

QUAKER CHEMICAL CORP
Form SC 13G
January 14, 2019

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

SCHEDULE 13G

Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
(Amendment No. n/a)*

QUAKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION

(Name of Issuer)

Common Stock, \$1.00 par value

(Title of Class of Securities)

747316107

(CUSIP Number)

December 31, 2018

(Date of Event Which Requires Filing of this Statement)

Check the appropriate box to designate the rule pursuant to which this Schedule is filed:

- Rule 13d-1(b)
- Rule 13d-1(c)
- Rule 13d-1(d)

* The remainder of this cover page shall be filled out for a reporting person's initial filing on this form with respect to the subject class of securities, and for any subsequent amendment containing information which would alter the disclosures provided in a prior cover page.

The information required in the remainder of this cover page shall not be deemed to be "filed" for the purpose of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act") or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section of the Act but shall be subject to all other provisions of the Act (however, see the Notes).

CUSIP No. 747316107

1 NAMES OF REPORTING PERSONS
I.R.S. IDENTIFICATION NOS. OF ABOVE PERSONS (ENTITIES ONLY)
JPMORGAN CHASE & CO
13-2624428

2 CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX IF A MEMBER OF A GROUP (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)
(a)
(b)

3 SEC USE ONLY

4 CITIZENSHIP OR PLACE OF ORGANIZATION
Delaware

5 SOLE VOTING POWER
670,293

NUMBER OF
SHARES
BENEFICIALLY **6** OWNED BY
EACH
REPORTING
PERSON WITH:

7 SHARED VOTING POWER
0
SOLE DISPOSITIVE POWER
721,268

8 SHARED DISPOSITIVE POWER
0

9 AGGREGATE AMOUNT BENEFICIALLY OWNED BY EACH REPORTING PERSON
721,268

10 CHECK IF THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT IN ROW (9) EXCLUDES CERTAIN SHARES (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

o

11 PERCENT OF CLASS REPRESENTED BY AMOUNT IN ROW (9)

5.4%

12 TYPE OF REPORTING PERSON (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

HC

FOOTNOTES

Item 1.

- (a) Name of Issuer
QUAKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION
- (b) Address of Issuer's Principal Executive Offices
One Quaker Park, 901 E. Hector Street
Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428 – 2380

Item 2.

- (a) Name of Person Filing
JPMORGAN CHASE & CO
- (b) Address of Principal Business Office or, if none, Residence
270 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10017
- (c) Citizenship
Delaware
- (d) Title of Class of Securities
Common Stock, \$1.00 par value
- (e) CUSIP Number
747316107

Item 3. If this statement is filed pursuant to §§240.13d-1(b) or 240.13d-2(b) or (c), check whether the person filing is a:

- (a) Broker or dealer registered under section 15 of the Act (15 U.S.C. 78o).
- (b) Bank as defined in section 3(a)(6) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 78c).
- (c) Insurance company as defined in section 3(a)(19) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 78c).
- (d) Investment company registered under section 8 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-8).
- (e) An investment adviser in accordance with §240.13d-1(b)(1)(ii)(E);
- (f) An employee benefit plan or endowment fund in accordance with §240.13d-1(b)(1)(ii)(F);
- (g) A parent holding company or control person in accordance with § 240.13d-1(b)(1)(ii)(G);
- (h) A savings associations as defined in Section 3(b) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813);
- (i) A church plan that is excluded from the definition of an investment company under section 3(c)(14) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-3);

(j) o A non-U.S. institution in accordance with § 240.13d-1(b)(1)(ii)(J).

(k) o A group, in accordance with § 240.13d-1(b)(1)(ii)(K). If filing as a non-U.S. institution in accordance with § 240.13d-1(b)(1)(ii)(J), please specify the type of institution:

Item 4. Ownership.

Provide the following information regarding the aggregate number and percentage of the class of securities of the issuer identified in Item 1.

- (a) Amount beneficially owned: 721,268
- (b) Percent of class: 5.4%
- (c) Number of shares as to which the person has:
- (i) Sole power to vote or to direct the vote: 670,293
- (ii) Shared power to vote or to direct the vote: 0
- (iii) Sole power to dispose or to direct the disposition of: 721,268
- (iv) Shared power to dispose or to direct the disposition of: 0

Item 5. Ownership of Five Percent or Less of a Class

If this statement is being filed to report the fact that as of the date hereof the reporting person has ceased to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent of the class of securities, check the following o .

Not Applicable

Item 6. Ownership of More than Five Percent on Behalf of Another Person.

Not Applicable

Item 7. Identification and Classification of the Subsidiary Which Acquired the Security Being Reported on By the Parent Holding Company

J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. ; JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association ; J.P. Morgan Trust Company of Delaware ; J.P. Morgan Securities LLC

Item 8. Identification and Classification of Members of the Group

Not Applicable

Item 9. Notice of Dissolution of Group

Not Applicable

Item Certification
10.

By signing below I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the securities referred to above were acquired and are held in the ordinary course of business and were not acquired and are not held for the purpose of or with the effect of changing or influencing the control of the issuer of the securities and were not acquired and are not held in connection with or as a participant in any transaction having that purpose or effect, other than activities solely in connection with a nomination under §240.14a-11.

SIGNATURE

After reasonable inquiry and to the best of my knowledge and belief, I certify that the information set forth in this statement is true, complete and correct.

JPMorgan Chase & Co.

Date: January 14, 2019

By: /s/ Rachel Tsvaygoft
Name: Rachel Tsvaygoft
Title: Vice President

Footnotes:

Attention: Intentional misstatements or omissions of fact constitute Federal criminal violations (See 18 U.S.C. 1001)

owrap align="left"> (19,228)

Net cash provided by operating activities
23,782 26,755

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

Purchases of property, plant and equipment
(15,051) (9,332)
Proceeds from disposal/sale of property, plant and equipment
377
Proceeds from disposal/sale of other assets
1,800
Acquisitions payments, net of cash received
(606) (175,528)

Other assets and liabilities
(420)

Net cash used in investing activities
(13,900) (184,860)

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Proceeds from issuance of common stock under equity incentive plans
1,165 44,937

Excess tax benefits from equity incentive plans
148

Repayment of revolving credit facility
(24,640) (203,219)

Borrowings under revolving credit facility
23,730 201,613

Long-term borrowings
227,459

Proceeds from issuance of 8% senior notes
150,000

Repayments of long-term borrowings
(27,786) (237,223)

Other, net
(76) 104

Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities
(27,459) 183,671

EFFECT OF CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
(1,168) (1,712)

NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
(18,745) 23,854

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

Beginning of period
40,641 1,396

End of period
\$21,896 \$25,250

SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

Cash paid for interest

\$13,415 \$5,774

Cash paid for income taxes, net

\$19,440 \$17,451

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Commercial Vehicle Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries (CVG or the Company) design and manufacture suspension seat systems, interior trim systems (including instrument and door panels, headliners, cabinetry, molded products and floor systems), cab structures and components, mirrors, wiper systems, electronic wiring harness assemblies and controls and switches for the global commercial vehicle market, including the heavy-duty truck market, the construction and agriculture market and the specialty and military transportation markets. The Company has operations located in the United States in Arizona, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin and outside of the United States in Australia, Belgium, China, Mexico, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

The Company has prepared the condensed consolidated financial statements included herein, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The information furnished in the condensed consolidated financial statements includes normal recurring adjustments and reflects all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations and statements of financial position for the interim periods presented. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading when read in conjunction with its fiscal 2005 consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the SEC. Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are in thousands except per share amounts.

Revenues and operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected in future operating quarters.

2. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* (FIN 48). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise s financial statements in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition requirements for uncertain tax positions. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company is currently in the process of determining the impact of the adoption of this authoritative guidance on our financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*. SFAS No. 157 establishes a common definition for fair value to be applied to US GAAP guidance requiring use of fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosure about such fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently assessing the impact of SFAS No. 157 on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, *Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans, an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R)*. SFAS No. 158 requires an employer to recognize the funded status of defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plans as an asset or liability in its consolidated balance sheet and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur through other comprehensive income in stockholders equity. The Company is required to initially recognize the funded status of its defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plans and to provide the required disclosures as of December 31, 2006. The Company estimated the effect of adoption based upon the most recent valuations of its pension and post-retirement benefit obligations at December 31, 2005. Although management continues to evaluate the effect that the recognition of the funded status of its plans will have on the Company s consolidated balance sheet, the Company estimates the adoption will increase liabilities by approximately \$5.0 million

and reduce accumulated other comprehensive income, a component of stockholders' investment, by a net after-tax

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amount of approximately \$3.3 million, based on our current assumptions of discount rate and return on plan assets. However, the Company does not believe the implementation of SFAS No. 158 will have a significant impact on the Company's credit or debt ratios or financing covenants.

In September 2006, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 108, *Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements*. SAB 108 is effective for fiscal years ending on or after November 15, 2006 and addresses how financial statement errors should be considered from a materiality perspective and corrected. The literature provides interpretive guidance on how the effects of the carryover or reversal of prior year misstatements should be considered in quantifying a current year misstatement. Historically there have been two common approaches used to quantify such errors: (i) the rollover approach, which quantifies the error as the amount by which the current year income statement is misstated, and (ii) the iron curtain approach, which quantifies the error as the cumulative amount by which the current year balance sheet is misstated. The SEC Staff believes that companies should quantify errors using both approaches and evaluate whether either of these approaches results in quantifying a misstatement that, when all relevant quantitative and qualitative factors are considered, is material. The Company is currently evaluating the impact, if any, of adopting the provisions of SAB 108 on our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

3. Share-Based Compensation

Effective January 1, 2006, we adopted SFAS No. 123(R), *Share-Based Payment*, using the modified prospective application transition method. SFAS No. 123(R) eliminates the intrinsic value method under Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25 as an alternative method of accounting for share-based compensation arrangements. SFAS No. 123(R) also revises the fair value-based method of accounting for share-based payment liabilities, forfeitures and modifications of share-based compensation arrangements and clarifies the guidance of SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, in several areas, including measuring fair value, classifying an award as equity or as a liability and attributing compensation cost to reporting periods. Prior to our adoption of SFAS No. 123(R), benefits of tax deductions in excess of recognized compensation costs were reported as operating cash flows. SFAS No. 123(R) amends SFAS No. 95, *Statement of Cash Flows*, to require that excess tax benefits be reported as a financing cash inflow rather than as a reduction of taxes paid, which is included within operating cash flows.

The Company estimates the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R), using the modified prospective application method, will result in pre-tax compensation expense of approximately \$1.8 million in 2006 based on the Company's current share-based compensation arrangements. The compensation expense that has been charged against income for those plans was approximately \$0.5 million and \$1.4 million for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006, respectively. The total income tax benefit recognized in the income statement for share-based compensation arrangements was approximately \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006, respectively. Because the Company accounted for its share-based compensation arrangements under APB Opinion No. 25 prior to adopting SFAS No. 123(R), the Company's net income for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 does not include any compensation expense related to these arrangements. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006, the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) resulted in incremental share-based compensation expense of approximately \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million, respectively. The incremental share-based compensation expense caused income before provision for income taxes to decrease for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006 by approximately \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, and net income to decrease for the same periods by approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. In addition, basic and diluted earnings per share decreased by \$0.01 and \$0.00, respectively, for the three month period ended September 30, 2006 and \$0.02 and \$0.02, respectively, for the nine month period ended September 30, 2006. Cash provided by operating activities decreased and cash provided by financing activities increased by approximately \$5 thousand and \$148 thousand for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2006, respectively, related to excess tax benefits from share-based payment arrangements.

The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share had the Company applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123(R) to awards granted under the Company's Amended and Restated Equity Incentive Plan prior to the adoption of this standard for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2005

(in thousands, except per share amounts unaudited):

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	Three Months Ended September 30, 2005	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005
Net income, as reported	\$ 11,898	\$ 36,969
(Less): Stock-based compensation expense determined under the the fair-value-based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(257)	(364)
Pro forma net income	\$ 11,641	\$ 36,605
Basic earnings per share:		
As reported	\$ 0.58	\$ 1.96
Pro forma	\$ 0.56	\$ 1.94
Diluted earnings per share:		
As reported	\$ 0.57	\$ 1.93
Pro forma	\$ 0.56	\$ 1.91

Stock Option Grants and Restricted Stock Awards

In 1998, the Company granted options to purchase 57,902 shares of common stock at \$9.43 per share, which are exercisable through December 2008. The options were granted at exercise prices determined to be at or above fair value on the date of grant.

In May 2004, the Company granted options to purchase 910,869 shares of common stock at \$5.54 per share. These options have a ten-year term and the original terms provided for 50% of the options becoming exercisable ratably on June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2006. During June 2004, the Company modified the terms of these options such that they became 100% vested immediately.

In October 2004, the Company granted options to purchase 598,950 shares of common stock at \$15.84 per share. These options have a ten-year term and vest ratably in three equal annual installments commencing on October 20, 2005. As of September 30, 2006, there was approximately \$0.7 million of unearned compensation related to nonvested share-based compensation arrangements granted under this plan. This expense is subject to future adjustments for sales and forfeitures and will be recognized on a straight-line basis over the remaining period of 13 months.

In November 2005, 168,700 shares of restricted stock were awarded by our compensation committee under our Amended and Restated Equity Incentive Plan. Restricted stock is a grant of shares of common stock that may not be sold, encumbered or disposed of, and that may be forfeited in the event of certain terminations of employment prior to the end of a restricted period set by the compensation committee. The shares of restricted stock granted in November 2005 vest ratably in three equal annual installments commencing on October 20, 2006. A participant granted restricted stock generally has all of the rights of a stockholder, unless the compensation committee determines otherwise. As of September 30, 2006, there was approximately \$2.2 million of unearned compensation related to nonvested share-based compensation arrangements granted under this plan. This expense is subject to future adjustments for sales and forfeitures and will be recognized on a straight-line basis over the remaining period of 25 months.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to estimate the fair value of equity-based grants with the following weighted-average assumptions:

	2004 Stock Option Grants
Weighted-average fair value of option and restricted stock grants	\$ 3.34
Risk-free interest rate	4.50%
Expected volatility	23.12%
Expected life in months	36
The Company currently estimates the forfeiture rate for its stock option and restricted stock grants at 9.8% and 7.4%, respectively, for all participants of each plan.	

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A summary of the status of the Company's stock options as of September 30, 2006 and changes during the nine month period ending September 30, 2006 is presented below:

	Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Stock Options	(000 s)	Price		(000 s)
Outstanding at December 31, 2005	1,219	\$ 10.45		\$
Granted				
Exercised	(185)	6.36		2,315
Forfeited	(29)	15.84		
Outstanding at September 30, 2006	1,005	\$ 11.05	7.7	\$ 7,950
Exercisable at September 30, 2006	654	\$ 8.48	7.5	\$ 6,798

The following table summarizes information about the nonvested stock option and restricted stock grants as of September 30, 2006:

	Nonvested Stock Options	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value	Nonvested Restricted Stock	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
	Options	Fair Value	Shares	Fair Value
	(000 s)		(000 s)	
Nonvested at December 31, 2005	380	\$ 3.34	167	\$ 19.50
Granted				
Vested				
Forfeited	(29)	3.34	(4)	19.50
Nonvested at September 30, 2006	351	\$ 3.34	163	\$ 19.50

As of September 30, 2006, a total of 294,883 shares were available from the original 1.0 million shares authorized for award under the Company's Amended and Restated Equity Incentive Plan, including cumulative forfeitures.

4. Accounts Receivable

Trade accounts receivable are stated at historical value less an allowance for doubtful accounts, which approximates fair value. This estimated allowance is based primarily on management's evaluation of specific balances as the balances become past due, the financial condition of its customers and the Company's historical experience of write-offs. If not reserved through specific identification procedures, the Company's general policy for uncollectible accounts is to reserve at a certain percentage threshold, based upon the aging categories of accounts receivable. Past due status is based upon the due date of the original amounts outstanding. When items are ultimately deemed uncollectible, they are charged off against the reserve previously established in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

5. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of first-in, first-out (FIFO) cost or market. Cost includes applicable material, labor and overhead. Inventories consisted of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
Raw materials	\$ 60,515	\$ 46,218
Work in process	14,470	12,571
Finished goods	17,727	13,655
Less excess and obsolete	(5,479)	(3,391)
	\$ 87,233	\$ 69,053

Inventory quantities on-hand are regularly reviewed, and where necessary, provisions for excess and obsolete inventory are recorded based primarily on the Company's estimated production requirements driven by current market volumes. Excess and obsolete provisions may vary by product depending upon future potential use of the product.

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Common Stock The authorized capital stock of the Company consists of 30,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.01 per share. In August 2004, the Company reclassified all of its existing classes of common stock, which effectively resulted in a 38.991-to-one stock split. The stock split has been reflected as of the beginning of all periods presented.

Preferred Stock The authorized capital stock of the Company consists of 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock with a par value of \$0.01 per share, with no shares outstanding as of September 30, 2006.

Earnings Per Share In accordance with SFAS No. 128, *Earnings per Share*, as amended, basic earnings per share is determined by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share, and all other diluted per share amounts presented, is determined by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares and potential common shares outstanding during the period as determined by the Treasury Stock Method, as amended, in SFAS No. 123(R). Potential common shares are included in the diluted earnings per share calculation when dilutive. Diluted earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 includes the effects of potential common shares consisting of common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding stock options and for September 30, 2006, the effect of nonvested restricted stock (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Net income applicable to common shareholders basic and diluted	\$ 18,006	\$ 11,898	\$ 46,908	\$ 36,969
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	21,156	20,679	21,099	18,885
Dilutive effect of outstanding stock options and restricted stock grants after application of the treasury stock method	392	239	408	274
Dilutive shares outstanding	21,548	20,918	21,507	19,159
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.58	\$ 2.22	\$ 1.96
Diluted earning per share	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.57	\$ 2.18	\$ 1.93

Dividends The Company has not declared or paid any cash dividends in the past. The terms of the Company's credit agreement restricts the payment or distribution of the Company's cash or other assets, including cash dividend payments.

7. Debt

Debt consisted of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
Revolving credit facilities bore interest at a weighted average of 6.8% as of September 30, 2006 and 6.6% as of December 31, 2005	\$ 2,808	\$ 3,446
Term loan, with principal and interest payable quarterly, bore interest at a weighted average rate of 6.7% as of September 30, 2006 and 6.3% as of December 31, 2005	10,245	37,152
8.0% senior notes due 2013	150,000	150,000
Other	334	411

	163,387	191,009
Less current maturities	1,981	5,309
	\$ 161,406	\$ 185,700

Credit Agreement The Company accounts for its Revolving Credit Facility under the provisions of EITF Issue No. 98-14, *Debtor's Accounting for the Changes in Line-of-Credit or Revolving-Debt Arrangements* (EITF 98-14), and its Term Loan and 8.0% Senior Notes under the provisions of EITF Issue No. 96-19, *Debtor's Accounting for a Modification or Exchange of Debt Instruments* (EITF 96-19). Historically,

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the Company has periodically amended the terms of its revolving credit facility and term loan to increase or decrease the individual and collective borrowing base of the instruments on an as needed basis. The Company has not modified the terms of its 8.0% Senior Notes subsequent to the original offering date. In connection with an amendment of the Company's revolving credit facility, bank fees incurred are deferred and amortized over the term of the new arrangement and if applicable, any outstanding deferred fees are expensed proportionately or in total, as appropriate per the guidance of EITF 98-14. In connection with an amendment of the Company's term loan, under the terms of EITF 96-19, bank and any third-party fees are either expensed as an extinguishment of debt or deferred and amortized over the term of the agreement based upon whether or not the old and new debt instruments are substantially different. In connection with our August 2004 initial public offering (IPO), the Company entered into a \$105.0 million senior credit agreement, consisting of a \$40.0 million revolving credit facility and a \$65.0 million term loan. We used borrowings under the term loan, together with proceeds of the IPO to repay all amounts outstanding under our then-existing senior credit agreement and our then-existing subordinated indebtedness. In connection with this senior credit agreement, we recorded a loss on early extinguishment of debt of approximately \$1.6 million, relating to outstanding deferred fees from our prior debt agreements.

In connection with the February 2005 acquisition of Mayflower, the Company amended its senior credit agreement to increase the revolving credit facility from approximately \$40.0 million to \$75.0 million and the term loan from approximately \$65.0 million to \$145.0 million. We used borrowings of approximately \$106.4 million under our amended senior credit agreement to fund substantially all of the purchase price of the Mayflower acquisition. The revolving credit facility is available until January 31, 2010 and the term loan is due and payable on December 31, 2010. In connection with this change in its senior credit agreement, the Company incurred bank fees totaling approximately \$1.7 million that were deferred and are being amortized over the term of the agreement (until 2010). In connection with the June 2005 acquisition of Monona, the Company amended its senior credit agreement to increase the revolving credit facility from approximately \$75.0 million to \$100.0 million. We used borrowings of approximately \$58.0 million under our amended senior credit agreement to fund substantially all of the purchase price of the Monona acquisition. The revolving credit facility is available until January 31, 2010 and the term loan is due and payable on December 31, 2010. This amendment increased certain baskets in the lien, investments and asset disposition covenants to reflect the Company's increased size as a result of the Mayflower and Monona acquisitions. In connection with this change in its senior credit agreement, the Company incurred bank fees totaling approximately \$0.4 million that were deferred and are being amortized over the term of the agreement (until 2010).

In connection with the July 2005 secondary public equity offering and private offering of \$150.0 million aggregate principal amount of 8.0% senior notes due 2013, the Company entered into additional amendments to the senior credit agreement that provided for, among other things, the occurrence of these offerings. The net proceeds of approximately \$190.8 million from these offerings were primarily used to repay indebtedness under the senior credit agreement. Concurrent with the repayment of the outstanding debt, the Company's total borrowing base under the amended senior credit agreement was reduced to approximately \$140.0 million. Accordingly, the Company expensed \$1.5 million of unamortized deferred financing fees as a Loss on Early Extinguishment of Debt. In connection with the July 2005 8.0% Senior Notes offering, the Company incurred third-party fees totaling approximately \$4.3 million that were deferred and are being amortized over the term of the notes (until 2013).

In December 2005, the Company amended its senior credit agreement to increase its annual capital expenditure limit from approximately \$25.0 million per annum to \$40.0 million per annum in connection with the Company's growth and development strategy.

On June 30, 2006, the Company repaid approximately \$25.0 million of its U.S. dollar denominated term loan. The repayment of the term loan reduced the overall borrowing capacity on the existing senior credit agreement from approximately \$140 to \$115 million. In connection with this loan repayment, approximately \$0.3 million of deferred fees, representing a proportionate amount of total deferred fees, were expensed as a loss on early extinguishment of debt.

As of September 30, 2006, approximately \$5.0 million in deferred fees relating to previous amendments of the Company's senior credit agreement and fees related to the 8.0% Senior Note offering were outstanding and are being amortized over the life of the agreements.

The senior credit agreement provides the Company with the ability to denominate a portion of its borrowings in foreign currencies. As of September 30, 2006, none of the revolving credit facility borrowings and none of the term loan were denominated in U.S. dollars, and approximately \$2.8 million of the revolving credit facility borrowings and approximately \$10.2 million of the term loan were denominated in British pounds sterling.

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Terms, Covenants and Compliance Status The Company's senior credit agreement contains various restrictive covenants, including limiting indebtedness, rental obligations, investments and cash dividends, and also requires the maintenance of certain financial ratios, including fixed charge coverage and funded debt to EBITDA as defined by our senior credit agreement. The Company was in compliance with respect to these covenants as of September 30, 2006. Under this agreement, borrowings bear interest at various rates plus a margin based on certain financial ratios of the Company. Borrowings under the senior credit agreement are secured by specifically identified assets of the Company, comprising in total, substantially all assets of the Company. Additionally, as of September 30, 2006, the Company had outstanding letters of credit of approximately \$1.8 million.

8. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of acquisition purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired. In July 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141, *Business Combinations*, and SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Intangible Assets*. SFAS No. 141 requires all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 to be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. Under SFAS No. 142, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives are no longer amortized, but reviewed annually or more frequently if impairment indicators arise. Separable intangible assets that are not deemed to have indefinite lives will continue to be amortized over their useful lives, but with no maximum life. Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 142 on January 1, 2002, goodwill was being amortized on a straight-line basis over 40 years.

The Company reviews goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment annually in the second fiscal quarter and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate its carrying value may not be recoverable in accordance with SFAS No. 142. The Company reviews definite-lived intangible assets in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 142 and SFAS No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*. The provisions of SFAS No. 142 require that a two-step impairment test be performed on goodwill. In the first step, the Company compares the fair value of its reporting unit to its carrying value. The Company's reporting unit is consistent with the reportable segment identified in Note 10 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. If the fair value of the reporting unit exceeds the carrying value of the net assets assigned to that unit, goodwill is considered not impaired and the Company is not required to perform further testing. If the carrying value of the net assets assigned to the reporting unit exceeds the fair value of the reporting unit, then the Company must perform the second step of the impairment test in order to determine the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill. If the carrying value of a reporting unit's goodwill exceeds its implied fair value, then the Company would record an impairment loss equal to the difference. SFAS No. 142 also requires that the fair value of the purchased intangible assets with indefinite lives be estimated and compared to the carrying value. The Company estimates the fair value of these intangible assets using an income approach. The Company recognizes an impairment loss when the estimated fair value of the intangible asset is less than the carrying value. In this regard, the Company's management considers the following indicators in determining if events or changes in circumstances have occurred indicating that the recoverability of the carrying amount of indefinite-lived and amortizing intangible assets should be assessed: (1) a significant decrease in the market value of an asset; (2) a significant change in the extent or manner in which an asset is used or a significant physical change in an asset; (3) a significant adverse change in legal factors or in the business climate that could affect the value of an asset or an adverse action or assessment by a regulator; (4) an accumulation of costs significantly in excess of the amount originally expected to acquire or construct an asset; and (5) a current period operating or cash flow loss combined with a history of operating or cash flow losses or a projection or forecast that demonstrates continuing losses associated with an asset used for the purpose of producing revenue. The Company's annual goodwill and indefinite-lived (SFAS No. 142) and definite-life intangible asset (SFAS No. 144) impairment analysis, which was performed during the second quarter of fiscal year 2006, did not result in an impairment charge.

Determining the fair value of a reporting unit is judgmental in nature and involves the use of significant estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions include revenue growth rates and operating margins used to calculate projected future cash flows, risk-adjusted discount rates, future economic and market conditions and determination of appropriate market comparables. The Company bases its fair value estimates on assumptions it believes to be reasonable but that are unpredictable and inherently uncertain. The valuation approaches the Company uses include

the Income Approach (the Discounted Cash Flow Method) and the Market Approach (the Guideline Company and Transaction Methods) to estimate the fair value of the reporting unit; earnings are emphasized in the Discounted Cash Flow, Guideline

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Company, and the Transaction Methods. In addition, these methods utilize market data in the derivation of a value estimate and are forward-looking in nature. The Discounted Cash Flow Method utilizes a market-derived rate of return to discount anticipated performance, while the Guideline Company Method and the Transaction Method incorporate multiples that are based on the market's assessment of future performance. Actual future results may differ materially from those estimates.

The Company's intangible assets as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 were comprised of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2006			
	Weighted- Average Amortization Period	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Definite-lived intangible assets:				
Tradenames/Trademarks	30 years	\$ 9,790	\$ (509)	\$ 9,281
Licenses	7 years	438	(235)	203
		\$ 10,228	\$ (744)	\$ 9,484
Indefinite-lived intangible assets:				
Goodwill		\$ 127,664	\$	\$ 127,664
Customer relationships		74,800		74,800
		\$ 202,464	\$	\$ 202,464
Total consolidated goodwill and intangible assets				\$ 211,948

	December 31, 2005			
	Weighted- Average Amortization Period	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Definite-lived intangible assets:				
Tradenames/Trademarks	30 years	\$ 9,790	\$ (263)	\$ 9,527
Licenses	7 years	438	(188)	250
		\$ 10,228	\$ (451)	\$ 9,777
Indefinite-lived intangible assets:				
Goodwill		\$ 125,607	\$	\$ 125,607
Customer relationships		74,800		74,800

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The changes in the carrying amounts of goodwill for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, were comprised of the following (in thousands):

Balance December 31, 2005	\$ 125,607
Post-acquisition adjustments	606
Asset sale	(440)
Currency translation adjustment	1,891
Balance September 30, 2006	\$ 127,664

9. Comprehensive Income

The Company follows the provisions of SFAS No. 130, *Reporting Comprehensive Income*, which established standards for reporting and display of comprehensive income and its components. Comprehensive income reflects the change in equity of a business enterprise during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances from nonowner sources. For the Company, comprehensive income represents net income adjusted for foreign currency translation adjustments and minimum pension liability. In accordance with SFAS No. 130, the Company has elected to disclose comprehensive income in stockholders' investment. The components of accumulated other comprehensive income consisted of the following as of September 30, 2006 (in thousands):

Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$ 4,132
Minimum pension liability	(2,926)
	\$ 1,206

Comprehensive income for the nine months ended September 30 was as follows (in thousands):

	2006	2005
Net income	\$ 46,908	\$ 36,969
Other comprehensive income:		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	2,549	(3,231)
Minimum pension liability adjustment		(505)
Comprehensive income	\$ 49,457	\$ 33,233

10. Commitments and Contingencies

Warranty The Company is subject to warranty claims for products that fail to perform as expected due to design or manufacturing deficiencies. Customers continue to require their outside suppliers to guarantee or warrant their products and bear the cost of repair or replacement of such products. Depending on the terms under which the Company supplies products to its customers, a customer may hold the Company responsible for some or all of the repair or replacement costs of defective products when the product supplied did not perform as represented. The Company's policy is to reserve for estimated future customer warranty costs based on historical trends and current economic factors. The following represents a summary of the warranty provision for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 (in thousands):

Balance December 31, 2005	\$ 7,117
Additional provisions recorded	2,936
Deduction for payments made	(3,900)
Currency translation adjustment	28

Balance September 30, 2006

\$ 6,181

Foreign Currency Forward Exchange Contracts The Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge certain of the foreign currency transaction exposures primarily related to its United Kingdom operations. The Company estimates its projected revenues and purchases in certain foreign currencies or locations, and will hedge a portion or all of the anticipated long or short position. The contracts typically run from three months up to three years. These contracts are marked-to-market and the fair value is included in assets (liabilities) in the consolidated balance sheet, with the offsetting noncash gain or loss included in the consolidated statements of operations. The Company does

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not hold or issue foreign exchange options or forward contracts for trading purposes.

The following table summarizes the notional amount of the Company's open foreign exchange contracts at September 30, 2006 (in thousands):

	Local Currency Amount	U.S. \$ Equivalent	U.S. \$ Equivalent Fair Value
Contracts to (buy) sell currencies:			
U.S. dollar	\$ (621)	\$ (617)	\$ (621)
Eurodollar	38,444	51,530	49,596
Swedish kronor	16,000	2,247	2,195
Japanese yen	3,550,000	36,608	31,727
Australian dollar	3,183	2,473	2,368

The difference between the U.S. \$ equivalent and U.S. \$ equivalent fair value of approximately \$7.0 million and \$4.3 million is included in other assets in the condensed consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively.

Litigation The Company is subject to various legal actions and claims incidental to its business, including those arising out of alleged defects, product warranties, employment-related matters and environmental matters.

Management believes that the Company maintains adequate insurance to cover these claims. The Company has established reserves for issues that are probable and estimatable in amounts management believes are adequate to cover reasonable adverse judgments not covered by insurance. Based upon the information available to management and discussions with legal counsel, it is the opinion of management that the ultimate outcome of the various legal actions and claims that are incidental to the Company's business will not have a material adverse impact on the consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company; however, such matters are subject to many uncertainties, and the outcomes of individual matters are not predictable with assurance.

11. Defined Benefit and Post-Retirement Benefit Plans

The Company sponsors defined benefit plans that cover certain hourly and salaried employees in the United States and United Kingdom. The Company's policy is to make annual contributions to the plans to fund the normal cost as required by local regulations. In addition, the Company has a postretirement medical benefit plan for certain U.S. operations' retirees and their dependents, and has recorded a liability for its estimated obligation under this plan. The components of net periodic benefit cost related to the defined benefit and post-retirement benefit plans for the three months ending September 30, is as follows (in thousands):

	U.S. Defined Benefit Plans		Non U.S. Defined Benefit Plans		Post-Retirement Benefit Plans	
	Three Months Ended September 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Service cost	\$ 114	\$ 393	\$ 3	\$ 251	\$ 10	\$ 69
Interest cost	430	415	573	469	43	109
Expected return on plan assets	(410)	(406)	(544)	(487)		
Amortization of prior service costs			1	4		
Special termination benefits	11					
Recognized actuarial loss			46	83		
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 145	\$ 402	\$ 79	\$ 320	\$ 53	\$ 178

The components of net periodic benefit cost related to the defined benefit and post-retirement benefit plans for the nine months ending September 30, is as follows (in thousands):

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	U.S. Defined Benefit Plans		Non U.S. Defined Benefit Plans		Post-Retirement Benefit Plans	
	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Service cost	\$ 515	\$ 1,004	\$ 221	\$ 763	\$ 50	\$ 165
Interest cost	1,254	1,060	1,621	1,433	121	254
Expected return on plan assets	(1,239)	(1,037)	(1,520)	(1,486)		
Amortization of prior service costs			6	14		
Curtailment (gain)/loss	(1,949)		142		(2,058)	
Special termination benefits	46				354	
Recognized actuarial loss			200	254		
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ (1,373)	\$ 1,027	\$ 670	\$ 978	\$ (1,533)	\$ 419

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2006, the Company recorded a net curtailment gain of \$3.9 million relating to the freeze of its salaried pension and other post-retirement benefits plans at its United States and United Kingdom based operations.

The Company previously disclosed in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005, that it expected to contribute approximately \$2.3 million to its pension plans in 2006. As of September 30, 2006, approximately \$1.8 million of contributions have been made to its pension plans. The Company anticipates contributing an additional \$0.6 million to its pension plans in 2006 for total estimated contributions during 2006 of \$2.4 million.

12. Related Party Transactions

In May 2004, we entered into a Product Sourcing Assistance Agreement with Baird Asia Limited (BAL), an affiliate of Baird Capital Partners III L.P. Pursuant to the Agreement, BAL assisted us in procuring materials and parts from Asia, including the countries of China, Malaysia, Hong Kong and Taiwan. BAL received as compensation a percentage of the price of the materials and parts supplied to us, of at least 2% of the price but not exceeding 10% of the price, to be determined on a case-by-case basis. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company incurred expenses of approximately \$2.0 million for the value of goods and services purchased under this agreement. Of this amount, approximately \$0.2 million was retained by Baird Asia Limited as its commission under the Product Sourcing Assistance Agreement. In connection with the sale of stock during 2005, BAL was no longer a related party as of December 31, 2005.

On January 31, 2005, the Company entered into an advisory agreement with Hidden Creek Partners, LLC (HCP), pursuant to which HCP agreed to assist the Company in financing activities, strategic initiatives and acquisitions in exchange for an annual fee. In addition, the Company agreed to pay HCP a transaction fee for services rendered that relate to transactions the Company may enter into from time to time, in an amount that is negotiated between the Company's Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer and approved by the Company's Board of Directors. All of the principals of HCP are employees and managing directors of Thayer Capital. Scott Rued, the Company's Chairman, is a managing partner of Thayer Capital and Richard Snell, a member of the Company's Board of Directors and its Compensation Committee Chairman, is an operating partner of Thayer Capital. Thayer Capital, Scott Rued or Richard Snell are not a party to, and have no direct or indirect financial interest in the advisory agreement between the Company and HCP. For the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, the Company made payments under these arrangements of approximately \$0.2 million and \$1.8 million, respectively.

13. Consolidating Guarantor and Non-Guarantor Financial Information

The following consolidating financial information presents balance sheets, statements of operations and cash flow information related to the Company's business. Each Guarantor, as defined, is a direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and has fully and unconditionally guaranteed the Subordinated Notes issued by the Company, on a joint and several basis. Separate financial statements and other disclosures concerning the Guarantors have not been presented because management believes that such information is not material to investors.

The Parent Company includes all of the wholly owned subsidiaries accounted for under the equity method. The guarantor and non-guarantor companies include the consolidated financial results of their wholly owned subsidiaries accounted for under the equity method. All applicable corporate expenses have been allocated appropriately among the guarantor and non-guarantor subsidiaries.

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COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

	Parent Company	Guarantor Companies	Non-Guarantor Companies (Unaudited) (In thousands)	Elimination	Consolidated
REVENUES	\$	\$ 202,931	\$ 34,421	\$ (1,511)	\$ 235,841
COST OF REVENUES		167,818	28,575	(1,349)	195,044
Gross Profit		35,113	5,846	(162)	40,797
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		9,891	3,552	(149)	13,294
AMORTIZATION EXPENSE		104			104
Operating Income		25,118	2,294	(13)	27,399
OTHER EXPENSE (INCOME)		(5)	(1,637)		(1,642)
INTEREST EXPENSE		3,293	289		3,582
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes		21,830	3,642	(13)	25,459
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES		6,205	1,248		7,453
NET INCOME	\$	\$ 15,625	\$ 2,394	\$ (13)	\$ 18,006

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COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

	Parent Company	Guarantor Companies	Non-Guarantor Companies (Unaudited) (In thousands)	Elimination	Consolidated	
REVENUES	\$	\$ 601,728	\$	\$ 102,713	\$ (4,468)	\$ 699,973
COST OF REVENUES		498,677		85,530	(3,962)	580,245
Gross Profit		103,051		17,183	(506)	119,728
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		29,853		10,257	(417)	39,693
AMORTIZATION EXPENSE		312				312
Operating Income		72,886		6,926	(89)	79,723
OTHER EXPENSE (INCOME)		9		(2,729)		(2,720)
INTEREST EXPENSE		10,417		904		11,321
LOSS ON EARLY EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBT		282		36		318
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes		62,178		8,715	(89)	70,804
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES		20,774		3,122		23,896
NET INCOME	\$	\$ 41,404	\$	\$ 5,593	\$ (89)	\$ 46,908

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COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

	Parent Company	Guarantor Companies	Non-Guarantor Companies (Unaudited) (In thousands)	Elimination	Consolidated
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 20,645	\$ 1,251	\$	\$ 21,896
Accounts receivable, net		166,907	28,524	(48,679)	146,752
Inventories, net		65,687	21,714	(168)	87,233
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		8,340	3,167		11,507
Deferred income taxes		15,998	(2,653)		13,345
Total current assets		277,577	52,003	(48,847)	280,733
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, net					
		78,601	6,094		84,695
INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES	380,813	1,201	1,715	(383,729)	
GOODWILL		103,922	23,742		127,664
INTANGIBLE ASSETS, net		84,284			84,284
OTHER ASSETS, net		18,004	8,944	(12,655)	14,293
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 380,813	\$ 563,589	\$ 92,498	\$ (445,231)	\$ 591,669
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS INVESTMENT					
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$	\$ 1,981	\$	\$	\$ 1,981
Accounts payable		133,135	16,537	(48,679)	100,993
Accrued liabilities		40,512	3,050		43,562
Total current liabilities		175,628	19,587	(48,679)	146,536
LONG-TERM DEBT, net of current maturities		148,353	13,053		161,406
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES		22,273	(816)	(12,655)	8,802
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		14,859	5,498		20,357
Total liabilities		361,113	37,322	(61,334)	337,101
STOCKHOLDERS INVESTMENT	380,813	202,476	55,176	(383,897)	254,568

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS INVESTMENT	\$ 380,813	\$ 563,589	\$ 92,498	\$ (445,231)	\$ 591,669
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COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

	Parent Company	Guarantor Companies	Non-Guarantor Companies (Unaudited) (In thousands)	Elimination	Consolidated
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Net income (loss)	\$	\$ 41,404	\$ 5,593	\$ (89)	\$ 46,908
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		9,633	1,533		11,166
Noncash amortization of debt financing costs		649	30		679
Loss on early extinguishment of debt		282	36		318
Stock-based compensation expense		1,418			1,418
(Gain)/loss on sale of assets		(380)	13		(367)
Pension and post-retirement curtailment (gain)/loss		(4,007)	142		(3,865)
Deferred income tax provision		(3,415)	1,736		(1,679)
Noncash gain on forward exchange contracts			(2,707)		(2,707)
Change in other operating items		(25,755)	(2,423)	89	(28,089)
Net cash provided by operating activities		19,829	3,953		23,782
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(13,617)	(1,434)		(15,051)
Proceeds from disposal/sale of property, plant and equipment		332	45		377
Proceeds from disposal/sale of other assets		1,800			1,800
Post-acquisition and acquisitions payments, net of cash received		(606)			(606)
Other asset and liabilities		(420)			(420)
Net cash used in investing activities		(12,511)	(1,389)		(13,900)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					

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Proceeds from issuance of common stock under equity incentive plans	1,165		1,165
Excess tax benefits from equity incentive plans	148		148
Repayment of revolving credit facility	(16,000)	(8,640)	(24,640)
Borrowings under revolving credit facility	16,000	7,730	23,730
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(26,591)	(1,195)	(27,786)
Other, net	(527)	451	(76)
Net cash used in financing activities	(25,805)	(1,654)	(27,459)
EFFECT OF CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(21)	(1,147)	(1,168)
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(18,508)	(237)	(18,745)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:			
Beginning of period	39,153	1,488	40,641
End of period	\$ 20,645	\$ 1,251	\$ 21,896

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COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Parent Company	Guarantor Companies	Non-Guarantor Companies (Unaudited) (In thousands)	Elimination	Consolidated
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 39,153	\$ 1,488	\$	\$ 40,641
Accounts receivable, net		144,793	25,657	(56,334)	114,116
Inventories, net		50,953	18,179	(79)	69,053
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(540)	2,484	2,780	4,724
Deferred income taxes		13,551	(980)		12,571
Total current assets		247,910	46,828	(53,633)	241,105
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, net		74,633	5,782		80,415
INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES	328,815	752	1,715	(331,282)	
GOODWILL		103,758	21,849		125,607
INTANGIBLE ASSETS, net		84,577			84,577
OTHER ASSETS, net		18,529	6,305	(12,655)	12,179
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 328,815	\$ 530,159	\$ 82,479	\$ (397,570)	\$ 543,883
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS INVESTMENT					
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$	\$ 5,309	\$	\$	\$ 5,309
Accounts payable		115,704	14,339	(56,334)	73,709
Accrued liabilities		37,124	3,079	2,780	42,983
Total current liabilities		158,137	17,418	(53,554)	122,001
LONG-TERM DEBT, net of current maturities		171,693	14,007		185,700
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES		22,273	(816)	(12,655)	8,802
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		19,994	5,309		25,303
Total liabilities		372,097	35,918	(66,209)	341,806
STOCKHOLDERS INVESTMENT	328,815	158,062	46,561	(331,361)	202,077

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND
STOCKHOLDERS
INVESTMENT

\$ 328,815 \$ 530,159 \$ 82,479 \$ (397,570) \$ 543,883

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COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

	Parent Company	Guarantor Companies	Non-Guarantor Companies (Unaudited) (In thousands)	Elimination	Consolidated
REVENUES	\$	\$ 174,702	\$ 31,715	\$ (558)	\$ 205,859
COST OF SALES		143,321	26,492	(449)	169,364
Gross Profit		31,381	5,223	(109)	36,495
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		8,871	3,114	(109)	11,876
AMORTIZATION EXPENSE		53			53
Operating Income		22,457	2,109		24,566
OTHER INCOME		(32)	(293)		(325)
INTEREST EXPENSE		3,683	294		3,977
LOSS ON EARLY EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBT		1,354	171		1,525
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes		17,452	1,937		19,389
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES		6,969	522		7,491
NET INCOME	\$	\$ 10,483	\$ 1,415	\$	\$ 11,898

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COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

	Parent Company	Guarantor Companies	Non-Guarantor Companies (Unaudited) (In thousands)	Elimination	Consolidated
REVENUES	\$	\$ 462,236	\$ 95,036	\$ (2,907)	\$ 554,365
COST OF SALES		379,178	78,906	(2,608)	455,476
Gross Profit		83,058	16,130	(299)	98,889
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		22,654	9,242	(299)	31,597
AMORTIZATION EXPENSE		217			217
Operating Income		60,187	6,888		67,075
OTHER INCOME		(67)	(3,531)		(3,598)
INTEREST EXPENSE		8,464	996		9,460
LOSS ON EARLY EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBT		1,354	171		1,525
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes		50,436	9,252		59,688
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES		19,693	3,026		22,719
NET INCOME	\$	\$ 30,743	\$ 6,226	\$	\$ 36,969

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COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

	Parent Company	Guarantor Companies	Non-Guarantor Companies (Unaudited) (In thousands)	Elimination	Consolidated
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Net income	\$	\$ 30,743	\$ 6,226	\$	\$ 36,969
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		7,370	1,556		8,926
Noncash amortization of debt financing costs		534	85		619
Loss on early extinguishment of debt		1,354	171		1,525
Loss on sale of assets		72	6		78
Deferred income tax provision			1,361		1,361
Noncash gain on forward exchange contracts			(3,495)		(3,495)
Change in other operating items		(19,406)	178		(19,228)
Net cash provided by operating activities		20,667	6,088		26,755
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(8,217)	(1,115)		(9,332)
Post-acquisition and acquisitions payments, net of cash received		(175,753)	225		(175,528)
Other asset and liabilities					
Net cash used in investing activities		(183,970)	(890)		(184,860)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Proceeds from issuance of common stock under equity incentive plans		44,937			44,937
Repayment of revolving credit facility		(187,068)	(16,151)		(203,219)
Borrowings under revolving credit facility		187,068	14,545		201,613
Long-term borrowings		227,459			227,459

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Proceeds from issuance of 8% senior notes	150,000		150,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(236,209)	(1,014)	(237,223)
Other, net	104		104
Net cash used in financing activities	186,291	(2,620)	183,671
EFFECT OF CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,712)	(1,712)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	22,988	866	23,854
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:			
Beginning of period	394	1,002	1,396
End of period	\$ 23,382	\$ 1,868	\$ 25,250

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

Company Overview

We are a leading supplier of fully integrated system solutions for the global commercial vehicle market, including the Heavy-duty (Class 8) truck market, the construction and agriculture market and the specialty and military transportation markets. As a result of our strong leadership in cab-related products and systems, we are positioned to benefit from the increased focus of our customers on cab design and comfort and convenience features to better serve their end-user, the driver. Our products include suspension seat systems, interior trim systems (including instrument panels, door panels, headliners, cabinetry and floor systems), cab structures and components, mirrors, wiper systems, electronic wire harness assemblies and controls and switches specifically designed for applications in commercial vehicles. CVG is headquartered in New Albany, OH with operations throughout North America, Europe and Asia. Information about CVG and its products is available on the internet at www.cvgrp.com.

We are differentiated from suppliers to the automotive industry by our ability to manufacture low volume customized products on a sequenced basis to meet the requirements of our customers. We believe that we have the number one or two position in most of our major markets and that we are the only supplier in the North American commercial vehicle market that can offer complete cab systems including cab body assemblies, sleeper boxes, seats, interior trim, flooring, wire harnesses, panel assemblies and other structural components. We believe our products are used by virtually every major North American commercial vehicle original equipment manufacturer (OEM), which we believe creates an opportunity to cross-sell our products and offer a fully integrated system solution.

Demand for our products is generally dependent on the number of new commercial vehicles manufactured, which in turn is a function of general economic conditions, interest rates, changes in governmental regulations, consumer spending, fuel costs and our customers' inventory levels and production rates. New commercial vehicle demand has historically been cyclical and is particularly sensitive to the industrial sector of the economy, which generates a significant portion of the freight tonnage hauled by commercial vehicles.

Although OEM demand for our products is directly correlated with new vehicle production, we also have the opportunity to grow through increasing our product content per vehicle through cross-selling and bundling of products. We generally compete for new business at the beginning of the development of a new vehicle platform and upon the redesign of existing programs. New platform development generally begins at least one to three years before the marketing of such models by our customers. Contract durations for commercial vehicle products generally extend for the entire life of the platform, which is typically five to seven years.

In sourcing products for a specific platform, the customer generally develops a proposed production timetable, including current volume and option mix estimates based on their own assumptions, and then sources business with the supplier pursuant to written contracts, purchase orders or other firm commitments in terms of price, quality, technology and delivery. In general, these contracts, purchase orders and commitments provide that the customer can terminate if a supplier does not meet specified quality and delivery requirements and, in many cases, they provide that the price will decrease over the proposed production timetable. Awarded business generally covers the supply of all or a portion of a customer's production and service requirements for a particular product program rather than the supply of a specific quantity of products. Accordingly, in estimating awarded business over the life of a contract or other commitment, a supplier must make various assumptions as to the estimated number of vehicles expected to be produced, the timing of that production, mix of options on the vehicles produced and pricing of the products being supplied. The actual production volumes and option mix of vehicles produced by customers depend on a number of factors that are beyond a supplier's control.

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The table below sets forth certain operating data expressed as a percentage of revenues for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of Revenues	82.7	82.3	82.9	82.2
Gross Profit	17.3	17.7	17.1	17.8
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.7
Amortization Expense				
Operating Income	11.7	11.9	11.4	12.1
Other (Income)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.7)
Interest Expense	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.7
Loss on Early Extinguishment of Debt		0.7		0.3
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes	10.9	9.5	10.2	10.8
Provision for Income Taxes	3.2	3.6	3.4	4.1
Net Income	7.7%	5.9%	6.8%	6.7%

Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2005

Revenues. Revenues increased approximately \$30.0 million, or 14.6%, to \$235.8 million in the three months ended September 30, 2006 from \$205.9 million in the three months ended September 30, 2005. This increase resulted primarily from a 14.0% increase in the production levels of the North American Class 8 heavy truck market, organic growth and changes in product mix and content equating to approximately \$26.4 million of increased revenues, the acquisition of Cabarrus plastics which contributed approximately \$1.8 million of increased revenue and foreign exchange fluctuations which increased revenues by approximately \$1.8 million from the prior year period.

Gross Profit. Gross profit increased approximately \$4.3 million, or 11.8%, to \$40.8 million in the three months ended September 30, 2006 from \$36.5 million in the three months ended September 30, 2005. As a percentage of revenues, gross profit decreased to 17.3% in the three months ended September 30, 2006 from 17.7% in the three months ended September 30, 2005. This decrease resulted primarily from the continuing pressures on raw material commodities such as steel, copper and petroleum-based products and services as well as increased operating costs versus the prior year period.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased approximately \$1.4 million to \$13.3 million in the three months ended September 30, 2006 from \$11.9 million in the three months ended September 30, 2005. This increase resulted primarily from the incremental costs required to support the growth and strategy of the Company and costs related to the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment.

Amortization Expense. Amortization expense increased approximately \$51 thousand to \$104 thousand in the three months ended September 30, 2006 from \$53 thousand in the three months ended September 30, 2005.

Other (Income). We use forward exchange contracts to hedge foreign currency transaction exposures related primarily to our United Kingdom operations. We estimate our projected revenues and purchases in certain foreign currencies or locations and will hedge a portion of the anticipated long or short position. We have not designated any of our forward exchange contracts as cash flow hedges, electing instead to mark-to-market the contracts and record the fair value of the contracts in our balance sheets, with the offsetting noncash gain or loss recorded in our consolidated statements of operations. The gain of approximately \$1.6 million in the three months ended September 30, 2006 and the gain of approximately \$0.3 million in the three months ended September 30, 2005 primarily represent the noncash change in

value of the forward exchange contracts in existence at the end of each respective period.

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased approximately \$0.4 million to \$3.6 million in the three months ended September 30, 2006 from \$4.0 million in the three months ended September 30, 2005. This decrease was primarily due to lower average outstanding indebtedness.

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Loss on Early Extinguishment of Debt. There were no amendments to the Company's senior credit agreements during the three months ended September 30, 2006, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2005 in which the Company recorded a loss on early extinguishment of debt of approximately \$1.5 million related to the repayment of outstanding debt and concurrent reduction in the Company's borrowing base, resulting in a proportionate expensing of deferred financing fees.

Provision for Income Taxes. Our effective tax rate was 29.3% for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 38.6% for the same period in 2005. An income tax provision of approximately \$7.5 million was made for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and September 30, 2005. The decrease in effective rate from the prior year quarter can be primarily attributed to our tax position in certain geographical regions and changes in federal and state rates from the prior year period in addition to the impact of tax credits and other permanent items during the quarter ended September 30, 2006.

Net Income. Net income increased approximately \$6.1 million to \$18.0 million in the three months ended September 30, 2006, compared to \$11.9 million in the three months ended September 30, 2005, primarily as a result of the factors discussed above.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005

Revenues. Revenues increased approximately \$145.6 million, or 26.3%, to \$700.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2006 from \$554.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2005. This increase resulted primarily from the acquisitions of Mayflower, Monona and Cabarrus which contributed approximately \$75.8 million of increased revenue. In addition, a 9.3% increase in North American Class 8 heavy truck production, organic growth, product pricing adjustments and changes in product mix and content equated to approximately \$69.7 million of increased revenues while higher OEM sales in the European and Asian seating markets increased revenues approximately \$0.9 million. Foreign exchange fluctuations reduced revenues by approximately \$0.8 million from the prior year period.

Gross Profit. Gross profit increased approximately \$20.8 million, or 21.1%, to \$119.7 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2006 from \$98.9 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2005. As a percentage of revenues, gross profit decreased to 17.1% in the nine months ended September 30, 2006 from 17.8% in the nine months ended September 30, 2005. This decrease resulted primarily from the continuing pressures on raw material commodities such as steel, copper and petroleum-based products and services and increased operating costs versus the prior year period, which offset certain pre-tax gains as a result of changes made to certain retiree medical and salaried pension programs during the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased approximately \$8.1 million to \$39.7 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2006 from \$31.6 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2005. This increase resulted primarily from the Mayflower and Monona acquisitions, costs required to support the growth and strategy of the Company and costs related to the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment.

Amortization Expense. Amortization expense increased approximately \$95 thousand to \$312 thousand in the nine months ended September 30, 2006 from \$217 thousand in the nine months ended September 30, 2005 primarily resulting from acquired intangible assets from the Mayflower and Monona acquisitions.

Other (Income). We use forward exchange contracts to hedge foreign currency transaction exposures related primarily to our United Kingdom operations. We estimate our projected revenues and purchases in certain foreign currencies or locations and will hedge a portion of the anticipated long or short position. We have not designated any of our forward exchange contracts as cash flow hedges, electing instead to mark-to-market the contracts and record the fair value of the contracts in our balance sheets, with the offsetting noncash gain or loss recorded in our consolidated statements of operations. The gain of approximately \$2.7 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and the gain of \$3.6 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2005 primarily represent the noncash change in value of the forward exchange contracts in existence at the end of each respective period.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased approximately \$1.9 million to \$11.3 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2006 from \$9.5 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2005, primarily as a result of higher average interest rates on the indebtedness of the Company.

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Loss on Early Extinguishment of Debt. During the nine month period ended September 30, 2006, we repaid approximately \$25.0 million of our U.S. dollar denominated term loan, and expensed a proportionate amount of the related deferred financing fees of approximately \$0.3 million, compared to the same nine month period in 2005 during which we repaid outstanding debt, resulting in a concurrent reduction in the Company's borrowing base and a proportionate expensing of deferred financing fees of approximately \$1.5 million.

Provision for Income Taxes. Our effective tax rate was 33.7% for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 38.1% for the same period in 2005. An income tax provision of approximately \$23.9 million was made for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 compared to an income tax provision of \$22.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The decrease in effective rate can be primarily attributed to our tax position in certain geographical regions and changes in federal and state rates from the prior year period in addition to the impact of tax credits and other permanent items during the nine month period ended September 30, 2006.

Net Income. Net income increased approximately \$9.9 million to \$46.9 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2006, compared to \$37.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2005, primarily as a result of the factors discussed above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources**Cash Flows**

For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, net cash provided by operations was approximately \$23.8 million compared to net cash provided by operations of \$26.8 million from the prior year period. This reduction is primarily a result of the change in accounts receivable and inventory for the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

Net cash used in investing activities was approximately \$13.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and approximately \$184.9 million for the comparable period in 2005. The net cash used in the nine months ended September 30, 2006 includes approximately \$2.0 million of cash inflow to account for our receipt of payment for the sale of certain assets and liabilities of our Livingston, Wisconsin operations in May 2006. The net cash used in 2005 reflect both capital expenditure purchases and the acquisitions of Mayflower, Monona and Cabarrus.

Net cash used in financing activities was approximately \$27.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, compared to net cash provided of approximately \$183.7 million in the same period of 2005. The net cash used in financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 included a repayment of approximately \$25.0 million of our U.S. denominated term loan on June 30, 2006. The net cash provided from financing activities in 2005 was principally related to additional borrowings related to the acquisitions of Mayflower and Monona and the amendments to our senior credit agreement.

Debt and Credit Facilities

As of September 30, 2006, we had an aggregate of approximately \$163.4 million of outstanding indebtedness excluding approximately \$1.8 million of outstanding letters of credit under various financing arrangements.

On June 30, 2006, we repaid approximately \$25.0 million of our U.S. dollar denominated term loan. The repayment of the term loan reduced the overall borrowing capacity on the existing senior credit agreement from approximately \$140 to \$115 million. In connection with this loan repayment, approximately \$0.3 million of deferred fees, representing a proportionate amount of total deferred fees, were expensed as a loss on early extinguishment of debt.

As of September 30, 2006, none of the revolving credit facility borrowings and none of the term loan were denominated in U.S. dollars, and approximately \$2.8 million of the revolving credit facility borrowings and approximately \$10.2 million of the term loan were denominated in British pounds sterling. The weighted average rate of these borrowings for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 was approximately 6.7%.

Based on the provisions of EITF 96-19, *Debtor's Accounting for a Modification or Exchange of Debt Instruments*, approximately \$5.0 million in deferred fees relating to the credit agreement and senior notes were outstanding at September 30, 2006 and are being amortized over the life of the agreements.

Under the terms of our senior credit agreement, the revolving credit facility is available until January 31, 2010 and the term loans are due and payable on December 31, 2010. Availability under the revolving credit facility is subject to the lesser of (i) a borrowing base that is equal to the

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sum of (a) 80% of eligible accounts receivable plus (b) 50% of eligible inventory; or (ii) \$100.0 million. Borrowings under the senior credit agreement bear interest at a floating rate which can be either the prime rate or LIBOR plus the applicable margin to the prime rate and LIBOR borrowings based on our leverage ratio. The senior credit agreement contains various financial covenants, including a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.30, and a minimum ratio of EBITDA to cash interest expense of not less than 2.50, in each case for the twelve month period ending on December 31 of each year, a limitation on the amount of capital expenditures of not more than \$40.0 million in any fiscal year and a maximum ratio of total indebtedness to EBITDA as of the last day of each fiscal quarter as set forth below:

Quarters(s) Ending	Maximum Total Leverage Ratio
12/31/05 through 09/30/06	2.75 to 1.00
12/31/06 and each fiscal quarter thereafter	2.50 to 1.00

The senior credit agreement also contains covenants restricting certain corporate actions, including asset dispositions, acquisitions, dividends, changes of control, incurring indebtedness, making loans and investments and transactions with affiliates. If we do not comply with such covenants or satisfy such ratios, our lenders could declare a default under the senior credit agreement, and our indebtedness thereunder could be declared immediately due and payable. The senior credit agreement is collateralized by substantially all of our assets. The senior credit agreement also contains customary events of default. We were in compliance with all of our respective financial covenants under our debt and credit facilities as of September 30, 2006.

We believe that cash flow from operating activities together with available borrowings under our senior credit agreement will be sufficient to fund currently anticipated working capital, planned capital spending and debt service requirements for at least the next twelve months. We regularly review acquisition and additional opportunities, which may require additional debt or equity financing.

Forward-Looking Statements

All statements, other than statements of historical fact included in this Form 10-Q, including without limitation the statements under Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. When used in this Form 10-Q, the words anticipate, believe, estimate, expect, intend, and similar expressions, as they relate to us, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of our management as well as on assumptions made by and information currently available to us at the time such statements were made. Various economic and competitive factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in such forward-looking statements, including factors which are outside of our control, such as risks relating to: (i) our ability to develop or successfully introduce new products; (ii) risks associated with conducting business in foreign countries and currencies; (iii) general economic or business conditions affecting the markets in which we serve; (iv) increased competition in the heavy-duty truck market; and (v) our failure to complete or successfully integrate additional strategic acquisitions. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by such cautionary statements.

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ITEM 3 QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes to our exposure to market risk since December 31, 2005.

ITEM 4 CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). Based on this evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms.

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended September 30, 2006 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Item 1. Legal Proceedings:

From time to time, we are involved in various disputes and litigation matters that arise in the ordinary course of our business. We do not have any material litigation at this time.

Item 1A. Risk Factors:

There have been no material changes to our risk factors as disclosed in Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

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Item 6. Exhibits:

10.1 Deferred Compensation Plan

31.1 Certification by Mervin Dunn, President and Chief Executive Officer.

31.2 Certification by Chad M. Utrup, Chief Financial Officer.

32.1 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.2 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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SIGNATURE

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

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE GROUP, INC.

Date: November 6, 2006

By: /s/ Chad M. Utrup
Chad M. Utrup
Chief Financial Officer

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