

ASTEC INDUSTRIES INC
Form 10-Q/A
November 03, 2015
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q
(Mark One)
 QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR
15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2015
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 001-11595

Astec Industries, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Tennessee 62-0873631
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

1725 Shepherd Road, 37421
Chattanooga, Tennessee
(Address of principal executive (Zip Code)
offices)

(423) 899-5898
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

YES NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter

period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

YES NO

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

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

YES NO

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 October 25, 2015
Common Stock, par value \$0.20	22,987,338

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The sole purpose of this Amendment to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2015 (the "10-Q") is to furnish the Interactive Data File Exhibits required by Item 601(b)(101) of Regulation S-K. Due to an inadvertent error, the Interactive Data Files were omitted from the 10-Q filing. No other changes have been made to the 10-Q, and this Amendment has not been updated to reflect events occurring subsequent to the filing of the 10-Q.

ASTEC INDUSTRIES, INC.
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PART I -- FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Astec Industries, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands)

(unaudited)

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,985	\$ 13,023
Investments	1,834	1,916
Trade receivables	103,629	105,743
Other receivables	1,597	1,558
Inventories	384,531	387,835
Prepaid expenses and other	34,161	28,299
Deferred income tax assets	16,237	14,817
Total current assets	555,974	553,191
Property and equipment, net	170,508	187,610
Investments	11,814	11,393
Goodwill	31,280	31,995
Other long-term assets	17,711	21,276
Total assets	\$ 787,287	\$ 805,465
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 4,819	\$ 3,841
Accounts payable	46,406	60,987
Income taxes payable	881	2,418
Accrued product warranty	10,064	10,032
Customer deposits	32,563	45,086
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	19,893	17,265
Accrued loss reserves	3,037	3,050
Other current liabilities	20,311	18,450
Total current liabilities	137,974	161,129
Long-term debt	4,394	7,061
Deferred income tax liabilities	13,194	16,836
Other long-term liabilities	19,331	21,087
Total liabilities	174,893	206,113
Shareholders' equity	610,392	595,166
Non-controlling interest	2,002	4,186
Total equity	612,394	599,352
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 787,287	\$ 805,465

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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Astec Industries, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income
(in thousands, except per share data)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net sales	\$211,350	\$220,157	\$768,141	\$736,086
Cost of sales	166,212	176,896	594,724	573,890
Gross profit	45,138	43,261	173,417	162,196
Selling, general, administrative and engineering expenses	41,023	38,867	128,136	122,539
Income from operations	4,115	4,394	45,281	39,657
Interest expense	505	193	1,222	375
Other income, net of expenses	510	710	2,543	2,254
Income from operations before income taxes	4,120	4,911	46,602	41,536
Income taxes	2,162	3,145	18,070	15,734
Net income	1,958	1,766	28,532	25,802
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	(334)	(150)	(669)	(156)
Net income attributable to controlling interest	\$2,292	\$1,916	\$29,201	\$25,958
Earnings per common share				
Net income attributable to controlling interest:				
Basic	\$0.10	\$0.08	\$1.27	\$1.14
Diluted	\$0.10	\$0.08	\$1.26	\$1.12
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:				
Basic	22,943	22,830	22,930	22,813
Diluted	23,121	23,109	23,118	23,103
Dividends declared per common share	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.30

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Astec Industries, Inc.
 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)
 (in thousands)
 (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net income	\$1,958	\$1,766	\$28,532	\$25,802
Other comprehensive income:				
Change in unrecognized pension and post-retirement benefit costs	-	-	28	-
Income tax (provision) benefit on change in unrecognized pension and post-retirement benefit costs	(30)	13	(21)	(3)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(7,003)	(5,602)	(10,721)	(3,475)
Income tax benefit on foreign currency translation adjustments	868	484	808	547
Other comprehensive loss	(6,165)	(5,105)	(9,906)	(2,931)
Comprehensive income (loss)	(4,207)	(3,339)	18,626	22,871
Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest	(607)	(472)	(1,285)	(281)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to controlling interest	\$(3,600)	\$(2,867)	\$19,911	\$23,152

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Astec Industries, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 28,532	\$ 25,802
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	18,042	18,149
Provision (benefit) for doubtful accounts	(161)	418
Provision for warranties	11,723	12,436
Deferred compensation provision	(206)	(243)
Stock-based compensation	951	972
Tax benefit from stock incentive plans	(348)	(585)
Deferred income tax benefit	(3,959)	(4,124)
Gain on disposition of fixed assets	(234)	(164)
Distributions to SERP participants	(2,649)	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Purchase) sale of trading securities, net	(698)	(434)
Trade and other receivables	2,504	(8,432)
Inventories	3,628	(19,456)
Prepaid expenses	4,080	667
Other assets	(247)	(3,294)
Accounts payable	(14,581)	1,855
Accrued product warranty	(11,499)	(12,051)
Customer deposits	(12,523)	(1,178)
Prepaid and income taxes payable, net	(1,792)	250
Other	1,581	2,257

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Net cash provided by operating activities	22,144	12,845
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Expenditures for property and equipment	(15,483)	(18,445)
Business acquisition, net of cash acquired	178	(34,965)
Sale of investments	113	16,249
Proceeds from life insurance cash surrender value	416	-
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	378	551
Net cash used by investing activities	(14,398)	(36,610)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payment of dividends	(6,893)	(6,874)
Borrowings under bank loans	3,661	7,782
Repayments of bank loans	(3,507)	-
Tax benefit from stock issued under incentive plans	348	585
Sale (purchase) of Company shares held by SERP, net	2,053	(99)
Withholding tax paid upon vesting of restricted stock units	(600)	(953)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	72	282
Sale (purchase) of subsidiaries shares to/from minority shareholders, net	(653)	1,585
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(5,519)	2,308
Effect of exchange rates on cash	(1,265)	(287)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	962	(21,744)
Cash and cash equivalents,	13,023	35,564

beginning of period

Cash and cash

equivalents, end of

period

\$ 13,985

\$ 13,820

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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Astec Industries, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Equity
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in- Capital	Accum- ulated Other Compre- hensive Loss	Company Shares Held by SERP	Retained Earnings	Non- controlling Interest	Total Equity
Balance, December 31, 2014	22,930	\$ 4,586	\$ 135,887	\$(12,915)	\$ (2,929)	\$ 470,537	\$ 4,186	\$ 599,352
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	29,201	(669)	28,532
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(9,906)	-	-	(616)	(10,522)
Dividends declared	-	-	6	-	-	(6,899)	-	(6,893)
Stock-based compensation	5	1	950	-	-	-	-	951
Change in ownership of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	(837)	(837)
Stock issued under incentive plans	52	10	410	-	-	-	-	420
Withholding tax paid upon vesting of RSUs	-	-	(600)	-	-	-	-	(600)
SERP transactions, net	-	-	930	-	1,123	-	-	2,053
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	(62)	(62)
Balance, September 30, 2015	22,987	\$ 4,597	\$ 137,583	\$(22,821)	\$ (1,806)	\$ 492,839	\$ 2,002	\$ 612,394

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

ASTEC INDUSTRIES, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollar and share amounts in thousands, except per share amounts, unless otherwise specified)

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2015. It is suggested that these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Astec Industries, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2014 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements.

Dollar and share amounts shown are in thousands, except per share amounts, unless otherwise specified.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-08, "Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity," which raises the previous threshold for disposals to qualify as discontinued operations and requires new disclosures for individually material disposal transactions that do not meet the definition of a discontinued operation. The standard also allows companies to have significant continuing involvement and continuing cash flows with the discontinued operation. The standard requires the reclassification of assets and liabilities of a discontinued operation in the balance sheet for all periods presented. The standard is effective for public entities for annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2014 and is to be implemented prospectively. The Company's adoption of this standard effective January 1, 2015 did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers," which supersedes existing revenue guidance under U.S. GAAP. The standard's core principle is that a company will recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The implementation of this new standard will require companies to use more judgment and to make more estimates than under current guidance. The standard is effective for public companies for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company plans to adopt the new standard effective January 1, 2018. The Company has not yet determined what impact, if any, the adoption of this new standard will have on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-11, "Inventory (Topic 330): Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory," which changes the measurement basis for inventory from the lower of cost or market to lower of cost and net realizable value and also eliminates the requirement for companies to consider replacement cost or net realizable value less an approximate normal profit margin when determining the recorded value of inventory. The standard is effective for public companies in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and the Company expects to adopt the standard effective January 1, 2017. The Company has not yet determined what impact, if any, the adoption of this

new standard will have on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

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Note 2. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are determined by dividing earnings by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period. Diluted earnings per share include the potential dilutive effect of options, restricted stock units and shares held in the Company's Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan.

The following table sets forth the computation of net income attributable to controlling interest and the number of basic and diluted shares used in the computation of earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2015		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014	
Numerator:				
Net income attributable to controlling interest	\$2,292	\$1,916	\$29,201	\$25,958
Denominator:				
Denominator for basic earnings per share	22,943	22,830	22,930	22,813
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Employee stock options and restricted stock units	114	167	124	180
Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan	64	112	64	110
Denominator for diluted earnings per share	23,121	23,109	23,118	23,103

Antidilutive options are not included in the diluted earnings per share computation. The number of antidilutive options in the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 were not material.

Note 3. Receivables

Receivables are net of allowances for doubtful accounts of \$1,788 and \$2,248 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

Note 4. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following:

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Raw materials and parts	\$ 145,429	\$ 149,171
Work-in-process	95,946	105,163
Finished goods	113,771	102,235
Used equipment	29,385	31,266
Total	\$ 384,531	\$ 387,835

Raw material inventory is comprised of purchased steel and other purchased items for use in the manufacturing process or held for sale in the Company's after-market parts business. The category also includes the manufacturing cost of completed equipment sub-assemblies produced for either integration into equipment manufactured at a later date or for sale in the Company's after-market parts business.

Work-in-process inventory consists of the value of materials, labor and overhead incurred to date in the manufacturing of incomplete equipment or incomplete equipment sub-assemblies being produced.

Finished goods inventory consists of completed equipment manufactured for sale to customers.

Used inventory consists of equipment accepted in trade or purchased on the open market. The category also includes equipment rented to prospective customers on a short-term or month-to-month basis. Used equipment is valued at the

lower of acquired or trade-in cost or market determined on each separate unit. Each unit of rental equipment is valued at its original manufacturing cost and is reduced by an appropriate reserve each month during the period of time the equipment is rented.

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Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market, which requires the Company to make specific estimates, assumptions and judgments in determining the amount, if any, of reductions in the valuation of inventories to their net realizable values. The net realizable values of the Company's products are impacted by a number of factors, including changes in the price of steel, competitive sales pricing, quantities of inventories on hand, the age of the individual inventory items, market acceptance of the Company's products, the Company's normal gross margins, actions by the Company's competitors, the condition of the Company's used and rental inventory and general economic factors. Once an inventory item's value has been deemed to be less than cost, a net realizable value allowance is calculated and a new "cost basis" for that item is effectively established. This new cost is retained for that item until such time as the item is disposed of or the Company determines that an additional write-down is necessary. Additional write-downs may be required in the future based upon changes in assumptions due to general economic downturns in the markets in which the Company operates, changes in competitor pricing, new product design or other technological advances introduced by the Company or its competitors and other factors unique to individual inventory items.

The most significant component of the Company's inventory is steel. A significant decline in the market price of steel could result in a decline in the market value of the equipment or parts the Company sells. During periods of significant declining steel prices, the Company reviews the valuation of its inventories to determine if reductions are needed in the recorded value of inventory on hand to its net realizable value.

The Company reviews the individual items included in its finished goods, used equipment and rental equipment inventory on a model-by-model or unit-by-unit basis to determine if any item's net realizable value is below its carrying value each quarter. This analysis is expanded to include items in work-in-process and raw material inventory if factors indicate those items may also be impacted. In performing this review, judgments are made and, in addition to the factors discussed above, additional consideration is given to the age of the specific items of used or rental inventory, prior sales offers or lack thereof, the physical condition of the specific items and general market conditions for the specific items. Additionally, an analysis of raw material inventory is performed each quarter to calculate any valuation write-downs needed for obsolete inventory based upon quantities of items on hand, the age of those items and their recent and expected future usage or sale.

When the Company determines that the value of inventory has become impaired through damage, deterioration, obsolescence, changes in price levels, excessive levels of inventory or other causes, the Company reduces the carrying value to estimated market value based on estimates, assumptions and judgments made from the information available at that time.

Abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling cost and wasted materials are recognized as current period charges.

Note 5. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation of \$213,648 and \$222,001 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

During the second quarter of 2015, the Company closed its Astec Underground facility in Loudon Tennessee and relocated (or disposed of) the majority of its non-real estate fixed assets to other Company facilities. The book value of the Loudon facility (\$9,248) is classified as held for sale at September 30, 2015 and is included in other current assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2015. The Company closed on the sale of the facility in October 2015 and collected the \$9,599 net sales price. The costs of closing the facility totaling \$1,500 were recorded in cost of sales (\$999) and selling, general and administrative expenses (\$501) in the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of income in the first six months of 2015.

Note 6. Fair Value Measurements

The Company has various financial instruments that must be measured at fair value on a recurring basis, including marketable debt and equity securities held by Astec Insurance Company ("Astec Insurance"), the Company's captive insurance company, and marketable equity securities held in an unqualified Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan ("SERP"). The obligations of the Company associated with the financial assets held in the SERP also constitute a liability of the Company for financial reporting purposes and are included in other long-term liabilities in the accompanying balance sheets. The Company's subsidiaries also occasionally enter into foreign currency exchange contracts to mitigate exposure to fluctuations in currency exchange rates.

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, revolving debt and accounts payable approximates their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments. Investments are carried at their fair value based on quoted market prices for identical or similar assets or, where no quoted prices exist, other observable inputs for the asset. The fair values of foreign currency exchange contracts are based on quotations from various banks for similar instruments using models with market based inputs.

Financial assets and liabilities are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. The inputs used to measure the fair value are identified in the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities; or unadjusted
- Level 2 - 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.
Inputs reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing
- Level 3 - the asset or liability at the measurement date. Consideration is given to the risk inherent in
the valuation technique and the risk inherent in the inputs to the model.

As indicated in the tables below (which excludes the Company's pension assets), the Company has determined that all of its financial assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are level 1 and level 2 in the fair value hierarchy as defined above:

	September 30, 2015		
	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Financial Assets:			
Trading equity securities:			
SERP money market fund	\$691	\$-	\$691
SERP mutual funds	2,726	-	2,726
Preferred stocks	743	-	743
Trading debt securities:			
Corporate bonds	2,212	2,819	5,031
Municipal bonds	-	1,593	1,593
Floating rate notes	-	307	307
Asset backed securities	-	860	860
Other	75	1,622	1,697
Derivative financial instruments	-	2,068	2,068
Total financial assets	\$6,447	\$9,269	\$15,716

Financial Liabilities:

SERP liabilities	\$-	\$5,560	\$5,560
Derivative financial instruments	-	25	25
Total financial liabilities	\$-	\$5,585	\$5,585

	December 31, 2014		
	Level	Level	Total
	1	2	
Financial Assets:			
Trading equity securities:			
SERP money market fund	\$532	\$-	\$532
SERP mutual funds	3,195	-	3,195
Preferred stocks	973	-	973
Trading debt securities:			
Corporate bonds	2,825	1,184	4,009
Municipal bonds	-	2,060	2,060
Floating rate notes	100	322	422
U.S. Treasury bills	622	-	622
Other	-	1,496	1,496
Derivative financial instruments	-	547	547
Total financial assets	\$8,247	\$5,609	\$13,856
Financial Liabilities:			
SERP liabilities	\$-	\$8,128	\$8,128
Total financial liabilities	\$-	\$8,128	\$8,128

The Company reevaluates the volume of trading activity for each of its investments at the end of each quarter and adjusts the level within the fair value hierarchy as needed. Six corporate bond investments with a combined September 30, 2015 market value of \$1,141 changed from Level 1 in the hierarchy at December 31, 2014 to Level 2 at September 30, 2015 due to a reduction in trading activity.

The trading equity investments noted above are valued at their fair value based on their quoted market prices, and the debt securities are valued based upon a mix of observable market prices and model driven prices derived from a matrix of observable market prices for assets with similar characteristics obtained with the assistance of a nationally recognized third party pricing service. Additionally, a significant portion of the SERP's investments in trading equity securities are in money market and mutual funds. As these money market and mutual funds are held in a SERP, they are also included in the Company's liability under its SERP.

Trading debt securities are comprised of marketable debt securities held by Astec Insurance. Astec Insurance has an investment strategy that focuses on providing regular and predictable interest income from a diversified portfolio of high-quality fixed income securities.

Net unrealized gains or losses incurred on investments held as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 amounted to net losses of \$144 and \$17, respectively.

Note 7. Debt

On April 12, 2012, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries entered into an amended and restated credit agreement whereby Wells Fargo extended to the Company an unsecured line of credit of up to \$100,000, including a sub-limit for letters of credit of up to \$25,000. During the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2015, the highest amount of outstanding borrowings at any time under the facility was \$5,542 and \$7,871, respectively. The \$1,251 outstanding borrowings under the facility, which are included in short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt in the accompanying condensed balance sheet at September 30, 2015, were paid off in early October 2015. As of December 31, 2014, there were no outstanding borrowings under the line of credit facility. Letters of credit totaling \$14,461, including \$8,674 of letters of credit issued to banks in Brazil to secure the local debt of Astec do Brasil Fabricacao de Equipamentos Ltda. ("Astec Brazil"), were outstanding under the credit facility as of September 30, 2015, resulting in additional borrowing ability of \$84,288 under the credit facility. The credit agreement has a five-year term expiring in April 2017. Borrowings under the agreement are subject to an interest rate equal to the daily one-month LIBOR rate plus a 0.75% margin, resulting in a rate of 0.95% as of September 30, 2015. The unused facility fee is 0.175%. Interest only payments are due monthly. The amended and restated credit agreement contains certain financial covenants, including provisions concerning required levels of annual net income, minimum tangible net worth and maximum allowed capital expenditures. The Company was in compliance with these covenants as of September 30, 2015.

The Company's South African subsidiary, Osborn Engineered Products SA (Pty) Ltd ("Osborn"), has a credit facility of \$6,874 with a South African bank to finance short-term working capital needs, as well as to cover performance letters of credit, advance payment and retention guarantees. As of September 30, 2015, Osborn had no borrowings outstanding under the facility but did have \$1,118 in performance, advance payment and retention guarantees outstanding under the facility. The facility has been guaranteed by Astec Industries, Inc., but is otherwise unsecured. A 0.75% unused facility fee is charged if less than 50% of the facility is utilized. As of September 30, 2015, Osborn had available credit under the facility of \$5,756. The interest rate is 0.25% less than the South Africa prime rate, resulting in a rate of 9.25% as of September 30, 2015.

The Company's Brazilian subsidiary, Astec Brazil, has outstanding working capital loans totaling \$6,512 from three Brazilian banks with interest rates ranging from 10.3% to 20.3%. The loans' maturity dates range from December 2016 to April 2024 and the debts are secured by Astec Brazil's manufacturing facility and also by letters of credit totaling \$8,674 issued by Astec Industries, Inc. Additionally, Astec Brazil has various 5-year equipment financing loans outstanding with two Brazilian banks in the aggregate of \$1,450 as of September 30, 2015 that have interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 16.3%. These equipment loans have maturity dates ranging from September 2018 to April 2020. Astec Brazil's loans are included in the accompanying balance sheets as short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt (\$3,568) and long-term debt (\$4,394).

Note 8. Product Warranty Reserves

The Company warrants its products against manufacturing defects and performance to specified standards. The warranty period and performance standards vary by market and uses of its products, but generally range from three months to one year or up to a specified number of hours of operation. The Company estimates the costs that may be incurred under its warranties and records a liability at the time product sales are recorded. The product warranty liability is primarily based on historical claim rates, nature of claims and the associated cost.

Changes in the Company's product warranty liability for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2015	2014	September 30, 2015	2014
Reserve balance, beginning of the period	\$ 10,761	\$ 14,102	\$ 10,032	\$ 12,716

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Warranty liabilities accrued	3,261	4,304	11,723	12,436
Warranty liabilities settled	(3,828)	(4,804)	(11,499)	(12,051)
Other	(130)	(198)	(192)	303
Reserve balance, end of the period	\$ 10,064	\$ 13,404	\$ 10,064	\$ 13,404

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Note 9. Accrued Loss Reserves

The Company records reserves for losses related to known workers' compensation and general liability claims that have been incurred but not yet paid or are estimated to have been incurred but not yet reported to the Company. The undiscounted reserves are actuarially determined based on the Company's evaluation of the type and severity of individual claims and historical information, primarily its own claims experience, along with assumptions about future events. Changes in assumptions, as well as changes in actual experience, could cause these estimates to change in the future. Total accrued loss reserves were \$8,382 as of September 30, 2015 and \$7,562 as of December 31, 2014, of which \$5,345 and \$4,512 were included in other long-term liabilities as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

Note 10. Income Taxes

The Company's effective income tax rate was 52.5% and 64.0% for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The Company's effective income tax rate was 38.8% and 37.9% for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The Company's effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 includes the effect of state income taxes and other discrete items but did not include benefits for the research and development credit given that legislation extending the research and development credit to 2015 has not been enacted by Congress. The Company's effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 also did not include a benefit for the research and development tax credit given that Congress had not enacted legislation extending the credit to 2014 as of September 30, 2014.

The Company's recorded liability for uncertain tax positions as of September 30, 2015 has decreased by approximately \$711 as compared to December 31, 2014 as the result of a tax audit settlement related to tax year 2010.

Note 11. Segment Information

The Company has three reportable segments, each of which is comprised of multiple business units that offer similar products and services and meet the requirements for aggregation. A brief description of each segment is as follows:

Infrastructure Group - This segment consists of five business units, three of which design, engineer, manufacture and market a complete line of portable, stationary and relocatable hot-mix asphalt plants, wood pellet plants, asphalt pavers, material transfer vehicles, milling machines and paver screeds. The other two business units in this segment primarily operate as Company-owned dealers in the foreign countries in which they are domiciled. These two business units sell, service and install products produced by the manufacturing subsidiaries of the Company, and a majority of their sales are to customers in the infrastructure industry. The principal purchasers of the products produced by this group are asphalt producers, highway and heavy equipment contractors, wood pellet processors and foreign and domestic governmental agencies.

Aggregate and Mining Group - This segment consists of eight business units that design, engineer, manufacture and market a complete line of jaw crushers, cone crushers, horizontal shaft impactors, vertical shaft impactors, material handling, roll rock crushers and stationary rockbreaker systems, vibrating feeders and high frequency vibrating screens, conveyors, inclined, vertical and horizontal screens and sand classifying and washing equipment. The principal purchasers of products produced by this group are distributors, open mine operators, quarry operators, port and inland terminal operators, highway and heavy equipment contractors and foreign and domestic governmental agencies. This group includes the operations of Telestack Limited, which was acquired in April 2014.

Energy Group - This segment consisted of five business units through May 2015 that design, engineer, manufacture and market a complete line of drilling rigs for the oil and gas, geothermal and water well industries, high pressure diesel pump trailers for fracking and cleaning oil and gas wells, a variety of industrial heaters to fit a broad range of applications including heating equipment for refineries, oil sands and energy related processing, heat transfer processing equipment, thermal fluid storage tanks, waste heat recovery equipment, whole-tree pulpwood and biomass chippers and horizontal grinders. The principal purchasers of products produced by this group are oil, gas and water well drilling industry contractors, processors of oil, gas and biomass for energy production and contractors in the

construction and demolition recycling markets. Effective May 31, 2015, the Company's Astec Underground, Inc. business unit in Loudon, Tennessee ceased operations and responsibility for its product lines were transferred to the Company's GEFCO, Inc. subsidiary in Enid, Oklahoma. The Loudon facility was sold in October 2015.

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Corporate - This category consists of business units that do not meet the requirements for separate disclosure as an operating segment or inclusion in one of the other reporting segments and includes the Company's parent company, Astec Industries, Inc., and Astec Insurance Company, a Company-owned captive insurance company. The Company evaluates performance and allocates resources to its operating segments based on profit or loss from operations before U.S. federal income taxes and corporate overhead and thus these costs are included in the Corporate category.

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. Intersegment sales and transfers are valued at prices comparable to those for unrelated parties.

Segment Information:

Three Months Ended September 30, 2015

	Aggregate and					Total
	Infrastructure Group	Mining Group	Energy Group	Corporate		
Net sales to external customers	\$85,625	\$80,549	\$45,176	\$-		\$211,350
Intersegment sales	5,839	4,604	1,122	-		11,565
Gross profit	16,104	19,226	9,794	14		45,138
Gross profit percent	18.8 %	23.9 %	21.7 %	-		21.4 %
Segment profit (loss)	\$2,116	\$3,790	\$1,941	\$(6,853)		\$994

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015

	Aggregate and					Total
	Infrastructure Group	Mining Group	Energy Group	Corporate		
Net sales to external customers	\$336,768	\$285,790	\$145,583	\$-		\$768,141
Intersegment sales	17,633	19,223	13,965	-		50,821
Gross profit	74,292	70,182	28,912	31		173,417
Gross profit percent	22.1 %	24.6 %	19.9 %	-		22.6 %
Segment profit (loss)	\$29,472	\$25,441	\$2,805	\$(29,154)		\$28,564

Three Months Ended September 30, 2014

	Aggregate and					Total
	Infrastructure Group	Mining Group	Energy Group	Corporate		
Net sales to external customers	\$78,698	\$88,177	\$53,282	\$-		\$220,157
Intersegment sales	8,685	5,948	4,819	-		19,452
Gross profit	11,367	21,604	10,277	13		43,261
Gross profit percent	14.4 %	24.5 %	19.3 %	-		19.7 %
Segment profit (loss)	\$520	\$6,806	\$2,789	\$(7,137)		\$2,978

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Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014

	Aggregate and				Total
	Infrastructure Group	Mining Group	Energy Group	Corporate	
Net sales to external customers	\$296,074	\$287,976	\$152,036	\$-	\$736,086
Intersegment sales	20,619	23,043	12,273	-	55,935
Gross profit	59,135	70,722	32,309	30	162,196
Gross profit percent	20.0 %	24.6 %	21.3 %	-	22.0 %
Segment profit (loss)	\$21,124	\$27,065	\$7,659	\$(27,578)	\$28,270

A reconciliation of total segment profits to the Company's consolidated totals is as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2015		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Total segment profits	\$994	\$2,978	\$28,564	\$28,270
Recapture (elimination) of intersegment profit	964	(1,212)	(32)	(2,468)
Net income	1,958	1,766	28,532	25,802
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	(334)	(150)	(669)	(156)
Net income attributable to controlling interest	\$2,292	\$1,916	\$29,201	\$25,958

Note 12. Contingent Matters

Certain customers have financed purchases of Company products through arrangements in which the Company is contingently liable for customer debt of \$2,108 as of September 30, 2015. The maximum potential amount of future payments for which the Company would be liable was equal to \$2,108 as of September 30, 2015. These arrangements also provide that the Company will receive the lender's full security interest in the equipment financed if the Company is required to fulfill its contingent liability under these arrangements. The Company has recorded a liability of \$168 related to these guarantees as of September 30, 2015.

In addition, the Company is contingently liable under letters of credit issued by Wells Fargo totaling \$14,461 as of September 30, 2015, including \$8,674 of letters of credit that guarantee certain Astec Brazil bank debt. The outstanding letters of credit expire at various dates through November 2017. As of September 30, 2015, Osborn is contingently liable for a total of \$1,118 in performance letters of credit, advance payments and retention guarantees. As of September 30, 2015, Astec Australia is contingently liable for a total of \$18 in performance bank guarantees. The maximum potential amount of future payments under these letters of credit and guarantees for which the Company could be liable is \$15,597 as of September 30, 2015.

The Company is currently a party to various claims and legal proceedings that have arisen in the ordinary course of business. If management believes that a loss arising from such claims and legal proceedings is probable and can reasonably be estimated, the Company records the amount of the loss (excluding estimated legal fees) or the minimum estimated liability when the loss is estimated using a range and no point within the range is more probable than another. As management becomes aware of additional information concerning such contingencies, any potential liability related to these matters is assessed and the estimates are revised, if necessary. If management believes that a loss arising from such claims and legal proceedings is either (i) probable but cannot be reasonably estimated or (ii) reasonably possible but not probable, the Company does not record the amount of the loss, but does make specific disclosure of such matter. Based upon currently available information and with the advice of counsel, management

believes that the ultimate outcome of its current claims and legal proceedings, individually and in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, cash flows or results of operations. However, claims and legal proceedings are subject to inherent uncertainties and rulings unfavorable to the Company could occur. If an unfavorable ruling were to occur, there exists the possibility of a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, cash flows or results of operations.

During 2004, the Company received notice from the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") that it may be responsible for a portion of the costs incurred in connection with an environmental cleanup in Illinois. The discharge of hazardous materials and associated cleanup relate to activities occurring prior to the Company's acquisition of Barber-Greene in 1986. The Company believes that over 300 other parties have received similar notices. At this time, the Company cannot predict whether the EPA will seek to hold the Company liable for a portion of the cleanup costs or the amount of any such liability. The Company has not recorded a liability with respect to this matter because no estimate of the amount of any such liability can be made at this time.

Note 13. Shareholders' Equity

Beginning in 2006 and again in 2011, the Company implemented five-year plans to award key members of management restricted stock units ("RSUs") each year based upon the annual financial performance of the Company and its subsidiaries. Each five-year plan allows up to 700 newly issued shares of Company stock to be granted to employees. The number of RSUs granted each year is determined based upon the performance of individual subsidiaries and consolidated annual financial performance, with additional RSUs available for cumulative five-year results. Generally, each award vests at the end of five years from the date of grant, or at the time a recipient retires after reaching age 65, if earlier.

A total of 66 and 75 RSUs vested during the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The Company withheld 14 and 23 shares due to statutory payroll tax withholding requirements upon the vesting of the RSUs in the first nine months of 2015 and 2014, respectively, and used Company funds to remit the related required minimum withholding taxes to the various tax authorities. The vesting date fair value of the RSUs that vested during the first nine months of 2015 and 2014 was \$2,785 and \$3,045, respectively. Compensation expense of \$38 and \$222 was recorded in the three-month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, to reflect the fair value of RSUs granted (or anticipated to be granted for 2015 and cumulative five-year performance) less estimated forfeitures, amortized over the portion of the vesting period occurring during the periods. Compensation expense of \$778 and \$791 was recorded in the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, to reflect the fair value of RSUs granted (or anticipated to be granted for 2015 and cumulative five-year performance) less estimated forfeitures, amortized over the portion of the vesting period occurring during the periods.

Note 14. Other Income, Net of Expenses

Other income, net of expenses for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 is presented below:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Interest income	\$128	\$447	\$392	\$1,167
Income from life insurance policies	-	-	1,204	-
Gain (loss) on investments	(72)	(86)	(204)	120
License fee income	250	323	616	780
Other	204	26	535	187
Total	\$510	\$710	\$2,543	\$2,254

Note 15. Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company is exposed to certain risks related to its ongoing business operations. The primary risk managed by using derivative instruments is foreign currency risk. From time to time the Company's foreign subsidiaries enter into foreign currency exchange contracts to mitigate exposure to fluctuations in currency exchange rates. The fair value of the derivative financial instrument is recorded on the Company's balance sheet and is adjusted to fair value at each measurement date. The changes in fair value are recognized in the consolidated statements of income in the current period. The Company does not engage in speculative transactions nor does it hold or issue financial instruments for trading purposes. The average U.S. dollar equivalent notional amount of outstanding foreign currency exchange contracts was \$11,809 during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2015. The Company reported \$1,658 of derivative assets in other current assets, \$410 of derivative assets in other long-term assets and \$25 of derivative liabilities in other long-term liabilities at September 30, 2015. At December 31, 2014, the Company reported \$434 of derivative assets in other current assets and \$113 of derivative assets in other long-term assets. The Company recognized, as a component of cost of sales, net gains of \$419 and \$713 on the changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments in the three-month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. In the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company recognized, as a component of cost of sales, net gains of \$1,227 and \$157, respectively. There were no derivatives that were designated as hedges at September 30, 2015.

Note 16. Business Acquisition

On April 1, 2014, the Company purchased 100% of the stock of Telestack Limited ("Telestack") for a total purchase price of \$36,183. The purchase price was paid in cash with \$2,500 deposited into escrow for a period of time not to exceed one year and was subject to certain post-closing adjustments. The post-closing adjustments were finalized during the first quarter of 2015 resulting in a decrease in the purchase price of \$178. The adjusted purchase price allocation recorded includes the recognition of \$18,078 of goodwill and \$14,445 of other intangible assets, based on the foreign exchange rate as of the acquisition date, consisting of trade names (15 year useful life), patents (5 to 10 year useful lives), non-compete agreements (3 year useful life) and customer relationships (11 year useful life). Telestack's operating results are included in the Aggregate and Mining Group beginning in the second quarter of 2014. The revenue and results of operations of Telestack were not significant in relation to the Company's financial statements for the three or nine-month periods ended September 30, 2015 or the nine-month period ending December 31, 2014 and would not have been significant on a pro forma basis to any earlier periods.

Telestack, located in Omagh, Northern Ireland, began operations in 1999 and specializes in the complete in-house design, manufacture, installation and commissioning of a complete line of material handling systems used extensively in the port, aggregate and mining industries. Telestack markets its products throughout the world by a combination of direct sales and distribution through dealers. The Company anticipates the synergies between Telestack and the Company's existing aggregate and wood pellet product lines will benefit both companies.

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

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Statements contained anywhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that are not limited to historical information are considered forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and are sometimes identified by the words "will," "would," "should," "could," "may," "believes," "anticipates," "intends," "forecasts" and "expects" and similar expressions. Such forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements regarding the Company's expected sales and results of operations during 2015, the Company's expected capital expenditures in 2015, the expected benefit and impact of financing arrangements, the ability of the Company to meet its working capital and capital expenditure requirements through September 30, 2016, the amount and impact of any current or future state or federal funding for transportation construction programs, the need for road improvements, the amount and impact of other public sector spending and funding mechanisms, changes in the economic environment as it affects the Company, the market confidence of customers and dealers, the Company being called upon to fulfill certain contingencies, the expected dates of granting of restricted stock units, changes in interest rates and the impact of such changes on the financial results of the Company, changes in the prices of steel and oil and the impact of such changes generally and on the demand for the Company's products, customer's buying decisions, the Company's business, the ability of the Company to offset future changes in prices in raw materials, the change in the strength of the dollar and the level of the Company's presence and sales in international markets, the impact that further development of domestic oil and natural gas production capabilities would have on the domestic economy and the Company's business, the seasonality of the Company's business, the Company's investments, the percentage of the Company's equipment sold directly to end users, the amount or value of unrecognized tax benefits, the impact of IRS tax regulations, payment of dividends by the Company, and the ultimate outcome of the Company's current claims and legal proceedings.

These forward-looking statements are based largely on management's expectations, which are subject to a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors discussed in this Report and in other documents filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which may cause actual results, financial or otherwise, to be materially different from those anticipated, expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements included in this document are based on information available to the Company on the date hereof, and the Company assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements to reflect future events or circumstances.

The risks and uncertainties identified herein under the caption "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in Part II of this Report, elsewhere herein and in other documents filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, should be carefully considered when evaluating the Company's business and future prospects.

Overview

The Company is a leading manufacturer and seller of equipment for the road building, aggregate processing, mining, geothermal, water, oil and gas, and wood processing industries. The Company's businesses:

- design, engineer, manufacture and market equipment that is used in each phase of road building, including quarrying and crushing the aggregate, mobile bulk and material handling solutions, producing asphalt or concrete, recycling old asphalt or concrete and applying the asphalt;
- design, engineer, manufacture and market additional equipment and components, including equipment for geothermal drilling, oil and natural gas drilling, industrial heat transfer, wood chipping and grinding, and wood pellet processing; and

- manufacture and sell replacement parts for equipment in each of its product lines.

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Astec Industries, Inc. consists of 20 companies: 16 manufacturing companies, 2 companies that operate as dealers for the manufacturing companies, a captive insurance company and the parent company. The companies fall within three reportable operating segments:

Infrastructure Group – This segment consists of five business units, three of which design, engineer, manufacture and market a complete line of portable, stationary and relocatable hot-mix asphalt plants, asphalt pavers, material transfer vehicles, milling machines, paver screeds and wood pellet plants. The other two business units in this segment operate as Company-owned dealers in the foreign countries in which they are domiciled. These two business units sell, service and install products produced by the manufacturing subsidiaries of the Company, and a majority of their sales are to customers in the infrastructure industry. The principal purchasers of the products produced by this group are asphalt producers, highway and heavy equipment contractors, foreign and domestic governmental agencies and wood pellet processors.

Aggregate and Mining Group – This segment consists of eight business units that design, engineer, manufacture and market a complete line of jaw crushers, cone crushers, horizontal shaft impactors, vertical shaft impactors, material handling systems, roll rock crushers and stationary rockbreaker systems, vibrating feeders and high frequency vibrating screens, conveyors, inclined, vertical and horizontal screens and sand classifying and washing equipment. The principal purchasers of products produced by this group are distributors, open mine operators, quarry operators, port operators, highway and heavy equipment contractors and foreign and domestic governmental agencies.

Energy Group – This segment consisted of five business units through May 2015 that design, engineer, manufacture and market a complete line of drilling rigs for the oil and gas, geothermal and water well industries, high pressure diesel pump trailers for fracking and cleaning oil and gas wells, a variety of industrial heaters to fit a broad range of applications including heating equipment for refineries, oil sands and energy related processing, heat transfer processing equipment, thermal fluid storage tanks, waste heat recovery equipment, and whole-tree pulpwood and biomass chippers and horizontal grinders. The principal purchasers of products produced by this group are oil, gas and water well drilling industry contractors, processors of oil, gas and biomass for energy production and contractors in the construction and demolition recycling markets. Effective May 31, 2015, the Company's Astec Underground, Inc. business unit in Loudon, Tennessee ceased operations and responsibility for its product lines were transferred to the Company's GEFCO, Inc. subsidiary in Enid, Oklahoma. The Company sold the Loudon, Tennessee facility for cash of \$9,599 in October 2015 and will be recording the \$351 gain on the sale in the fourth quarter of 2015.

Individual Company subsidiaries included in the composition of the Company's segments are as follows:

1. Infrastructure Group – Astec, Inc., Roadtec, Inc., Carlson Paving Products, Inc., Astec Australia, Pty Ltd and Astec Mobile Machinery GmbH.
2. Aggregate and Mining Group – Telsmith, Inc., Kolberg-Pioneer, Inc., Johnson Crushers International, Inc., Osborn Engineered Products SA (Pty) Ltd, Breaker Technology, Inc., Astec Mobile Screens, Inc., Astec do Brasil Fabricacao de Equipamentos LTDA and Telestack Ltd (which was acquired on April 1, 2014).
3. Energy Group – Heatec, Inc., CEI, Inc., GEFCO, Inc., Astec Underground, Inc. (through May 2015) and Peterson Pacific Corp.

The Company has two other business units that do not meet the requirement for separate disclosure as an operating segment: the Company's parent company, Astec Industries, Inc., and Astec Insurance Company, a Company-owned captive insurance company. The Company evaluates performance and allocates resources to its operating segments based on profit or loss from operations before U.S. federal income taxes and corporate overhead and thus these costs are included in the Corporate category.

The Company's financial performance is affected by a number of factors, including the cyclical nature and varying conditions of the markets it serves. Demand in these markets fluctuates in response to overall economic conditions and is particularly sensitive to the amount of public sector spending on infrastructure development, the amount of privately funded infrastructure development, changes in the price of crude oil, which affects the cost of fuel and liquid asphalt, and changes in the price of steel.

In July 2012, the "Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act" ("Map-21") was approved by the U.S. federal government, which authorized \$105 billion of federal spending on highway and public transportation programs through fiscal year 2014. In August 2014, the U.S. government approved short-term funding of \$10.8 billion through May 2015. Another short-term extension of Map-21 was approved in May 2015 extending the funding through July 2015. The most recent short-term extension of Map-21, entitled "The Surface Transportation and Veterans Health Care Choice Improvement Act of 2015," which was signed into law on July 31, 2015, extended the provisions of Map-21 until October 30, 2015 and provided an additional \$8.068 billion of funding to the Highway Trust Fund, with \$6.068 billion being designated for the Highway Account and the remaining \$2 billion designated for the Mass Transit Account. The Company believes a longer multi-year highway program would have the greatest positive impact on the road construction industry and allow its customers to plan and execute longer-term projects. The level of future federal highway construction is uncertain and any future funding may be at lower levels than in the past.

The public sector spending described above is needed to fund road, bridge and mass transit improvements. The Company believes that increased funding is unquestionably needed to restore the nation's highways to a quality level required for safety, fuel efficiency and mitigation of congestion. In the Company's opinion, amounts needed for such improvements are significantly greater than amounts approved to date, and funding mechanisms such as the federal usage fee per gallon of gasoline, which is currently still at the 1993 level of 18.4 cents per gallon, would likely need to be increased along with other measures to generate the funds needed.

In addition to public sector funding, the economies in the markets the Company serves, the price of oil and its impact on customers' purchasing decisions and the price of steel may each affect the Company's financial performance. Economic downturns generally result in decreased purchasing by the Company's customers, which, in turn, causes reductions in sales and increased pricing pressure on the Company's products. Rising interest rates also typically negatively impact customers' attitudes toward purchasing equipment. The Federal Reserve has maintained historically low interest rates in response to the recent economic downturn; however, interest rates may increase during the remainder of 2015 and thereafter.

Significant portions of the Company's revenues relate to the sale of equipment involved in the production, handling, recycling or installation of asphalt mix. Liquid asphalt is a by-product of oil production. An increase in the price of oil increases the cost of asphalt, which is likely to decrease demand for asphalt and therefore decrease demand for certain Company products. While increasing oil prices may have a negative financial impact on many of the Company's customers, the Company's equipment can use a significant amount of recycled asphalt pavement, thereby mitigating the effect of increased oil prices on the final cost of asphalt for the customer. The Company continues to develop products and initiatives to reduce the amount of oil and related products required to produce asphalt mix. Oil price volatility makes it difficult to predict the costs of oil-based products used in road construction such as liquid asphalt and gasoline. The Company's asphalt producers and road building customers appear to be adapting their prices in response to the fluctuating oil prices, and the fluctuations did not appear to significantly impair equipment purchases in 2014 or the first nine months of 2015. The Company expects oil prices to continue to fluctuate during the remainder of 2015 and thereafter. Minor fluctuations in oil prices should not have a significant impact on customers' buying decisions. However, political uncertainty in oil producing countries, interruptions in oil production due to disasters, whether natural or man-made, or other economic factors could significantly impact oil prices, which could negatively impact demand for the Company's products.

Contrary to the negative impact of higher oil prices on many of the Company's products as discussed above, sales of several of the Company's products, including products manufactured by the Energy Group, which are used to drill for

or extract oil and natural gas, have suffered due to the recent reduction in the price of oil and would benefit from higher oil and natural gas prices, to the extent that such higher prices lead to further development of oil and natural gas production. The Company believes further development of domestic oil and natural gas production capabilities is needed and would positively impact the domestic economy and the Company's business.

Steel is a major component in the Company's equipment. Excess capacity in Asia and declines in raw material and energy costs have contributed to pricing weakness thus far during 2015. Further pricing declines are expected during the last quarter of 2015 and the first quarter of 2016. The Company continues to utilize forward-looking contracts coupled with advanced steel purchases when applicable to minimize the impact of fluctuations in steel prices. The Company will continue to review the trends in steel prices in future months and establish future contract pricing accordingly.

In addition to the factors stated above, many of the Company's markets are highly competitive, and its products compete worldwide with a number of other manufacturers and dealers that produce and sell similar products. A weak dollar, combined with improving economic conditions in certain foreign economies, had a positive impact on the Company's international sales in 2010 through mid-2012. The strengthening of the U.S. dollar against many foreign currencies during the later portion of 2012 through the third quarter of 2015 has negatively impacted pricing and the Company's backlog at September 30, 2015 in certain foreign markets. Increasing domestic interest rates or weakening economic conditions abroad could cause the dollar to further strengthen, which could negatively impact the Company's international sales.

In the United States and internationally, the Company's equipment is marketed directly to customers as well as through dealers. In recent years, approximately 75% to 80% of equipment sold by the Company was sold directly to the end user. The Company expects this ratio to remain relatively consistent through the end of 2015.

The Company is operated on a decentralized basis, and each operating subsidiary has a complete management team with oversight by Company Group Presidents. Finance, insurance, legal, shareholder relations, corporate accounting and other corporate matters are primarily handled at the corporate level (i.e., Astec Industries, Inc., the parent company). The engineering, design, sales, manufacturing and basic accounting functions are handled at each individual subsidiary. Standard accounting procedures are prescribed and followed in all financial reporting.

The non-union employees of each subsidiary have the opportunity to earn profit-sharing incentives in the aggregate of up to 10% of each subsidiary's after-tax profit if such subsidiary meets established goals. These goals are based on the subsidiary's return on capital employed, cash flow on capital employed and safety. The profit-sharing incentives for subsidiary presidents are normally paid from a separate corporate pool.

Results of Operations

Net Sales

Net sales for the third quarter of 2015 were \$211,350 compared to \$220,157 for the third quarter of 2014, a decrease of \$8,807 or 4.0%. Sales are generated primarily from new equipment and parts sales to domestic and international customers. Sales decreased by \$7,628 in the Aggregate and Mining Group, \$8,106 in the Energy Group and increased \$6,927 in the Infrastructure Group. Sales continue to be negatively impacted by low oil prices, the lack of a long-term highway bill in the United States and the continuing downturn in the mining sector. Sales reported by the Company's foreign subsidiaries in U.S. dollars for the third quarter would have been \$5,339 higher had 2015 foreign exchange rates been the same as 2014 rates.

Net sales for the first nine months of 2015 were \$768,141 compared to \$736,086 for the first nine months of 2014, an increase of \$32,055 or 4.4%. Sales are generated primarily from new equipment and parts sales to domestic and international customers. Sales increased by \$40,694 in the Infrastructure Group, and decreased \$2,186 in the Aggregate and Mining Group and \$6,453 in the Energy Group. Sales continue to be negatively impacted by low oil prices, the lack of a long-term highway bill in the United States and the continuing downturn in the mining sector. Sales reported by the Company's foreign subsidiaries in U.S. dollars for the first nine months of 2015 would have been \$12,620 higher had 2015 foreign exchange rates been the same as 2014 rates.

Domestic sales for the third quarter of 2015 were \$156,333 or 74.0% of consolidated net sales compared to \$142,554 or 64.8% of consolidated net sales for the third quarter of 2014, an increase of \$13,779 or 9.7%. Domestic sales for the third quarter of 2015 as compared to the third quarter of 2014 increased \$10,099 in the Infrastructure Group and \$4,578 in the Aggregate and Mining Group but decreased \$898 in the Energy Group. International sales for the third quarter of 2015 were \$55,017 or 26.0% of consolidated net sales compared to \$77,603 or 35.2% of consolidated net sales for the third quarter of 2014, a decrease of \$22,586 or 29.1%. International sales decreased \$3,172 in the Infrastructure Group, \$12,206 in the Aggregate and Mining Group and \$7,208 in the Energy Group. The decreases in international sales occurred primarily in Canada, South America, Australia and Russia offset by increased sales in Europe, Asia and Africa. International sales volumes continue to be negatively impacted by the strength of the U.S. dollar as compared to the currencies in many of the countries in which the Company operates as well as the continuing downturn in the mining sector.

Domestic sales for the first nine months of 2015 were \$562,007 or 73.2% of consolidated net sales compared to \$502,662 or 68.3% of consolidated net sales for the first nine months of 2014, an increase of \$59,345 or 11.8%. Domestic sales for the first nine months of 2015 as compared to the first nine months of 2014 increased \$47,939 in the Infrastructure Group and \$17,177 in the Aggregate and Mining Group but decreased \$5,771 in the Energy Group. International sales for the first nine months of 2015 were \$206,134 or 26.8% of consolidated net sales compared to \$233,424 or 31.7% of consolidated net sales for the first nine months of 2014, a decrease of \$27,290 or 11.7%. International sales decreased \$7,245 in the Infrastructure Group, \$19,363 in the Aggregate and Mining Group and \$682 in the Energy Group. The decreases in international sales occurred primarily in Russia, South America, China, Asia, Mexico and Brazil offset by increased sales in Europe, the Middle East and Australia. International sales volumes continue to be negatively impacted by the strength of the U.S. dollar as compared to the currencies in many of the countries in which the Company operates and the continuing downturn in the mining sector.

Parts sales for the third quarter of 2015 were \$62,022 compared to \$61,536 for the third quarter of 2014, an increase of \$486 or 0.8%. Parts sales as a percentage of net sales increased 130 basis points from 28.0% for the third quarter of 2014 to 29.3% for the third quarter of 2015. Parts sales increased in the Infrastructure Group but decreased in the Aggregate and Mining and Energy Groups.

Parts sales for the first nine months of 2015 were \$202,527 compared to \$190,962 for the first nine months of 2014, an increase of \$11,565 or 6.1%. Parts sales as a percentage of net sales increased 50 basis points from 25.9% for the first nine months of 2014 to 26.4% for the first nine months of 2015. Parts sales increased in the Infrastructure Group and Aggregate and Mining Group but decreased in the Energy Group.

Gross Profit

Consolidated gross profit increased \$1,877 or 4.3% to \$45,138 for the third quarter of 2015 compared to \$43,261 for the third quarter of 2014. Gross profit as a percentage of sales increased 170 basis points to 21.4% for the third quarter of 2015 compared to the abnormally low 19.7% for the third quarter of 2014, which was due to losses experienced by the Company's distributor in Germany in the soft European market, pricing pressures on mobile asphalt paving equipment and overall low volume of sales of asphalt equipment.

Consolidated gross profit increased \$11,221 or 6.9% to \$173,417 for the first nine months of 2015 compared to \$162,196 for the first nine months of 2014. Gross profit as a percentage of sales increased 60 basis points to 22.6% for the first nine months of 2015 compared to 22.0% for the first nine months of 2014.

Selling, General, Administrative and Engineering Expenses

Selling, general, administrative and engineering expenses for the third quarter of 2015 were \$41,023 or 19.4% of net sales, compared to \$38,867 or 17.7% of net sales for the third quarter of 2014, an increase of \$2,156 or 5.5%. The increase was due primarily to increased selling related expenses, including parts selling costs and advertising expenses, subsidiary employee bonus accruals and repair and maintenance costs related to the Company's aviation equipment.

Selling, general, administrative and engineering expenses for the first nine months of 2015 were \$128,136 or 16.7% of net sales, compared to \$122,539 or 16.6% of net sales for the first nine months of 2014, an increase of \$5,597 or 4.6%. The increase was due primarily to increased spending on research and development projects, ERP software implementation costs, costs incurred by Telestack in the first quarter of 2015 (since Telestack was acquired in April 2014), certain selling expenses including commissions and advertising costs, offset by a reduction in ConExpo (a major exhibit show that occurs once every three years, most recently in 2014) related exhibit costs.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the third quarter of 2015 increased \$312 to \$505 from \$193 for the third quarter of 2014. The increase in interest expense is primarily due to increased interest on bank borrowings by the Company's foreign subsidiary located in Brazil, interest subsidies on customer equipment financing and interest on tax return audits.

Interest expense for the first nine months of 2015 increased \$847 to \$1,222 from \$375 for the first nine months of 2014. The increase in interest expense is primarily due to increased interest on bank borrowings by the Company's foreign subsidiaries located in Brazil and South Africa, interest subsidies on customer equipment financing and interest on tax return audits.

Other Income, Net of Expenses

Other income, net of expenses was \$510 for the third quarter of 2015 compared to \$710 for the third quarter of 2014, a decrease of \$200 due primarily to reductions in license fee income and interest income from customers.

Other income, net of expenses was \$2,543 for the first nine months of 2015 compared to \$2,254 for the first nine months of 2014, an increase of \$289 due to \$1,204 of income from key-man life insurance policies recorded in the first nine months of 2015 resulting from the death of the Company's Chairman (and former CEO), offset by reduced interest income from customers and earnings on investments held by Astec Insurance, the Company's captive insurance company.

Income Tax Expense

The Company's combined effective income tax rate was 52.5% for the third quarter of 2015 compared to 64.0% for the third quarter of 2014. The Company's effective tax rate for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 include the effect of state income taxes and other discrete items but does not include benefits for research and development credits as legislation extending the research and development credit for each year had not been enacted by Congress as of the end of each period. The unusually high tax rate in each period is due primarily to the Company's inability to book tax benefits on losses in certain of the Company's foreign companies and adjustments to estimated research and development tax credits previously recorded.

The Company's combined effective income tax rate was 38.8% for the first nine months of 2015 compared to 37.9% for the first nine months of 2014. The Company's effective tax rates for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 include the effect of state income taxes and other discrete items but does not include benefits for the research and development credits as legislation extending the research and development credit for each year was not enacted by Congress as of the end of each period. The higher than historically normal tax rates are primarily due to the Company's inability to book tax benefits for losses in certain of the Company's foreign companies and the exclusion of a benefit for research and development credits as discussed above. The overall increase in tax rates between periods is due to adjustments to reconcile expenses previously booked to tax returns filed, other adjustments to reflect the impact of audits by certain taxing authorities, as well as increasing state taxes due to apportionment legislative changes.

Net Income

The Company had net income attributable to controlling interest of \$2,292 for the third quarter of 2015 compared to \$1,916 for the third quarter of 2014, an increase of \$376, or 19.6%. Net income attributable to controlling interest per diluted share was \$0.10 for the third quarter of 2015 compared to \$0.08 for the third quarter of 2014, an increase of \$0.02. Diluted shares outstanding for the quarters ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 were 23,121 and 23,109,

respectively.

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The Company had net income attributable to controlling interest of \$29,201 for the first nine months of 2015 compared to \$25,958 for the first nine months of 2014, an increase of \$3,243, or 12.5%. Net income attributable to controlling interest per diluted share was \$1.26 for the first nine months of 2015 compared to \$1.12 for the first nine months of 2014, an increase of \$0.14. Diluted shares outstanding for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 were 23,118 and 23,103, respectively.

Dividends

In February 2013, the Company's Board of Directors approved a dividend policy pursuant to which the Company began paying a quarterly \$0.10 per share dividend on its common stock beginning in the second quarter of 2013. The actual amount of future quarterly dividends, if any, will be based upon the Company's financial position, results of operations, cash flows, capital requirements and restrictions under the Company's existing credit agreement, among other factors. The Board retained the power to modify, suspend or cancel the Company's dividend policy in any manner and at any time it deems necessary or appropriate in the future. The Company paid quarterly dividends of \$0.10 per common share to shareholders in each quarter of 2014 and the first three quarters of 2015.

Backlog

The backlog of orders as of September 30, 2015 was \$245,615 compared to \$295,029 as of September 30, 2014, a decrease of \$49,414, or 16.7%. Domestic backlogs decreased \$1,751 or 0.9%, and international backlogs decreased \$47,663 or 45.1%. The September 30, 2015 backlog was comprised of 76.3% domestic orders and 23.7% international orders, as compared to 64.2% domestic orders and 35.8% international orders as of September 30, 2014. Included in the September 30, 2015 backlog is approximately \$60,000 for a three line pellet plant from one customer under a Company financed arrangement whereby the Company will record the related revenues when payment is received, which is expected in mid-2017. The current \$245,615 backlog also includes a \$30,000 order from another customer for a pellet plant currently in production with an anticipated ship date in late 2015. Revenue on the equipment portion of this \$30,000 order is expected to be recorded upon shipment to the customer. The Company is unable to determine whether the changes in backlogs were experienced by the industry as a whole; however, the Company believes the changes in backlogs reflect the current economic conditions the industry is experiencing.

Segment Net Sales-Quarter:

	Three Months Ended September 30,				
	2015	2014	\$ Change	% Change	
Infrastructure Group	\$85,625	\$78,698	\$6,927	8.8	%
Aggregate and Mining Group	80,549	88,177	(7,628)	(8.7)	(%)
Energy Group	45,176	53,282	(8,106)	(15.2)	(%)

Infrastructure Group: Sales in this group were \$85,625 for the third quarter of 2015 compared to \$78,698 for the same period in 2014, an increase of \$6,927 or 8.8%. Domestic sales for the Infrastructure Group increased \$10,099 or 17.2% for the third quarter of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014 due primarily to significant increases in mobile asphalt equipment sales, asphalt plant sales and mobile equipment parts sales. Due to the financing structure of the sales contract with the initial pellet plant customer, revenue will be recorded on this three line plant after the final plant performance testing on all three lines is completed and when payment is received, which is expected in mid-2017. To date, no pellet plant revenue on this order has been recorded. International sales for the Infrastructure Group decreased \$3,172 or 15.8% for the third quarter of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014 due primarily to reduced sales of asphalt equipment and sales by the Company-owned distributor in Australia. Sales decreases in Australia, Canada, Russia, Japan and Korea were partially offset by increased sales in Europe and South America. International sales continue to be negatively impacted due to the strength of the U.S. dollar compared to certain local foreign currencies. Parts sales for the Infrastructure Group increased 15.8% for the third quarter of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014 due primarily to improved sales of parts for asphalt plants and mobile asphalt equipment.

Aggregate and Mining Group: Sales in this group were \$80,549 for the third quarter of 2015 compared to \$88,177 for the same period in 2014, a decrease of \$7,628 or 8.7%. Domestic sales for the Aggregate and Mining Group increased \$4,578 or 9.6% for the third quarter of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014. The increase in sales resulted from increased sales of the Company's aggregate processing equipment. International sales for the Aggregate and Mining Group decreased \$12,206 or 30.2% in the third quarter of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014. International sales decreases in Canada, South America and the Middle East were partially offset by increased sales in Africa. International sales continue to be negatively impacted by the reduced customer demand for equipment in the mining sector and pricing issues in many foreign countries due to the strength of the U.S. dollar compared to certain local foreign currencies. Parts sales for this group decreased 4.9% for the third quarter of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014.

Energy Group: Sales in this group were \$45,176 for the third quarter of 2015 compared to \$53,282 for the same period in 2014, a decrease of \$8,106 or 15.2%. Domestic sales for the Energy Group decreased \$898 or 2.5% for the third quarter of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014 due primarily to a lack of demand for oil and gas related drilling rigs and double pumpers for fracking and declines in sales of well drilling equipment and related parts, offset by an increase in sales of industrial heaters and rubber plants. International sales for the Energy Group decreased \$7,208 or 42.1%. Sales decreases in South America, Canada and Australia were partially offset by increased sales in Mexico, Asia and the Middle East. International sales continue to be negatively impacted due to the strength of the U.S. dollar compared to certain local foreign currencies. Parts sales for this group decreased 15.6% for the third quarter of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014 due primarily to reduced sales of parts for drilling rig equipment.

Segment Net Sales-Nine Months:

	Nine Months Ended		\$	%	
	September 30,				
	2015	2014	Change	Change	
Infrastructure Group	\$336,768	\$296,074	\$40,694	13.7	%
Aggregate and Mining Group	285,790	287,976	(2,186)	(0.8)	%
Energy Group	145,583	152,036	(6,453)	(4.2)	%

Infrastructure Group: Sales in this group were \$336,768 for the first nine months of 2015 compared to \$296,074 for the same period in 2014, an increase of \$40,694 or 13.7%. Domestic sales for the Infrastructure Group increased \$47,939 or 21.5% for the first nine months of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014 with significant increases in both asphalt plant and mobile asphalt equipment as well as parts sales across most major product lines. While sales in this segment have improved over the prior year, domestic sales continue to be negatively impacted by the lack of a long-term highway bill in the United States (the last six-year highway bill expired in September 2009 and federal funding has been financed under a number of short-term bills since that time). International sales for the Infrastructure Group decreased \$7,245 or 9.9% for the first nine months of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014 due primarily to decreased mobile asphalt equipment sales and decreased sales by the Company owned distributor in Australia. Sales decreases in Russia, Australia and Mexico were partially offset by increased sales in Europe, Canada and the Middle East. International sales continue to be negatively impacted due to the strength of the U.S. dollar compared to certain local foreign currencies. Parts sales for the Infrastructure Group increased 16.1% for the first nine months of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014 due primarily to improved sales of parts for asphalt plants and mobile asphalt equipment.

Aggregate and Mining Group: Sales in this group were \$285,790 for the first nine months of 2015 compared to \$287,976 for the same period in 2014, a decrease of \$2,186 or 0.8%. Domestic sales for the Aggregate and Mining Group increased \$17,177 or 10.4% for the first nine months of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014. The increase in sales resulted from increased sales of the Company's aggregate processing equipment. International sales for the Aggregate and Mining Group decreased \$19,363 or 15.8% in the first nine months of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014. International sales in the Aggregate and Mining Group decreased in Asia, China, Canada, Russia, Brazil and other South American countries and increased in Europe, Africa and India. International sales continue to be negatively impacted by the reduced customer demand for equipment in the mining sector as well as reduced demand due to the strength of the U.S. dollar compared to certain local foreign currencies. Parts sales for this group increased 2.8% for the first nine months of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014.

Energy Group: Sales in this group were \$145,583 for the first nine months of 2015 compared to \$152,036 for the same period in 2014, a decrease of \$6,453 or 4.2%. Domestic sales for the Energy Group decreased \$5,771 or 5.0% for the first nine months of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014 due primarily to a lack of demand for oil and gas related drilling rigs, water well drilling rigs, double pumpers and wood processing equipment as well as their related parts. International sales for the Energy Group declined by \$681 or 1.8% for the first nine months of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014 with increased sales of wood processing equipment being offset by reduced sales of oil and gas related drilling rigs. Parts sales for this group decreased 9.1% for the first nine months of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014 due primarily to declines in the sale of parts into the oil and gas industries.

Segment Profit (Loss)-Quarter:

	Three Months Ended September 30,				
	2015	2014	\$ Change	% Change	
Infrastructure Group	\$2,116	\$520	\$1,596	306.9	%
Aggregate and Mining Group	3,790	6,806	(3,016)	(44.3)	%
Energy Group	1,941	2,789	(848)	(30.4)	%
Corporate	(6,853)	(7,137)	284	4.0	%

Infrastructure Group: Segment profit for this group was \$2,116 for the third quarter of 2015 compared to \$520 for the same period in 2014, an increase of \$1,596 or 306.9%. This group had an increase in gross profit of \$4,737 resulting from a 440 basis point increase in gross margins primarily due to high pellet plant production costs in 2014 on the Company's initial \$60,000 pellet plant order for which the sale has not yet been realized, lower manufacturing costs resulting from the Company's lean initiatives, reduced losses on foreign exchange contracts and reduced warranty and obsolescence expenses, which were partially offset by an increase of \$787 in selling expenses.

Aggregate and Mining Group: Segment profit for this group was \$3,790 for the third quarter of 2015 compared to \$6,806 for the same period in 2014, a decrease of \$3,016 or 44.3%. This decrease in profit primarily resulted from a decline \$2,378 in gross margins due to a \$7,628 reduction in sales between periods. Gross profit as a percent of sales remained relative constant at 23.9% and 24.5% for the quarter ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Segment profit in the third quarter of 2015 was also impacted by approximately \$600 of maintenance costs on aviation equipment.

Energy Group: Segment profit for this group was \$1,941 for the third quarter of 2015 compared to \$2,789 for the third quarter of 2014, a decrease of \$848 or 30.4%. Profit for the segment was negatively impacted by a \$483 reduction in gross margins due to a \$8,108 decline in sales between periods partially offset by an increase in gross profit percentages from 19.3% to 21.7% (240 basis points) for the quarters ended September 30, 2014 and 2015, respectively. Gross margins were positively impacted by a reduction in unabsorbed overhead as a result of closing the Astec Underground facility in Loudon, Tennessee in the second quarter of 2015 and the continuing effects of the Company's lean manufacturing efforts. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the third quarter of 2015 were \$483 higher than in the third quarter of 2014 due primarily to reduced reimbursements from a Quality Jobs Program at the Company's GEFCO subsidiary.

Corporate: The Corporate Group had a loss of \$6,853 for the third quarter of 2015 compared to a loss of \$7,137 for the third quarter of 2014, an improvement of \$284 or 4.0% due primarily to a \$983 reduction in consolidated U.S. federal income taxes which are recorded in this group for all companies offset by a \$644 increase in maintenance costs on aviation equipment.

Segment Profit (Loss)-Nine Months:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		\$ Change	% Change	
	2015	2014			
Infrastructure Group	\$29,472	\$21,124	\$8,348	39.5	%
Aggregate and Mining Group	25,441	27,065	(1,624)	(6.0)	%
Energy Group	2,805	7,659	(4,854)	(63.4)	%
Corporate	(29,154)	(27,578)	(1,576)	(5.7)	%

Infrastructure Group: Segment profit for this group was \$29,472 for the first nine months of 2015 compared to \$21,124 for the same period in 2014, an increase of \$8,348 or 39.5% due primarily to gross margins on the group's \$40,694 increase in sales coupled with a 210 basis point increase in margins which resulted in an increase in total segment gross margins of \$15,157 between periods. This group's 210 basis point increase in margins resulted from lower manufacturing costs attributable to the Company's lean initiatives, increased gains on financial instruments at the Company's distributorship in Australia related to foreign exchange contracts and lower warranty and obsolescence costs. The increase in gross margins was partially offset by increased selling expenses related to the increase in sales, and increases in ERP system implementations and research and development costs.

Aggregate and Mining Group: Segment profit for this group was \$25,441 for the first nine months of 2015 compared to \$27,065 for the same period in 2014, a decrease of \$1,624 or 6.0% due primarily to decreased profit on a \$2,186 decrease in sales to external customers and a \$4,620 decrease in intercompany sales while gross margins percent remained constant at 24.6% for each period. Reductions in selling expenses, primarily ConExpo exhibit related, were offset by increased general and administrative expenses, primarily related to maintenance on aviation equipment.

Energy Group: Segment profit for this group was \$2,805 for