

OXFORD INDUSTRIES INC
Form 10-Q
June 12, 2014

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended MAY 3, 2014

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 1-4365

OXFORD INDUSTRIES, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Georgia 58-0831862
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

999 Peachtree Street, N.E., Suite 688, Atlanta, Georgia 30309
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(404) 659-2424
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company
..

(Do not check if a 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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Title of each class	Number of shares outstanding as of June 6, 2014
Common Stock, \$1 par value	16,452,836

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Our SEC filings and public announcements may include forward-looking statements about future events. Generally, the words “believe,” “expect,” “intend,” “estimate,” “anticipate,” “project,” “will” and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, which generally are not historical in nature. We intend for all forward-looking statements contained herein, in our press releases or on our website, and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf, to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and the provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (which Sections were adopted as part of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995). Important assumptions relating to these forward-looking statements include, among others, assumptions regarding the impact of economic conditions on consumer demand and spending, particularly in light of general economic uncertainty that continues to prevail, demand for our products, timing of shipments requested by our wholesale customers, expected pricing levels, competitive conditions, retention of and disciplined execution by key management, the timing and cost of store openings and of planned capital expenditures, weather, costs of products as well as the raw materials used in those products, costs of labor, acquisition and disposition activities, expected outcomes of pending or potential litigation and regulatory actions, access to capital and/or credit markets and the impact of foreign losses on our effective tax rate. Forward-looking statements reflect our current expectations, based on currently available information, and are not guarantees of performance. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, these expectations could prove inaccurate as such statements involve risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our ability to control or predict. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties, or other risks or uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial, materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. Important factors relating to these risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those described in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for Fiscal 2013, as updated by Part II, Item 1A. Risk Factors in this report and those described from time to time in our future reports filed with the SEC. We caution that one should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date on which they are made. We disclaim any intention, obligation or duty to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

DEFINITIONS

As used in this report, unless the context requires otherwise, “our,” “us” or “we” means Oxford Industries, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries; “SG&A” means selling, general and administrative expenses; “SEC” means U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission; “FASB” means Financial Accounting Standards Board; “ASC” means the FASB Accounting Standards Codification; and “GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Additionally, the terms listed below reflect the respective period noted:

Fiscal 2015	52 weeks ending January 30, 2016
Fiscal 2014	52 weeks ending January 31, 2015
Fiscal 2013	52 weeks ended February 1, 2014
Fourth Quarter Fiscal 2014	13 weeks ending January 31, 2015
Third Quarter Fiscal 2014	13 weeks ending November 1, 2014
Second Quarter Fiscal 2014	13 weeks ending August 2, 2014
First Quarter Fiscal 2014	13 weeks ended May 3, 2014
Fourth Quarter Fiscal 2013	13 weeks ended February 1, 2014
Third Quarter Fiscal 2013	13 weeks ended November 2, 2013
Second Quarter Fiscal 2013	13 weeks ended August 3, 2013
First Quarter Fiscal 2013	13 weeks ended May 4, 2013

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OXFORD INDUSTRIES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(UNAUDITED)

(in thousands, except par amounts)

	May 3, 2014	February 1, 2014	May 4, 2013	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$8,568	\$8,483	\$28,325	
Receivables, net	89,642	75,277	82,196	
Inventories, net	128,259	143,712	95,798	
Prepaid expenses, net	23,206	23,095	21,508	
Deferred tax assets	21,803	20,465	20,686	
Total current assets	271,478	271,032	248,513	
Property and equipment, net	139,779	141,519	135,613	
Intangible assets, net	173,199	173,023	163,813	
Goodwill	17,440	17,399	17,267	
Other non-current assets, net	24,649	24,332	23,209	
Total Assets	\$626,545	\$627,305	\$588,415	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$55,204	\$75,527	\$49,862	
Accrued compensation	17,327	18,412	14,651	
Income tax payable	11,437	6,584	—	
Other accrued expenses and liabilities	31,641	26,030	27,921	
Contingent consideration	12,294	2,500	—	
Short-term debt	3,382	3,993	5,825	
Total current liabilities	131,285	133,046	98,259	
Long-term debt	138,601	137,592	159,294	
Non-current contingent consideration	—	12,225	14,519	
Other non-current liabilities	50,837	51,520	46,340	
Non-current deferred income taxes	33,581	32,759	35,498	
Commitments and contingencies				
Shareholders' Equity:				
Common stock, \$1.00 par value per share	16,455	16,416	16,387	
Additional paid-in capital	114,802	114,021	111,882	
Retained earnings	164,849	153,344	131,120	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(23,865) (23,618) (24,884)
Total shareholders' equity	272,241	260,163	234,505	
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$626,545	\$627,305	\$588,415	

See accompanying notes.

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OXFORD INDUSTRIES, INC.
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS
 (UNAUDITED)
 (in thousands, except per share amounts)

	First Quarter Fiscal 2014	First Quarter Fiscal 2013
Net sales	\$257,649	\$234,203
Cost of goods sold	110,321	100,128
Gross profit	147,328	134,075
SG&A	123,231	113,025
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	69	69
Royalties and other operating income	4,441	5,080
Operating income	28,469	26,061
Interest expense, net	1,073	936
Net earnings before income taxes	27,396	25,125
Income taxes	12,427	11,502
Net earnings	\$14,969	\$13,623
Net earnings per share:		
Basic	\$0.91	\$0.82
Diluted	\$0.91	\$0.82
Weighted average shares outstanding:		
Basic	16,418	16,586
Diluted	16,450	16,611
Dividends declared per share	\$0.21	\$0.18

See accompanying notes.

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OXFORD INDUSTRIES, INC.
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
 (UNAUDITED)
 (in thousands)

	First Quarter Fiscal 2014	First Quarter Fiscal 2013	
Net earnings	\$ 14,969	\$ 13,623	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes:			
Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	94	(661)
Net unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedges	(341	) 362	
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes	(247) (299)
Comprehensive income	\$ 14,722	\$ 13,324	

See accompanying notes.

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OXFORD INDUSTRIES, INC.
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 (UNAUDITED)
 (in thousands)

	First Quarter Fiscal 2014	First Quarter Fiscal 2013
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Net earnings	\$14,969	\$13,623
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	8,512	7,015
Amortization of intangible assets	624	211
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	69	69
Amortization of deferred financing costs	108	108
Equity compensation expense	595	782
Deferred income taxes	(647	) 3,443
Excess tax benefits related to equity-based compensation	—	(5,994
Changes in working capital, net of acquisitions and dispositions:)
Receivables, net	(14,125	) (19,707
Inventories, net	15,853	13,600
Prepaid expenses, net	(171	) (2,002
Current liabilities	(12,140	) (17,376
Other non-current assets, net	(380	) (124
Other non-current liabilities	(716	) 1,772
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	12,551	(4,580
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:)
Purchases of property and equipment	(6,704	) (13,860
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,704	) (13,860
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:)
Repayment of revolving credit arrangements	(85,099	) (67,428
Proceeds from revolving credit arrangements	85,407	116,171
Payment of contingent consideration amounts earned	(2,500) —
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, including excess tax benefits	228	6,214
Repurchase of equity awards for employee tax withholding liabilities	—	(12,637
Dividends paid	(3,463	) (3,024
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(5,427	) 39,296
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	420	20,856
Effect of foreign currency translation on cash and cash equivalents	(335	) (48
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	8,483	7,517
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$8,568	\$28,325
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest, net	\$969	\$860
Cash paid for income taxes	\$8,112	\$1,113

See accompanying notes.

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OXFORD INDUSTRIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

FIRST QUARTER OF FISCAL 2014

Basis of Presentation: The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP for interim financial reporting and the instructions of Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP. We believe the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all normal, recurring adjustments that are necessary for a fair presentation of our financial position and results of operations as of the dates and for the periods presented. Results of operations for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for our full fiscal year. The significant accounting policies applied during the interim periods presented are consistent with the significant accounting policies described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for Fiscal 2013.

In May 2014, the FASB issued revised guidance on revenue recognition. The standard provides a single revenue recognition model which is intended to improve comparability over a range of industries, companies and geographical boundaries and will also result in enhanced disclosures. The changes are effective for the first quarter of our fiscal year 2017. We are currently reviewing the revised guidance and assessing the potential impact on our consolidated financial statements.

2. Inventories: The components of inventories as of the dates specified are summarized in the following table (in thousands):

	May 3, 2014	February 1, 2014	May 4, 2013
Finished goods	\$177,022	\$187,689	\$143,193
Work in process	4,659	9,606	4,447
Fabric, trim and supplies	3,243	3,082	4,605
LIFO reserve	(56,665	) (56,665	) (56,447
Total	\$128,259	\$143,712	\$95,798

LIFO accounting adjustments, which we consider to include changes in the LIFO reserve as well as the impact of changes in inventory reserves related to lower of cost or market adjustments that do not exceed the LIFO reserve, were a charge of \$0.1 million in the First Quarter of Fiscal 2014 and a charge of \$0.0 million in the First Quarter of Fiscal 2013.

3. Operating Group Information: Our business is primarily operated through four operating groups: Tommy Bahama, Lilly Pulitzer, Lanier Clothes and Ben Sherman, each of which is described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for Fiscal 2013. We identify our operating groups based on the way our management organizes the components of our business for purposes of allocating resources and assessing performance. Our operating group structure reflects a brand-focused management approach, emphasizing operational coordination and resource allocation across the brand's direct to consumer, wholesale and licensing operations. The tables below present certain information (in thousands) about our operating groups, as well as Corporate and Other, which is a reconciling category for reporting purposes.

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	First Quarter Fiscal 2014	First Quarter Fiscal 2013
Net sales		
Tommy Bahama	\$ 158,359	\$ 150,426
Lilly Pulitzer	50,371	39,449
Lanier Clothes	28,746	27,260
Ben Sherman	15,083	12,236
Corporate and Other	5,090	4,832
Total net sales	\$ 257,649	\$ 234,203

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	(unaudited)	
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 143,236	\$ 147,827
Certificates of deposit	10,000	50,000
Accounts receivable, net	219,924	179,384
Inventories	323,491	272,236
Prepaid and other current assets	78,413	79,734
Total current assets	775,064	729,181
Property, plant and equipment, net	435,731	437,201
Deferred income taxes	8,265	4,663
Other assets	92,891	94,851
Total assets	\$ 1,311,951	\$ 1,265,896
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Short-term debt	\$ 42,563	\$ 97,412
Accounts payable	187,077	148,255
Other current liabilities	118,024	120,437
Total current liabilities	347,664	366,104
Long-term debt	408,789	408,760
Deferred income taxes	18,248	13,183
Other long-term liabilities	77,826	80,161
Total liabilities	852,527	868,208
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	108,839	104,809
Equity		
Titan shareholders' equity		
Common stock (\$0.0001 par value, 120,000,000 shares authorized, 60,715,356 issued, 59,657,340 outstanding)	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	535,436	479,075
Retained earnings (deficit)	(1,128	) 17,214
Treasury stock (at cost, 1,058,016 and 1,083,212 shares, respectively)	(9,893	) (10,119)
Stock reserved for deferred compensation	(1,075	) (1,075)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(168,128	) (188,278)
Total Titan shareholders' equity	355,212	296,817
Noncontrolling interests	(4,627	) (3,938)
Total equity	350,585	292,879
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,311,951	\$ 1,265,896

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

	Number of common shares	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings (deficit)	Treasury stock	Treasury stock reserved for deferred compensation	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Total Titan Equity	Noncontrolling interest	Total Equity
Balance January 1, 2017	54,169,880	\$479,075	\$17,214	\$(10,119)	\$(1,075)	\$(188,278)	\$296,817	\$(3,938)	\$292,879
Net income (loss) *			(17,746)				(17,746)	814	(16,932)
Currency translation adjustment, net *						18,428	18,428	(524)	17,904
Pension liability adjustments, net of tax						1,722	1,722		1,722
Dividends declared			(596)				(596)		(596)
Note conversion	5,462,264	58,460					58,460		58,460
Redemption value adjustment		(3,099)					(3,099)		(3,099)
Stock-based compensation		956					956		956
VIE distributions							—	(979)	(979)
Issuance of treasury stock under 401(k) plan	25,196	44		226			270		270
Balance June 30, 2017	59,657,340	\$535,436	\$(1,128)	\$(9,893)	\$(1,075)	\$(168,128)	\$355,212	\$(4,627)	\$350,585

* Net income (loss) excludes \$(190) of net loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest. Currency translation adjustment excludes \$1,121 of currency translation related to redeemable noncontrolling interest.

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

	Six months ended	
	June 30,	
	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$(17,122)	\$(16,132)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	29,486	30,615
Deferred income tax provision	1,324	600
Stock-based compensation	956	931
Issuance of treasury stock under 401(k) plan	270	283
Foreign currency translation loss	2,467	6,740
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	(34,879)	(9,789)
Inventories	(43,722)	10,206
Prepaid and other current assets	2,877	(7,583)
Other assets	3,620	(1,318)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable	33,149	15,007
Other current liabilities	(4,922)	3,523
Other liabilities	(4,057)	(3,411)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(30,553)	29,672
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(15,152)	(18,050)
Certificates of deposit	40,000	—
Other	1,038	1,294
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	25,886	(16,756)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from borrowings	27,742	1,559
Payment on debt	(29,077)	(10,248)
Dividends paid	(570)	(540)
Net cash used for financing activities	(1,905)	(9,229)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	1,981	3,363
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,591)	7,050
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	147,827	200,188
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$143,236	\$207,238
Supplemental information:		
Interest paid	\$17,916	\$16,510
Income taxes paid, net of refunds received	\$3,221	\$3,367
Noncash investing and financing information:		
Issuance of common stock for convertible debt payment	\$58,460	\$—

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)****1.ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

In the opinion of Titan International, Inc. (Titan or the Company), the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments which are normal, recurring, and necessary for a fair statement of the Company's financial position as of June 30, 2017, and the results of operations and cash flows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Accounting policies have continued without significant change and are described in Note 1: Description of Business and Significant Accounting Policies contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016. These interim financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules applicable to Form 10-Q and, therefore, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The Company's inventories are valued under the first in, first out (FIFO) method or average cost method. Net realizable value is estimated based on current selling prices. Estimated provisions are established for slow-moving and obsolete inventory.

Prior to 2017, the Company used the last in, first out (LIFO) inventory cost method at its Titan Wheel Corporation of Illinois subsidiary. Effective January 1, 2017, the Company elected to change its method of inventory accounting at this subsidiary to the FIFO method. The Company believes that the FIFO method is preferable as it results in increased uniformity across the Company's global operations with respect to the method of inventory accounting, as no other subsidiaries were using the LIFO method. The Company also believes that the switch to FIFO at Titan Wheel Corporation of Illinois will improve financial reporting by better reflecting the current value of inventory, more closely aligning the flow of physical inventory with the accounting for the inventory, and providing better matching of revenues and expenses. The Company applied this change in method of inventory accounting by retrospectively adjusting the prior period financial statements. The cumulative effect of this accounting change resulted in a \$6.6 million increase in retained earnings as of January 1, 2016.

As a result of the retrospective adjustment of the change in accounting principle, certain amounts in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, were adjusted as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2016		
	As originally reported	Effect of change	As adjusted
Cost of sales	\$285,139	\$1,357	\$286,496
Income (loss) from operations	3,950	(1,357)	2,593
Net Loss	(2,449)	(1,357)	(3,806)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$(0.07)	\$(0.03)	\$(0.10)

**Six Months Ended June 30,
2016**

	As originally reported	Effect of change	As adjusted
Cost of sales	\$575,045	\$4,948	\$579,993
Loss from operations	(3,997)	(4,948)	(8,945)
Net Loss	(11,184)	(4,948)	(16,132)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$(0.34)	\$(0.09)	\$(0.43)

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TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

The Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2016, was adjusted as follows:

	December 31, 2016		
	As originally of reported	Effect change	As adjusted
Inventories	\$269,291	\$ 2,945	\$272,236
Retained Earnings	14,269	2,945	17,214

Net sales

Sales are presented net of allowances, discounts, and sales and other related taxes.

Fair value of financial instruments

The Company records all financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, certificates of deposit, accounts receivable, notes receivable, accounts payable, other accruals, and notes payable at cost, which approximates fair value due to their short term or stated rates. Investments in marketable equity securities are recorded at fair value. The 6.875% senior secured notes due 2020 (senior secured notes) were carried at cost of \$396.3 million at June 30, 2017. The fair value of the senior secured notes at June 30, 2017, as obtained through an independent pricing source, was approximately \$412.0 million.

Cash dividends

The Company declared cash dividends of \$0.005 and \$0.010 per share of common stock for each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The second quarter 2017 cash dividend of \$0.005 per share of common stock was paid July 14, 2017, to shareholders of record on June 30, 2017.

Use of estimates

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

Recently issued accounting standards

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)." This update supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605, Revenue Recognition. The core principle of this guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This guidance also requires disclosure about the nature, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The amendments in this update were deferred by ASU No. 2015-14, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) Deferral of Effective Date," and are now effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. The Company is in the process of comparing its current revenue recognition policies to the requirements of ASU No. 2014-09. For the majority of Titan's revenue arrangements, no significant impacts are expected as these transactions are not accounted for under industry-specific guidance that will be superseded by ASU No. 2014-09 and generally consist of a single performance obligation to transfer promised goods or services. While

the Company has not identified any material differences in the amount and timing of revenue recognition related to ASU No. 2014-09, the evaluation is not complete and, accordingly, Titan has not yet reached a conclusion on the overall impacts of adopting ASU No. 2014-09. The guidance provides for adoption either retrospectively to each prior reporting period or as a cumulative-effect adjustment as of the date of adoption. The Company plans to make a determination as to its method of adoption once it more fully completes its evaluation of the impacts of the standard on its revenue recognition and it is better able to evaluate the cost-benefit of each method. The Company believes it is following an appropriate timeline to allow for proper recognition, presentation, and disclosure upon adoption in the year beginning on January 1, 2018.

TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.

**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

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

In December 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-20, "Technical Corrections and Improvements to Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers." The amendments in this update affect narrow aspects of the guidance issued in ASU No. 2014-09, as discussed above, and the effective dates are the same as those for ASU No. 2014-09.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01, "Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities." This update addresses certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, "Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments." This update addresses eight specific cash flow issues with the objective of reducing the existing diversity in practice. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted in any interim or annual period. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In October 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-16, "Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets other than Inventory." This update requires the recognition of income tax consequences of an intra-entity transfer of an asset other than inventory when the transfer occurs. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods. The Company adopted this guidance early, effective January 1, 2017. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-07, "Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost." This update requires an employer to report the service cost component of defined benefit pension cost and postretirement benefit cost in the same line item of the income statement as other compensation costs arising from services rendered by the pertinent employees during the period. The amendments in this update are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those years. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-09, "Scope of Modification Accounting." This update provides guidance about which changes to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award require an entity to apply modification accounting in accordance with Topic 718, Compensation-Stock Compensation. The amendments in this update are effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2017. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)****2. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts receivable consisted of the following as of the dates set forth below (amounts in thousands):

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Accounts receivable	\$223,005	\$ 182,728
Allowance for doubtful accounts (3,081) (3,344)		
Accounts receivable, net	\$219,924	\$ 179,384

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

3. INVENTORIES

Inventories consisted of the following as of the dates set forth below (amounts in thousands):

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Raw material	\$85,667	\$ 76,380
Work-in-process	41,342	32,395
Finished goods	196,482	163,461
	\$323,491	\$ 272,236

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is estimated based on current selling prices. Inventory costs are calculated using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method or average cost method. Estimated provisions are established for slow-moving and obsolete inventory.

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment, net consisted of the following as of the dates set forth below (amounts in thousands):

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Land and improvements	\$45,738	\$ 43,871
Buildings and improvements	255,002	239,036
Machinery and equipment	602,797	573,717
Tools, dies and molds	110,051	106,695
Construction-in-process	16,573	43,080
	1,030,161	1,006,399
Less accumulated depreciation (594,430) (569,198)		
	\$435,731	\$ 437,201

Depreciation on fixed assets for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, totaled \$27.4 million and \$28.9

million, respectively.

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TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

Capital leases included in property, plant, and equipment consisted of the following as of the dates set forth below (amounts in thousands):

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Buildings and improvements	\$3,870	\$ 3,565
Less accumulated amortization	(2,138)	(1,923)
	\$ 1,732	\$ 1,642
Machinery and equipment	\$33,303	\$ 31,331
Less accumulated amortization	(27,957)	(26,502)
	\$5,346	\$ 4,829

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The components of intangible assets consisted of the following as of the dates set forth below (amounts in thousands):

	Weighted Average Useful Lives (in Years) June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Amortizable intangible assets:			
Customer relationships	10.2	\$14,006	\$ 13,171
Patents, trademarks and other	7.5	15,327	14,629
Total at cost		29,333	27,800
Less accumulated amortization		(13,090)	(11,399)
		\$16,243	\$ 16,401

Amortization related to intangible assets for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, totaled \$1.5 million and \$1.1 million, respectively. Intangible assets are included as a component of other assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The estimated aggregate amortization expense at June 30, 2017, for each of the years (or other periods) set forth below is as follows (amounts in thousands):

July 1 - December 31, 2017	\$1,399
2018	2,237
2019	2,237
2020	2,237
2021	1,438
Thereafter	6,695
	\$16,243

TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)****6. WARRANTY**

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

	2017	2016
Warranty liability, January 1	\$17,926	\$23,120
Provision for warranty liabilities	3,112	3,373
Warranty payments made	(3,378)	(6,205)
Warranty liability, June 30	\$17,660	\$20,288

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

7. REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consisted of the following as of the dates set forth below (amounts in thousands):

	June 30, 2017		
	Principal Balance	Unamortized Discount	Net Carrying Amount
6.875% senior secured notes due 2020	\$400,000	\$ (3,656)	\$396,344
Titan Europe credit facilities	35,128	—	35,128
Other debt	19,248	—	19,248
Capital leases	632	—	632
Total debt	455,008	(3,656)	451,352
Less amounts due within one year	42,563	—	42,563
Total long-term debt	\$412,445	\$ (3,656)	\$408,789

	December 31, 2016		
	Principal Balance	Unamortized Discount	Net Carrying Amount
6.875% senior secured notes due 2020	\$400,000	\$ (4,148)	\$395,852
5.625% convertible senior subordinated notes due 2017	60,161	(13)	60,148
Titan Europe credit facilities	33,710	—	33,710
Other debt	15,560	—	15,560
Capital leases	902	—	902
Total debt	510,333	(4,161)	506,172
Less amounts due within one year	97,425	(13)	97,412
Total long-term debt	\$412,908	\$ (4,148)	\$408,760

TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

Aggregate principal maturities of long-term debt at June 30, 2017, were as follows (amounts in thousands):

July 1 - December 31, 2017	\$35,397
2018	9,791
2019	6,795
2020	402,327
2021	557
Thereafter	141
	\$455,008

6.875% senior secured notes due 2020

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

5.625% convertible senior subordinated notes due 2017

In January 2017, the Company converted 97.1% of the principal balance of its 5.625% convertible senior subordinated notes (2017 Notes), which matured on January 15, 2017, into shares of Titan common stock. Prior to maturity, \$60.2 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2017 Notes was outstanding, of which holders of \$58.5 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2017 Notes, or 97.1%, converted their 2017 Notes into shares of Titan common stock pursuant to the terms of the indenture governing the 2017 Notes. The \$58.5 million in principal amount of converted 2017 Notes was converted into 5,462,264 shares of Titan common stock, representing approximately 10% of Titan's outstanding common stock prior to conversion. Each \$1,000 principal amount of the 2017 Notes was convertible into 93.436 shares of Titan common stock. The remaining \$1.7 million principal amount of the 2017 Notes that was not converted was paid in cash at maturity.

Titan Europe credit facilities

The Titan Europe credit facilities contain borrowings from various institutions totaling \$35.1 million at June 30, 2017. Maturity dates on this debt range from less than one year to nine years and interest rates range from 5% to 6.9%. The Titan Europe facilities are secured by the assets of its subsidiaries in Italy, Spain, Germany, and Brazil.

Revolving credit facility

In February 2017, the Company entered into a credit and security agreement with respect to a new \$75 million revolving credit facility (credit facility) with agent BMO Harris Bank N.A. and other financial institutions party thereto. This credit facility replaced the Company's \$150 million revolving credit facility which was previously scheduled to terminate in December 2017. The credit facility is collateralized by accounts receivable and inventory of certain of the Company's domestic subsidiaries and includes a maturity of the earlier of five years or six months prior to maturity of the Company's senior secured notes. Titan's availability under this credit facility may be less than \$75 million as a result of outstanding letters of credit and eligible accounts receivable and inventory balances at certain of its domestic subsidiaries. At June 30, 2017, an outstanding letter of credit under the credit facility totaled \$11.6 million and the amount available under the facility totaled \$63.4 million based upon eligible accounts receivable and inventory balances. During the first six months of 2017 and at June 30, 2017, there were no borrowings under the credit facility.

Other debt

The Company has working capital loans at Titan Pneus do Brasil Ltda and Voltyre-Prom at various interest rates, which totaled \$12.2 million and \$7.1 million at June 30, 2017, respectively.

8. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company uses financial derivatives to mitigate its exposure to volatility in foreign currency exchange rates. These derivative financial instruments are recognized at fair value. The Company has not designated these financial instruments as hedging instruments. Any gain or loss on the re-measurement of the fair value is recorded as an offset to currency exchange gain/loss. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded currency exchange loss related to these derivatives of \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)****9. REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTEREST**

The Company, in partnership with One Equity Partners (OEP) and the Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF), owns all of the equity interests in Voltyre-Prom, a leading producer of agricultural and industrial tires in Volgograd, Russia. The Company is party to a shareholders' agreement with OEP and RDIF which was entered into in connection with the acquisition of Voltyre-Prom. The agreement contains a settlement put option which is exercisable beginning in July 2018 through December of 2018 and may require Titan to purchase the indirect equity interests in Voltyre-Prom of OEP and RDIF with cash or Titan common stock, at a value set by the agreement. The value set by the agreement is the greater of: (i) the aggregate of the investment of the selling party and an amount representing an internal rate of return of 8%; or (ii) the last twelve months of EBITDA times 5.5 less net debt times the ownership percentage. The value of the redeemable noncontrolling interest held by OEP and RDIF has been recorded at the aggregate of the investment of the selling party and an amount representing an internal rate of return of 8%, which was greater than the result of the calculation in clause (ii) above at June 30, 2017.

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

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

The following is a reconciliation of redeemable noncontrolling interest as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 (amounts in thousands):

	2017	2016
Balance at January 1	\$104,809	\$77,174
Reclassification as a result of ownership change	—	12,039
Income (loss) attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest	(190)	1,532
Currency translation	1,121	2,924
Redemption value adjustment	3,099	7,108
Balance at June 30	\$108,839	\$100,777

This obligation with respect to the settlement put option approximates the cost if all remaining shares were purchased by the Company on June 30, 2017, and is presented in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet in redeemable noncontrolling interest, which is treated as mezzanine equity.

TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)****10. LEASE COMMITMENTS**

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

At June 30, 2017, future minimum rental commitments under noncancellable operating leases with initial terms of at least one year were as follows (amounts in thousands):

July 1 - December 31, 2017	\$3,842
2018	5,767
2019	4,610
2020	2,527
2021	2,201
Thereafter	1,697
Total future minimum lease payments	\$20,644

At June 30, 2017, the Company had assets held as capital leases with a net book value of \$7.1 million included in property, plant and equipment. At June 30, 2017, total future capital lease obligations relating to these leases were as follows (amounts in thousands):

July 1 - December 31, 2017	\$254
2018	203
2019	154
2020	18
2021	3
Total future capital lease obligation payments	632
Less amount representing interest	(12)
Present value of future capital lease obligation payments	\$620

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company has three frozen defined benefit pension plans covering certain employees or former employees of three U.S. subsidiaries. The Company also has pension plans covering certain employees of several foreign subsidiaries. The Company also sponsors a number of defined contribution plans in the U.S. and at foreign subsidiaries. The Company contributed approximately \$1.4 million to the pension plans during the six months ended June 30, 2017, and expects to contribute approximately \$1.9 million to the pension plans during the remainder of 2017.

The components of net periodic pension cost consisted of the following for the periods set forth below (amounts in thousands):

Three months ended		Six months ended	
June 30,		June 30,	
2017	2016	2017	2016

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Service cost	\$128	\$206	\$353	\$312
Interest cost	1,163	1,233	2,334	2,470
Expected return on assets	(1,368)	(1,395)	(2,737)	(2,788)
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost	34	34	68	68
Amortization of net unrecognized loss	655	762	1,329	1,527
Net periodic pension cost	\$612	\$840	\$1,347	\$1,589

TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)****12. VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES**

The Company holds a variable interest in three joint ventures for which the Company is the primary beneficiary. Two of the joint ventures operate distribution facilities which primarily distribute mining products. One of these facilities is located in Canada and the other is located in Australia. The Company's variable interest in these joint ventures relates to sales of Titan product to these entities, consigned inventory, and working capital loans. The third joint venture is the consortium which owns Voltyre-Prom. (See Note 9 for additional information.) Titan is acting as operating partner with responsibility for Voltyre-Prom's daily operations. The Company has also provided working capital loans to Voltyre-Prom.

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

The following table summarizes the carrying amount of the entities' assets and liabilities included in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016 (amounts in thousands):

	June 30, December 31,	
	2017	2016
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,123	\$ 9,396
Inventory	17,340	11,445
Other current assets	15,980	23,301
Property, plant and equipment, net	32,731	30,448
Other noncurrent assets	6,838	4,955
Total assets	\$ 85,012	\$ 79,545
Current liabilities	\$ 20,909	\$ 22,068
Noncurrent liabilities	9,199	5,350
Total liabilities	\$ 30,108	\$ 27,418

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

The Company holds a variable interest in certain VIEs which are not consolidated because Titan is not the primary beneficiary. The Company's involvement with these entities is in the form of direct equity interests and prepayments and purchases of materials. The maximum exposure to loss represents the loss of assets recognized by Titan relating to non-consolidated entities and amounts due to the non-consolidated assets. The assets and liabilities recognized in Titan's Consolidated Balance Sheets related to Titan's interest in these non-consolidated VIEs and the Company's maximum exposure to loss relating to non-consolidated VIEs as of the dates set forth below were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	June 30, December 31,	
	2017	2016
Investments	\$ 3,626	\$ 4,738
Other current assets	1,165	1,039

Total VIE assets	4,791	5,777
Accounts payable	1,804	932
Maximum exposure to loss	\$ 6,595	\$ 6,709

TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)****13. ROYALTY EXPENSE**

The Company has trademark license agreements with The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company to manufacture and sell certain farm tires under the Goodyear name. These agreements cover sales in North America, Latin America, Europe, the Middle East, Africa, Russia, and other Commonwealth of Independent States countries. The North American and Latin American farm tire royalties were prepaid through March 2018 as a part of the 2011 Goodyear Latin American farm tire acquisition. The Company also has a trademark license agreement with Goodyear to manufacture and sell certain non-farm tire products in Latin America. Royalty expenses recorded were \$2.5 million and \$2.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Royalty expenses recorded were \$5.1 million and \$4.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

14. OTHER INCOME

Other income consisted of the following for the periods set forth below (amounts in thousands):

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Interest income	\$801	\$842	\$1,774	\$1,253
Equity investment income	530	1,086	1,350	1,583
Investment gain (loss) related to investments for deferred compensation	497	(291)	1,347	(508)
Building rental income	595	609	1,195	971
Discount amortization on prepaid royalty	181	320	509	779
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	70	—	(192)	2,342
Other income (expense)	(466)	483	(626)	534
	\$2,208	\$3,049	\$5,357	\$6,954

15. INCOME TAXES

The Company recorded income tax expense of \$0.1 million and \$3.6 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company recorded income tax expense of \$3.6 million and \$4.7 million, respectively. The Company's effective income tax rate was (2)% and 304% for the quarters ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and (26)% and (71)% for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The Company's 2017 income tax expense and rate differs from the amount of income tax determined by applying the U.S. Federal income tax rate to pre-tax income primarily as a result of U.S. and certain foreign jurisdictions that incurred a full valuation allowance on deferred tax assets created by current year projected losses. In addition, there are non-deductible royalty expenses and statutory required income adjustments made in certain foreign jurisdictions that negatively impacted the tax rate for the period. During the second quarter of 2017, the IRS income tax audit for tax years 2010 through 2014 was settled, which did not result in any material change to income tax expense.

The Company's 2016 income tax expense and rate differs from the amount of income tax determined by applying the U.S. Federal income tax rate to pre-tax income primarily as a result of U.S. and certain foreign jurisdictions that incurred a full valuation allowance on deferred tax assets created by current year projected losses. In addition, certain profitable foreign jurisdictions have lower statutory rates as compared to the U.S. tax rate.

TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

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

16. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share (EPS) were as follows for the periods presented below (amounts in thousands, except per share data):

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net loss attributable to Titan	\$ (6,293)	\$ (3,256)	\$ (17,746)	\$ (15,999)
Redemption value adjustment	(4,040)	(1,900)	(3,099)	(7,108)
Net loss applicable to common shareholders	\$ (10,333)	\$ (5,156)	\$ (20,845)	\$ (23,107)
Determination of shares:				
Weighted average shares outstanding (basic and diluted)	59,557	53,884	59,067	53,869
Earnings per share:				
Basic and diluted	(0.17)	(0.10)	(0.35)	(0.43)

The effect of stock options, shares held by certain trusts, and convertible notes has been excluded for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, as the effect would have been antidilutive. The weighted average share amount excluded for stock options and shares held by certain trusts was 0.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, and 0.3 million and 0.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively. The weighted average share amount excluded for convertible notes totaled 0.5 million shares for the six months ended June 30, 2017, and 5.6 million shares for each of the three and six months ended and June 30, 2016.

17. LITIGATION

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

18. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has aggregated its operating units into reportable segments based on its three customer markets: agricultural, earthmoving/construction, and consumer. These segments are based on the information used by the chief executive officer to make certain operating decisions, allocate portions of capital expenditures, and assess segment performance. Segment external sales, expenses, and income from operations are determined based on the results of operations for the operating units of the Company's manufacturing facilities. Expenses and income from operations are allocated to appropriate segments based on the sales of operating units of manufacturing facilities. Segment assets are generally determined on the basis of the tangible assets located at such operating units' manufacturing facilities and the intangible assets associated with the acquisitions of such operating units. However, certain operating units' property, plant and equipment balances are carried at the corporate level. Titan is organized primarily on the basis of products being included in three market segments, with each reportable segment including wheels, tires, wheel/tire assemblies, and undercarriage systems and components.

TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

The table below presents information about certain operating results, separated by market segments, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (amounts in thousands):

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net sales				
Agricultural	\$172,923	\$146,715	\$353,439	\$299,540
Earthmoving/construction	150,970	141,028	286,589	272,733
Consumer	40,506	42,471	81,872	79,735
	\$364,399	\$330,214	\$721,900	\$652,008
Gross profit				
Agricultural	\$22,894	\$22,952	\$44,611	\$39,092
Earthmoving/construction	13,988	15,371	26,637	24,800
Consumer	6,680	5,395	12,043	8,123
	\$43,562	\$43,718	\$83,291	\$72,015
Income (loss) from operations				
Agricultural	\$14,081	\$14,607	\$26,664	\$22,827
Earthmoving/construction	2,056	4,268	2,868	3,253
Consumer	3,487	1,591	4,941	741
Corporate & Unallocated	(15,666)	(17,873)	(37,576)	(35,766)
Income (loss) from operations	3,958	2,593	(3,103)	(8,945)
Interest expense	(7,320)	(7,982)	(15,041)	(16,494)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(5,257)	2,182	(767)	7,005
Other income, net	2,208	3,049	5,357	6,954
Loss before income taxes	\$(6,411)	\$(158)	\$(13,554)	\$(11,480)

Assets by segment were as follows as of the dates set forth below (amounts in thousands):

	June 30,	December 31,
	2017	2016
Total assets		
Agricultural	\$465,061	\$439,371
Earthmoving/construction	528,829	443,879
Consumer	131,855	140,293
Corporate & Unallocated	186,206	242,353
	\$1,311,951	\$1,265,896

19. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

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

	June 30, 2017				December 31, 2016			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Contractual obligation investments	\$ 11,015	\$ 11,015	\$—	\$—	\$ 9,668	\$ 9,668	\$—	\$—
Derivative financial instruments asset	726	—	726	—	988	—	988	—
Preferred stock	144	—	—	144	181	—	—	181
Total	\$ 11,885	\$ 11,015	\$ 726	\$ 144	\$ 10,837	\$ 9,668	\$ 988	\$ 181

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

	Preferred stock
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ 181
Total unrealized losses	(37)
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$ 144

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company sells products and pays commissions to companies controlled by persons related to the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, Mr. Maurice Taylor. The related party is Mr. Fred Taylor, who is Mr. Maurice Taylor's brother. The companies which Mr. Fred Taylor is associated with that do business with Titan include the following: Blackstone OTR, LLC; F.B.T. Enterprises, Inc.; Green Carbon, Inc.; Silverstone, Inc.; and OTR Wheel Engineering, Inc. Sales of Titan products to these companies were approximately \$0.5 million and \$1.0 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively, as compared to \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively. Titan had trade receivables due from these companies of approximately \$0.1 million at June 30, 2017, and approximately \$0.1 million at December 31, 2016. Titan had product purchases from these companies of approximately \$0.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to no purchases for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016. Sales commissions paid to the above companies were approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.7 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively, as compared to \$0.4 million and \$1.0 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively.

In July 2013, the Company entered into a Shareholders' Agreement between OEP and RDIF to acquire Voltyre-Prom. Mr. Richard M. Cashin Jr., a director of the Company, is the President of OEP, which owns 21.4% of the joint venture. The Shareholder's Agreement contains a settlement put option which may require the Company to purchase equity interests in the joint venture from OEP and RDIF at a value set by the agreement. See Note 9 for additional information.

The Company has a 34.2% equity stake in Wheels India Limited, a company incorporated in India and listed on the National Stock Exchange in India. The Company had trade payables due to Wheels India Limited of approximately \$0.2 million at June 30, 2017, and approximately \$0.1 million at December 31, 2016.

The Company has a 19.5% equity stake in Titan-Yuxiang Wheel (Liuzhou) Co., Ltd, a company incorporated in China. The Company had trade payables due to Titan-Yuxiang Wheel (Liuzhou) Co., Ltd of approximately \$1.8 million at June 30, 2017, and approximately \$0.9 million at December 31, 2016.

The Company has a 49.0% equity stake in Central Iowa Training and Enrichment Center, LLC, an entity that owns a commercial building located in Boone, IA.

TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)****21. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS**

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

	Currency Translation Adjustments	Unrecognized Losses and Prior Service Cost	Total
Balance at April 1, 2017	\$(153,524)	\$ (24,917)	\$(178,441)
Currency translation adjustments	9,324	—	9,324
Defined benefit pension plan entries:			
Amortization of unrecognized losses and prior service cost, net of tax of \$(97)	—	989	989
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$(144,200)	\$ (23,928)	\$(168,128)
	Currency Translation Adjustments	Unrecognized Losses and Prior Service Cost	Total
Balance at January 1, 2017	\$(162,628)	\$ (25,650)	\$(188,278)
Currency translation adjustments	18,428	—	18,428
Defined benefit pension plan entries:			
Amortization of unrecognized losses and prior service cost, net of tax of \$(111)	—	1,722	1,722
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$(144,200)	\$ (23,928)	\$(168,128)

22. SUBSIDIARY GUARANTOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

	Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations				
	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2017				
	Titan				Consolidated
	Intl., Inc. (Parent)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	
(Amounts in thousands)					
Net sales	\$—	\$ 147,244	\$ 217,155	\$ —	\$ 364,399
Cost of sales	87	130,034	190,716	—	320,837
Gross profit (loss)	(87)	17,210	26,439	—	43,562
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3,066	14,043	17,354	—	34,463
Research and development expenses	—	950	1,658	—	2,608
Royalty expense	250	1,410	873	—	2,533
Income (loss) from operations	(3,403)	807	6,554	—	3,958
Interest expense	(7,234)	—	(86 )	) —	(7,320)
Intercompany interest income (expense)	588	1,947	(2,535)) —	—
Foreign exchange loss	—	(41)	(5,216 )	) —	(5,257)
Other income (loss)	931	(26)	1,303	—	2,208
Income (loss) before income taxes	(9,118)	2,687	20	—	(6,411)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(3,185)	1,321	1,990	—	126
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	(603)	—	(3,686 )	) 4,289	—
Net income (loss)	(6,536)	1,366	(5,656 )	) 4,289	(6,537)
Net loss noncontrolling interests	—	—	(244 )	) —	(244)
Net income (loss) attributable to Titan	\$(6,536)	\$ 1,366	\$ (5,412)	) \$ 4,289	\$ (6,293)

	Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations				
	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2016				
	Titan				Consolidated
	Intl., Inc. (Parent)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	
(Amounts in thousands)					
Net sales	\$—	\$ 126,140	\$ 204,074	\$ —	\$ 330,214
Cost of sales	77	105,735	180,684	—	286,496
Gross profit (loss)	(77)	20,405	23,390	—	43,718
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,969	15,787	17,546	—	36,302
Research and development expenses	—	677	2,037	—	2,714
Royalty expense	125	1,080	904	—	2,109
Income (loss) from operations	(3,171)	2,861	2,903	—	2,593
Interest expense	(7,811)	—	(171 )	) —	(7,982)
Intercompany interest income (expense)	363	—	(363)) —	—
Foreign exchange gain	—	204	1,978	—	2,182
Other income	245	74	2,730	—	3,049
Income (loss) before income taxes	(10,374)	3,139	7,077	—	(158)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(648)	1,674	2,622	—	3,648
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	7,277	—	(200)) (7,077)	—
Net income (loss)	(2,449)	1,465	4,255) (7,077)	(3,806)

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Net loss noncontrolling interests	—	—	(550)	—	(550)	
Net income (loss) attributable to Titan	\$(2,449)	\$ 1,465	\$ 4,805		\$ (7,077)	\$ (3,256)

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TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

	Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations				
	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017				
(Amounts in thousands)	Titan Intl., Inc. (Parent)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales	\$ —	\$ 291,080	\$ 430,820	\$ —	\$ 721,900
Cost of sales	156	256,745	381,708	—	638,609
Gross profit (loss)	(156)	34,335	49,112	—	83,291
Selling, general and administrative expenses	7,938	31,313	36,550	—	75,801
Research and development expenses	—	1,853	3,598	—	5,451
Royalty expense	667	2,704	1,771	—	5,142
Income (loss) from operations	(8,761)	(1,535)	7,193	—	(3,103)
Interest expense	(14,679)	—	(362)	—	(15,041)
Intercompany interest income (expense)	1,169	1,946	(3,115)	—	—
Foreign exchange loss	—	(41)	(726)	—	(767)
Other income (loss)	2,212	(171)	3,316	—	5,357
Income (loss) before income taxes	(20,059)	199	6,306	—	(13,554)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(1,510)	1,495	3,583	—	3,568
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	4,372	—	(8,409)	4,037	—
Net income (loss)	(14,177)	(1,296)	(5,686)	4,037	(17,122)
Net income noncontrolling interests	—	—	624	—	624
Net income (loss) attributable to Titan	\$(14,177)	\$(1,296)	\$(6,310)	\$ 4,037	\$(17,746)

	Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations				
	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016				
(Amounts in thousands)	Titan Intl., Inc. (Parent)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net sales	\$ —	\$ 270,174	\$ 381,834	\$ —	\$ 652,008
Cost of sales	572	234,472	344,949	—	579,993
Gross profit (loss)	(572)	35,702	36,885	—	72,015
Selling, general and administrative expenses	5,351	32,473	33,540	—	71,364
Research and development expenses	—	1,445	3,748	—	5,193
Royalty expense	417	2,276	1,710	—	4,403
Loss from operations	(6,340)	(492)	(2,113)	—	(8,945)
Interest expense	(16,094)	—	(400)	—	(16,494)
Intercompany interest income (expense)	652	—	(652)	—	—
Foreign exchange gain	—	203	6,802	—	7,005
Other income	608	158	6,188	—	6,954
Income (loss) before income taxes	(21,174)	(131)	9,825	—	(11,480)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(270)	1,865	3,057	—	4,652
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	9,720	—	(2,206)	(7,514)	—
Net income (loss)	(11,184)	(1,996)	4,562)	(7,514)	(16,132)

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Net loss noncontrolling interests	—	—	(133)	—	(133)	
Net income (loss) attributable to Titan	\$(11,184)	\$(1,996)	\$ 4,695	\$ (7,514)	\$ (15,999)

TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

(Amounts in thousands)	Condensed Consolidating Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)				
	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2017				
	Titan Intl., Inc. (Parent)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net income (loss)	\$(6,536)	\$ 1,366	\$ (5,656)	\$ 4,289	\$ (6,537)
Currency translation adjustment	8,006	—	8,006	(8,006)	8,006
Pension liability adjustments, net of tax	989	625	364	(989)	989
Comprehensive income (loss)	2,459	1,991	2,714	(4,706)	2,458
Net comprehensive loss attributable to redeemable and noncontrolling interests	—	—	(1,562)	—	(1,562)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Titan	\$ 2,459	\$ 1,991	\$ 4,276	\$ (4,706)	\$ 4,020

(Amounts in thousands)	Condensed Consolidating Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)				
	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2016				
	Titan Intl., Inc. (Parent)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net income (loss)	\$(2,449)	\$ 1,465	\$ 4,255	\$ (7,077)	\$ (3,806)
Currency translation adjustment	4,346	—	4,346	(4,346)	4,346
Pension liability adjustments, net of tax	448	734	(447)	(287)	448
Comprehensive income (loss)	2,345	2,199	8,154	(11,710)	988
Net comprehensive income attributable to redeemable and noncontrolling interests	—	—	706	—	706
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Titan	\$ 2,345	\$ 2,199	\$ 7,448	\$ (11,710)	\$ 282

(Amounts in thousands)	Condensed Consolidating Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)				
	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017				
	Titan Intl., Inc. (Parent)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net income (loss)	\$(14,177)	\$ (1,296)	\$ (5,686)	\$ 4,037	\$ (17,122)
Currency translation adjustment	19,025	—	(19,025)	19,025	19,025
Pension liability adjustments, net of tax	1,722	1,250	472	(1,722)	1,722
Comprehensive income (loss)	6,570	(46)	(24,239)	21,340	3,625
Net comprehensive income attributable to redeemable and noncontrolling interests	—	—	1,221	—	1,221
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Titan	\$ 6,570	\$ (46)	\$ (25,460)	\$ 21,340	\$ 2,404

TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

(Amounts in thousands)	Condensed Consolidating Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)				
	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016				
	Titan Intl., Inc. (Parent)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net income (loss)	\$ (11,184)	\$ (1,996)	\$ 4,562	\$ (7,514)	\$ (16,132)
Currency translation adjustment	21,931	—	(21,931)	21,931	21,931
Pension liability adjustments, net of tax	735	1,469	(734)	(735)	735
Comprehensive income (loss)	11,482	(527)	(18,103)	13,682	6,534
Net comprehensive income attributable to redeemable and noncontrolling interests	—	—	6,106	—	6,106
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Titan	\$ 11,482	\$ (527)	\$ (24,209)	\$ 13,682	\$ 428

(Amounts in thousands)	Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets				
	June 30, 2017				
	Titan Intl., Inc. (Parent)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,811	\$ 10	\$ 65,415	\$ —	\$ 143,236
Certificates of deposit	10,000	—	—	—	10,000
Accounts receivable, net	—	66,249	153,675	—	219,924
Inventories	—	89,452	234,039	—	323,491
Prepaid and other current assets	10,476	21,117	46,820	—	78,413
Total current assets	98,287	176,828	499,949	—	775,064
Property, plant and equipment, net	3,733	115,631	316,367	—	435,731
Investment in subsidiaries	760,754	—	76,746	(837,500)	—
Other assets	17,828	980	82,348	—	101,156
Total assets	\$ 880,602	\$ 293,439	\$ 975,410	\$ (837,500)	\$ 1,311,951
Liabilities and Equity					
Short-term debt	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 42,563	\$ —	\$ 42,563
Accounts payable	4,903	19,995	162,179	—	187,077
Other current liabilities	24,563	31,167	62,294	—	118,024
Total current liabilities	29,466	51,162	267,036	—	347,664
Long-term debt	396,344	—	12,445	—	408,789
Other long-term liabilities	24,743	17,274	54,057	—	96,074
Intercompany accounts	66,287	(272,447)	206,160	—	—
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	—	—	108,839	—	108,839
Titan shareholders' equity	363,762	497,450	331,500	(837,500)	355,212
Noncontrolling interests	—	—	(4,627)	—	(4,627)
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 880,602	\$ 293,439	\$ 975,410	\$ (837,500)	\$ 1,311,951

TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

(Amounts in thousands)	Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets				
	December 31, 2016				
	Titan				
	Intl.,	Guarantor	Non-Guarantor	Eliminations	Consolidated
	Inc.	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries		
	(Parent)				
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$86,190	\$ 9	\$ 61,628	\$ —	\$ 147,827
Certificates of deposit	50,000	—	—	—	50,000
Accounts receivable, net	—	43,485	135,899	—	179,384
Inventories	—	76,823	195,413	—	272,236
Prepaid and other current assets	11,965	21,901	45,868	—	79,734
Total current assets	148,155	142,218	438,808	—	729,181
Property, plant and equipment, net	4,898	124,049	308,254	—	437,201
Investment in subsidiaries	742,679	—	87,385	(830,064)	—
Other assets	23,627	1,118	74,769	—	99,514
Total assets	\$919,359	\$ 267,385	\$ 909,216	\$ (830,064)	\$ 1,265,896
Liabilities and Equity					
Short-term debt	\$60,148	\$ —	\$ 37,264	\$ —	\$ 97,412
Accounts payable	4,187	14,398	129,670	—	148,255
Other current liabilities	34,140	34,475	51,822	—	120,437
Total current liabilities	98,475	48,873	218,756	—	366,104
Long-term debt	395,852	—	12,908	—	408,760
Other long-term liabilities	27,636	18,473	47,235	—	93,344
Intercompany accounts	94,977	(300,823)	205,846	—	—
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	—	—	104,809	—	104,809
Titan shareholders' equity	302,419	500,862	323,600	(830,064)	296,817
Noncontrolling interests	—	—	(3,938)	—	(3,938)
Total liabilities and equity	\$919,359	\$ 267,385	\$ 909,216	\$ (830,064)	\$ 1,265,896

TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

(Amounts in thousands)	Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017			
	Titan Intl., Inc. (Parent)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidated
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$(43,700)	\$ 2,191	\$ 10,956	\$ (30,553)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Capital expenditures	(716)	(2,534)	(11,902)	(15,152)
Certificates of deposit	40,000	—	—	40,000
Other, net	—	344	694	1,038
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	39,284	(2,190)	(11,208)	25,886
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from borrowings	—	—	27,742	27,742
Payment on debt	(3,393)	—	(25,684)	(29,077)
Dividends paid	(570)	—	—	(570)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(3,963)	—	2,058	(1,905)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash	—	—	1,981	1,981
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(8,379)	1	3,787	(4,591)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	86,190	9	61,628	147,827
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$77,811	\$ 10	\$ 65,415	\$ 143,236

(Amounts in thousands)	Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016			
	Titan Intl., Inc. (Parent)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidated
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$(7,085)	\$ 4,255	\$ 32,502	\$ 29,672
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Capital expenditures	451	(4,304)	(14,197)	(18,050)
Other, net	—	49	1,245	1,294
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	451	(4,255)	(12,952)	(16,756)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from borrowings	—	—	1,559	1,559
Payment on debt	—	—	(10,248)	(10,248)
Dividends paid	(540)	—	—	(540)
Net cash used for financing activities	(540)	—	(8,689)	(9,229)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash	—	—	3,363	3,363
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(7,174)	—	14,224	7,050
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	142,401	4	57,783	200,188
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$135,227	\$ 4	\$ 72,007	\$ 207,238

TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.

**Management's Discussion and Analysis of
Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

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

Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations (MD&A) is designed to provide a reader of the financial statements included in this quarterly report with a narrative from the perspective of the management of Titan International, Inc. (Titan or the Company) on Titan's financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, and other factors which may affect the Company's future results. The MD&A in this quarterly report should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and other financial information included elsewhere in this quarterly report and the MD&A and audited consolidated financial statements and related notes in Titan's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 15, 2017.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements, which are covered by the "Safe Harbor for Forward-Looking Statements" provided by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Readers can identify these statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. The Company tried to identify forward-looking statements in this report by using words such as "anticipates," "estimates," "expects," "intends," "plans," and "believes," and similar expressions or future or conditional verbs such as "will," "should," "would," "may," and "could." These forward-looking statements include, among other items:

- The Company's financial performance;
- Anticipated trends in the Company's business;
- Expectations with respect to the end-user markets into which the Company sells its products (including agricultural equipment, earthmoving/construction equipment, and consumer products);
- Future expenditures for capital projects;
- The Company's ability to continue to control costs and maintain quality;
- Ability to meet conditions of loan agreements;
- The Company's business strategies, including its intention to introduce new products;
- Expectations concerning the performance and success of the Company's existing and new products; and
- The Company's intention to consider and pursue acquisition and divestiture opportunities.

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

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

- The effect of a recession on the Company and its customers and suppliers;
- Changes in the Company's end-user markets into which the Company sells its products as a result of world economic or regulatory influences or otherwise;
- Changes in the marketplace, including new products and pricing changes by the Company's competitors;
- Ability to maintain satisfactory labor relations;
- Unfavorable outcomes of legal proceedings;
- The Company's ability to comply with current or future regulations applicable to the Company's business and the industry in which it competes or any actions by regulatory authorities;
- Availability and price of raw materials;
- Levels of operating efficiencies;

•The effects of the Company's indebtedness and its compliance with the terms thereof;
•Changes in the interest rate environment and their effects on the Company's outstanding indebtedness;

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TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Unfavorable product liability and warranty claims;

Actions of domestic and foreign governments;

Geopolitical and economic uncertainties relating to the countries in which the Company operates or does business;

Risks associated with acquisitions, including difficulty in integrating operations and personnel, disruption of ongoing business, and increased expenses;

Results of investments;

The effects of previously announced processes to explore various strategic transactions, including potential dispositions;

Fluctuations in currency translations;

Climate change and related laws and regulations;

Risks associated with environmental laws and regulations; and

- Risks related to financial reporting, internal controls, tax accounting, and information systems.

Any changes in such factors could lead to significantly different results. Any assumptions that are inaccurate or do not prove to be correct could have a material adverse effect on the Company's ability to achieve the results as indicated in forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements included in this report speak only as of the date of this report. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. In light of these risks and uncertainties, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking information and assumptions contained in this report will, in fact, transpire. The reader should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements included in this report or that may be made elsewhere from time to time by the Company or on its behalf. All forward-looking statements attributable to Titan are expressly qualified by these cautionary statements.

OVERVIEW

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

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

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

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

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

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The table below provides highlights for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, compared to the same period of 2016 (amounts in thousands, except earnings per share):

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,			
	2017	2016	% Increase (Decrease)	2017	2016	% Increase (Decrease)	
Net sales	\$364,399	\$330,214	10 %	\$721,900	\$652,008	11 %	
Gross profit	43,562	43,718	— %	83,291	72,015	16 %	
Income (loss) from operations	3,958	2,593	53 %	(3,103)	(8,945)	65 %	
Net loss	(6,537)	(3,806)	(72)%	(17,122)	(16,132)	(6)%	
Basic earnings per share	(0.17)	(0.10)	(70)%	(0.35)	(0.43)	19 %	

The Company recorded net sales of \$364.4 million for the second quarter of 2017, which were 10% higher than second quarter 2016 net sales of \$330.2 million, primarily as a result of an increase in sales volume in certain segments. Overall sales volume was up 7% driven by higher volumes in both the agricultural and earthmoving/construction segments, partially offset by lower volume in the consumer segment. Favorable changes in price/mix contributed a 2% increase to net sales and currency translation increased net sales by another 1%.

The Company's gross profit was \$43.6 million, or 12.0% of net sales, for the second quarter of 2017, compared to \$43.7 million, or 13.2% of net sales, in the comparable period of 2016. Income from operations was \$4.0 million for the second quarter of 2017, compared to gain of \$2.6 million in the comparable quarter of 2016. Net loss was \$6.5 million for the second quarter of 2017, compared to loss of \$3.8 million in the comparable quarter of 2016. Basic earnings per share was \$(0.17) in the second quarter of 2017, compared to \$(0.10) in the comparable quarter of 2016.

The Company recorded net sales of \$721.9 million for the first six months of 2017, which were 11% higher than 2016 comparable period net sales of \$652.0 million, primarily as a result of an increase in sales volume. Overall sales volume was up 6% driven by higher volumes in both the agricultural and earthmoving/construction segments, partially offset by lower volume in the consumer segment. Favorable currency translation increased net sales by 3% and a favorable change in price/mix contributed another 2% increase to net sales.

The Company's gross profit was \$83.3 million, or 11.5% of net sales, for the first six months of 2017, compared to \$72.0 million, or 11.0% of net sales, in the comparable period of 2016. Loss from operations was \$3.1 million for the first six months of 2017, compared to loss of \$8.9 million in the comparable period of 2016. Net loss was \$17.1 million for the first six months of 2017, compared to loss of \$16.1 million in 2016. Basic earnings per share was \$(0.35) in the first six months of 2017, compared to \$(0.43) in 2016.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

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

disclosures.

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Asset and Business Acquisitions

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

Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is estimated based on current selling prices. Inventory costs are calculated using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method or average cost method. Estimated provisions are established for slow-moving and obsolete inventory.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

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

Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the respective tax basis of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rates that are expected to apply in the years the temporary differences are expected to be settled or realized. A valuation allowance is recorded for the portion of the deferred tax assets for which it is more likely than not that a tax benefit will not be realized. Management's judgment is required to determine the provision for income taxes, deferred tax assets and liabilities, and valuation allowances against deferred tax assets.

Retirement Benefit Obligations

Pension benefit obligations are based on various assumptions used by third-party actuaries in calculating these amounts. These assumptions include discount rates, expected return on plan assets, mortality rates, and other factors. Revisions in assumptions and actual results that differ from the assumptions affect future expenses, cash funding requirements, and obligations. The Company has three frozen defined benefit pension plans in the United States and pension plans in several foreign countries. During the first six months of 2017, the Company contributed cash funds of \$1.4 million to its pension plans. Titan expects to contribute approximately \$1.9 million to these pension plans during the remainder of 2017. For more information concerning these costs and obligations, see the discussion of "Pensions" in Item 7 and Note 23 to the Company's financial statements included in the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

Product Warranties

The Company provides limited warranties on workmanship on its products in all market segments. The majority of the Company's products are subject to a limited warranty that ranges between less than one year and ten years, with certain product warranties being prorated after the first year. Actual warranty experience may differ from historical experience. The Company calculates an estimated warranty liability based on past warranty experience and the sales of products subject to that experience. The Company records warranty expense based on warranty payments made during the applicable period and changes to the estimated warranty liability. The Company's warranty accrual was \$17.7 million at June 30, 2017, and \$17.9 million at December 31, 2016.

TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.**Management's Discussion and Analysis of
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Highlights for the six months ended June 30, 2017, compared to 2016 (amounts in thousands):

	Three months ended		Six months ended		
	June 30,		June 30,		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Net sales	\$364,399	\$330,214	\$721,900	\$652,008	
Cost of sales	320,837	286,496	638,609	579,993	
Gross profit	\$43,562	\$43,718	\$83,291	\$72,015	
<i>Gross profit as percentage of Net Sales</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>% 13.2</i>	<i>% 11.5</i>	<i>% 11.0</i>	<i>%</i>

Net Sales

Net sales for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, were \$364.4 million, compared to \$330.2 million in the comparable quarter of 2016, an increase of 10%, primarily as a result of an increase in sales volume in certain segments. Overall sales volume was up 7% driven by higher volumes in both the agricultural and earthmoving/construction segments, partially offset by lower volume in the consumer segment. Favorable changes in price/mix contributed a 2% increase to net sales and currency translation increased net sales by another 1%.

Net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2017, were \$721.9 million, compared to \$652.0 million in the comparable period of 2016, an increase of 11%, primarily as a result of an increase in sales volume. Overall sales volume was up 6% driven by higher volumes in both the agricultural and earthmoving/construction segments, partially offset by lower volume in the consumer segment. Favorable currency translation increased net sales by 3% and a favorable change in price/mix contributed another 2% increase to net sales.

Cost of Sales and Gross Profit

Cost of sales was \$320.8 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, compared to \$286.5 million for the comparable quarter in 2016. Gross profit for the second quarter of 2017 was \$43.6 million, or 12.0% of net sales, compared to \$43.7 million, or 13.2% of net sales, for the second quarter of 2016. Increases in raw material costs across all markets and geographies negatively impacted gross margins due to the timing of passing along increased costs to end customers.

Cost of sales was \$638.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, compared to \$580.0 million for the comparable period in 2016. Gross profit for the first six months of 2017 was \$83.3 million, or 11.5% of net sales, compared to \$72.0 million, or 11.0% of net sales, for the comparable period of 2016. The increase in gross profit percentage was primarily related to the Business Improvement Framework initiatives that focus on lowering costs and increasing efficiencies. These efforts more than offset the significant increases in raw material costs experienced in both the first and second quarters of 2017.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses for the second quarter of 2017 were \$34.5 million, or 9.5% of net sales, compared to \$36.3 million, or 11.0% of net sales, for the second quarter of 2016. The decrease in SG&A expenses are in line with management's efforts to reduce costs.

SG&A expenses for the first six months of 2017 were \$75.8 million, or 10.5% of net sales, compared to \$71.4 million, or 10.9% of net sales, for the first six months of 2016. The increase in SG&A expenses was primarily due to the cost associated with the anti-dumping and countervailing duties litigation, marketing investments in Low Sidewall

(LSW®) development, and non-recurring legal and professional fees in the first quarter of 2017.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development (R&D) expenses for the second quarter of 2017 were \$2.6 million, or 0.7% of net sales, compared to \$2.7 million, or 0.8% of net sales, for the second quarter of 2016.

R&D expenses for the first six months of 2017 were \$5.5 million, or 0.8% of net sales, compared to \$5.2 million, or 0.8% of net sales, for the first six months of 2016.

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Royalty Expense

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

Royalty expenses for the second quarter of 2017 were \$2.5 million, or 0.7% of net sales, compared to \$2.1 million, or 0.6% of net sales, for the second quarter of 2016.

Royalty expenses for the first six months of 2017 were \$5.1 million, or 0.7% of net sales, compared to \$4.4 million, or 0.7% of net sales, for the first six months of 2016. The increase was driven by higher international sales subject to royalty.

Income (Loss) from Operations

Income from operations for the second quarter of 2017 was \$4.0 million, compared to \$2.6 million in 2016. This change was the net result of the items previously discussed.

Loss from operations for the first six months of 2017 was \$3.1 million, compared to \$8.9 million in 2016. This change was the net result of the items previously discussed.

Interest Expense

Interest expense was \$7.3 million and \$8.0 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The decrease in interest expense was primarily due to the January 2017 conversion of the Company's 5.625% convertible senior subordinated notes.

Interest expense was \$15.0 million and \$16.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The decrease in interest expense was primarily due to the January 2017 conversion of the Company's 5.625% convertible senior subordinated notes.

Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss)

Foreign exchange loss was \$5.3 million for the second quarter of 2017, compared to gain of \$2.2 million for the second quarter of 2016.

Foreign exchange loss was \$0.8 million for the first six months of 2017, compared to gain of \$7.0 million for the first six months of 2016.

Other Income

Other income was \$2.2 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$3.0 million in the comparable quarter of 2016. For the quarter ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded interest income of \$0.8 million, rental income of \$0.6 million, a gain related to investments for deferred compensation of \$0.5 million, and equity investment income of \$0.5 million. For the quarter ended June 30, 2016, the Company recorded equity investment income of \$1.1 million, interest income of \$0.8 million, building rental income of \$0.6 million, and a loss related to contractual obligation investments of \$0.3 million.

Other income was \$5.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$7.0 million in the comparable period of 2016. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded interest income of \$1.8 million, equity investment income of \$1.4 million, a gain related to investments for deferred compensation of \$1.3 million, and rental income of \$1.2 million. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recorded a gain on sale of assets of \$2.3 million, equity investment income of \$1.6 million, interest income of \$1.3 million, and a loss related to contractual obligation investments of \$0.5 million.

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Provision for Income Taxes

The Company recorded income tax expense of \$0.1 million and \$3.6 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company recorded income tax expense of \$3.6 million and \$4.7 million, respectively. The Company's effective income tax rate was (2)% and 304% for the quarters ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and (26)% and (71)% for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The Company's 2017 effective income tax rate is different from the U.S. Federal income tax rate mainly due to losses in the U.S. and certain foreign jurisdictions where the Company could not record a tax benefit due to a valuation allowance. The increased negative effective tax rate is also due to non-deductible expenses and income adjustments in taxable jurisdictions that had the effect of increasing the tax rate for the period. During the second quarter of 2017, the IRS income tax audit for tax years 2010 through 2014 was settled, which did not result in any material change to income tax expense. The actual cash tax outlay for the period ended June 30, 2017, was \$3.2 million.

The Company's 2016 effective income tax rate was different from the U.S. Federal income tax rate mainly due to losses in the U.S. and certain foreign jurisdictions where the Company could not record a tax benefit due to a valuation allowance. In addition, profits were incurred in certain lower tax rate foreign jurisdictions which resulted in lower tax expense. The actual cash tax outlay for the period ended June 30, 2016, was \$3.4 million.

The Company continues to monitor the realization of its deferred tax assets and assess the need for a valuation allowance. This process requires management to make estimates, assumptions, and judgments that are uncertain in nature. The Company has established valuation allowances on U.S. and certain foreign jurisdictions and continues to monitor and assess potential valuation allowances in all its jurisdictions.

Net Loss

Net loss for the second quarter of 2017, was \$6.5 million, compared to \$3.8 million in the comparable quarter of 2016. For the quarters ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, basic and diluted earnings per share were \$(.17) and \$(.10), respectively. The Company's higher net loss and lower earnings per share were due to the items previously discussed.

Net loss for the first six months of 2017, was \$17.1 million, compared to \$16.1 million in the comparable period of 2016. For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, basic and diluted earnings per share were \$(.35) and \$(.43), respectively. The Company's higher net loss and higher earnings per share were due to the items previously discussed.

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Agricultural Segment Results

Agricultural segment results for the periods presented below were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net sales	\$172,923	\$146,715	\$353,439	\$299,540
Gross profit	22,894	22,952	44,611	39,092
Income from operations	14,081	14,607	26,664	22,827

Net sales in the agricultural market were \$172.9 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$146.7 million in 2016, an increase of 18%. Higher agriculture sales volumes contributed 11% of the increase in net sales with favorable price/mix contributing an additional 5% of such increase and favorable currency translation contributing 2%.

Gross profit in the agricultural market was \$22.9 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$23.0 million in the comparable quarter of 2016. Income from operations in the agricultural market was \$14.1 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$14.6 million in 2016.

The Company's gross profit in the agricultural segment was negatively affected by raw material prices.

Net sales in the agricultural market were \$353.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$299.5 million in 2016, an increase of 18%. Higher agriculture sales volumes contributed 11% of the increase in net sales with favorable currency translation contributing an additional 4% of such increase and favorable price/mix contributing 3%.

Gross profit in the agricultural market was \$44.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$39.1 million in the comparable period of 2016. Income from operations in the agricultural market was \$26.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$22.8 million in 2016.

The Company's gross profit in the agricultural segment was negatively affected by raw material prices.

Earthmoving/Construction Segment Results

Earthmoving/construction segment results for the periods presented below were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net sales	\$150,970	\$141,028	\$286,589	\$272,733
Gross profit	13,988	15,371	26,637	24,800
Income from operations	2,056	4,268	2,868	3,253

The Company's earthmoving/construction market net sales were \$151.0 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$141.0 million in 2016, an increase of 7%. The increased earthmoving/construction sales were primarily driven by an increase in volume with price/mix and currency remaining flat.

Gross profit in the earthmoving/construction market was \$14.0 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$15.4 million in 2016. The Company's earthmoving/construction market income from operations was \$2.1 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$4.3 million in 2016. Gross profit was negatively affected by raw material prices.

The Company's earthmoving/construction market net sales were \$286.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$272.7 million in 2016, an increase of 5%. Change in earthmoving/construction sales was driven by increased volume which increased net sales by 4% and favorable price/mix increased sales an additional 1%. Currency did not have a material impact.

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Gross profit in the earthmoving/construction market was \$26.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$24.8 million in 2016. The Company's earthmoving/construction market income from operations was \$2.9 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$3.3 million in 2016.

Consumer Segment Results

Consumer segment results for the periods presented below were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Three months		Six months	
	ended		ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net sales	\$40,506	\$42,471	\$81,872	\$79,735
Gross profit	6,680	5,395	12,043	8,123
Income from operations	3,487	1,591	4,941	741

Consumer market net sales were \$40.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$42.5 million in the comparable quarter of 2016, a decrease of approximately 5%.

Gross profit from the consumer market was \$6.7 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$5.4 million for the comparable quarter of 2016. Consumer market income from operations was \$3.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$1.6 million in 2016.

Consumer market net sales were \$81.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$79.7 million in the comparable period of 2016, an increase of approximately 3%.

Gross profit from the consumer market was \$12.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$8.1 million for the comparable period of 2016. Consumer market income from operations was \$4.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$0.7 million in 2016.

Consumer segment sales for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, were down primarily due to lower sales of high-speed brakes in China and lower sales related to supply agreements in Brazil. The declines were partially offset by higher sales in other regions. Margins improved overall due to both geographic and product mixes and lower overheads.

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Segment Summary (amounts in thousands)

Three months ended June 30, 2017	Agricultural	Earthmoving/ Construction	Consumer	Corporate/ Unallocated Expenses	Consolidated Totals
Net sales	\$ 172,923	\$ 150,970	\$ 40,506	\$ —	\$ 364,399
Gross profit	22,894	13,988	6,680	—	43,562
Income (loss) from operations	14,081	2,056	3,487	(15,666)	3,958
Three months ended June 30, 2016					
Net sales	\$ 146,715	\$ 141,028	\$ 42,471	\$ —	\$ 330,214
Gross profit	22,952	15,371	5,395	—	43,718
Income (loss) from operations	14,607	4,268	1,591	(17,873)	2,593
Six months ended June 30, 2017					
	Agricultural	Earthmoving/ Construction	Consumer	Corporate/ Unallocated Expenses	Consolidated Totals
Net sales	\$ 353,439	\$ 286,589	\$ 81,872	\$ —	\$ 721,900
Gross profit	44,611	26,637	12,043	—	83,291
Income (loss) from operations	26,664	2,868	4,941	(37,576)	(3,103)
Six months ended June 30, 2016					
Net sales	\$ 299,540	\$ 272,733	\$ 79,735	\$ —	\$ 652,008
Gross profit	39,092	24,800	8,123	—	72,015
Income (loss) from operations	22,827	3,253	741	(35,766)	(8,945)

Corporate & Unallocated Expenses

Income from operations on a segment basis does not include corporate expenses totaling \$15.7 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$17.9 million for the comparable quarter of 2016. Corporate expenses were composed of selling and marketing expenses of approximately \$7 million for each of the quarters ended June 30, 2017 and 2016; and administrative expenses of approximately \$9 million and \$11 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Income from operations on a segment basis does not include corporate expenses totaling \$37.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$35.8 million for the comparable period of 2016. Corporate expenses were composed of selling and marketing expenses of approximately \$15 million and \$14 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively; and administrative expenses of approximately \$22 million for each of the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

MARKET RISK SENSITIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Company's risks related to foreign currencies, commodity prices, and interest rates at June 30, 2017, were consistent with those for 2016. For more information, see the "Market Risk Sensitive Instruments" discussion in the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

PENSIONS

The Company has three frozen defined benefit pension plans covering certain employees or former employees of three U.S. subsidiaries. The Company also has pension plans covering certain employees of several foreign subsidiaries. These plans are described in Note 23 of the Company's Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

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The Company's recorded liability for pensions is based on a number of assumptions, including discount rates, rates of return on investments, mortality rates, and other factors. Certain of these assumptions are determined by the Company with the assistance of outside actuaries. Assumptions are based on past experience and anticipated future trends. These assumptions are reviewed on a regular basis and revised when appropriate. Revisions in assumptions and actual results that differ from the assumptions affect future expenses, cash funding requirements, and the carrying value of the related obligations. Titan expects to contribute approximately \$1.9 million to these pension plans during the remainder of 2017.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash Flows

As of June 30, 2017, the Company had \$143.2 million of cash.

(Amounts in thousands)	June 30,	December	
	2017	2016	Change
Cash	\$143,236	\$147,827	\$(4,591)

The cash balance decreased by \$4.6 million from December 31, 2016, due to the following items:

Operating Cash Flows

Summary of cash flows from operating activities:

(Amounts in thousands)	Six months ended		
	June 30,		
	2017	2016	Change
Net loss	\$(17,122)	\$(16,132)	\$(990)
Depreciation and amortization	29,486	30,615	(1,129)
Deferred income tax provision	1,324	600	724
Foreign currency translation loss	2,467	6,740	(4,273)
Accounts receivable	(34,879)	(9,789)	(25,090)
Inventories	(43,722)	10,206	(53,928)
Prepaid and other current assets	2,877	(7,583)	10,460
Accounts payable	33,149	15,007	18,142
Other current liabilities	(4,922)	3,523	(8,445)
Other liabilities	(4,057)	(3,411)	(646)
Other operating activities	4,846	(104)	4,950
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$(30,553)	\$29,672	\$(60,225)

In the first six months of 2017, operating activities used \$30.6 million of cash, including decreases from inventories of \$43.7 million and accounts receivable of \$34.9 million, offset by increases from accounts payable of \$33.1 million. Included in the net loss of \$17.1 million were noncash charges for depreciation and amortization of \$29.5 million and foreign currency translation loss of \$2.5 million.

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Operating cash flows decreased \$60.2 million when comparing the first six months of 2017 to the first six months of 2016. The net loss in the first six months of 2017 was a \$1.0 million decrease from the loss in the first six months of 2016. When comparing the first six months of 2017 to the first six months of 2016, cash flows from operating activities decreased in inventories and accounts receivable by \$53.9 million and \$25.1 million, respectively, offset by increases of \$18.1 million and \$10.5 million in accounts payable and prepaid and other current assets, respectively.

Summary of the components of cash conversion cycle:

	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,
	2017	2016	2016
Days sales outstanding	55	53	55
Days inventory outstanding	96	95	93
Days payable outstanding	(56)	(52)	(50)
Cash conversion cycle	95	96	98

Investing Cash Flows

Summary of cash flows from investing activities:

(Amounts in thousands)	Six months ended		
	June 30,		
	2017	2016	Change
Capital expenditures	\$(15,152)	\$(18,050)	\$2,898
Certificates of deposit	40,000	—	40,000
Other investing activities	1,038	1,294	(256)
Cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$25,886	\$(16,756)	\$42,642

Net cash provided by investing activities was \$25.9 million in the first six months of 2017, as compared to net cash used for investing activities of \$16.8 million in the first six months of 2016. The Company had cash provided by investing activities of \$40.0 million from certificates of deposit that matured and were not reinvested in the first six months of 2017. The Company invested a total of \$15.2 million in capital expenditures in the first six months of 2017, compared to \$18.1 million in 2016. The 2017 and 2016 expenditures represent various equipment purchases and improvements to enhance production capabilities of Titan's existing business and maintaining existing equipment.

Financing Cash Flows

Summary of cash flows from financing activities:

(Amounts in thousands)	Six months ended		
	June 30,		
	2017	2016	Change
Proceeds from borrowings	\$27,742	\$1,559	\$26,183
Payment on debt	(29,077)	(10,248)	(18,829)
Dividends paid	(570)	(540)	(30)
Cash used for financing activities	\$(1,905)	\$(9,229)	\$7,324

In the first six months of 2017, \$1.9 million of cash was used for financing activities. This cash was primarily used for debt financing activities, with debt payments of \$29.1 million offset in part by borrowings of \$27.7 million.

Debt Restrictions

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

Requirement to maintain a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.0 to 1.0 (calculated quarterly on a trailing four quarter basis) when remaining availability under the credit facility is less than 10% of the total commitment under the credit facility, \$7.5 million as of June 30, 2017;

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

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

Other Items

The Company's business is subject to seasonal variations in sales that affect inventory levels and accounts receivable balances. Historically, Titan tends to have higher production and sales levels in the first and second quarters of its fiscal year.

Liquidity Outlook

At June 30, 2017, the Company had \$143.2 million of cash and cash equivalents and \$10.0 million invested in certificates of deposit with an original maturity of greater than three months and less than six months, for a total of \$153.2 million. At June 30, 2017, there were no outstanding borrowings on the Company's \$75 million credit facility. Titan's availability under this credit facility may be less than \$75 million as a result of outstanding letters of credit and eligible accounts receivable and inventory balances at certain domestic subsidiaries. At June 30, 2017, an outstanding letter of credit under this credit facility totaled \$11.6 million and the amount available under the facility totaled \$63.4 million, based upon eligible accounts receivable and inventory balances. The cash and cash equivalents balance of \$143.2 million includes \$61.2 million held in foreign countries. The Company's current plans do not demonstrate a need to repatriate the foreign amounts to fund U.S. operations; however, if foreign funds were needed for U.S. operations, the Company would be required to accrue and pay taxes to repatriate the funds. The Company does have U.S. net operating losses that may be available to offset a portion of the potential cash tax outlay from the repatriation of these foreign funds.

Capital expenditures for the remainder of 2017 are estimated to be approximately \$15 million to \$20 million. Cash payments for interest are currently forecasted to be approximately \$16 million for the remainder of 2017 based on June 30, 2017, debt balances. The forecasted interest payments are comprised primarily of the semi-annual payment of \$13.8 million (due October 1) for the 6.875% senior secured notes.

The Company's redeemable noncontrolling interest in Voltyre-Prom includes a settlement put option which is exercisable July through December of 2018. If exercised in July 2018, the redeemable noncontrolling interest may be purchased, with cash or Titan common stock, at an amount set by the Shareholder's Agreement, which is currently estimated to be approximately \$117 million. See Note 9 to the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements regarding the Company's redeemable noncontrolling interest and the settlement put option.

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

Subject to the terms of the agreements governing Titan's outstanding indebtedness, the Company may finance future acquisitions with cash on hand, cash from operations, additional indebtedness, issuing additional equity securities, and

divestitures.

Cash, cash equivalents, and certificates of deposit, totaling \$153.2 million at June 30, 2017, along with anticipated internal cash flows from operations, and utilization of remaining available borrowings are expected to provide sufficient liquidity for working capital needs, debt maturities, capital expenditures, and potential acquisitions. Potential divestitures are also a means to provide for future liquidity needs.

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RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)." This update supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605, Revenue Recognition. The core principle of this guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This guidance also requires disclosure about the nature, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The amendments in this update were deferred by ASU No. 2015-14, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) Deferral of Effective Date," and are now effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. The Company is in the process of comparing its current revenue recognition policies to the requirements of ASU No. 2014-09. For the majority of Titan's revenue arrangements, no significant impacts are expected, as these transactions are not accounted for under industry-specific guidance that will be superseded by ASU No. 2014-09 and generally consist of a single performance obligation to transfer promised goods or services. While the Company has not identified any material differences in the amount and timing of revenue recognition related to ASU No. 2014-09, the evaluation is not complete and, accordingly, Titan has not yet reached a conclusion on the overall impacts of adopting ASU No. 2014-09, if any. The guidance provides for adoption either retrospectively to each prior reporting period or as a cumulative-effect adjustment as of the date of adoption. The Company plans to make a determination as to its method of adoption once it more fully completes its evaluation of the impacts of the standard on its revenue recognition and it is better able to evaluate the cost-benefit of each method. The Company believes it is following an appropriate timeline to allow for proper recognition, presentation, and disclosure upon adoption in the year beginning on January 1, 2018.

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

In December 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-20, "Technical Corrections and Improvements to Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers." The amendments in this update affect narrow aspects of the guidance issued in ASU No. 2014-09, as discussed above, and the effective dates are the same as those for ASU No. 2014-09.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01, "Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities." This update addresses certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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

financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, "Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments." This update addresses eight specific cash flow issues with the objective of reducing the existing diversity in practice. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted in any interim or annual period. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In October 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-16, "Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets other than Inventory." This update requires the recognition of income tax consequences of an intra-entity transfer of an asset other than inventory when the transfer occurs. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods. The Company adopted this guidance early, effective January 1, 2017. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-07, "Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost." This update requires an employer to report the service cost component of defined benefit pension cost and postretirement benefit cost in the same line item of the income statement as other compensation costs arising from services rendered by the pertinent employees during the period. The amendments in this update are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those years. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-09, "Scope of Modification Accounting." This update provides guidance about which changes to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award require an entity to apply modification accounting in accordance with Topic 718, Compensation-Stock Compensation. The amendments in this update are effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2017. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

MARKET CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

In the first half of 2017, Titan experienced higher sales when compared to the same period of 2016. The higher sales levels were primarily the result of increased demand for replacement equipment used in the agricultural market. The market for new equipment, which has been in a cyclical downturn, is beginning to show signs of recovery. In addition, currency translation positively impacted sales.

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

AGRICULTURAL MARKET OUTLOOK

Farm net income is generally expected to be flat in the remainder of 2017. Declining income levels have reduced demand for large farm equipment. More specifically, large equipment sales have deteriorated significantly since 2013 after a robust cycle in prior years. The shift to lower horsepower tractors has had a negative impact on revenue and margin performance. This trend is expected to bottom out sometime in 2017. Most major OEMs are forecasting 2017 agricultural equipment sales to be essentially flat relative to 2016 within most regions. North American used equipment levels remained relatively high in the first half of 2017 with some decreases recently from peak levels. Excess used equipment inventory and values can also negatively impact the new equipment market; however, with the extended equipment replacement cycle, opportunity exists for higher aftermarket replacement sales. Many variables, including weather, grain prices, export markets, currency, and government policies and subsidies can greatly influence the overall health of the agricultural economy.

EARTHMOVING/CONSTRUCTION MARKET OUTLOOK

Demand for larger products used in the mining industry is expected to improve slightly in 2017, with demand for our products in this market expected to improve nominally as compared to 2016. Demand for small and medium sized earthmoving/construction equipment used in the housing and commercial construction sectors is expected to be flat or up slightly in 2017 relative to 2016. The earthmoving/construction segment is affected by many variables, including commodity prices, road construction, infrastructure, government appropriations, housing starts, and other macroeconomic drivers.

CONSUMER MARKET OUTLOOK

The consumer market is expected to remain highly competitive in 2017. The consumer segment is affected by many variables including consumer spending, interest rates, government policies, and other macroeconomic drivers.

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

See Item 7A - Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016. There has been no material change in this information.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Titan management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined under Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-Q. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-Q, Titan's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by Titan in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported accurately and within the time frames specified in the SEC's rules and forms and accumulated and communicated to Titan management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Controls

There were no changes in internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) that occurred during the second quarter of fiscal 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitations on the Effectiveness of Controls

Because of its inherent limitations, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures or internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect all misstatements or fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Due to the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that misstatements due to error or fraud will not occur or that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected.

These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur due to simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

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

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in Item 1A. Risk Factors to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, filed on March 15, 2017.

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

On June 14, 2017, the Company granted to four of its directors options to purchase an aggregate of 89,200 shares of common stock, with an exercise price of \$11.79 per share. These options are immediately exercisable upon the date of grant and expire ten years from the date of the grant. The grant of the options to such directors was made under the Titan International, Inc. 2005 Equity Incentive Plan at the election of each director and in lieu of such director's right to receive an annual director fee in cash. The Company issued such options in reliance upon the exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Item 6. Exhibits

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

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

32 Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

101.INS XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL 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.LABXBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document

101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

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SIGNATURES

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

TITAN INTERNATIONAL, INC.

(Registrant)

Date: August 2, 2017 **By:** /s/ PAUL G. REITZ

Paul G. Reitz
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ JAMES M. FROISLAND

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