

TIMKEN CO  
Form 10-Q  
November 02, 2011

**UNITED STATES**  
**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
**WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**  
**FORM 10-Q**

x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2011

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: 1-1169

**THE TIMKEN COMPANY**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**OHIO**  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)  
**1835 Dueber Ave., SW, Canton,**

**34-0577130**  
(I.R.S. Employer Identification  
No.)

**44706-2798**

**OH**  
(Address of principal executive  
offices)

(Zip Code)

**330.438.3000**

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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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 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.

Class	Outstanding at September 30, 2011
Common Stock, without par value	97,650,484 shares

**THE TIMKEN COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES****Consolidated Statements of Income**

(Unaudited)

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>		<b>Nine Months Ended</b>	
	<b>September 30,</b>		<b>September 30,</b>	
	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>
(Dollars in millions, except per share data)				
Net sales	<b>\$ 1,321.8</b>	\$ 1,059.7	<b>\$ 3,905.5</b>	\$ 2,984.8
Cost of products sold	<b>978.5</b>	794.6	<b>2,878.4</b>	2,228.7
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>343.3</b>	265.1	<b>1,027.1</b>	756.1
Selling, general and administrative expenses	<b>155.1</b>	140.3	<b>459.1</b>	414.0
Impairment and restructuring charges	<b>1.2</b>	2.9	<b>8.5</b>	9.4
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>187.0</b>	121.9	<b>559.5</b>	332.7
Interest expense	<b>(9.1)</b>	(9.1)	<b>(28.2)</b>	(28.7)
Interest income	<b>1.5</b>	0.8	<b>4.4</b>	2.3
Other income (expense), net	<b>2.9</b>	(2.8)	<b>1.6</b>	(0.7)
<b>Income From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes</b>	<b>182.3</b>	110.8	<b>537.3</b>	305.6
Provision for income taxes	<b>70.1</b>	38.6	<b>189.0</b>	122.7
<b>Income From Continuing Operations</b>	<b>112.2</b>	72.2	<b>348.3</b>	182.9
Loss (income) from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	<b>-</b>	(1.1)	<b>-</b>	3.4
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>112.2</b>	71.1	<b>348.3</b>	186.3
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	<b>1.2</b>	0.8	<b>3.1</b>	1.8
<b>Net Income Attributable to The Timken Company</b>	<b>\$ 111.0</b>	\$ 70.3	<b>\$ 345.2</b>	\$ 184.5
<b>Amounts Attributable to The Timken Company s</b>				
<b>Common Shareholders:</b>				
Income from continuing operations, net of income taxes	<b>\$ 111.0</b>	\$ 71.4	<b>\$ 345.2</b>	\$ 181.1
Loss (income) from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	<b>-</b>	(1.1)	<b>-</b>	3.4
<b>Net Income Attributable to The Timken Company</b>	<b>\$ 111.0</b>	\$ 70.3	<b>\$ 345.2</b>	\$ 184.5
<b>Net Income per Common Share Attributable to</b>				
<b>The Timken Company s Common Shareholders</b>				
Earnings per share - Continuing Operations	<b>\$ 1.13</b>	\$ 0.74	<b>\$ 3.53</b>	\$ 1.87
Earnings (loss) per share - Discontinued Operations	<b>-</b>	(0.01)	<b>-</b>	0.04
<b>Basic earnings per share</b>	<b>\$ 1.13</b>	\$ 0.73	<b>\$ 3.53</b>	\$ 1.91
Diluted earnings per share - Continuing Operations	<b>\$ 1.12</b>	\$ 0.73	<b>\$ 3.48</b>	\$ 1.86
Diluted earnings (loss) per share - Discontinued Operations	<b>-</b>	(0.01)	<b>-</b>	0.03
<b>Diluted earnings per share</b>	<b>\$ 1.12</b>	\$ 0.72	<b>\$ 3.48</b>	\$ 1.89

<b>Dividends per share</b>	<b>\$ 0.20</b>	\$ 0.13	<b>\$ 0.58</b>	\$ 0.35
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See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

**Consolidated Balance Sheets**

	(Unaudited)	
	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
(Dollars in millions, except share data)		
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 402.9	\$ 877.1
Restricted cash	3.6	-
Accounts receivable, less allowances: 2011 - \$20.1 million; 2010 - \$27.6 million	715.9	516.6
Inventories, net	949.2	828.5
Deferred income taxes	99.5	100.4
Deferred charges and prepaid expenses	11.7	11.3
Other current assets	83.7	65.3
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>2,266.5</b>	<b>2,399.2</b>
<b>Property, Plant and Equipment - Net</b>	<b>1,242.5</b>	<b>1,267.7</b>
<b>Other Assets</b>		
Goodwill	283.7	224.4
Other intangible assets	230.7	129.2
Deferred income taxes	55.3	121.5
Other non-current assets	44.3	38.4
<b>Total Other Assets</b>	<b>614.0</b>	<b>513.5</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 4,123.0</b>	<b>\$ 4,180.4</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Short-term debt	\$ 14.6	\$ 22.4
Accounts payable	308.4	263.5
Salaries, wages and benefits	229.1	233.4
Income taxes payable	96.4	14.0
Deferred income taxes	1.0	0.7
Other current liabilities	189.6	177.6
Current portion of long-term debt	6.6	9.6
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>845.7</b>	<b>721.2</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>		
Long-term debt	490.9	481.7
Accrued pension cost	89.7	394.5
Accrued postretirement benefits cost	395.6	531.2
Deferred income taxes	5.5	6.0
Other non-current liabilities	70.9	104.0
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>1,052.6</b>	<b>1,517.4</b>
<b>Shareholders Equity</b>		
Class I and II Serial Preferred Stock without par value:		
Authorized - 10,000,000 shares each class, none issued	-	-
Common stock without par value:		

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Authorized - 200,000,000 shares

Issued (including shares in treasury) (2011 - 98,375,135 shares; 2010 - 98,153,317 shares)

Stated capital	<b>53.1</b>	53.1
Other paid-in capital	<b>885.9</b>	881.7
Earnings invested in the business	<b>1,915.0</b>	1,626.4
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	<b>(619.4)</b>	(624.7)
Treasury shares at cost (2011 - 724,651 shares; 2010 - 350,201 shares)	<b>(29.9)</b>	(11.5)
<b>Total Shareholders Equity</b>	<b>2,204.7</b>	1,925.0
Noncontrolling interest	<b>20.0</b>	16.8
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>2,224.7</b>	1,941.8
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>\$ 4,123.0</b>	\$ 4,180.4

See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

(Unaudited)

**Nine Months Ended**  
**September 30,**  
2011                      2010

(Dollars in millions)

**CASH PROVIDED (USED)****Operating Activities**

Net income attributable to The Timken Company	\$ 345.2	\$ 184.5
Earnings from discontinued operations	-	(3.4)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	3.1	1.8
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	142.9	142.2
Impairment charges	3.3	2.0
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	(0.4)	3.7
Gain on divestiture	(0.5)	-
Deferred income tax provision	48.7	15.3
Stock-based compensation expense	13.1	12.1
Pension and other postretirement expense	55.8	69.0
Pension and other postretirement benefit contributions and payments	(445.2)	(164.4)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(187.9)	(140.9)
Inventories	(122.2)	(95.2)
Trade accounts payable	39.3	100.4
Other accrued expenses	(2.3)	45.8
Income taxes	52.6	131.5
Other - net	(12.9)	5.6
Net Cash (Used) Provided by Operating Activities - Continuing Operations	(67.4)	310.0
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities - Discontinued Operations	-	3.4
<b>Net Cash (Used) Provided By Operating Activities</b>	<b>(67.4)</b>	<b>313.4</b>
<b>Investing Activities</b>		
Capital expenditures	(106.0)	(61.2)
Acquisitions (net of cash acquired)	(198.9)	(16.1)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	5.7	1.0
Divestitures	4.8	-
Investments in short-term marketable securities	(23.9)	(30.0)
Other	0.8	(0.9)
<b>Net Cash Used by Investing Activities</b>	<b>(317.5)</b>	<b>(107.2)</b>
<b>Financing Activities</b>		
Cash dividends paid to shareholders	(56.6)	(33.8)
Net proceeds from common share activity	23.4	29.5
Purchase of treasury shares	(43.8)	(29.2)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	9.3	15.4
Payments on long-term debt	(4.0)	(12.6)
Short-term debt activity - net	(7.3)	(22.2)
Increase in restricted cash	(3.6)	-
Other	(3.5)	(3.5)
<b>Net Cash Used by Financing Activities</b>	<b>(86.1)</b>	<b>(56.4)</b>

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Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(3.2)	(5.5)
<b>(Decrease) Increase In Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(474.2)</b>	144.3
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	877.1	755.5
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period</b>	<b>\$ 402.9</b>	<b>\$ 899.8</b>

See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.



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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

(Dollars in millions, except share and per share data)

Note 1 Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) for The Timken Company (the Company) have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and do not include all of the information and notes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP) for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) and disclosures considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. For further information, refer to the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. Certain amounts in the 2010 Consolidated Financial Statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2011 presentation.

Note 2 New Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2011-08, *Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Goodwill for Impairment*, which includes new accounting guidance for the periodic testing of goodwill for impairment. This guidance allows companies to assess qualitative factors to determine if goodwill might be impaired and whether it is necessary to perform the two-step goodwill impairment test required under current accounting standards. This new guidance is effective for the Company beginning after December 31, 2011, with early adoption permitted. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the new guidance on the Company's results of operations and financial condition.

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-05, *Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income*, which includes new accounting rules related to the presentation of comprehensive income. The new accounting rules require that entities present a statement of other comprehensive income within the consolidated financial statements in one of two manners: a single statement approach or a two-statement approach. The single statement approach consists of a single statement presenting the components of net income and total net income, the components of other comprehensive income and a total for other comprehensive income. The two-statement approach allows for the components of net income and total net income to be presented in a financial statement, immediately followed by another financial statement presenting the components of other comprehensive income and a total for comprehensive income. The new accounting rules are effective, on a retrospective basis, for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of the new accounting rules related to the presentation of other comprehensive income is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's results of operations and financial condition, but it will affect how the Company reports other comprehensive income. Management is currently evaluating which presentation method to adopt after the new rules are effective.

In May 2011, the FASB issued new accounting guidance updating ASU No. 2011-04, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs*. The new accounting rules do not extend the use of fair value accounting; they only provide additional guidance on the application and disclosure of fair value accounting where its use is currently permitted. The new accounting rules also expand the required disclosures about fair value measurement. The provisions for the new accounting rules are effective, on a prospective basis, for interim and fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of the new accounting rules for fair value measurements is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's results of operations and financial condition.

## Note 3 Inventories

	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
<b>Inventories, net:</b>		
Manufacturing supplies	\$ 60.6	\$ 57.9
Work in process and raw materials	455.8	371.9
Finished products	432.8	398.7
<b>Total Inventories, net</b>	<b>\$ 949.2</b>	<b>\$ 828.5</b>

An actual valuation of the inventory under the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method can be made only at the end of each year based on the inventory levels and costs at that time. Accordingly, interim LIFO calculations must be based on management's estimates of expected year-end inventory levels and costs. Because these calculations are subject to many factors beyond management's control, annual results may differ from interim results because they are subject to the final year-end LIFO inventory valuation. The LIFO reserve at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 was \$288.4 million and \$264.6 million, respectively. The Company recognized an increase in its LIFO reserve of \$8.1 million and \$23.8 million during the third quarter and first nine months of 2011, respectively, compared to an increase in its LIFO reserve of \$3.6 million and \$10.2 million during the third quarter and first nine months of 2010, respectively.

Based on current projections of inventory levels and costs, the Company expects to recognize approximately \$32 million in LIFO expense for the year ended December 31, 2011. The expected increase in the LIFO reserve is a result of higher costs, especially scrap steel costs, as well as higher quantities. A 1.0% increase in costs would increase the current LIFO expense estimate for 2011 by \$5.7 million. A 1.0% increase in inventory quantities would have no effect on the current LIFO expense estimate for 2011.

## Note 4 Property, Plant and Equipment

The components of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
<b>Property, Plant and Equipment:</b>		
Land and buildings	\$ 634.8	\$ 623.2
Machinery and equipment	2,890.4	2,830.8
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3,525.2</b>	<b>3,454.0</b>
Less allowances for depreciation	(2,282.7)	(2,186.3)
<b>Property, Plant and Equipment - net</b>	<b>\$ 1,242.5</b>	<b>\$ 1,267.7</b>

At September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, machinery and equipment included approximately \$90.3 million and \$99.7 million, respectively, of capitalized software. Depreciation expense for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 was \$44.6 million and \$44.5 million, respectively. Depreciation expense for the first nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 was \$133.7 million and \$134.6 million, respectively. Depreciation expense on capitalized software for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 was approximately \$6.7 million and \$4.7 million, respectively. Depreciation expense on capitalized software for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 was approximately \$17.2 million and \$12.6 million, respectively.

## Note 5 Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The change in the carrying amount of goodwill for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 is as follows:

	Process Industries	Aerospace and Defense	Steel	Total
Beginning Balance	\$ 50.0	\$ 162.3	\$ 12.1	\$ 224.4
Acquisitions	59.2	-	-	59.2
Other	(0.4)	-	0.5	0.1
Ending Balance	\$ 108.8	\$ 162.3	\$ 12.6	\$ 283.7

The change related to acquisitions primarily reflects the preliminary purchase price allocation for the acquisition of the assets of Philadelphia Gear Corp. (Philadelphia Gear) completed on July 1, 2011. Other primarily includes foreign currency translation adjustments.

The following table displays intangible assets as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

	As of September 30, 2011			As of December 31, 2010		
	Gross		Net	Gross		Net
	Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Carrying Amount
Intangible assets subject to amortization:						
Customer relationships	\$ 163.8	\$ 23.3	\$ 140.5	\$ 82.0	\$ 18.6	\$ 63.4
Engineering drawings	2.0	2.0	-	2.0	2.0	-
Know-how	17.1	1.3	15.8	2.1	1.0	1.1
Industrial license agreements	0.1	0.1	-	0.4	0.1	0.3
Land-use rights	8.5	3.7	4.8	8.2	3.3	4.9
Patents	4.4	3.5	0.9	4.4	3.3	1.1
Technology use	38.8	8.0	30.8	39.0	6.3	32.7
Trademarks	18.0	5.5	12.5	6.0	5.0	1.0
PMA licenses	8.8	3.0	5.8	8.8	2.7	6.1
Non-compete agreements	4.7	2.3	2.4	2.7	1.9	0.8
Unpatented technology	7.6	6.6	1.0	7.6	6.0	1.6
	\$ 273.8	\$ 59.3	\$ 214.5	\$ 163.2	\$ 50.2	\$ 113.0
Intangible assets not subject to amortization:						
Tradename	\$ 2.0		\$ 2.0	\$ 2.0		\$ 2.0
FAA air agency certificates	14.2		14.2	14.2		14.2
	\$ 16.2		\$ 16.2	\$ 16.2		\$ 16.2
Total intangible assets	\$ 290.0	\$ 59.3	\$ 230.7	\$ 179.4	\$ 50.2	\$ 129.2

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Amortization expense for intangible assets for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2011 was \$4.6 million and \$9.2 million, respectively. Amortization expense for intangible assets for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$2.4 million and \$7.2 million, respectively. Amortization expense for intangible assets is estimated to be approximately \$13.5 million for 2011; \$17.0 million in 2012; \$15.6 million in 2013; \$15.4 million in 2014 and \$15.4 million in 2015.

## Note 6 Financing Arrangements

Short-term debt at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 was as follows:

	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Variable-rate lines of credit for certain of the Company's foreign subsidiaries with various banks with interest rates ranging from 2.44% to 7.93% and 1.98% to 5.05% at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively	\$ 14.6	\$ 22.4
Short-term debt	\$ 14.6	\$ 22.4

The lines of credit for certain of the Company's foreign subsidiaries provide for borrowings up to \$252.7 million. At September 30, 2011, the Company's foreign subsidiaries had borrowings outstanding of \$14.6 million and guarantees of \$6.2 million, which reduced the availability under these facilities to \$231.9 million.

The Company has a \$150 million Accounts Receivable Securitization Financing Agreement (Asset Securitization Agreement), which matures November 10, 2012. Under the terms of the Asset Securitization Agreement, the Company sells, on an ongoing basis, certain domestic trade receivables to Timken Receivables Corporation, a wholly-owned consolidated subsidiary, that in turn uses the trade receivables to secure borrowings, which are funded through a vehicle that issues commercial paper in the short-term market. Borrowings under the Asset Securitization Agreement are limited to certain borrowing base calculations. Any amounts outstanding under this Asset Securitization Agreement would be reported in short-term debt on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet. As of September 30, 2011, there were no outstanding borrowings under the Asset Securitization Agreement. The cost of this facility, which is the commercial paper rate plus program fees, is considered a financing cost and is included in interest expense in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

Long-term debt at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 was as follows:

	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Fixed-rate Medium-Term Notes, Series A, due at various dates through May 2028, with interest rates ranging from 6.74% to 7.76%	\$ 175.0	\$ 175.0
Fixed-rate Senior Unsecured Notes, due September 15, 2014, with an interest rate of 6.0%	249.8	249.7
Variable-rate State of Ohio Water Development Revenue Refunding Bonds, maturing on November 1, 2025 (0.12% at September 30, 2011)	12.2	12.2
Variable-rate State of Ohio Air Quality Development Revenue Refunding Bonds, maturing on November 1, 2025 (0.35% at September 30, 2011)	9.5	9.5
Variable-rate State of Ohio Pollution Control Revenue Refunding Bonds, maturing on June 1, 2033 (0.35% at September 30, 2011)	17.0	17.0
Variable-rate credit facility with US Bank for Advanced Green Components, LLC, maturing on May 23, 2012 (1.32% at September 30, 2011)	5.6	8.3
Other	28.4	19.6
	497.5	491.3
Less current maturities	6.6	9.6
Long-term debt	\$ 490.9	\$ 481.7

On May 11, 2011, the Company entered into a \$500 million Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (Senior Credit Facility). This Senior Credit Facility amended and restated the former senior credit facility, which was due to expire on July 10, 2012. The Senior Credit Facility now

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matures on May 11, 2016. At September 30, 2011, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under the Senior Credit Facility but had letters of credit outstanding totaling \$17.2 million, which reduced the availability under the Senior Credit Facility to \$482.8 million. Under the Senior Credit Facility, the Company has two financial covenants: a consolidated leverage ratio and a consolidated interest coverage ratio. At September 30, 2011, the Company was in full compliance with the covenants under the Senior Credit Facility.

## Note 6 Financing Arrangements, continued

Advanced Green Components, LLC (AGC) is a joint venture of the Company. As of September 30, 2011, the Company had restricted cash of \$3.6 million in a collateral account to secure up to \$3.6 million of the indebtedness between AGC and US Bank in the event AGC defaults on its credit facility with US Bank. The \$3.6 million collateral account is classified as restricted cash on the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2011.

Certain of the Company's foreign subsidiaries have facilities that also provide for long-term borrowings up to \$27.4 million. At September 30, 2011, the Company had borrowings outstanding of \$27.4 million, leaving no availability under these long-term facilities.

## Note 7 Product Warranty

The Company provides limited warranties on certain of its products. The Company accrues liabilities for warranty based upon specific claims and a review of historical warranty claim experience in accordance with accounting rules for contingent liabilities. Should the Company become aware of a specific potential warranty claim for which liability is probable and reasonably estimable, a specific charge is recorded and accounted for accordingly. Adjustments are made quarterly to the accruals as claim data and historical experience change.

The following is a rollforward of the warranty accruals for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and the twelve months ended December 31, 2010:

	<b>September 30, 2011</b>	December 31, 2010
Beginning balance, January 1	\$ 8.0	\$ 5.4
Expense	8.3	6.0
Payments	(3.2)	(3.4)
Ending balance	\$ 13.1	\$ 8.0

The product warranty accrual at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 was included in other current liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. During the third quarter of 2011, the Aerospace and Defense segment accrued approximately \$5 million in warranty expense related to an aftermarket product.

## Note 8 Equity

	Total	The Timken Company Shareholders					
		Stated Capital	Other Paid-In Capital	Earnings Invested in the Business	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Treasury Stock	Noncontrolling Interest
Balance at December 31, 2010	\$ 1,941.8	\$ 53.1	\$ 881.7	\$ 1,626.4	\$ (624.7)	\$ (11.5)	\$ 16.8
Net income	348.3			345.2			3.1
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(30.7)				(30.7)		
Pension and postretirement liability adjustment (net of income tax of \$17.6 million)	34.9				34.9		
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	0.5				0.4		0.1
Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments, net of reclassifications	0.7				0.7		
Total comprehensive income	353.7						
Change in ownership of noncontrolling interest	(0.5)		(0.5)				
Dividends - \$0.58 per share	(56.6)			(56.6)			
Tax benefit from compensation	9.5		9.5				
Stock-based compensation expense	13.1		13.1				
Stock purchased at cost	(43.8)					(43.8)	
Stock option exercise activity	16.2		(17.3)			33.5	
Restricted shares (issued) surrendered	(0.3)		(0.6)			0.3	
Shares surrendered for taxes	(8.4)					(8.4)	
<b>Balance at September 30, 2011</b>	<b>\$ 2,224.7</b>	<b>\$ 53.1</b>	<b>\$ 885.9</b>	<b>\$ 1,915.0</b>	<b>\$ (619.4)</b>	<b>\$ (29.9)</b>	<b>\$ 20.0</b>

The total comprehensive income for the three months ended September 30, 2011 was \$52.2 million. The total comprehensive income for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$138.9 million and \$227.4 million, respectively.



## Note 9 Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the reconciliation of the numerator and the denominator of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
<b>Numerator:</b>				
Income from continuing operations attributable to The Timken Company	\$ 111.0	\$ 71.4	\$ 345.2	\$ 181.1
Less: undistributed earnings allocated to nonvested stock	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.8
Income from continuing operations available to common shareholders for basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share	110.6	71.1	343.9	180.3
<b>Denominator:</b>				
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - basic	97,489,819	96,400,593	97,509,361	96,373,152
Effect of dilutive options	996,021	1,166,124	1,234,225	794,491
Weighted average number of shares outstanding, assuming dilution of stock options	98,485,840	97,566,717	98,743,586	97,167,643
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	\$ 1.13	\$ 0.74	\$ 3.53	\$ 1.87
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	\$ 1.12	\$ 0.73	\$ 3.48	\$ 1.86

The exercise prices for certain stock options that the Company has awarded may exceed the average market price of the Company's common shares. Such stock options are antidilutive and were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share. There were 697,500 shares of antidilutive stock options outstanding for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and no antidilutive stock options outstanding for the three months ended September 30, 2010. The antidilutive stock options outstanding were 350,167 and 1,307,303 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

## Note 10 Segment Information

The primary measurement used by management to measure the financial performance of each segment is EBIT (earnings before interest and taxes).

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
<b>Net sales to external customers:</b>				
Mobile Industries	\$ 441.3	\$ 404.1	\$ 1,349.3	\$ 1,172.0
Process Industries	328.1	233.7	919.7	650.6
Aerospace and Defense	81.8	81.0	244.4	255.8
Steel	470.6	340.9	1,392.1	906.4
	\$ 1,321.8	\$ 1,059.7	\$ 3,905.5	\$ 2,984.8
<b>Intersegment sales:</b>				
Mobile Industries	\$ 0.3	\$ -	\$ 0.5	\$ -
Process Industries	0.8	0.8	2.5	2.1
Steel	30.9	30.4	96.0	73.3
	\$ 32.0	\$ 31.2	\$ 99.0	\$ 75.4
<b>Segment EBIT:</b>				
Mobile Industries	\$ 65.2	\$ 57.1	\$ 200.0	\$ 165.3
Process Industries	77.5	36.8	214.5	89.2
Aerospace and Defense	(1.5)	2.5	4.0	20.5
Steel	67.1	41.3	199.2	104.2
Total EBIT for reportable segments	\$ 208.3	\$ 137.7	\$ 617.7	\$ 379.2
Unallocated corporate expenses	(17.5)	(17.6)	(55.9)	(49.8)
Interest expense	(9.1)	(9.1)	(28.2)	(28.7)
Interest income	1.5	0.8	4.4	2.3
Intersegment adjustments	(0.9)	(1.0)	(0.7)	2.6
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	\$ 182.3	\$ 110.8	\$ 537.3	\$ 305.6

Intersegment sales represent sales between the segments. These sales are eliminated upon consolidation.

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Note 11 Impairment and Restructuring Charges

Impairment and restructuring charges by segment are comprised of the following:

For the three months ended September 30, 2011:

	00000000 Mobile Industries	00000000 Process Industries	00000000 Aerospace & Defense	00000000 Steel	00000000 Corporate	00000000 Total
Impairment charges	\$ -	\$ 0.1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.1
Severance expense and related benefit costs	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.1
Exit costs	0.9	0.1	-	-	-	1.0
Total	\$ 1.0	\$ 0.2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.2

For the three months ended September 30, 2010:

	00000000 Mobile Industries	00000000 Process Industries	00000000 Aerospace & Defense	00000000 Steel	00000000 Corporate	00000000 Total
Impairment charges	\$ 1.4	\$ 0.6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.0
Severance expense and related benefit costs	-	(0.6)	0.5	-	-	(0.1)
Exit costs	0.7	0.1	0.2	-	-	1.0
Total	\$ 2.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.9

For the nine months ended September 30, 2011:

	00000000 Mobile Industries	00000000 Process Industries	00000000 Aerospace & Defense	00000000 Steel	00000000 Corporate	00000000 Total
Impairment charges	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.5
Severance expense and related benefit costs	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.2
Exit costs	7.5	0.3	-	-	-	7.8
Total	\$ 7.8	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8.5

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010:

	00000000 Mobile Industries	00000000 Process Industries	00000000 Aerospace & Defense	00000000 Steel	00000000 Corporate	00000000 Total
Impairment charges	\$ 1.4	\$ 0.6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.0
Severance expense and related benefit costs	1.6	1.0	1.9	(0.1)	0.6	5.0

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Exit costs		1.6		0.3		0.5		-		-		2.4
Total	\$	4.6	\$	1.9	\$	2.4	\$	(0.1)	\$	0.6	\$	9.4

The following discussion explains the major impairment and restructuring charges recorded for the periods presented; however, it is not intended to reflect a comprehensive discussion of all amounts in the tables above.

## Note 11 Impairment and Restructuring, continued

Mobile Industries

In March 2007, the Company announced the closure of its manufacturing facility in Sao Paulo, Brazil. The Company has substantially completed the closure of this facility. Pretax costs associated with the closure could be as high as approximately \$60 million, which includes restructuring costs and rationalization costs recorded in cost of products sold and selling, general and administrative expenses. Mobile Industries has incurred pretax costs of approximately \$41.8 million as of September 30, 2011. During the third quarter and first nine months of 2011, the Company recorded \$0.9 million and \$6.9 million, respectively, of exit costs associated with the closure of this facility. The exit costs for the third quarter of 2011 were due to environmental remediation costs, and exits cost for the first nine months of 2011 were due to environmental remediation costs and workers compensation claims for former associates. The Company accrues environmental remediation costs and workers compensation claims when they become probable and estimable. During the third quarter and first nine months of 2010, the Company recorded \$1.1 million of impairment charges associated with the closure of the Company's Sao Paulo, Brazil manufacturing facility. The impairment charges were recorded as a result of the carrying value of certain machinery and equipment exceeding their fair value.

Workforce Reductions

In 2009, the Company began the realignment of its organization to improve efficiency and reduce costs as a result of the economic downturn that began during the latter part of 2008. This initiative was completed in 2010. During the first nine months of 2010, the Company recorded \$5.3 million of severance and related benefit costs related to this initiative, which included both selling and administrative cost reductions, as well as manufacturing workforce reductions. Of the \$5.3 million charge recorded during the first nine months of 2010, \$1.9 million related to the Aerospace and Defense segment, \$1.6 million related to the Process Industries segment, \$1.2 million related to the Mobile Industries segment, and \$0.6 million related to Corporate positions.

The following is a rollforward of the consolidated restructuring accrual for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and the twelve months ended December 31, 2010:

	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Beginning balance, January 1	\$ 22.1	\$ 34.0
Expense	8.0	17.0
Payments	(10.1)	(28.9)
Ending balance	\$ 20.0	\$ 22.1

The restructuring accrual at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 was included in other current liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The accrual at September 30, 2011 included \$3.8 million of severance and related benefits, which are expected to be paid by June 2012. The accrual for severance and related benefits at September 30, 2011 primarily related to the closure of the distribution center in Bucyrus, Ohio, which was completed during the third quarter of 2011, and the closure of the manufacturing facility in Sao Paulo, Brazil. The remainder of the restructuring accrual at September 30, 2011 primarily represented environmental exit costs, which are principally related to Sao Paulo, Brazil. As of September 30, 2011, the Company has \$13.8 million reserved for environmental matters, of which \$9.2 million relates to Sao Paulo, Brazil. The Company adjusts environmental remediation accruals based on the best available estimate of costs to be incurred, the timing and extent of remedial actions required by governmental authorities and the amount of the Company's liability in proportion to other responsible parties. The Company's estimated total liability for this site ranges from a minimum of \$9.2 million to a maximum of \$19.4 million. It is possible that the estimate may change in the near term.

## Note 12 Retirement and Postretirement Benefit Plans

The following table sets forth the net periodic benefit cost for the Company's retirement and postretirement benefit plans. The amounts for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2011 are based on actuarial calculations prepared at December 2010, which were updated during the second quarter of 2011. The net periodic benefit cost recorded for the three months ended and nine months ended September 30, 2011 is the Company's best estimate of each period's proportionate share of the amounts to be recorded for the year ended December 31, 2011.

	Pension		Postretirement	
	Three Months Ended September 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
<b>Components of net periodic benefit cost</b>				
Service cost	\$ 8.0	\$ 8.4	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.5
Interest cost	39.6	39.6	8.1	8.8
Expected return on plan assets	(53.7)	(50.2)	(1.2)	-
Amortization of prior service cost (credit)	2.4	2.4	-	(0.4)
Amortization of net actuarial loss	14.0	13.0	0.7	1.0
<b>Net periodic benefit cost</b>	<b>\$ 10.3</b>	<b>\$ 13.2</b>	<b>\$ 8.3</b>	<b>\$ 9.9</b>

	Pension		Postretirement	
	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
<b>Components of net periodic benefit cost</b>				
Service cost	\$ 24.2	\$ 24.9	\$ 1.9	\$ 1.6
Interest cost	119.0	118.6	24.3	26.3
Expected return on plan assets	(161.3)	(150.3)	(3.4)	-
Amortization of prior service cost (credit)	7.1	7.1	(0.2)	(1.1)
Amortization of net actuarial loss	42.0	38.9	2.2	3.0
<b>Net periodic benefit cost</b>	<b>\$ 31.0</b>	<b>\$ 39.2</b>	<b>\$ 24.8</b>	<b>\$ 29.8</b>

## Note 13 Income Taxes

The Company's provision for income taxes in interim periods is computed in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification 740 by applying the appropriate annual effective tax rates to income or loss before income taxes for the period. In addition, non-recurring or discrete items, including interest on prior year tax liabilities, are recorded during the period(s) in which they occur.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Provision for income taxes	\$ 70.1	\$ 38.6	\$ 189.0	\$ 122.7
Effective tax rate	38.5%	34.8%	35.2%	40.2%

The effective tax rate for the third quarter of 2011 was higher than the U.S. Federal statutory tax rate of 35% as a result of certain discrete tax expense items recognized in the third quarter of 2011 relating to prior tax years, U.S. state and local taxes and the net impact of other items, including the enactment of a new tax law in France (the Amended Finance Act for 2011), partially offset by lower taxes related to non-U.S. earnings and the net impact of U.S. tax benefits, such as the U.S. research tax credit and U.S. manufacturing deduction.

The effective tax rate on pretax income for the third quarter of 2010 was favorable relative to the U.S. federal statutory tax rate of 35% primarily due to earnings in certain foreign jurisdictions where the effective tax rate is less than 35% and the U.S. manufacturing deduction, partially offset by losses at certain foreign subsidiaries where no tax benefit could be recorded, U.S. state and local tax and the net effect of other U.S. tax items.

The effective tax rate for the first nine months of 2011 was higher than the U.S. Federal statutory tax rate of 35% as a result of U.S. state and local taxes and the net impact of other items, including the enactment of the Amended Finance Act for 2011, partially offset by lower taxes related to non-U.S. earnings, and the net impact of U.S. tax benefits, such as the U.S. research tax credit and U.S. manufacturing deduction.

The effective tax rate on pretax income for the first nine months of 2010 was unfavorable relative to the U.S. federal statutory tax rate of 35% primarily due to a \$21.6 million charge recorded to reflect the deferred tax impact of the enactment of the U.S. Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (as amended) enacted in the first quarter of 2010, losses at certain foreign subsidiaries where no tax benefit could be recorded, U.S. state and local taxes and the net effect of other U.S. tax items. These increases were partially offset by the earnings in certain foreign jurisdictions where the effective tax rate is less than 35%.

## Note 14 Acquisitions

In July 2011, the Company completed the acquisition of the assets of Philadelphia Gear, a leading provider of high-performance gear drives and components with a strong focus on value-added aftermarket capabilities in the industrial and military marine sectors, for \$200 million in cash. Based in King of Prussia, Pennsylvania and employing approximately 220 people, Philadelphia Gear had trailing 12-month sales through March 2011 of approximately \$85 million. The results of Philadelphia Gear are reported within the Process Industries segment.

The Company has preliminarily allocated the purchase price to the individual assets acquired and liabilities assumed. These valuations are subject to adjustment as additional information is obtained; however, these adjustments are not expected to be material. The results of the operations of Philadelphia Gear are included in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income for the periods subsequent to the effective date of the acquisition. Pro forma results of the operations are not presented because the effect of the acquisition was not significant to the Company's income from continuing operations and total assets.

## Note 14 Acquisitions, continued

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed of Philadelphia Gear as of the date of acquisition:

<b>Assets:</b>	
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 16.9
Inventories, net	8.2
Other current assets	0.6
Property, plant and equipment - net	13.6
Goodwill	59.2
Other intangible assets	111.4
<b>Total assets acquired</b>	<b>\$ 209.9</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 6.6
Salaries, wages and benefits	1.0
Other current liabilities	3.4
<b>Total liabilities assumed</b>	<b>\$ 11.0</b>
<b>Net assets acquired</b>	<b>\$ 198.9</b>

The following table summarizes the preliminary purchase price allocation for identifiable intangible assets acquired:

		<b>Weighted Average Life</b>
Trade name	12.0	15 years
Know how	15.0	20 years
All customer relationships	82.4	16 years
Non-compete agreements	2.0	5 years
<b>Total intangible assets allocated</b>	<b>\$ 111.4</b>	



## Note 15 Fair Value

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price). The FASB provides accounting rules that classify the inputs used to measure fair value into the following hierarchy:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, or unadjusted quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2011:

	Fair Value at September 30, 2011			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Assets:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 402.9	\$ 402.9	\$ -	\$ -
Short-term investments	48.4	48.4	-	-
Foreign currency hedges	1.6	-	1.6	-
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 452.9</b>	<b>\$ 451.3</b>	<b>\$ 1.6</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Foreign currency hedges	\$ 7.7	\$ -	\$ 7.7	\$ -
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 7.7</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 7.7</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

Cash and cash equivalents are highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased and are valued at redemption value. Short-term investments are investments with maturities between four months and one year and are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The Company uses publicly available foreign currency forward and spot rates to measure the fair value of its foreign currency forward contracts.

The Company does not believe it has significant concentrations of risk associated with the counterparts to its financial instruments.

## Note 15 Fair Value (continued)

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy for those assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 using Level 3 inputs:

	Carrying Value	Fair Value Adjustment	Fair Value
<b>Assets held for sale:</b>			
Inventories	\$ 4.7	\$ (3.2)	\$ 1.5
Equity investments	6.9	(2.8)	4.1
<b>Total assets held for sale</b>	<b>\$ 11.6</b>	<b>\$ (6.0)</b>	<b>\$ 5.6</b>
<b>Long-lived assets held and used:</b>			
Fixed Assets	\$ 0.5	\$ (0.5)	\$ -
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 12.1</b>	<b>\$ (6.5)</b>	<b>\$ 5.6</b>

During the second quarter of 2011, the Company made a strategic decision to exit certain non-strategic aftermarket product lines. The Company plans to exit these product lines within twelve months. The Company wrote-down inventory with a carrying value of \$4.7 million to \$1.5 million, which reflects management's best estimate of the value it would receive in a sale to a third party given the quantity and timing of the plan to exit these product lines.

The Company's equity investment in International Component Supply LTDA (ICS) was reviewed for impairment during the first quarter of 2011. This equity investment was written down to its fair value of \$4.1 million, resulting in an impairment charge of \$1.8 million recognized in other expense, net for the first quarter of 2011. The fair value of this investment was based on the estimated sales proceeds to be received from a third party if the Company were to sell its interest in the joint venture. During the second quarter of 2011, the Company sold its investment in ICS for \$4.8 million, resulting in a gain of \$0.5 million when adjusting for currency. The Company's equity investment in Endorsia International.com (Endorsia) was also reviewed for impairment during the second quarter of 2011. This equity investment was completely written down, resulting in an impairment charge of \$1.0 million recognized in other expense, net for the second quarter of 2011. The fair value of this investment was based on the estimated proceeds to be received by the parties that own Endorsia from the liquidation of this joint venture.

Financial Instruments

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, commercial paper, short-term borrowings and accounts payable are a reasonable estimate of their fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The fair value of the Company's long-term fixed-rate debt, based on quoted market prices, was \$495.7 million and \$468.7 million at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The carrying value of this debt was \$427.5 million and \$430.4 million at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

## Note 16 Subsequent Event

In October 2011, the Company completed the acquisition of Drives LLC (Drives), a leading manufacturer of highly engineered drive-chains, roller-chains and conveyor augers for agricultural and industrial markets, for \$92 million in cash. Based in Fulton, Illinois and employing approximately 430 people in North America, Drives had trailing 12-month sales of approximately \$100 million through June 2011. Sales and EBIT for the Drives business will be reported proportionally between the Mobile Industries and Process Industries segments.

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

Overview

*Introduction*

The Timken Company (Timken or the Company) designs, manufactures, sells and services highly-engineered anti-friction bearings and assemblies, high-quality alloy steels and power transmission systems, as well as provides a broad spectrum of related products and services. The Company has four operating segments: (1) Mobile Industries; (2) Process Industries; (3) Aerospace and Defense; and (4) Steel. The following is a description of the Company's operating segments:

**Mobile Industries** provides bearings, power transmission components and related products and services to original equipment manufacturers and suppliers of agricultural, construction and mining equipment, passenger cars, light trucks, medium and heavy-duty trucks, rail cars and locomotives, as well as to automotive and heavy truck aftermarket distributors.

**Process Industries** provides bearings, power transmission components and related products and services to original equipment manufacturers and suppliers of power transmission, energy and heavy industries machinery and equipment. This includes rolling mills, cement and aggregate processing equipment, paper mills, sawmills, printing presses, cranes, hoists, drawbridges, wind energy turbines, gear drives, drilling equipment, coal conveyors, coal crushers and food processing equipment. This segment also serves the industrial aftermarket through its global network of authorized distributors.

**Aerospace and Defense** provides bearings, helicopter transmission systems, rotor head assemblies, turbine engine components, gears and other precision flight-critical components for commercial and military aviation applications and also provides aftermarket services, including repair and overhaul of engines, transmissions and fuel controls, as well as aerospace bearing repair and component reconditioning. Additionally, this segment manufactures precision bearings, higher-level assemblies and sensors for equipment manufacturers of health and positioning control equipment.

**Steel** produces more than 450 grades of carbon and alloy steel, which are sold in both solid and tubular sections in a variety of chemistries, lengths and finishes. This segment's metallurgical expertise and operational capabilities result in solutions for the automotive, industrial and energy sectors. Timken® specialty steels feature prominently in a wide variety of end products including oil country drill pipe, bits and collars, gears, hubs, axles, crankshafts and connecting rods, bearing races and rolling elements, and bushings, fuel injectors and wind energy shafts.

The Company's strategy balances corporate aspirations for sustained growth and optimization of its business portfolio with the objective of generating strong profits and cash flows.

The growth element of this strategy is pursued through differentiation and expansion.

For differentiation, the Company undertakes investments in new technologies to enhance existing products and services and to create new products that capture value for its customers. The Company recently broadened its product offering by introducing new housed bearings, adding to its spherical and cylindrical bearing lines, developing new products and services for the wind energy market sector -- including a new Timken® UltraWind P1 seal -- and introducing several new grades of steel.

Regarding expansion, the Company's strategy is to grow in attractive sectors, with particular emphasis on those industrial markets that test the limits of the Company's products and create significant aftermarket demand, thereby providing a lifetime of opportunity in both product sales and services. The Company's strategy also encompasses expanding its portfolio in new geographic spaces with an emphasis in Asia. The Company's acquisition strategy is directed at complementing its existing portfolio and expanding the Company's market position.

Simultaneously, the Company works to optimize its existing business with specific initiatives aimed at transformation and execution. This includes transforming the overall portfolio of businesses and products to create further value and profitability, which can include addressing or repositioning underperforming product lines and segments, revising market sector or geographic strategies and divesting non-strategic assets.

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The Company drives execution by embracing a continuous improvement culture that is charged with lowering costs, increasing efficiency, encouraging organizational agility and building greater brand equity.

The following items highlight certain of the Company's recent significant strategic accomplishments:

As of October 1, 2011, the Company completed the acquisition of privately-held Drives LLC (Drives) for \$92 million. Drives is a leading manufacturer of highly engineered drive-chains, roller-chains and conveyor augers for the agricultural and industrial marketplace. Based in Fulton, Illinois, Drives employs 430 associates and had trailing 12-month sales through June 2011 of approximately \$100 million. Sales and EBIT for the Drives business will be reported proportionally between the Mobile Industries and Process Industries segments.

In August 2011, the Company and The University of Akron announced an open-innovation agreement to accelerate technology. The two organizations plan to combine their expertise in materials and surface engineering at newly established laboratories in The University of Akron's College of Engineering.

In August 2011, the Company announced that it is evaluating an investment of approximately \$225 million at its Faircrest steel plant in Canton, Ohio. The proposed improvements are expected to increase capacity, expand product range and strengthen the competitiveness of Timken's alloy specialty steel bars business. A ladle refiner and a new large-bloom continuous caster would be key components of this investment and would likely target production in 2014. The investment is expected to increase Faircrest's shipping capacity by approximately 25 percent. The Company has entered into preliminary discussions with United Steelworkers of America Local 1123, as well as suppliers and government agencies, to determine whether it can achieve support to move forward on the project.

In July 2011, the Company broke ground on an 18,000 square foot Wind Energy Research and Development Center in Canton, Ohio on the Stark State College campus. This new center will be focused on advanced development of bearing systems in wind turbines.

On July 1, 2011, the Company acquired the assets of Philadelphia Gear Corp. (Philadelphia Gear), a leading provider of high-performance gear drives and components with a strong focus on value-added aftermarket capabilities in the industrial and military marine sectors, for \$200 million. Based in King of Prussia, Pennsylvania and employing approximately 220 associates, Philadelphia Gear had trailing 12-month sales through March 2011 of approximately \$85 million. Philadelphia Gear is included in the Process Industries segment.

Overview:**Three Months Ended**

	<b>September 30,</b>			
	<b>2011</b>	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Net sales	\$ 1,321.8	\$ 1,059.7	\$ 262.1	24.7%
Income from continuing operations	112.2	72.2	40.0	55.4%
Loss from discontinued operations	-	(1.1)	1.1	100.0%
Income attributable to noncontrolling interest	1.2	0.8	0.4	50.0%
Net income attributable to The Timken Company	111.0	70.3	40.7	57.9%
Diluted earnings per share:				
Continuing operations	\$ 1.12	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.39	53.4%
Discontinued operations	-	(0.01)	\$ 0.01	100.0%
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.12	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.40	55.6%
Average number of shares - diluted	98,485,840	97,566,717	-	0.9%

**Nine Months Ended**

	<b>September 30,</b>			
	<b>2011</b>	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Net sales	\$ 3,905.5	\$ 2,984.8	\$ 920.7	30.8%
Income from continuing operations	348.3	182.9	165.4	90.4%
Income from discontinued operations	-	3.4	(3.4)	(100.0)%
Income attributable to noncontrolling interest	3.1	1.8	1.3	72.2%
Net income attributable to The Timken Company	345.2	184.5	160.7	87.1%
Diluted earnings per share:				
Continuing operations	\$ 3.48	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.62	87.1%
Discontinued operations	-	0.03	(0.03)	(100.0)%
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 3.48	\$ 1.89	\$ 1.59	84.1%
Average number of shares - diluted	98,743,586	97,167,643	-	1.6%

The Company reported net sales for the third quarter of 2011 of \$1.3 billion, compared to \$1.1 billion in the third quarter of 2010, an increase of 24.7%. Higher sales for the third quarter of 2011 were primarily driven by strong demand from all business segments except the Aerospace and Defense segment, as well as higher surcharges, pricing and the impact of acquisitions. For the third quarter of 2011, net income per diluted share was \$1.12, compared to \$0.72 per diluted share for the third quarter of 2010. The Company's net income for the third quarter of 2011 reflects continued improvement in the end market sectors served by the Mobile Industries, Process Industries and Steel segments. In addition, results for the third quarter of 2011 reflect higher surcharges and pricing and the impact of acquisitions, partially offset by higher raw material costs and selling, general and administrative expenses.

Net sales for the first nine months of 2011 were \$3.9 billion, compared to \$3.0 billion in the first nine months of 2010, an increase of 30.8%. Higher sales for the first nine months of 2011 were primarily driven by strong demand from all business segments except the Aerospace and Defense segment, as well as higher surcharges, pricing, the impact of acquisitions and the effect of currency rate changes. For the first nine

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months of 2011, net income per diluted share was \$3.48, compared to \$1.89 per diluted share for the first nine months of 2010. The Company's net income for the first nine months of 2011 reflects continued improvement in the end market sectors served by the Mobile Industries, Process Industries and Steel segments. In addition, results of the first nine months of 2011 reflect higher surcharges and pricing and the impact of acquisitions, partially offset by higher raw material and logistics costs and selling, general and administrative expenses. Results for the first nine months of 2010 reflect a one-time charge of \$21.6 million to record the deferred tax impact of the U.S. Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (as amended) enacted in the first quarter of 2010.

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The income from discontinued operations recognized in the first nine months of 2010 was the result of working capital adjustments related to the divestiture of the Company's Needle Roller Bearings (NRB) operations, which was completed on December 31, 2009.

### Outlook

The Company's outlook for 2011 reflects improved market conditions compared to 2010. The Company expects sales for the full-year to be approximately 25% to 30% higher than in 2010, primarily driven by stronger sales volume in all segments except the Aerospace and Defense segment, as well as the impact of the Philadelphia Gear and Drives acquisitions. The Company expects to leverage sales growth to drive improved operating performance for 2011, compared to 2010. However, the improved margins will be partially offset by slightly higher selling, general and administrative expenses to support increased sales.

The Company expects to generate cash from operations of approximately \$210 million in 2011, which is a decrease of 33% from 2010. The decrease is due to higher working capital requirements to support increased sales volume, as well as higher pension and other postretirement benefit contributions, partially offset by improved profitability across all segments except the Aerospace and Defense segment. Pension and other postretirement contributions are expected to be approximately \$420 million in 2011, compared to \$230 million in 2010. The Company expects to increase capital expenditures to approximately \$200 million in 2011, compared to \$115 million in 2010. Dividends are also expected to increase to approximately \$75 million in 2011, compared to \$51 million in 2010, reflecting the full-year impact of the current quarterly dividend that was increased in the second quarter of 2011 to a rate of \$0.20 per share.

### Sales by Segment:

#### Three Months Ended

	September 30,			
	2011	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Mobile Industries	\$ 441.3	\$ 404.1	\$ 37.2	9.2%
Process Industries	328.1	233.7	94.4	40.4%
Aerospace and Defense	81.8	81.0	0.8	1.0%
Steel	470.6	340.9	129.7	38.0%
<b>Total Company</b>	<b>\$ 1,321.8</b>	<b>\$ 1,059.7</b>	<b>\$ 262.1</b>	<b>24.7%</b>

#### Nine Months Ended

	September 30,			
	2011	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Mobile Industries	\$ 1,349.3	\$ 1,172.0	\$ 177.3	15.1%
Process Industries	919.7	650.6	269.1	41.4%



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Aerospace and Defense	<b>244.4</b>	255.8	(11.4)	(4.5)%
Steel	<b>1,392.1</b>	906.4	485.7	53.6%
<b>Total Company</b>	<b>\$ 3,905.5</b>	\$ 2,984.8	\$ 920.7	30.8%

Net sales for the third quarter of 2011 increased \$262.1 million, or 24.7%, compared to the third quarter of 2010, due to higher volume of approximately \$105 million, primarily driven by Mobile Industries' off-highway and rail market sectors, increases in Process Industries distribution channels demand and the Steel segment. In addition, the increase reflects higher surcharges of approximately \$50 million, pricing and favorable sales mix of approximately \$50 million, the impact of acquisitions of approximately \$45 million, and the effect of currency rate changes of approximately \$15 million. The favorable impact of acquisitions in the third quarter of 2011 was primarily due to the acquisition of Philadelphia Gear.

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Net sales for the first nine months of 2011 increased \$920.7 million, or 30.8%, compared to the first nine months of 2010, primarily due to higher volume of approximately \$480 million across all business segments except the Aerospace and Defense segment. In addition, the increase in sales reflects higher surcharges of approximately \$180 million, pricing and favorable sales mix of approximately \$145 million, the impact of acquisitions of approximately \$60 million and the effect of currency rate changes of approximately \$55 million. The favorable impact from acquisitions for the first nine months of 2011 was due to the July 2011 acquisition of Philadelphia Gear and the acquisition of QM Bearings and Power Transmission, Inc. (QM Bearings), completed in September 2010.

Gross Profit:

	\$0,000.0	\$0,000.0	\$0,000.0	\$0,000.0	\$0,000.0
	Three Months Ended				
	September 30,				
	2011	2010	\$ Change	% Change	
Gross profit	\$ 343.3	\$ 265.1	\$ 78.2	29.5%	
Gross profit % to net sales	26.0%	25.0%	-		100 bps

**Nine Months Ended**

	September 30,				
	2011	2010	\$ Change	% Change	
Gross profit	\$ 1,027.1	\$ 756.1	\$ 271.0	35.8%	
Gross profit % to net sales	26.3%	25.3%	-		100 bps

Gross profit increased in the third quarter of 2011 compared to the third quarter of 2010 primarily due to an increase in surcharges of approximately \$50 million, the impact of higher sales volume of approximately \$45 million and the impact of pricing of approximately \$35 million, partially offset by higher raw material costs of approximately \$60 million. Gross profit for the third quarter of 2011 also benefited from the impact of acquisitions.

Gross profit increased in the first nine months of 2011 compared to the first nine months of 2010 primarily due to the impact of higher sales volume of approximately \$220 million, an increase in surcharges of approximately \$180 million and the impact of pricing and sales mix of approximately \$150 million, partially offset by higher raw material and logistics costs of approximately \$300 million. Gross profit for the first nine months of 2011 also benefited from the impact of acquisitions.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses:

**Three Months Ended**

	September 30,				
	2011	2010	\$ Change	% Change	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 155.1	\$ 140.3	\$ 14.8	10.5%	

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Selling, general and administrative expenses % to net sales **11.7%** 13.2% - (150) bps

**Nine Months Ended**

	<b>September 30,</b>			
	<b>2011</b>	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Selling, general and administrative expenses	<b>\$ 459.1</b>	\$ 414.0	\$ 45.1	10.9%

Selling, general and administrative expenses % to net sales **11.8%** 13.9% - (210) bps  
 The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses in the third quarter of 2011 compared to the third quarter of 2010 was primarily due to higher salaries and related costs to support higher sales volume, as well as higher expense related to incentive compensation plans of approximately \$5 million. In addition, the acquisition of Philadelphia Gear added approximately \$5 million of selling, general and administrative expense for the third quarter of 2011.

The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses in the first nine months of 2011 compared to the first nine months of 2010 was primarily due to higher salaries and related costs to support higher sales volume, as well as higher expense related to incentive compensation plans of approximately \$15 million. Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of sales, decreased in the third quarter and first nine months of 2011 compared to the respective periods in 2010 as a result of the Company's ability to effectively leverage these costs against higher sales.

Impairment and Restructuring Charges:

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>		
	<b>September 30,</b>		
	<b>2011</b>	2010	\$ Change
Impairment charges	\$ 0.1	\$ 2.0	\$ (1.9)
Severance and related benefit costs	0.1	(0.1)	0.2
Exit costs	1.0	1.0	-
Total	\$ 1.2	\$ 2.9	\$ (1.7)

	<b>Nine Months Ended</b>		
	<b>September 30,</b>		
	<b>2011</b>	2010	\$ Change
Impairment charges	\$ 0.5	\$ 2.0	\$ (1.5)
Severance and related benefit costs	0.2	5.0	(4.8)
Exit costs	7.8	2.4	5.4
Total	\$ 8.5	\$ 9.4	\$ (0.9)

Impairment and restructuring charges decreased \$1.7 million in the third quarter of 2011 compared to the third quarter of 2010. The Company recognized \$0.9 million of exit costs in the third quarter of 2011 for the former manufacturing facility in Sao Paulo, Brazil relating to environmental remediation costs. Refer to Note 11 Impairment and Restructuring Charges in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further detail on the Sao Paulo, Brazil environmental remediation costs. During the third quarter of 2010, the Company recognized \$1.1 million in impairment charges related to the former manufacturing facility in Brazil, as well as \$0.5 million of environmental exit costs at the site of its former plant in Columbus, Ohio. The Company also recognized \$0.5 million of severance and related benefit costs related to

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restructuring programs that began in 2009 to realign the Company's organization, improve efficiency and reduce costs. These programs included both selling and administrative cost reductions, as well as manufacturing workforce reductions.

Impairment and restructuring charges decreased slightly in the first nine months of 2011 compared to the first nine months of 2010. The Company recognized \$6.9 million of exit costs in the first nine months of 2011 for the former manufacturing facility in Sao Paulo, Brazil relating to environmental remediation costs and workers compensation claims made by former associates. The Company recognized \$5.3 million of severance and related benefit costs in the first nine months of 2010 related to restructuring programs that began in 2009 to realign the Company's organization, improve efficiency and reduce costs and an impairment charge of \$1.1 million for the former manufacturing facility in Brazil.

Interest Expense and Income:**Three Months Ended**

	September 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2011	2010		
Interest expense	\$ 9.1	\$ 9.1	\$ -	0.0%
Interest income	\$ (1.5)	\$ (0.8)	\$ (0.7)	(87.5)%

**Nine Months Ended**

	September 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2011	2010		
Interest expense	\$ 28.2	\$ 28.7	\$ (0.5)	(1.7)%
Interest income	\$ (4.4)	\$ (2.3)	\$ (2.1)	(91.3)%

Interest income for the third quarter and the first nine months of 2011, respectively, increased compared to the same periods in the prior year primarily due to higher interest rates on invested cash balances.

Income Tax Expense:**Three Months Ended**

	September 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2011	2010		
Income tax expense	\$ 70.1	\$ 38.6	\$ 31.5	81.6%
Effective tax rate	38.5%	34.8%	-	370 bps

**Nine Months Ended**

	September 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2011	2010		
Income tax expense	\$ 189.0	\$ 122.7	\$ 66.3	54.0%
Effective tax rate	35.2%	40.2%	-	(500) bps

The effective tax rate for the third quarter of 2011 was higher than the U.S. Federal statutory tax rate of 35% as a result of certain discrete tax expense items recognized in the third quarter of 2011 relating to prior tax years, U.S. state and local taxes and the net impact of other items, including the enactment of a new tax law in France (the Amended Finance Act for 2011), partially offset by lower taxes related to non-U.S. earnings and the net impact of U.S. tax benefits, such as the U.S. research tax credit and U.S. manufacturing deduction.

The change in the effective tax rate compared to the third quarter of 2010 was primarily due to certain discrete tax expense items recognized in the third quarter of 2011 compared to certain discrete tax benefit items recognized in the third quarter of 2010, and the net impact of other items,

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including the enactment of the Amended Finance Act for 2011.

The effective tax rate for the first nine months of 2011 was higher than the U.S. Federal statutory tax rate of 35% as a result of U.S. state and local taxes and the net impact of other items, including the enactment of the Amended Finance Act for 2011, partially offset by lower taxes related to non-U.S. earnings, and the net impact of U.S. tax benefits, such as the U.S. research tax credit and U.S. manufacturing deduction.

The change in the effective tax rate compared to the first nine months of 2010 was primarily due to the \$21.6 million charge to income tax expense to record the deferred tax impact of the U.S. Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (as amended) in the first quarter of 2010, partially offset by higher U.S. state and local taxes and the enactment of the Amended Finance Act for 2011.

*Business Segments:*

Effective January 1, 2011, the primary measurement used by management to measure the financial performance of each segment is EBIT (earnings before interest and taxes). Prior to January 1, 2011, the primary measurement used by management to measure the financial performance of each segment was adjusted EBIT (earnings before interest and taxes, excluding the effect of impairment and restructuring, manufacturing rationalization and integration charges, one-time gains or losses on the disposal of non-strategic assets, allocated receipts received or payments made under the U.S. Continued Dumping Subsidy Offset Act (CDSOA) and gains and losses on the dissolution of subsidiaries). The change in 2011 was primarily due to the completion of most of the Company's previously-announced restructuring initiatives. Segment results for 2010 have been reclassified to conform to the 2011 presentation of segments. Refer to Note 10 Segment Information in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the reconciliation of EBIT by segment to consolidated income before income taxes.

The presentations of segment results include a reconciliation of the changes in net sales for each segment reported in accordance with U.S. GAAP to net sales adjusted to remove the effects of acquisitions made in 2011 and 2010 and currency exchange rates. The effects of acquisitions and currency exchange rates are removed to allow investors and the Company to meaningfully evaluate the percentage change in net sales on a comparable basis from period to period. During the third quarter of 2011, the Company completed the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of Philadelphia Gear, which is part of the Process Industries Segment. During the fourth quarter of 2010, the Company completed the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of City Scrap and Salvage Co. (City Scrap), which is part of the Steel segment. During the third quarter of 2010, the Company completed the acquisition of QM Bearings, which is part of the Process Industries segment. The year 2010 represents the base year for which the effects of currency are measured; as such, currency is assumed to be zero for 2010.

Mobile Industries Segment:

**Three Months Ended**

	<b>September 30,</b>			
	<b>2011</b>	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Net sales, including intersegment sales	\$ 441.6	\$ 404.1	\$ 37.5	9.3%
EBIT	\$ 65.2	\$ 57.1	\$ 8.1	14.2%
EBIT margin	14.8%	14.1%	-	70 bps

**Three Months Ended**

	<b>September 30,</b>			
	<b>2011</b>	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Net sales, including intersegment sales	\$ 441.6	\$ 404.1	\$ 37.5	9.3%
Currency	7.4	-	7.4	NM
Net sales, excluding the impact of currency	\$ 434.2	\$ 404.1	\$ 30.1	7.4%

**Nine Months Ended**

	<b>September 30,</b>			
	<b>2011</b>	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Net sales, including intersegment sales	\$ 1,349.8	\$ 1,172.0	\$ 177.8	15.2%



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EBIT	\$	<b>200.0</b>	\$	165.3	\$	34.7	21.0%
EBIT margin		<b>14.8%</b>		14.1%		-	70 bps

**Nine Months Ended**

	<b>September 30,</b>			
	<b>2011</b>	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Net sales, including intersegment sales	\$ <b>1,349.8</b>	\$ 1,172.0	\$ 177.8	15.2%
Currency	<b>32.5</b>	-	32.5	NM
Net sales, excluding the impact of currency	\$ <b>1,317.3</b>	\$ 1,172.0	\$ 145.3	12.4%

The Mobile Industries segment's net sales, excluding the effects of currency rate changes, increased 7.4% for the third quarter of 2011 compared to the third quarter of 2010, due to higher volume of approximately \$25 million and higher pricing of approximately \$5 million. The increases were seen across most of the Mobile Industries segment's market sectors, led by rail (approximately 35%), off-highway (approximately 30%) and heavy truck (approximately 15%). These increases were partially offset by a decrease in light vehicle (approximately 10%). EBIT increased in the third quarter of 2011 compared to the third quarter of 2010 primarily due to the impact of higher volume of approximately \$10 million and higher pricing of approximately \$5 million, partially offset by higher raw material costs of approximately \$10 million.

The Mobile Industries segment's net sales, excluding the effects of currency rate changes, increased 12.4% for the first nine months of 2011 compared to the first nine months of 2010, primarily due to higher volume of approximately \$120 million and pricing and surcharges of approximately \$25 million. The increases were seen across most of the Mobile Industries segment's market sectors, led by off-highway (approximately 40%), rail (approximately 30%) and heavy truck (approximately 25%). EBIT was higher in the first nine months of 2011 compared to the first nine months of 2010 primarily due to higher volume of approximately \$45 million and the impact of pricing and surcharges of approximately \$25 million, partially offset by increased raw material and logistics costs of approximately \$40 million.

Sales for the Mobile Industries segment are expected to increase approximately 10% to 15% for the full-year of 2011 compared to 2010, primarily due to higher demand across most of the Mobile Industries' market sectors, led by an increase in off-highway (approximately 40%), rail (approximately 35%) and heavy truck (approximately 20%), partially offset by lower light vehicle demand. EBIT for the Mobile Industries segment for the full-year 2011 is expected to increase compared to 2010, primarily due to higher volume and pricing, partially offset by higher raw material costs.

Process Industries Segment:

**Three Months Ended**

	September 30,			
	2011	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Net sales, including intersegment sales	\$ 328.9	\$ 234.5	\$ 94.4	40.3%
EBIT	\$ 77.5	\$ 36.8	\$ 40.7	110.6%
EBIT margin	23.6%	15.7%	-	790 bps

**Three Months Ended**

	September 30,			
	2011	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Net sales, including intersegment sales	\$ 328.9	\$ 234.5	\$ 94.4	40.3%
Acquisitions	43.3	-	43.3	NM
Currency	5.8	-	5.8	NM
Net sales, excluding the impact of acquisitions and currency	\$ 279.8	\$ 234.5	\$ 45.3	19.3%

**Nine Months Ended**

	September 30,			
	2011	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Net sales, including intersegment sales	\$ 922.2	\$ 652.7	\$ 269.5	41.3%
EBIT	\$ 214.5	\$ 89.2	\$ 125.3	140.5%
EBIT margin	23.3%	13.7%	-	960 bps

**Nine Months Ended**

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	<b>September 30,</b>			
	<b>2011</b>	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Net sales, including intersegment sales	\$ <b>922.2</b>	\$ 652.7	\$ 269.5	41.3%
Acquisitions	<b>56.3</b>	-	56.3	NM
Currency	<b>20.8</b>	-	20.8	NM
Net sales, excluding the impact of acquisitions and currency	\$ <b>845.1</b>	\$ 652.7	\$ 192.4	29.5%

The Process Industries segment's net sales, excluding the effects of acquisitions and currency rate changes, increased 19.3% in the third quarter of 2011 compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to higher volume of approximately \$45 million. The higher sales were seen evenly between industrial distributors and original equipment customers. The increase in original equipment sales was led by the gear drive, metals and power generation sectors. EBIT was higher in the third quarter of 2011 compared to the third quarter of 2010, primarily due to the impact of higher volume of approximately \$25 million and the impact of acquisitions of approximately \$10 million.

The Process Industries segment's net sales, excluding the effects of acquisitions and currency rate changes, increased 29.5% in the first nine months of 2011 compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to higher volume of approximately \$175 million and pricing and sales mix of approximately \$20 million. The higher sales primarily resulted from an approximately 40% increase to industrial distributors. In addition, the Process Industries sales to original equipment customers increased approximately 20%, led by the wind energy and gear drive sectors. EBIT increased in the first nine months of 2011 compared to the first nine months of 2010, primarily due to higher sales volume of approximately \$100 million and higher pricing and sales mix of \$30 million, partially offset by higher raw material costs of approximately \$15 million.

The Company expects sales in the Process Industries segment to increase approximately 35% to 40% for the full-year of 2011 compared to 2010. The increase in sales reflects strengthening global industrial distribution, growth in Asia, the expected impact of the Philadelphia Gear and Drives acquisitions and sales of new product lines. EBIT for the Process Industries segment is expected to increase for the full-year 2011 compared to 2010, primarily due to the impact of higher volume and pricing, as well as the impact of acquisitions, partially offset by higher raw material costs.

Aerospace and Defense Segment:

**Three Months Ended**

	September 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2011	2010		
Net sales, including intersegment sales	\$ 81.8	\$ 81.0	\$ 0.8	1.0%
EBIT	\$ (1.5)	\$ 2.5	\$ (4.0)	(160.0)%
EBIT margin	(1.8)%	3.1%	-	(490) bps

**Three Months Ended**

	September 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2011	2010		
Net sales, including intersegment sales	\$ 81.8	\$ 81.0	\$ 0.8	1.0%
Currency	0.5	-	0.5	NM
Net sales, excluding the impact of currency	\$ 81.3	\$ 81.0	\$ 0.3	0.4%

**Nine Months Ended**

	September 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2011	2010		
Net sales, including intersegment sales	\$ 244.4	\$ 255.8	\$ (11.4)	(4.5)%
EBIT	\$ 4.0	\$ 20.5	\$ (16.5)	(80.5)%
EBIT margin	1.6%	8.0%	-	(640) bps

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Nine Months Ended

	September 30,			
	2011	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Net sales, including intersegment sales	\$ 244.4	\$ 255.8	\$ (11.4)	(4.5)%
Currency	2.0	-	2.0	NM
Net sales, excluding the impact of currency	\$ 242.4	\$ 255.8	\$ (13.4)	(5.2)%

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The Aerospace and Defense segment's net sales, excluding the impact of currency rate changes, were flat in the third quarter of 2011 compared to the third quarter of 2010, as increased commercial and general aviation demand was offset by lower demand for defense-related products. EBIT for the third quarter of 2011 declined compared to the third quarter of 2010, as the benefit from improved commercial and general aviation demand was more than offset by a product warranty charge of approximately \$5 million.

The Aerospace and Defense segment's net sales, excluding the impact of currency rate changes, decreased 5.2% in the first nine months of 2011 compared to the first nine months of 2010, primarily due to a decrease in volume. The decrease in volume was driven by reduced demand from defense, partially offset by increased demand in commercial aerospace. EBIT declined for the first nine months of 2011 compared to the first nine months of 2010 primarily due to the impact of lower volume and mix of approximately \$10 million, a product warranty charge of approximately \$5 million and an inventory write-down of approximately \$3 million.

The Company expects the Aerospace and Defense segment to experience a slight decrease in sales for the full-year of 2011 compared to 2010, as a result of lower demand for the Company's defense-related products, partially offset by increases in commercial aerospace, general aviation and health and positioning control market sectors. EBIT for the full-year 2011 is expected to decrease from 2010 levels, as a result of stronger commercial aerospace and general aviation demand being offset by weakness in defense demand.

Steel Segment:

**Three Months Ended**

	<b>September 30,</b>			
	<b>2011</b>	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Net sales, including intersegment sales	\$ 501.5	\$ 371.3	\$ 130.2	35.1%
EBIT	\$ 67.1	\$ 41.3	\$ 25.8	62.5%
EBIT margin	13.4%	11.1%	-	230 bps

**Three Months Ended**

	<b>September 30,</b>			
	<b>2011</b>	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Net sales, including intersegment sales	\$ 501.5	\$ 371.3	\$ 130.2	35.1%
Acquisitions	1.8	-	1.8	NM
Currency	0.2	-	0.2	NM
Net sales, excluding the impact of acquisitions and currency	\$ 499.5	\$ 371.3	\$ 128.2	34.5%

**Nine Months Ended**

	<b>September 30,</b>			
	<b>2011</b>	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Net sales, including intersegment sales	\$ 1,488.1	\$ 979.7	\$ 508.4	51.9%
EBIT	\$ 199.2	\$ 104.2	\$ 95.0	91.2%
EBIT margin	13.4%	10.6%	-	280 bps

**Nine Months Ended**

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September 30,

	2011	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Net sales, including intersegment sales	\$ 1,488.1	\$ 979.7	\$ 508.4	51.9%
Acquisitions	5.6	-	5.6	NM
Currency	0.9	-	0.9	NM
Net sales, excluding the impact of acquisitions and currency	\$ 1,481.6	\$ 979.7	\$ 501.9	51.2%

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The Steel segment's net sales for the third quarter of 2011, excluding the effect of acquisitions and currency rate changes, increased \$128.2 million, or 34.5%, compared to the third quarter of 2010. Sales increases were driven by higher surcharges of approximately \$45 million, volume of approximately \$35 million, favorable sales mix of approximately \$25 million and higher pricing of approximately \$20 million. The higher volumes were primarily due to oil and gas demand (approximately 65%) and industrial demand (approximately 15%) from the third quarter of 2010. Surcharges increased to \$144 million in the third quarter of 2011 from \$99 million in the third quarter of 2010. Surcharges are a pricing mechanism that the Company uses to recover scrap steel, energy and certain alloy costs, which are derived from published monthly indices. The average scrap index for the third quarter of 2011 increased by approximately \$75 per ton compared to the third quarter of 2010. Steel shipments for the third quarter of 2011 were approximately 320,300 tons compared to 277,900 tons for the third quarter 2010, an increase of 15.3%. The Steel segment's average selling price, including surcharges, was \$1,565 per ton for the third quarter of 2011 compared to an average selling price of \$1,336 per ton in the third quarter of 2010. The increase in average selling prices was mainly the result of higher surcharges, favorable sales mix and higher base prices. The higher surcharges were the result of higher market prices for certain input raw materials, especially scrap steel and nickel.

The Steel segment's EBIT for third quarter 2011 increased \$25.8 million compared to the third quarter 2010, primarily due to higher pricing and favorable sale mix of approximately \$50 million, surcharges of approximately \$45 million and the impact of higher volume of approximately \$10 million, partially offset by higher raw material costs of approximately \$50 million and higher LIFO expense. In the third quarter of 2011, the Steel segment recognized LIFO expense of \$5 million, compared to LIFO expense of \$2 million in the third quarter of 2010. Results for the third quarter of 2011 were unfavorably impacted by the timing of planned maintenance costs of approximately \$15 million, compared to third quarter of 2010. The Steel segment completed the majority of their planned maintenance in the third quarter of 2011. The Steel segment completed the majority of their 2010 planned maintenance during the fourth quarter of 2010. Raw materials consumed in the manufacturing process, including scrap steel, alloys and energy, increased 18% in the third quarter of 2011 over the comparable period in the prior year to an average cost of \$590 per ton.

The Steel segment's net sales for the first nine months of 2011, excluding the effects of acquisitions and currency rate changes, increased 51.2% compared to the first nine months of 2010 primarily due to higher volume of approximately \$225 million, higher surcharges of approximately \$170 million, higher pricing of approximately \$55 million and sales mix of approximately \$50 million. The higher volume was experienced across all market sectors, particularly in the oil and gas and industrial market sectors. Surcharges increased to \$424 million in the first nine months of 2011 from \$253 million in the first nine months of 2010. The average scrap index for the first nine months of 2011 increased by approximately \$55 per ton compared to the first nine months of 2010. Steel shipments for the first nine months of 2011 were approximately 983,700 tons, compared to approximately 742,300 tons for the first nine months of 2010, an increase of 33%. The Steel segment's average selling price, including surcharges, was \$1,513 per ton for the first nine months of 2011, compared to an average selling price of \$1,320 per ton in the first nine months of 2010. The increase in the average selling prices was primarily the result of higher surcharges and base prices. The higher surcharges were the result of higher market prices for certain input raw materials, especially scrap steel.

The Steel segment's EBIT increased \$95.0 million in the first nine months of 2011 compared to the first nine months of 2010 primarily due to higher surcharges of \$170 million, pricing and sales mix of approximately \$100 million and the impact of higher sales volume of approximately \$85 million, partially offset by the impact of higher raw materials costs of \$210 million, higher logistics costs of approximately \$20 million and higher LIFO expense. In the first nine months of 2011, the Steel segment recognized LIFO expense of \$13 million, compared to LIFO expense of \$3 million in the first nine months of 2010. Results for the first nine months of 2011 were unfavorably impacted by the timing of planned maintenance costs of approximately \$15 million, compared to the first nine months of 2010. Raw materials consumed in the manufacturing process, including scrap steel, alloys and energy, increased 11% in the first nine months of 2011 over the comparable period in the prior year to an average cost of \$520 per ton.

The Company expects the Steel segment to experience a 40% to 45% increase in sales for the full-year of 2011 compared to 2010, due to higher volume and average selling prices. The higher average selling prices are primarily driven by higher surcharges as scrap steel and alloy prices are expected to be higher in 2011. The Company expects stronger demand across most market sectors, primarily driven by a 100% increase in oil and gas market sectors and a 45% increase in industrial market sectors. The Company expects the Steel segment's EBIT to increase for the full-year 2011 compared to 2010, primarily due to higher volume, higher average selling prices and favorable sales mix, partially offset by higher raw material costs. Scrap, alloy and energy costs are expected to increase in the near term from current levels as global industrial production improves and then levels off.



Corporate:**Three Months Ended**

	<b>September 30,</b>			
	<b>2011</b>	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Corporate expenses	\$ 17.5	\$ 17.6	\$ (0.1)	(0.6)%
Corporate expenses % to net sales	1.3%	1.7%	-	(40) bps

**Nine Months Ended**

	<b>September 30,</b>			
	<b>2011</b>	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Corporate expenses	\$ 55.9	\$ 49.8	\$ 6.1	12.2%
Corporate expenses % to net sales	1.4%	1.7%	-	(30) bps

Corporate expenses increased for the first nine months of 2011 compared to the first nine months of 2010, primarily due to higher performance-based compensation of approximately \$6.2 million.

## The Balance Sheet:

Total assets as shown on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at September 30, 2011 decreased \$57.4 million compared to December 31, 2010. The decrease as of September 30, 2011 was primarily due to lower cash and cash equivalents as a result of contributions to the Company's global defined benefit pension plans and postretirement benefit plans and the acquisition of Philadelphia Gear, mostly offset by higher working capital as a result of higher volumes. The following discussion is a comparison of the Consolidated Balance Sheets at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

Current Assets:

	<b>September 30,</b>	December 31,		
	<b>2011</b>	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 402.9	\$ 877.1	\$ (474.2)	(54.1)%
Restricted cash	3.6	-	3.6	NM
Accounts receivable, net	715.9	516.6	199.3	38.6%
Inventories, net	949.2	828.5	120.7	14.6%
Deferred income taxes	99.5	100.4	(0.9)	(0.9)%
Deferred charges and prepaid expenses	11.7	11.3	0.4	3.5%
Other current assets	83.7	65.3	18.4	28.2%
Total current assets	\$ 2,266.5	\$ 2,399.2	\$ (132.7)	(5.5)%

Refer to the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for a discussion of the decrease in cash and cash equivalents. Accounts receivable, net increased as a result of the higher sales in the third quarter of 2011 compared to the fourth quarter of 2010, as well as a \$7.5 million decrease in the allowance for doubtful accounts. Inventories increased primarily to support higher sales and expected future demand. The increase in other current assets was primarily due to an increase in short-term marketable securities of \$25 million, partially offset by the sale of the Company's

equity investment in International Component Supply Ltda. (ICS), which had been classified as assets held for sale.

Property, Plant and Equipment - Net:

September 30, December 31,

	2011	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 3,525.2	\$ 3,454.0	\$ 71.2	2.1%
Less: allowances for depreciation	(2,282.7)	(2,186.3)	(96.4)	(4.4)%
Property, plant and equipment - net	\$ 1,242.5	\$ 1,267.7	\$ (25.2)	(2.0)%

The decrease in property, plant and equipment net in the first nine months of 2011 was primarily due to current-year depreciation expense exceeding capital expenditures, partially offset by the impact of the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of Philadelphia Gear, which was completed on July 1, 2011.

Other Assets:

September 30, December 31,

	2011	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Goodwill	\$ 283.7	\$ 224.4	\$ 59.3	26.4%
Other intangible assets	230.7	129.2	101.5	78.6%
Deferred income taxes	55.3	121.5	(66.2)	(54.5)%
Other non-current assets	44.3	38.4	5.9	15.4%
Total other assets	\$ 614.0	\$ 513.5	\$ 100.5	19.6%

The increase in goodwill and other intangible assets was primarily the result of the Philadelphia Gear acquisition. The decrease in deferred income taxes was primarily due to current-year contributions to the Company's global defined benefit pension plans and other postretirement benefit plans.

Current Liabilities:

September 30, December 31,

	2011	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Short-term debt	\$ 14.6	\$ 22.4	\$ (7.8)	(34.8)%
Accounts payable	308.4	263.5	44.9	17.0%
Salaries, wages and benefits	229.1	233.4	(4.3)	(1.8)%
Income taxes payable	96.4	14.0	82.4	588.6%
Deferred income taxes	1.0	0.7	0.3	42.9%
Other current liabilities	189.6	177.6	12.0	6.8%
Current portion of long-term debt	6.6	9.6	(3.0)	(31.3)%
Total current liabilities	\$ 845.7	\$ 721.2	\$ 124.5	17.3%

The increase in accounts payable was primarily due to higher sales volume. The increase in income taxes payable was primarily due to the increase in net income in the first nine months of 2011 and the reclassification of approximately \$40 million from other non-current liabilities as

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a result of an expected settlement of an IRS audit within the next 12 months. These increases were partially offset by income tax payments in the first nine months of 2011.

Non-Current Liabilities:

September 30, December 31,

	2011	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Long-term debt	\$ 490.9	\$ 481.7	\$ 9.2	1.9%
Accrued pension cost	89.7	394.5	(304.8)	(77.3)%
Accrued postretirement benefits cost	395.6	531.2	(135.6)	(25.5)%
Deferred income taxes	5.5	6.0	(0.5)	(8.3)%
Other non-current liabilities	70.9	104.0	(33.1)	(31.8)%
Total non-current liabilities	\$ 1,052.6	\$ 1,517.4	\$ (464.8)	(30.6)%

The decrease in accrued pension cost during the first nine months of 2011 was primarily due to the Company's contributions of approximately \$287 million to its global defined benefit pension plans. The decrease in accrued postretirement benefits cost during the first nine months of 2011 was primarily due to a contribution of \$125 million to a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association (VEBA) trust to fund healthcare benefits. The decrease of other non-current liabilities was primarily due to the reclassification of approximately \$40 million to income taxes payable for an expected settlement of an IRS audit within the next 12 months.

Shareholders' Equity:

September 30, December 31,

	2011	2010	\$ Change	% Change
Common stock	\$ 939.0	\$ 934.8	\$ 4.2	0.4%
Earnings invested in the business	1,915.0	1,626.4	288.6	17.7%
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(619.4)	(624.7)	5.3	0.8%
Treasury shares	(29.9)	(11.5)	(18.4)	(160.0)%
Noncontrolling interest	20.0	16.8	3.2	19.0%
Total shareholders' equity	\$ 2,224.7	\$ 1,941.8	\$ 282.9	14.6%

Earnings invested in the business increased in the first nine months of 2011 by net income of \$345.2 million, partially offset by dividends declared of \$56.6 million. Treasury shares increased during the first nine months of 2011 as a result of the Company repurchasing its common stock under its 2006 common stock purchase plan.

Cash Flows:

## For the Nine Months Ended

	September 30,		
	2011	2010	\$ Change
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	\$ (67.4)	\$ 313.4	\$ (380.8)
Net cash used by investing activities	(317.5)	(107.2)	(210.3)
Net cash used by financing activities	(86.1)	(56.4)	(29.7)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(3.2)	(5.5)	2.3
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (474.2)	\$ 144.3	\$ (618.5)

Operating activities used net cash of \$67.4 million in the first nine months of 2011, after providing net cash of \$313.4 million in the first nine months of 2010. This change was primarily due to higher pension and other postretirement benefit contributions and payments, as well as higher cash used by working capital items, partially offset by higher net income. Pension and other postretirement benefit contributions and payments were \$445.2 million for the first nine months of 2011, compared to \$164.4 million for the first nine months of 2010.

The following chart displays the impact of working capital items on cash during the first nine months of 2011 and 2010:

## For the Nine Months Ended

	September 30,	
	2011	2010
<b>Cash Provided (Used):</b>		
Accounts receivable	\$ (187.9)	\$ (140.9)
Inventories	(122.2)	(95.2)
Trade accounts payable	39.3	100.4
Other accrued expenses	(2.3)	45.8

Accounts receivable and inventories increased in the first nine months of 2011 primarily due to higher volumes compared to the first nine months of 2010. Other accrued expenses used cash in the first nine months of 2011 after providing cash in the comparable period of 2010 due to the payout of the 2010 performance-based compensation in the first quarter of 2011, partially offset by the accrual for 2011 performance-based compensation.

The net cash used by investing activities of \$317.5 million for the first nine months of 2011 increased from the same period in 2010 as a result of an increase in acquisitions of \$182.8 million, an increase in capital expenditures of \$44.8 million, partially offset by a decrease in short-term investments of \$6.1 million and by higher proceeds from the disposals of property, plant and equipment and proceeds from the disposal of the Company's equity investment in ICS. The Company expects capital expenditures to be approximately \$200 million in 2011, compared to \$115 million in 2010.

The net cash used by financing activities was \$86.1 million in the first nine months of 2011, after using cash of \$56.4 million in the first nine months of 2010. The increase in cash used for financing activities was primarily due to a \$22.8 million increase in cash dividends paid to shareholders and a \$14.6 million increase in the Company's repurchases of its common stock in the first nine months of 2011 compared to the

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first nine months of 2010. These increases were partially offset by a change in net borrowings. The Company decreased its net borrowings by \$5.6 million, net of restricted cash, during the first nine months of 2011 after reducing its net borrowings by \$19.4 million during the first nine months of 2010.

Liquidity and Capital Resources:

At September 30, 2011, total debt of \$512.1 million exceeded cash and cash equivalents of \$406.5 million. At December 31, 2010, cash and cash equivalents of \$877.1 million exceeded total debt of \$513.7 million. Debt in excess of cash as a percentage of total capital was 4.5% at September 30, 2011, compared to cash in excess of debt as a percentage of total capital of 23.0% at December 31, 2010.

Reconciliation of total debt to net debt and the ratio of net debt to capital:

Net Debt:

	September 30,		December 31,
	2011		2010
Short-term debt	\$ 14.6	\$	22.4
Current portion of long-term debt	6.6		9.6
Long-term debt	490.9		481.7
Total debt	512.1		513.7
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(402.9)		(877.1)
Restricted cash	(3.6)		-
Net debt (cash)	\$ 105.6	\$	(363.4)

Ratio of Net Debt to Capital:

	September 30,		December 31,
	2011		2010
Net debt (cash)	\$ 105.6	\$	(363.4)
Shareholders' equity	2,224.7		1,941.8
Net debt (cash) + shareholders' equity (capital)	\$ 2,330.3	\$	1,578.4
Ratio of net debt (cash) to capital	4.5%		(23.0)%

The Company presents net debt (cash) because it believes net debt (cash) is more representative of the Company's financial position than total debt.

At September 30, 2011, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under its two-year Asset Receivable Securitization Financing Agreement (Asset Securitization Agreement), which provides for borrowings up to \$150 million, subject to certain borrowing base limitations, and is secured by certain domestic trade receivables of the Company. The Company had full availability under the Asset Securitization Agreement at September 30, 2011.

On May 11, 2011, the Company amended and restated its Senior Credit Facility, replacing the former senior credit facility, which was due to expire on July 10, 2012. The Senior Credit Facility now matures on May 11, 2016. At September 30, 2011, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under the Senior Credit Facility but had letters of credit outstanding totaling \$17.2 million, which reduced the availability under the Senior Credit Facility to \$482.8 million. Under the Senior Credit Facility, the Company has two financial covenants: a consolidated leverage ratio and a consolidated interest coverage ratio. At September 30, 2011, the Company was in full compliance with the covenants under the Senior Credit Facility and its other debt agreements. The maximum consolidated leverage ratio permitted under the Senior Credit Facility is 3.25 to 1.0. As of September 30, 2011, the Company's consolidated leverage ratio was 0.57 to 1.0. The minimum consolidated interest coverage ratio permitted under the Senior Credit Facility is 4.0 to 1.0. As of September 30, 2011, the Company's consolidated interest coverage ratio was 27.06 to 1.0.



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The interest rate under the Senior Credit Facility is based on the Company's consolidated leverage ratio. In addition, the Company pays a facility fee based on the consolidated leverage ratio multiplied by the aggregate commitments of all of the lenders under the Senior Credit Facility.

Other sources of liquidity include lines of credit for certain of the Company's foreign subsidiaries, which provide for borrowings up to \$280.1 million. The majority of these lines are uncommitted. At September 30, 2011, the Company had borrowings outstanding of \$42.0 million and guarantees of \$6.2 million, which reduced the availability under these facilities to \$231.9 million.

The Company expects that any cash requirements in excess of cash on hand and cash generated from operating activities will be met by the committed funds available under its Asset Securitization Agreement and the Senior Credit Facility. The Company believes it has sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations through at least the term of the Senior Credit Facility.

The Company expects to remain in compliance with its debt covenants. However, the Company may need to limit its borrowings under the Senior Credit Facility or other facilities in order to remain in compliance. As of September 30, 2011, the Company could have borrowed the full amounts available under the Senior Credit Facility and Asset Securitization Agreement and would have still been in compliance with its debt covenants.

The Company expects to continue to generate cash from operations of approximately \$210 million in 2011, as the Company continues to experience improved operating margins. In addition, the Company expects to increase capital expenditures by approximately \$85 million in 2011 compared to 2010. The Company also expects to make approximately \$295 million in pension contributions in 2011, compared to \$230 million in 2010, of which \$286.7 million has been contributed to date.

**Financing Obligations and Other Commitments:**

During the first nine months of 2011, the Company made cash contributions of \$286.7 million to its global defined benefit pension plans, of which \$276.4 million was discretionary. The Company also contributed \$125 million to a VEBA trust to fund retiree healthcare costs. The Company currently expects to make contributions to its global defined benefit pension plans totaling approximately \$295 million in 2011. The Company may consider making additional discretionary contributions to either its global defined benefit pension plans or its postretirement benefit plans during 2011. Returns for the Company's global defined benefit pension plan assets in 2010 were significantly above the expected rate of return assumption of 8.75% due to broad increases in global equity markets. These favorable returns positively impacted the funded status of the plans at the end of 2010 and are expected to result in lower pension expense in 2011. However, the impact of these favorable returns are expected to be offset by the impact of the lower discount rate for expense in 2011, compared to 2010. Returns for the Company's U.S. defined benefit plan pension assets for the first nine months of 2011 were approximately minus 1.2%.

During the first nine months of 2011, the Company purchased 1.0 million shares of common stock for approximately \$43.8 million under the Company's 2006 common stock purchase plan. This plan authorizes the Company to buy, in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions, up to four million shares of its common stock, which are to be held as treasury shares and used for specified purposes, for up to an aggregate amount of \$180 million. The authorization expires on December 31, 2012. As of September 30, 2011, the Company had purchased 2.0 million shares of its common stock for an aggregate amount of approximately \$73.1 million under this plan.

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements with unconsolidated entities or other persons.

*Critical Accounting Policy and Estimates:*

The Company's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods presented. The Company reviews its critical accounting policies throughout the year and believes the following critical policy affects management's significant judgments and estimates used in preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements and should be read in conjunction with the critical accounting policies and estimates included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

*Other Matters:*

Foreign Currency:

Assets and liabilities of subsidiaries are translated at the rate of exchange in effect on the balance sheet date; income and expenses are translated at the average rates of exchange prevailing during the quarter. Related translation adjustments are reflected as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive loss. Foreign currency gains and losses resulting from transactions are included in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Foreign currency exchange gains included in the Company's operating results for the third quarter of 2011 were \$1.2 million, compared to a loss of \$3.0 million during the third quarter of 2010. Foreign currency exchange losses included in the Company's operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 were \$1.5 million, compared to a gain of \$2.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2010. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, the Company recorded a negative non-cash foreign currency translation adjustment of \$30.7 million that decreased shareholders' equity, compared to a negative non-cash foreign currency translation adjustment of \$5.8 million that decreased shareholders' equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. The foreign currency translation adjustments for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 were negatively impacted by the strengthening of the U.S. dollar relative to other currencies, such as the Canadian dollar, the Brazilian real and the Indian rupee.

Trade Law Enforcement

The U.S. government has an antidumping duty order in effect covering imports of tapered roller bearings from China. The U.S. government is currently conducting a review to consider whether this antidumping duty order should remain in effect for another five years. In the third quarter of 2011, antidumping duty orders covering imports of ball bearings from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom were terminated by the U.S. government either in response to court action, or when no domestic producer sought continuation of the remaining orders. The Company is a producer of tapered roller bearings and ball bearings in the United States.

## Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements set forth in this Form 10-Q and in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 (including the Company's forecasts, beliefs and expectations) that are not historical in nature are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. In particular, Management's Discussion and Analysis contains numerous forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements generally will be accompanied by words such as anticipate, believe, could, estimate, expect, forecast, guidance, intend, may, possible, potential, predict, project or other similar words, phrases or expressions. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Form 10-Q. The Company cautions readers that actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the Company due to a variety of factors, such as:

deterioration in world economic conditions, including additional adverse effects from the global economic slowdown, terrorism or hostilities. This includes: political risks associated with the potential instability of governments and legal systems in countries in which the Company or its customers conduct business, and changes in currency valuations;

the effects of fluctuations in customer demand on sales, product mix and prices in the industries in which the Company operates. This includes: the ability of the Company to respond to rapid changes in customer demand, the effects of customer bankruptcies or liquidations, the impact of changes in industrial business cycles, and whether conditions of fair trade continue in the U.S. markets;

competitive factors, including changes in market penetration, increasing price competition by existing or new foreign and domestic competitors, the introduction of new products by existing and new competitors, and new technology that may impact the way the Company's products are sold or distributed;

changes in operating costs. This includes: the effect of changes in the Company's manufacturing processes; changes in costs associated with varying levels of operations and manufacturing capacity; availability of raw materials and energy; the Company's ability to mitigate the impact of fluctuations in raw materials and energy costs and the operation of the Company's surcharge mechanism; changes in the expected costs associated with product warranty claims; changes resulting from inventory management and cost reduction initiatives and different levels of customer demands; the effects of unplanned work stoppages; and changes in the cost of labor and benefits;

the success of the Company's operating plans; the ability to integrate acquired companies; the ability of acquired companies to achieve satisfactory operating results, including Drives results being accretive to earnings; and the Company's ability to maintain appropriate relations with unions that represent Company associates in certain locations in order to avoid disruptions of business;

unanticipated litigation, claims or assessments. This includes: claims or problems related to intellectual property, product liability or warranty, environmental issues, and taxes;

changes in worldwide financial markets, including availability of financing and interest rates, which affect: the Company's cost of funds and/or ability to raise capital; the Company's pension obligations and investment performance; and/or customer demand and the ability of customers to obtain financing to purchase the Company's products or equipment that contain the Company's products; and

those items identified under Item 1A. Risk Factors in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Additional risks relating to the Company's business, the industries in which the Company operates or the Company's common stock may be described from time to time in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All of these risk factors are difficult to predict, are subject to material uncertainties that may affect actual results and may be beyond the Company's control.

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Readers are cautioned that it is not possible to predict or identify all of the risks, uncertainties and other factors that may affect future results and that the above list should not be considered to be a complete list. Except as required by the federal securities laws, the Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Refer to information appearing under the caption Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of this Form 10-Q. Furthermore, a discussion of market risk exposures is included in Part II, Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk, of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. There have been no material changes in exposures to market risk since the discussion included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K referenced above.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e)). Based upon that evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

(b) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

During the Company's most recent fiscal quarter, there have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company is involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

## Item 1A. Risk Factors

Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 includes a detailed discussion of our risk factors. There have been no material changes to the risk factors included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

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

**Issuer of Purchases of Common Stock**

The following table provides information about purchases by the Company during the quarter ended September 30, 2011 of its common stock.

<b>Period</b>	<b>Total number of shares purchased</b>	<b>Average price paid per share <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Total number of shares announced plans or programs</b>	<b>Maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs <sup>(3)</sup></b>
7/1/11 - 7/31/11	737	\$51.62	-	2,500,000
8/1/11 - 8/31/11	500,000	36.98	500,000	2,000,000
9/1/11 - 9/30/11	490	38.34	-	2,000,000
Total	501,227	\$37.00	500,000	2,000,000

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- <sup>(1)</sup> The shares purchased in July and September represent shares of the Company's common stock that are owned and tendered by employees to exercise stock options, and to satisfy withholding obligations in connection with the exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted shares.
- <sup>(2)</sup> For shares tendered in connection with the vesting of restricted shares, the average price paid per share is an average calculated using the daily high and low of the Company's common stock as quoted on the New York Stock Exchange at the time of vesting. For shares tendered in connection with the exercise of stock options, the price paid is the real time trading stock price at the time the options are exercised.
- <sup>(3)</sup> Pursuant to the Company's 2006 common stock purchase plan, the Company may purchase up to four million shares of common stock at an amount not to exceed \$180 million in the aggregate. The Company may purchase shares under its 2006 common stock purchase plan until December 31, 2012. The Company may purchase shares from time to time in open market purchases or privately negotiated transactions. The Company may make all or part of the purchases pursuant to accelerated share repurchases or Rule 10b5-1 plans.



Item 6. Exhibits

- 12 Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges
- 31.1 Certification of James W. Griffith, President and Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer) of The Timken Company, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of Glenn A. Eisenberg, Executive Vice President Finance and Administration (principal financial officer) of The Timken Company, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32 Certifications of James W. Griffith, President and Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer) and Glenn A. Eisenberg, Executive Vice President Finance and Administration (principal financial officer) of The Timken Company, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 101 Financial statements from the quarterly report on Form 10-Q of The Timken Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2011, filed on November 2, 2011, formatted in XBRL: (i) the Consolidated Statements of Income, (ii) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (iv) the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

THE TIMKEN COMPANY

Date: November 2, 2011

By /s/ James W. Griffith

James W. Griffith  
President and Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 2, 2011

By /s/ Glenn A. Eisenberg

Glenn A. Eisenberg  
Executive Vice President - Finance  
and Administration (Principal Financial Officer)