FERRO CORP
Form 10-Q
November 04, 2015
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UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)
QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2015

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from _________ to __________

Commission File Number 1-584

FERRO CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Ohio	34-0217820
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
incorporation or organization)	
6060 Parkland Boulevard	44124
Suite 250	(Zip Code)
Mayfield Heights, OH	
(Address of principal executive offices)	
216-875-5600	
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)	

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES NO

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

YES NO

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

Large accelerated filer		Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer	(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). YES NO

At September 30, 2015, there were 86,699,696 shares of Ferro Common Stock, par value $1.00, outstanding.

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PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Ferro Corporation and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2015	Three Months Ended September 30, 2014	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014
	(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)			
Net sales	$ 279,365	$ 275,754	$ 810,351	$ 850,698
Cost of sales	202,337	202,950	585,048	624,487
Gross profit	77,028	72,804	225,303	226,211
Selling, general and administrative expenses	48,417	51,716	150,568	152,345
Restructuring and impairment charges	3,844	1,521	5,469	7,829
Other expense (income):				
Interest expense	3,877	3,635	10,137	12,819
Interest earned	(97)	(23)	(191)	(52)
Loss on debt extinguishment	—	14,352	—	14,352
Foreign currency losses (gains), net	1,203	(330)	5,758	1,043
Miscellaneous expense (income), net	467	(180)	705	4,038
Income before income taxes	19,317	2,113	52,857	33,837
Income tax expense	3,792	4,680	11,930	12,347
Income (loss) from continuing operations	15,525	(2,567)	40,927	21,490
(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(19,086)	50,124	(28,688)	53,188
Net (loss) income	(3,561)	47,557	12,239	74,678
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	498	92	(1,271)	49
Net (loss) income attributable to Ferro Corporation common shareholders	$ (4,059)	$ 47,465	$ 13,510	$ 74,629
Earnings (loss) per share attributable to Ferro Corporation common shareholders:				
Basic earnings (loss):				
Continuing operations	$ 0.17	$ (0.03)	$ 0.48	$ 0.25
Discontinued operations	(0.22)	0.58	(0.33)	0.61
	$ (0.05)	$ 0.55	$ 0.15	$ 0.86
Diluted earnings (loss):				
Continuing operations	$ 0.17	$ (0.03)	$ 0.48	$ 0.24

Discontinued operations	(0.22)	0.58	(0.32)	0.60
	$ (0.05)	$ 0.55	$ 0.16	$ 0.84

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Ferro Corporation and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net (loss) income	$ (3,561)	$ 47,557	$ 12,239	$ 74,678
Other comprehensive loss, net of income tax:				
Foreign currency translation loss	(5,301)	(12,242)	(33,690)	(12,732)
Postretirement benefit liabilities loss	(4)	(44)	(6)	(94)
Other comprehensive loss, net of income tax	(5,305)	(12,286)	(33,696)	(12,826)
Total comprehensive (loss) income	(8,866)	35,271	(21,457)	61,852
Less: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	376	159	(2,532)	(391)
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to Ferro Corporation	$ (9,242)	$ 35,112	$ (18,925)	$ 62,243

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Ferro Corporation and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	(Dollars in thousands)	
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 69,493	$ 140,500
Accounts receivable, net	252,095	236,749
Inventories	193,051	158,368
Deferred income taxes	9,051	7,532
Other receivables	36,086	25,635
Other current assets	15,054	17,912
Current assets held-for-sale	16,844	27,087
Total current assets	591,674	613,783
Other assets		
Property, plant and equipment, net	258,870	212,642
Goodwill	126,923	93,733
Intangible assets, net	87,070	57,309
Deferred income taxes	43,469	39,712
Other non-current assets	63,017	60,982
Non-current assets held-for-sale	23,728	18,737
Total assets	$ 1,194,751	$ 1,096,898
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Loans payable and current portion of long-term debt	$ 9,788	$ 8,382
Accounts payable	130,092	129,236
Accrued payrolls	28,656	36,051
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	62,021	53,133
Current liabilities held-for-sale	6,067	10,016
Total current liabilities	236,624	236,818
Other liabilities		
Long-term debt, less current portion	416,491	303,629
Postretirement and pension liabilities	154,341	167,772
Other non-current liabilities	72,917	50,359
Non-current liabilities held-for-sale	2,134	2,304
Total liabilities	882,507	760,882
Equity		
Ferro Corporation shareholders’ equity:		
	93,436	93,436

Common stock, par value $1 per share; 300.0 million shares authorized; 93.4 million shares issued; 86.7 million and 87.0 million shares outstanding at September 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014, respectively		
Paid-in capital	314,603	317,404
Retained earnings	84,917	71,407
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(54,240)	(21,805)
Common shares in treasury, at cost	(134,704)	(136,058)
Total Ferro Corporation shareholders' equity	304,012	324,384
Noncontrolling interests	8,232	11,632
Total equity	312,244	336,016
Total liabilities and equity	$ 1,194,751	$ 1,096,898

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Ferro Corporation and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity

	Ferro Corporation Shareholders Common Shares in Treasury								
	Shares	Amount	Common Stock	Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	(Dollars in thousands)							
Balances at December 31, 2013	6,730	$ (143,802)	$ 93,436	$ 318,055	$ (14,664)	$ 8,493	$ 12,325	$ 273,843
Net income	—	—	—	—	74,629	—	49	74,678
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	(12,386)	(440)	(12,826)
Stock-based compensation transactions	—	7,581	—	(1,922)	—	—	—	5,659
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	(206)	(206)
Balances at September 30, 2014	6,730	(136,221)	93,436	316,133	59,965	(3,893)	11,728	341,148
Balances at December 31, 2014	6,445	(136,058)	93,436	317,404	71,407	(21,805)	11,632	336,016
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	—	13,510	—	(1,271)	12,239
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	(32,435)	(1,261)	(33,696)
Purchase of treasury stock	580	(6,998)	—	—	—	—	—	(6,998)
Stock-based compensation transactions	(290)	8,352	—	(2,801)	—	—	—	5,551
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	(868)	(868)

Balances at September 30, 2015	6,735	$ (134,704)	$ 93,436	$ 314,603	$ 84,917	$ (54,240)	$ 8,232	$ 312,244

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Ferro Corporation and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015	2014
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 31,498	$ 41,900
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment and other long lived assets	(36,251)	(40,996)
Proceeds from sale of businesses, net	—	88,337
Proceeds from sale of assets	144	5,911
Business acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(166,997)	(6,726)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(203,104)	46,526
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net borrowings (repayments) under loans payable (1)	1,791	(42,529)
Proceeds from revolving credit facility	146,773	377,844
Principal payments on term loan facility	(2,250)	—
Principal payments on revolving credit facility	(30,737)	(387,049)
Proceeds from term loan facility	—	300,000
Repayment of 7.875% Senior Notes	—	(260,451)
Payment of debt issuance costs	—	(6,834)
Purchase of treasury stock	(6,998)	—
Other financing activities	(1,160)	54
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	107,419	(18,965)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(6,820)	(2,503)
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(71,007)	66,958
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	140,500	28,328
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 69,493	$ 95,286
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	$ 11,141	$ 23,863
Income taxes	$ 17,504	$ 4,329

(1) Includes cash flows related to our domestic accounts receivable program and loans payable to banks.

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Ferro Corporation and Subsidiaries

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Ferro Corporation (“Ferro,” “we,” “us” or “the Company”) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) for interim financial information, the instructions to Form 10-Q, and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. These statements reflect all normal and recurring adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The Company owns 51% of an operating affiliate in Venezuela that is a consolidated subsidiary of Ferro. During the first quarter of 2015, the Ministry of Economy, Finance, and Public Banking, and the Central Bank of Venezuela published a new exchange rate, the Foreign Exchange Marginal System (“SIMADI”). We concluded in March 2015 that SIMADI was the most relevant exchange mechanism available, and began using SIMADI to translate the local currency financial statements. As a result of the revaluation, we recognized a $1.9 million foreign currency loss and a $2.6 million loss due to lower of cost or market charges against our inventory, prior to the adjustment for losses allocated to our noncontrolling interest partner, which is recorded within Foreign currency losses (gains), net and Cost of sales, respectively, within our condensed consolidated statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. We had $3.1 million of assets and $2.0 million of liabilities that are included in the condensed consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2015.

In the first quarter of 2014, the Venezuelan government expanded and introduced alternative market mechanisms for monetary exchange between the local currency, the Bolivar, and the United States Dollar. As a result of changes in the political and economic environment in the country, we began to remeasure the monetary assets and liabilities of the entity utilizing the most relevant exchange mechanism available, which we concluded to be SICAD I in the first quarter of 2014. The impact of the remeasurement in the first quarter of 2014, prior to adjustment for losses allocated to our noncontrolling interest partner, was a loss of $1.6 million which is recorded within Foreign currency losses (gains), net within our condensed consolidated statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

During the second quarter of 2014, substantially all of the assets and liabilities of the Specialty Plastics and Polymer Additives reportable segments were classified as held-for-sale. As further discussed in Note 3, the Specialty Plastics sale closed on July 1, 2014, and the North America-based Polymer Additives sale closed on December 19, 2014. Therefore, the Specialty Plastics and North America-based Polymer Additives operating results, net of tax, have been classified as discontinued operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014. We have classified the Europe-based Polymer Additives assets and liabilities as held-for-sale in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets and have classified the related operating results, net of income tax, as discontinued operations in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations for all periods presented.

Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, are not necessarily indicative of the results expected in subsequent quarters or for the full year ending December 31, 2015.

2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting Standards Adopted in the period ended September 30, 2015

On January 1, 2015, we adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2014-08, Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity, which is codified in ASC Topic 205, Presentation of Financial Statements, and ASC Topic 360, Property, Plant, and Equipment. This pronouncement changes the definition of a discontinued operation to include only those disposals of components of an entity that represent a strategic shift that has

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(or will have) a major effect on an entity's operations and financial results, and changes the criteria and enhances disclosures for reporting discontinued operations. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material effect on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

On January 1, 2015, we adopted FASB ASU No. 2014-12, Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Accounting for Share-Based Payments When the Terms of an Award Provide That a Performance Target Could Be Achieved after the Requisite Service Period. ASU 2014-12 requires a reporting entity to treat a performance target that affects vesting and that could be achieved after the requisite service period as a performance condition. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material effect on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

On January 1, 2015, we adopted FASB ASU No. 2014-18, Accounting for Identifiable Intangible Assets in a Business Combination. ASU 2014-18 is an accounting alternative which applies when an entity is required to recognize or otherwise consider the fair value of intangible assets as a result of specific transaction. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material effect on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

New Accounting Standards

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers: Topic 606. This ASU replaces nearly all existing U.S. GAAP guidance on revenue recognition. The standard prescribes a five-step model for recognizing revenue, the application of which will require significant judgment. This standard is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact the adoption of this ASU will have on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In January 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-01, Simplifying Income Statement Presentation by Eliminating the Concept of Extraordinary Items: Subtopic 225-20. ASU 2015-01 eliminates the concept of extraordinary items. This standard is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted. ASU 2015-01 may be applied prospectively or retrospectively to all prior periods presented in the financial statements. We do not expect the adoption of this pronouncement will have a material effect on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In February 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-02, Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis: Topic 810. This pronouncement makes amendments to the current consolidation guidance. ASU 2015-02 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted. ASU 2015-02 may be applied using a modified retrospective approach by recording a cumulative-effect adjustment to equity as of the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption or may be applied retrospectively. We do not expect the adoption of this pronouncement will have a material effect on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, Interest – Imputation of Interest: Subtopic 835-30: Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs. ASU 2015-03 makes amendments to the presentation of debt issuance costs. This pronouncement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted. ASU 2015-03 should be applied on a retrospective basis, wherein the balance sheet of each individual period presented should be adjusted to reflect the period-specific effects. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact the adoption of this ASU will have on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-11, Inventory: Topic 330: Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory. ASU 2015-11 requires an entity to measure in scope inventory at the lower of cost and net realizable value. This pronouncement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted. ASU 2015-11 should be applied on a prospective basis. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact the adoption of this ASU will have on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In September 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-16, Business Combination: Topic 805: Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments. ASU 2015-16 requires an acquirer recognize adjustments to estimated amounts that are identified during the measurement period in the reporting period in which the adjustments are determined and also record the effect on earnings.

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This pronouncement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted. ASU 2015-16 should be applied on a prospective basis. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact the adoption of this ASU will have on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

3. Discontinued Operations

During the third quarter of 2014, we sold substantially all of the assets related to our Specialty Plastics business for a cash purchase price of $91.0 million. The transaction resulted in net proceeds of $88.3 million after expenses, and a gain of approximately $54.9 million. We have classified the Specialty Plastics operating results, net of income tax, as discontinued operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014.

During the second quarter of 2014, we commenced a process to market for sale all of the assets within our Polymer Additives business. We determined that the criteria to classify these assets as held-for-sale under ASC Topic 360, Property, Plant and Equipment, have been met. For purposes of applying the guidance within ASC 360, the assets have been categorized into two disposal groups: (1) our Europe-based Polymer Additives assets, including the Antwerp, Belgium dibenzoates manufacturing assets, and related Polymer Additives European headquarters and lab facilities and (2) the remainder of the Polymer Additives assets, our North America-based Polymer Additives business. During the fourth quarter of 2014, we sold substantially all of the assets related to our North America-based Polymer Additives business for a cash purchase price of $153.5 million. The transaction resulted in net proceeds of $149.5 million after expenses, and a gain of approximately $72.7 million. We have classified the operating results, net of income tax, as discontinued operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014. We have classified the Europe-based Polymer Additives assets and liabilities as held-for-sale in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets and have classified the related operating results, net of income tax, as discontinued operations in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations for all periods presented.

The table below summarizes results for Polymer Additives and Specialty Plastics, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, which are reflected in our condensed consolidated statements of operations as discontinued operations. Interest expense has been allocated to the discontinued operations based on the ratio of net assets of each business to consolidated net assets excluding debt.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(Dollars in thousands)			

Net sales	$ 7,493	$ 65,948	$ 27,229	$ 288,422
Cost of sales	13,231	56,259	39,689	245,059
Gross (loss) profit	(5,738)	9,689	(12,460)	43,363
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,156	1,851	3,384	14,496
Restructuring and impairment charges	11,792	7,210	11,792	21,574
Interest expense	237	921	557	3,827
Gain on sale of business, net	—	(53,826)	—	(53,826)
Miscellaneous expense, net	163	190	495	326
(Loss) income from discontinued operations before income taxes	(19,086)	53,343	(28,688)	56,966
Income tax expense	—	3,219	—	3,778
(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	$ (19,086)	$ 50,124	$ (28,688)	$ 53,188

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The following table summarizes the assets and liabilities which are classified as held-for-sale at September 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014:

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Accounts receivable, net	$ 5,603	$ 5,959
Inventories	8,513	19,217
Other current assets	2,728	1,911
Current assets held-for-sale	16,844	27,087
Property, plant and equipment, net	23,180	18,174
Other non-current assets	548	563
Total assets held-for-sale	40,572	45,824
Accounts payable	4,556	8,181
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	1,511	1,835
Current liabilities held-for-sale	6,067	10,016
Other non-current liabilities	2,134	2,304
Total liabilities held-for-sale	$ 8,201	$ 12,320

Included within non-current assets is a deferred tax asset of $22.4 million at September 30, 2015, and $14.1 million at December 31, 2014, which were completely reserved for at both periods.

4. Acquisitions

On July 7, 2015, the Company acquired the entire share capital of Corporación Química Vhem, S.L., Dibon USA, LLC and Ivory Corporation, S.A. (together with their direct and indirect subsidiaries, "Nubiola") on a cash-free and debt-free basis for €165 million (approximately $181.6 million). The acquisition was funded with excess cash and borrowings under the Company's existing revolving credit facility. See footnote 8 for additional detail on the revolving credit facility. Nubiola is a worldwide producer of specialty inorganic pigments and the world's largest producer of Ultramarine Blue. Nubiola also produces specialty Iron Oxides, Chrome Oxide Greens and Corrosion Inhibitors. Nubiola has production facilities in Spain, Colombia, Romania, and India and a joint venture in China.

The information included herein has been prepared based on the preliminary allocation of the purchase price using estimates of the fair value and useful lives of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, which were determined with the assistance of third parties who performed independent valuations using discounted cash flow and comparative market approaches and estimates made by management. As of September 30, 2015, the purchase price allocation is subject to further adjustment until all information is fully evaluated by the Company.

The following table summarizes the preliminary purchase price allocations:

	July 7, 2015 (Dollars in thousands)
Net working capital (1)	$ 47,341
Cash and equivalents	19,966
Personal property	39,444
Real property	30,277
Intangibles	31,280
Other assets and liabilities	(21,012)
Goodwill	34,254
Net assets acquired	$ 181,550

(1) Net working capital is defined as current assets, less cash, less current liabilities, and includes an estimate of potential transactional adjustments.

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The acquired business contributed net sales of $30.3 million and net loss attributable to Ferro Corporation of $3.1 million for the period from July 7, 2015, to September 30, 2015. The Company incurred acquisition related costs of $2.0 million and $4.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, respectively, which is recorded within Selling, general and administrative expenses, within our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

The estimated fair value of the receivables acquired is $24.5 million, with a gross contractual amount of $25.2 million. The Company preliminarily recorded acquired intangible assets subject to amortization of $25.2 million, which is comprised of $8.5 million of customer relationships and $16.7 million of technology/know-how, which will be amortized over 20 years and 15 years, respectively. The Company preliminarily recorded acquired indefinite-lived intangible assets of $6.1 million related to trade names and trademarks. Goodwill is calculated as the excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed in the acquisition and is a result of anticipated synergies. Goodwill is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

The following unaudited pro froma information represents the consolidated results of the Company as if the Nubiola acquisition occurred as of January 1, 2014:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(unaudited) (In thousands, except per share amounts)			
Net sales	$ 279,365	$ 310,528	$ 902,092	$ 960,007
Net income available to Ferro Corporation common shareholders	$ 17,731	$ 1,326	$ 48,350	$ 35,334
Net earnings per share attributable to Ferro Corporation common shareholders - Basic	$ 0.20	$ 0.02	$ 0.55	$ 0.41
Net earnings per share attributable to Ferro Corporation common shareholders - Diluted	$ 0.20	$ 0.02	$ 0.55	$ 0.40

The unaudited pro forma information has been adjusted with the respect to certain aspects of the acquisition to reflect the following:

- Additional depreciation and amortization expenses that would have been recognized assuming fair value adjustments to the existing Nubiola assets acquired, including intangible assets and fixed assets.
- Elimination of revenue and costs of goods sold for sales from Nubiola to the Company, which would be eliminated as intercompany transactions for Nubiola and the Company on a consolidated basis.
- Increased interest expense due to additional borrowings to fund the acquisition.
- Acquisition-related costs, which were included in the Company's results.
- Adjustments for the income tax effect of the pro forma adjustments related to the acquisition.

In February 2015, the Company acquired TherMark Holdings, Inc., a leader in laser marking technology, for a cash purchase price of $5.5 million. The Company recorded $4.6 million of amortizable intangible assets, $2.5 million of goodwill, $1.7 million of a deferred tax liability related to the amortizable intangible assets, and $0.1 million of net working capital on the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

In December 2014, Ferro Coatings Italy S.R.L., a 100% owned subsidiary of Ferro, acquired 100% of the outstanding common shares and voting interest of Vetriceramici S.p.A. ("Vetriceramici") for a purchase price of €87.2 million in cash, or $108.9 million, based on the exchange rate on the closing date of December 1, 2014. Vetriceramici is an Italian manufacturing, marketing and distribution group that offers a range of products to its customers for the production of ceramic tiles, with some diversification in the glass sector. We expect to achieve synergies and cost reductions by eliminating redundant processes and facilities. The results of operations for this business have been included in the condensed consolidated financial statements since the date of acquisition.

The information included herein has been prepared based on the preliminary allocation of the purchase price using estimates of the fair value and useful lives of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, which were determined with the assistance of third parties

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who performed independent valuations using discounted cash flow and comparative market approaches and estimates made by management. As of September 30, 2015, the purchase price allocation is subject to further adjustment until all information is fully evaluated by the Company.

	December 1, 2014 (Dollars in thousands)
Net working capital (2)	$ 27,055
Real property	8,291
Personal property	12,204
Other assets and liabilities	(13,169)
Intangibles	42,060
Goodwill	32,431
Net assets acquired	$ 108,872

(2) Net working capital is defined as current assets less current liabilities, and includes an estimate of potential transactional adjustments.

The estimated fair value of the receivables acquired is $26.0 million, with a gross contractual amount of $27.0 million. The Company preliminarily recorded acquired intangible assets subject to amortization of $37.9 million, which is comprised of $27.8 million of customer relationships and $10.1 million of technology/know-how, which will be amortized over 20 and 10 years, respectively. The Company preliminarily recorded acquired indefinite-lived intangible assets of $4.2 million related to trade names and trademarks.

Goodwill is calculated as the excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed in the acquisition and is a result of anticipated synergies. Goodwill has been allocated to the Performance Coatings and Performance Colors and Glass segments of $31.4 million and $1.0 million, respectively. The amount of goodwill that is expected to be deductible for tax purposes is $12.4 million.

In July 2014, the Company acquired certain commercial assets of a reseller of our porcelain enamel products in Turkey for a cash purchase price of $6.7 million, which is recorded in Intangible assets, net on the consolidated balance sheets.

5. Inventories

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Raw materials	$ 55,955	$ 46,605
Work in process	38,437	32,356
Finished goods	98,659	79,407
Total inventories	$ 193,051	$ 158,368

In the production of some of our products, we use precious metals, some of which we obtain from financial institutions under consignment agreements with terms of one year or less. The financial institutions retain ownership of the precious metals and charge us fees based on the amounts we consign. These fees were $0.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, and were $0.6 million and $0.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 respectively. We had on-hand precious metals owned by participants in our precious metals consignment program of $23.2 million at September 30, 2015, and $26.6 million at December 31, 2014, measured at fair value based on market prices for identical assets and net of credits.

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6. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is reported net of accumulated depreciation of $445.5 million at September 30, 2015, and $442.4 million at December 31, 2014. Unpaid capital expenditure liabilities, which are non-cash investing activities, were $3.4 million at September 30, 2015, and $7.9 million at September 30, 2014.

During the second quarter of 2014, we sold non-operating real estate assets located in South Plainfield, New Jersey and in Criciuma, Brazil which resulted in gains of $1.2 million and $0.4 million, respectively. The gains on sale were offset by losses associated with the loss on sale of our corporate related real estate and the write-off of tenant improvements of $3.5 million and $1.3 million, respectively. The net loss of $3.3 million related to these transactions is recorded in Miscellaneous expense (income), net within our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

As discussed in Note 3 - Discontinued Operations, during the second quarter of 2014, our Europe-based Polymer Additives assets were classified as held-for-sale under ASC Topic 360, Property, Plant and Equipment. As such, these assets were tested for impairment comparing the fair value of the assets less costs to sell to the carrying value. The fair value was determined using both the market approach and income approach, utilizing Level 3 measurements within the fair value hierarchy, which indicated the fair value less costs to sell was less than the carrying value. As a result of the analysis, the assets had a carrying value that exceeded fair value, resulting in an impairment charge of $14.4 million. During third quarter of 2014, we recorded an impairment charge of approximately $7.2 million, which represents the additional capital expenditures related to the construction of the facility. The impairment charges of $7.2 million and $21.6 million are included in (Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes in our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively.

During the third quarter of 2015, we recorded an impairment charge of $11.8 million, which represents the additional capital expenditures related to the construction of the facility. The impairment charge of $11.8 million is included in (Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015. Though the sale process of these assets has taken longer than initially expected, we continue to believe that it is probable that we will sell the Europe-based Polymer Additives assets within a year.

The following table presents information about the Company's impairment charges on assets that were measured on a fair value basis for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 2014. The table also indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques used by the Company to determine the fair value:

	Fair Value Measurements Using				Total
Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	(Losses)
	(Dollars in thousands)				
September 30, 2015					
Assets held for sale	$ —	$ —	$ 33,711	$ 33,711	$ (11,792)
December 31, 2014					
Assets held for sale	$ —	$ —	$ 37,400	$ 37,400	$ (21,566)

The inputs to the valuation techniques used to measure fair value are classified into the following categories:

Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

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7. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Details and activity in the Company's goodwill by segment follow:

	Performance Coatings	Pigments, Powders and Oxides		Performance Colors and Glass		Total
	(Dollars in thousands)					
December 31, 2014						
Gross goodwill	$ 76,860	$ 9,676		$ 52,466		$ 139,002
Accumulated impairment losses	(45,269)	—		—		(45,269)
	31,591	9,676		52,466		93,733
Acquisitions	—	33,985	(1)	2,477	(2)	36,462
Other adjustments	(462)	—		—		(462)
Foreign currency adjustments	(1,819)	67		(1,058)		(2,810)
September 30, 2015						
Gross goodwill	74,579	43,728		53,885		172,192
Accumulated impairment losses	(45,269)	—		—		(45,269)
	$ 29,310	$ 43,728		$ 53,885		$ 126,923

(1) During the third quarter of 2015, the Company recorded goodwill related to the Nubiola acquisition. Refer to footnote 4 for additional details.

(2) During the first quarter of 2015, the Company recorded goodwill related to the TherMark acquisition. Refer to footnote 4 for additional details.

Goodwill is calculated as the excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed in the acquisition.

Goodwill is tested for impairment at the reporting unit level on an annual basis in the fourth quarter and between annual tests if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying value. As of September 30, 2015, the Company is not aware of any events or circumstances that occurred which would require a goodwill impairment test.

Amortizable intangible assets consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Gross amortizable intangible assets:		
Patents	$ 5,276	$ 5,404
Land rights	5,015	5,091
Technological know-how and other	43,870	25,787
Customer relationships	39,517	32,591
Total gross amortizable intangible assets	93,678	68,873
Accumulated amortization:		
Patents	(4,880)	(4,866)
Land rights	(2,669)	(2,614)
Technological know-how and other	(7,324)	(7,766)
Customer relationships	(1,706)	(382)
Total accumulated amortization	(16,579)	(15,628)
Amortizable intangible assets, net	$ 77,099	$ 53,245

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Indefinite-lived intangible assets consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Indefinite-lived intangibles assets:		
Trade names and trademarks	$ 9,971	$ 4,064

8. Debt

Loans payable and current portion of long-term debt consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Loans payable	$ 5,966	$ 4,284
Current portion of long-term debt	3,822	4,098
Loans payable and current portion of long-term debt	$ 9,788	$ 8,382

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014

	(Dollars in thousands)	
Term loan facility	$ 297,000	$ 299,250
Revolving credit line	116,036	—
Capital lease obligations	3,643	4,973
Other notes	3,634	3,504
Total long-term debt	420,313	307,727
Current portion of long-term debt	(3,822)	(4,098)
Long-term debt, less current portion	$ 416,491	$ 303,629

New Credit Facility

On July 31, 2014, the Company entered into a new credit facility (the "New Credit Facility") with a group of lenders to refinance the majority of its then outstanding debt. The New Credit Facility consists of a $200 million secured revolving line of credit with a term of five years and a $300 million secured term loan facility with a term of seven years. Principal payments on the term loan facility of $0.75 million quarterly, are payable commencing December 31, 2014, with the remaining balance due on the maturity date. The New Credit Facility replaces the prior $250 million revolving credit facility and provided funding to repurchase the 7.875% Senior Notes. Subject to certain conditions, the Company can request up to $200 million of additional commitments under the New Credit Facility, though the lenders are not required to provide such additional commitments. In addition, up to $100 million of the revolving line of credit will be available to certain of the Company's subsidiaries in the form of revolving loans denominated in Euros.

Certain of the Company's U.S. subsidiaries have guaranteed the Company's obligations under the New Credit Facility and such obligations are secured by (a) substantially all of the personal property of the Company and the U.S. subsidiary guarantors and (b) a pledge of 100% of the stock of most of the Company's U.S. subsidiaries and 65% of most of the stock of the Company's first tier foreign subsidiaries.

Interest Rate – Term Loan: The interest rates applicable to the term loans will be, at the Company's option, equal to either a base rate or a London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") rate plus, in both cases, an applicable margin.

- The base rate will be the highest of (i) the federal funds rate plus 0.50%, (ii) PNC's prime rate or (iii) the daily LIBOR rate plus 1.00%.

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· The applicable margin for base rate loans is 2.25%.
· The LIBOR rate will be set as quoted by Bloomberg and shall not be less than 0.75%.
· The applicable margin for LIBOR rate loans is 3.25%.
· For LIBOR rate loans, the Company may choose to set the duration on individual borrowings for periods of one, two, three or six months, with the interest rate based on the applicable LIBOR rate for the corresponding duration.

At September 30, 2015, the Company had borrowed $297.0 million under the term loan facility at an annual rate of 4.0%. There were no additional borrowings available under the term loan facility.

Interest Rate – Revolving Credit Line: The interest rates applicable to loans under the revolving credit line will be, at the Company's option, equal to either a base rate or a LIBOR rate plus an applicable variable margin. The variable margin will be based on the ratio of (a) the Company's total consolidated debt outstanding at such time to (b) the Company's consolidated EBITDA computed for the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters most recently ended.

· The base rate will be the highest of (i) the federal funds rate plus 0.50%, (ii) PNC's prime rate or (iii) the daily LIBOR rate plus 1.00%.
· The applicable margin for base rate loans will vary between 1.50% and 2.00%.
· The LIBOR rate will be set as quoted by Bloomberg for U.S. Dollars.
· The applicable margin for LIBOR Rate Loans will vary between 2.50% and 3.00%.
· For LIBOR rate loans, the Company may choose to set the duration on individual borrowings for periods of one, two, three or six months, with the interest rate based on the applicable LIBOR rate for the corresponding duration.

At September 30, 2015, the Company had borrowed $116.0 million under the revolving credit line. The borrowing on the revolving credit line was used to fund the Nubiola acquisition. Refer to footnote 4 for additional details. After reductions for outstanding letters of credit secured by these facilities, we had $79.1 million of additional borrowings available at September 30, 2015.

The New Credit Facility contains customary restrictive covenants including, but not limited to, limitations on use of loan proceeds, limitations on the Company's ability to pay dividends and repurchase stock, limitations on acquisitions and dispositions and limitations on certain types of investments. The New Credit Facility also contains standard provisions relating to conditions of borrowing and customary events of default, including the non-payment of obligations by the Company and the bankruptcy of the Company.

Specific to the revolving credit facility, the Company is subject to financial covenants regarding the Company's outstanding net indebtedness and interest coverage ratios.

If an event of default occurs, all amounts outstanding under the New Credit Facility may be accelerated and become immediately due and payable. At September 30, 2015, we were in compliance with the covenants of the New Credit Facility.

7.875% Senior Notes and 2013 Revolving Credit Facility

In conjunction with the redemption of the 7.875% Senior Notes and the termination of the 2013 Revolving Credit Facility in the third quarter of 2014, we recorded a charge of $14.4 million, which is comprised of a repurchase premium of $10.5 million and the write-off of unamortized issuance costs of $3.9 million. This charge is included within Loss on debt extinguishment in the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Other Financing Arrangements

We maintain other lines of credit to provide global flexibility for our short-term liquidity requirements. These facilities are uncommitted lines for our international operations and totaled $28.4 million and $10.8 million at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. The unused portions of these lines provided additional liquidity of $20.6 million at September 30, 2015, and $9.3 million at December 31, 2014.

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9. Financial Instruments

The following financial instrument assets (liabilities) are presented at their respective carrying amount, fair value and classification within the fair value hierarchy:

	September 30, 2015				
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	(Dollars in thousands)				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 69,493	$ 69,493	$ 69,493	$ —	$ —
Loans payable	(5,966)	(5,966)	—	(5,966)	—
Term loan facility	(297,000)	(289,988)	—	(289,988)	—
Revolving credit line	(116,036)	(114,041)	—	(114,041)	—
Other long-term notes payable	(3,634)	(2,967)	—	(2,967)	—
Foreign currency forward contracts, net	(24)	(24)	—	(24)	—

	December 31, 2014				
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	(Dollars in thousands)				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 140,500	$ 140,500	$ 140,500	$ —	$ —
Loans payable	(4,284)	(4,284)	—	(4,284)	—
Term loan facility	(299,250)	(310,453)	—	(310,453)	—
Other long-term notes payable	(3,504)	(2,861)	—	(2,861)	—
Foreign currency forward contracts, net	713	713	—	713	—

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents are based on the fair values of identical assets. The fair values of loans payable are based on the present value of expected future cash flows and approximate their carrying amounts due to the short periods to maturity. The fair values of the term loan facility, the revolving credit line and other long-term notes payable are based on the present value of expected future cash flows and interest rates that would be currently available to the Company for issuance of similar types of debt instruments with similar terms and remaining maturities adjusted for the Company's non-performance risk.

Foreign currency forward contracts. We manage foreign currency risks principally by entering into forward contracts to mitigate the impact of currency fluctuations on transactions. These forward contracts are not formally designated as hedges. Gains and losses on these foreign currency forward contracts are netted with gains and losses from currency fluctuations on transactions arising from international trade and reported as Foreign currency losses (gains), net in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. We recognized net foreign currency losses of $1.2 million and $5.8 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, respectively. The net foreign currency loss of $5.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, includes of a loss on a foreign currency contract related to the Euro dominated purchase of the Nubiola acquisition of $2.7 million. We recognized net foreign currency gains of $0.3 million and net foreign currency losses of $1.0 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, which is primarily comprised of the foreign exchange impact on transactions in countries where it is not economically feasible for us to enter into hedging arrangements and hedging inefficiencies, such as timing of transactions. We recognized net losses of $2.3 million and $1.0 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and net gains of $8.7 million and $11.0 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, arising from the change in fair value of our financial instruments, which offset the related net gains and losses on international trade transactions. The fair values of these contracts are based on market prices for comparable contracts. The notional amount of foreign currency forward contracts was $294.2 million at September 30, 2015, and $145.9 million at December 31, 2014.

The following table presents the effect on our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, of our foreign currency forward contracts:

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	Amount of (Loss) Gain Recognized in Earnings Three Months Ended September 30, 2015	2014	Location of (Loss) Gain in Earnings
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Foreign currency forward contracts	$ (2,279)	$ 8,660	Foreign currency losses (gains), net

	Amount of (Loss) Gain Recognized in Earnings Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015	2014	Location of (Loss) Gain in Earnings
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Foreign currency forward contracts	$ (951)	$ 10,967	Foreign currency losses (gains), net

The following table presents the fair values on our condensed consolidated balance sheets of foreign currency forward contracts:

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	Balance Sheet Location
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Asset derivatives:			
Foreign currency forward contracts	$ 405	$ 1,599	Other current assets
Liability derivatives:			
Foreign currency forward contracts	$ (429)	$ (886)	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities

10. Income Taxes

During the third quarter of 2015, income tax expense was $3.8 million. In the third quarter of 2014, we recorded tax expense of $4.7 million. The 2015 tax expense, as a percentage of pre-tax income, is lower than the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate of 35% primarily as a result of foreign statutory rate differences and the net impact of the amount of pre-tax losses in jurisdictions for which no tax benefit is recognized in proportion to the amount of pre-tax income in jurisdictions with no tax expense due to the utilization of fully valued tax attributes. Additionally, during the third quarter of 2015, the Company made a tax payment to a foreign tax jurisdiction for the ability to deduct specific intangible items in the future which resulted in a net benefit in the current period. Income tax expense related to continuing operations for the third quarter of 2014, as a percentage of pre-tax income from continuing operations, is higher than the Company's statutory tax rate due to the relative mix of income and losses across various tax jurisdictions and the timing of when that mix of income and loss occurs during the year.

11. Contingent Liabilities

We have recorded environmental liabilities of $7.7 million at September 30, 2015, and $10.1 million at December 31, 2014, for costs associated with the remediation of certain of our properties that have been contaminated. The balance at September 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014, was primarily comprised of liabilities related to a non-operating facility in Brazil, and for retained environmental obligations related to a site in the United States that was part of the sale of our North American and Asian metal powders product lines in 2013. The costs include legal and consulting fees, site studies, the design and implementation of remediation plans, post-remediation monitoring and related activities. The ultimate liability could be affected by numerous uncertainties, including the extent of contamination found, the required period of monitoring and the ultimate cost of required remediation.

In the fourth quarter of 2013, the Supreme Court in Argentina ruled unfavorably related to certain export taxes associated with a divested operation. As a result of this ruling, we have recorded a $7.6 million liability at September 30, 2015, and a $6.9 million liability at December 31, 2014.

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There are various lawsuits and claims pending against the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries. We do not currently expect the resolution of these lawsuits and claims to materially affect the consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company.

12. Retirement Benefits

Net periodic benefit (credit) cost of our U.S. pension plans (including our unfunded nonqualified plans), non-U.S. pension plans, and postretirement health care and life insurance benefit plans for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, follow:

	U.S. Pension Plans		Non-U.S. Pension Plans		Other Benefit Plans	
	Three Months Ended September 30,					
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(Dollars in thousands)					
Service cost	$ 5	$ 5	$ 385	$ 443	$ —	$ —
Interest cost	4,697	4,924	926	1,259	242	301
Expected return on plan assets	(7,291)	(7,034)	(683)	(776)	—	—
Amortization of prior service cost (credit)	3	3	17	15	—	(26)
Net periodic benefit (credit) cost	$ (2,586)	$ (2,102)	$ 645	$ 941	$ 242	$ 275

Net periodic benefit (credit) cost for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, follow:

	U.S. Pension Plans		Non-U.S. Pension Plans		Other Benefit Plans	
	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(Dollars in thousands)					
Service cost	$ 14	$ 14	$ 1,160	$ 1,354	$ —	$ —
Interest cost	14,092	14,772	2,764	3,874	727	902

Expected return on plan assets	(21,874)	(21,101)	(2,032)	(2,382)	—	—
Amortization of prior service cost (credit)	9	9	47	46	—	(79)
Net periodic benefit (credit) cost	$ (7,759)	$ (6,306)	$ 1,939	$ 2,892	$ 727	$ 823

Net periodic benefit (credit) for our U.S. pension plans for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 increased from the effects of larger plan asset balances resulting in increased expected returns, in addition to the effect of a lower discount rate. Net periodic benefit cost for our non-U.S. pension plans decreased primarily due to the change in the discount rate. Net periodic benefit cost for our postretirement health care and life insurance benefit plans did not change significantly compared with the prior-year same period.

In 2015, the Company initiated and executed on a buyout of terminated vested participants in our U.S defined benefit pension plan. In October 2015, the buyout was funded and reduced plan assets and liability by approximately $70 million.

13. Stock-Based Compensation

On May 22, 2013, our shareholders approved the 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the “Plan”), which was adopted by the Board of Directors on February 22, 2013, subject to shareholder approval. The Plan’s purpose is to promote the Company’s long-term financial interests and growth by attracting, retaining and motivating high quality key employees and directors, motivating such employees and directors to achieve the Company’s short- and long-range performance goals and objectives and thereby align their interests with those of the Company’s shareholders. The Plan reserves 4,400,000 shares of common stock to be issued for grants of several different types of long-term incentives including stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted shares, performance shares, other common stock based awards, and dividend equivalent rights.

In the first nine months of 2015, our Board of Directors granted 0.2 million stock options, 0.2 million performance share units and 0.2 million deferred stock units under the Plan.

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We estimate the fair value of each stock option on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The following table details the weighted-average grant-date fair values and the assumptions used for estimating the fair values of stock option grants made during the nine months ended September 30, 2015:

	Stock Options	
Weighted-average grant-date fair value	$ 8.45	
Expected life, in years	6.0	
Risk-free interest rate	1.9% - 2.1	%
Expected volatility	55.0% - 80.1	%

The weighted average grant date fair value of our performance share units granted in the nine months ended September 30, 2015, was $12.32. We measure the fair value of performance share units based on the closing market price of our common stock on the date of the grant. These shares are evaluated each reporting period for likelihood of achieving the performance criteria.

We measure the fair value of deferred stock units based on the closing market price of our common stock on the date of the grant which is when the awards immediately vest. The weighted-average fair value per unit for grants made during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 was $12.96.

We recognized stock-based compensation expense of $7.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and $8.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014. At September 30, 2015, unearned compensation cost related to the unvested portion of all stock-based awards was approximately $8.2 million and is expected to be recognized over the remaining vesting period of the respective grants, through the first quarter of 2018.

14. Restructuring and Cost Reduction Programs

In 2013, we initiated a Global Cost Reduction Program that was designed to address 3 key areas of the company - (1) business realignment, (2) operational efficiency and (3) corporate and back office functions. Business realignment was targeted at right-sizing our commercial management organizations globally. The operational efficiency component of the program was designed to improve the efficiency of our plant operations and supply chain. The corporate and back office initiative is principally comprised of work that we are doing with our strategic partners in the areas of finance and accounting and information technology outsourcing, and procurement. The cumulative charges incurred to date associated with these programs are $45.4 million. Total costs related to the program expected to be incurred, as of September 30, 2015, are approximately $45.4 million. Total restructuring charges were $3.8 million and $5.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, respectively, and $1.5 million and $7.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively.

The activities and accruals related to our restructuring and cost reduction programs are summarized below:

	Employee Severance	Other Costs	Asset Impairment	Total
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Balances at December 31, 2014	$ 519	$ 937	$ —	$ 1,456
Restructuring charges	1,959	3,389	—	5,348
Cash payments	(2,097)	(3,884)	—	(5,981)
Non-cash items	(12)	(30)	—	(42)
Balances at September 30, 2015	$ 369	$ 412	$ —	$ 781

We expect to make cash payments to settle the remaining liability for employee termination benefits and other costs over the next twelve months, except where legal or contractual restrictions prevent us from doing so.

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15. Earnings Per Share

Details of the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share are shown below:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)			
Basic earnings per share computation:				
Net (loss) income attributable to Ferro Corporation common shareholders	$ (4,059)	$ 47,465	$ 13,510	$ 74,629
Adjustment for loss (income) from discontinued operations	19,086	(50,124)	28,688	(53,188)
Total	$ 15,027	$ (2,659)	$ 42,198	$ 21,441
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	87,130	86,979	87,169	86,898
Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations attributable to Ferro Corporation common shareholders	$ 0.17	$ (0.03)	$ 0.48	$ 0.25
Diluted earnings per share computation:				
Net (loss) income attributable to Ferro Corporation common shareholders	$ (4,059)	$ 47,465	$ 13,510	$ 74,629
Adjustment for loss (income) from discontinued operations	19,086	(50,124)	28,688	(53,188)
Total	$ 15,027	$ (2,659)	$ 42,198	$ 21,441
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	87,130	86,979	87,169	86,898
Assumed exercise of stock options	433	—	443	535
Assumed satisfaction of deferred stock unit conditions	126	—	101	30
Assumed satisfaction of restricted stock unit conditions	327	—	305	233
Assumed satisfaction of performance stock unit conditions	384	—	395	632
Assumed satisfaction of restricted share conditions	—	—	—	10
Weighted-average diluted shares outstanding				