## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

## Form 10-Q

(Mark	(One)	
$\checkmark$	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR	15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the quarterly period e	nded September 30, 2015
	0	•
	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR	
	For the transition period from	
	Commission file no	ımber: <u>000-03134</u>
	Park-Ohio Ho	oldings Corp.
	(Exact name of registrant	as specified in its charter)
	Ohio	34-1867219
	(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
	6065 Parkland Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio	44124
	(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
	(440) 94	
	(Registrant's telephone nu	, ,
	<u>Not app</u> (Former name, former address and forme	
-		uired to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
_	Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically red to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§2.2 d that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). ✓ Yes	32.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter
See tl	Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, he definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller response to the control of the c	an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. eporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
Large	e accelerated filer	Accelerated filer   ✓

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

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

Number of shares outstanding of registrant's Common Stock, par value \$1.00 per share, as of October 31, 2015, 12,653,618 shares of the registrant's common stock, \$1 par value, were outstanding.

The Exhibit Index is located on page 35.

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## Park-Ohio Holdings Corp. and Subsidiaries

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### Part I. Financial Information

#### Item 1. Financial Statements

## Park-Ohio Holdings Corp. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

	(Unaudited) September 30, 2015			ecember 31, 2014
	(In n	illions, except sl	are and	per share data)
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	62.7	\$	58.0
Accounts receivable, less allowances for doubtful accounts of \$3.7 million at September 30, 2015 and \$4.1 million at December 31, 2014		218.7		208.0
Inventories, net		247.8		238.4
Deferred tax assets		29.0		28.9
Unbilled contract revenue		32.7		26.8
Other current assets		24.1		22.1
Total current assets		615.0		582.2
Property, plant and equipment, net		153.0		141.1
Goodwill		72.4		89.5
Intangible assets, net		94.9		88.1
Other long-term assets		79.8		73.3
Total assets	\$	1,015.1	\$	974.2
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Trade accounts payable	\$	136.1	\$	160.3
Accrued expenses and other		106.1		103.6
Total current liabilities	_	242.2		263.9
Long-term liabilities:				
Debt, less current portion		463.9		434.4
Deferred tax liabilities		45.4		43.9
Other postretirement benefits and other long-term liabilities		41.5		40.1
Total long-term liabilities		550.8		518.4
Park-Ohio Holdings Corp. and Subsidiaries shareholders' equity:				
Capital stock, par value \$1 a share				
Serial preferred stock: Authorized 632,470 shares: Issued and outstanding none		_		_
Common stock: Authorized 40,000,000 shares; Issued 14,646,820 shares in 2015 and 14,513,821 in 2014		14.6		14.5
Additional paid-in capital		95.8		89.8
Retained earnings		158.2		126.5
Treasury stock, at cost, 2,116,406 shares in 2015 and 2,014,692 shares in 2014		(36.2)		(31.2)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(17.1)		(14.0)
Total Park-Ohio Holdings Corp. and Subsidiaries shareholders' equity		215.3		185.6
Noncontrolling interest		6.8		6.3
Total equity		222.1		191.9
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	1,015.1	\$	974.2
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## Park-Ohio Holdings Corp. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
		2015		2014	2015			2014
			(lı	n millions, except ea	rnings	per share data)		
Net sales	\$	364.4	\$	344.6	\$	1,116.4	\$	1,005.7
Cost of sales		302.1		284.0		935.3		828.1
Gross profit		62.3		60.6		181.1		177.6
Selling, general and administrative expenses		34.9		34.2		103.8		102.9
Operating income		27.4		26.4		77.3		74.7
Interest expense		7.0		6.5		20.7		19.4
Income before income taxes		20.4		19.9		56.6		55.3
Income tax expense		7.2		7.4		19.7		19.6
Net income		13.2		12.5		36.9		35.7
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest		_		(0.1)		(0.5)		(0.8)
Net income attributable to ParkOhio common shareholders	\$	13.2	\$	12.4	\$	36.4	\$	34.9
Earnings per common share attributable to ParkOhio common								
shareholders:								
Basic	\$	1.07	\$	1.02	\$	2.98	\$	2.88
Diluted	\$	1.06	\$	1.00	\$	2.94	\$	2.82
Weighted-average shares used to compute earnings per share:		_						
Basic		12.3		12.1		12.2		12.1
Diluted		12.4		12.4		12.4	_	12.4
Dividend per common share	\$	0.125	\$	0.125	\$	0.375	\$	0.250

## Park-Ohio Holdings Corp. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,			
		2015		2014		2015		2014	
				(In mi	llions)				
Net income	\$	13.2	\$	12.5	\$	36.9	\$	35.7	
Other comprehensive income:									
Foreign currency translation loss		(0.9)		(4.9)		(3.5)		(3.9)	
Pension and postretirement benefit adjustments, net of									
tax		0.1		0.1		0.4		0.1	
Total other comprehensive loss		(0.8)		(4.8)		(3.1)		(3.8)	
Total comprehensive income, net of tax		12.4		7.7		33.8		31.9	
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling									
interest				(0.1)		(0.5)		(0.8)	
Comprehensive income attributable to ParkOhio common shareholders	\$	12.4	\$	7.6	\$	33.3	\$	31.1	

## Park-Ohio Holdings Corp. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity (Unaudited)

	Shares	Common Stock			Accumulated Treasury Other Stock Comprehensive Loss			Noncontrolling Interest		Total	
	(In whole shares)						(In m	illions)			
Balance at January 1, 2015	14,513,821	\$ 14.5	\$ 89.8	\$	126.5	\$	(31.2)	\$ (14.0)	\$	6.3	\$ 191.9
Other comprehensive income (loss)	_	_	_		36.4		_	(3.1)		0.5	33.8
Share-based compensation expense and award activity	154,500	0.1	5.3		_		_	_		_	5.4
Restricted stock canceled	(21,501)		0.7		_		_	_		_	0.7
Dividends	_	_	_		(4.7)		_	_		_	(4.7)
Purchase of treasury stock (101,714 shares)	_	_			_		(5.0)	_		_	(5.0)
Balance at September 30, 2015	14,646,820	\$ 14.6	\$ 95.8	\$	158.2	\$	(36.2)	\$ (17.1)	\$	6.8	\$ 222.1

## Park-Ohio Holdings Corp. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	1	Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		2015	2014			
		(In millions	)			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Net income	\$	36.9 \$	35.7			
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		21.2	16.3			
Share-based compensation		5.3	4.2			
Other		_	(0.7)			
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, excluding business acquisitions:						
Accounts receivable		(14.5)	(33.9)			
Inventories and other current assets		(21.8)	(4.5)			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(21.4)	24.9			
Other		6.0	(7.8)			
Net cash provided by operating activities		11.7	34.2			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(31.1)	(13.9)			
Proceeds from sale of assets		_	2.0			
Business acquisitions, net of cash acquired		_	(5.4)			
Net cash used by investing activities		(31.1)	(17.3)			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from term loans and other debt		2.3	_			
Payments on term loans and other debt		(3.5)	(4.1)			
Proceeds from (payments on) revolving credit facility, net		27.6	(0.5)			
Proceeds from capital lease credit facility		10.3	_			
Dividends		(4.7)	(3.1)			
Purchase of treasury stock		(5.0)	(3.7)			
Other		_	(1.3)			
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities		27.0	(12.7)			
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		(2.9)	3.1			
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		4.7	7.3			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		58.0	55.2			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	62.7 \$	62.5			
Income taxes paid	\$	13.3 \$	19.5			
Interest paid	\$	14.6 \$	13.1			
*						

#### NOTE 1 — Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Park-Ohio Holdings Corp. and its subsidiaries (collectively, "we", "our" or the "Company"). All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain amounts in the prior years' financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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. Operating results for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2015. The balance sheet at December 31, 2014 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date, but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **NOTE 2** — New Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

In April 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-08, "Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant, and Equipment (Topic 360): Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity," which raises the threshold for disposals to qualify as discontinued operations and requires new disclosures for discontinued operations and for individually material disposal transactions that do not meet the definition of a discontinued operation. The ASU is effective prospectively for reporting periods beginning with the first quarter of 2015. The adoption had no effect on our consolidated financial statement as it only applies to future disposals.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)," which was the result of a joint project by the FASB and International Accounting Standards Board to clarify the principles for recognizing revenue and to develop a common revenue standard for U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and International Financial Reporting Standards. The issuance of a comprehensive and converged standard on revenue recognition is expected to enable financial statement users to better understand and consistently analyze an entity's revenue across industries, transactions, and geographies. The ASU will require additional disclosures to help financial statement users better understand the nature, amount, timing, and potential uncertainty of the revenue that is recognized. The ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within that reporting period. The ASU will require either retrospective application to each prior reporting period presented or retrospective application with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognized at the date of adoption. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, "Interest-Imputation of Interest: Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs." The amendment requires an entity to present debt issuance costs in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the related debt liability rather than as an asset. Amortization of the debt issuance costs will continue to be reported as interest expense. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015 and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The new guidance will be applied retrospectively to each prior period presented. The new guidance will only impact the presentation of the Company's financial position and is not expected to materially affect the Company's results of operations or other financial statement disclosures.

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-11, "Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory." The amendment requires an entity to measure inventory within the scope of this update at the lower of cost and net realizable value. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016 and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The new guidance will be applied prospectively. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance.

In September 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-16, "Business Combinations (Topic 805): Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments." The amendments in this update require that an acquirer recognize adjustments to provisional amounts that are identified during the measurement period in the reporting period in which the adjustment amounts are determined. The amendments in this update require that the acquirer record, in the same period's financial statements, the effect on earnings of changes in depreciation, amortization, or other income effects, if any, as a result of the change to the provisional amounts, calculated as if the accounting had been completed at the acquisition date. This ASU is effective for fiscal years after December 15, 2015 and interim periods within those fiscal years. The new guidance will be applied prospectively, and the impact of adoption will be dependent on the nature of measurement period adjustments that may be necessary.

#### NOTE 3 — Segments

The Company operates through three reportable segments: Supply Technologies, Assembly Components and Engineered Products. Supply Technologies provides our customers with Total Supply Management™ services for a broad range of high-volume, specialty production components. Total Supply Management™ manages the efficiencies of every aspect of supplying production parts and materials to our customers' manufacturing floor, from strategic planning to program implementation, and includes such services as engineering and design support, part usage and cost analysis, supplier selection, quality assurance, bar coding, product packaging and tracking, just-in-time and point-of-use delivery, electronic billing services and ongoing technical support. Assembly Components manufactures cast aluminum components, automotive and industrial rubber and thermoplastic products, gasoline direct injection systems and fuel filler and hydraulic fluid assemblies. Assembly Components also provides value-added services such as design and engineering, machining and assembly. Engineered Products operates a diverse group of niche manufacturing businesses that design and manufacture a broad range of high quality products engineered for specific customer applications, such as induction heating and melting systems, pipe threading equipment, machined locomotive crankshafts and camshafts and various forged and machined products. Engineered Products also produces and provides services and spare parts for the equipment it manufactures.

The Company primarily evaluates performance and allocates resources based on segment operating income as well as projected future performance. Segment operating income is defined as revenues less expenses identifiable to the product lines included within each segment. Segment operating income reconciles to consolidated income before income taxes by deducting corporate costs that are not attributable to the segments and net interest expense.

Results by business segment were as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months En	ember 30,	
		2015		2014		2015		2014
				(In mi	llions)			
Net sales:								
Supply Technologies	\$	143.1	\$	143.4	\$	444.7	\$	420.2
Assembly Components		149.3		121.6		429.6		351.7
Engineered Products		72.0		79.6		242.1		233.8
	\$	364.4	\$	344.6	\$	1,116.4	\$	1,005.7
Income before income taxes:								
Supply Technologies	\$	13.0	\$	12.2	\$	40.2	\$	32.7
Assembly Components		17.7		11.0		41.9		31.3
Engineered Products		4.3		11.5		15.7		32.8
Total segment operating income		35.0		34.7		97.8		96.8
Corporate costs		(7.6)		(8.3)		(20.5)		(22.1)
Interest expense		(7.0)		(6.5)		(20.7)		(19.4)
Income before income taxes	\$	20.4	\$	19.9	\$	56.6	\$	55.3

	Septem	September 30, 2015		mber 31, 2014		
		(In millions)				
Identifiable assets:						
Supply Technologies	\$	286.4	\$	277.6		
Assembly Components		360.6		340.5		
Engineered Products		249.6		246.9		
General corporate		118.5		109.2		
	\$	1,015.1	\$	974.2		

## NOTE 4 — Acquisitions

The following table summarizes the Company's recent acquisitions:

Description	Date of Transaction	Purchase e of Transaction Consideration			Segment
		(In 1	millions)		
Saet S.p.A	December 4, 2014	\$	22.1 *	100% of equity	Engineered Products
A leader in the design, manufacturing and ter Tennessee, and head quartered in Turin, Ital	-	equipment	and heat treat so	olutions through its loc	ations in Italy, China, India and
Autoform Tool & Manufacturing	October 10, 2014	\$	48.9 *	100% of equity	Assembly Components
A supplier of high pressure fuel lines and fue Angola, Indiana.	el rails used in Gasoline Di	irect Inject	tion systems acro	oss a large number of	engine platforms located in
Apollo Group Limited	June 10, 2014	\$	6.5 *	100% of equity	Supply Technologies
A supply chain management services compa located in West Midlands, England.	ny providing Class C prod	luction cor	mponents and sup	oply chain solutions to	aerospace customers worldwide

<sup>\*</sup> Purchase consideration is net of cash acquired.

The Apollo purchase agreement provides for the payment of contingent consideration of approximately \$2.4 million based on the achievement of certain EBITDA targets over two years. The fair value of the earn-out, valued using level 3 inputs, was approximately \$1.1 million at the date of the acquisition for a total purchase consideration of \$6.5 million and at September 30, 2015, the fair value of the earn-out was approximately \$1.9 million. The contingent consideration, if earned, would be paid in the third quarter of 2016.

The acquisition of Autoform was accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting. The purchase price allocation relating to the Autoform acquisition is subject to further adjustment until all pertinent information regarding finalization of the intangible assets and deferred income tax assets and liabilities are fully evaluated by the Company and independent valuations are complete. Revisions to these estimates as fair values are finalized will be reflected in the financial statements throughout the measurement period.

The acquisition of Saet was accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting. At December 31, 2014, the entire purchase price allocation was preliminary with the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed estimated based on their carrying values with the excess consideration of \$23.2 million preliminarily recorded as goodwill. During the third quarter of 2015, the Company received preliminary third-party valuations for the inventories, intangible assets and tangible assets. The Company recorded adjustments resulting in a decrease to goodwill of approximately \$16.4 million, primarily offset by an increase in tradenames and technology intangible assets of \$4.7 million and \$8.7 million, respectively. These preliminary estimates may be further revised during the measurement period in 2015 as all pertinent information regarding finalization of the third-party valuations for inventories, intangible assets, goodwill, tangible assets, other liabilities and deferred income tax assets and liabilities acquired are fully evaluated by the Company.

#### NOTE 5 — Accounts Receivable

We sell accounts receivable to reduce accounts receivable concentration risk and to provide additional financing capacity. The following table summarizes accounts receivable sold and the losses recorded on the sales of accounts receivable.

	Three Months Er	ded September	r 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2015	2	2014		2015		2014	
			(In mil	lions)				
Accounts receivable sold	\$ 27.7	\$	23.9	\$	89.8	\$		70.1
Loss on sale of accounts receivable	\$ (0.2)	\$	(0.1)	\$	(0.5)	\$		(0.3)

The loss on the sale of accounts receivable is recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses. These losses represent the implicit interest on the transaction.

#### NOTE 6 — Inventories

The components of inventory consist of the following:

	Septe	mber 30, 2015	Dece	mber 31, 2014	
	(In millions)				
Finished goods	\$	143.8	\$	146.0	
Work in process		36.8		19.8	
Raw materials and supplies		67.2		72.6	
Inventories, net	\$	247.8	\$	238.4	

#### NOTE 7 — Goodwill

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill by segment for the periods ended September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 were as follows:

	Supply	Technologies	As	ssembly Components	<b>Engineered Products</b>	Total
				(In milli		
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$	6.4	\$	49.0	\$ 5.0	\$ 60.4
Acquisitions		0.7		5.0	23.2	28.9
Foreign currency translation		0.5		_	(0.3)	0.2
Balance at December 31, 2014		7.6		54.0	27.9	89.5
Foreign currency translation		(0.2)		_	(0.6)	(0.8)
Acquisition adjustments		_		0.1	(16.4)	(16.3)
Balance at September 30, 2015	\$	7.4	\$	54.1	\$ 10.9	\$ 72.4

During the second quarter of 2015, we adjusted the preliminary goodwill recorded for Saet primarily to reflect the adjustments to the determination of fair value of acquired intangible assets. During the first half of 2015, we adjusted the preliminary goodwill recorded for Autoform primarily to reflect the adjustments to the determination of fair value of acquired intangible assets. The 2014 condensed consolidated financial statements have not been retroactively adjusted as these measurement period adjustments did not have a material impact on such statements.

The increase in goodwill from January 1, 2014 is due to the acquisitions of Apollo, Autoform and Saet. The goodwill associated with the Apollo and Saet transactions is not deductible for income tax purposes.

#### NOTE 8 — Other Intangible Assets

Information regarding other intangible assets as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 follows:

	September 30, 2015							December 31, 2014					
	Weighted Average Useful Life	A	Acquisition Cost					A	equisition Cost		Accumulated Amortization		Net
							millions)						
Non-contractual customer relationships	12.2 years	\$	76.5	\$	17.3	\$	59.2	\$	77.3	\$	13.2	\$	64.1
Indefinite-lived tradenames	*		18.7		_		18.7		14.0		_		14.0
Technology	19.1 years		16.1		0.7		15.4		8.2		0.1		8.1
Other	8.7 years		4.1		2.5		1.6		4.1		2.2		1.9
Total		\$	115.4	\$	20.5	\$	94.9	\$	103.6	\$	15.5	\$	88.1

<sup>\*</sup> Not applicable, tradenames have an indefinite life.

Information regarding amortization expense of other intangibles assets follows:

		Three Months	Ended Se	ptember 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,						
		2015		2014		2015		2014				
	<u> </u>			(In r	nillions)							
Amortization expense	\$	1.6	\$	1.0	\$	4.8	\$		3.4			

#### NOTE 9 — Accrued Warranty Costs

The Company estimates the amount of warranty claims on sold products that may be incurred based on current and historical data. The actual warranty expense could differ from the estimates made by the Company based on product performance. The following table presents the changes in the Company's product warranty liability for the nine months ended September 30,

	2015	2015		2014
		(In m	illions)	
Balance at January 1,	\$	6.9	\$	5.4
Claims paid		(2.6)		(2.0)
Warranty expense, net		1.8		1.9
Balance at September 30,	\$	6.1	\$	5.3

#### NOTE 10 — Financing Arrangements

Long-term debt consists of the following:

				Carrying Value at						
	Issuance Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate at September 30, 2015	September 30,	2015	I	December 31, 2014			
_	_		_		(In	million	ıs)			
Senior Notes	April 1, 2011	April 1, 2021	8.125%	\$ 2	50.0	\$	250.0			
Revolving credit	_	July 31, 2019	1.69%	1	86.5		162.0			
Term loan	_	July 31, 2019	2.31%		28.9		28.8			
Other, including capital leases	Various	Various	Various		15.2		3.0			
Total debt					80.6		443.8			
Less current maturities					16.7		9.4			
Total long-term debt, net of current portion				\$ 4	63.9	\$	434.4			

On August 13, 2015, the Company entered into a Capital Lease Agreement (the "Lease Agreement"). The Lease Agreement provides the Company up to \$50.0 million dollars for Capital Leases. As of September 30, 2015 the Company had utilized \$10.3 million of the available balance.

On July 31, 2014, the Company entered into a sixth amendment and restatement of the credit agreement (the "Amended Credit Agreement"). The Amended Credit Agreement, among other things, increased the revolving credit facility to \$230.0 million, provided a term loan for \$16.1 million and extended the maturity date of the borrowings under the Amended Credit Agreement to July 31, 2019. The revolving credit facility includes a Canadian sub-limit of \$15.0 million and a European sub-limit of \$10.0 million (which may be increased to \$25.0 million) for borrowings in those locations.

The Amended Credit Agreement was further amended in accordance with Amendments No. 1, 2 and 3 to the Amended Credit Agreement, dated October 24, 2014, January 20, 2015 and March 12, 2015, respectively (the "Amendments"). The Amendments:

- increase the revolving credit facility from \$230.0 million to \$275.0 million;
- increase the inventory advance rate from 50% to 60%, reducing back to 50% on a pro-rata quarterly basis over 36 months commencing April 1, 2015;
- reload the term loan up to \$35.0 million from \$15.5 million, of which \$28.9 million has been borrowed and is outstanding as of September 30, 2015;
- increase the Canadian sub-limit up to \$25.0 million from \$15.0 million;
- increase the European sub-limit up to \$25.0 million from \$10.0 million; and
- provide minor pricing adjustments including pricing the first \$22.0 million drawn on the revolver at LIBOR + 3.50%, reducing automatically on a prorata quarterly basis over 36 months commencing April 1, 2015.

At the Company's election, domestic amounts borrowed under the revolving credit facility may be borrowed at either:

- LIBOR plus 1.5% to 2.5%; or
- the bank's prime lending rate minus 0.25% to 1.25%.

At the Company's election, amounts borrowed under the term loan may be borrowed at either:

- LIBOR plus 2.0% to 3.0%; or
- the bank's prime lending rate minus 0.75% to plus 0.25%.

The LIBOR-based interest rate is dependent on the Company's debt service coverage ratio, as defined in the Amended Credit Agreement.

Amounts borrowed under the Canadian revolving credit facility provided by the Amended Credit Agreement may be borrowed at either:

- the Canadian deposit offered rate plus 1.5% to 2.5%;
- the Canadian prime lending rate plus 0.0% to 1.0%; or
- the U.S. base rate plus 0.0% to 1.0%.

Under the Amended Credit Agreement, a detailed borrowing base formula provides borrowing availability to the Company based on percentages of eligible accounts receivable and inventory. The term loan is amortized based on a seven-year schedule with the balance due at maturity. The Amended Credit Agreement also reduced the commitment fee for the revolving credit facility. Additionally, the Company has the option, pursuant to the Amended Credit Agreement, to increase the availability under the revolving credit facility by \$25.0 million.

The following table represents fair value information of the Company's 8.125% Senior Notes due 2021, classified as Level 1, at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014. The fair value was estimated using quoted market prices.

	 September 30, 2015	Decem	ıber 31, 2014
	(In m	illions)	
Carrying amount	\$ 250.0	\$	250.0
Fair value	\$ 261.9	\$	266.3

## NOTE 11 — Income Taxes

The Company's tax provision for interim periods is determined using an estimate of its annual effective income tax rate, adjusted for discrete items, if any, that are taken into account in the relevant period. Each quarter, the Company updates the estimated annual effective income tax rate, and if the estimated income tax rate changes, a cumulative adjustment is made.

The effective tax rate for the first nine months of 2015 and 2014 was 34.8% and 35.4%, respectively. The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. During the nine-months ended September 30, 2015, the Company recorded an increase to unrecognized tax benefits of approximately \$0.3 million related to prior year tax positions and accrued interest. It is reasonably possible that within the next twelve months the amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits could be reduced by approximately \$3.0 million as a result of the revaluation of existing uncertain tax positions arising from the closure of tax statutes.

#### NOTE 12 — Stock-Based Compensation

A summary of stock option activity as of September 30, 2015 and changes during the first nine months of 2015 is presented below:

	2015								
	Number of Shares	_	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term		Aggregate Intrinsic Value			
	(In whole shares)					(In millions)			
Outstanding - beginning of year	143,500	\$	16.76						
Granted	_		_						
Exercised	(75,000)		14.94						
Canceled or expired	_		_						
Outstanding - end of period	68,500	\$	18.75	1.9 years	\$	0.9			
Options exercisable	68,500	\$	18.75	1.9 years	\$	0.9			

A summary of restricted share activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 is as follows:

	2015									
	Time	-Base	ed	Performa	ance-Based					
	Number of Shares	,	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Number of Shares		Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value				
	(In whole shares)		_	(In whole shares)						
Outstanding - beginning of year	344,932	\$	33.55	28,000	\$	20.30				
Granted	65,500		45.50	120,000		48.72				
Vested	(160,586)		30.97	(14,000)		20.30				
Canceled or expired	(21,501)		40.47	_		_				
Outstanding - end of period	228,345	\$	38.14	134,000	\$	45.75				

Total stock-based compensation expense included in selling, general and administrative expenses during the first nine months of 2015 and 2014 was \$5.3 million and \$4.2 million, respectively. As of September 30, 2015, there was \$12.8 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock-based compensation, which cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.8 years.

#### NOTE 13 — Commitments, Contingencies and Litigation Judgment

The Company is subject to various pending and threatened legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. Although the Company cannot precisely predict the amount of any liability that may ultimately arise with respect to any of these matters, the Company records provisions when it considers the liability probable and reasonably estimable. Our provisions are based on historical experience and legal advice, reviewed quarterly and adjusted according to developments. Estimating probable losses requires the analysis of multiple forecasted factors that often depend on judgments about potential actions by third parties, such as regulators, courts, and state and federal legislatures. Changes in the amounts of our loss provisions, which can be material, affect our financial condition. Due to the inherent uncertainties in the process undertaken to estimate potential losses, we are unable to estimate an additional range of loss in excess of our accruals. While it is reasonably possible that such excess liabilities, if they were to occur, could be material to operating results in any given quarter or year of their recognition, we do not believe that it is reasonably possible that such excess liabilities would have a material adverse effect on our long-term results of operations, liquidity or consolidated financial position.

Our subsidiaries are involved in a number of contractual and warranty related disputes. We believe that appropriate liabilities for these contingencies have been recorded; however, actual results may differ materially from our estimates.

IPSCO Tubulars Inc. d/b/a TMK IPSCO sued Ajax Tocco Magnethermic Corporation ("ATM"), a subsidiary of Park-Ohio Holdings Corporation, in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas claiming that equipment supplied by ATM for heat treating certain steel pipe at IPSCO's Blytheville, Arkansas facility did not perform as required by the contract. The complaint alleged causes of action for breach of contract, gross negligence and constructive fraud. IPSCO sought approximately \$10.0 million in damages plus an unspecified amount of punitive damages. ATM denied the allegations. ATM subsequently obtained summary judgment on the constructive fraud claim, which was dismissed by the district court prior to trial. The remaining claims were the subject of a bench trial that occurred in May 2013. After IPSCO presented its case, the district court entered partial judgment in favor of ATM, dismissing the gross negligence claim, a portion of the breach of contract claim, and any claim for punitive damages. The trial proceeded with respect to the remainder of IPSCO's claim for breach of contract. In September 2013, the district court issued a judgment in favor of IPSCO in the amount of \$5.2 million, which the Company recognized and accrued for at that time. IPSCO subsequently filed a motion seeking to recover \$3.8 million in attorneys' fees and costs. The district court reserved ruling on that issue pending an appeal. In October 2013, ATM filed an appeal with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit seeking reversal of the judgment in favor of IPSCO. In November 2013, IPSCO filed a cross-appeal seeking reversal of the dismissal of its claim for gross negligence and punitive damages. The Eighth Circuit issued an opinion in March 2015 affirming in part, reversing in part, and remanding the case. It affirmed the district court's determination that ATM was liable for breach of contract. It also affirmed the district court's dismissal of IPSCO's claim for gross negligence and punitive damages. However, the Eighth Circuit reversed nearly all of the damages awarded by the district court and remanded for further findings on the issue of damages, including whether consequential damages are barred under the express language of the contract. Because IPSCO did not appeal the award of \$5.2 million in its favor, those damages may be decreased, but cannot be increased, on remand. IPSCO's motion to recover attorney's fees and costs is stayed pending the outcome of the proceedings on remand.

In August 2013, the Company received a subpoena from the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") in connection with the staff's investigation of a third party. At that time, the Company also learned that the U.S. Department of Justice ("DOJ") is conducting a criminal investigation of the third party. In connection with its initial response to the staff's subpoena, the Company disclosed to the staff of the SEC that, in November 2007, the third party participated in a payment on behalf of the Company to a foreign tax official that implicates the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act.

The Board of Directors of the Company formed a special committee to review the Company's transactions with the third party and to make any recommendations to the Board of Directors with respect thereto.

The Company intends to cooperate fully with the SEC and the DOJ in connection with their investigations of the third party and with the SEC in light of the Company's disclosure. The Company is unable to predict the outcome or impact of the special committee's investigation or the length, scope or results of the SEC's review or the impact on its results of operations.

#### NOTE 14 — Pension Plans and Other Postretirement Benefits

The components of net periodic benefit (gains) costs recognized during interim periods were as follows:

	Pension Benefits									Postretirement Benefits							
		Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,				Three Mo Septer		Nine Months Ended September 30,					
		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014	
								(In mil	ions)								
Service costs	\$	0.7	\$	0.6	\$	1.9	\$	1.7	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$		
Interest costs		0.5		0.5		1.7		1.7		0.2		0.2		0.5		0.5	
Expected return on plan assets		(2.6)		(2.5)		(7.6)		(7.6)		_		_		_		_	
Recognized net actuarial loss		_		_		_		_		0.2		0.1		0.5		0.4	
Net periodic benefit (gains) costs	\$	(1.4)	\$	(1.4)	\$	(4.0)	\$	(4.2)	\$	0.4	\$	0.3	\$	1.0	\$	0.9	

#### NOTE 15 — Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The components of and changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	Three M	Iontl	hs Ended September	30, 20	015		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015						
	Cumulative Translation Adjustment		Pension and Postretirement Benefits		Total		Cumulative Translation Adjustment		Pension and Postretirement Benefits		Total		
					(In mi	illio	ons)				_		
Beginning balance	\$ (7.7)	\$	(8.6)	\$	(16.3)	\$	(5.1)	\$	(8.9)	\$	(14.0)		
Foreign currency translation adjustments (a)	(0.9)		_		(0.9)		(3.5)		_		(3.5)		
Recognition of actuarial loss (b)	_		0.1		0.1		_		0.4		0.4		
Ending balance	\$ (8.6)	\$	(8.5)	\$	(17.1)	\$	(8.6)	\$	(8.5)	\$	(17.1)		

	Three M	ns Ended September 3	)14		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014						
	Cumulative Translation Adjustment		Pension and Postretirement Benefits		Total		Cumulative Translation Adjustment		Pension and Postretirement Benefits		Total
					(In m	illio	ons)				_
Beginning balance	\$ 3.8	\$	0.6	\$	4.4	\$	2.8	\$	0.6	\$	3.4
Foreign currency translation adjustments (a)	(4.9)		_		(4.9)		(3.9)		_		(3.9)
Recognition of actuarial loss (b)	_		0.1		0.1		_		0.1		0.1
Ending balance	\$ (1.1)	\$	0.7	\$	(0.4)	\$	(1.1)	\$	0.7	\$	(0.4)

<sup>(</sup>a) No income taxes are provided on foreign currency translation adjustments as foreign earnings are considered permanently invested.

<sup>(</sup>b) The recognition of actuarial losses are reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and included in the computation of net periodic benefit cost in selling, general and administrative expenses, net the effect of tax adjustments.

#### NOTE 16 — Weighted-Average Number of Shares Used in Computing Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the weighted-average number of shares used in the computation of earnings per share:

	Three Months End	led September 30,	Nine Months End	ded September 30,					
	2015	2014	2015	2014					
	(In whole shares)								
Weighted average basic shares outstanding	12,288,392	12,133,153	12,228,721	12,081,787					
Plus dilutive impact of employee stock awards	109,976	235,242	186,352	276,021					
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	12,398,368	12,368,395	12,415,073	12,357,808					

Earnings per common share is computed as net income less net income attributable to noncontrolling interests divided by the weighted average basic shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per common share is computed as net income less net income attributable to noncontrolling interests divided by the weighted average diluted shares outstanding.

Outstanding stock options with exercise prices greater than the average price of the common shares are anti-dilutive and are excluded in the computation of diluted earnings per share. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, there were no anti-dilutive shares.

#### NOTE 17—Subsequent Event

On October 30, 2015, the Company's Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.125 per common share. The dividend will be paid on November 30, 2015 to shareholders of record as of the close of business on November 16, 2015 and will result in a cash outlay of approximately \$1.6 million.

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

Our condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Park-Ohio Holdings Corp. and its subsidiaries (collectively, "we," "our," or the "Company"). All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

#### **EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW**

We are an industrial Total Supply Management<sup>TM</sup> and diversified manufacturing business, operating in three segments: Supply Technologies, Assembly Components and Engineered Products.

Our Supply Technologies business provides our customers with Total Supply Management<sup>TM</sup>, a proactive solutions approach that manages the efficiencies of every aspect of supplying production parts and materials to our customers' manufacturing floor, from strategic planning to program implementation. Total Supply Management<sup>TM</sup> includes such services as engineering and design support, part usage and cost analysis, supplier selection, quality assurance, bar coding, product packaging and tracking, just-in-time and point-of-use delivery, electronic billing services and ongoing technical support. Our Supply Technologies business services customers in the following principal industries: heavy-duty truck; automotive, truck and vehicle parts; power sports and recreational equipment; bus and coaches; electrical distribution and controls; agricultural and construction equipment; consumer electronics; HVAC; lawn and garden; semiconductor equipment; aerospace and defense; and plumbing.

Assembly Components manufactures parts and assemblies and provides value-added design, engineering and assembly services that are incorporated into our customer's end products. Our product offerings include cast and machined aluminum engine, transmission, brake, suspension and other components, such as pump housings, clutch retainers/pistons, control arms, knuckles, master cylinders, pinion housings, brake calipers, oil pans and flywheel spacers, industrial hose and injected molded rubber components, gasoline direct injection systems and fuel filler and hydraulic fluid assemblies. Our products are primarily used in the following industries: automotive; agricultural; construction; heavy-duty truck; and marine original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs"), on a sole-source

Engineered Products operates a diverse group of niche manufacturing businesses that design and manufacture a broad range of highly-engineered products including induction heating and melting systems, pipe threading equipment, industrial oven systems, and forged and machined products. Engineered Products also produces and provides services and spare parts for the equipment it manufactures. The principal customers of Engineered Products are OEMs, sub-assemblers and end users in the ferrous and non-ferrous metals, silicon, coatings, forging, foundry, heavy-duty truck, construction equipment, automotive, oil and gas, locomotive and rail manufacturing, and aerospace and defense industries.

Sales, segment operating income and other relevant financial data for these three segments are provided in Note 3 to the condensed consolidated financial statements, included elsewhere herein.

### **Primary Factors Affecting 2015 Results**

The following factors most affected our consolidated results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015:

- Our 2014 strategic bolt-on acquisitions of Apollo, Autoform and Saet added a combined \$24.7 million and \$80.8 million of incremental revenues in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, compared to the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014. These acquisitions have been successfully integrated into our segments and the earnings results of these combined acquisitions have been accretive to us for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015.
- Overall, we had net sales growth of 5.7% for the third quarter of 2015 when compared to the same period in the prior year. Gross margin as a percentage of sales declined from 17.6% in the third quarter of 2014 to 17.1% in the third quarter of 2015. The gross margin decline is attributable to declines in higher margin new equipment and aftermarket sales volume to the oil and gas, steel and aerospace end markets in our Engineered Products segment.

#### **Subsequent Events**

On October 30, 2015, the Company's Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.125 per common share. The dividend will be paid on November 30, 2015 to shareholders of record as of the close of business on November 16, 2015 and will result in a cash outlay of approximately \$1.6 million.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

### Three Months Ended September 30, 2015 Compared with Three Months Ended September 30, 2014

	Three Months Ended			led September 30,			
		2015		2014	\$ (	Change	%Change
		(Dol	lars in	millions, exc	ept pe	r share dat	a)
Net sales	\$	364.4	\$	344.6	\$	19.8	5.7 %
Cost of sales		302.1		284.0		18.1	6.4 %
Gross profit		62.3		60.6		1.7	2.8 %
Gross profit as a percentage of net sales		17.1%		17.6%			
SG&A expenses		34.9		34.2		0.7	2.0 %
SG&A as a percentage of net sales		9.6%		9.9%			
Operating income		27.4		26.4		1.0	3.8 %
Interest expense		7.0		6.5		0.5	7.7 %
Income before income taxes		20.4		19.9		0.5	2.5 %
Income tax expense		7.2		7.4		(0.2)	(2.7)%
Net income		13.2		12.5		0.7	5.6 %
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest		_		(0.1)		0.1	*
Net income attributable to ParkOhio common shareholders	\$	13.2	\$	12.4	\$	0.8	6.5 %
Enmisses were common shows attributable to PaulsOkie common showsholdows.							
Earnings per common share attributable to ParkOhio common shareholders:	ф	1.07	Ф	1.02	Ф	0.05	4.0.07
Basic	\$	1.07	\$	1.02	\$	0.05	4.9 %
Diluted	\$	1.06	\$	1.00	\$	0.06	6.0 %

### Net Sales:

Net sales increased \$19.8 million, or 5.7%, to \$364.4 million in the third quarter of 2015, compared to \$344.6 million in the same period in 2014, mainly due to the incremental sales from acquisitions of \$24.7 million.

The factors explaining the changes in segment revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the prior year comparable period are contained within the "Segment Analysis" section.

#### Cost of Sales & Gross Profit:

Cost of sales increased \$18.1 million to \$302.1 million in the third quarter of 2015, compared to \$284.0 million in the same period in 2014. The increase in cost of sales was primarily due to incremental cost of sales from acquisitions; which totaled \$21.9 million in the third quarter of 2015.

The gross profit margin percentage was 17.1% in the third quarter of 2015 compared to 17.6% in the same period in 2014. The decrease in gross margin percentage is largely due to a decline in higher margin new equipment and aftermarket sales volume in the oil and gas, steel and aerospace end markets in our Engineered Products segment.

#### Selling, General & Administrative ("SG&A") Expenses:

Consolidated SG&A expenses decreased \$0.7 million to \$34.9 million in the third quarter of 2015, compared to \$34.2 million in the same period in 2014. SG&A expenses as a percent of sales decreased to 9.6% in the third quarter of 2015 compared to 9.9% in the third quarter of 2014 primarily due to a reduction in professional fees.

#### Interest Expense:

	 Three Months E	inded S	September 30,	_		
	2015		2014		\$ Change	%Change
		(D	ollars in millions)			
Interest expense	\$ 7.0	\$	6.5	\$	0.5	7.7%
Average outstanding borrowings	\$ 472.3	\$	388.5	\$	83.8	21.6%
Average borrowing rate	5.93%		6.69%			

Interest expense increased \$0.5 million in the third quarter of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014. Average borrowings in the third quarter of 2015 were higher when compared to the same period in 2014 due to additional borrowings to fund acquisitions, capital expenditures and working capital. The average borrowing rate in third quarter of 2015 decreased 76 basis points compared to the same period in 2014, reflecting lower interest rates on the revolving credit facility provided by the Credit Agreement (as defined below) in 2015 compared to 2014.

#### Income Tax Expense:

The provision for income taxes was \$7.2 million, at a 35.3% effective income tax rate, in the third quarter of 2015. This was comparable to income taxes of \$7.4 million, at a 37.2% effective income tax rate, in the third quarter of 2014.

#### Net Income:

Net income increased \$0.7 million to \$13.2 million for the third quarter of 2015, compared to \$12.5 million for the third quarter of 2014, due to the reasons described above.

#### Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest:

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest was less than \$0.1 million for the third quarter of 2015 and \$0.1 million for the third quarter of 2014 and was deducted from net income to derive net income attributable to ParkOhio common shareholders.

#### Net Income Attributable to ParkOhio Common Shareholders:

Net income attributable to ParkOhio common shareholders was \$13.2 million in the third quarter of 2015, compared to \$12.4 million in the same period of 2014, due to the reasons described above.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015 Compared with Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014

	Ni	ne Months En	ded Se	eptember 30,				
		2015		2014	\$ (	Change	%Change	
		(Dol	llars i	n millions, exc	except per share data)			
Net sales	\$	1,116.4	\$	1,005.7	\$	110.7	11.0 %	
Cost of sales		935.3		828.1		107.2	12.9 %	
Gross profit		181.1		177.6		3.5	2.0 %	
Gross profit as a percentage of net sales		16.2%		17.7%				
SG&A expenses		103.8		102.9		0.9	0.9 %	
SG&A as a percentage of net sales	'	9.3%		10.2%				
Operating income		77.3		74.7		2.6	3.5 %	
Interest expense		20.7		19.4		1.3	6.7 %	
Income before income taxes		56.6		55.3		1.3	2.4 %	
Income tax expense		19.7		19.6		0.1	0.5 %	
Net income	·	36.9		35.7		1.2	3.4 %	
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest		(0.5)		(0.8)		0.3	(37.5)%	
Net income attributable to ParkOhio common shareholders	\$	36.4	\$	34.9	\$	1.5	4.3 %	
Earnings per common share attributable to ParkOhio common shareholders:								
Basic	\$	2.98	\$	2.88	\$	0.10	3.5 %	
Diluted	\$	2.94	\$	2.82	\$	0.12	4.3 %	

#### Net Sales:

Net sales increased \$110.7 million, or 11.0%, to \$1,116.4 million in the first nine months of 2015, compared to \$1,005.7 million in the same period in 2014, mainly due to the incremental sales from acquisitions of \$80.8 million and organic volume increases from each of our segments. Organic net sales growth was \$29.9 million, or 3.0%, compared to the same period in 2014.

The factors explaining the changes in segment revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to the prior year comparable period are contained within the "Segment Analysis" section.

#### Cost of Sales & Gross Profit:

Cost of sales increased \$107.2 million to \$935.3 million in the first nine months of 2015, compared to \$828.1 million in the same period in 2014. The increase in cost of sales was primarily due to incremental cost of sales from acquisitions of \$70.1 million and cost of sales relating to the increase in organic net sales volumes.

The gross profit margin percentage was 16.2% in the first nine months of 2015 compared to 17.7% in the same period in 2014. The decrease in gross margin percentage is largely due to a decline in higher margin new equipment and aftermarket sales volume to the oil and gas, steel, and military and commercial aerospace end markets in our Engineered Products segment.

#### SG&A Expenses:

Consolidated SG&A expenses increased \$0.9 million to \$103.8 million in the first nine months of 2015, compared to \$102.9 million in the same period in 2014. Even though we incurred \$6.8 million of incremental SG&A costs in the first nine months of 2015 associated with recent acquisitions, SG&A expenses as a percent of sales decreased to 9.3% in the first nine months of 2015 compared to 10.2% in the first nine months of 2014 primarily due to a reduction in professional fees.

#### Interest Expense:

	1	Nine Months Er	nded Se	ptember 30,		
		2015		2014	\$ Change	%Change
			(Do	llars in millions)		_
Interest expense	\$	20.7	\$	19.4	\$ 1.3	6.7%
Average outstanding borrowings	\$	460.0	\$	385.7	\$ 74.3	19.3%
Average borrowing rate		6.00%		6.71%		

Interest expense increased \$1.3 million in the first nine months of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014. Average borrowings in the first nine months of 2015 were higher when compared to the same period in 2014 due to additional borrowings to fund acquisitions, capital expenditures and working capital. The average borrowing rate in the first nine months of 2015 decreased 71 basis points compared to the same period in 2014, reflecting lower interest rates on the revolving credit facility provided by the Credit Agreement in 2015 compared to 2014.

#### Income Tax Expense:

The provision for income taxes was \$19.7 million, at a 34.8% effective income tax rate, in the first nine months of 2015. This was comparable to income taxes of \$19.6 million, at a 35.4% effective income tax rate, in the first nine months of 2014.

#### Net Income:

Net income increased \$1.2 million to \$36.9 million for the first nine months of 2015, compared to \$35.7 million for the first nine months of 2014, due to the reasons described above.

#### Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest:

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest was \$0.5 million for the first nine months of 2015 and \$0.8 million for the first nine months of 2014 and was deducted from net income to derive net income attributable to ParkOhio common shareholders.

### Net Income Attributable to ParkOhio Common Shareholders:

Net income attributable to ParkOhio common shareholders increased \$1.5 million to \$36.4 million in the first nine months of 2015, compared to \$34.9 million in the same period of 2014, due to the reasons described above.

#### SEGMENT ANALYSIS

We primarily evaluate performance and allocate resources based on segment operating income as well as projected future performance. Segment operating income is defined as revenues less expenses identifiable to the business units and product lines included within each segment. Segment operating income will reconcile to income before income taxes by deducting corporate costs that are not attributable to the segments and net interest expense.

The proportion of consolidated revenues and segment operating income attributed to each segment was as follows:

	Three Me	onths Ended Septembe	er 30,	Nine Mo	onths Ended Septembe	nber 30,		
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	%Change		
Revenues:								
Supply Technologies	39%	42%	(3)%	40%	42%	(2)%		
Assembly Components	41%	35%	6 %	38%	35%	3 %		
Engineered Products	20%	23%	(3)%	22%	23%	(1)%		
Segment Operating Income:								
Supply Technologies	37%	35%	2 %	41%	34%	7 %		
Assembly Components	51%	32%	19 %	43%	32%	11 %		
Engineered Products	12%	33%	(21)%	16%	34%	(18)%		

#### **Supply Technologies Segment**

Three Months Ended September 30, 2015 Compared with Three Months Ended September 30, 2014

	 Three Months E	nded S				
	 2015	2014	\$ Change		%Change	
		(Dolla	rs in millions)		·	_
Net sales	\$ 143.1	\$	143.4	\$	(0.3)	<u> </u>
Segment operating income	\$ 13.0	\$	12.2	\$	0.8	7 %
Segment operating income margin	9.1%		8.5%			

Net Sales: Net sales decreased by \$0.3 million when compared to the third quarter of 2014. This reduction was driven by slightly lower sales to the HVAC, electrical, agriculture and construction equipment and industrial equipment markets offset mostly by higher sales to the heavy-duty truck, powersports, semi conductor and automotive markets.

Segment Operating Income: Segment operating income increased \$0.8 million, or 7%, to \$13.0 million. Segment operating income margin was 9.1%, which was a 60 basis-point increase compared to the prior year's third quarter segment operating income margin of 8.5%. These improvements were driven largely by improved operating leverage in our fastener manufacturing division and in certain supply chain facilities servicing heavy duty truck customers.

#### Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015 Compared with Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014

	Nine Months Er	nded Se			
	 2015		2014	\$ Change	%Change
		(Dollar	s in millions)		_
Net sales	\$ 444.7	\$	420.2	\$ 24.5	6%
Segment operating income	\$ 40.2	\$	32.7	\$ 7.5	23%
Segment operating income margin	9.0%		7.8%		

Net Sales: The majority of our growth in the first nine months of 2015 when compared to the first nine months of 2014 was organic growth in our diversified markets. This growth was driven by strong demand in the heavy-duty truck market, the power sports and recreational equipment market, the semiconductor market, the consumer electronics market and the automotive market.

Segment Operating Income: With increases in net sales, segment operating income increased \$7.5 million, or 23%, to \$40.2 million. Segment operating income margin was 9.0%, which was a 120 basis-point increase compared to the prior year's first nine months segment operating income margin of 7.8%. These improvements were driven largely by improved operating leverage in several facilities, the full integration of the late 2013 and 2014 European acquisitions and the continued focus on more highly engineered products in the portfolio.

#### **Assembly Components Segment**

#### Three Months Ended September 30, 2015 Compared with Three Months Ended September 30, 2014

	 Three Months E	nded S				
	2015	2014		\$ Change		%Change
		(Dollar	rs in millions)			
Net sales	\$ 149.3	\$	121.6	\$	27.7	23%
Segment operating income	\$ 17.7	\$	11.0	\$	6.7	61%
Segment operating income margin	11.9%		9.0%			

*Net Sales*: The significant increase in net sales is primarily due to incremental sales associated with the acquisition of Autoform of approximately \$15.7 million in the third quarter of 2015 and increased sales of aluminum products.

Segment Operating Income: Segment operating income increased 61% in the third quarter of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014. Our segment operating income margin was 11.9% in the third quarter of 2015 and 9.0% in 2014. This increase was primarily the result of the Autoform acquisition and operational improvements in our aluminum products business.

#### Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015 Compared with Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014

	 Nine Months Er	_				
	 2015		2014	\$	Change	% Change
		(Dolla	rs in millions)			_
Net sales	\$ 429.6	\$	351.7	\$	77.9	22%
Segment operating income	\$ 41.9	\$	31.3	\$	10.6	34%
Segment operating income margin	9.8%		8.9%			

*Net Sales:* The increase in net sales is primarily due to incremental sales from new programs with our automotive customers in our aluminum business and the incremental revenues in 2015 associated with the acquisition of Autoform of approximately \$46.5 million in the first nine months of 2015.

Segment Operating Income: Segment operating income increased 34% in the first nine months of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014. Our segment operating income margin was 9.8% in the first nine months of 2015 compared to 8.9% during the same period of 2014. This increase was primarily the result of the Autoform acquisition and operating improvements in our aluminum products business.

#### **Engineered Products Segment**

Three Months Ended September 30, 2015 Compared with Three Months Ended September 30, 2014

	T	hree Months E	nded Sep	tember 30,		
		2015		2014	\$ Change	%Change
			(Dollars	in millions)		
Net sales	\$	72.0	\$	79.6	\$ (7.6)	(10)%
Segment operating income	\$	4.3	\$	11.5	\$ (7.2)	(63)%
Segment operating income margin		6.0%		14.4%		

Net Sales: Our Engineered Products segment net sales decreased in the third quarter of 2015 by 10% due to continued demand weaknesses in the oil and gas, military and commercial aircraft and steel end markets.

Segment Operating Income: In the third quarter of 2015, segment operating income margin decreased in the third quarter of 2015 to 6.0% of net sales compared to 14.4% in the same period of 2014. The operating margin decline was primarily due to unfavorable sales mix in our induction business and volume declines experienced in our pipe threading and forging businesses related to weak demand for products sold to the oil and gas, steel, and military and commercial aerospace customers.

#### Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015 Compared with Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014

		Nine Months Er					
	2015			2014	\$ Change		%Change
Net sales	\$	242.1	\$	233.8	\$	8.3	4 %
Segment operating income	\$	15.7	\$	32.8	\$	(17.1)	(52)%
Segment operating income margin		6.5%	1	14.0%			

Net Sales: Our Engineered Products segment net sales increased in the first nine months of 2015 by 4%. The increase was primarily due to \$27.2 million of sales related to the Saet acquisition, but was impacted by a decrease in the aftermarket business and forging business.

Segment Operating Income: Although sales increased in the first nine months 2015, segment operating income margin decreased in the first nine months of 2015 to 6.5% of net sales compared to 14.0% in the same period of 2014. The operating margin decline was primarily due to unfavorable sales mix in our induction business and volume declines experienced in our pipe threading and forging business related to weak demand for products sold to the oil and gas, steel, and military and commercial aerospace customers.

#### Liquidity and Sources of Capital

Our liquidity needs are primarily for working capital, capital expenditures and acquisitions. Our primary sources of liquidity have been funds provided by operations and funds available from existing bank credit arrangements and the sale of our debt securities. On April 7, 2011, we completed the sale of \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of 8.125% Senior Notes due 2021 (the "Senior Notes"). The Senior Notes bear an interest rate of 8.125% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The Senior Notes mature on April 1, 2021.

The Company is a party to a credit and security agreement, dated November 5, 2003, as amended and restated (the "Credit Agreement"), with a group of banks, under which it may borrow or issue standby letters of credit or commercial letters of credit. As of September 30, 2015, we had \$215.4 million outstanding and approximately \$67.1 million of unused borrowing availability under the revolving credit facility provided by the Credit Agreement. Also, as of September 30, 2015, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$62.7 million. On July 31, 2014, the Company entered into a sixth amendment and restatement of the credit agreement (the "Amended Credit Agreement"), which was further amended on October 24, 2014, January 20, 2015 and March 12, 2015. Please refer to Note 10 - Financing Arrangements for further discussion.

On April 13, 2015, the Company entered into a Capital Lease Agreement (the "Lease Agreement"). The Lease Agreement provides the Company up to \$50.0 million dollars for Capital Leases. As of September 30, 2015 the Company had utilized \$10.3 million of the available balance.

Current financial resources (working capital and available bank borrowing arrangements) and anticipated funds from operations are expected to be adequate to meet current cash requirements for at least the next twelve months, including but not limited to, our ability to maintain current operations and capital expenditure requirements, service our debt, pay dividends, pursue acquisitions, and repurchase shares. The future availability of bank borrowings under the revolving credit facility provided by the Credit Agreement are based on our ability to meet a debt service ratio covenant, which could be materially impacted by negative economic trends. Failure to meet the debt service ratio could materially impact the availability and interest rate of future borrowings.

The Company had cash and cash equivalents held by foreign subsidiaries of \$42.9 million at September 30, 2015 and \$44.5 million at December 31, 2014. For each of our foreign subsidiaries, we make a determination regarding the amount of earnings intended for permanent reinvestment, with the balance, if any, available to be repatriated to the United States. The cash held by foreign subsidiaries for permanent reinvestment is generally used to finance the foreign subsidiaries' operational activities and/or future foreign investments. At September 30, 2015, management believed that sufficient liquidity was available in the United States, and it is our current intention to permanently reinvest undistributed earnings of our foreign subsidiaries outside of the United States. Although we have no intention to repatriate the approximately \$100.5 million of undistributed earnings of our foreign subsidiaries, as of September 30, 2015, if we were to repatriate these earnings, there would potentially be an adverse tax impact.

At September 30, 2015, our debt service coverage ratio was 3.1, and, therefore, we were in compliance with the debt service coverage ratio covenant contained in the revolving credit facility provided by the Amended Credit Agreement. We were also in compliance with the other covenants contained in the revolving credit facility as of September 30, 2015. The debt service coverage ratio is calculated at the end of each fiscal quarter and is based on the most recently ended four fiscal quarters of consolidated EBITDA minus cash taxes paid, minus unfunded capital expenditures, plus cash tax refunds to consolidated debt charges that are consolidated cash interest expense plus scheduled principal payments on indebtedness plus scheduled reductions in our term debt as defined in the Amended Credit Agreement. The debt service coverage ratio must be greater than 1.0 and not less than 1.1 for any two consecutive fiscal quarters. While we expect to remain in compliance throughout 2015, declines in sales volumes in 2015 could adversely impact our ability to remain in compliance with certain of these financial covenants. Additionally, to the extent our customers are adversely affected by declines in the economy in general, they may be unable to pay their accounts payable to us on a timely basis or at all, which would make the accounts receivable ineligible for purposes of the revolving credit facility and could reduce our borrowing base and our ability to borrow under such facility.

The ratio of current assets to current liabilities was 2.54 at September 30, 2015, compared to 2.21 at December 31, 2014. Working capital increased by \$54.5 million to \$372.8 million at September 30, 2015, from \$318.3 million at December 31, 2014. Accounts receivable increased \$10.7 million to \$218.7 million at September 30, 2015, from \$208.0 million at December 31, 2014, primarily resulting from sales volume increases at the end of the respective quarter. Inventory increased by \$9.4 million at September 30, 2015, to \$247.8 million from \$238.4 million at December 31, 2014, primarily resulting from increases in customer demand. Accounts payable decreased \$24.2 million to \$136.1 million at September 30, 2015, from \$160.3 million at December 31, 2014, primarily as a result of the timing of payments. Accrued expenses increased by \$2.5 million to \$106.1 million at September 30, 2015, from \$103.6 million at December 31, 2014 primarily resulting from an increase in accrued interest.

The Company paid dividends of \$4.7 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. On October 30, 2015, our Board of Directors declared a dividend of \$0.125 per common share payable on November 30, 2015 to our common shareholders of record as of November 16, 2015, which will result in a cash outlay of approximately \$1.6 million in the fourth quarter of 2015. Although we currently intend to pay a quarterly dividend on an ongoing basis, all future dividend declarations will be at the discretion of our Board of Directors and dependent upon the then-existing conditions, including our operating results and financial condition, capital requirements, contractual restrictions, business prospects and other factors that our Board of Directors may deem relevant.

The following table summarizes the major components of cash flow:

	Niı	Nine Months Ended September 30,							
	2	2015		2014	:	\$ Change			
Net cash provided (used) by:		(In millions)							
Operating activities	\$	11.7	\$	34.2	\$	(22.5)			
Investing activities		(31.1)		(17.3)		(13.8)			
Financing activities		27.0		(12.7)		39.7			
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		(2.9)		3.1		(6.0)			
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	4.7	\$	7.3	\$	(2.6)			

#### **Operating Activities**

Cash provided by operating activities decreased \$22.5 million to \$11.7 million in the first nine months of 2015 compared to \$34.2 million in the first nine months of 2014. The decrease in operating cash flows was primarily the result of increases in working capital used to support sales growth.

#### **Investing Activities**

Our purchases of property, plant and equipment were \$31.1 million in the first nine months of 2015 compared to \$17.3 million in the first nine months of 2014. The increases in capital expenditure spending for the first nine months of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014 were primarily associated with capital spending to grow each of our business segments.

#### Financing Activities

Cash provided by financing activities of \$27.0 million and cash used by financing activities of \$12.7 million in the first nine months of 2015 and 2014, respectively, primarily consisted of net borrowings on debt instruments and proceeds from the capital lease credit facility, offset by dividends and purchase of treasury shares.

We do not have off-balance sheet arrangements, financing or other relationships with unconsolidated entities or other persons. There are occasions whereupon we enter into forward contracts on foreign currencies, purely for the purpose of hedging exposure to changes in the value of accounts receivable in those currencies against the U.S. dollar. At September 30, 2015, none were outstanding. We currently have no other derivative instruments.

## Seasonality; Variability of Operating Results

The timing of orders placed by our customers has varied with, among other factors, orders for customers' finished goods, customer production schedules, competitive conditions and general economic conditions. The variability of the level and timing of orders has, from time to time, resulted in significant periodic and quarterly fluctuations in the operations of our business units. Such variability is particularly evident at the capital equipment business unit, included in the Engineered Products segment, which typically ships a few large systems per year.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies**

Our critical accounting policies are described in Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and in the notes to our Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014. There were no new accounting policies or updates to existing accounting policies as a result of new accounting pronouncements discussed in the notes to our condensed consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The application of our critical accounting policies may require management to make judgments and estimates about the amounts reflected in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Management uses historical experience and all available information to make these estimates and judgments, and different amounts could be reported using different assumptions and estimates.

#### Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains certain statements that are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. The words "believes", "anticipates", "plans", "expects", "intends", "estimates" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance and achievements, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations include, but are not limited to the following: our ability to successfully integrate acquired companies and achieve the expected results of such acquisitions; our substantial indebtedness; the uncertainty of the global economic environment; general business conditions and competitive factors, including pricing pressures and product innovation; demand for our products and services; raw material availability and pricing; fluctuations in energy costs; component part availability and pricing; changes in our relationships with customers and suppliers; the financial condition of our customers, including the impact of any bankruptcies; the amounts and timing, if any, of purchases of our common stock; changes in general domestic economic conditions such as inflation rates, interest rates, tax rates, unemployment rates, higher labor and healthcare costs, recessions and changing government policies, laws and regulations, adverse impacts to us, our suppliers and customers from acts of terrorism or hostilities; our ability to meet various covenants, including financial covenants, contained in the agreements governing our indebtedness; disruptions, uncertainties or volatility in the credit markets that may limit our access to capital; potential disruption due to a partial or complete reconfiguration of the European Union; increasingly stringent domestic and foreign governmental regulations, including those affecting the environment; inherent uncertainties involved in assessing our potential liability for environmental remediation-related activities; the outcome of pending and future litigation and other claims and disputes with customers; the outcome of the review conducted by the special committee of our Board of Directors; our dependence on the automotive and heavy-duty truck industries, which are highly cyclical; the dependence of the automotive industry on consumer spending, our ability to negotiate contracts with labor unions; our dependence on key management; our dependence on information systems; our ability to continue to pay cash dividends; and the other factors we describe under the "Item 1A. Risk Factors" included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made, and we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. In light of these and other uncertainties, the inclusion of a forward-looking statement herein should not be regarded as a representation by us that our plans and objectives will be achieved.

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

We are exposed to market risk, including changes in interest rates. We are subject to interest rate risk on borrowings under the floating rate revolving credit facility and term loan provided by our Amended Credit Agreement, which consisted of borrowings of \$215.4 million at September 30, 2015. A 100-basis-point increase in the interest rate would have resulted in an increase in interest expense of approximately \$1.6 million during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2015.

Our foreign subsidiaries generally conduct business in local currencies. During the first nine months of 2015, we recorded an unfavorable foreign currency translation adjustment of \$3.5 million related to net assets located outside the United States.

This foreign currency translation adjustment resulted primarily from the strengthening of the U.S. dollar. Our foreign operations are also subject to other customary risks of operating in a global environment, such as unstable political situations, the effect of local laws and taxes, tariff increases and regulations and requirements for export licenses, the potential imposition of trade or foreign exchange restrictions and transportation delays.

The Company periodically enters into forward contracts on foreign currencies, primarily the Euro and the British pound sterling, purely for the purpose of hedging exposure to changes in the value of accounts receivable in those currencies against the U.S. dollar. We currently use no other derivative instruments. At September 30, 2015, there were no such currency hedge contracts outstanding.

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

#### Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures.

Under the supervision of and with the participation of our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15(d)-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report. Based on that evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

#### Changes in internal control over financial reporting.

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the third quarter of 2015 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### Part II. Other Information

#### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are subject to various pending and threatened lawsuits in which claims for monetary damages are asserted in the ordinary course of business. While any litigation involves an element of uncertainty, in the opinion of management, liabilities, if any, arising from currently pending or threatened litigation are not expected to have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, liquidity or results of operations.

In addition to the routine lawsuits and asserted claims noted above, we were a party to the lawsuits and legal proceedings described below as of September 30, 2015:

We were a co-defendant in approximately 90 cases asserting claims on behalf of approximately 230 plaintiffs alleging personal injury as a result of exposure to asbestos. These asbestos cases generally relate to production and sale of asbestos-containing products and allege various theories of liability, including negligence, gross negligence and strict liability, and seek compensatory and, in some cases, punitive damages.

In every asbestos case in which we are named as a party, the complaints are filed against multiple named defendants. In substantially all of the asbestos cases, the plaintiffs either claim damages in excess of a specified amount, typically a minimum amount sufficient to establish jurisdiction of the court in which the case was filed (jurisdictional minimums generally range from \$25,000 to \$75,000), or do not specify the monetary damages sought. To the extent that any specific amount of damages is sought, the amount applies to claims against all named defendants.

There are only six asbestos cases, involving 24 plaintiffs, that plead specified damages. In each of the six cases, the plaintiff is seeking compensatory and punitive damages based on a variety of potentially alternative causes of action. In three cases, the plaintiff has alleged compensatory damages in the amount of \$3.0 million for four separate causes of action and \$1.0 million for another cause of action and punitive damages in the amount of \$10.0 million. In the fourth case, the plaintiff has alleged against each named defendant, compensatory and punitive damages, each in the amount of \$10.0 million, for seven separate causes of action. In the fifth case, the plaintiff has alleged compensatory damages in the amount of \$20.0 million for eight separate causes of action and punitive damages in the amount of \$10.0 million for five separate causes of action and \$5.0 million for another cause of action and punitive damages in the amount of \$10.0 million for each cause of action.

Historically, we have been dismissed from asbestos cases on the basis that the plaintiff incorrectly sued one of our subsidiaries or because the plaintiff failed to identify any asbestos-containing product manufactured or sold by us or our subsidiaries. We intend to vigorously defend these asbestos cases, and believe we will continue to be successful in being dismissed from such cases. However, it is not possible to predict the ultimate outcome of asbestos-related lawsuits, claims and proceedings due to the unpredictable nature of personal injury litigation. Despite this uncertainty, and although our results of operations and cash flows for a particular period could be adversely affected by asbestos-related lawsuits, claims and proceedings, management believes that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, liquidity or results of operations. Among the factors management considered in reaching this conclusion were: (a) our historical success in being dismissed from these types of lawsuits on the bases mentioned above; (b) many cases have been improperly filed against one of our subsidiaries; (c) in many cases the plaintiffs have been unable to establish any causal relationship to us or our products or premises; (d) in many cases, the plaintiffs have been unable to demonstrate that they have suffered any identifiable injury or compensable loss at all or that any injuries that they have incurred did in fact result from alleged exposure to asbestos; and (e) the complaints assert claims against multiple defendants and, in most cases, the damages alleged are not attributed to individual defendants. Additionally, we do not believe that the amounts claimed in any of the asbestos cases are meaningful indicators of our potential exposure because the amounts claimed typically bear no relation to the extent of the plaintiff's injury, if any.

Our cost of defending these lawsuits has not been material to date and, based upon available information, our management does not expect its future costs for asbestos-related lawsuits to have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, liquidity or financial position.

IPSCO Tubulars Inc. d/b/a TMK IPSCO sued Ajax Tocco Magnethermic Corporation ("ATM"), a subsidiary of Park-Ohio Holdings Corporation, in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas claiming that equipment supplied by ATM for heat treating certain steel pipe at IPSCO's Blytheville, Arkansas facility did not perform as required by the contract. The complaint alleged causes of action for breach of contract, gross negligence and constructive fraud. IPSCO sought approximately \$10.0 million in damages plus an unspecified amount of punitive damages. ATM denied the allegations. ATM subsequently obtained summary judgment on the constructive fraud claim, which was dismissed by the district court prior to trial. The remaining claims were the subject of a bench trial that occurred in May 2013. After IPSCO presented its case, the district court entered partial judgment in favor of ATM, dismissing the gross negligence claim, a portion of the breach of contract claim, and any claim for punitive damages. The trial proceeded with respect to the remainder of IPSCO's claim for breach of contract. In September 2013, the district court issued a judgment in favor of IPSCO in the amount of \$5.2 million, which the Company recognized and accrued for at that time. IPSCO subsequently filed a motion seeking to recover \$3.8 million in attorneys' fees and costs. The district court reserved ruling on that issue pending an appeal. In October 2013, ATM filed an appeal with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit seeking reversal of the judgment in favor of IPSCO. In November 2013, IPSCO filed a cross-appeal seeking reversal of the dismissal of its claim for gross negligence and punitive damages. The Eighth Circuit issued an opinion in March 2015 affirming in part, reversing in part, and remanding the case. It affirmed the district court's determination that ATM was liable for breach of contract. It also affirmed the district court's dismissal of IPSCO's claim for gross negligence and punitive damages. However, the Eighth Circuit reversed nearly all of the damages awarded by the district court and remanded for further findings on the issue of damages, including whether consequential damages are barred under the express language of the contract. Because IPSCO did not appeal the award of \$5.2 million in its favor, those damages may be decreased, but cannot be increased, on remand. IPSCO's motion to recover attorney's fees and costs is stayed pending the outcome of the proceedings on remand.

In August 2013, the Company received a subpoena from the staff of the SEC in connection with the staff's investigation of a third party. At that time, the Company also learned that the Department of Justice ("DOJ") is conducting a criminal investigation of the third party. In connection with its initial response to the staff's subpoena, the Company disclosed to the staff of the SEC that, in November 2007, the third party participated in a payment on behalf of the Company to a foreign tax official that implicates the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act.

The Board of Directors of the Company formed a special committee to review the Company's transactions with the third party and to make any recommendations to the Board of Directors with respect thereto.

The Company intends to cooperate fully with the SEC and the DOJ in connection with their investigations of the third party and with the SEC in light of the Company's disclosure. The Company is unable to predict the outcome or impact of the special committee's investigation or the length, scope or results of the SEC's review or the impact on its results of operations.

#### Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in the risk factors previously disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

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

The table below summarizes the information regarding our repurchases of the Company's common stock during the quarter ended September 30, 2015.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Pric	Average ce Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans (1)	Maximum Number of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Program (1)
July 1 — July 31, 2015	5,883 (2)	\$	48.67	_	988,334
August 1 — August 31, 2015	9,322 (3)		33.99	_	988,334
September 1 — September 30, 2015	257 <b>(2)</b>		34.55	_	988,334
Total	15,462	\$	39.58		988,334

- (1) On March 4, 2013, we announced a share repurchase program whereby we may repurchase up to 1.0 million shares of our outstanding common stock.
- (2) We acquired 5,883 and 257 shares of common stock in July and September, respectively, from recipients of restricted stock awards at the time the awards vest to settle the recipient's minimum withholding tax liabilities.
- (3) We acquired 9,322 shares of common stock upon exercise of stock options as payment of the exercise price.

#### Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are included herein:

10.1	Separation Agreement and General Release entered into June 4, 2015 between Park-Ohio Industries, Inc. and W. Scott Emerick, former Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
31.1	Principal Executive Officer's Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Principal Financial Officer's Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32	Certification requirement under Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

## 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.

## PARK-OHIO HOLDINGS CORP.

(Registrant)

By: /s/ Patrick W. Fogarty

Name: Patrick W. Fogarty

Title: Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 9, 2015

## Exhibit Index Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q Park-Ohio Holdings Corp. and Subsidiaries For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2015

Exhibit	
10.1	Separation Agreement and General Release entered into June 4, 2015 between Park-Ohio Industries, Inc. and W. Scott Emerick, former Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
31.1	Principal Executive Officer's Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Principal Financial Officer's Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32	Certification requirement under Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

#### Confidential Separation Agreement and General Release

This confidential separation agreement and general release is between Park-Ohio Industries, Inc. and Park-Ohio Holdings Corp. (collectively referre to as the "Company") and W. Scott Emerick ("Employee"). The parties agree as follows:

- 1. Company shall pay Employee the total sum of \$462,075. This amount shall be paid in 12 equal monthly installments of \$38,506.25 commencing on July 25, 2015 and ending June 25, 2016, less withholding for employment taxes. Employee states that Company was not previously required to pay Employee this money. In addition, Company shall continue the Employee's current health care coverage at the employee monthly contribution level until June 25, 2016, thereafter continuation coverage will be offered to the employee in accordance with COBRA regulations. Through Ratliff & Taylor, Company will provide Employee with executive outplacement services for a period ending upon the earlier of the date the Employee secures alternate employment or June 25, 2016.
- 2. Employee's last day of employment with Company was June 4, 2015. Employee represents that he has returned to the Company all property of the Company, all data of the Company to which Employee still had access and all login credentials for any computer system or online service to which Employee had access as part of Employee's position with Company. Employee also shall not attempt to use any of the Company's computer systems or login credentials.
- 3. Employee releases Company and its parent corporations, subsidiaries, affiliates, past and present owners, directors, officers, employees agents, insurers, successors and assigns from all claims and liabilities that arose before Employee signed this agreement (including all claims and liabilities arising under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act).
- 4. Notwithstanding anything in this agreement to the contrary, Employee may still file complaints with any government agency (e.g., EEOC NLRB, etc.) and may still participate in investigations and proceedings conducted by those agencies, but because Employee has given a full release in this agreement in exchange for money, Employee waives the right to any additional relief that a government agency might receive for Employee or on Employee's behalf to the extent that the additional relief arises from the claims that Employee has released in this agreement.
  - 5. Employee states that Company has previously paid Employee for all hours that Employee worked for Company.
  - 6. Employee states that Company has previously reimbursed Employee for all expenses that Employee incurred while working for Company.
- 7. Employee states that all of the hours worked that Employee reported to Company during Employee's employment were accurate and complete.
  - 8. Employee shall continue to keep confidential all non-public confidential business information of or about the Company.
- 9. Employee shall keep the terms of this agreement confidential, though Employee may disclose these terms to Employee's spouse, lawyer, and financial institutions and advisors, but only if such persons also agree to keep this agreement confidential. Employee may show this agreement to government agencies.
- 10. Because of the irreconcilable differences that have arisen between Employee and Company, Employee shall not make any request that the Company rehire Employee or otherwise retain Employee for any purpose. If Employee breaches this provision, then Company may deny Employee' request.
  - 11. The parties admit no wrongdoing by signing this agreement.
- 12. The parties intend that: (a) if any provision of this agreement is held to be unenforceable, then that provision will be modified only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable, unless that modification is not permitted by law, in which case that provision will be disregarded; (b) if an unenforceable provision is modified or disregarded in accordance with the foregoing, then the rest of the agreement will remain in effect as written; and (c) any unenforceable provision will remain as written in any circumstances other than those in which the provision is held to be unenforceable.
- 13. The laws of the state of Ohio, without giving effect to its principles of conflicts of law, govern all adversarial proceedings arising out of this agreement or of Employee's relationship with Company.

Exhibit 10.1

14. No amendment, waiver or modification of this agreement will be effective unless it is in writing and signed by the parties. No waiver of satisfaction of a condition or failure to comply with an obligation under this agreement will be effective unless it is in writing and signed by the party granting the

waiver, and no such waiver will constitute a waiver of satisfaction of any other condition or failure to comply with any other obligation. To be valid, any document signed by Company in accordance with this paragraph must be signed by an officer of Company authorized to do so by Company's President.

15. Employee states that this agreement has been written in understandable English and that Company advised him in writing to consult ε lawyer of my choice before signing.

16. If the parties sign this agreement in several counterparts, each will be deemed an original but all counterparts together will constitute one

instrument.

that party's signature.

17. Employee may take 21 days to consider this agreement before signing. Employee may sign sooner, but if Employee signs sooner, then

Employee has voluntarily waived Employee's right to consider this agreement for 21 full days.

18. Employee may revoke this agreement during the first 7 days after Employee signs. To revoke, Employee shall deliver a written notice of revocation to Elizabeth Boris at the following address: Park-Ohio Products, Inc., 6065 Parkland Blvd., Mayfield Heights, Ohio, 44125, Fax 440-947-2269. At

such revocation will be effective upon its receipt by Company.

19. This agreement will become effective when all parties have signed it, or after the expiration of Employee's 7-day revocation period,

whichever is later. The date of this agreement will be the date that this agreement is signed by the last party to sign it, as indicated by the date associated with

20. This agreement and the Non-Competition/Non-Solicitation Agreement dated June 15, 2012 attached as Exhibit A, constitutes the entir

understanding between the parties and supersedes all other agreements, whether written or oral, between the parties.

Each party is signing this agreement on the date stated opposite that party's signature.

Date: July 6, 2015 /s/ W/ Scott Emerick

Employee Signature

W. Scott Emerick

PARK-OHIO INDUSTRIES, INC.

Date: July 7, 2015

By: /s/ Robert D. Vilsack

Print name: Robert D. Vilsack

Print title: Secretary

## PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

#### I, Edward F. Crawford, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Park-Ohio Holdings Corp.;
- 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(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.

By: /s/ Edward F. Crawford

Name: Edward F. Crawford

Title: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: November 9, 2015

## PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

#### I, Patrick W. Fogarty, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Park-Ohio Holdings Corp.;
- 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(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.

By: /s/ Patrick W. Fogarty

Name: Patrick W. Fogarty

Title: Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Dated: November 9, 2015

# 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 Park-Ohio Holdings Corp. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2015, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), each of the undersigned officers of the Company certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to such officer's knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as of the dates and for the periods expressed in the Report.

By: /s/ Edward F. Crawford

Name: Edward F. Crawford

Title: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ Patrick W. Fogarty

Name: Patrick W. Fogarty

Title: Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Dated: November 9, 2015

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350 and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.