making payments due under our various leasing arrangements, and funding capital expenditures, including rental fleet assets. Based on our current operational performance, we believe our cash flow from operations, available cash and available borrowing capacity under our existing credit facilities will adequately provide for our liquidity needs for, at a minimum, the next 12 months.

As of July 31, 2020, we were in compliance with the financial covenants under our CNH Industrial and DLL Finance credit agreements and we were not subject to the fixed charge coverage ratio covenant under the Bank Syndicate Agreement as our adjusted excess availability plus eligible cash collateral (as defined therein) was not less than 15% of the lesser of (i) aggregate borrowing base and (ii) maximum credit amount as of July 31, 2020. While not expected to occur, if anticipated operating results were to create the likelihood of a future covenant violation, we would expect to work with our lenders on an appropriate modification or amendment to our financing arrangements.

#### Cash Flow

Cash Flow Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$13.0 million for the first six months of fiscal 2021, compared to net cash used for operating activities of \$6.3 million for the first six months of fiscal 2020. The change in net cash provided by (used for) operating activities is primarily the result of a reduction in inventory for the first six months of fiscal 2021.

We evaluate our cash flow from operating activities net of all floorplan activity and maintaining a constant level of equity in our equipment inventory. Taking these adjustments into account, our adjusted cash flow provided by operating activities was \$16.1 million for the first six months of fiscal 2021 compared to an adjusted cash flow used for operating activities of \$49.3 million for the first six months of fiscal 2020. The change in adjusted cash flow provided by (used for) operating activities is primarly the result of increased equipment inventory stocking during the previous fiscal year compared to reducing inventories during the first six months of fiscal 2021. See the Adjusted Cash Flow Reconciliation below for a reconciliation of adjusted cash flow used for operating activities to the GAAP measure of cash flow used for operating activities.

Cash Flow Used for Investing Activities

Net cash used for investing activities was \$16.8 million for the first six months of fiscal 2021, compared to \$14.6 million for the first six months of fiscal 2020. The increase in cash used for investing activities was primarily the result of an increase in cash outflows for acquisitions as compared to the first six months of fiscal 2020.

Cash Flow Provided by Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$4.5 million for the first six months of fiscal 2021 compared to \$13.6 million for the first six months of fiscal 2020. The decrease in cash provided by financing activities was primarily the result of

higher non-manufacturer floorplan and long-term debt borrowings in the prior year, which was partially offset by the payoff of the senior convertible notes in May 2019.

Adjusted Cash Flow Reconciliation

We consider our cash flow from operating activities to include all equipment inventory financing activity regardless of whether we obtain the financing from a manufacturer or other source. GAAP requires the cash flows associated with non-manufacturer floorplan payables to be recognized as financing cash flows in the consolidated statement of cash flows. We consider equipment inventory financing with both manufacturers and other sources to be part of the normal operations of our business. We also evaluate our cash flow from operating activities by assuming a constant level of equity in our equipment inventory. Our equity in our equipment inventory reflects the portion of our equipment inventory balance that is not financed by floorplan payables. Our adjustment to maintain a constant level of equity in our equipment inventory is equal to the difference between our actual level of equity in equipment inventory at each period-end as presented in the consolidated balance sheets compared to the actual level of equity in equipment inventory at the beginning of the fiscal year. We refer to this measure of cash flow as Adjusted Cash Flow.

Our equity in equipment inventory decreased to 27.0% as of July 31, 2020 from 27.9% as of January 31, 2020, and decreased to 17.4% as of July 31, 2019 from 34.4% as of January 31, 2019.

Adjusted Cash Flow is a non-GAAP financial measure. We believe that the presentation of Adjusted Cash Flow is relevant and useful to our investors because it provides information on activities we consider to be the normal operation of our business, regardless of financing source and level of financing for our equipment inventory. The following table reconciles net cash provided by (used for) operating activities and net cash provided by (used for) operating activities and net cash provided by (used for) financing activities, a GAAP measure, to adjusted net cash provided by (used for) operating activities and net cash provided by (used for) financing activities.

	Net (	Cash Provided by Activ	ed for) Operating	Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Finan Activities					
	Six Months Ended July 31, 2020		Six Months Ended July 31, 2019		Six Months Ended July 31, 2020		Six Months Ende July 31, 2019		
	(in thousands)					(in thousands)			
Cash Flow, As Reported	\$	13,035	\$	(6,303)	\$	4,519	\$	13,647	
Adjustment for Non-Manufacturer Floorplan		7,229		49,937		(7,229)		(49,937)	
Adjustment for Constant Equity in Equipment Inventory		(4,191)		(92,977)		_		_	
Adjusted Cash Flow	\$	16,073	\$	(49,343)	\$	(2,710)	\$	(36,290)	

#### **Certain Information Concerning Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

As of July 31, 2020, we did not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. We are, therefore, not exposed to any financing, liquidity, market or credit risk that could arise if we had engaged in these relationships.

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a "safe harbor" for forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," as well as in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2020, and in other materials filed or to be filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (and included in oral statements or other written statements made or to be made by the Company).

Forward-looking statements are statements based on future expectations and specifically may include, among other things, statements relating to our expectations regarding exchange rate and interest rate impact on our business, the impact of farm income levels on customer demand for agricultural equipment and services, the impact of oil prices on market demand for equipment and services, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business, the general market conditions of the agricultural and construction industries, equipment inventory levels, discussion of the anticipated implementation date of our new ERP system, and our primary liquidity sources, and the adequacy of our capital resources. Any statements that are not based upon historical facts, including the outcome of events that have not yet occurred and our expectations for future performance, are forward-looking statements. The words "potential," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "could," "will," "plan," "anticipate," and similar words and expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such

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statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of our management. Such forward-looking information involves important risks and uncertainties that could significantly affect anticipated results in the future and, accordingly, such results may differ from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the Company. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the duration, scope and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's operations and business, adverse market conditions in the agricultural and construction equipment industries, and those matters identified and discussed under the section titled "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K and this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Although we are not aware of any other factors, aside from those discussed in our Form 10-K, that we currently anticipate will cause our forward-looking statements to differ materially from our future actual results, or materially affect the Company's financial condition or future results, additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

#### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to various market risks, including changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. Market risk is the potential loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices, such as interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

Interest Rate Risk

Exposure to changes in interest rates results from borrowing activities used to fund operations. For fixed rate debt, interest rate changes affect the fair value of financial instruments but do not impact earnings or cash flows. Conversely, for floating rate debt, interest rate changes generally do not affect the fair market value but do impact future earnings and cash flows, assuming other factors are held constant. We have both fixed and floating rate financing. Some of our floating rate credit facilities contain minimum rates of interest to be charged. Based upon our interest-bearing balances and interest rates as of July 31, 2020, holding other variables constant, a one percentage point increase in interest rates for the next 12-month period would decrease pre-tax earnings and cash flow by approximately \$1.7 million. Conversely, a one percentage point decrease in interest rates for the next 12-month period would result in an increase to pre-tax earnings and cash flow of approximately \$1.7 million. At July 31, 2020, we had floorplan payables of \$352.2 million, of which approximately \$167.2 million was variable-rate floorplan payable and \$185.0 million was non-interest bearing. In addition, at July 31, 2020, we had total long-term debt, including finance lease obligations, of \$60.0 million, of which \$12.0 million was variable rate debt and \$48.0 million was fixed rate debt.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

Our foreign currency exposures arise as the result of our foreign operations. We are exposed to transactional foreign currency exchange rate risk through our foreign entities' holding assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than their functional currency. In addition, the Company is exposed to foreign currency transaction risk as a result of certain intercompany financing transactions. The Company attempts to manage its transactional foreign currency exchange rate risk through the use of derivative financial instruments, primarily foreign exchange forward contracts, or through natural hedging instruments. Based upon balances and exchange rates as of July 31, 2020, holding other variables constant, we believe that a hypothetical 10% increase or decrease in all applicable foreign exchange rates would not have a material impact on our results of operations or cash flows. As of July 31, 2020, our Ukrainian subsidiary had \$5.2 million of net monetary asset denominated in Ukrainian hryvnia ("UAH"). We have attempted to minimize our net monetary asset position in Ukraine through reducing overall asset levels in Ukraine and at times through borrowing in UAH which serves as a natural hedging instrument offsetting our net UAH denominated assets. At certain times, currency and payment controls imposed by the National Bank of Ukraine have limited our ability to manage our net monetary asset position.

In addition to transactional foreign currency exchange rate risk, we are also exposed to translational foreign currency exchange rate risk as we translate the results of operations and assets and liabilities of our foreign operations from their functional currency to the U.S. dollar. As a result, our results of operations, cash flows and net investment in our foreign operations may be adversely impacted by fluctuating foreign currency exchange rates. We believe that a hypothetical 10% increase or decrease in all applicable foreign exchange rates, holding all other variables constant, would not have a material impact on our results of operations or cash flows.

#### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

- (a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. After evaluating the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, with the participation of the Company's management, have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e)) are effective.
- (b) Changes in internal controls. There has not been any change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f)) during its most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

#### PART II. - OTHER INFORMATION

#### ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are, from time to time, subject to claims and suits arising in the ordinary course of business. Such claims have, in the past, generally been covered by insurance. There can be no assurance that our insurance will be adequate to cover all liabilities that may arise out of claims brought against us, or that our insurance will cover all claims. We are not currently a party to any material litigation.

#### ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report, including the important information in "Forward-Looking Statements," you should carefully consider the "Risk Factors" discussed in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2020, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Those factors, if they were to occur, could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed in our forward-looking statements in this report, and may materially adversely affect our financial condition or future results.

We are supplementing the risk factors described under "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our 2020 Annual Report on Form 10-K with the additional risk factor set forth below, which supplements, and to the extent inconsistent, supersedes such risk factors.

COVID-19 has disrupted, and may continue to disrupt, our business, which could adversely affect our financial performance.

The COVID-19 pandemic has adversely impacted the global economy and disrupted our business. Governmental authorities have taken severe countermeasures to slow the spread of COVID-19, including a number of shelter-in-place orders and large-scale restrictions on travel. While our stores are operational at this time and have been classified as "essential businesses," the pandemic is a highly fluid and rapidly evolving situation and we cannot anticipate whether we may be forced to close any of our stores due to potential restrictions imposed by a governmental authority in one of the jurisdictions that we operate or due to a COVID-19 outbreak. In addition, some of the original equipment manufacturers that we represent have had to suspend manufacturing operations at certain plants. We cannot predict with any certainty whether they could be forced to suspend operations again at some point in the future due to COVID-19.

Although we believe that the COVID-19 pandemic will have a significant negative impact on our business, the magnitude of such impact cannot be predicted at this time due to numerous uncertainties, such as the impact of oil prices on the construction business, the duration of the pandemic and business closures, the effectiveness of actions taken to contain the spread of the disease and unforeseen events of those actions. The impact of the pandemic may include changes in customer demand; our relationship with, and the financial and operational capacities of, original equipment manufacturers, captive finance companies and other suppliers; workforce availability; risks associated with our indebtedness (including available borrowing capacity, compliance with financial covenants and ability to refinance or repay indebtedness on favorable terms); the adequacy of our cash flow and earnings and other conditions which may affect our liquidity; and disruptions to our technology network and other critical systems, including our ERP Platform or other facilities or equipment.

#### ITEM2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibits - See "Exhibit Index" on page immediately prior to signatures.

## EXHIBIT INDEX TITAN MACHINERY INC. FORM 10-Q

No.	Description
<u>31.1</u>	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
<u>31.2</u>	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
<u>32.1</u>	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
<u>32.2</u>	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101	Financial statements from the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended July 31, 2020, formatted in XBRL: (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity, (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (v) the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
101.SCH*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

## 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.

Dated: September 3, 2020

## TITAN MACHINERY INC.

By /s/ Mark Kalvoda

Mark Kalvoda Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT

I, David J. Meyer, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Titan Machinery 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 the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: September 3, 2020

/s/ David J. Meyer

David J. Meyer

Board Chair and Chief Executive Officer

## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT

#### I, Mark Kalvoda, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Titan Machinery Inc.;
- 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 the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: September 3, 2020

/s/ Mark Kalvoda

Mark Kalvoda

Chief Financial Officer

## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Titan Machinery Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 31, 2020 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, David J. Meyer, Board Chair and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: September 3, 2020

/s/ David J. Meyer

David J. Meyer

Board Chair and Chief Executive Officer

## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Titan Machinery Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 31, 2020 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Mark Kalvoda, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: September 3, 2020

/s/ Mark Kalvoda

Mark Kalvoda

Chief Financial Officer