



TimkenSteel Corporation
2014 Equity and Incentive Compensation Plan

Common Shares
(without par value)

This prospectus supplement no. 2 amends our prospectus dated March 11, 2015. The common shares that are the subject of the prospectus have been registered so that they may be acquired by participants in the TimkenSteel Corporation 2014 Equity and Incentive Compensation Plan, which we refer to as the 2014 Plan, upon the exercise of certain options to purchase our common shares and upon vesting of certain restricted shares, performance shares, restricted stock units and deferred share awards issued pursuant to the 2014 Plan. Any proceeds received by us from the exercise of stock options covered by the 2014 Plan will be used for general corporate purposes.

This prospectus supplement no. 2 is being filed to include the information set forth in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2015, which was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 13, 2015 and which is set forth below. This prospectus supplement no. 2 should be read in conjunction with the prospectus dated March 11, 2015.

Our common shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol “TMST.” On August 13, 2015, the last reported sale price per share of our common shares was \$17.82 per share.

In reviewing this prospectus supplement, you should carefully consider the matters described under the caption “Risk Factors” beginning on page 3 of the prospectus.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Prospectus Supplement No. 2 is August 13, 2015.

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 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: 1-36313

TIMKENSTEEL CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Ohio

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

46-4024951

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

1835 Dueber Avenue SW, Canton, OH

(Address of principal executive offices)

44706

(Zip Code)

330.471.7000

(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 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Large accelerated filer ☐

Accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☒ (Do not check if 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
Common Shares, without par value

Outstanding at July 31, 2015
44,519,281

TimkenSteel Corporation
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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM I. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TimkenSteel Corporation
Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
(Dollars in millions, except per share data)				
Net sales	\$278.2	\$442.2	\$666.9	\$831.7
Cost of products sold	284.3	369.5	631.4	685.5
Gross (Loss) Profit	(6.1)	72.7	35.5	146.2
Selling, general and administrative expenses	29.7	26.1	58.8	50.4
Impairment and restructuring charges	1.6	—	2.0	—
Operating (Loss) Income	(37.4)	46.6	(25.3)	95.8
Interest expense	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.7
Other expense (income), net	0.5	1.5	1.4	(0.1)
(Loss) Income Before Income Taxes	(38.9)	44.4	(27.8)	95.2
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(14.6)	15.8	(10.4)	32.9
Net (Loss) Income	(\$24.3)	\$28.6	(\$17.4)	\$62.3
Per Share Data:				
Basic (loss) earnings per share	(\$0.54)	\$0.63	(\$0.39)	\$1.36
Diluted (loss) earnings per share	(\$0.54)	\$0.62	(\$0.39)	\$1.35
Dividends per share	\$0.14	\$—	\$0.28	\$—

See accompanying Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

TimkenSteel Corporation
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive (Loss) Income (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
(Dollars in millions)				
Net (loss) income	(\$24.3)	\$28.6	(\$17.4)	\$62.3
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	0.9	0.6	—	0.4
Pension and postretirement liability adjustment	4.6	2.9	11.1	2.9
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	5.5	3.5	11.1	3.3
Comprehensive (Loss) Income, net of tax	(\$18.8)	\$32.1	(\$6.3)	\$65.6

See accompanying Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

TimkenSteel Corporation

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
(Dollars in millions)		
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$35.7	\$34.5
Accounts receivable, net of allowances 2015 - \$1.0 million; 2014 - \$0.2 million	115.3	167.1
Inventories, net	229.5	293.8
Deferred income taxes	20.3	20.3
Prepaid expenses	10.0	28.0
Other current assets	9.3	7.6
Total Current Assets	420.1	551.3
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	764.5	771.9
Other Assets		
Pension assets	10.3	8.0
Intangible assets, net	31.6	30.3
Other non-current assets	2.5	2.6
Total Other Assets	44.4	40.9
Total Assets	\$1,229.0	\$1,364.1
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable, trade	\$61.8	\$120.2
Salaries, wages and benefits	24.0	49.1
Accrued pension and postretirement cost	17.8	17.8
Income taxes payable	0.3	0.3
Other current liabilities	30.0	38.1
Total Current Liabilities	133.9	225.5
Non-Current Liabilities		
Long-term debt	175.2	185.2
Accrued pension and postretirement cost	110.1	119.1
Deferred income taxes	69.9	75.1
Other non-current liabilities	10.0	11.1
Total Non-Current Liabilities	365.2	390.5
Commitments and contingencies	—	—
Shareholders' Equity		
Preferred shares, without par value; authorized 10.0 million shares, none issued	—	—
Common shares, without par value; authorized 200.0 million shares; issued 2015 - 45.7 million shares; 2014 - 45.7 million shares; outstanding 2015 - 44.8 million shares; 2014 - 44.8 million shares	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	1,050.8	1,050.7
Retained (deficit) earnings	(0.5)	29.4
Treasury shares	(34.2)	(34.7)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(286.2)	(297.3)

Total Shareholders' Equity	729.9	748.1
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$1,229.0	\$1,364.1

See accompanying Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

TimkenSteel Corporation
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
(Dollars in millions)		
CASH PROVIDED (USED)		
Operating Activities		
Net (loss) income	(\$17.4)	\$62.3
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	36.7	27.6
Impairment charges	0.4	—
Loss on sale or disposal of assets	0.2	1.3
Deferred income taxes	(12.0)	(15.5)
Stock-based compensation expense	4.8	2.0
Pension and postretirement expense	15.1	3.7
Pension and postretirement contributions and payments	(8.3)	(14.8)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, including due from related party	51.8	(29.0)
Inventories, net	64.3	(11.8)
Accounts payable, including due to related party	(58.4)	28.5
Other accrued expenses	(31.4)	(1.6)
Prepaid expenses	18.0	—
Other, net	(1.6)	2.8
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	62.2	55.5
Investing Activities		
Capital expenditures	(34.6)	(65.6)
Proceeds from sale of assets	0.3	—
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(34.3)	(65.6)
Financing Activities		
Cash dividends paid to shareholders	(12.5)	—
Purchase of treasury shares	(5.0)	—
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	1.3	—
Payment on long-term debt	(40.0)	(30.2)
Proceeds from issuance of debt	30.0	130.2
Dividend paid to The Timken Company	—	(50.0)
Net transfers (to) from The Timken Company and subsidiaries	(0.5)	3.8
Net Cash (Used) Provided by Financing Activities	(26.7)	53.8
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	—	—
Increase In Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.2	43.7
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	34.5	—
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$35.7	\$43.7

See accompanying Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

TimkenSteel Corporation
Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
(dollars in millions, except per share data)

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

TimkenSteel Corporation (TimkenSteel) became an independent company as a result of the distribution on June 30, 2014 by The Timken Company (Timken) of 100 percent of the outstanding common shares of TimkenSteel to Timken shareholders. Each Timken shareholder of record as of the close of business on June 23, 2014 received one TimkenSteel common share for every two Timken common shares held as of the record date for the distribution. TimkenSteel common shares trade on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol “TMST.”

Prior to the spinoff on June 30, 2014, TimkenSteel operated as a reportable segment of Timken. The accompanying Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for periods prior to the separation have been prepared from Timken’s historical accounting records and are presented on a stand-alone basis as if the operations had been conducted independently from Timken. The Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for periods prior to the separation include the historical results of operations, assets and liabilities of the legal entities that are considered to comprise TimkenSteel. The historical results of operations and cash flows of TimkenSteel presented in the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for periods prior to the separation may not be indicative of what they would have been had TimkenSteel actually been a separate stand-alone entity during such periods, nor are they necessarily indicative of TimkenSteel’s future results of operations and cash flows.

The accompanying Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (U.S. GAAP) for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) and disclosures considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. For further information, refer to TimkenSteel’s Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 .

Note 2 - Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2015-11, “Inventory: Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory (Topic 330),” which provides guidance that simplifies the subsequent measurement of inventories by replacing the lower of cost or market test with a lower of cost and net realizable value test. The guidance applies only to inventories for which cost is determined by methods other than last-in, first-out (LIFO) and therefore applies only to the approximately 35% of inventory that TimkenSteel values by first-in, first-out (FIFO), average cost or specific identification methods. It is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted. TimkenSteel is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this ASU on its results of operations and financial condition.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-05, “Intangibles-Goodwill and Other-Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Customer’s Accounting for Fees Paid in a Cloud Computing Arrangement.” This ASU clarifies the circumstances under which a cloud computing customer would account for the arrangement as a license of internal-use software. It is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015, with early adoption permitted. TimkenSteel is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this ASU on its results of operations and financial condition.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, “Interest-Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30): Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs.” This ASU amends existing guidance to require the presentation of debt issuance costs in the balance sheet as a deduction from the carrying amount of the related debt liability instead of a deferred charge. It is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015, with early adoption permitted. TimkenSteel is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this accounting standard update on its results of operations and financial condition.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15, “Presentation of Financial Statements-Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern.” This ASU is intended to define management’s responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an organization’s ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures. The amendments in this ASU are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted. The adoption of ASU 2014-15 did not affect the results of operations and financial condition of TimkenSteel.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606),” which provides guidance for revenue recognition. This ASU affects any entity that either enters into contracts with customers to transfer goods

or services or enters into contracts for the transfer of nonfinancial assets. This ASU will supersede the revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605, "Revenue Recognition," and most industry-specific guidance. This ASU also supersedes some cost guidance included in Subtopic 605-35, "Revenue Recognition-Construction-Type and Production-Type Contracts." 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. In doing so, companies will need to use more judgment and make more estimates than under today's guidance. These may include identifying performance obligations in the contract, estimating the amount of variable consideration to include in the transaction price and allocating the transaction price to each separate performance obligation. In July 2015, the FASB affirmed a one-year deferral of the effective date of the new revenue standard. The new standard will become effective for TimkenSteel in the first quarter of fiscal year 2018 and can be adopted either retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented or as a cumulative effect adjustment as of the date of adoption. Early application is permitted but not before the original effective date of annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. TimkenSteel is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this ASU on its results of operations and financial condition.

Note 3 - Inventories

The components of inventories, net as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 were as follows:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Inventories, net:		
Manufacturing supplies	\$44.7	\$38.5
Raw materials	35.6	56.8
Work in process	74.4	110.3
Finished products	77.7	91.1
Subtotal	232.4	296.7
Allowance for surplus and obsolete inventory	(2.9)	(2.9)
Total Inventories, net	\$229.5	\$293.8

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market, with approximately 65% valued by the LIFO method and the remaining inventories, including manufacturing supplies inventory as well as international (outside the United States) inventories, valued by FIFO, average cost or specific identification methods.

An actual valuation of the inventory under the LIFO method can be made only at the end of each year based on the inventory levels and costs at that time. Accordingly, interim LIFO calculations must be based on management's estimates of expected year-end inventory levels and costs. Because these calculations are subject to many factors beyond management's control, annual results may differ from interim results as they are subject to the final year-end LIFO inventory valuation.

The LIFO reserve as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was \$74.7 million and \$86.7 million, respectively. TimkenSteel projects that its LIFO reserve will decrease for the year ending December 31, 2015 based on lower anticipated costs, particularly scrap steel costs, and anticipated lower inventory quantities, slightly offset by higher manufacturing costs.

Note 4 - Property, Plant and Equipment

The components of property, plant and equipment, net as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 were as follows:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Property, Plant and Equipment, net:		
Land and buildings	\$356.8	\$292.4
Machinery and equipment	1,347.1	1,183.0
Construction in progress	77.6	288.3
Subtotal	1,781.5	1,763.7
Less allowances for depreciation	(1,017.0)	(991.8)
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	\$764.5	\$771.9

Total depreciation expense was \$33.6 million and \$25.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 , respectively. TimkenSteel recorded capitalized interest of \$1.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 . Prior to the spinoff, TimkenSteel capitalized interest allocated from Timken related to construction projects of \$5.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 . TimkenSteel recorded impairment charges of \$0.4 million related to the discontinued use of certain assets during the six months ended June 30, 2015 .

Note 5 - Intangible Assets

The components of intangible assets, net as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 were as follows:

	June 30, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Intangible Assets Subject to Amortization:						
Customer relationships	\$6.8	\$2.6	\$4.2	\$6.8	\$2.4	\$4.4
Technology use	9.0	4.4	4.6	9.0	4.1	4.9
Capitalized software	55.0	32.2	22.8	50.6	29.6	21.0
Total Intangible Assets	\$70.8	\$39.2	\$31.6	\$66.4	\$36.1	\$30.3

Intangible assets subject to amortization are amortized on a straight-line method over their legal or estimated useful lives, with useful lives ranging from 3 to 15 years . Amortization expense for intangible assets for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$3.1 million and \$1.9 million , respectively.

Note 6 - Financing Arrangements

The components of long-term debt as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 were as follows:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Variable-rate State of Ohio Water Development Revenue Refunding Bonds, maturing on November 1, 2025 (0.07% as of June 30, 2015)	\$12.2	\$12.2
Variable-rate State of Ohio Air Quality Development Revenue Refunding Bonds, maturing on November 1, 2025 (0.07% as of June 30, 2015)	9.5	9.5
Variable-rate State of Ohio Pollution Control Revenue Refunding Bonds, maturing on June 1, 2033 (0.08% as of June 30, 2015)	8.5	8.5
Revolving credit facility, due 2019 (LIBOR plus applicable spread)	145.0	155.0
Total Long-Term Debt	\$175.2	\$185.2

Credit Facility

On June 30, 2014, TimkenSteel entered into a credit facility with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, PNC Bank, National Association, as syndication agent, Bank of America, N.A. and HSBC Bank USA, National Association, as co-documentation agents, and the other lenders and arrangers party thereto. The credit facility has a term of five years through June 30, 2019 and provides for a committed revolving credit line of up to \$300.0 million . The credit facility includes an expansion option allowing TimkenSteel to request additional commitments of up to \$150.0 million in term loans or revolving credit commitments, subject to certain conditions and approvals as set forth in the credit agreement. The credit facility provides a \$50.0 million sublimit for multicurrency loans, a \$50.0 million sublimit for letters of credit and a \$30.0 million sublimit for swing line loans.

The credit facility may be used for working capital and asset renewal and acquisition and is secured by a first priority lien on substantially all of the assets of TimkenSteel and its subsidiaries.

TimkenSteel is required to maintain a certain capitalization ratio and interest coverage ratio as well as minimum liquidity balances as set forth in the credit agreement. As of June 30, 2015 , TimkenSteel was in compliance with these ratios and liquidity requirements, as well as the additional covenants contained in the credit agreement. The credit agreement also provides the lenders with the ability to reduce the credit line amount even if TimkenSteel is in compliance with all conditions of the credit agreement upon a material adverse change to the business, properties, assets, financial condition or results of operations of TimkenSteel.

Subject to certain limited exceptions, the credit agreement contains a number of restrictions that limit TimkenSteel's ability to incur additional indebtedness, pledge its assets as security, guarantee obligations of third parties, make investments, undergo a merger or consolidation, dispose of assets, or materially change its line of business, among other things. In addition, the credit agreement includes a cross-default provision whereby an event of default under other debt obligations, as defined in the credit agreement, will be considered an event of default under the credit agreement.

Borrowings under the credit facility bear interest based on the daily balance outstanding at LIBOR (with no rate floor), plus an applicable margin (varying from 1.25% to 2.25%) or, in certain cases, an alternate base rate (based on certain lending institutions' Prime Rate or as otherwise specified in the credit agreement, with no rate floor), plus an applicable margin (varying from 0.25% to 1.25%). The credit facility also carries a commitment fee equal to the unused borrowings multiplied by an applicable margin (varying from 0.20% to 0.40%). The applicable margins are calculated quarterly and vary based on TimkenSteel's consolidated capitalization ratio as set forth in the credit agreement. The interest rate under the revolving credit facility was 1.94% as of June 30, 2015 . The amount available under the credit facility as of June 30, 2015 was \$154.4 million .

Advanced Quench-and-Temper Facility

In the second quarter of 2015, TimkenSteel entered into a capital lease arrangement with the Stark County Port Authority in connection with the construction of a new advanced quench-and-temper facility in Perry Township, Ohio and the issuance of an Industrial Revenue Bond. The bond is held 100% by TimkenSteel Material Services, LLC (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) and, accordingly, the obligation under the lease agreement and investment in the Industrial Revenue Bond, as well as the related interest income and expense, are eliminated in the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements. As a result, TimkenSteel's net investment cost in the advanced quench-and-temper facility of \$3.7 million being reported in property, plant and equipment, net in the Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Revenue Refunding Bonds

On June 1, 2014, Timken purchased, in lieu of redemption, the State of Ohio Water Development Revenue Refunding Bonds (Water Bonds), State of Ohio Air Quality Development Revenue Refunding Bonds (Air Quality Bonds) and State of Ohio Pollution Control Revenue Refunding Bonds (Pollution Control Bonds) (collectively, Bonds). Pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption Agreement dated June 24, 2014 (Assignment) between Timken and TimkenSteel, Timken assigned all of its right, title and interest in and to the loan agreements and the notes associated with the Bonds to, and these obligations were assumed by, TimkenSteel. Additionally, replacement letters of credit were issued for the Water Bonds and the Pollution Control Bonds. The Bonds were remarketed on June 24, 2014 (Remarketing Date) in connection with the conversion of the interest rate mode for the Bonds to the weekly rate and the delivery of the replacement letters of credit, as applicable. TimkenSteel is responsible for payment of the interest and principal associated with the Bonds subsequent to the Remarketing Date. As a result of the purchase and remarketing of the Bonds, TimkenSteel recorded a loss on debt extinguishment of \$0.7 million during the second quarter of 2014 related to the write-off of original deferred financing costs, which are reflected as interest expense in the Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations.

All of TimkenSteel's long-term debt is variable-rate debt and, as a result, the carrying value of this debt is a reasonable estimate of fair value as interest rates on these borrowings approximate current market rates, which is considered a Level 2 input.

Note 7 - Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 by component are as follows:

	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Pension and Postretirement Liability Adjustments	Total
Balance at December 31, 2014	(\$4.8)	(\$292.5)	(\$297.3)
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications, before income tax	—	(0.1)	(0.1)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss, before income tax	—	17.6	17.6
Income taxes	—	(6.4)	(6.4)
Net current period other comprehensive income, net of income tax	—	11.1	11.1
Balance at June 30, 2015	(\$4.8)	(\$281.4)	(\$286.2)

	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Pension and Postretirement Liability Adjustments	Total
Balance at December 31, 2013	(\$0.4)	\$—	(\$0.4)
Net transfer from Timken	(3.2)	(233.9)	(237.1)
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications, before income tax	0.4	—	0.4
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss, before income tax	—	4.6	4.6
Income taxes	—	(1.7)	(1.7)
Net current period other comprehensive income, net of income tax	0.4	2.9	3.3
Balance at June 30, 2014	(\$3.2)	(\$231.0)	(\$234.2)

The reclassification of the pension and postretirement liability adjustment was included in costs of products sold and selling, general and administrative expenses in the Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations. These components are included in the computation of net periodic benefit cost.

Note 8 - Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Changes in the components of shareholders' equity for the six months ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	Total	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained (Deficit) Earnings	Treasury Shares	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
Balance as of December 31, 2014	\$748.1	\$1,050.7	\$29.4	(\$34.7)	(\$297.3)
Net loss	(17.4)	—	(17.4)	—	—
Pension and postretirement adjustment, net of tax	11.1	—	—	—	11.1
Stock-based compensation expense	4.8	4.8	—	—	—
Dividends – \$0.28 per share	(12.5)	—	(12.5)	—	—
Net transfer to Timken and subsidiaries	(0.5)	(0.5)	—	—	—
Stock option exercise activity	1.3	1.3	—	—	—
Purchase of treasury shares	(2.9)	—	—	(2.9)	—
Issuance of treasury shares	—	(5.5)	—	5.5	—
Shares surrendered for taxes	(2.1)	—	—	(2.1)	—
Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$729.9	\$1,050.8	(\$0.5)	(\$34.2)	(\$286.2)

Note 9 - Retirement and Postretirement Plans

The components of net periodic benefit cost for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2015		Three Months Ended June 30, 2014	
Components of net periodic benefit cost:	Pension	Postretirement	Pension	Postretirement
Service cost	\$4.1	\$0.5	\$2.6	\$0.3
Interest cost	12.7	2.3	7.8	1.6
Expected return on plan assets	(19.9)	(1.7)	(12.1)	(1.1)
Amortization of prior service cost	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Amortization of net actuarial loss	8.2	(0.1)	4.4	—
Allocated benefit cost from Timken	—	—	0.8	0.5
Net Periodic Benefit Cost	\$5.3	\$1.2	\$3.6	\$1.4

Components of net periodic benefit cost:	Six Months Ended June 30, 2015		Six Months Ended June 30, 2014	
	Pension	Postretirement	Pension	Postretirement
Service cost	\$8.3	\$0.9	\$2.6	\$0.3
Interest cost	25.7	4.7	7.8	1.6
Expected return on plan assets	(38.7)	(3.4)	(12.1)	(1.1)
Amortization of prior service cost	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1
Amortization of net actuarial loss	16.8	—	4.4	—
Allocated benefit cost from Timken	—	—	5.2	2.2
Net Periodic Benefit Cost	\$12.4	\$2.7	\$8.0	\$3.1

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, prior to the spinoff, employees of TimkenSteel participated in various retirement and postretirement benefit plans sponsored by Timken. Because Timken provided these benefits to eligible employees and retirees of TimkenSteel, the costs to participating employees of TimkenSteel in these plans were reflected in the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements, while the related assets and liabilities were retained by Timken. Expense allocations for these benefits were determined based on a review of personnel by business unit and based on allocations of corporate and other shared functional personnel. All cost allocations related to the various retirement benefit plans have been deemed paid by TimkenSteel to Timken in the period in which the cost was recorded. Net periodic benefit costs are included in the Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations as a component of cost of products sold and selling, general and administrative expenses. Allocated benefit costs from Timken were funded through intercompany transactions.

Note 10 - Earnings Per Share

On June 30, 2014, 45.4 million TimkenSteel common shares were distributed to Timken shareholders in conjunction with the spinoff. For comparative purposes, and to provide a more meaningful calculation for weighted average shares, this amount was assumed to be outstanding as of the beginning of the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 in the calculation of basic weighted average shares. In addition, for the dilutive weighted average share calculations, the dilutive securities outstanding at June 30, 2014 were assumed to also be outstanding as of the beginning of the three and six months ended June 30, 2014. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, 2.0 million and 0.2 million of equity-based awards, respectively, were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share because their effect would have been anti-dilutive. In periods in which a net loss has occurred, as is the case for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the dilutive effect of stock-based awards is not recognized and thus is not utilized in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

The following table sets forth the reconciliation of the numerator and the denominator of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Numerator:				
Net (loss) income for basic and diluted earnings per share	(\$24.3)	\$28.6	(\$17.4)	\$62.3
Denominator:				
Weighted average shares outstanding, basic	44,779,016	45,729,624	44,776,190	45,729,624
Dilutive effect of stock-based awards	—	519,883	—	519,883
Weighted average shares outstanding, diluted	44,779,016	46,249,507	44,776,190	46,249,507
Basic (loss) earnings per share	(\$0.54)	\$0.63	(\$0.39)	\$1.36
Diluted (loss) earnings per share	(\$0.54)	\$0.62	(\$0.39)	\$1.35

Note 11 - Segment Information

TimkenSteel operates and reports financial results for two segments: Industrial & Mobile and Energy & Distribution. These segments represent the level at which the chief operating decision maker (CODM) reviews the financial performance of TimkenSteel and makes operating decisions. Segment earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) is the measure of profit and loss that the CODM uses to evaluate the financial performance of TimkenSteel and is the basis for resource allocation, performance

reviews and compensation. For these reasons, TimkenSteel believes that Segment EBIT represents the most relevant measure of segment profit and loss. The CODM may exclude certain charges or gains from EBIT, such as corporate charges and other special charges, to arrive at a Segment EBIT that is a more meaningful measure of profit and loss upon which to base operating decisions. TimkenSteel defines Segment EBIT margin as Segment EBIT as a percentage of net sales.

TimkenSteel changed the method by which certain costs and expenses are allocated to its reportable segments beginning with the third quarter of 2014. The change reflects a refinement of its internal reporting to align with the way management now makes operating decisions and manages the growth and profitability of its business as an independent company subsequent to the spinoff from Timken. This change corresponds with management's current approach to allocating costs and resources and assessing the performance of its segments. TimkenSteel reports segment information in accordance with the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Codification 280, "Segment Reporting." There has been no change in the total consolidated financial condition or results of operations previously reported as a result of the change in its segment cost structure. All periods presented have been adjusted to reflect this change.

Industrial & Mobile

The Industrial & Mobile segment is a leading provider of high-quality air-melted alloy steel bars, tubes, precision components and value-added services. For the industrial market sector, TimkenSteel sells to original equipment manufacturers including agriculture, construction, machinery, military, mining, power generation and rail. For the mobile market sector, TimkenSteel sells to automotive customers including light-vehicle, medium-truck and heavy-truck applications. Products in this segment are in applications including engine, transmission and driveline components, large hydraulic system components, military ordnance, mining and construction drilling applications and other types of equipment.

Energy & Distribution

The Energy & Distribution segment is a leading provider of high-quality air-melted alloy steel bars, seamless tubes and value-added services such as thermal treatment and machining. The Energy & Distribution segment offers unique steel chemistries in various product configurations to improve customers' performance in demanding drilling, completion and production activities. Application of TimkenSteel's engineered material solutions can be found in both offshore and land-based drilling rig activities. Vertical and horizontal drilling and completion applications include high strength drill string components and specialized completion tools that enable hydraulic fracturing for shale gas and oil. Distribution channel activity also is conducted through this segment. Distribution channel activity constitutes direct sales of steel bars and seamless mechanical tubes to distributors. TimkenSteel authorized service centers enable TimkenSteel to collaborate with various independent service centers to deliver differentiated solutions for end users.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net Sales:				
Industrial & Mobile	\$211.1	\$254.7	\$444.6	\$486.5
Energy & Distribution	67.1	187.5	222.3	345.2
	\$278.2	\$442.2	\$666.9	\$831.7
Segment EBIT:				
Industrial & Mobile	(\$18.8)	\$20.1	(\$14.3)	\$47.4
Energy & Distribution	(21.0)	28.2	(16.4)	56.4
Total Segment EBIT	(\$39.8)	\$48.3	(\$30.7)	\$103.8
Unallocated ⁽¹⁾	1.9	(3.2)	4.0	(7.9)
Interest expense	(1.0)	(0.7)	(1.1)	(0.7)
(Loss) Income Before Income Taxes	(\$38.9)	\$44.4	(\$27.8)	\$95.2

⁽¹⁾ Unallocated are costs associated with strategy, corporate development, tax, treasury, legal, internal audit, LIFO and general administration expenses.

Note 12 - Income Tax (Benefit) Provision

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

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(\$14.6)	\$15.8	(\$10.4)	\$32.9
Effective tax rate	37.5%	35.6%	37.4%	34.6%

The effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2015 was higher than the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35% due primarily to U.S. state and local taxes and the tax benefit associated with non-U.S. earnings taxed at a rate less than the U.S. statutory rate. These were partially offset by the effect of other permanent differences.

The effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2014 was higher than the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35% primarily due to losses at foreign subsidiaries where no tax benefit could be recorded, U.S. state and local taxes and certain discrete tax expenses. These were partially offset by the U.S. manufacturing deduction and the effect of other permanent differences.

The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2015 was higher than the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35% due primarily to U.S. state and local taxes and the tax benefit associated with non-U.S. earnings taxed at a rate less than the U.S. statutory rate. These were partially offset by the effect of other permanent differences.

The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2014 was lower than the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35% primarily due to the U.S. manufacturing deduction. This was partially offset by losses at foreign subsidiaries where no tax benefit could be recorded, U.S. state and local taxes and certain discrete tax expenses.

Note 13 - Contingencies

TimkenSteel has a number of loss exposures that are incurred in the ordinary course of business such as environmental claims, product liability claims, product warranty claims, litigation and accounts receivable reserves. Establishing loss reserves for these matters requires management's estimate and judgment regarding risk exposure and ultimate liability or realization. These loss reserves are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made to reflect the most recent facts and circumstances.

Environmental Matters

From time to time, TimkenSteel may be a party to lawsuits, claims or other proceedings related to environmental matters and/or may receive notices of potential violations of environmental laws and regulations from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and similar state or local authorities. TimkenSteel recorded reserves for such environmental matters as other current liabilities on the Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets. Accruals related to such environmental matters represent management's best estimate of the fees and costs associated with these matters. Although it is not possible to predict with certainty the outcome of such matters, management believes that their ultimate dispositions should not have a material adverse effect on TimkenSteel's financial position, cash flows, or results of operations.

Balance at December 31, 2014	\$1.3
Expenses	—
Payments	(0.2)
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$1.1

Note 14 - Restructuring Charges

During the second quarter of 2015, TimkenSteel approved and implemented a cost reduction plan that resulted in the reduction of TimkenSteel’s salaried headcount. As a result, TimkenSteel recognized restructuring charges of \$1.6 million consisting of severance, employee-related benefits and other associated expenses. TimkenSteel recorded reserves for such restructuring charges as other current liabilities on the Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets. Of the \$1.6 million charge, \$1.2 million related to the Industrial & Mobile segment and \$0.4 million related to the Energy & Distribution segment. The following is a rollforward of the consolidated restructuring accrual for the six months ended June 30, 2015 :

Balance at December 31, 2014	\$—
Expenses	1.6
Payments	(0.6)
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$1.0

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

(dollars in millions, except per share data)

Business Overview

TimkenSteel traces its roots back to The Timken Roller Bearing Company, which was founded in 1899 by carriage-maker/inventor Henry Timken and his two sons. By 1913, the company launched its first formal research facility, centered on improving the quality of the raw materials used to make its bearings. Early research demonstrated the superiority of bearing steel made in electric-arc furnaces (rather than existing Bessemer and open hearth processes), and that finding, coupled with a desire to ensure a dependable supply of premium steel in the years leading into World War I, led to the decision to competitively produce steel in-house. When The Timken Roller Bearing Company's Canton, Ohio steel plant became operational in 1917, it included one of the largest electric arc-furnace facilities in the country.

We manufacture alloy steel, as well as carbon and micro-alloy steel, with an annual melt capacity of approximately two million tons. Our portfolio includes special bar quality (SBQ) bars, seamless mechanical tubing and precision steel components. In addition, we supply machining and thermal treatment services, as well as manage raw material recycling programs, which are used as a feeder system for our operations. We focus on research and development to devise solutions to our customers' toughest engineering challenges and then leverage those answers into new product offerings. Based on our internal estimates, we have historically supplied, on average, approximately 30% of the seamless mechanical tube demand in the United States.

Based on our knowledge of the steel industry, we believe we are the only focused SBQ steel producer in North America and have the largest SBQ steel large bar (6-inch diameter and greater) production capacity among the North American steel producers. In addition, we are the only steel manufacturer with capabilities of developing SBQ steel large bars up to 16-inches in diameter. SBQ steel is made to restrictive chemical compositions and high internal purity levels and is used in critical mechanical applications. We make these products from nearly 100% recycled steel, using our expertise in raw materials to create custom steel products with a competitive cost structure similar to that of a high-volume producer.

We operate in and report financial results for two segments: 1) Industrial & Mobile and 2) Energy & Distribution. Our customers include companies in the following market sectors: oil and gas; automotive; industrial equipment; mining; construction; rail; aerospace and defense; heavy truck; agriculture; and power generation. A significant portion of our production facilities services all of our end markets across both reportable segments. As a result, we allocate certain costs based on the segments' use of these shared resources.

Capital Investments

Our recent investments are expected to significantly strengthen our position as a leader in providing differentiated solutions for the energy, industrial and automotive market sectors, while enhancing our operational performance and customer service capabilities.

On July 17, 2014, we announced plans to invest in additional advanced quench-and-temper heat-treat capacity. The \$40 million facility, which we expect will be fully operational within two years, will perform quench-and-temper heat-treat operations and, we believe, will have capacity for up to 50,000 process-tons annually of 4-inch to 13-inch bars and tubes. On October 8, 2014, we announced that this facility will be located in Perry Township, Ohio on the site of our Gambrinus Steel Plant near three existing thermal treatment facilities. This facility will be larger than each of our three existing thermal treatment facilities in Canton, Ohio.

In October 2014, we cast our first heat on the world's largest jumbo bloom vertical caster, which cost approximately \$200 million, excluding capitalized interest. We expect, once fully ramped, the new caster will improve yield by approximately 15%, increase annual finished ton capacity by up to 125,000 tons and expand our product range servicing the energy and industrial market sectors by providing large bar capabilities unique in the United States.

Results of Operations

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2015	2014	\$ Change	% Change
Net sales	\$278.2	\$442.2	(\$164.0)	(37.1)%
Net sales, excluding surcharges	239.8	339.8	(100.0)	(29.4)%
Gross (loss) profit	(6.1)	72.7	(78.8)	(108.4)%
Gross margin	(2.2)%	16.4%	NM	(1,860) bps
Selling, general and administrative expenses	29.7	26.1	3.6	13.8%
Net (loss) income	(24.3)	28.6	(52.9)	(185.0)%
Scrap index per ton	250	415	(165)	(39.8)%
Shipments (in tons)	211,936	289,463	(77,527)	(26.8)%
Average selling price per ton, including surcharges	\$1,313	\$1,528	(\$215)	(14.1)%
Capacity utilization	46.7%	75.7%	NM	(2,900) bps

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2015	2014	\$ Change	% Change
Net sales	\$666.9	\$831.7	(\$164.8)	(19.8)%
Net sales, excluding surcharges	553.4	639.8	(86.4)	(13.5)%
Gross profit	35.5	146.2	(110.7)	(75.7)%
Gross margin	5.3%	17.6%	NM	(1,230) bps
Selling, general and administrative expenses	58.8	50.4	8.4	16.7%
Net (loss) income	(17.4)	62.3	(79.7)	(127.9)%
Scrap index per ton	250	415	(165)	(39.8)%
Shipments (in tons)	483,038	539,336	(56,298)	(10.4)%
Average selling price per ton, including surcharges	\$1,381	\$1,542	(\$161)	(10.4)%
Capacity utilization	56.4%	70.3%	NM	(1,390) bps

Net Sales

Net sales for the second quarter of 2015 were \$278.2 million , a decrease of \$164.0 million compared to the second quarter of 2014 . Excluding surcharges, net sales decreased \$100.0 million , or 29.4% . The decrease was driven by lower shipments of approximately 5% in the Industrial & Mobile segment and approximately 57% in the Energy & Distribution segment as a result of lower demand for energy and related industrial products.

Net sales for the first half of 2015 were \$666.9 million , a decrease of \$164.8 million compared to the first half of 2014 . Excluding surcharges, net sales decreased \$86.4 million , or 13.5% . The decrease was primarily due to lower shipments of approximately 27% in the Energy & Distribution segment as a result of lower demand for energy products in the first half of 2015. Year-to-date shipments for the Industrial & Mobile segment were approximately flat.

Gross (Loss) Profit

Gross loss for the second quarter of 2015 was \$6.1 million , a decrease of \$ 78.8 million , or 108.4% , compared to gross profit of \$72.7 million for the second quarter of 2014 . The decrease was driven primarily by higher manufacturing costs of approximately \$32 million, lower volume of approximately \$28 million, raw material spread of approximately \$19 million and price/mix of approximately \$4 million, partially offset by higher LIFO income of \$7 million. As discussed previously, shipping volume decreased in the second quarter of 2015 compared to the second quarter of 2014 as a result of lower customer demand. Manufacturing costs were unfavorable due primarily to melt utilization declining from approximately 76% in the second quarter of 2014 compared to approximately 47% for the second quarter of 2015 . The unfavorable raw material spread was driven by timing associated with our customer surcharge mechanism. Our surcharge mechanism is designed to mitigate the impact of increases or decreases in raw material costs, although generally with a lag. As a result, we end up with a timing difference between how much

we pay for scrap and the surcharge recovery. While surcharge generally protects gross profit, it had the effect of diluting gross margin as a percentage of sales in the second quarter of 2015.

Gross profit for the first half of 2015 was \$35.5 million , a decrease of \$ 110.7 million , or 75.7% , compared to gross profit of \$146.2 million the first half of 2014 . The decrease was driven primarily by higher manufacturing costs of approximately \$48 million, raw material spread of approximately \$41 million, lower volume of approximately \$20 million and price/mix of approximately \$11 million, partially offset by higher LIFO income of \$14 million. As discussed previously, shipping volume decreased in the first half of 2015 compared to the first half of 2014 as a result of lower customer demand. Manufacturing costs were unfavorable due primarily to melt utilization declining from approximately 70% in the first half of 2014 compared to approximately 56% for the first half of 2015 . The unfavorable raw material spread was driven by timing associated with our customer surcharge mechanism as discussed above.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses for the second quarter of 2015 increased \$3.6 million , or 13.8% , compared to the second quarter of 2014 . SG&A expenses increased \$8.4 million , or 16.7% , for the first half of 2015 compared to the first half of 2014. The increases for both periods were due primarily to additional costs to operate as a stand-alone independent organization.

Impairment and Restructuring Charges

During the second quarter of 2015, we approved and implemented a cost reduction plan, which resulted in the recognition of \$1.6 million of restructuring charges during the quarter. Refer to Note 14 - “ Restructuring Charges ” in the Notes to our Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for details. During the first quarter of 2015, we recorded impairment charges of \$0.4 million related to the discontinued use of certain assets.

(Benefit) Provision for Income Taxes

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2015	2014	\$ Change	% Change
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(\$14.6)	\$15.8	(\$30.4)	(192.4)%
Effective tax rate	37.5%	35.6%	NM	190 bps

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2015	2014	\$ Change	% Change
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(\$10.4)	\$32.9	(\$43.3)	(131.6)%
Effective tax rate	37.4%	34.6%	NM	280 bps

The increase in the effective tax rate for both the second quarter of 2015 and the first half of 2015 compared to the comparable periods in 2014 was due primarily to the loss of a tax benefit associated with the U.S. manufacturing deduction, which is not expected to be available in 2015.

Business Segments

Industrial & Mobile	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2015	2014	\$ Change	% Change
Net sales	\$211.1	\$254.7	(\$43.6)	(17.1)%
Net sales, excluding surcharges	181.9	197.9	(16.0)	(8.1)%
EBIT	(18.8)	20.1	(38.9)	(193.5)%
EBIT margin	(8.9)%	7.9%	NM	(1,680) bps
Shipments (in tons)	160,124	169,002	(8,878)	(5.3)%
Average selling price per ton, including surcharges	\$1,318	\$1,507	(\$189)	(12.5)%

Industrial & Mobile	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2015	2014	\$ Change	% Change
Net sales	\$444.6	\$486.5	(\$41.9)	(8.6)%
Net sales, excluding surcharges	370.9	377.2	(6.3)	(1.7)%
EBIT	(14.3)	47.4	(61.7)	(130.2)%
EBIT margin	(3.2)%	9.7%	NM	(1,290) bps
Shipments (in tons)	324,291	322,789	1,502	0.5%
Average selling price per ton, including surcharges	\$1,371	\$1,507	(\$136)	(9.0)%

Industrial & Mobile segment net sales decreased \$43.6 million , or 17.1% , in the second quarter of 2015 compared to the second quarter of 2014 . Excluding surcharges, net sales decreased 8.1% . The decrease was driven primarily by lower volume of 21% in the second quarter of 2015 compared to second quarter of 2014 in the industrial market sector, which was negatively impacted by weak mining and declining oil and gas end-market demands. This decrease was partially offset by increased volume in the mobile market sector of 5% for the second quarter of 2015 compared to the second quarter of 2014 as a result of continued strong demand in North American automotive.

Industrial & Mobile segment net sales decreased \$41.9 million , or 8.6% , in the first half of 2015 compared to the first half of 2014 . Excluding surcharges, net sales decreased 1.7% . The decrease was due primarily to changes in product mix as shipping volume remained approximately flat compared to 2015.

EBIT decreased \$38.9 million , or 193.5% , in the second quarter of 2015 due to higher allocated manufacturing costs of approximately \$21 million, raw material spread of approximately \$13 million and lower volume of approximately \$5 million.

EBIT decreased \$61.7 million , or 130.2% , in the first half of 2015 compared to the first half of 2014 due to higher allocated manufacturing costs of approximately \$32 million and raw material spread of approximately \$26 million.

Energy & Distribution	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2015	2014	\$ Change	% Change
Net sales	\$67.1	\$187.5	(\$120.4)	(64.2)%
Net sales, excluding surcharges	57.9	141.9	(84.0)	(59.2)%
EBIT	(21.0)	28.2	(49.2)	(174.5)%
EBIT margin	(31.3)%	15.0%	NM	(4,630) bps
Shipments (in tons)	51,812	120,461	(68,649)	(57.0)%
Average selling price per ton, including surcharges	\$1,295	\$1,557	(\$262)	(16.8)%

Energy & Distribution	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2015	2014	\$ Change	% Change
Net sales	\$222.3	\$345.2	(\$122.9)	(35.6)%
Net sales, excluding surcharges	182.5	262.6	(80.1)	(30.5)%
EBIT	(16.4)	56.4	(72.8)	(129.1)%
EBIT margin	(7.4)%	16.3%	NM	(2,370) bps
Shipments (in tons)	158,747	216,547	(57,800)	(26.7)%
Average selling price per ton, including surcharges	\$1,400	\$1,594	(\$194)	(12.2)%

Energy & Distribution segment net sales decreased \$120.4 million , or 64.2% , during the second quarter of 2015 compared to the second quarter of 2014 . Excluding surcharges, net sales decreased 59.2% . The decrease was driven by a 77% decline in volume to the energy end market due to reduced demand for energy-related products as a result of the drop in rig count and higher customer inventory levels. Shipments to industrial distributors in the second quarter of 2015 declined 33% compared to the second quarter of 2014 due to reduced demand from mining and industrial equipment end markets that support U.S.-based fracking.

Energy & Distribution segment net sales decreased \$122.9 million , or 35.6% , during the first half of 2015 compared to the first half of 2014 . Excluding surcharges, net sales decreased 30.5% . The decrease was driven by a 43% decline in volume to the energy end market and a decrease of 7% in the industrial distribution end market for the first half of 2015 compared to the first half of 2014.

EBIT decreased \$49.2 million , or 174.5% , during the second quarter of 2015 compared to the second quarter of 2014. The decrease was driven by lower volume of approximately \$27 million, higher allocated manufacturing costs of approximately \$11 million and the raw material spread of approximately \$6 million.

EBIT decreased \$72.8 million , or 129.1% , during the first half of 2015 compared to the first half of 2014. The decrease was driven by lower volume of approximately \$24 million, higher allocated manufacturing costs of approximately \$17 million, raw material spread of approximately \$15 million and price/mix of approximately \$9 million.

Unallocated	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2015	2014	\$ Change	% Change
LIFO	\$6.0	(\$1.4)	\$7.4	(528.6)%
Corporate expenses	(4.1)	(1.8)	(2.3)	127.8%
Unallocated	1.9	(3.2)	5.1	(159.4)%
Unallocated % to net sales	0.7%	(0.7)%	NM	140 bps

Unallocated	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2015	2014	\$ Change	% Change
LIFO	\$12.0	(\$1.8)	\$13.8	(766.7)%
Corporate expenses	(8.0)	(6.1)	(1.9)	31.1%
Unallocated	4.0	(7.9)	11.9	(150.6)%
Unallocated % to net sales	0.6%	(0.9)%	NM	150 bps

Unallocated are costs associated with strategy, corporate development, tax, treasury, legal, internal audit, LIFO and general administration expenses. Unallocated costs decreased \$5.1 million for the second quarter of 2015 and \$11.9 million for the first half of 2015 due primarily to increased LIFO income of \$7.4 million and \$13.8 million for the second quarter and first half, respectively. Corporate expenses increased \$2.3 million and \$1.9 million for the second quarter and first half, respectively, due primarily to additional costs to operate as a stand-alone independent organization.

Net Sales, Excluding Surcharges

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations includes discussions of net sales adjusted to exclude raw material surcharges, which represents a financial measure that has not been determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Generally, as we experience fluctuations in our costs, we reflect them as increases or decreases through our customer surcharge mechanism with the goal of being essentially cost neutral. We believe presenting net sales to exclude surcharges provides a more consistent basis for comparing our core operating results.

TimkenSteel	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net sales	\$278.2	\$442.2	\$666.9	\$831.7
Less: surcharge revenue	38.4	102.4	113.5	191.9
Net sales, excluding surcharges	\$239.8	\$339.8	\$553.4	\$639.8

Industrial & Mobile	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net sales	\$211.1	\$254.7	\$444.6	\$486.5
Less: surcharge revenue	29.2	56.8	73.7	109.3
Net sales, excluding surcharges	\$181.9	\$197.9	\$370.9	\$377.2

Energy & Distribution	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net sales	\$67.1	\$187.5	\$222.3	\$345.2
Less: surcharge revenue	9.2	45.6	39.8	82.6
Net sales, excluding surcharges	\$57.9	\$141.9	\$182.5	\$262.6

The Balance Sheet

The following discussion is a comparison of the Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 :

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$35.7	\$34.5
Accounts receivable, net	115.3	167.1
Inventories, net	229.5	293.8
Deferred income taxes	20.3	20.3
Prepaid expenses	10.0	28.0
Other current assets	9.3	7.6
Total Current Assets	\$420.1	\$551.3

Refer to the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for a discussion of the change in cash and cash equivalents. Accounts receivables decreased \$51.8 million primarily due to lower sales in the second quarter of 2015 compared to the fourth quarter of 2014. Inventories decreased by \$64.3 million due to efforts to reduce inventory to align with anticipated sales volumes as well as lower scrap cost compared to 2014. Prepaid expenses decreased by \$18.0 million due primarily to the refund of a tax receivable that existed as of December 31, 2014 .

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$764.5	\$771.9

Property, plant and equipment, net decreased \$7.4 million from the balance as of December 31, 2014 . The decrease in property, plant and equipment, net was due to depreciation expense of approximately \$34 million partially offset by capital expenditures, excluding accruals, of approximately \$27 million during the first half of 2015.

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Other Assets		
Pension assets	\$10.3	\$8.0
Intangible assets, net	31.6	30.3
Other non-current assets	2.5	2.6
Total Other Assets	\$44.4	\$40.9

Intangible assets, net increased \$1.3 million from the balance as of December 31, 2014 . The increase in intangible assets, net was driven by approximately \$4 million of expenditures for capitalized software partially offset by approximately \$3 million of amortization in the first half of 2015.

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities	\$133.9	\$225.5
Long-term debt	175.2	185.2
Accrued pension and postretirement cost	110.1	119.1
Deferred income taxes	69.9	75.1
Other non-current liabilities	10.0	11.1
Total shareholders' equity	729.9	748.1
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$1,229.0	\$1,364.1

Current liabilities decreased to \$133.9 million as of June 30, 2015 as compared to \$225.5 million as of December 31, 2014 . The decrease was due primarily to a decrease in accounts payable of approximately \$58 million resulting from lower inventory purchases as discussed above, as well as a decrease of approximately \$25 million in accrued salaries, wages and benefits driven by the variable compensation payout made to employees in the first quarter of 2015 related to 2014 year-end performance. Long-term debt decreased for the period due to repayments on our revolving credit facility. Non-current accrued pension and postretirement cost decreased as a result of payments on the postretirement plans partially offset by the recognition of the first half expense. The decrease in our non-current deferred income taxes related primarily to the increase of non-current deferred tax assets related to net operating losses partially offset by the recognition of the non-current deferred tax liability related to pension and postretirement expense during the first half of 2015. Refer to Note 8 - “ Changes in Shareholders' Equity ” in the Notes to our Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for details of the decrease in shareholders' equity.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Based on historical performance and current expectations, we believe our cash and cash equivalents, the cash generated from our operations, availability under our credit facility and our ability to access capital markets will satisfy our working capital needs, capital expenditures, quarterly dividends, share repurchases and other liquidity requirements associated with our operations for at least the next twelve months.

Cash Flows

The following table reflects the major categories of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 . For additional details, please see the Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows contained elsewhere in this quarterly report.

Cash Flows	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$62.2	\$55.5
Net cash used by investing activities	(34.3)	(65.6)
Net cash (used) provided by financing activities	(26.7)	53.8
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1.2	\$43.7

Operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$62.2 million and \$55.5 million , respectively. The \$6.7 million increase was primarily the result of cash provided by the changes in our accounts receivable, inventories, net and prepaid expense balances offset by an approximately \$80 million decrease in net income as well as an increased use of cash related to changes in our accounts payable and other accrued expense balances.

Investing activities

Net cash used by investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$34.3 million and \$65.6 million , respectively. Cash used for investing activities primarily relates to capital investments in our production processes. Capital spending decreased approximately \$31 million due to lower spending related to the jumbo bloom vertical caster on completion of the project compared to the first half of 2014.

Our business sometimes requires capital investments to remain competitive and to ensure we can implement strategic initiatives. Our \$77.6 million construction in aprogress balance as of June 30, 2015 includes: (a) \$33 million relating to growth initiatives (i.e., new product offerings, additional capacity and new capabilities) and continuous improvement projects; and (b) \$45 million relating primarily to routine capital costs to maintain the reliability, integrity and safety of our manufacturing equipment and facilities. We expect to incur approximately \$47 million of additional costs including approximately \$29 million relating to additional growth initiatives and continuous improvement and approximately \$18 million of additional costs to complete other remaining projects. These additional costs are expected to be incurred during the next one to three years.

Financing activities

Net cash used by financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2015 was \$26.7 million compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$53.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014. The change was due primarily to cash dividends of approximately \$13 million paid to shareholders, \$10 million net repayments under the credit facility, the repurchase of outstanding shares at a cost of approximately \$3 million and share-based compensation activity of approximately \$2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 . Financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2014 consisted of \$100 million borrowings under the credit facility offset by a \$50 million dividend to Timken in connection with the spinoff.

Credit Facility

On June 30, 2014, we entered into a credit facility with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, PNC Bank, National Association, as syndication agent, Bank of America, N.A. and HSBC Bank USA, National Association, as co-documentation agents, and the other lenders and arrangers party thereto. The credit facility has a term of five years through June 30, 2019 and provides for a committed revolving credit line of up to \$300.0 million . The credit facility includes an expansion option allowing us to request additional commitments of up to \$150.0 million in term loans or revolving credit commitments, subject to certain conditions and approvals as set forth in the credit agreement. The credit facility provides a \$50.0 million sublimit for multicurrency loans, a \$50.0 million sublimit for letters of credit and a \$30.0 million sublimit for swing line loans.

We are required to maintain a certain capitalization ratio and interest coverage ratio as well as minimum liquidity balances as set forth in our credit agreement. As of June 30, 2015 , we were in compliance with these ratios and liquidity requirements, as well as the additional covenants contained in the credit agreement. The maximum consolidated capitalization ratio permitted under the credit facility is 0.50. As of June 30, 2015 , our consolidated capitalization ratio was 0.19. The minimum consolidated interest

coverage ratio permitted under the credit facility is 3.0. As of June 30, 2015 , our consolidated interest coverage ratio was 80.0. The minimum liquidity required under the credit facility is \$50 million. As of June 30, 2015 , our liquidity was \$190.7 million.

We expect to remain in compliance with our debt covenants. However, we may need to limit our borrowings on the revolving commitment in order to remain in compliance. As of June 30, 2015 , we are currently able to borrow the full amount available under our credit facility and still remain in compliance with our debt covenants. The amount available under the credit facility as of June 30, 2015 was \$154.4 million .

Dividends and Share Repurchases

On August 12, 2015, our Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.14 cents per share. The dividend will be paid on September 10, 2015 to shareholders of record as of August 27, 2015.

On August 6, 2014, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase plan pursuant to which we may repurchase up to three million of our outstanding common shares in the aggregate. This share repurchase plan expires on December 31, 2016. We may repurchase such shares from time to time in open market purchases or privately negotiated transactions. We are not obligated to acquire any particular amount of common shares and may commence, suspend or discontinue purchases at any time or from time to time without prior notice. We may make all or part of these purchases pursuant to accelerated share repurchases or Rule 10b5-1 plans. From inception through June 30, 2015 , \$33.5 million was used to repurchase 929,185 shares under the share repurchase plan. Common shares repurchased are held as treasury shares.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods presented. We review our critical accounting policies throughout the year.

There have been no material changes to these policies during the six months ended June 30, 2015 . For a summary of the critical accounting policies and estimates that we used in the preparation of our Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements, see our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 filed with the SEC on March 2, 2015.

New Accounting Guidance

See Note 2 to our Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements entitled “ Recent Accounting Pronouncements ” for a discussion of recently issued accounting pronouncements.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements set forth in this Form 10-Q (including our forecasts, beliefs and expectations) that are not historical in nature are “forward-looking” statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. In particular, Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains numerous forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements generally will be accompanied by words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “forecast,” “outlook,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “possible,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “seek,” “should,” “target,” “would,” or other similar words, phrases or expressions that convey the uncertainty of future events or outcomes. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Form 10-Q. We caution readers that actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of us due to a variety of factors, such as:

- our ability to realize the expected benefits of the spinoff from The Timken Company;
- the costs associated with being an independent public company, which may be higher than anticipated;
- deterioration in world economic conditions, or in economic conditions in any of the geographic regions in which we conduct business, including additional adverse effects from global economic slowdown, terrorism or hostilities. This includes: political risks associated with the potential instability of governments and legal systems in countries in which we or our customers conduct business, and changes in currency valuations;
- the effects of fluctuations in customer demand on sales, product mix and prices in the industries in which we operate. This includes: our ability to respond to rapid changes in customer demand; the effects of customer bankruptcies or liquidations; the impact of changes in industrial business cycles; and whether conditions of fair trade continue in the U.S. markets;
- competitive factors, including changes in market penetration; increasing price competition by existing or new foreign and domestic competitors; the introduction of new products by existing and new competitors; and new technology that may impact the way our products are sold or distributed;
- changes in operating costs, including the effect of changes in our manufacturing processes; changes in costs associated with varying levels of operations and manufacturing capacity; availability of raw materials and energy; our ability to mitigate the impact of fluctuations in raw materials and energy costs and the effectiveness of our surcharge mechanism; changes in the expected costs associated with product warranty claims; changes resulting from inventory management, cost reduction initiatives and different levels of customer demands; the effects of unplanned work stoppages; and changes in the cost of labor and benefits;
- the success of our operating plans, announced programs, initiatives and capital investments (including the jumbo bloom vertical caster and advanced quench-and-temper facility); the ability to integrate acquired companies; the ability of acquired companies to achieve satisfactory operating results, including results being accretive to earnings; and our ability to maintain appropriate relations with unions that represent our associates in certain locations in order to avoid disruptions of business;
- unanticipated litigation, claims or assessments, including claims or problems related to intellectual property, product liability or warranty, environmental issues and taxes, among other matters;
- changes in worldwide financial markets, including availability of financing and interest rates, which affect: our cost of funds and/or ability to raise capital; our pension obligations and investment performance; and/or customer demand and the ability of customers to obtain financing to purchase our products or equipment that contain our products; and the amount of any dividend declared by our Board of Directors on our common shares and the amount and timing of any repurchases of our common shares; and
- those items identified under “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 filed with the SEC.

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

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Interest Rate Risk

Our borrowings consist entirely of variable-rate debt, principally borrowings under our revolving credit facility. We are exposed to the risk of rising interest rates to the extent we fund our operations with these variable-rate borrowings. As of June 30, 2015, we have \$175.2 million of aggregate debt outstanding, all of which consists of debt with variable interest rates. Based on the amount of debt with variable-rate interest outstanding, a 1% rise in interest rates would result in an increase in interest expense of approximately \$1.8 million annually, with a corresponding decrease in income from operations before income taxes of the same amount.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

Fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar compared to foreign currencies may impact our earnings. Geographically, our sales are primarily made to customers in the United States. Currency fluctuations could impact us to the extent they impact the currency or the price of raw materials in foreign countries in which our competitors operate or have significant sales.

Commodity Price Risk

In the ordinary course of business, we are exposed to market risk with respect to commodity price fluctuations, primarily related to our purchases of raw materials and energy, principally scrap steel, other ferrous and non-ferrous metals, alloys, natural gas and electricity. Whenever possible, we manage our exposure to commodity risks primarily through the use of supplier pricing agreements that enable us to establish the purchase prices for certain inputs that are used in our manufacturing business. We utilize a raw material surcharge as a component of pricing steel to pass through the cost increases of scrap, alloys and other raw materials, as well as natural gas. From time to time, we may use derivative financial instruments to hedge a portion of our exposure to price risk related to natural gas and electricity purchases. In periods of stable demand for our products, the surcharge mechanism has worked effectively to reduce the normal time lag in passing through higher raw material costs so that we can maintain our gross margins. When demand and cost of raw materials is lower, however, the surcharge impacts sales prices to a lesser extent.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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

(b) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of our management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

We are subject to various risks and uncertainties in the course of our business. The discussion of such risks and uncertainties may be found under "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC. There have been no material changes to such risk factors.

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

The following table provides information about purchases by the Company of its common shares during the quarter ended June 30, 2015 .

Period	Total number of shares purchased ⁽¹⁾	Average price paid per share	Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs	Maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs ⁽²⁾
4/01/15 – 4/30/15	119	\$26.26	—	2,070,815
5/01/15 – 5/31/15	1,955	\$31.89	—	2,070,815
6/01/15 – 6/30/15	4	\$31.21	—	2,070,815
Total	2,078	\$31.57	—	2,070,815

(1) Consists of shares surrendered or deemed surrendered to the Company in connection with the Company’s stock-based compensation plans in April, May and June.

(2) On August 6, 2014, the Company announced that its Board of Directors approved a share repurchase plan pursuant to which the Company may repurchase up to 3 million of its common shares in the aggregate. This share repurchase plan expires on December 31, 2016. The Company may repurchase such shares from time to time in open market purchases or privately negotiated transactions. The Company may make all or part of these repurchases pursuant to accelerated share repurchases or Rule 10b5-1 plans.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
31.1*	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Exchange Act, as adopted, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Exchange Act, as adopted, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1**	Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

* Filed herewith.

** Furnished herewith.

SIGNATURES

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

TIMKENSTEEL CORPORATION

Date: August 13, 2015

/s/ Christopher J. Holding

Christopher J. Holding
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

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