

LINDSAY CORP
Form 10-Q
June 26, 2015
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

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

For the quarterly period ended May 31, 2015

OR

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

Commission File Number 1-13419

Lindsay Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of	47-0554096 (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)
2222 N. 111th Street, Omaha, Nebraska (Address of principal executive offices)	68164 (Zip Code)
402-829-6800	
(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

As of June 19, 2015, 11,442,826 shares of the registrant's common stock were outstanding.

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Lindsay Corporation

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Table of Contents**Part I FINANCIAL INFORMATION****ITEM 1 - Financial Statements****Lindsay Corporation and Subsidiaries****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****(Unaudited)**

(\$ and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	May 31,	May 31,	May 31,	May 31,
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Operating revenues	\$ 160,707	\$ 169,936	\$ 436,641	\$ 470,411
Cost of operating revenues	114,321	121,687	313,785	339,339
Gross profit	46,386	48,249	122,856	131,072
Operating expenses:				
Selling expense	10,682	9,954	30,330	29,244
General and administrative expense	10,719	10,002	35,270	31,099
Engineering and research expense	3,497	3,071	9,330	8,602
Total operating expenses	24,898	23,027	74,930	68,945
Operating income	21,488	25,222	47,926	62,127
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense	(1,144)	(45)	(1,424)	(140)
Interest income	134	295	468	587
Other expense, net	(55)	28	(748)	(468)
Earnings before income taxes	20,423	25,500	46,222	62,106
Income tax expense	7,496	9,001	16,732	21,923
Net earnings	\$ 12,927	\$ 16,499	\$ 29,490	\$ 40,183
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.28	\$ 2.46	\$ 3.12
Diluted	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.28	\$ 2.46	\$ 3.11
Shares used in computing earnings per share:				
Basic	11,690	12,843	11,965	12,881
Diluted	11,720	12,889	12,000	12,927

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Cash dividends declared per share	\$ 0.270	\$ 0.260	\$ 0.810	\$ 0.650
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**Lindsay Corporation and Subsidiaries****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME****(Unaudited)**

(\$ in thousands)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	May 31, 2015	May 31, 2014	May 31, 2015	May 31, 2014
Net earnings	\$ 12,927	\$ 16,499	\$ 29,490	\$ 40,183
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Defined benefit pension plan adjustment, net of tax	33	29	97	85
Unrealized gain on cash flow hedges, net of tax		(4)		(4)
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net of hedging activities and tax	(2,638)	187	(10,909)	1,039
Total other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax expense (benefit) of \$136, \$262, \$1,873 and (\$333)	(2,605)	212	(10,812)	1,120
Total comprehensive income	\$ 10,322	\$ 16,711	\$ 18,678	\$ 41,303

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

Table of Contents**Lindsay Corporation and Subsidiaries****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS****(Unaudited)**

(\$ and shares in thousands, except par values)	May 31, 2015	May 31, 2014	August 31, 2014
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 154,018	\$ 182,051	\$ 171,842
Receivables, net of allowance of \$2,607, \$3,670, and \$2,857, respectively	93,399	103,513	94,135
Inventories, net	79,123	79,010	71,696
Deferred income taxes	16,922	14,748	17,714
Other current assets	17,641	19,992	18,671
Total current assets	361,103	399,314	374,058
Property, plant and equipment:			
Cost	178,606	160,969	169,696
Less accumulated depreciation	(101,752)	(95,940)	(97,239)
Property, plant and equipment, net	76,854	65,029	72,457
Intangibles, net			
Goodwill	52,103	33,060	31,980
Other noncurrent assets, net of allowance of \$2,021, \$0, and \$2,000, respectively	75,124	37,211	37,021
	12,710	3,957	11,035
Total assets	\$ 577,894	\$ 538,571	\$ 526,551
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 46,560	\$ 47,352	\$ 42,424
Current portion of long-term debt	182		
Other current liabilities	64,343	65,173	73,943
Total current liabilities	111,085	112,525	116,367
Pension benefits liabilities			
Long-term debt	6,389	6,141	6,600
Deferred income taxes	117,222		
Other noncurrent liabilities	18,685	13,999	12,992
	9,818	7,869	7,945

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Total liabilities	263,199	140,534	143,904
Shareholders' Equity:			
Preferred stock of \$1 par value - Authorized 2,000 shares; no shares issued and outstanding			
Common stock of \$1 par value - authorized 25,000 shares; 18,678, 18,636, and 18,636 shares issued at May 31, 2015 and 2014 and August 31, 2014, respectively	18,678	18,636	18,636
Capital in excess of stated value	54,268	51,896	52,866
Retained earnings	465,246	437,415	445,366
Less treasury stock - at cost, 7,174, 5,906, and 6,196 shares at May 31, 2015 and 2014 and August 31, 2014, respectively	(210,484)	(108,714)	(132,020)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net	(13,013)	(1,196)	(2,201)
Total shareholders' equity	314,695	398,037	382,647
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 577,894	\$ 538,571	\$ 526,551

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

Table of Contents**Lindsay Corporation and Subsidiaries****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(Unaudited)**

(\$ in thousands)	Nine months ended	
	May 31,	May 31,
	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net earnings	\$ 29,490	\$ 40,183
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	12,148	11,131
Asset impairment	270	
Provision for uncollectible accounts receivable	569	891
Deferred income taxes	(1,541)	(3,692)
Share-based compensation expense	2,599	3,218
Other, net	3,926	(430)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	(6,326)	17,014
Inventories	(1,244)	(9,694)
Other current assets	(2,560)	(3,595)
Accounts payable	6,212	4,501
Other current liabilities	(6,340)	773
Current income taxes payable	(3,730)	4,657
Other noncurrent assets and liabilities	1,912	962
Net cash provided by operating activities	35,385	65,919
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(11,228)	(7,836)
Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired	(67,176)	
Proceeds from settlement of net investment hedges	7,363	280
Payments for settlement of net investment hedges	(606)	(2,017)
Other investing activities, net	(1,724)	19
Net cash used in investing activities	(73,371)	(9,554)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	256	455
Common stock withheld for payroll tax withholdings	(1,706)	(2,027)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	115,000	
Principal payments on long-term debt	(75)	
Issuance costs related to debt	(618)	

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Excess tax benefits from share-based compensation	510	742
Repurchase of common shares	(78,464)	(17,753)
Dividends paid	(9,610)	(8,348)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	25,293	(26,931)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(5,131)	690
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(17,824)	30,124
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	171,842	151,927
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 154,018	\$ 182,051

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

Table of Contents**Lindsay Corporation and Subsidiaries****NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(Unaudited)

Note 1 Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and do not include all of the disclosures normally required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) as contained in Lindsay Corporation's (the Company) Annual Report on Form 10-K. Accordingly, these condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2014.

In the opinion of management, the condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the financial position and the results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. The results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of trends or results expected by the Company for a full year. The condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared using U.S. GAAP. These principles require us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Note 2 New Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (the ASU). The ASU provides a single model for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes current revenue recognition guidance. The ASU requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of goods or services. The ASU will replace existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective. The effective date for the ASU will be the first quarter of fiscal year 2018. Early adoption is not permitted. The guidance permits companies to either apply the requirements retrospectively to all prior periods presented, or apply the requirements in the year of adoption, through a cumulative adjustment. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the adoption will have on its condensed consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. The Company has not yet selected a transition method, nor has it determined the effect of the ASU on its ongoing financial reporting.

Note 3 Net Earnings per Share

The following table shows the computation of basic and diluted net earnings per share for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	May 31, 2015	May 31, 2014	May 31, 2015	May 31, 2014
(\$ and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)				
Numerator:				

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Net earnings	\$ 12,927	\$ 16,499	\$ 29,490	\$ 40,183
Denominator:				
Weighted average shares outstanding	11,690	12,843	11,965	12,881
Diluted effect of stock awards	30	46	35	46
Weighted average shares outstanding assuming dilution	11,720	12,889	12,000	12,927
Basic net earnings per share	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.28	\$ 2.46	\$ 3.12
Diluted net earnings per share	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.28	\$ 2.46	\$ 3.11

Certain stock options and restricted stock units were excluded from the computation of diluted net earnings per share because their effect would have been anti-dilutive. Performance stock units are excluded from the calculation of dilutive potential common shares until the threshold performance conditions have been satisfied. The following table shows the securities excluded from the computation of earnings per share because their effect would have been anti-dilutive:

Units and options in thousands	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	May 31,		May 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Restricted stock units			4	4
Stock options	47	47	52	43
Performance stock units		13		13

Table of Contents**Note 4 Acquisitions**

On January 22, 2015, the Company completed a merger in which Elecsys Corporation, a provider of machine-to-machine (M2M) technology solutions and custom electronic systems (formerly NASDAQ: ESYS) (Elecsys), was merged with a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company paid \$17.50 per share of Elecsys common stock outstanding (including cashing out of Elecsys equity compensation awards) for total merger cash consideration of \$67.2 million, net of cash acquired of \$3.4 million.

The Elecsys business capabilities will facilitate the Company's development of efficient solutions for irrigation and other water uses as well as adjacent product lines and technologies. As part of the integration of Elecsys with the Company's irrigation business, the Company is closing the Digitec, Inc. manufacturing facility in Milford, Nebraska and consolidating the electronics manufacturing operations with Elecsys. For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2015, the Company incurred acquisition-related costs (including transaction and integration expenses) of \$0.1 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, which were included in general and administrative expenses on the condensed consolidated statement of operations.

The allocation of the consideration among the Elecsys assets acquired and liabilities assumed is considered preliminary because the appraisals of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including loss contingencies for shareholder litigation and tax liabilities remain open. The following table summarizes the merger consideration paid for Elecsys and the preliminary allocation of fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date.

\$ in thousands	Amount
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,401
Receivables	2,006
Inventories	8,467
Other current assets	1,527
Property and equipment	6,457
Intangible assets	24,490
Goodwill	39,266
Other long-term assets	41
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,762)
Current and long-term debt	(2,478)
Other long-term liabilities	(9,838)
Total cash consideration	70,577
Less cash acquired	(3,401)
Total cash consideration, net of cash acquired	67,176
Add current and long-term debt assumed	2,478
Total purchase price	\$ 69,654

The acquired intangible assets include amortizable intangible assets of \$17.1 million and indefinite-lived intangible assets of \$7.4 million related to tradenames. The following table summarizes the identifiable intangible assets at estimated fair value.

\$ in thousands	Weighted Average Useful Life in Years	Fair Value of Identifiable Asset
Intangible assets:		
Customer relationships	10.9	\$ 11,820
Tradenames	N/A	7,430
Developed technology (proprietary)	14.7	4,420
Non-compete agreements	4.5	430
Backlog	0.4	390
Total intangible assets	11.5	\$ 24,490

Goodwill related to the acquisition of Elecsys primarily relates to intangible assets that do not qualify for separate recognition, including the experience and knowledge of Elecsys management, its assembled workforce, and its intellectual capital and specialization with M2M communication technology solutions, data acquisition and management systems, and custom electronic equipment. Goodwill recorded in connection with this acquisition is included in the irrigation reporting segment and is non-deductible for income tax purposes. Pro forma information related to this acquisition was not included because the impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements was not considered to be material.

Table of Contents**Note 5 Income Taxes**

It is the Company's policy to report income tax expense for interim periods using an estimated annual effective income tax rate. However, the tax effects of significant or unusual items are not considered in the estimated annual effective income tax rate. The tax effects of such discrete events are recognized in the interim period in which the events occur. The Company recorded no material discrete items for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014.

The Company recorded income tax expense of \$7.5 million and \$9.0 million for the three months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The Company recorded income tax expense of \$16.7 million and \$21.9 million for the nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The estimated annual effective income tax rate was 36.2 percent and 35.3 percent for the year-to-date periods ended May 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The increase in the estimated annual effective income tax rate from May 2014 to May 2015 primarily relates to incremental increases in taxes due to the earnings mix among jurisdictions.

Note 6 Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following as of May 31, 2015, May 31, 2014 and August 31, 2014:

(\$ in thousands)	May 31, 2015	May 31, 2014	August 31, 2014
Raw materials and supplies	\$ 25,953	\$ 21,509	\$ 19,953
Work in process	8,789	7,973	9,990
Finished goods and purchased parts	51,220	55,798	48,300
Total inventory value before LIFO adjustment	85,962	85,280	78,243
Less adjustment to LIFO value	(6,839)	(6,270)	(6,547)
Inventories, net	\$ 79,123	\$ 79,010	\$ 71,696

Note 7 Credit Arrangements*Senior Notes*

On February 19, 2015, the Company issued \$115.0 million in aggregate principal amount of its Senior Notes, Series A, entirely due and payable on February 19, 2030 (the "Senior Notes"). Borrowings under the Senior Notes are unsecured and have equal priority with borrowings under the Company's other senior unsecured indebtedness, including its Amended Credit Agreement and Rabobank Credit Facility described below. Interest is payable semi-annually at an annual rate of 3.82 percent.

Amended Credit Agreement

On February 18, 2015, the Company entered into a \$50 million unsecured Amended and Restated Revolving Credit Agreement (the "Amended Credit Agreement"), with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (the "Bank"). The Amended Credit Agreement amends and restates the Revolving Credit Agreement, dated January 24, 2008, and last amended on January 22, 2014. The Company intends to use borrowings under the Amended Credit Agreement for working capital purposes and to fund acquisitions. At May 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company had no outstanding

borrowings under the Amended Credit Agreement or the Revolving Credit Facility, respectively. The amount of borrowings available at any time under the Amended Credit Agreement is reduced by the amount of standby letters of credit then outstanding. At May 31, 2015, the Company had the ability to borrow up to \$44.0 million under this facility, after consideration of outstanding standby letters of credit of \$6.0 million. Borrowings under the Amended Credit Agreement bear interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 90 basis points (1.08 percent at May 31, 2015), subject to adjustment as set forth in the Amended Credit Agreement. Interest is paid on a monthly to quarterly basis depending on loan type. The Company also pays an annual commitment fee of 0.25 percent on the unused portion of the Amended Credit Agreement. Borrowings under the Amended Credit Agreement will be unsecured and have equal priority with borrowings under the Company's other senior unsecured indebtedness, including the Senior Notes and its Rabobank Credit Facility. Unpaid principal and interest is due by February 18, 2018.

Table of Contents*Rabobank Credit Facility*

The Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Lindsay International Holdings B.V., has an unsecured \$5.0 million Credit Facility Agreement with Coöperatieve Centrale Raiffeisen-Boerenleenbank B.A. (Rabobank), which was entered into on August 22, 2014 (the Rabobank Credit Facility). The borrowings from the Rabobank Credit Facility may be used primarily for working capital purposes and funding acquisitions. Borrowings under the Rabobank Credit Facility will be unsecured and have equal priority with borrowings under the Company's other senior unsecured indebtedness, including the Senior Notes and its Amended Credit Facility. There were no borrowings outstanding under the Rabobank Credit Facility at May 31, 2015. Borrowings under the Rabobank Credit Facility bear interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 115 basis points (1.33 percent at May 31, 2015). The Company also pays an annual commitment fee of 0.25 percent on the unused portion of the Rabobank Credit Facility. Unpaid principal and interest is due by August 21, 2015.

Each of the agreements above contains certain covenants relating primarily to the Company's financial condition. These financial covenants include a funded debt to EBITDA leverage ratio and an interest coverage ratio. Upon the occurrence of any event of default of these covenants, including a change in control of the Company, all amounts outstanding thereunder may be declared to be immediately due and payable. At May 31, 2015 and 2014 and August 31, 2014, the Company was in compliance with all financial loan covenants contained in its credit agreements in place as of each of those dates.

Elecsys Series 2006A Bonds

The Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Elecsys Corporation (See Note 4) has outstanding \$2.4 million in principal amount of industrial revenue bonds that were issued in 2006 (the Series 2006A Bonds). Principal and interest on the Series 2006A Bonds are payable monthly through maturity on September 1, 2026. The interest rate is adjustable based on the yield of the 5-year United States Treasury Notes, plus 0.45 percent (1.94 percent as of May 31, 2015). The obligations under the Series 2006A Bonds are secured by a first priority security interest in certain real estate.

Long-term debt consists of the following:

(\$ in thousands)	May 31, 2015	May 31, 2014	August 31, 2014
Senior Notes	\$ 115,000	\$	\$
Amended Credit Agreement Rabobank Credit Facility			
Elecsys Series 2006A Bonds	2,404		
Total debt	117,404		
Less current portion	(182)		
Total long-term debt	\$ 117,222	\$	\$

Principal payments due on the long-term debt are as follows:

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Due within:	\$ in thousands
1 year	\$ 182
2 years	193
3 years	197
4 years	201
5 years	205
Thereafter	116,426
	\$ 117,404

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The Company uses certain financial derivatives to mitigate its exposure to volatility in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company uses these derivative instruments to hedge exposures in the ordinary course of business and does not invest in derivative instruments for speculative purposes. The Company manages market and credit risks associated with its derivative instruments by establishing and monitoring limits as to the types and degree of risk that may be undertaken, and by entering into transactions with high-quality counterparties. As of May 31, 2015, the Company's derivative counterparty had investment grade credit ratings. Financial derivatives consist of the following:

Fair Values of Derivative Instruments

(\$ in thousands)	Balance Sheet Classification	Asset (Liability)		
		May 31, 2015	May 31, 2014	August 31, 2014
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign currency forward contracts	Other current assets	\$ 19	\$ 463	\$ 900
Foreign currency forward contracts	Other current liabilities	(216)	(90)	(240)
Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments		\$ (197)	\$ 373	\$ 660
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign currency forward contracts	Other current assets	\$ 99	\$	\$
Foreign currency forward contracts	Other current liabilities		(161)	(160)
Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments		\$ 99	\$ (161)	\$ (160)

Accumulated other comprehensive income included realized and unrealized after-tax gains of \$5.6 million, \$1.3 million and \$2.0 million at May 31, 2015 and 2014 and August 31, 2014, respectively, related to derivative contracts designated as hedging instruments.

Net Investment Hedging Relationships

(\$ in thousands)	Amount of Gain/(Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivatives			
	Three months ended May 31, 2015	Three months ended May 31, 2014	Nine months ended May 31, 2015	Nine months ended May 31, 2014
Foreign currency forward contracts, net of tax expense (benefit) of \$235, \$128, \$2,283 and (\$471)	\$ 384	\$ 150	\$ 3,597	\$ (790)

For the three months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company settled foreign currency forward contracts resulting in an after-tax net gain (loss) of \$2.3 million and (\$0.1 million), which were included in other comprehensive income

as part of a currency translation adjustment. For the nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company settled foreign currency forward contracts resulting in an after-tax net gain (loss) of \$4.1 million and (\$1.0 million), which were included in other comprehensive income as part of a currency translation adjustment. There were no amounts recorded in the condensed consolidated statement of operations related to ineffectiveness of foreign currency forward contracts related to net investment hedges for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014.

At May 31, 2015 and 2014 and August 31, 2014, the Company had outstanding Euro foreign currency forward contracts to sell 29.2 million Euro, 28.9 million Euro and 28.9 million Euro, respectively, at fixed prices to settle during the next fiscal quarter. At May 31, 2015 and 2014 and August 31, 2014, the Company had an outstanding South African Rand foreign currency forward contract to sell 43.0 million South African Rand at fixed prices to settle during the next fiscal quarter. The Company's foreign currency forward contracts qualify as hedges of a net investment in foreign operations.

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments

For derivative contracts in which the Company does not elect hedge accounting treatment, the Company carries the derivative at its fair value in the condensed consolidated balance sheet and recognizes any subsequent changes in its fair value through earnings in the condensed consolidated statement of operations. The Company generally does not elect hedge accounting treatment for derivative contracts related to future settlements of foreign denominated intercompany receivables and payables. At May 31, 2015 and 2014 and August 31, 2014, the Company had \$4.8 million, \$4.5 million and \$4.9 million respectively, of U.S. dollar equivalent of foreign currency forward contracts outstanding that are not designated as hedging instruments.

Table of Contents**Note 9 Fair Value Measurements**

The following table presents the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value based upon the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall, as of May 31, 2015 and 2014 and August 31, 2014, respectively. There were no transfers between any levels for the periods presented.

(\$ in thousands)	Level 1	May 31, 2015		Total
		Level 2	Level 3	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 154,018	\$	\$	\$ 154,018
Derivative assets		118		118
Derivative liabilities		(216)		(216)

(\$ in thousands)	Level 1	May 31, 2014		Total
		Level 2	Level 3	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 182,051	\$	\$	\$ 182,051
Derivative assets		463		463
Derivative liabilities		(251)		(251)

(\$ in thousands)	Level 1	August 31, 2014		Total
		Level 2	Level 3	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 171,842	\$	\$	\$ 171,842
Derivative assets		900		900
Derivative liabilities		(400)		(400)

As part of the integration of Elecsys with the Company's irrigation business, the Company is closing the Digitec, Inc. manufacturing facility in Milford, Nebraska, and consolidating the electronics manufacturing operations with Elecsys. For the nine month period ended May 31, 2015, the Company incurred charges of \$0.3 million on the discontinuance of the Digitec trade name and \$0.2 million on the abandonment of certain Digitec fixed assets.

There were no required fair value adjustments for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis for the three months ended May 31, 2015 or for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2014.

Note 10 Commitments and Contingencies

In the ordinary course of its business operations, the Company is involved, from time to time, in commercial litigation, employment disputes, administrative proceedings and other legal proceedings. The Company has established accruals for certain proceedings based on an assessment of probability of loss. The Company believes that any potential loss in excess of the amounts accrued would not have a material effect on the business or its condensed consolidated financial statements. Such proceedings are exclusive of environmental remediation matters which are discussed separately below.

Environmental Remediation

In 1992, the Company entered into a consent decree with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") in which the Company committed to remediate environmental contamination of the groundwater that was discovered in

1982 through 1990 at and adjacent to its Lindsay, Nebraska facility (the site). The site was added to the EPA's list of priority superfund sites in 1989. Between 1993 and 1995, remediation plans for the site were approved by the EPA and fully implemented by the Company. Since 1998, the primary remaining contamination at the site has been the presence of volatile organic compounds in the soil and groundwater. To date, the remediation process has consisted primarily of drilling wells into the aquifer and pumping water to the surface to allow these contaminants to be removed by aeration.

In fiscal 2012, the Company undertook an investigation to assess further potential site remediation and containment actions. In connection with the receipt of preliminary results of this investigation and other evaluations, the Company estimated that it would incur \$7.2 million in remediation of source area contamination and operating costs and accrued that undiscounted amount. The EPA has not approved the Company's remediation plan.

In addition to the source area noted above, the Company has determined that volatile organic compounds also exist under one of the manufacturing buildings on the site. Due to the location, the Company has not yet determined the extent of these compounds or the extent to which they are contributing to groundwater contamination. Based on the current stage of discussions with the EPA and the uncertainty of the remediation actions that may be required with respect to this affected area, if any, the Company believes that meaningful estimates of costs or range of costs cannot currently be made and accordingly have not been accrued.

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In fiscal 2013, the Company and the EPA conducted a periodic five-year review of the status of the remediation of the contamination of the site. During a meeting with the EPA in December 2014, the EPA requested that the Company prepare a feasibility study related to the site, which resulted in a revision to the Company's remediation timeline. In November 2014, the Company accrued \$1.5 million of incremental operating costs to reflect its updated timeline of when an approved remediation plan could begin. The Company now intends to perform its investigation of the soil and groundwater on the site during calendar 2015 and early 2016. In connection with the development of the feasibility study, the Company will assess revisions to its remediation plan and expects to meet with the EPA in the first half of calendar 2016 to determine how to proceed.

The Company accrues the anticipated cost of investigation and remediation when the obligation is probable and can be reasonably estimated. Although the Company has accrued all reasonably estimable costs associated with the site, it anticipates there could be revisions to the current remediation plan as well as additional testing and environmental monitoring as part of the Company's ongoing discussions with the EPA regarding the development and implementation of the remedial action plans. Any revisions could be material to the operating results of any fiscal quarter or fiscal year. The Company does not expect such additional expenses would have a material adverse effect on its liquidity or financial condition.

The following table summarizes the undiscounted environmental remediation liability classifications included in the balance sheet as of May 31, 2015 and 2014 and August 31, 2014:

(\$ in thousands) Balance Sheet Classification	Environmental Remediation Liabilities		
	May 31, 2015	May 31, 2014	August 31, 2014
Other current liabilities	\$ 1,119	\$ 1,444	\$ 1,370
Other noncurrent liabilities	6,475	5,025	5,025
Total environmental remediation liabilities	\$ 7,594	\$ 6,469	\$ 6,395

Note 11 Warranties

The following table provides the changes in the Company's product warranties:

(\$ in thousands)	Three months ended	
	May 31, 2015	May 31, 2014
Product warranty accrual balance, beginning of period	\$ 8,467	\$ 8,417
Liabilities accrued for warranties during the period	1,374	2,100
Warranty claims paid during the period	(1,258)	(143)
Changes in estimates	(1,279)	(1,154)
Product warranty accrual balance, end of period	\$ 7,304	\$ 9,220

Nine months ended

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(\$ in thousands)	May 31, 2015	May 31, 2014
Product warranty accrual balance, beginning of period	\$ 9,331	\$ 6,695
Liabilities accrued for warranties during the period	2,772	5,834
Warranty claims paid during the period	(3,466)	(2,165)
Changes in estimates	(1,333)	(1,144)
Product warranty accrual balance, end of period	\$ 7,304	\$ 9,220

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Table of Contents**Note 12 Share-Based Compensation**

The Company's current share-based compensation plans, approved by the stockholders of the Company, provides for awards of stock options, restricted shares, restricted stock units (RSUs), stock appreciation rights, performance shares and performance stock units (PSUs) to employees and non-employee directors of the Company. The Company measures and recognizes compensation expense for all share-based payment awards made to employees and directors based on estimated fair values. Share-based compensation expense was \$0.5 million and \$1.0 million for the three months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Share-based compensation expense was \$2.6 million and \$3.2 million for the nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively

Note 13 Other Current Liabilities

(\$ in thousands)	May 31, 2015	May 31, 2014	August 31, 2014
Other current liabilities:			
Compensation and benefits	\$ 16,031	\$ 15,558	\$ 16,622
Deferred revenues	9,334	7,964	8,979
Income tax payable	8,401	7,965	8,922
Warranties	7,304	9,220	9,331
Dealer related liabilities	5,287	6,841	7,103
Customer deposits	3,429	5,450	7,366
Other	14,557	12,175	15,620
Total other current liabilities	\$ 64,343	\$ 65,173	\$ 73,943

Note 14 Share Repurchases

On January 3, 2014, the Company announced that its Board of Directors authorized the Company to repurchase up to \$150.0 million of common stock through January 2, 2016. The Company adopted a written trading plan in connection with its share repurchase program for repurchasing its common stock in accordance with the guidelines specified under Rule 10b5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. During the three and nine months ended May 31, 2015, the Company repurchased 371,886 shares and 977,812 shares, respectively, of common stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$29.1 million and \$78.5 million, respectively. During the three and nine months ended May 31, 2014, the Company repurchased 129,104 shares and 207,624 shares, respectively, of common stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$11.2 million and \$17.8 million, respectively. The remaining amount available under the repurchase program was \$30.5 million as of May 31, 2015.

Table of Contents**Note 15 Industry Segment Information**

The Company manages its business activities in two reportable segments: Irrigation and Infrastructure. The Company evaluates the performance of its reportable segments based on segment sales, gross profit, and operating income, with operating income for segment purposes excluding unallocated corporate general and administrative expenses, interest income, interest expense, other income and expenses, and income taxes. Operating income for segment purposes does include general and administrative expenses, selling expenses, engineering and research expenses and other overhead charges directly attributable to the segment. There are no inter-segment sales. The Company had no single major customer who represented 10 percent or more of its total revenues during the three and nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014.

Irrigation - This reporting segment includes the manufacture and marketing of center pivot, lateral move, and hose reel irrigation systems as well as various water pumping stations, controls, and filtration solutions. The irrigation reporting segment consists of four operating segments that have similar economic characteristics and meet the aggregation criteria, including similar products, production processes, type or class of customer and methods for distribution.

Infrastructure - This reporting segment includes the manufacture and marketing of moveable barriers, specialty barriers, crash cushions and end terminals, and road marking and road safety equipment; the manufacture and sale of large diameter steel tubing and railroad signals and structures; and the provision of outsourced manufacturing and production services. The infrastructure reporting segment consists of one operating segment.

(\$ in thousands)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	May 31, 2015	May 31, 2014	May 31, 2015	May 31, 2014
Operating revenues:				
Irrigation	\$ 131,289	\$ 149,010	\$ 354,336	\$ 414,077
Infrastructure	29,418	20,926	82,305	56,334
Total operating revenues	\$ 160,707	\$ 169,936	\$ 436,641	\$ 470,411
Operating income:				
Irrigation ⁽¹⁾	\$ 19,860	\$ 28,040	\$ 46,471	\$ 72,899
Infrastructure ⁽¹⁾	6,498	895	16,016	1,409
Segment operating income ⁽¹⁾	26,358	28,935	62,487	74,308
Unallocated general and administrative expenses	(4,870)	(3,713)	(14,561)	(12,181)
Interest and other expense, net	(1,065)	278	(1,704)	(21)
Earnings before income taxes	\$ 20,423	\$ 25,500	\$ 46,222	\$ 62,106
Capital Expenditures:				
Irrigation	\$ 4,102	\$ 2,390	\$ 9,567	\$ 7,327
Infrastructure	550	93	1,661	509

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	\$ 4,652	\$ 2,483	\$ 11,228	\$ 7,836
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Depreciation and Amortization:

Irrigation	\$ 2,925	\$ 2,424	\$ 8,450	\$ 7,123
Infrastructure	1,206	1,323	3,698	4,008

	\$ 4,131	\$ 3,747	\$ 12,148	\$ 11,131
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- (1) Environmental remediation expenses of \$1.3 million and \$0.2 million were allocated to the irrigation segment and infrastructure segment, respectively, for the nine months ended May 31, 2015. There were no environmental remediation expenses for the three months ended May 31, 2015 or the three and nine months ended May 31, 2014.

(\$ in thousands)	May 31, 2015	May 31, 2014	August 31, 2014
Total Assets:			
Irrigation	\$ 447,988	\$ 404,832	\$ 407,447
Infrastructure	129,906	133,739	119,104
	\$ 577,894	\$ 538,571	\$ 526,551

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ITEM 2 - *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*

Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains not only historical information, but also forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Statements that are not historical are forward-looking and reflect information concerning possible or assumed future results of operations and planned financing of the Company. In addition, forward-looking statements may be made orally or in press releases, conferences, reports, on the Company's worldwide web site, or otherwise, in the future by or on behalf of the Company. When used by or on behalf of the Company, the words expect, anticipate, estimate, believe, intend, will, plan, project, outlook, could, may, should, generally identify forward-looking statements. The entire section entitled Executive Overview and Outlook should be considered forward-looking statements. For these statements, the Company claims the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to those discussed in the Risk Factors section in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 31, 2014. Readers should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement and should recognize that the statements are predictions of future results or conditions, which may not occur as anticipated. Actual results or conditions could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements and from historical results, due to the risks and uncertainties described herein and in the Company's other public filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Company's fiscal year ended August 31, 2014, as well as other risks and uncertainties not now anticipated. The risks and uncertainties described herein and in the Company's other public filings are not exclusive and further information concerning the Company and its businesses, including factors that potentially could materially affect the Company's financial results, may emerge from time to time. Except as required by law, the Company assumes no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect actual results or changes in factors or assumptions affecting such forward-looking statements.

Accounting Policies

In preparing the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP, management must make a variety of decisions which impact the reported amounts and the related disclosures. These decisions include the selection of the appropriate accounting principles to be applied and the assumptions on which to base accounting estimates. In making these decisions, management applies its judgment based on its understanding and analysis of the relevant circumstances and the Company's historical experience.

The Company's accounting policies that are most important to the presentation of its results of operations and financial condition, and which require the greatest use of judgments and estimates by management, are designated as its critical accounting policies. See discussion of the Company's critical accounting policies under Item 7 in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Company's fiscal year ended August 31, 2014. Management periodically re-evaluates and adjusts its critical accounting policies as circumstances change. There were no changes in the Company's critical accounting policies during the three and nine months ended May 31, 2015.

New Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2 New Accounting Pronouncements to the condensed consolidated financial statements set forth in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Executive Overview and Outlook

Net earnings for the three months ended May 31, 2015 were \$12.9 million or \$1.10 per diluted share compared with \$16.5 million or \$1.28 per diluted share in the same period of the prior year. Operating margin for the three months ended May 31, 2015 declined to 13.4 percent as compared to 14.8 percent for the three months ended May 31, 2014. The decrease in earnings and operating margins was primarily attributable to lower revenues, which declined 5 percent to \$160.7 million from \$169.9 million, and higher operating expenses of \$1.9 million.

The primary driver of lower revenue was the irrigation segment, in which sales decreased 12 percent to \$131.3 million. Lower commodity prices and reduced farm income have caused a dampening of farmer sentiment regarding capital investments, which has driven a reduction in the global irrigation market. Infrastructure revenues increased 41 percent to \$29.4 million primarily due to increases in road safety product sales and Road Zipper sales and leases. The strengthening of the U.S. dollar against the value of other currencies, including the Euro, Brazilian real, South African rand, and the Australian dollar negatively affected revenues by \$7.5 million and net earnings by \$0.8 million for the three months ended May 31, 2015 as compared to the same period of fiscal 2014.

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The Company's irrigation revenues are highly dependent upon the need for irrigated agricultural crop production, which, in turn, depends upon many factors, including the following primary drivers:

Agricultural commodity prices - As of May 2015, corn prices have decreased approximately 20 to 25 percent and soybeans prices have decreased approximately 35 to 40 percent compared to the same time last year.

Net farm income - As of February 2015, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) estimated U.S. 2015 net farm income to be \$73.6 billion, down 32 percent from USDA's estimate of U.S. 2014 net farm income of \$108.0 billion.

Weather conditions - Favorable growing conditions in the United States during 2014 led to record harvests that contributed to lower crop prices. In prior years, drought conditions in the United States drove an increase in equipment purchases. In the early growing season during 2015, producers have seen favorable weather conditions leading to high yield expectations for harvest 2015.

Governmental policies - A number of governmental laws and regulations can impact the Company's business, including:

The Agricultural Act of 2014 provides certainty to growers by adopting a five-year farm bill. This law continues many of its existing programs, including funding for the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), which provides financial assistance to farmers to implement conservation practices and is frequently used to assist in the purchase of center pivot irrigation systems.

In December 2014, certain tax incentives (such as the Section 179 income tax deduction and bonus depreciation) that encourage equipment purchases were extended for the 2014 calendar year. The timing of this extension means that the tax incentives did not significantly benefit Company sales in 2014. In addition, the incentive was significantly reduced in 2015 and therefore will not benefit current sales.

The U.S. government has imposed trade sanctions that could impact irrigation equipment sales to Russia and the Ukraine.

The ethanol mandate that increases corn demand continues to be debated with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). In May 2015, the EPA issued proposed blending standard and biofuel levels for 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 requirements. The proposed requirements, while decreased from the original mandate, still provide for continued growth in demand for the current and future calendar years. The proposal will be open for comment until July 27, 2015, and is expected to be acted upon by November 30, 2015.

Many international markets are affected by government policies such as subsidies and other agriculturally related incentives. While these policies can have a significant impact on an individual market, they typically do not have a material impact on consolidated results.

Currency The U.S. dollar has strengthened against most currencies including the Euro, Brazilian real, South African rand and the Australian dollar. This strengthening increases the cost of parts and products exported from the U.S. in comparison to supply denominated in local currency and therefore could negatively impact the Company's international sales and margins.

As the Company completes the primary selling season, the irrigation equipment market remains constrained. The Company has continued to see sales declines in U.S. irrigation markets as lower commodity prices and farm income put downward pressure on demand and pricing. In addition, spring storms across the Midwest in fiscal 2014 created additional demand for replacement units that thus far has not been present in fiscal 2015. The lower commodity prices and consequentially, lower farm income, are expected to reduce U.S. irrigation equipment demand in fiscal 2015. International sales and profits have been negatively affected by competitive pressure, the strengthening of the U.S. dollar and lower global grain prices. There have been no significant indicators of improvements in demand in the near-term.

The Company remains confident in the long-term drivers for efficient agricultural irrigation and water use efficiency, globally. The Company has expanded global capacity with the opening of a factory in Turkey that began manufacturing operations in March 2015. While the additional capacity from the plant in Turkey may create some short-term fixed expense absorption pressure, the Company is confident in the incremental profit potential of global expansion plans and the long-term growth opportunities the region offers.

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The infrastructure business has continued to improve its profit profile and generated growth in an environment of constrained government spending. In August 2014, the U.S. government enacted a \$10.8 billion temporary highway-funding bill to fund highway and bridge projects, the latest in a series of short term funding bills over the last several years. Until and unless a long-term U.S. Highway Bill is passed, uncertainties and limitations on infrastructure growth will continue. In spite of government spending uncertainty, opportunities exist for market share gains in each of the infrastructure product lines. Demand for the Company's transportation safety products continues to be driven by population growth and the need for improved road safety. The Company's outlook for infrastructure continues to be positive, although somewhat mitigated by the lack of a long-term U.S. highway bill, and the possibility that a global economic slowdown could impact government spending on international projects.

As of May 31, 2015, the Company had an order backlog of \$53.2 million compared with \$73.6 million at May 31, 2014 and \$79.6 million at August 31, 2014. The backlog at May 31, 2015 includes \$12.3 million of backlog from Elecsys Corporation. The backlog at May 31, 2014 and August 31, 2014 included a \$12.7 million Road Zipper System™ order from the Golden Gate Bridge Highway & Transportation District that was recognized as revenue in fiscal 2015. The Company's backlog can fluctuate from period to period due to the seasonality, cyclicity, timing and execution of contracts. Backlog typically represents long-term projects as well as short lead-time orders and therefore, is generally not a good indication of the next fiscal quarter's revenues.

The global drivers for the Company's markets of population growth, expanded food production and efficient water use and infrastructure expansion support the Company's long-term growth goals. The most significant opportunities for growth over the next several years are in international markets, where irrigation use is significantly less developed and demand is driven primarily by food security, water scarcity and population growth.

Results of Operations**For the Three Months ended May 31, 2015 compared to the Three Months ended May 31, 2014**

The following section presents an analysis of the Company's operating results displayed in the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014. It should be read together with the industry segment information in Note 15 to the condensed consolidated financial statements:

(\$ in thousands)	Three months ended May 31, 2015	May 31, 2014	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Consolidated			
Operating revenues	\$ 160,707	\$ 169,936	(5%)
Gross profit	\$ 46,386	\$ 48,249	(4%)
Gross margin	28.9%	28.4%	
Operating expenses ⁽¹⁾	\$ 24,898	\$ 23,027	8%
Operating income	\$ 21,488	\$ 25,222	(15%)
Operating margin	13.4%	14.8%	
Other (expense) income, net	\$ (1,065)	\$ 278	(483%)
Income tax expense	\$ 7,496	\$ 9,001	(17%)
Effective income tax rate	36.7%	35.3%	
Net earnings	\$ 12,927	\$ 16,499	(22%)

Irrigation Equipment Segment

Segment operating revenues	\$ 131,289	\$ 149,010	(12%)
Segment operating income ⁽²⁾	\$ 19,860	\$ 28,040	(29%)
Segment operating margin ⁽²⁾	15.1%	18.8%	

Infrastructure Products Segment

Segment operating revenues	\$ 29,418	\$ 20,926	41%
Segment operating income ⁽²⁾	\$ 6,498	\$ 895	626%
Segment operating margin ⁽²⁾	22.1%	4.3%	

(1) Includes \$4.9 million and \$3.7 million of unallocated general and administrative expenses for the three months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

(2) Excludes unallocated general and administrative expenses.

Table of Contents**Revenues**

Operating revenues for the three months ended May 31, 2015 declined 5 percent to \$160.7 million from \$169.9 million for the three months ended May 31, 2014 as irrigation revenues decreased \$17.7 million partially offset by the \$8.5 million increase in infrastructure revenues. The strengthening of the U.S. dollar has also reduced the value of goods sold in local currencies in international markets. The year over year impact of the currency rate change (foreign currency translation) resulted in reduced operating revenues of \$7.5 million and operating income of \$0.8 million for the three months ended May 31, 2015. The irrigation segment provided 82 percent of the Company's revenue for the three months ended May 31, 2015 as compared to 88 percent of the same prior year period.

U.S. irrigation revenues for the three months ended May 31, 2015 of \$86.7 million, which includes \$5.8 million of revenues from Elecsys Corporation, decreased \$1.4 million or 2 percent from \$88.1 million for the three months ended May 31, 2014. The decrease in U.S. irrigation revenues is primarily due to a volume decline in the number of irrigation systems sold as compared to the prior year, as well as continued pressure on pricing within the market. Lower commodity prices and lower farm incomes affected farmers' sentiment regarding equipment purchases and contributed to lower demand for U.S. irrigation equipment, along with a reduced impact from storm damage as compared to the prior year.

International irrigation revenues for the three months ended May 31, 2015 of \$44.6 million decreased \$16.3 million or 27 percent from \$60.9 million for the three months ended May 31, 2014. The decrease in international irrigation revenues is primarily due to a 31% volume decline in the number of irrigation systems sold as compared to the prior year. This decrease is due to a variety of factors, including lower global grain prices, currency fluctuations which increase the cost of U.S. exported goods in international markets, increased competition and increased sanctions in certain markets. Foreign currency translation as compared to the prior year reduced international irrigation revenues by \$6.1 million for the three months ended May 31, 2015. Revenue decreased most notably in Europe, China and Russia/Ukraine.

Infrastructure segment revenues for the three months ended May 31, 2015 of \$29.4 million increased \$8.5 million or 41 percent from \$20.9 million for the three months ended May 31, 2014. The increase is primarily due to sales increases in Road Zipper SystemsTM and road safety products.

Gross Margin

Gross profit for the three months ended May 31, 2015 of \$46.4 million decreased 4 percent from \$48.2 million for the three months ended May 31, 2014. The decrease in gross profit was primarily due to the decline in sales partially offset by an increase in gross margin to 28.9 percent for the three months ended May 31, 2015 from 28.4 percent for the three months ended May 31, 2014. Gross margin in irrigation decreased by approximately 1 percentage point primarily as a result of pricing pressure and cost deleverage from lower sales, partially offset by lower input costs and reduced warranty expense. Infrastructure gross margins increased by approximately 10 percentage points due to sales mix increases in Road Zipper SystemsTM and road safety product sales.

Operating Expenses

The Company's operating expenses of \$24.9 million for the three months ended May 31, 2015 increased by \$1.9 million over operating expenses in the prior year. The increase in operating expenses includes \$2.4 million of Elecsys Corporation operating expenses and \$0.8 million in incremental health benefit costs, partially offset by reductions in discretionary spending and personnel related expenses of \$1.3 million. Operating expenses were 15.5 percent of sales for the three months ended May 31, 2015 compared to 13.6 percent of sales for the three months ended May 31, 2014.

Income Taxes

The Company recorded income tax expense of \$7.5 million and \$9.0 million for the three months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The effective income tax rate was 36.7 percent and 35.3 percent for the three months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The increase in the effective income tax rate from May 2014 to May 2015 primarily relates to incremental increases in taxes due to the earnings mix among jurisdictions.

Table of Contents**For the Nine Months ended May 31, 2015 compared to the Nine Months ended May 31, 2014**

The following section presents an analysis of the Company's operating results displayed in the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014. It should be read together with the industry segment information in Note 15 to the condensed consolidated financial statements:

\$ in thousands	Nine months ended		Percent
	May 31,	May 31,	Increase
	2015	2014	(Decrease)
Consolidated			
Operating revenues	\$ 436,641	\$ 470,411	(7%)
Gross profit	\$ 122,856	\$ 131,072	(6%)
Gross margin	28.1%	27.9%	
Operating expenses ⁽¹⁾	\$ 74,930	\$ 68,945	9%
Operating income	\$ 47,926	\$ 62,127	(23%)
Operating margin	11.0%	13.2%	
Other (expense) income, net	\$ (1,704)	\$ (21)	8014%
Income tax expense	\$ 16,732	\$ 21,923	(24%)
Effective income tax rate	36.2%	35.3%	
Net earnings	\$ 29,490	\$ 40,183	(27%)
Irrigation Equipment Segment			
Segment operating revenues	\$ 354,336	\$ 414,077	(14%)
Segment operating income ^{(2) (3)}	\$ 46,471	\$ 72,899	(36%)
Segment operating margin ^{(2) (3)}	13.1%	17.6%	
Infrastructure Products Segment			
Segment operating revenues	\$ 82,305	\$ 56,334	46%
Segment operating income ^{(2) (3)}	\$ 16,016	\$ 1,409	1037%
Segment operating margin ^{(2) (3)}	19.5%	2.5%	

- (1) Includes \$14.6 million and \$12.2 million of unallocated general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.
- (2) Excludes unallocated general and administrative expenses.
- (3) Environmental remediation expenses of \$1.3 million and \$0.2 million were allocated to the irrigation segment and infrastructure segment, respectively, for the nine months ended May 31, 2015. There were no environmental remediation expenses for the nine months ended May 31, 2014.

Revenues

Operating revenues for the nine months ended May 31, 2015 declined 7 percent to \$436.6 million from \$470.4 million for the nine months ended May 31, 2014 as irrigation revenues decreased \$59.8 million partially offset by the \$26.0 million increase of infrastructure revenues. Foreign currency translation as compared to the prior year reduced operating revenues by \$12.7 million and operating income by \$1.0 million for the nine months ended May 31, 2015. The irrigation segment provided 81 percent of the Company's revenue for the nine months ended May 31, 2015 as compared to 88 percent of the same prior year period.

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U.S. irrigation revenues for the nine months ended May 31, 2015 of \$219.1 million, which includes \$9.2 million of revenues from the newly acquired Elecsys Corporation, decreased \$41.6 million or 16 percent from \$260.8 million for the nine months ended May 31, 2014. The decrease in U.S. irrigation revenues is primarily due to a volume decline in the number of irrigation systems sold as compared to the prior year, while lower sales prices also were a minor contributing factor to the decrease. Lower commodity prices and lower farm incomes affected farmers' sentiment regarding equipment purchases and contributed to lower demand for U.S. irrigation equipment.

International irrigation revenues for the nine months ended May 31, 2015 of \$135.2 million decreased \$18.1 million or 12 percent from \$153.3 million for the nine months ended May 31, 2014. Foreign currency translation

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compared to the prior year reduced international irrigation revenues by \$10.6 million for the nine months ended May 31, 2015. Revenue decreased most notably in Europe, Latin America and China partially offset by an increase in Australia.

Infrastructure segment revenues for the nine months ended May 31, 2015 of \$82.3 million increased \$26.0 million or 46 percent from \$56.3 million for the nine months ended May 31, 2014. The increase is primarily due to sales increases in Road Zipper Systems™ which included \$12.7 million of revenues related to a Road Zipper System™ completed for the Golden Gate Bridge and the road safety product line which increased by \$12.0 million compared to the prior year.

Gross Margin

Gross profit for the nine months ended May 31, 2015 of \$122.9 million decreased 6 percent from \$131.1 million for the nine months ended May 31, 2014. The decrease in gross profit was primarily due to the decline in sales partially offset by an increase in gross margin to 28.1 percent for the nine months ended May 31, 2015 from 27.9 percent for the nine months ended May 31, 2014. Gross margin in irrigation decreased by approximately 2 percentage points primarily as a result of pricing pressure and cost deleveraging from lower sales. Infrastructure gross margins increased by approximately 11 percentage points due to sales mix increases in Road Zipper Systems™, road safety product sales and cost leverage on higher sales.

Operating Expenses

The Company's operating expenses of \$74.9 million for the nine months ended May 31, 2015 increased by \$6.0 million over operating expenses of \$68.9 million during the nine months ended May 31, 2014. The increase in operating expenses includes \$3.5 million of Elecsys Corporation operating expenses, \$1.8 million of acquisition and integration expenses, \$1.7 million in incremental health benefit costs and a \$1.5 million increase in estimated environmental expenses, partially offset by reductions in discretionary spending and personnel related expenses of \$2.0 million. Operating expenses were 17.2 percent of sales for the nine months ended May 31, 2015 compared to 14.7 percent of sales for the nine months ended May 31, 2014.

Income Taxes

The Company recorded income tax expense of \$16.7 million and \$21.9 million for the nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The estimated annual effective income tax rate was 36.2 percent and 35.3 percent for the nine months ended May 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The increase in the estimated annual effective income tax rate from May 2014 to May 2015 primarily relates to incremental increases in taxes due to the earnings mix among jurisdictions.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's cash and cash equivalents totaled \$154.0 million at May 31, 2015 compared with \$182.1 million at May 31, 2014 and \$171.8 million at August 31, 2014. The Company requires cash for financing its receivables and inventories, paying operating expenses and capital expenditures, and for dividends and share repurchases. The Company meets its liquidity needs and finances its capital expenditures from its available cash and funds provided by operations along with borrowings under its credit arrangements described below. The Company believes its current cash resources, projected operating cash flow, and remaining capacity under its continuing bank lines of credit are sufficient to cover all of its expected working capital needs, planned capital expenditures and dividends.

The Company's total cash and cash equivalents held by foreign subsidiaries was approximately \$27.1 million, \$34.9 million and \$33.1 million as of May 31, 2015 and 2014 and August 31, 2014, respectively. The Company does not intend to repatriate the funds, and does not expect these funds to have a significant impact on the Company's overall liquidity. The Company considers its earnings in foreign subsidiaries to be permanently reinvested and would need to accrue and pay taxes if these funds were repatriated.

Net working capital was \$250.0 million at May 31, 2015, as compared with \$286.8 million at May 31, 2014 and \$257.7 million at August 31, 2014. Cash provided by operations totaled \$35.4 million during the nine months ended May 31, 2015, a decrease of \$30.5 million compared to the prior year period. This decrease was primarily due to \$23.3 million change in receivables due to the timing of collections on the Iraq project in the prior year and a \$10.7 million of decreased net earnings.

Cash flows used in investing activities totaled \$73.4 million during the nine months ended May 31, 2015 compared to \$9.6 million used in investing activities during the same prior year period. The increase primarily resulted from the acquisition of Elecsys Corporation for \$67.2 million in fiscal 2015, which is net of cash acquired of \$3.4 million. Capital spending of \$11.2 million in fiscal 2015 increased compared to the prior year capital spending of \$7.8 million.

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Cash flows provided by financing activities totaled \$25.3 million during the nine months ended May 31, 2015 compared to cash flows used in financing activities of \$26.9 million during the same prior year period. The increase in cash provided by financing activities was primarily due to the \$115.0 million of long-term debt issued on February 19, 2015. The long-term debt financing was offset by increases in share repurchases of \$60.7 million and dividend increases of \$1.3 million.

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Capital Allocation Plan

The Company's capital allocation plan is to continue investing in revenue and earnings growth, combined with a defined process for enhancing returns to stockholders. Under the Company's announced capital allocation plan in January 2014, the priorities for uses of cash include:

Investment in organic growth including capital expenditures and expansion of international markets,

Dividends to stockholders, along with expectations to increase dividends on an annual basis,

Synergistic water related acquisitions that provide attractive returns to stockholders, and

Opportunistic share repurchases taking into account cyclical and seasonal fluctuations.

Capital Expenditures and Expansion of International Markets

Capital expenditures for fiscal 2015 are estimated to be between \$15.0 and \$20.0 million largely focused on manufacturing capacity expansion and productivity improvements. The Company's capital expenditure plan included investments in a manufacturing operation in Turkey, which became operational in fiscal 2015 and should accommodate long-term growth plans for several international markets. The Company's management does maintain flexibility to modify the amount and timing of some of the planned expenditures in response to economic conditions.

Dividends

In the third quarter of fiscal 2015, the Company paid a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.27 per common share or \$3.1 million to stockholders as compared to \$0.26 per common share or \$3.3 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2014.

Acquisition

On January 22, 2015, the Company completed a merger transaction in which Elecsys Corporation (Elecsys), a provider of machine-to-machine (M2M) technology solutions and custom electronic systems (formerly NASDAQ: ESYS). The Company paid cash of \$17.50 per share of Elecsys common stock outstanding (including cashing out of Elecsys equity compensation awards) for total consideration of \$67.2 million, net of cash acquired of \$3.4 million. The Elecsys business capabilities will facilitate the Company's development of efficient solutions for irrigation and other water uses, as well as related product lines and technologies.

Share Repurchases

On January 3, 2014, the Company announced that its Board of Directors authorized the Company to repurchase up to \$150.0 million of common stock through January 2, 2016. The Company adopted a written trading plan in connection with its share repurchase program for repurchasing its common stock in accordance with the guidelines specified under Rule 10b5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. During the three and nine months ended May 31, 2015, the Company repurchased 371,886 shares and 977,812 shares, respectively, of common stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$29.1 million and \$78.5 million, respectively. Since the inception of the current

authorized plan, the Company repurchased 1,475,711 shares of common stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$119.5 million. The remaining amount available under the repurchase program was \$30.5 million as of May 31, 2015.

Senior Notes

On February 19, 2015, the Company issued \$115.0 million in aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes, Series A, entirely due and payable on February 19, 2030 (the Senior Notes). Borrowings under the Senior Notes are unsecured and have equal priority with borrowings under the Company s other senior unsecured indebtedness, including its Amended Credit Agreement and Rabobank Credit Facility described below. Interest is payable semi-annually at an annual rate of 3.82 percent. The Company intends to use the proceeds of the sale of the Senior Notes for general corporate purposes, including for acquisitions, dividends and share repurchases.

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On February 18, 2015, the Company entered into a \$50.0 million unsecured Amended and Restated Revolving Credit Agreement (the *Amended Credit Agreement*), with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (the *Bank*). The Amended Credit Agreement amends and restates the Revolving Credit Agreement, dated January 24, 2008, and last amended on January 22, 2014. The Company intends to use borrowings under the Amended Credit Agreement for working capital purposes and to fund acquisitions. At May 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under the Amended Credit Agreement or the Revolving Credit Facility, respectively. The amount of borrowings available at any time under the Amended Credit Agreement is reduced by the amount of standby letters of credit then outstanding. At May 31, 2015, the Company had the ability to borrow up to \$44.0 million under this facility, after consideration of outstanding standby letters of credit of \$6.0 million. Borrowings under the Amended Credit Agreement bear interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 90 basis points (1.08 percent at May 31, 2015), subject to adjustment as set forth in the Amended Credit Agreement. Interest is paid on a monthly to quarterly basis depending on loan type. The Company also pays an annual commitment fee of 0.25 percent on the unused portion of the Amended Credit Agreement. Borrowings under the Amended Credit Agreement will be unsecured and have equal priority with borrowings under the Company's other senior unsecured indebtedness, including the Senior Notes and its Rabobank Credit Facility. Unpaid principal and interest is due by February 18, 2018.

Rabobank Credit Facility

The Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Lindsay International Holdings B.V., has an unsecured \$5.0 million Credit Facility Agreement with Coöperatieve Centrale Raiffeisen-Boerenleenbank B.A. (*Rabobank*), which was entered into on August 22, 2014 (the *Rabobank Credit Facility*). The borrowings from the Rabobank Credit Facility may be used primarily for working capital purposes and funding acquisitions. Borrowings under the Rabobank Credit Facility will be unsecured and have equal priority with borrowings under the Company's other senior unsecured indebtedness, including the Senior Notes and its Amended Credit Facility. There were no borrowings outstanding under the Rabobank Credit Facility at May 31, 2015. Borrowings under the Rabobank Credit Facility bear interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 115 basis points (1.33 percent at May 31, 2015). The Company also pays an annual commitment fee of 0.25 percent on the unused portion of the Rabobank Credit Facility. Unpaid principal and interest is due by August 21, 2015.

Each of the agreements above contains certain covenants relating primarily to the Company's financial condition. These financial covenants include a funded debt to EBITDA leverage ratio and an interest coverage ratio. Upon the occurrence of any event of default of these covenants, including a change in control of the Company, all amounts outstanding thereunder may be declared to be immediately due and payable. At May 31, 2015 and 2014 and August 31, 2014, the Company was in compliance with all financial loan covenants contained in its credit agreements in place as of each of those dates.

Elecsys Series 2006A Bonds

The Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Elecsys Corporation, has outstanding \$2.5 million in principal amount of industrial revenue bonds that were issued in 2006 (the *Series 2006A Bonds*). Principal and interest on the Series 2006A Bonds are payable monthly through maturity on September 1, 2026. The interest rate is adjustable based on the yield of the 5-year United States Treasury Notes, plus 0.45 percent (1.94 percent as of May 31, 2015). The obligations under the Series 2006A Bonds are secured by a first priority security interest in certain real estate.

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

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Except for the new contractual obligations under the Senior Notes and the Elecsys Series 2006A Bonds, there have been no material changes in the Company's contractual obligations and commercial commitments as described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2014.

The table below sets forth the Company's significant future obligations by time period related to principal and interest on the Company's Senior Notes and Elecsys Series 2006A Bonds.

\$ in thousands		Less than	2-3	4-5	More
Contractual Obligations	Total	1 Year	Years	Years	than 5
					Years
Long-term debt	\$ 117,404	182	390	406	\$ 116,426
Interest	66,210	4,405	8,870	8,854	44,081
Total	\$ 183,614	\$ 4,587	\$ 9,260	\$ 9,260	\$ 160,507

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ITEM 3 - Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There have been no material changes from the Company's quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk previously disclosed in the Company's most recent Annual Report filed on Form 10-K. See discussion of the Company's quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk under Part II, Item 7A in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Company's fiscal year ended August 31, 2014.

ITEM 4 *Controls and Procedures*

The Company carried out an evaluation under the supervision and the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e). Based upon that evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of May 31, 2015.

Additionally, the CEO and CFO determined that there has not been any change to the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) during the last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Part II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1 *Legal Proceedings*

See the disclosure in Note 10 Commitments and Contingencies to the condensed consolidated financial statements set forth in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, which disclosure is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 1A *Risk Factors*

Except for the addition of the risk factor listed below, there have been no material changes from risk factors previously disclosed in the Company's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K. See the discussion of the Company's risk factors under Part I, Item 1A in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Company's fiscal year ended August 31, 2014.

Recent volatility in global markets with respect to currency exchange rates, commodity prices including market prices for grain and oil, and future potential changes in interest rates can adversely affect the Company's sales, operating margins and the competitiveness of the Company's products.

The Company conducts operations in a variety of locations around the world, which means that market fluctuations in currencies, commodities and interest rates can affect demand for the Company's products and the cost of production. These factors all impact end customers' purchase decisions and are therefore interconnected, making it difficult to predict how any single factor might impact customers' decisions to purchase the Company's products.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rates. For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2014, approximately 39 percent of the Company's consolidated revenues were generated from international sales and United States export revenue to international regions. Most of the Company's international sales involve some level of export from the U.S., either of components or completed products. The strengthening of the U.S. dollar and/or the weakening of local currencies can increase the cost of the Company's products in those foreign markets. The impact of these changes can make these

products less competitive relative to local producing competitors and, in extreme cases, can result in the Company's products not being cost-effective for customers. As a result, the Company's international sales and profit margins could decline.

Grain Pricing. Changes in grain prices can impact the return on investment of the Company's products. Grain prices are influenced by both global and local markets. The primary benefit of many of the Company's irrigation products is to increase grain yields and the resulting revenue for farmers. As grain prices decline, the breakeven point of incremental production can also decline, reducing or eliminating the profit and return on investment from the purchase of the Company's products. As a result, changes in grain prices can significantly impact the Company's sales levels in the U.S. and international markets.

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Oil Pricing. The recent decline in oil prices could impact the Company's irrigation markets, either by negatively affecting the bio-fuels market or by reducing government revenues of oil producing countries that purchase or subsidize the purchase of irrigation equipment. Bio-fuels production is a significant source of grain demand in the U.S. and certain international markets. While ethanol production levels are currently mandated within the U.S., potential mandate changes or price declines for ethanol producing companies could reduce the demand for grains. In addition, a number of ethanol producers in the U.S. are cooperatives partially owned by farmers. Reduced profit of ethanol production could reduce income for farmers which could, in turn, reduce the demand for irrigation equipment. Finally, the reduction of government revenues from oil production in international markets, for example in the Middle East and Russia, could reduce funding available for agricultural equipment purchases. Lower oil prices could also adversely affect local currency strength. Each of these factors could reduce demand for the Company's products.

Interest Rates. Interest rates globally are at historically low levels. It is expected that at some point global interest rates will increase, potentially very quickly in the U.S., as the economy improves. An increase in interest rates will make it more difficult for end customers to cost-effectively fund the purchase of new equipment, which could reduce the Company's sales.

ITEM 2 Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

The table below sets forth information with respect to purchases of the Company's common stock made by or on behalf of the Company during the three months ended May 31, 2015:

ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs ⁽¹⁾ (\$ in thousands)
March 1, 2015 to March 31, 2015	106,085	81.21	106,085	\$ 50,963
April 1, 2015 to April 30, 2015	151,199	75.79	151,199	\$ 39,504
May 1, 2015 to May 31, 2015	114,602	78.77	114,602	\$ 30,477
Total	371,886	\$ 78.25	371,886	\$ 30,477

⁽¹⁾ On January 3, 2014, the Company announced that its Board of Directors authorized the Company to repurchase up to \$150.0 million of common stock through January 2, 2016. Under the program, shares may be repurchased in privately negotiated and/or open market transactions. The Company adopted a written trading plan in connection with its share repurchase program for repurchasing its common stock in accordance with the

guidelines specified under Rule 10b5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

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ITEM 6 Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 14, 2006.
3.2	Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Company, effective May 2, 2014, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 5, 2014.
4.1	Specimen Form of Common Stock Certificate, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(a) of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended November 30, 2006.
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
31.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
32.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
101*	Interactive Data Files.

* Filed herein.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized on this 26th day of June 2015.

LINDSAY CORPORATION

By: /s/ JAMES C. RAABE

Name: James C. Raabe

Title: *Vice President and Chief Financial Officer*

(on behalf of the registrant and as principal financial officer)

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