

PROLIANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Form 10-Q

November 14, 2007

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2007

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 1-13894

PROLIANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 34-1807383 (State

or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)
100 Gando Drive, New Haven, Connecticut 06513

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(203) 401-6450

(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 is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer Non-Accelerated Filer

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

Yes No

The number of shares of common stock, \$.01 par value, outstanding as of November 1, 2007 was 16,017,126.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PROLIANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited) Three Months

Ended September 30, Nine Months

Ended September 30, (in thousands, except per share amounts)		2007	2006	2007	2006		
\$ 120,734	\$ 309,685	\$ 324,180	Cost of sales	88,115	90,327	243,857	243,789
27,218	30,407	65,828	80,391	Selling, general and administrative expenses		19,107	23,923
59,602	71,231	Arbitration earn-out decision		—	—	3,174	—
3,192	1,491	Operating income (loss)		6,247	5,647	(140)	7,669
10,159	8,578	Debt extinguishment costs		891	—	891	—
(11,190)	(909)	Income tax provision		671	754	1,247	1,849
\$ (12,437)	\$ (2,758)	Basic income (loss) per common share		\$ 0.01	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.89)	\$ (0.18)
15,269	15,256	15,265	15,256	Weighted average common shares – basic		17,454	15,803
15,265	15,256	Weighted average common shares – diluted		17,454	15,803		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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PROLIANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	(in thousands, except share data) (unaudited)		ASSETS		Current assets:		Cash and cash equivalents	
	\$ 1,043	\$ 3,135	Accounts receivable (less allowances of \$4,372 and \$5,543)	70,555	58,209				
	111,155	118,912	Other current assets	7,416	7,498	Total current assets	190,169		
187,754	Property, plant and equipment	49,237	47,697	Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(27,858)				
(23,821)	Net property, plant and equipment	21,379	23,876	Other assets	13,011	12,732	Total		
assets	\$ 224,559	\$ 224,362	LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		Current liabilities:				
	Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	\$ 20,706	\$ 53,545	Accounts payable	55,478				
58,114	Accrued liabilities	27,613	28,355	Total current liabilities	103,797	140,014	Long-term		
liabilities:	Long-term debt	50,350	1,657	Other long-term liabilities	5,430	8,218	Total		
long-term liabilities	55,780	9,875	Commitments and contingent liabilities	Stockholders' equity:					
	Preferred stock, \$.01 par value: authorized 2,500,000 shares; issued and outstanding as follows:								Series A
	junior participating preferred stock, \$.01 par value: authorized 200,000 shares; issued and outstanding – none at								
	September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 — — Series B convertible preferred stock, \$.01 par value: authorized								
	30,000 shares; issued and outstanding; – 12,781 shares at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 (liquidation								
	preference \$4,453 at September 30, 2007 and \$1,278 at December 31, 2006) — — Common Stock, \$.01 par value:								
	authorized 47,500,000 shares; 15,599,991 shares issued at September 30, 2007; 15,339,892 shares issued at December								
	31, 2006; 15,558,055 shares outstanding at September 30, 2007; 15,297,956 shares outstanding at December 31, 2006								
156	153	Paid-in capital	109,084	105,772	Accumulated deficit	(43,627)	(29,967)	Accumulated	
other comprehensive loss	(616)	(1,470)	Treasury stock, at cost, 41,936 shares at September 30, 2007 and						
December 31, 2006	(15)	(15)	Total stockholders' equity	64,982	74,473	Total liabilities and			
stockholders' equity	\$ 224,559	\$ 224,362							

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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PROLIANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited) Nine Months

Ended September 30, (in thousands)	2007	2006	Cash flows from operating activities:	Net loss	\$
(12,437)	\$ (2,758)		Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	6,197	4,386	(Benefit from) provision for uncollectible accounts receivable		
(65)	1,872		Non-cash debt extinguishment costs	576	—
			Non-cash stock compensation costs	117	140
Non-cash arbitration earn-out decision charge	3,174		Non-cash restructuring charges	—	189
Gain on sale of buildings	(942)	(207)	Deferred income tax	136	—
			Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(11,873)	(17,783)	Inventories	8,210	(15,988)
Accounts payable			892		
13,279	Accrued expenses	(1,639)	1,359	Other	(2,994)
			2,657	Net cash used in operating activities	
(10,648)	(12,854)		Cash flows from investing activities:	Capital expenditures, net of sales and	
retirements	(1,004)	(3,688)	Cash expenditures for restructuring costs on Modine Aftermarket	acquisition balance sheet	(195)
			Cash expenditures for merger transaction costs	—	(952)
used in investing activities	(1,199)	(5,620)	Cash flows from financing activities:	Dividends paid	
(1,183)	(48)		Net borrowings under Silver Point revolving credit facility	14,175	—
			Net (repayments)		
borrowings under Wachovia revolving credit facility	(52,672)	21,270	Net borrowings of short-term foreign		
debt	6,001	—	Borrowings under Wachovia term loan	8,000	—
			Borrowings under Silver Point term loan	50,000	—
			Repayments of Wachovia term loan and capital lease obligations	(9,650)	(683)
issue costs	(4,964)	(136)	Proceeds from stock option exercise	25	—
			Net cash provided by financing		
activities	9,732	20,403	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	23	(264)
			(Decrease) increase in cash		
and cash equivalents	(2,092)	1,665	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,135	4,566
			Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,043	\$ 6,231

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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PROLIANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 — Interim Financial Statements

The condensed consolidated financial information should be read in conjunction with the Proliance International, Inc. (the “Company”) Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 including the audited financial statements and notes thereto included therein.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation of consolidated financial position, consolidated results of operations and consolidated cash flows have been included in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year.

Prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year classifications.

Note 2 — Inventory

Inventory consists of the following:

		(in thousands)				
September 30,						
2007	December 31,					
2006 Raw material and component parts	\$ 21,629	\$ 22,730	Work in progress	3,677	3,858	Finished goods
85,849	92,324	Total inventory	\$ 111,155	\$ 118,912		

Note 3 — Debt

Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt consists of the following:

		(in thousands)				
September 30,						
2007	December 31,					
2006 Short-term foreign debt	\$ 6,001	\$ —	Silver Point revolving credit facility	14,175	—	Wachovia revolving credit facility
—	52,672	Current portion of long-term debt	530	873	Total short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	
	\$ 20,706	\$ 53,545				

Short-term foreign debt, at September 30, 2007, represents borrowings by the Company’s NRF subsidiary in The Netherlands under its available credit facility. At September 30, 2007, \$6.0 million was borrowed at a Euro equivalent

at an annual interest rate of 5.414%.

New Credit Agreement

Effective July 19, 2007, the Company entered into a Credit and Guaranty Agreement (the “Agreement”) by and among the Company and certain domestic subsidiaries of the Company, as guarantors, the lenders party thereto from time to time (collectively, “the Lenders”), Silver Point Finance, LLC (“Silver Point”), as administrative agent for the Lenders, collateral agent and as lead arranger, and Wachovia Capital Finance Corporation (New England) (“Wachovia”), as borrowing base agent.

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Pursuant to the Agreement, and upon the terms and subject to the conditions thereof, the Lenders have agreed to extend certain credit facilities (the “Facilities”) to the Company in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$100 million, consisting of (a) \$50 million aggregate principal amount of Tranche A Term Loans, (b) up to \$25 million aggregate principal amount of Revolving A Commitments (including a \$7.5 million letter of credit subfacility), and (c) up to \$25 million aggregate principal amount of Revolving B Commitments. Availability under the Revolving Commitments is determined by reference to a borrowing base formula. The Tranche A Term Loans and any Revolving Loans are due and the commitments terminate on the five-year anniversary of the closing. Subject to customary exceptions and limitations, the Company may elect to borrow at a per annum Base Rate (as defined in the Agreement) plus 375 basis points or a per annum LIBOR Rate (as defined in the Agreement) plus 475 basis points. The proceeds from the borrowings under the Agreement at closing on July 19, 2007 were used to repay all Company indebtedness under the Company’s Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement, dated February 28, 2007 (the “Wachovia Agreement”), with Wachovia Capital Finance Corporation (New England), formerly known as Congress Financial Corporation (New England), as agent, and fees and expenses related thereto. The Facilities are available on an ongoing basis for general working capital needs. As with the prior Wachovia Agreement, all borrowings under the new loans are secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company (including a pledge of 65% of the shares of the Company’s NRF and Mexican subsidiaries). The Agreement provides call protection to the Lenders (subject to certain exceptions) by way of the lesser of a make-whole amount and prepayment premium ranging from 5% to 3% to 1%, respectively, of outstanding loans prepaid over years 2, 3, and 4. Mandatory prepayments in year 1 are subject to such make-whole amount (subject to certain exceptions). Voluntary prepayments of Revolving Loans are first applied to the Revolving A Loans outstanding. While voluntary prepayments of the Tranche A Term Loan are permitted after year 1, resulting availability must be at least \$5 million. The Agreement requires mandatory prepayments of the loans with the proceeds of issuances of debt and equity of the Company or its subsidiaries, as well as an annual 75% excess cash flow sweep (subject to availability minimums) (in each of the foregoing cases, the proceeds of which are applied first, to the Tranche A Term Loans, second, to the Revolving A Loans and third, to the Revolving B Loans) and in respect of asset sales and following the incurrence of debt from the Lenders at its NRF subsidiary. Generally, mandatory prepayment with proceeds of inventory or accounts are applied first to the Revolving A Loans, second, to the Revolving B Loans and third, to the Tranche A Term Loan, and mandatory prepayments with proceeds of other collateral are applied first, to the Tranche A Term Loans second, to the Revolving A Loans and third, to the Revolving B Loans. Holders of Tranche A Term Loans may waive their mandatory prepayment right, in which case such proceeds will be applied pro rata to the remaining holders of the Tranche A Term Loans.

Borrowings under the Agreement as of September 30, 2007 included a \$14.2 million revolving credit obligation at an interest rate of 10.11% per annum and a term loan of \$50.0 million at an interest rate of 10.125% per annum. The term loan is payable in full on July 19, 2012.

The Agreement contains customary representations, warranties, affirmative covenants for financing transactions of this nature (including, without limitation, covenants in respect of financial and other reporting and a covenant to hedge interest in respect of up to \$25 million principal of the Tranche A Term Loan for up to two years), negative covenants (including limitation on debt, liens, restricted payments, investments, sale-leaseback transactions), fundamental changes (including an annual \$10 million limit on asset sales), affiliate transactions (including prohibition on transfers of assets to subsidiaries of the Company that are not guarantors of the Facilities) and events of default (including any pledge of assets of NRF or its subsidiaries or any change of control).

The Agreement also has quarterly and annual financial covenants relating to leverage, capital expenditures, EBITDA and a fixed charge coverage ratio. Certain of these financial covenants are tested on a consolidated basis, as well as in respect of the Company’s domestic subsidiaries and a Mexican subsidiary and in respect of its European operations on a stand alone basis. At September 30, 2007, the Company was in violation of the consolidated senior leverage and

NRF total debt covenants contained in the Agreement. The Company has obtained waivers for these violations.

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The Agreement provides customary tax and other indemnities to the Lenders as well as a guaranty of all obligations of the Company and its subsidiaries that are parties to the credit documents, such guaranty provided jointly and severally by each domestic subsidiary of the Company. In July 2007, the Company also entered into a pledge and security agreement with one of its significant vendors, pursuant to which it pledged substantially all its assets to the vendor as security with respect to the Company's outstanding payables to that vendor. The vendor's security interest is subordinated to the security interest of the Lenders under the Agreement.

As of September 30, 2007, the Company had \$17.2 million available for future borrowings under the Agreement.

Previous Credit Agreement

On January 3, 2007, the Company amended its then existing Loan and Security Agreement (the "Credit Facility") with Wachovia Capital Finance Corporation (New England) pursuant to a Sixteenth Amendment to the Loan and Security Agreement (the "Amendment"). The Amendment, which was effective as of December 19, 2006, revised the inventory loan limit to reflect the Company's continued progress in reducing its inventory levels. The Inventory Loan Limit was previously \$43.0 million from December 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006 and \$40.0 million from and after January 4, 2007. The revised limits were \$43.0 million from December 19, 2006 through January 4, 2007, \$42.8 million from January 5, 2007 through January 11, 2007, \$42.5 million from January 12, 2007 through January 18, 2007, \$42.3 million from January 19, 2007 through January 25, 2007, \$42.0 million from January 25, 2007 through February 1, 2007, \$41.8 million from February 2, 2007 through February 8, 2007, \$41.5 million from February 9, 2007 through February 15, 2007, \$41.3 million from February 16, 2007 through February 22, 2007 and \$41.0 million from and after February 23, 2007.

On January 19, 2007, the Company amended the Credit Facility pursuant to a Seventeenth Amendment to the Loan and Security Agreement (the "Seventeenth Amendment"). The Seventeenth Amendment, which was effective as of January 19, 2007, reduced the amount of Minimum Excess Availability which the Company was required to maintain from \$5.0 million to \$2.5 million from and after January 19, 2007.

On February 28, 2007, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement with Wachovia Capital Finance Corporation (New England) (the "Wachovia Agreement"). The Wachovia Agreement amended and restated the Company's then existing Credit Facility to reflect an additional Term B loan in the amount of \$8.0 million. This additional indebtedness was secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company, including its owned real property locations across the United States. The maturity date of the Term B loan was July 2009. The Term B loan was to be repaid in twenty-two consecutive monthly installments of \$167 thousand commencing on October 1, 2007 with the remaining balance paid on July 21, 2009. The Wachovia Agreement reset certain financial covenants including (i) EBITDA for the Company for the twelve months ended December 31, 2006-(\$1.0 million); three months ended March 31, 2007-(\$1.0 million), adjusted for any inventory revaluation, but not less than (\$2.6 million); six months ended June 30, 2007-\$7.5 million; nine months ended September 30, 2007-\$17.5 million and twelve months ended December 31, 2007-\$20.0 million; (ii) capital expenditures in 2007 were capped at \$8.0 million and (iii) the Fixed Charge Ratio was amended to .50 to 1.00 for the six months ended June 30, 2007; .85 to 1.00 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the twelve months ended December 31, 2007, and the twelve months ended March 31, 2008; .90 to 1.00 for the twelve months ended June 30, 2008; .95 to 1.00 for the twelve months ended September 30, 2008; and 1.00 to 1.00 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2008. The Wachovia Agreement also established minimum EBITDA for the Company's NRF subsidiary, unless there was excess availability of \$15.0 million, for the following twelve-month periods: December 31, 2006-\$4.5 million; March 31, 2007-\$4.9 million; June 30, 2007-\$5.2 million; September 30, 2007-\$5.2 million and December 31, 2007-\$5.5 million. The Wachovia Agreement did not affect the amount of minimum excess availability that the

Company was required to maintain. The Company was not in compliance with the EBITDA and fixed charge ratio covenants as of June 30, 2007; however, these were cured when the outstanding debt under the Wachovia Agreement was paid in full on July 19, 2007. The pay-off of the indebtedness under the Wachovia Agreement resulted in

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the Company recording \$0.9 million as debt extinguishment costs during the third quarter of 2007. This reflected the write-off of a portion of the deferred debt costs associated with the Wachovia Agreement which had been capitalized and were being amortized over the life of the Wachovia Agreement. The remaining portion of the Wachovia Agreement deferred debt costs (\$1.0 million) will be amortized over the life of the new Agreement, as Wachovia is a participant.

Note 4 — Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Total comprehensive income (loss) and its components are as follows:

Three Months Ended		September 30, 2007		September 30, 2006	
September 30, (in thousands)		2007	2006	2007	2006
Net income (loss)	\$ 129	\$ 1,259	\$ (12,437)	\$ (2,758)	
Minimum pension liability	—	—	—	—	
Foreign currency translation	281	476	854	2,216	
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 410	\$ 1,735	\$ (11,583)	\$ (542)	

Effective December 31, 2006, the Company adopted FASB Statement No. 158, ‘‘Employer’s Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans’’ (‘‘FASB 158’’). As a result, the Company included \$(0.9) million in accumulated other comprehensive loss (‘‘AOCL’’). This adjustment was shown in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders’ Equity as a component of comprehensive loss for 2006 instead of as an adjustment of the ending balance of AOCL. The amount of comprehensive loss for 2006 will be corrected in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Note 5 — Stock Compensation Plans

Stock Options:

An analysis of the stock plan option activity in the Company’s Stock Plan, Directors Plan and Equity Incentive Plan for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 is as follows:

		Number of	
		Options	Cancelled
Options Stock Plan	Outstanding at December 31, 2006	460,026	(45,249)
) Outstanding at September 30, 2007	404,777		
Cancelled (6,000)	Outstanding at September 30, 2007	30,800	
Outstanding at December 31, 2006	179,958		
Granted	25,000		
Cancelled	(22,501)		
Outstanding at September 30, 2007	182,457		

The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No.123(R), ‘‘Share-Based Payment’’ effective January 1, 2006. SFAS No. 123(R) established standards for accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services that are based on the fair value of the

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entity's equity instruments, focusing primarily on accounting for transactions in which an entity obtains employee services in share-based payment transactions. SFAS No. 123(R) requires entities to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award and recognize the cost as a charge to operating results over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award, with the offset being additional paid-in capital. In adopting SFAS No. 123(R), the Company was required to recognize the unrecorded compensation expense related to unvested stock options issued prior to January 1, 2006. Results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 included \$0 thousand and \$2 thousand, respectively, of compensation expense and additional paid-in capital relating to these options. In addition, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, the Company recorded \$19 thousand and \$53 thousand, respectively, of compensation expense related to stock options granted on March 2, 2006. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company recorded \$2 thousand and \$41 thousand, respectively, of compensation expense associated with options outstanding under the March 2, 2006 grant.

On June 4, 2007, the Company granted options to purchase 25,000 shares of common stock under the Equity Incentive Plan. The options were granted at an exercise price of \$2.90, which represents the closing price of the Company's stock on the date of grant. The fair value of the grant was calculated at \$1.59 per share, using an assumption of expected volatility of 51.21%, a risk free interest rate of 5.09% and an expected life of six years. The Company will record \$40 thousand of compensation expense over the four year vesting period of the options. Results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 included \$2 thousand and \$3 thousand, respectively, of compensation expense related to this stock option grant.

Restricted Stock:

At September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, there were 41,189 and 49,426 shares of restricted stock outstanding, respectively, under the Equity Incentive Plan, which had been granted on March 2, 2006. During the quarter ended March 31, 2007, 12,357 outstanding restricted shares vested. The remaining shares outstanding at September 30, 2007 are unvested. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, \$3 thousand and \$32 thousand, respectively, of compensation expense was recorded. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, \$16 thousand and \$39 thousand, respectively, of compensation expense was recorded. The restricted stock is treated as issued and outstanding on the date of grant; however, it is excluded from the calculation of basic income (loss) per share until the shares are vested.

On March 26, 2007, the Company granted 17,689 shares of restricted stock to its Chief Executive Officer in conjunction with an agreement to reduce his calendar year 2007 base salary. Based upon the market price of the common stock on the date of grant, \$4.24 per share, total compensation cost of \$75 thousand will be recorded over the two-year vesting period of the shares. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company recorded \$9 thousand and \$19 thousand, respectively, of compensation expense related to these restricted shares.

On May 3, 2007, the Company granted 11,868 shares of restricted stock to four members of its Board of Directors who had each agreed to receive \$10 thousand of their annual retainer in the form of restricted stock. Based upon the market price of the common stock on the date of grant, \$3.37 per share, total compensation cost of \$40 thousand will be recorded over the one-year vesting period of the shares. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company recorded \$10 thousand and \$17 thousand, respectively, of compensation expense related to these shares.

On June 4, 2007, the Company granted 5,000 shares of restricted stock. Based upon the market price of the common stock on the date of grant, \$2.90 per share, total compensation cost of \$15 thousand will be recorded over the

three-year vesting period of the shares. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company recorded compensation expense of \$1 thousand and \$2 thousand, respectively, related to these shares.

On August 9, 2007, the Company granted 5,934 shares of restricted stock to two members of its Board of Directors who had each agreed to receive \$10 thousand of their annual retainer in the form

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of restricted stock. Based upon the market price of the common stock on the date of grant, \$2.35 per share, total compensation cost of \$14 thousand will be recorded over the 9 month vesting period of the shares. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company recorded \$3 thousand of compensation expense related to these shares.

Performance Restricted Stock:

On May 3, 2007, the Company granted 232,600 shares of performance restricted stock. These shares vest over a three year period but are only earned if pre-determined targets for both net income and cash flow from operations during 2007 are achieved. Based upon the market price of the common stock on the date of grant, \$3.37 per share, total compensation cost of \$0.8 million would have been recorded over the vesting period of the shares. Results for the three months ended September 30, 2007 include a \$44 thousand reduction of compensation expense to reflect the reversal of expense previously recorded in the first and second quarters of 2007, as management has determined that it is likely that the net income and cash flow targets for 2007 will not be achieved.

On June 4, 2007, the Company granted 15,000 shares of performance restricted stock. These shares vest over a three year period but are only earned if the pre-determined targets for both net income and cash flow from operations during 2007, established for the May 3, 2007 performance stock grant, are achieved. Based upon the market price of the common stock on the date of grant, \$2.90 per share, total compensation cost of \$44 thousand would have been recorded over the vesting period of the shares. Results for the three months ended September 30, 2007 include a \$1 thousand reduction of compensation expense to reflect the reversal of expense previously recorded in the second quarter of 2007, as management has determined that it is likely that the net income and cash flow targets for 2007 will not be achieved.

During the fourth quarter of 2006, performance restricted shares issued on March 2, 2006 were forfeited as pre-established goals for net income and cash flow for 2006 were not achieved. Results for the three months ended September 30, 2006 included a \$40 thousand reduction of compensation expense to reflect the reversal of expense previously recorded in the first and second quarters of 2006, as management had determined that it would not achieve the net income target for 2006. The nine months ended September 30, 2006 included compensation expense of \$47 thousand, relating to the outstanding performance restricted shares, which had been issued on March 2, 2006.

Note 6 — Restructuring and Other Special Charges

During the first nine months of 2007, the Company reported \$3.2 million of restructuring costs associated with changes to the Company's branch operating structure and headcount reductions in the United States and Mexico. In September 2006, the Company had announced that it would be commencing a process to realign its branch structure which would include the relocation, consolidation or closure of some branches and the establishment of expanded relationships with key distribution partners in some areas, as well as the opening of new branches, as appropriate. Actions during the first nine months of 2007 resulted in the reduction of branch and agency locations from 94 at December 31, 2006 to 83 prior to the October 2, 2007 reduction described below and the establishment of supply agreements with distribution partners in certain areas. These actions are designed to streamline the Company's go-to-market approach and improve its market position and business performance by establishing in some cases, relationships with distribution partners to better address geographic market areas that do not justify stand-alone branch locations. The headcount reductions, during the first nine months of 2007, in the United States resulted from the elimination of 67 salaried positions in order to lower operating overhead, while reductions at the Company's Mexican manufacturing facilities resulted from the elimination of 111 positions, as a result of production cutbacks reflecting the conversion from copper/brass to aluminum construction and the Company's efforts to lower inventory levels.

On July 25, 2007, in response to soft 2007 second quarter sales and expectations of lower-than-expected results for the full year, due to current market conditions, the Company announced that it was finalizing and acting upon additional strategic actions to right size its

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operational and administrative structure going forward. These actions will further reduce the North American workforce and streamline distribution and manufacturing facilities in North America. In addition, these restructuring charges include a number of immediate actions to change the Company's "go-to-market" strategy through its branch operations, which would further reduce branch operating costs while also enhancing the Company's capability to more efficiently service its local customers. These actions are expected to increase restructuring costs for 2007 by \$3 million to \$4 million, resulting in total restructuring costs between \$5 million and \$7 million, which includes the previously announced range of \$2 million to \$3 million. The Company expects to complete most of the indicated actions by the end of 2007. Restructuring costs incurred during the three months ended September 30, 2007 of \$1.9 million were part of these new strategic actions.

On October 2, 2007, the Company announced that it would be closing 36 branch locations and establishing supply agreements with distribution partners to service these customers. This results in a reduction of branch and agency locations to 47. These actions will include the sale of selected assets at the branch locations during the fourth quarter of 2007 and are expected to result in the Company incurring between \$0.5 million and \$0.7 million of net cash restructuring costs, consisting of \$0.1 million to \$0.2 million of employee related restructuring costs and between \$0.4 million and \$0.5 million of branch closure restructuring and related costs during the fourth quarter of 2007.

The remaining restructuring reserve at September 30, 2007 was classified in other accrued liabilities. A summary of the restructuring charges and payments during the first nine months of 2007 is as follows:

										(in thousands)
		Workforce		Facility						
Consolidation	Total Balance at December 31, 2006	\$ 674	\$ 1,389	\$ 2,063	Charge to operations	2,840				
352	3,192	Reversal of accrual no longer required	— (428)	(428)	Cash payments	(2,366)	(920)			
(3,286)	Balance at September 30, 2007	\$ 1,148	\$ 393	\$ 1,541						

The remaining accrual for facility consolidation consists primarily of lease obligations and facility exit costs, which are expected to be paid primarily by the end of 2007. Workforce related expenses will be paid by the end of the third quarter of 2009.

Note 7 — Retirement and Post-Retirement Plans

The components of net periodic benefit costs for domestic and international retirement and post-retirement plans are as follows:

		Three Months Ended September 30,		2007		2006		(in thousands)		Retirement Plans	
Post-retirement Plans	Service cost	\$ 251	\$ 307	\$ —	\$ 1	Interest cost	431	596	(2)	10	
Expected return on plan assets	(435)	(625)	—	—	Amortization of net loss	113	189	—	1	Net	
periodic benefit cost	\$ 360	\$ 467	\$ (2)	\$ 12							

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Nine Months Ended September 30,	2007	2006	2007	2006 (in thousands)	Retirement Plans				
Post-retirement Plans Service cost	\$ 820	\$ 860	\$ —	\$ 2	Interest cost	1,430	1,677	5	30
Expected return on plan assets	(1,455)	(1,750)	—	—	Amortization of net loss	390	526	—	4
periodic benefit cost	\$ 1,185	\$ 1,313	\$ 5	\$ 36					

The Company also participates in foreign multi-employer pension plans. For the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, pension expense for these plans was \$267 thousand and \$268 thousand, respectively, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, \$772 thousand and \$753 thousand, respectively.

Note 8 — Arbitration Earn-Out Decision

Background. Pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated July 23, 1998 (the “Agreement”) among Proliance International, Inc., EI Acquisition Corp., EVAP, Inc., and Paul S. Wilhide, Proliance (through an acquisition subsidiary) acquired from Mr. Wilhide all of the common stock of EVAP. The consideration for this transaction was a payment of \$3.0 million in cash, the issuance of 30,000 shares of Series B Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock of Proliance (the “Series B Preferred Stock”) with an aggregate liquidation preference of \$3.0 million, and the potential for an “earn-out” to Mr. Wilhide based on a calculation relating to EVAP’s financial performance during the years 1999 and 2000 that would, in whole or in part, take the form of an increase in the liquidation preference of the Series B Preferred Stock. There was a dispute between Proliance and Mr. Wilhide relating to the calculation of the earn-out. Mr. Wilhide claimed that the value of his earn-out was \$3.75 million, while Proliance claimed that Mr. Wilhide was not entitled to any earn-out. An arbitration concerning the appropriate earn-out was held in early 2007 before a representative of Ernst & Young’s Dallas, Texas office.

Arbitrator Decision. On June 29, 2007, the arbitrator notified the parties that it had determined that Mr. Wilhide was entitled to an earn-out of \$3.2 million. In accordance with the Agreement, this earn-out has been paid by increasing the liquidation preference of the 12,781 remaining outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock then held by Mr. Wilhide, after prior conversions, from \$100.00 per share (representing an aggregate liquidation preference of \$1.3 million) to \$348.3727 per share (or an aggregate liquidation preference of \$4.5 million).

Waiver of Conversion Cap. Under Section 3(b) of Proliance’s Certificate of Designations of Series B Preferred Stock (i) the Series B Preferred Stock is convertible into Proliance common stock based upon the liquidation preference of the shares being converted divided by the market value of Proliance common stock at the time of conversion, and (ii) the aggregate number of shares of Proliance common stock to be issued upon conversion of Series B Preferred Stock may not exceed 7% of the total number of shares of common stock outstanding, after giving effect to the conversion (the “Conversion Cap”), unless Proliance waives such Conversion Cap. On June 27, 2007, Proliance, by action of its Board of Directors, waived the Conversion Cap.

Financial Impact. As a result of the waiver of the Conversion Cap described above, the full amount of the earn-out determined to be payable by the arbitrator has been paid in additional liquidation preference on the Series B Preferred Stock (or ultimately in shares of Proliance common stock upon Mr. Wilhide’s conversion of his shares of Series B Preferred Stock), and no portion of that amount was paid by Proliance in cash. In addition, Mr. Wilhide was entitled to payment in cash of dividends he would have received on his Series B Preferred Stock as if the earn-out took place in April 2000. These additional dividends, plus interest and an increased cash bonus payment due to Mr. Wilhide, required Proliance to pay Mr. Wilhide in cash the sum of \$1.3 million in July 2007. The earn-out of \$3.1 million and the interest on unpaid dividends of \$0.2 million and bonus payment of \$28 thousand have been charged to operating results during the second quarter ended June 30, 2007.

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Additional interest expense on the unpaid dividends of \$4 thousand was charged to operating results for the three months ended September 30, 2007. The additional dividends of \$1.1 million have been deducted from Shareholders' Equity at September 30, 2007. As part of its decision, the arbitrator required Mr. Wilhide to reimburse Proliance for arbitration expenses in the amount of \$0.2 million. This amount has been recorded as a reduction of operating expense during the second quarter ended June 30, 2007.

Note 9 — Income (Loss) Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted income (loss) per share:

Three Months Ended		September 30, 2007		September 30, 2006	
September 30, (in thousands, except per share amounts)		2007	2006	2007	2006
Numerator:					
Net income (loss)	\$ 129	\$ 1,259	\$ (12,437)	\$ (2,758)	Deduct – preferred stock dividend (56) (16)
(1,223)	(48)	Net income (loss) available (attributable) to common stockholders – basic 73 1,243			
(13,660)	(2,806)	Add back preferred stock dividend	56	16	— — Net income (loss) available
(attributable) to common stockholders – diluted		\$ 129	\$ 1,259	\$ (13,660)	\$ (2,806)

Three Months Ended		September 30, 2007		September 30, 2006	
September 30, (in thousands, except per share amounts)		2007	2006	2007	2006
Denominator:					
Weighted average common shares	15,583	15,458	15,458	15,413	Deduct – Unvested restricted and performance restricted shares (314) (202) (193) (157)
Adjusted weighted average common shares – basic	15,269	15,256	15,265	15,256	Unvested restricted and performance restricted shares 314
202	—	Dilutive effect of stock options—	71	—	Dilutive effect of Series B preferred stock 1,871 274
—	Adjusted weighted average common shares – diluted	17,454	15,803	15,265	15,256
(loss) per common share	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.89)	\$ (0.18)	Basic income (loss) per common share \$ 0.01 \$ 0.08 \$ (0.89) \$ (0.18)
Diluted income (loss) per common share		\$ 0.01	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.89)	\$ (0.18)

The adjusted weighted average basic common shares outstanding was used in the calculation of the diluted loss per common share for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 as the use of weighted average diluted common shares outstanding would have an anti-dilutive effect on the net loss per common share.

Note 10 — Business Segment Data

The Company is organized into two segments, based upon the geographic area served – Domestic and International. The Domestic marketplace supplies heat exchange and temperature control products to the automotive and light truck aftermarket and heat exchange products to the heavy duty aftermarket in the United States and Canada. The International segment supplies heat exchange and temperature control products for the automotive and light truck aftermarket and heat exchange products for the heavy duty aftermarket in Mexico, Europe and Central America.

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The table below sets forth information about the reported segments.

Three Months Ended

September 30, Nine Months Ended

September 30, (in thousands)	2007	2006	2007	2006	Net sales:		Domestic	\$ 84,030	\$
92,890	\$ 229,672	\$ 253,470	International	31,303	27,844	80,013	70,710	Intersegment sales:	
	Domestic	1,113	1,081	3,149	3,482	International	44,701	7,884	13,618
21,519	Elimination of intersegment sales	(5,814)	(8,965)	(16,767)	(25,001)	Total net sales	\$		
115,333	\$ 120,734	\$ 309,685	\$ 324,180						

Three Months Ended

September 30, Nine Months Ended

September 30, (in thousands)	2007	2006	2007	2006	Operating income (loss):		Domestic	\$	
7,804	\$ 6,509	\$ 10,532	\$ 12,781	Restructuring charges	(1,492)	(263)	(2,727)	(849)	
Domestic total	6,312	6,246	7,805	11,932	International	2,141	2,229	2,689	4,341
Restructuring charges	(372)	(574)	(465)	(642)	International total	1,769	1,655	2,224	
3,699	Corporate expenses	(1,834)	(2,254)	(6,995)	(7,962)	Arbitration earn-out decision	—	—	
(3,174)	—	Total operating income (loss)	\$ 6,247	\$ 5,647	\$ (140)	\$ 7,669			

An analysis of total net sales by product line is as follows:

Three Months Ended

September 30, Nine Months Ended

September 30, (in thousands)	2007	2006	2007	2006	Automotive and light truck heat exchange products	\$		
73,714	\$ 73,109	\$ 199,162	\$ 196,791	Automotive and light truck temperature control products	17,234			
23,770	44,019	58,733	Heavy duty heat exchange products	24,385	23,855	66,504	68,656	Total
net sales	\$ 115,333	\$ 120,734	\$ 309,685	\$ 324,180				

Note 11 — Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Supplemental cash flow information is as follows:

September 30, (in thousands)	2007	2006	Cash paid during the period for:	Interest	\$ 9,273	\$ 7,761
Income taxes	\$ 1,175	\$ 1,028				

Note 12 — Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 (“Fin 48”) “Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes.” This Interpretation was effective for fiscal years

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beginning after December 15, 2006, and results in financial statements reflecting the expected future tax consequences of uncertain tax positions. Adoption of this Interpretation did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations for the three or nine months ended September 30, 2007.

The Pension Protection Act of 2006 ("PPA") was signed by the President and enacted in August 2006. The PPA will change the method for determining minimum pension contributions and certain plan reporting commencing in calendar year 2008. While the Company is currently evaluating the impact that the PPA will have on future contributions, it is not expected to have a material impact.

On October 1, 2007, the Mexican government enacted a new tax law whose provisions in general become effective on January 1, 2008. Included in these provisions is a flat tax which replaces the current alternative asset tax. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this and other provisions will have on its Mexican income taxes.

Note 13 — Subsequent Events

On October 12, 2007, Paul S. Wilhide converted 2,868 shares of Series B Preferred Stock, with a liquidation preference of \$999 thousand, into 459,071 shares of Common Stock.

On November 9, 2007, the First Amendment and Waiver to the Credit Agreement with Silver Point Finance, LLC (the "First Amendment") was signed. The First Amendment contains a waiver of the Consolidated Senior Leverage Ratio and NRF Total Debt Ratio covenant violations for the applicable periods ended September 30, 2007. In addition, any funds received by the Company under the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement, relating to the closure of the 36 branch locations, signed on September 28, 2007 (the "Agreement"), which are reimbursement of closure expenses, as defined in the Agreement, will be treated as "Extraordinary Receipts." Any such Extraordinary Receipts will be utilized to pay down the outstanding indebtedness under the term loan with Silver Point.

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Item 2.

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

Introduction

The Company designs, manufactures and markets radiators, radiator cores, heater cores and complete heaters, temperature control parts (including condensers, compressors, accumulators and evaporators) and other heat exchange products for the automotive and light truck aftermarket. In addition, the Company designs, manufactures and distributes radiators, radiator cores, charge air coolers, charge air cooler cores, oil coolers, marine coolers and other specialty heat exchangers for the heavy duty aftermarket.

The Company is organized into two segments based upon the geographic area served – Domestic and International. The Domestic segment includes sales to customers located in the United States and Canada, while the International segment includes sales to customers located in Mexico, Europe and Central America. Management evaluates the performance of its reportable segments based upon operating income (loss) before taxes as well as cash flow from operations which reflects operating results and asset management.

In order to evaluate market trends and changes, management utilizes a variety of economic and industry data including miles driven by vehicles, average age of vehicles, gasoline usage and pricing and automotive and light truck vehicle population data. In addition, Class 7 and 8 truck production data and industrial and off-highway equipment production data are also utilized.

Management looks to grow the business through a combination of internal growth, including the addition of new customers and new products, and strategic acquisitions or partnerships. On February 1, 2005, the Company announced that it had signed definitive agreements, subject to customary closing conditions including shareholders' approval, providing for the merger of Modine Aftermarket into the Company and Modine's acquisition of the Company's Heavy Duty OEM business unit. The merger with the Aftermarket business of Modine, which was completed on July 22, 2005, provided the Company with additional manufacturing and distribution locations in the U.S., Europe, Mexico and Central America. In conjunction with the merger, the Company undertook a \$14 million restructuring program, which was completed during 2006. The savings from these programs have been offset by rising commodity costs, changes in market sales mix and continued competitive price pressure which have all adversely impacted gross margin. As a result, during 2006, the Company undertook additional restructuring actions to lower costs, which resulted in the expenditure of \$3.1 million. These additional actions included product construction conversions from copper/brass to aluminum, the closure of the Racine administrative office and a realignment of the existing branch structure. In a 2006 third quarter earnings release, the Company announced that it anticipated spending \$2.0 million to \$3.0 million on new restructuring programs associated with changes to the Company's branch operating structure and headcount reductions in the United States and Mexico.

In response to soft 2007 second quarter sales, and expectations of lower than expected results for the full year due to current market conditions, on July 25, 2007, the Company announced that it was finalizing and acting upon a broad range of strategic actions to right size its operational and administrative structure going forward. These actions would reduce the North American workforce and streamline distribution and manufacturing facilities in North America. In addition, these restructuring charges include a number of immediate actions to change the Company's "go-to-market" strategy through its branch operations, which will further reduce branch operating costs while also enhancing the Company's capability to more efficiently service its local customers. These actions are expected to increase restructuring costs for 2007 by \$3 million to \$4 million, resulting in total restructuring costs between \$5 million and \$7 million, which includes the previously announced range of \$2 million to \$3 million. The Company expects to

complete most of the indicated actions by the end of 2007. In taking these additional restructuring actions, management is attempting to position the Company for profitability in the future, notwithstanding changes in market conditions.

On October 2, 2007, the Company announced that it would be closing 36 branch locations and establishing supply agreements with distribution partners to service these customers. This results in a

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reduction of branch and agency locations to 47. These actions will include the sale of selected assets at the branch locations during the fourth quarter of 2007 and will result in the Company incurring between \$0.5 million and \$0.7 million of cash restructuring costs, consisting of \$0.1 million to \$0.2 million of employee related restructuring costs, as a result of the elimination of 116 salaried positions, and between \$0.4 million and \$0.5 million of branch closure restructuring costs during the fourth quarter of 2007.

Operating Results

Quarter Ended September 30, 2007 Versus Quarter Ended September 30, 2006

Net sales for the third quarter of 2007 of \$115.3 million were \$5.4 million or 4.5% below the third quarter of 2006. Domestic segment sales during the third quarter of 2007 were \$84.0 million compared to \$92.9 million in the 2006 third quarter, an \$8.9 million or 9.5% decline. Within the domestic segment, lower demand for both heat exchange and temperature control products was driven by branch closures which occurred during the fourth quarter of 2006 and the first nine months of 2007, customer efforts to lower inventory levels and soft market demand. The customer inventory actions and soft market demand was attributable to economic conditions, lower miles driven and weather conditions which lead to a short selling season. The shift in customer mix which results from lower sales through the Company's branch locations, translates into lower average selling prices for domestic products. During the third quarter of 2007, the Company also continued to experience the impact of ongoing competitive pricing pressure on its domestic heat exchange products. Domestic heat exchange and temperature control sales in the fourth quarter of 2007 are expected to be adversely impacted by the branch closures which occurred in the fourth quarter of 2006 and the first nine months of 2007, along with the closure of 36 branch locations announced on October 2, 2007. Domestic heavy duty product sales in the third quarter of 2007 were lower than a year ago reflecting softer market conditions, particularly in the heavy truck market. International segment sales for the 2007 third quarter of \$31.3 million were \$3.5 million or 12.4% above the \$27.8 million reported in the third quarter of 2006. Approximately \$1.5 million of this increase was attributable to the difference in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the Euro and the Mexican Peso. While unit volumes in Europe benefited from stronger marine product sales, reflecting increased demand for these products, this impact was partially offset by lower heat exchange product sales in Europe and Mexico due to softer market conditions.

Gross margin, as a percentage of net sales, was 23.6% during the third quarter of 2007 versus 25.2% in the third quarter of 2006. While gross margins improved from those reported in the first half of the year due to the seasonal increase in production and the impact of the Company's ongoing cost reduction programs, gross margins continue to be adversely affected by the impact of higher commodity prices, competitive pricing pressure and the shift in customer mix of sales away from the branch locations, due to branch closures, and to our wholesale customer base. This change in mix towards wholesale customers results in a lower gross margin as a percentage of sales. While the gross margin percentage is lowered by branch closures, operating expense levels are also reduced. Margins in the third quarter of 2007 were also reduced by product mix changes in Europe. Copper and aluminum market costs reflected in gross margin during the third quarter are approximately 20% and 8%, respectively, over their levels of a year ago. Margins in the third quarter benefited from a \$0.6 million reduction in reserves required for excess inventory, originally recorded in the first half of 2007, due to the Company's inventory reduction actions and improved management of customer returns. In addition the Company has taken, and continues to take additional actions to lower product unit costs. Margin levels during the remainder of 2007 are expected to benefit from the impacts of the cost reduction initiatives which have been taken; however, there can be no assurance that these will fully offset the impacts of potentially higher commodity costs, continued competitive pricing pressure, the effect of branch closures and changes in market conditions which may occur.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the third quarter of 2007 decreased by \$4.8 million and as a percentage of net sales to 16.6% from 19.8% in the third quarter of 2006. The reduction in expenses reflects lower administrative spending, as a result of cost reduction actions

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implemented during 2006 and the first nine months of 2007, including the elimination of the Racine administrative office and the consolidation of these functions into the Company's New Haven corporate office and other operating support headcount reductions. Branch spending expenses for the quarter were lower than those incurred in the same period a year ago due to the impact of the program initiated during the third quarter of 2006 to better align the Company's go-to-market strategy with customer needs. This program, which includes the relocation, consolidation or closure of some branches and the establishment of expanded relationships with key distribution partners in some areas, has resulted in a reduction in the number of branch and agency locations from 123 at the beginning of 2006 to 83 at September 27, 2007. Expense levels during the third quarter of 2007 were also lowered by \$0.4 million as a result of the reversal of a vendor payable, recorded at the time of the Modine Aftermarket merger, which was no longer required. The Company anticipates experiencing quarterly expense reductions, greater than those experienced in the third quarter, during the remainder of 2007, as a result of cost reduction initiatives which have already been taken, including the closure of thirty-six additional branch locations which will occur in the fourth quarter of 2007.

In the third quarter of 2007, the Company reported \$1.9 million of restructuring costs associated with the strategic actions announced on July 25, 2007. In response to soft 2007 second quarter sales and expectations of lower-than-expected results for the full year, due to current market conditions, the Company indicated that it was finalizing and acting upon a broad range of strategic actions to right size its operational and administrative structure going forward. Headcount in the Company's North American operations was reduced by 121 during the third quarter of 2007. In addition, it was announced that actions would be taken to change the Company's "go-to-market" strategy through its branch operations, in order to further reduce branch operating costs while enhancing the Company's capability to more efficiently service its local customers. On October 2, 2007, the Company announced that it would be closing 36 branch locations during the fourth quarter, reducing the number of remaining branch and agency locations to 47. In addition, the Company is establishing supply agreements with distribution partners to service these customers. These actions will result in between \$0.5 million and \$0.7 million of net cash restructuring costs being recorded during the fourth quarter of 2007. The Company expects that restructuring costs for all of 2007 will be between \$5 million and \$7 million. In the third quarter of 2006, the Company reported \$0.8 million of restructuring costs primarily associated with the relocation of a portion of the air conditioning parts manufacturing operation located in Arlington, Texas to Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, workforce reductions at our MexPar manufacturing facility in Mexico City, Mexico associated with the conversion of radiator production from copper/brass construction to aluminum and changes in our go-to-market distribution strategy which resulted in a reduction in the number of branch locations.

Interest expense of \$4.6 million in the third quarter of 2007 was \$1.0 million above last year's levels reflecting a combination of higher average interest rates and higher average debt levels. Discounting expense, associated with the Company's participation in customer-sponsored vendor payment programs, was \$1.7 million in the third quarter of 2007, compared to \$2.0 million in the same period last year, mainly reflecting a decline in the level of customer receivable collections utilizing these programs. Average interest rates on the Company's Domestic revolving credit and term loan borrowings were 10.3% in the third quarter of 2007, compared to 7.8% last year. Higher interest rates in 2007 reflect current market conditions and the impact of the Company's new Credit and Guaranty Agreement, as described in Note 3 of the attached Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company's NRF subsidiary in The Netherlands under its available credit facility at September 30, 2007, had outstanding \$6.0 million, at a Euro equivalent, at an interest rate of 5.414%. Average debt levels for the third quarter were \$75.6 million in 2007, compared to \$61.6 million last year. The increase in average debt levels primarily reflects borrowings by the Company's NRF subsidiary under its available credit facility along with increased borrowing levels as a result of the new Credit and Guaranty Agreement with Silver Point Finance. Interest expense in the third quarter of 2007 also included \$0.3 million from the settlement of interest charges related to inventory purchases. Amortization of deferred debt costs for the third quarter is higher than a year ago due to costs associated with the Silver Point financing.

Year-over-year interest expense levels for the

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remainder of 2007 will be higher than the prior year comparable period, as a result of increases in interest rates and average debt levels.

As described in Note 3 of the attached Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, on July 19, 2007, the Company entered into a new Credit and Guaranty Agreement and utilized a majority of the proceeds to repay all indebtedness, outstanding at that time, under the Company's Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement with Wachovia Capital Finance Corporation. As a result of the Wachovia debt repayment, the Company recorded \$0.9 million as debt extinguishment costs during the quarter ended September 30, 2007. This reflected the write-off of a portion of the deferred debt costs associated with the Wachovia Agreement which had been capitalized and were being amortized over the life of the Wachovia Agreement. The remaining portion of the Wachovia Agreement deferred debt costs (\$1.0 million) will be amortized over the life of the new Agreement, as Wachovia is a participant.

In the third quarter of 2007 and 2006, the effective tax rate included only a foreign provision, as usage of the Company's U.S. net operating loss carry forwards offset a majority of the state and any federal income tax provisions.

Net income for the three months ended September 30, 2007 was \$0.1 million, or \$0.01 per basic and \$0.01 per diluted share, compared to net income of \$1.3 million, or \$0.08 per basic and diluted share for the same period a year ago.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 Versus Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, net sales of \$309.7 million were \$14.5 million or 4.5% below the same period of the prior year. Domestic sales were \$229.7 million during the first nine months of 2007 compared to \$253.5 million in the comparable period of 2006. Domestic heat exchange volume declines experienced during the second and third quarters of 2007, more than offset the slight unit volume improvements experienced during the first quarter of 2007. Throughout the period in 2007, the Company also experienced the impact of ongoing competitive pricing pressure and a shift in sales mix with more sales being directed towards wholesale customers and less to direct customers, resulting in lower average selling prices. In the domestic temperature control product lines, sales for the first nine months of 2007 were lower than a year ago reflecting higher pre-season orders from several major customers during the first quarter of 2006, which did not occur in 2007, branch closures and soft 2007 second and third quarter market conditions. Domestic heavy duty product sales were lower than a year ago reflecting soft market conditions, particularly in the heavy truck marketplace. International segment sales of \$80.0 million were \$9.3 million or 13.2% above the first nine months of 2006, including \$4.4 million resulting from differences in exchange rates between the Euro and Peso and the U. S. dollar. The remaining improvement in international sales was caused by higher marine and heat exchange product sales in Europe during the 2007 nine month period.

Gross margins, as a percentage of net sales, for the first nine months of 2007 were 21.3% compared with 24.8% a year ago. The Company continues to experience the impact of rising commodity prices, competitive pricing pressure and the shift in sales mix from branch locations to wholesale customers, which combined have more than offset the cost reduction actions implemented by the Company. Copper and aluminum market costs currently included in the results of operations for the first nine months are up approximately 47% and 19%, respectively, over their levels of a year ago. During the remainder of 2007, the Company will experience the financial impact of copper and aluminum costs which, while closer, will continue to be above levels experienced in 2006.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the first nine months of 2007 compared to the same period in 2006, decreased by \$11.6 million to 19.3% of sales versus 22.0% of sales a year ago. Cost reduction actions initiated during 2006 and the first nine months of 2007 account for the majority of the year over year reduction in expenses for the nine month period. These actions include the elimination of the Racine administrative facility and the assumption of

these responsibilities by New Haven corporate office personnel, a reduction in the number of branch locations and other headcount and expense reductions. Expense levels in the first nine months of 2007 were also lowered by \$0.7 million for the recording of a gain on the sale of a building vacated as a result of the branch

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consolidation actions and by \$0.4 million for the reversal of a vendor payable recorded at the time of the Modine Aftermarket merger, which was no longer required.

During the second quarter of 2007, as described in Note 8 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company received an arbitration decision regarding an earn-out calculation associated with the acquisition of EVAP, Inc. in 1998. As a result of the arbitrator's decision, the Company recorded in the second quarter, a non-cash charge of \$3.2 million, which amount resulted from an increase in the liquidation preference of the Company's Series B Preferred Stock.

In the first nine months of 2007, the Company reported restructuring costs of \$3.2 million primarily associated with the closure of 11 branch locations and operating support headcount reductions in the United States and production headcount reductions at the Company's two Mexican facilities. The Company anticipates that 2007 restructuring costs will be between \$5 million and \$7 million, including approximately \$0.5 million to \$0.7 million associated with the closure of 36 branch locations, which actions will occur during the fourth quarter. During the first nine months of 2006, the Company reported \$1.5 million of restructuring costs. These costs were associated with the completion of the relocation of Nuevo Laredo copper/brass radiator production to Mexico City, the relocation of a portion of the air conditioning parts manufacturing operation located in Arlington, Texas to Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, workforce reductions at our MexPar manufacturing facility in Mexico City, Mexico associated with the conversion of radiator production from copper/brass construction to aluminum and changes in our go-to-market distribution strategy which has resulted in our decision to close some branch locations. These costs were attributable to one-time workforce related costs, facility consolidation costs and the write-down to net realizable value of fixed assets which have no future use and were part of the restructuring program which the Company announced in 2005 in conjunction with the Modine Aftermarket merger.

Interest costs were \$1.6 million above last year for the first nine months of 2007, due to \$0.2 million of interest on unpaid dividends associated with the arbitration decision described in Note 8 of the attached Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, higher average interest rates and higher average debt levels. Discounting fees for the first nine months of 2007 were \$4.1 million, \$0.3 million below the levels experienced in 2006, reflecting the lower level of collections through these programs. Average interest rates on our Domestic revolving credit and term loan facility were 8.54% in 2007 compared to 7.40% in 2006, while average debt levels were \$66.3 million for the first nine months of 2007 compared to \$55.8 million for the same period in 2006. The increase in average debt levels primarily reflects borrowings by the Company's NRF subsidiary under its available credit facility along with increased borrowing levels as a result of the new Credit and Guaranty Agreement with Silver Point Finance. Year-over-year interest expense levels for the remainder of 2007 will be higher than the prior year comparable period as a result of increases in interest rates and average debt levels.

As described in Note 3 of the attached Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, on July 19, 2007, the Company entered into a new Credit and Guaranty Agreement and utilized a majority of the proceeds to repay all indebtedness under the Company's Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement with Wachovia Capital Finance Corporation. As a result of the Wachovia debt repayment, the Company recorded \$0.9 million as debt extinguishment costs during the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

For the first nine months of 2007 and 2006, the effective tax rate included only a foreign provision, as the reversal of the Company's U. S. deferred tax valuation allowances offset a majority of the state and any federal income tax provisions. The 2007 provision also included \$0.1 million associated with the adjustment of the NRF deferred tax asset as a result of changes in statutory income tax rates.

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Net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$12.4 million or \$0.89 per basic and diluted share, compared to a net loss of \$2.8 million, or \$0.18 per basic and diluted share for the same period a year ago.

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Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

During the first nine months of 2007, the Company used \$10.6 million of cash for operating activities. Cash was utilized to fund operations and to lower liability levels. Seasonal swings in trade sales levels resulted in an increase in receivables from year-end of \$11.9 million. The Company continues to utilize customer-sponsored vendor payment programs as a vehicle to accelerate accounts receivable collections. In addition, the increase in receivables is less than prior years due to the benefits realized from consolidating all collection efforts in the New Haven corporate office location. Accounts receivable levels at September 30, 2007 were \$70.6 million compared to \$74.2 million at September 30, 2006. Inventories at September 30, 2007 were \$8.2 million lower than levels at the December 31, 2006 reflecting the Company's efforts to add speed and supply flexibility to its business in order to better manage inventory levels, along with the Company's ongoing inventory reduction efforts. At September 30, 2007 inventory levels were \$111.2 million compared to \$137.0 million at September 30, 2006, a \$25.8 million reduction. Inventory levels at the end of 2007 are expected to be lower than at the end of 2006. Accounts payable during the first nine months of 2007 were increased by \$0.9 million, as a result of the Company's efforts to match cash outflows with collections.

During the first nine months of 2006, cash used in operating activities was \$12.9 million. Accounts receivable levels increased by \$17.8 million due to the seasonal nature of the Company's sales cycle which peaks in the second and third quarters of the year. Inventory levels during the first nine months of 2006 increased by \$16.0 million from the end of 2005 reflecting rising commodity costs in addition to an inventory build up to support seasonal sales demand. Accounts payable levels rose by \$13.3 million primarily due to the growth in inventory levels.

Capital expenditures, net of sales and retirements, during the first nine months of 2007 were \$1.0 million primarily for cost reduction activities. During the first nine months of 2006, the Company had \$3.7 million of capital expenditures primarily for cost reduction activities and U.S. computer system upgrades to convert previously used Modine systems. The Company expects that capital expenditures for 2007 will be between \$2.0 million and \$3.0 million. Expenditures will primarily be for cost reduction activities.

Total debt at September 30, 2007 was \$71.1 million, compared to \$55.2 million at the end of 2006 and \$62.5 million at September 30, 2006. The increase reflects borrowings by the Company's NRF subsidiary in The Netherlands under its available credit facility and borrowings under the new Silver Point credit facility to support working capital and operating requirements. At September 30, 2007, the Company had \$17.2 million available for future borrowings under its Agreement with Silver Point.

Effective July 19, 2007, the Company entered into a Credit and Guaranty Agreement (the "Agreement") by and among the Company and certain domestic subsidiaries of the Company, as guarantors, the lenders party thereto from time to time (collectively, "the Lenders"), Silver Point Finance, LLC ("Silver Point"), as administrative agent for the Lenders, collateral agent and as lead arranger, and Wachovia Capital Finance Corporation (New England) ("Wachovia"), as borrowing base agent.

Pursuant to the Agreement, and upon the terms and subject to the conditions thereof, the Lenders have agreed to extend certain credit facilities (the "Facilities") to the Company in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$100 million, consisting of (a) \$50 million aggregate principal amount of Tranche A Term Loans, (b) up to \$25 million aggregate principal amount of Revolving A Commitments (including a \$7.5 million letter of credit subfacility), and (c) up to \$25 million aggregate principal amount of Revolving B Commitments. Availability under the Revolving Commitments is determined by reference to a borrowing base formula. The Tranche A Term Loans and any Revolving Loans are due and the commitments terminate on the five-year anniversary of the closing. Subject to customary exceptions and limitations, the Company may elect to borrow at a per annum Base Rate (as defined in the

Agreement) plus 375 basis points or a per annum LIBOR Rate (as defined in the Agreement) plus 475 basis points. The proceeds from the borrowings under the Agreement at closing on July 19, 2007 were used to repay all Company indebtedness under the Company's Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement, dated February 28, 2007 (the "Wachovia Agreement"), with Wachovia Capital Finance Corporation (New England), formerly

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known as Congress Financial Corporation (New England), as agent, and fees and expenses related thereto. The Facilities are available on an ongoing basis for general working capital needs. As with the prior Wachovia Agreement, all borrowings under the new loans are secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company (including a pledge of 65% of the shares of the Company's NRF and Mexican subsidiaries). The Agreement provides call protection to the Lenders (subject to certain exceptions) by way of the lesser of a make-whole amount and prepayment premium ranging from 5% to 3% to 1%, respectively, of outstanding loans prepaid over years 2, 3, and 4. Mandatory prepayments in year 1 are subject to such make-whole amount (subject to certain exceptions). Voluntary prepayments of Revolving Loans are first applied to the Revolving A Loans outstanding. While voluntary prepayments of the Tranche A Term Loan are permitted after year 1, resulting availability must be at least \$5 million. The Agreement requires mandatory prepayments of the loans with the proceeds of issuances of debt and equity of the Company or its subsidiaries, as well as an annual 75% excess cash flow sweep (subject to availability minimums) (in each of the foregoing cases, the proceeds of which are applied first, to the Tranche A Term Loans, second, to the Revolving A Loans and third, to the Revolving B Loans) and in respect of asset sales and following the incurrence of debt from the Lenders at its NRF subsidiary. Generally, mandatory prepayment with proceeds of inventory or accounts are applied first to the Revolving A Loans, second, to the Revolving B Loans and third, to the Tranche A Term Loan, and mandatory prepayments with proceeds of other collateral are applied first, to the Tranche A Term Loans second, to the Revolving A Loans and third, to the Revolving B Loans. Holders of Tranche A Term Loans may waive their mandatory prepayment right, in which case such proceeds will be applied pro rata to the remaining holders of the Tranche A Term Loans.

The Agreement contains customary representations, warranties, affirmative covenants for financing transactions of this nature (including, without limitation, covenants in respect of financial and other reporting and a covenant to hedge interest in respect of up to \$25 million principal of the Tranche A Term Loan for up to two years), negative covenants (including limitation on debt, liens, restricted payments, investments, sale-leaseback transactions), fundamental changes (including an annual \$10 million limit on asset sales), affiliate transactions (including prohibition on transfers of assets to subsidiaries of the Company that are not guarantors of the Facilities) and events of default (including any pledge of assets of NRF or its subsidiaries or any change of control).

The Agreement also has quarterly and annual covenants relating to leverage, capital expenditures, EBITDA, and a fixed charge coverage ratio. Certain financial covenants are tested on a consolidated basis as well as in respect of the Company's domestic subsidiaries and a Mexican subsidiary and in respect of its European operations on a stand alone basis. At September 30, 2007, the Company was in violation of the consolidated senior leverage and NRF total debt covenants contained in the Agreement. The Company has obtained waivers for these violations.

The Agreement provides customary tax and other indemnities to the Lenders as well as a guaranty of all obligations of the Company and its subsidiaries that are parties to the credit documents, such guaranty provided jointly and severally by each domestic subsidiary of the Company. In July 2007, the Company also entered into a pledge and security agreement with one of its significant vendors, pursuant to which it pledged substantially all its assets to the vendor as security with respect to the Company's outstanding payables to that vendor. The vendor's security interest is subordinated to the security interest of the Lenders under the Agreement.

On January 3, 2007, the Company amended its then existing Loan and Security Agreement (the "Credit Facility") with Wachovia Capital Finance Corporation (New England) pursuant to a Sixteenth Amendment to the Loan and Security Agreement (the "Amendment"). The Amendment, which was effective as of December 19, 2006, revised the inventory loan limit to reflect the Company's continued progress in reducing its inventory levels. The Inventory Loan Limit was previously \$43.0 million from December 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006 and \$40.0 million from and after January 4, 2007. The revised limits were \$43.0 million from December 19, 2006 through January 4, 2007,

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\$42.8 million from January 5, 2007 through January 11, 2007, \$42.5 million from January 12, 2007 through January 18, 2007, \$42.3 million from January 19, 2007 through January 25, 2007, \$42.0 million from January 25, 2007 through February 1, 2007, \$41.8 million from February 2, 2007 through February 8, 2007,

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\$41.5 million from February 9, 2007 through February 15, 2007, \$41.3 million from February 16, 2007 through February 22, 2007 and \$41.0 million from and after February 23, 2007.

On January 19, 2007, the Company amended the Credit Facility pursuant to a Seventeenth Amendment to the Loan and Security Agreement (the "Seventeenth Amendment"). The Seventeenth Amendment, which was effective as of January 19, 2007, reduced the amount of Minimum Excess Availability which the Company was required to maintain from \$5.0 million to \$2.5 million from and after January 19, 2007.

On February 28, 2007, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement with Wachovia Capital Finance Corporation (New England) (the "Wachovia Agreement"). The Wachovia Agreement amended and restated the Company's then existing Credit Facility to reflect an additional Term B loan in the amount of \$8.0 million. This additional indebtedness was secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company, including its owned real property locations across the United States. The maturity date of the Term B loan was July 2009. Repayments of the Term B loan were to be in twenty-two consecutive monthly installments of \$167 thousand commencing on October 1, 2007 with the remaining balance paid on July 21, 2009. The Wachovia Agreement reset certain financial covenants including (i) EBITDA for the Company for the twelve months ended December 31, 2006-(\$1.0 million); three months ended March 31, 2007-(\$1.0 million), adjusted for any inventory revaluation, but not less than (\$2.6 million); six months ended June 30, 2007-\$7.5 million; nine months ended September 30, 2007-\$17.5 million and twelve months ended December 31, 2007-\$20.0 million; (ii) capital expenditures in 2007 were capped at \$8.0 million and (iii) the Fixed Charge Ratio was amended to .50 to 1.00 for the six months ended June 30, 2007; .85 to 1.00 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the twelve months ended December 31, 2007, and the twelve months ended March 31, 2008; .90 to 1.00 for the twelve months ended June 30, 2008; .95 to 1.00 for the twelve months ended September 30, 2008; and 1.00 to 1.00 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2008. The Wachovia Agreement also established minimum EBITDA for the Company's NRF subsidiary, unless there was excess availability of \$15.0 million, for the following twelve-month periods: December 31, 2006-\$4.5 million; March 31, 2007-\$4.9 million; June 30, 2007-\$5.2 million; September 30, 2007-\$5.2 million and December 31, 2007-\$5.5 million. The Wachovia Agreement did not affect the amount of minimum excess availability that the Company was required to maintain. The Company was not in compliance with the EBITDA and fixed charge ratio covenants as of June 30, 2007; however, these were cured when the debt was paid in full during July 2007, as described above.

The future liquidity and ordinary capital needs of the Company in the short term are expected to be met from a combination of cash flows from operations and borrowings. The Company's working capital requirements peak during the second and third quarters, reflecting the normal seasonality in the Automotive and Light Truck product lines. Changes in market conditions, the effects of which may not be offset by the Company's actions in the short-term, could have an impact on the Company's available liquidity and results of operations. The Company has taken actions during 2007 to improve its liquidity and to afford additional liquidity and flexibility for the Company to achieve its operating objectives. In addition, the Company's future cash flow may be impacted by the discontinuance of currently utilized customer sponsored payment programs. The loss of one or more of the Company's significant customers or changes in payment terms to one or more major suppliers could also have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations and future liquidity. The Company utilizes customer-sponsored programs administered by financial institutions in order to accelerate the collection of funds and offset the impact of extended customer payment terms. The Company intends to continue utilizing these programs as long as they are a cost effective tool to accelerate cash flow. If the Company were to implement major new growth initiatives, it would also have to seek additional sources of capital; however, no assurance can be given that the Company would be successful in securing such additional sources of capital.

Management's initiatives over the last two years, including cost reduction programs and securing additional debt financing in 2007 have been designed to improve operating results, enhance liquidity and to better position the Company for competition under current and future market conditions. However, the Company may in the future be required to seek new sources of financing or future accommodations from our existing lender or other financial institutions. The Company's liquidity is

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dependent on implementing cost reductions and sustaining revenues to achieve consistent profitable operations. The Company may be required to further reduce operating costs in order to meet its obligations. No assurance can be given that management's initiatives will be successful or that any such additional sources of financing or lender accommodations will be available.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The critical accounting estimates utilized by the Company remain unchanged from those disclosed in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 ("Fin 48") "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes." This interpretation was effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006, and results in financial statements reflecting the expected future tax consequences of uncertain tax positions. Adoption of this interpretation did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations for the three or nine months ended September 30, 2007.

The Pension Protection Act of 2006 ("PPA") was signed by the President and enacted in August 2006. The PPA will change the method for determining minimum pension contributions and certain plan reporting commencing in calendar year 2008. While the Company is currently evaluating the impact that the PPA will have on future contributions, it is not expected to have a material impact.

On October 1, 2007, the Mexican government enacted a new tax law whose provisions in general become effective on January 1, 2008. Included in these provisions is a flat tax which replaces the current alternative asset tax. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this and other provisions will have on its Mexican income taxes.

Forward-Looking Statements and Cautionary Factors

Statements included in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and elsewhere in this Form 10-Q, which are not historical in nature, are forward-looking statements made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Statements relating to the future financial performance or liquidity of the Company are subject to business conditions and growth in the general economy and automotive and truck business, the impact of competitive products and pricing, changes in customer product mix, failure to obtain new customers or retain old customers or changes in the financial stability of customers, changes in the cost of raw materials, components or finished products and changes in interest rates. Such statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of Proliance's management and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. When used herein the terms "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "may," "objective," "plan," "possible," "potential," "project," "expressions identify forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause Proliance's results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements can be found in the 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K of Proliance, the Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q of Proliance, and Proliance's other filings with the SEC. The forward-looking statements contained in this filing are made as of the date hereof, and we do not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of future events, new information or otherwise.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company has certain exposures to market risk related to changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates, a concentration of credit risk primarily with trade accounts receivable and the price of commodities used in our manufacturing processes. The Company continues to implement action plans to offset commodity cost increases, including customer pricing actions, and

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various cost reduction activities. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to offset these cost increases going forward. There have been no other material changes in market risk since the filing of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006.

Item 4T. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure based on the definition of "disclosure controls and procedures" in Rule 13a-15(e). In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

The Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the Company's Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2007. Based upon the foregoing, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2007.

During 2005, the Company began its project to become compliant with the requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. The Company, for the first time, will have to be compliant with the Section 404 management's internal control certification requirements as of the end of 2007. However, since the Company's market capitalization did not exceed \$75 million on June 30, 2007; it will not have to be compliant with the internal control audit requirements of Section 404 until 2008.

There have been no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2007 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. EXHIBITS

Amendment and Waiver to Credit Agreement with Silver Point Finance, LLC	31	.1	Certification of CEO in accordance with Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.	31	.2	Certification of CFO in accordance with Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.	32	.1	Certification of CEO in accordance with Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.	32	.2	Certification of CFO in accordance with Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.	27	
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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.

PROLIANCE INTERNATIONAL, INC.

(Registrant)

Date:

November 14, 2007 By: /s/ Charles E. Johnson Charles E. Johnson
President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer) Date: November 14, 2007 By: /s/ Arlen F. Henock Arlen F. Henock
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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