

NMHG HOLDING CO
Form 10-Q
November 04, 2004

Table of Contents

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended **September 30, 2004**

OR

o 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 **333-89248**

NMHG Holding Co.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

31-1637659

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

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

650 N.E. HOLLADAY STREET; SUITE 1600; PORTLAND, OR

97232

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip code)

(503) 721-6000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

NMHG HOLDING CO. IS A WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF NACCO INDUSTRIES, INC. AND MEETS THE CONDITIONS IN GENERAL INSTRUCTION H(1)(a) AND (b) OF FORM 10-Q. WE ARE FILING THIS FORM WITH REDUCED DISCLOSURE FORMAT UNDER GENERAL INSTRUCTION H(2).

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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 an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

YES NO

At October 31, 2004, 100 common shares were outstanding.

NMHG HOLDING CO.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page Number</u>
Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1 <u>Financial Statements</u>	
<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003</u>	2
<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the Three Months and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004 and 2003</u>	3
<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004 and 2003</u>	4
<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholder s Equity for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004 and 2003</u>	5
<u>Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	6-22
Item 2 <u>Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	23-36
Item 4 <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	37
Part II. OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1 <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	38
Item 5 <u>Other Information</u>	38
Item 6 <u>Exhibits</u>	38
<u>Signature</u>	39
<u>Exhibit Index</u>	40
<u>EX-31.1 Certification</u>	
<u>EX-31.2 Certification</u>	
<u>EX-32 Certification</u>	

Table of Contents

Part I
FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. Financial Statements

NMHG HOLDING CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	SEPTEMBER 30 2004	DECEMBER 31 2003
(In millions, except share data)		
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30.4	\$ 61.3
Accounts receivable, net	242.6	236.2
Tax advances, NACCO Industries, Inc.	14.2	24.5
Inventories	304.9	247.7
Deferred income taxes	23.1	20.4
Prepaid expenses and other	22.6	17.6
	637.8	607.7
Total Current Assets	637.8	607.7
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	233.1	242.9
Goodwill	350.3	351.3
Other Non-current Assets	74.4	73.1
	1,295.6	1,275.0
Total Assets	\$1,295.6	\$1,275.0
 LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER S EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 224.8	\$ 208.0
Accounts payable, affiliate	20.1	23.0
Revolving credit agreements	9.1	17.1
Current maturities of long-term debt	12.1	20.5
Notes payable, parent company	20.0	
Accrued payroll	23.7	26.3
Accrued warranty obligations	27.4	25.7
Other current liabilities	114.1	112.5
	451.3	433.1
Total Current Liabilities	451.3	433.1
Long-term Debt	266.0	270.1
Other Non-current Liabilities	148.0	146.5
Minority Interest		0.5

Stockholder s Equity

Common stock, par value \$1 per share, 100 shares authorized; 100 shares outstanding		
Capital in excess of par value	198.2	198.2
Retained earnings	245.6	238.2
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	24.9	25.5
Minimum pension liability adjustment	(38.4)	(38.4)
Deferred gain on cash flow hedging		1.3
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	430.3	424.8
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholder s Equity	\$1,295.6	\$1,275.0
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

NMHG HOLDING CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	(In millions)			
Revenues	\$494.5	\$407.9	\$1,461.0	\$1,255.3
Cost of sales	420.6	335.7	1,239.9	1,032.8
Gross Profit	73.9	72.2	221.1	222.5
Selling, general and administrative expenses	68.7	66.4	200.4	188.4
Operating Profit	5.2	5.8	20.7	34.1
Other income (expense)				
Interest expense	(8.3)	(8.6)	(25.5)	(25.9)
Loss on interest rate swap agreements		(0.4)	(0.1)	(1.1)
Income from other unconsolidated affiliates	1.1	0.7	3.7	2.4
U.S. Customs award	6.7		6.7	
Other - net	0.2	0.5	(0.1)	1.4
	(0.3)	(7.8)	(15.3)	(23.2)
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes and Minority Interest	4.9	(2.0)	5.4	10.9
Income tax provision (benefit)	0.6	(4.2)	(1.5)	0.2
Income Before Minority Interest	4.3	2.2	6.9	10.7
Minority interest income	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.9
Net Income	\$ 4.4	\$ 2.6	\$ 7.4	\$ 11.6
Comprehensive Income	\$ 8.2	\$ 4.8	\$ 5.5	\$ 30.1

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**NMHG HOLDING CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES****UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	
	2004	2003
	(In millions)	
Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 7.4	\$ 11.6
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used for operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	31.7	32.6
Deferred income taxes	(4.2)	2.9
Minority interest income	(0.5)	(0.9)
Other non-cash items	6.6	3.6
Working capital changes		
Affiliate receivable/ payable	10.5	(5.8)
Accounts receivable	(14.3)	(25.0)
Inventories	(63.5)	(31.1)
Other current assets	(3.3)	(3.0)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	18.3	5.3
Net cash used for operating activities	(11.3)	(9.8)
Investing Activities		
Expenditures for property, plant and equipment	(27.0)	(18.4)
Proceeds from the sale of assets	6.8	13.6
Capital grants	1.9	
Net cash used for investing activities	(18.3)	(4.8)
Financing Activities		
Additions to long-term debt and revolving credit agreements	31.8	19.3
Reductions of long-term debt and revolving credit agreements	(50.2)	(32.6)
Cash dividends paid		(3.8)
Notes payable, parent company	20.0	
Financing fees paid	(0.7)	(0.1)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	0.9	(17.2)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(2.2)	0.7
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Decrease for the period	(30.9)	(31.1)
Balance at the beginning of the period	61.3	54.9

	_____	_____
Balance at the end of the period	\$ 30.4	\$ 23.8
	_____	_____

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

NMHG HOLDING CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER S
EQUITY

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	
	2004	2003
	(In millions)	
Common Stock	\$	\$
	_____	_____
Capital in Excess of Par Value	198.2	198.2
	_____	_____
Retained Earnings		
Beginning balance	238.2	226.8
Net income	7.4	11.6
Cash dividends declared		(5.0)
	_____	_____
	245.6	233.4
	_____	_____
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		
Beginning balance	(11.6)	(42.7)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(0.6)	18.1
Reclassification of hedging activity into earnings	(1.8)	
Current period cash flow hedging activity	0.5	0.4
	_____	_____
	(13.5)	(24.2)
	_____	_____
Total Stockholder s Equity	\$430.3	\$407.4
	_____	_____

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

NMHG HOLDING CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

(Tabular Amounts in Millions, Except Percentage Data)

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of NMHG Holding Co. (NMHG Holding, the parent company), a Delaware corporation, and its wholly owned subsidiary, NACCO Materials Handling Group, Inc. (collectively, NMHG or the Company). NMHG Holding is a wholly owned subsidiary of NACCO Industries, Inc. (NACCO). The Company s subsidiaries operate in the lift truck industry. NMHG manages its operations as two reportable segments: wholesale manufacturing (NMHG Wholesale) and retail distribution (NMHG Retail). Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

NMHG designs, engineers, manufactures, sells, services and leases a comprehensive line of lift trucks and aftermarket parts marketed globally under the Hyster® and Yale® brand names. Lift trucks and component parts are manufactured in the United States, Northern Ireland, Scotland, the Netherlands, China, Italy, Japan, Mexico, the Philippines and Brazil. NMHG Wholesale includes the manufacture and sale of lift trucks and related service parts, primarily to independent and wholly owned Hyster and Yale retail dealerships. NMHG Retail includes the sale, leasing and service of Hyster and Yale lift trucks and related service parts by wholly owned retail dealerships and rental companies.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position of the Company as of September 30, 2004 and the results of its operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 and the results of its cash flows and changes in stockholder s equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 have been included. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 15, 2004.

The balance sheet at December 31, 2003 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information or notes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the remainder of the year ending December 31, 2004. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003.

Note 2 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) ratified Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 02-14, Whether an Investor Should Apply the Equity Method of Accounting to Investments Other Than Common Stock. EITF 02-14 addresses whether the equity method of accounting applies when an investor does not have an investment in voting common stock of an investee but exercises significant influence through other means. EITF 02-14 states that an investor should only apply the equity method of accounting when it has investments in either

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common stock or in-substance common stock of a corporation, provided that the investor has the ability to exercise significant influence over the operating and financial policies of the investee. The accounting provisions of EITF 02-14 are effective for reporting periods beginning after September 15, 2004. The Company does not expect the adoption of EITF 02-14 to have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In January 2004, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) No. FAS 106-1 and in May 2004 issued FSP No. FAS 106-2 both titled Accounting and Disclosure Requirements Related to the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 (FSP 106-1 and FSP 106-2). FSP

Table of Contents

106-1 allows companies to make a one-time election to defer the accounting for the effects of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 (the Act) that was signed into law on December 8, 2003. The Act establishes a prescription drug benefit, as well as a federal subsidy to sponsors of retiree health care benefits that are at least actuarially equivalent to Medicare's prescription drug coverage.

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 106, Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other than Pensions, requires presently enacted changes in relevant laws to be considered in current period measurements of the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation and the net postretirement benefit costs. FSP 106-2 supersedes FSP 106-1 and provides guidance on the accounting for the effects of the Act for employers that sponsor postretirement health care plans, which provide prescription drug benefits. FSP 106-2 requires those employers to provide certain disclosures regarding the effect of the federal subsidy provided by the Act. Under the guidance of FSP 106-1, the Company elected to defer accounting for the effects of the Act. This deferral remains in effect until the appropriate effective date of FSP 106-2. For entities that elected deferral and for which the impact is significant, FSP 106-2 is effective for the first interim or annual period beginning after June 15, 2004. Entities for which FSP 106-2 does not have a significant impact are permitted to delay recognition of the effects of the Act until the next regularly scheduled measurement date following the issuance of FSP 106-2. The Company does not expect the effects of the Act will have a significant impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations and will therefore delay recognition until the Company's measurement date.

In December 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 132 (Revised), Employer's Disclosure about Pensions and Other Post-Retirement Benefits (Revised SFAS No. 132). Revised SFAS No. 132 retains disclosure requirements about pension plans and other post-retirement benefit plans. Revised SFAS No. 132 requires additional disclosures in annual financial statements about the types of plan assets, investment strategy, measurement dates, plan obligations, cash flows, and components of net periodic benefit cost of defined benefit pension plans and other post-retirement benefit plans. Revised SFAS No. 132 also requires interim disclosure of the elements of net periodic benefit cost and the total amount of contributions paid or expected to be paid during the current year if significantly different from amounts previously disclosed. The interim disclosure requirements of Revised SFAS No. 132 are effective for interim periods beginning after December 15, 2003. The Company has made the required interim disclosures in Note 6 to these Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation (FIN) No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities. FIN No. 46 clarifies the application of Accounting Research Bulletin (ARB) No. 51, Consolidated Financial Statements, for certain entities in which equity investors do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. FIN No. 46 requires that variable interest entities, as defined, be consolidated by the primary beneficiary, which is defined as the entity that is expected to absorb the majority of the expected losses, receive a majority of the expected gains, or both.

NMHG's 20% joint venture, NMHG Financial Services, Inc. (NFS), has been determined to be a variable interest entity. The Company, however, has concluded that NMHG is not the primary beneficiary and will, therefore, continue to use the equity method to account for its 20% interest in NFS. NMHG does not consider its variable interest in NFS to be significant. See further discussion of NFS in Note 9.

On July 1, 2003, the Company prospectively adopted EITF No. 00-21, Accounting for Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables. EITF No. 00-21 addresses when and how an arrangement involving multiple deliverables should be divided into separate units of accounting, as well as how the arrangement consideration should be measured and allocated to the separate units of accounting in the arrangement. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Table of Contents**Note 3 - Inventories**

Inventories are summarized as follows:

	SEPTEMBER 30 2004	DECEMBER 31 2003
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Manufactured inventories:		
Finished goods and service parts	\$ 131.2	\$ 113.5
Raw materials and work in process	166.8	121.6
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total manufactured inventories	298.0	235.1
Retail inventories:	28.2	27.9
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total inventories at FIFO	326.2	263.0
LIFO reserve	(21.3)	(15.3)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 304.9	\$ 247.7
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The cost of certain manufactured and retail inventories has been determined using the LIFO method. At September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, 61% of total inventories were determined using the LIFO method. An actual valuation of inventory under the LIFO method can be made only at the end of the year based on the inventory levels and costs at that time. Accordingly, interim LIFO calculations must be based on management's estimates of expected year-end inventory levels and costs. Because these estimates are subject to change and may be different than the actual inventory levels and costs at year-end, interim results are subject to the final year-end LIFO inventory valuation.

Note 4 - Restructuring Charges

The changes to the Company's restructuring accruals since December 31, 2003 are as follows:

	Severance	Lease Impairment	Other	Total
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
NMHG Wholesale				
Balance at December 31, 2003	\$ 6.7	\$	\$ 0.6	\$ 7.3
Reversal	(1.0)			(1.0)
Payments	(1.8)		(0.3)	(2.1)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at September 30, 2004	\$ 3.9	\$	\$ 0.3	\$ 4.2

	—	—	—	—
NMHG Retail				
Balance at December 31, 2003	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.2	\$	\$ 0.6
Payments	(0.1)	(0.1)	—	(0.2)
	—	—	—	—
Balance at September 30, 2004	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.1	\$	\$ 0.4
	—	—	—	—

2002 Restructuring Program

As announced in December 2002, NMHG Wholesale has phased out its Lenoir, North Carolina, lift truck component facility and is restructuring other manufacturing and administrative operations, primarily its Irvine, Scotland, lift truck assembly and component facility. During the fourth quarter of 2002, NMHG Wholesale recognized a restructuring charge of approximately \$12.5 million pre-tax. Of this amount, \$3.8 million related to a non-cash asset impairment charge for building, machinery and tooling, which was determined based on current market values for similar assets and broker quotes compared with the net book value of these assets and \$8.7 million related to severance and other employee benefits to be paid to approximately 615 manufacturing and administrative employees. Payments of \$1.8 million were made to approximately 122 employees during the first nine months of 2004. Payments of \$0.3 million related to post-employment medical benefits were made during the first nine months of 2004. The post-employment

Table of Contents

medical accrual is included in the table above under Other. Payments related to this restructuring program are expected to continue through 2006. In addition, \$1.0 million of the amount originally accrued for severance was reversed as a result of employees leaving prior to becoming eligible for severance benefits and an additional decrease in the total number of employees estimated to be severed as a result of an increase in estimates of future production levels. Approximately \$5.1 million of pre-tax restructuring related costs, which were primarily related to manufacturing inefficiencies and were not eligible for accrual when the restructuring program was announced in December 2002, were expensed in the first nine months of 2004 and are not shown in the table above. Of the \$5.1 million additional costs incurred during the first nine months of 2004, \$4.7 million is classified as cost of sales and \$0.4 million is classified as selling, general and administrative expenses in the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the nine months ended September 30, 2004.

2001 Restructuring Program

NMHG Retail recognized a restructuring charge of approximately \$4.7 million pre-tax in 2001, of which \$0.4 million related to lease termination costs and \$4.3 million related to severance and other employee benefits to be paid to approximately 140 service technicians, salesmen and administrative personnel at wholly owned dealers in Europe. Payments of \$0.2 million were made during the first nine months of 2004. The remaining payments of \$0.4 million are expected to be completed during the fourth quarter of 2004.

Note 5 - Accounting for Guarantees

Under various financing arrangements for certain customers, including independently owned retail dealerships, NMHG provides guarantees of the residual values of lift trucks, or recourse or repurchase obligations such that NMHG would be obligated in the event of default by the customer. Terms of the third-party financing arrangements for which NMHG is providing a guarantee generally range from one to five years. Total guarantees and amounts subject to recourse or repurchase obligations at September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003 were \$196.3 million and \$183.2 million, respectively. Losses anticipated under the terms of the guarantees, recourse or repurchase obligations, which are not significant, have been reserved for in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Generally, NMHG retains a security interest in the related assets financed such that, in the event that NMHG would become obligated under the terms of the recourse or repurchase obligations, NMHG would take title to the assets financed. The fair value of collateral held at September 30, 2004 was approximately \$224.3 million, based on Company estimates. The Company estimates the fair value of the collateral using information regarding the original sales price, the current age of the equipment and general market conditions that influence the value of both new and used lift trucks.

NMHG has a 20% ownership interest in NFS, a joint venture with GE Capital Corporation (GECC), formed primarily for the purpose of providing financial services to Hyster and Yale lift truck dealers and national account customers in the United States. NMHG's ownership in NFS is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Generally, NMHG sells lift trucks through its independent dealer network or directly to customers. These dealers and customers may enter into a financing transaction with NFS or other unrelated third parties. NFS provides debt financing to dealers and lease financing to both dealers and customers. On occasion, the credit quality of the customer or concentration issues within GECC necessitate providing standby recourse or repurchase obligations or a guarantee of the residual value of the lift trucks purchased by customers and financed through NFS. At September 30, 2004, \$161.1 million of the \$196.3 million of guarantees discussed above related to transactions with NFS. In addition, in connection with the current joint venture agreement, NMHG also provides a guarantee to GECC for 20% of NFS' debt with GECC, such that NMHG would become liable under the terms of NFS' debt agreements with GECC in the case of default by NFS. At September 30, 2004, the amount of NFS' debt guaranteed by NMHG was \$114.2 million. NFS has not defaulted under the terms of this debt financing in the past and although there can be no assurances, NMHG is not aware of any circumstances that would cause NFS to default in future periods.

NMHG provides a standard warranty on its lift trucks, generally for six to twelve months or 1,000 to 2,000 hours. In addition, NMHG sells extended warranty agreements, which provide additional warranty up to three to five years or up to 3,600 to 10,000 hours. The specific terms and conditions of those warranties vary depending upon the product sold and the country in which NMHG does business. Revenue received for the sale of extended warranty contracts is deferred and recognized in the same manner as the costs are incurred to perform under the warranty contracts, in accordance with FASB Technical Bulletin 90-1, Accounting for Separately Priced Extended Warranty and Product Maintenance Contracts. Factors that affect the Company's warranty liability include the number of units sold, historical and anticipated rates of

Table of Contents

warranty claims and the cost per claim. The Company also maintains a quality enhancement program under which it provides for specifically identified field product improvements in its warranty obligation. Accruals under this program are determined based on estimates of the potential number of claims to be processed and the cost of processing those claims. The Company periodically assesses the adequacy of its recorded warranty liabilities and adjusts the amounts as necessary.

Changes in the Company's current and long-term warranty obligations, including deferred revenue on extended warranty contracts are as follows:

	2004
Balance at the beginning of the year	\$ 40.3
Warranties issued	24.5
Settlements made	(25.2)
	<hr/>
Balance at September 30	\$ 39.6
	<hr/>

Table of Contents**Note 6 Retirement Benefit Plans**

The Company maintains various defined benefit pension plans. In 1996, pension benefits were frozen for employees covered under NMHG's United States plans, except for those NMHG employees participating in collective bargaining agreements. As a result, in the United States, only certain employees covered under collective bargaining agreements will earn retirement benefits under defined benefit pension plans. Other employees of the Company, including employees whose pension benefits were frozen as of December 31, 1996, will receive retirement benefits under defined contribution retirement plans. The Company's policy is to periodically make contributions to fund its defined benefit pension plans within the range allowed by applicable regulations. The Company previously disclosed in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003, that it expects to contribute approximately \$4.6 million to its U.S. pension plans in 2004. The Company now expects to contribute approximately \$3.0 million in 2004. For the nine months ended September 30, 2004, the Company contributed \$2.2 million to its U.S. pension plans.

The Company also maintains health care and life insurance plans, which provide benefits to certain eligible retired employees. Under the Company's current policy, plan benefits are funded at the time they are due to participants. The plans have no assets.

As a result of the Company's election to defer the impact of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 (the Act), any measures relating to postretirement benefits do not reflect the impact of the Act on the plans.

The components of pension and post-retirement (income) expense are set forth below:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
U.S. Pension				
Service cost	\$	\$	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.2
Interest cost	1.1	1.1	3.2	3.2
Expected return on plan assets	(1.1)	(1.1)	(3.3)	(3.3)
Net amortization	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.5
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.2	\$ 1.0	\$ 0.6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Non-U.S. Pension				
Service cost	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.5	\$ 2.0	\$ 1.6
Interest cost	1.3	1.1	3.9	3.3
Expected return on plan assets	(1.8)	(1.6)	(5.2)	(4.7)
Employee contributions	(0.1)	1.5	(0.4)	1.2
Net amortization	0.6	(1.2)	1.8	(0.4)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.3	\$ 2.1	\$ 1.0

	—	—	—	—
Post-retirement				
Service cost	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1
Interest cost	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
Net amortization	—	0.6	—	1.8
	—	—	—	—
Total	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.5	\$ 2.3
	—	—	—	—

Table of Contents**Note 7 Unaudited Condensed Consolidating Guarantor and Non-Guarantor Financial Information**

The following tables set forth the Unaudited Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, the Unaudited Condensed Consolidating Statements of Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 and the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003. The following information is included as a result of the guarantee of the Parent Company's Senior Notes by each of NMHG's wholly owned U.S. subsidiaries (Guarantor Companies). None of the Company's other subsidiaries has guaranteed the Senior Notes. Each of the guarantees is joint and several and full and unconditional. NMHG Holding includes the consolidated financial results of the parent company only, with all of its wholly owned subsidiaries accounted for under the equity method.

**UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET
AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2004**

	NMHG Holding	Guarantor Companies	Non-Guarantor Companies	Consolidating Eliminations	NMHG Consolidated
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 6.9	\$ 23.5	\$	\$ 30.4
Accounts and notes receivable, net	12.2	100.7	218.0	(88.3)	242.6
Inventories		161.6	143.4	(0.1)	304.9
Other current assets	2.3	69.8	34.6	(46.8)	59.9
	<u>14.5</u>	<u>339.0</u>	<u>419.5</u>	<u>(135.2)</u>	<u>637.8</u>
Total current assets					
Property, plant and equipment, net		131.7	101.4		233.1
Goodwill		307.3	43.0		350.3
Other non-current assets	673.0	327.8	24.1	(950.5)	74.4
	<u>687.5</u>	<u>1,105.8</u>	<u>588.0</u>	<u>(1,085.7)</u>	<u>1,295.6</u>
Total assets					
Accounts payable	\$	\$ 167.6	\$ 151.2	\$ (73.9)	\$ 244.9
Other current liabilities	9.5	140.0	108.2	(60.4)	197.3
Revolving credit agreements			9.1		9.1
	<u>9.5</u>	<u>307.6</u>	<u>268.5</u>	<u>(134.3)</u>	<u>451.3</u>
Total current liabilities					
Long-term debt	247.7	267.8	47.0	(296.5)	266.0
Other non-current liabilities		120.7	48.2	(20.9)	148.0
Stockholder's equity	430.3	409.7	224.3	(634.0)	430.3
	<u>687.5</u>	<u>1,105.8</u>	<u>588.0</u>	<u>(1,085.7)</u>	<u>1,295.6</u>
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity					

Table of Contents

**UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET
AT DECEMBER 31, 2003**

	NMHG Holding	Guarantor Companies	Non-Guarantor Companies	Consolidating Eliminations	NMHG Consolidated
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 15.4	\$ 45.9	\$	\$ 61.3
Accounts and notes receivable, net	9.1	98.0	221.8	(92.7)	236.2
Inventories		129.5	118.2		247.7
Other current assets	2.4	45.7	18.5	(4.1)	62.5
	<u>11.5</u>	<u>288.6</u>	<u>404.4</u>	<u>(96.8)</u>	<u>607.7</u>
Total current assets					
Property, plant and equipment, net		134.2	108.7		242.9
Goodwill		307.3	44.0		351.3
Other non-current assets	664.2	312.3	24.9	(928.3)	73.1
	<u>664.2</u>	<u>312.3</u>	<u>24.9</u>	<u>(928.3)</u>	<u>73.1</u>
Total assets	\$675.7	\$1,042.4	\$ 582.0	\$(1,025.1)	\$1,275.0
	<u>\$675.7</u>	<u>\$1,042.4</u>	<u>\$ 582.0</u>	<u>\$(1,025.1)</u>	<u>\$1,275.0</u>
Accounts payable	\$	\$ 146.6	\$ 164.3	\$ (79.9)	\$ 231.0
Other current liabilities	3.3	113.7	84.2	(16.2)	185.0
Revolving credit agreements			17.1		17.1
	<u>3.3</u>	<u>260.3</u>	<u>265.6</u>	<u>(96.1)</u>	<u>433.1</u>
Total current liabilities					
Long-term debt	247.5	262.1	46.6	(286.1)	270.1
Other non-current liabilities	0.1	116.2	49.9	(19.2)	147.0
Stockholder s equity	424.8	403.8	219.9	(623.7)	424.8
	<u>424.8</u>	<u>403.8</u>	<u>219.9</u>	<u>(623.7)</u>	<u>424.8</u>
Total liabilities and stockholder s equity	\$675.7	\$1,042.4	\$ 582.0	\$(1,025.1)	\$1,275.0
	<u>\$675.7</u>	<u>\$1,042.4</u>	<u>\$ 582.0</u>	<u>\$(1,025.1)</u>	<u>\$1,275.0</u>

Table of Contents

**UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004**

	NMHG Holding	Guarantor Companies	Non-Guarantor Companies	Consolidating Eliminations	NMHG Consolidated
Revenues	\$	\$294.6	\$ 266.6	\$ (66.7)	\$ 494.5
Cost of sales		256.7	230.6	(66.7)	420.6
Selling, general and administrative expenses		34.4	34.3		68.7
	—	—	—	—	—
Operating profit		3.5	1.7		5.2
Interest expense		(6.3)	(2.0)		(8.3)
Income from unconsolidated affiliates	4.4	1.6		(4.9)	1.1
Other income (expense)		7.4	(0.5)		6.9
	—	—	—	—	—
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest	4.4	6.2	(0.8)	(4.9)	4.9
Income tax provision (benefit)		1.5	(0.9)		0.6
	—	—	—	—	—
Income before minority interest	4.4	4.7	0.1	(4.9)	4.3
Minority interest income			0.1		0.1
	—	—	—	—	—
Net income	\$4.4	\$ 4.7	\$ 0.2	\$ (4.9)	\$ 4.4
	—	—	—	—	—

Table of Contents

**UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003**

	NMHG Holding	Guarantor Companies	Non-Guarantor Companies	Consolidating Eliminations	NMHG Consolidated
Revenues	\$	\$242.3	\$ 227.6	\$ (62.0)	\$ 407.9
Cost of sales		204.2	193.5	(62.0)	335.7
Selling, general and administrative expenses		36.5	29.9		66.4
	—	—	—	—	—
Operating profit		1.6	4.2		5.8
Interest expense		(7.0)	(1.6)		(8.6)
Income from unconsolidated affiliates	2.5	6.3		(8.1)	0.7
Other income		0.2	(0.1)		0.1
	—	—	—	—	—
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interest	2.5	1.1	2.5	(8.1)	(2.0)
Income tax benefit	(0.1)	(1.4)	(2.7)		(4.2)
	—	—	—	—	—
Income before minority interest	2.6	2.5	5.2	(8.1)	2.2
Minority interest income			0.4		0.4
	—	—	—	—	—
Net income	\$ 2.6	\$ 2.5	\$ 5.6	\$ (8.1)	\$ 2.6
	—	—	—	—	—

Table of Contents

**UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004**

	NMHG Holding	Guarantor Companies	Non-Guarantor Companies	Consolidating Eliminations	NMHG Consolidated
Revenues	\$	\$853.5	\$ 818.7	\$ (211.2)	\$ 1,461.0
Cost of sales		746.4	704.7	(211.2)	1,239.9
Selling, general and administrative expenses		98.8	101.6		200.4
	—	—	—	—	—
Operating profit		8.3	12.4		20.7
Interest expense		(19.6)	(5.9)		(25.5)
Income from unconsolidated affiliates	7.4	9.6		(13.3)	3.7
Other income (expense)		7.6	(1.1)		6.5
	—	—	—	—	—
Income before income taxes minority interest	7.4	5.9	5.4	(13.3)	5.4
Income tax provision (benefit)		(1.8)	0.3		(1.5)
	—	—	—	—	—
Income before minority interest	7.4	7.7	5.1	(13.3)	6.9
Minority interest income			0.5		0.5
	—	—	—	—	—
Net income	\$7.4	\$ 7.7	\$ 5.6	\$ (13.3)	\$ 7.4
	—	—	—	—	—

Table of Contents

**UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003**

	NMHG Holding	Guarantor Companies	Non-Guarantor Companies	Consolidating Eliminations	NMHG Consolidated
Revenues	\$	\$ 762.6	\$ 672.9	\$ (180.2)	\$ 1,255.3
Cost of sales		645.8	567.2	(180.2)	1,032.8
Selling, general and administrative expenses		98.6	89.8		188.4
	—	—	—	—	—
Operating profit		18.2	15.9		34.1
Interest expense		(21.0)	(4.9)		(25.9)
Income from unconsolidated affiliates	11.5	14.9		(24.0)	2.4
Other income		0.2	0.1		0.3
	—	—	—	—	—
Income before income taxes minority interest	11.5	12.3	11.1	(24.0)	10.9
Income tax provision (benefit)	(0.1)	0.8	(0.5)		0.2
	—	—	—	—	—
Income before minority interest	11.6	11.5	11.6	(24.0)	10.7
Minority interest income			0.9		0.9
	—	—	—	—	—
Net income	\$ 11.6	\$ 11.5	\$ 12.5	\$ (24.0)	\$ 11.6
	—	—	—	—	—

Table of Contents

**UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004**

	NMHG Holding	Guarantor Companies	Non-Guarantor Companies	Consolidating Eliminations	NMHG Consolidated
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	\$ 9.7	\$ (21.0)	\$	\$ (11.3)
Investing activities					
Expenditures for property, plant and equipment		(11.3)	(15.7)		(27.0)
Proceeds from the sale of assets		0.9	5.9		6.8
Other			1.9		1.9
	—	—	—	—	—
Net cash used for investing activities		(10.4)	(7.9)		(18.3)
Financing activities					
Net reductions of long-term debt and revolving credit agreements		(1.6)	(16.8)		(18.4)
Notes receivable/payable, affiliates	0.7	(6.4)	25.7		20.0
Other - net	(0.7)	0.2	(0.2)		(0.7)
	—	—	—	—	—
Net cash provided for (used for) financing activities		(7.8)	8.7		0.9
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash			(2.2)		(2.2)
	—	—	—	—	—
Cash and cash equivalents					
Decrease for the period		(8.5)	(22.4)		(30.9)
Balance at beginning of the period		15.4	45.9		61.3
	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at the end of the period	\$	\$ 6.9	\$ 23.5	\$	\$ 30.4

Table of Contents

**UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003**

	<u>NMHG Holding</u>	<u>Guarantor Companies</u>	<u>Non-Guarantor Companies</u>	<u>Consolidating Eliminations</u>	<u>NMHG Consolidated</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 5.0	\$ (4.2)	\$ (5.8)	\$ (4.8)	\$ (9.8)
Investing activities					
Expenditures for property, plant and equipment		(11.3)	(7.1)		(18.4)
Proceeds from the sale of assets		11.7	1.9		13.6
Other - net		(0.8)		0.8	
	—	—	—	—	—
Net cash used for investing activities		(0.4)	(5.2)	0.8	(4.8)
Financing activities					
Net additions to (reductions of) long-term debt and revolving credit agreements	8.8	0.2	(22.3)		(13.3)
Notes receivable/payable, affiliates	(9.9)	4.9	3.9	1.1	
Other - net	(3.9)	(3.7)	0.8	2.9	(3.9)
	—	—	—	—	—
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(5.0)	1.4	(17.6)	4.0	(17.2)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash			0.7		0.7
	—	—	—	—	—
Cash and cash equivalents					
Decrease for the period		(3.2)	(27.9)		(31.1)
Balance at beginning of the period		5.3	49.6		54.9
	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at the end of the period	\$	\$ 2.1	\$ 21.7	\$	\$ 23.8
	—	—	—	—	—

Table of Contents**Note 8 Segment Information**

Financial information for each of the Company's reportable segments, as defined by SFAS No. 131, Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information, is presented in the following table.

NMHG Wholesale derives a portion of its revenues from transactions with NMHG Retail. The amount of these revenues, which are based on current market prices of similar third-party transactions, are indicated in the following table on the line NMHG Eliminations in the revenues section.

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
REVENUES FROM EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS				
NMHG Wholesale	\$ 449.7	\$ 367.2	\$ 1,316.5	\$ 1,139.0
NMHG Retail	60.7	57.5	190.8	168.9
Eliminations	(15.9)	(16.8)	(46.3)	(52.6)
	494.5	\$ 407.9	1,461.0	\$ 1,255.3
GROSS PROFIT				
NMHG Wholesale	\$ 61.9	\$ 62.2	\$ 186.7	\$ 190.6
NMHG Retail	12.2	9.6	34.7	31.4
Eliminations	(0.2)	0.4	(0.3)	0.5
	\$ 73.9	\$ 72.2	\$ 221.1	\$ 222.5
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				
NMHG Wholesale	\$ 57.2	\$ 55.1	\$ 163.9	\$ 154.3
NMHG Retail	11.5	11.4	36.6	34.3
Eliminations	—	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)
	\$ 68.7	\$ 66.4	\$ 200.4	\$ 188.4
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)				
NMHG Wholesale	\$ 4.7	\$ 7.1	\$ 22.8	\$ 36.3
NMHG Retail	0.7	(1.8)	(1.9)	(2.9)
Eliminations	(0.2)	0.5	(0.2)	0.7

	<u>5.2</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>20.7</u>	<u>34.1</u>
	\$ 5.2	\$ 5.8	\$ 20.7	\$ 34.1
INTEREST EXPENSE				
NMHG Wholesale	\$ (6.6)	\$ (7.2)	\$ (20.6)	\$ (21.7)
NMHG Retail	(1.5)	(0.9)	(4.1)	(2.7)
Eliminations	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.8)	(1.5)
	<u>(8.3)</u>	<u>(8.6)</u>	<u>(25.5)</u>	<u>(25.9)</u>
	\$ (8.3)	\$ (8.6)	\$ (25.5)	\$ (25.9)
INTEREST INCOME				
NMHG Wholesale	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.7	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.9
NMHG Retail	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>2.0</u>
	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.7	\$ 1.4	\$ 2.0

Table of Contents

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
OTHER - NET, INCOME (EXPENSE)				
NMHG Wholesale	\$ 7.4	\$ 0.1	\$ 8.9	\$ 0.1
NMHG Retail	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7
Eliminations	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)
	<u>7.4</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>0.7</u>
	\$ 7.4	\$ 0.1	\$ 8.8	\$ 0.7
INCOME TAX PROVISION (BENEFIT)				
NMHG Wholesale	\$ 1.0	\$ (0.5)	\$ 0.9	\$ 4.9
NMHG Retail	(0.8)	(4.0)	(2.2)	(4.7)
Eliminations	0.4	0.3	(0.2)	
	<u>0.6</u>	<u>(4.2)</u>	<u>(1.5)</u>	<u>0.2</u>
	\$ 0.6	\$ (4.2)	\$ (1.5)	\$ 0.2
NET INCOME (LOSS)				
NMHG Wholesale	\$ 5.1	\$ 1.6	\$12.0	\$12.6
NMHG Retail	0.2	1.4	(3.6)	(0.1)
Eliminations	(0.9)	(0.4)	(1.0)	(0.9)
	<u>4.4</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>7.4</u>	<u>11.6</u>
	\$ 4.4	\$ 2.6	\$ 7.4	\$11.6
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE				
NMHG Wholesale	\$ 6.7	\$ 6.4	\$20.0	\$19.6
NMHG Retail	3.7	3.9	11.7	13.0
	<u>10.4</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>31.7</u>	<u>32.6</u>
	\$ 10.4	\$ 10.3	\$ 31.7	\$32.6
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES				
NMHG Wholesale	\$ 5.4	\$ 6.1	\$20.8	\$14.5
NMHG Retail	3.4	2.7	6.2	3.9
	<u>8.8</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>27.0</u>	<u>18.4</u>
	\$ 8.8	\$ 8.8	\$ 27.0	\$18.4

	SEPTEMBER 30 2004	DECEMBER 31 2003
TOTAL ASSETS		
NMHG Wholesale	\$ 1,199.8	\$ 1,179.5
NMHG Retail	165.2	174.5
Eliminations	(69.4)	(79.0)
	\$ 1,295.6	\$ 1,275.0

NACCO typically charges fees to its operating subsidiaries, including NMHG. The amount charged to NMHG for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004 was \$2.3 million. This compares with \$2.0 million and \$6.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2003, respectively. No amount was charged for the six months ended June 30, 2004. These amounts are included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Table of Contents**Note 9 Equity Investments**

NMHG has a 20% ownership interest in NFS, a joint venture with GE Capital Corporation, formed primarily for the purpose of providing financial services to independent and wholly owned Hyster and Yale lift truck dealers and national account customers in the United States. NMHG's ownership in NFS is accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

Summarized financial information for this equity investment is as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Revenues	\$ 11.1	\$ 10.6	\$32.0	\$32.3
Gross Profit	\$ 6.3	\$ 6.7	\$20.3	\$20.0
Net Income	\$ 3.2	\$ 2.6	\$ 9.8	\$ 7.5

NMHG has a 50% ownership interest in Sumitomo NACCO Materials Handling Company, Ltd. (SN), a limited liability company which was formed primarily for the manufacture and distribution of Sumitomo-Yale branded lift trucks in Japan and the export of Hyster and Yale branded lift trucks and related components and service parts outside of Japan. NMHG purchases products from SN under normal trade terms. NMHG's ownership in SN is also accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

Table of Contents

**Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis
of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**
(Tabular Amounts in Millions, Except Percentage Data)

NMHG designs, engineers, manufactures, sells, services and leases a comprehensive line of lift trucks and aftermarket parts marketed globally under the Hyster® and Yale® brand names. Lift trucks and component parts are manufactured in the United States, Northern Ireland, Scotland, the Netherlands, China, Italy, Japan, Mexico, the Philippines and Brazil. The Company manages its operations as two reportable segments: wholesale manufacturing (NMHG Wholesale) and retail distribution (NMHG Retail). NMHG Wholesale includes the manufacture and sale of lift trucks and related service parts, primarily to independent and wholly owned Hyster and Yale retail dealerships. NMHG Retail includes the sale, leasing and service of Hyster and Yale lift trucks and related service parts by wholly owned retail dealerships and rental companies. NMHG Retail includes the elimination of intercompany revenues and profits resulting from sales by NMHG Wholesale to NMHG Retail.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Please refer to the discussion of the Company's Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates as disclosed on pages 9 through 11 in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The segment and geographic results of operations for NMHG were as follows for the three and nine months ended September 30:

	THREE MONTHS		NINE MONTHS	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Revenues				
Wholesale				
Americas	\$ 296.5	\$ 239.5	\$ 850.1	\$ 747.4
Europe, Africa and Middle East	122.1	102.6	382.0	316.8
Asia-Pacific	31.1	25.1	84.4	74.8
	449.7	367.2	1,316.5	1,139.0
Retail (net of eliminations)				
Americas				1.2
Europe, Africa and Middle East	21.2	17.8	64.1	55.2
Asia-Pacific	23.6	22.9	80.4	59.9
	44.8	40.7	144.5	116.3
NMHG Consolidated	\$ 494.5	\$ 407.9	\$ 1,461.0	\$ 1,255.3

	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Operating profit (loss)				
Wholesale				
Americas	\$ 5.0	\$ 6.5	\$ 15.2	\$ 32.7
Europe, Africa and Middle East	(1.2)	(0.3)	5.4	1.8
Asia-Pacific	0.9	0.9	2.2	1.8
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	4.7	7.1	22.8	36.3
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Retail (net of eliminations)				
Americas				0.1
Europe, Africa and Middle East	(0.4)	(0.7)	(1.9)	(3.0)
Asia-Pacific	0.9	(0.6)	(0.2)	0.7
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	0.5	(1.3)	(2.1)	(2.2)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
NMHG Consolidated	\$ 5.2	\$ 5.8	\$ 20.7	\$ 34.1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Table of Contents

	THREE MONTHS		NINE MONTHS	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Interest expense				
Wholesale	\$ (6.6)	\$ (7.2)	\$ (20.6)	\$ (21.7)
Retail (net of eliminations)	(1.7)	(1.4)	(4.9)	(4.2)
NMHG Consolidated	\$ (8.3)	\$ (8.6)	\$ (25.5)	\$ (25.9)
Other income, net				
Wholesale	\$ 7.9	\$ 0.8	\$ 10.2	\$ 2.0
Retail (net of eliminations)	0.1			0.7
NMHG Consolidated	\$ 8.0	\$ 0.8	\$ 10.2	\$ 2.7
Net income (loss)				
Wholesale	\$ 5.1	\$ 1.6	\$ 12.0	\$ 12.6
Retail (net of eliminations)	(0.7)	1.0	(4.6)	(1.0)
NMHG Consolidated	\$ 4.4	\$ 2.6	\$ 7.4	\$ 11.6

A reconciliation of NMHG Wholesale's federal statutory and effective income tax is as follows for the three and nine months ended September 30:

	THREE MONTHS		NINE MONTHS	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Income before income taxes and minority interest:	\$ 6.0	\$ 0.7	\$ 12.4	\$ 16.6
Statutory taxes at 35%	\$ 2.1	\$ 0.2	\$ 4.3	\$ 5.8
Settlements			(1.5)	
Equity interest earnings	(0.7)		(1.0)	(0.8)
Other items	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.9)	(0.1)
Income tax provision (benefit)	\$ 1.0	\$ (0.5)	\$ 0.9	\$ 4.9

	—	—	—	—
Effective income tax rate	16.7%	(a)	7.3%	29.5%
	—	—	—	—

(a) The effective tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2003 is not meaningful.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2004, NMHG Wholesale's effective income tax rate was affected by the settlement of income tax audits and transfer pricing disputes with various taxing authorities. The comparability of the effective income tax rates was also affected by a change in the projected equity interest earnings not subject to income taxes and a shift in the mix of earnings to jurisdictions with lower income tax rates.

Table of Contents

A reconciliation of NMHG Retail's federal statutory and effective income tax is as follows for the three and nine months ended September 30:

	THREE MONTHS		NINE MONTHS	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Loss before income taxes and minority interest:	\$ (1.1)	\$ (2.7)	\$ (7.0)	\$ (5.7)
Statutory taxes at 35%	\$ (0.4)	\$ (0.9)	\$ (2.5)	\$ (2.0)
Settlement			(0.8)	
Release of valuation reserve		(2.8)		(2.8)
Other items			0.9	0.1
Income tax provision (benefit)	\$ (0.4)	\$ (3.7)	\$ (2.4)	\$ (4.7)
Effective income tax rate	36.4%	(a)	34.3%	(a)

(a) The effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2003 is not meaningful.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2004, the effective income tax rate for NMHG Retail was favorably affected by the benefit of a settlement of a foreign income tax claim in Asia-Pacific. In addition, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2003, NMHG Retail reversed \$2.8 million in valuation allowances related to foreign net operating loss carryforwards. As a result of non-U.S. tax law changes, the Company now expects to utilize these foreign net operating loss carryforwards. Excluding these two adjustments, the effective income tax rate for the first nine months of 2004 decreased compared with the first nine months of 2003 due to a shift in the mix of earnings subject to valuation allowances.

Third Quarter of 2004 Compared with Third Quarter of 2003**NMHG Wholesale****Revenues:**

The following table identifies the components of the changes in revenues for the third quarter of 2004 compared with the third quarter of 2003:

	Revenues
2003	<u>\$367.2</u>

Increase in 2004 from:	
Unit volume	46.8
Unit product mix	18.2
Foreign currency	10.6
Service parts	4.5
Unit price	2.4
	<hr/>
2004	\$449.7
	<hr/>

Revenues increased \$82.5 million, or 22.5%, to \$449.7 million in the third quarter of 2004 compared with \$367.2 million in the third quarter of 2003, primarily due to improved unit volume, mainly in the Americas and in Europe. Worldwide unit shipments increased 15.6% to 18,691 units in the third quarter of 2004 from 16,163 units in 2003, primarily due to increases in unit shipments of 1,691 units, or 16.0%, in the

Table of Contents

Americas and 752 units, or 16.0%, in Europe. Also contributing to the increase in revenues was a change in product mix in the Americas as a result of a shift in sales to higher-priced lift trucks, as well as the favorable impact of the translation of sales in foreign currencies to U.S. dollars, primarily in Europe.

Operating profit:

The following table identifies the components of the changes in operating profit for the third quarter of 2004 compared with the third quarter of 2003:

	Operating Profit
2003	\$ 7.1
Increase (decrease) in 2004 from:	
Standard margin	9.6
Other cost of sales	(8.6)
Other selling, general and administrative expenses	(0.7)
Foreign currency	(2.7)
	<hr/>
2004	\$ 4.7
	<hr/>

NMHG Wholesale's operating profit decreased \$2.4 million, or 33.8%, primarily due to an increase in other cost of sales as a result of a \$14.8 million increase in material costs, mainly due to higher commodity costs for steel in the Americas and Europe. As this trend became apparent in the first nine months of 2004, NMHG implemented price increases intended to help offset these material cost increases. Unit margins increased \$2.4 million due to increases in price, which partially offset the increases in material costs. These costs were also partially offset by improved absorption due to higher production volumes. Also contributing to the decline in operating profit was the net negative impact of foreign currencies, primarily in the Americas, as a result of units and components imported into the U.S. from Europe and the weakening of the U.S. dollar against the Euro in the third quarter of 2004 compared with the third quarter of 2003. Additionally, other selling, general and administrative expenses increased primarily due to an increase in marketing expenses in Europe. These unfavorable factors affecting operating profit were partially offset by an increase in standard margins primarily due to the increase in unit volume discussed above.

Net income:

Net income increased \$3.5 million to \$5.1 million in the third quarter of 2004 compared with \$1.6 million in the third quarter of 2003, as the impact of the decrease in operating profit was more than offset by pre-tax income of \$6.7 million for an anti-dumping settlement awarded by U.S. Customs to NMHG during the third quarter of 2004. Also contributing to the increase were an increase in income from unconsolidated affiliates and lower interest expense.

Backlog:

The worldwide backlog level was 26,800 units at September 30, 2004 compared with 20,100 units at September 30, 2003 and 24,700 units at June 30, 2004. The increase over the prior year backlog was primarily due to increased demand for lift trucks in the Americas and Europe.

Table of Contents**NMHG Retail (net of eliminations)****Revenues:**

The following table identifies the components of the changes in revenues for the third quarter of 2004 compared with the third quarter of 2003:

	Revenues
	<u> </u>
2003	\$ 40.7
Increase (decrease) in 2004 from:	
Europe	1.2
Asia-Pacific	(1.7)
Foreign currency	5.9
Eliminations	(1.3)
	<u> </u>
2004	\$ 44.8
	<u> </u>

Revenues increased \$4.1 million, or 10.1%, to \$44.8 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 compared with the quarter ended September 30, 2003. The increase in revenues was primarily due to the favorable impact of translating sales in foreign currencies as a result of the weaker U.S. dollar in the third quarter of 2004 compared with the third quarter of 2003. Additionally, revenue in Europe increased due to improved sales of new and used lift trucks. These favorable factors were partially offset by a decrease in revenues in Asia-Pacific due to lower sales of new units and lower rental revenues.

Operating profit (loss):

The following table identifies the components of the changes in operating profit (loss) for the third quarter of 2004 compared with the third quarter of 2003:

	Operating Profit (Loss)
	<u> </u>
2003	\$ (1.3)
Increase (decrease) in 2004 from:	
Europe	0.4
Asia-Pacific	2.2
Currency	(0.1)
Eliminations	(0.7)
	<u> </u>
2004	\$ 0.5
	<u> </u>

NMHG Retail had operating profit of \$0.5 million in the quarter ended September 30, 2004 as compared with an operating loss of \$1.3 million in the quarter ended September 30, 2003. The \$1.8 million improvement in operating results was primarily due to improved operating results in Asia-Pacific as a result of improved rental margins and lower selling, general and administrative expenses. Higher rental margins were achieved in Asia-Pacific, despite lower rental revenues, primarily as a result of lower repair and maintenance and depreciation expenses on rental fleets in that region. The improved operating results were partially offset by an increase in the elimination of intercompany profits on sales from NMHG Wholesale to NMHG Retail.

Net income (loss):

NMHG Retail had a net loss of \$0.7 million in the third quarter of 2004 as compared with net income of \$1.0 million in the third quarter of 2003. The \$1.7 million decrease was primarily due to the previously-discussed \$2.8 million reversal of net operating loss valuation reserves in the third quarter of 2003, partially offset by the improved operating results in the third quarter of 2004.

Table of Contents**First Nine Months of 2004 Compared with First Nine Months of 2003****NMHG Wholesale****Revenues:**

The following table identifies the components of the changes in revenues for the first nine months of 2004 compared with the first nine months of 2003:

	Revenues
	<hr/>
2003	\$1,139.0
Increase in 2004 from:	
Unit volume	84.0
Foreign currency	44.6
Unit product mix	31.2
Service parts	17.0
Unit price	0.7
	<hr/>
2004	\$1,316.5
	<hr/>

Revenues increased \$177.5 million, or 15.6%, to \$1,316.5 million in the first nine months of 2004 compared with \$1,139.0 million in the first nine months of 2003. The increase was primarily due to an increase in units shipped and the favorable impact of translating sales in foreign currencies to U.S dollars, primarily in Europe. Also contributing to the increase in revenues was an increase in parts sales due to increased demand and an improvement in unit product mix as a greater proportion of higher-priced trucks were shipped compared with last year, primarily in the Americas.

Worldwide unit shipments increased 8.9% to 55,087 units in the nine months ended September 30, 2004 from 50,576 units in the nine months ended September 30, 2003, as shipments increased 2,277 units, or 6.9%, in the Americas and 2,275 units, or 15.5%, in Europe. Higher volumes in the Americas and in Europe were primarily attributed to growth in the overall lift truck market in each geographic area. Also contributing to the increase in Europe was an improvement in market share.

Table of Contents**Operating profit:**

The following table identifies the components of the changes in operating profit for the first nine months of 2004 compared with the first nine months of 2003:

	Operating Profit
	<hr/>
2003	\$ 36.3
Increase (decrease) in 2004 from:	
Standard margin	19.7
Other cost of sales	(20.8)
NACCO fees	4.1
Other selling, general and administrative expenses	(9.3)
Foreign currency	(7.2)
	<hr/>
2004	\$ 22.8
	<hr/>

NMHG Wholesale's operating profit decreased \$13.5 million, or 37.2%, to \$22.8 million in the first nine months of 2004 compared with \$36.3 million in the first nine months of 2003. The decrease in operating profit was due in part to a \$26.4 million increase in material costs, primarily as a result of higher commodity costs for steel in Europe and the Americas. These costs were partially offset by improved absorption due to higher production volumes. Also contributing to the decrease in operating profit were higher selling, general and administrative expenses, primarily due to increased marketing expenses, a \$3.4 million adjustment reducing product liability expenses in 2003 due to favorable product liability experience, and an overall increase in employee-related costs. The increase in marketing expenses was primarily associated with the pending introduction of the Company's 1 to 8 ton product line currently in development. Additionally, operating profit in the Americas was adversely affected by the unfavorable impact of currency translation as a result of units and components imported into the U.S. from Europe and the weakening of the U.S. dollar against the Euro in the first nine months of 2004 compared with the first nine months of 2003. These negative factors affecting operating profit were partially offset by an increase in standard margins, primarily due to higher revenues, and the favorable effect of the temporary suspension of fees charged by NACCO for the first half of 2004, which were reinstated during the third quarter of 2004.

Net income:

Net income decreased \$0.6 million to \$12.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2004 compared with \$12.6 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2003, as the decrease in operating profit was partially offset by the previously-discussed \$6.7 million pre-tax anti-dumping settlement as well as an increase in income from unconsolidated affiliates, a decrease in interest expense and the items impacting the effective income tax rate discussed above.

Table of Contents**NMHG Retail (net of eliminations)****Revenues:**

The following table identifies the components of the changes in revenues for the first nine months of 2004 compared with the first nine months of 2003:

	Revenues
	<u> </u>
2003	\$ 116.3
Increase (decrease) in 2004 from:	
Americas	(1.2)
Europe	2.8
Foreign currency	23.7
Eliminations	2.9
	<u> </u>
2004	<u>\$ 144.5</u>

Revenues increased \$28.2 million, or 24.2%, to \$144.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. Revenues for the first nine months of 2003 included \$1.2 million from NMHG Retail's only wholly owned U.S. dealer, which was sold on January 3, 2003. See further discussion under the heading "2003 Sale of U.S. Dealer" below. The increase in revenues was primarily due to the favorable impact of translating sales in foreign currencies as a result of a weaker U.S. dollar in the first nine months of 2004 compared with the first nine months of 2003. Also contributing to the increase was an increase in revenues in Europe and a decrease in the elimination of intercompany sales between NMHG Wholesale and NMHG Retail. The increase in revenues in Europe was primarily due to increased unit sales and service revenues partially offset by a decrease in parts sales and rental revenues. In Asia-Pacific, revenues were flat as a decrease in new unit sales was offset by an increase in used unit sales, service revenues and parts revenues.

Operating loss:

The following table identifies the components of the changes in operating loss for the first nine months of 2004 compared with the first nine months of 2003:

	Operating Loss
	<u> </u>
2003	\$(2.2)
Wind-down costs of previously sold dealers	1.0
	<u> </u>
	(1.2)
Increase (decrease) in 2004 from:	
Americas	0.1

Europe	0.1
Asia-Pacific	(0.1)
Foreign currency	(0.2)
Eliminations	(0.8)
	<hr/>
2004	\$(2.1)
	<hr/>

NMHG Retail's operating loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 was \$2.1 million, compared with the 2003 operating loss of \$2.2 million. The 2003 results include wind-down costs related to the settlement of contingent liabilities for previously-sold dealers. The impact of these wind-down costs was largely offset by an increase in the elimination of profits on sales from NMHG Wholesale to NMHG Retail.

Table of Contents

Net loss:

NMHG Retail's net loss increased \$3.6 million to \$4.6 million in the first nine months of 2004 from \$1.0 million in the first nine months of 2003, primarily due to the impact of the previously-discussed \$2.8 million reversal of net operating loss income tax valuation reserves in 2003. Also contributing to the increased net loss was an increase in interest expense and the unfavorable effect of a decrease in NMHG Retail's effective income tax rate. The overall increase in the net loss was partially offset by the previously-discussed \$0.8 million tax benefit for settlement of foreign tax claims in 2004.

2003 Sale of U.S. Dealer:

On January 3, 2003, NMHG sold substantially all of the assets and liabilities of its wholly owned dealer in the U.S., which comprised the Americas component of NMHG Retail. Revenues from the NMHG Retail-Americas operation in the nine months ended September 30, 2003 were \$1.2 million, net of eliminations from transactions with NMHG Wholesale. As a result of the sale of this business, no additional revenues or losses have been incurred or are expected. However, NMHG Wholesale sold lift trucks and service parts to the new independent owner of this retail dealership in 2003 and in the first nine months of 2004 and such sales are expected to continue.

Restructuring Programs

NMHG 2002 Restructuring Program

As announced in December 2002, NMHG Wholesale has phased out its Lenoir, North Carolina, lift truck component facility and is restructuring other manufacturing and administrative operations, primarily its Irvine, Scotland, lift truck assembly and component facility. During the second quarter of 2004, the Company reduced its original accrual for severance in Europe under the 2002 Restructuring Program by \$1.0 million. This reversal was the result of employees leaving prior to becoming eligible for severance benefits and an additional decrease in the total number of employees estimated to be severed as a result of an increase in estimates of future production levels. Approximately \$5.1 million of pre-tax restructuring related costs, which were primarily related to manufacturing inefficiencies and were not eligible for accrual in December 2002, were expensed during the first nine months of 2004. Additional costs, not eligible for accrual, for severance and manufacturing inefficiencies are expected to be approximately \$1.4 million for the remainder of 2004, \$4.4 million in 2005 and \$4.6 million in 2006. Cost savings, primarily from reduced employee wages and benefits were \$3.5 million in the first nine months of 2004 and are expected to be \$2.3 million for the remainder of 2004. Cost savings of \$10.3 million pre-tax and \$10.8 million pre-tax are expected in 2005 and 2006, respectively, with annual cost savings of \$14.7 million pre-tax thereafter. Changes in the timing of implementation of certain plant projects in Europe as part of this restructuring program have resulted in delays in the expected recognition of future costs and realization of future benefits from amounts previously reported. Although a majority of the projected savings is the result of a reduction in fixed factory costs, the overall benefit estimates could vary depending on unit volumes and the resulting effect on manufacturing efficiencies.

This restructuring program will allow the Company to re-focus its operating activities, including the manufacturing of new products in Europe. As a result, the Company expects to receive government grants during 2005 totaling approximately \$0.7 million, which are included in the projected cost savings described above.

NMHG 2001 Restructuring Program

During the first nine months of 2004, NMHG Retail made payments of \$0.2 million related to the 2001 Restructuring Program. The remaining payments of \$0.4 million are expected to be completed during 2004. Cost savings primarily from reduced employee wages, employee benefits and lease costs of approximately \$2.4 million pre-tax were realized

in the first nine months of 2004 and are expected to be approximately \$0.8 million pre-tax for the remainder of 2004 related to this program. Annual pre-tax cost savings of \$3.1 million are expected to continue subsequent to 2004.

Table of Contents**LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES****Cash Flows**

The following tables detail the changes in cash flow for the nine months ended September 30:

	2004	2003	Change
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 7.4	\$ 11.6	\$ (4.2)
Depreciation and amortization	31.7	32.6	(0.9)
Non-cash items	1.9	5.6	(3.7)
Working capital changes	(52.3)	(59.6)	7.3
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash used for operating activities	(11.3)	(9.8)	(1.5)
Investing activities:			
Expenditures for property, plant and equipment	(27.0)	(18.4)	(8.6)
Proceeds from the sale of assets	6.8	13.6	(6.8)
Capital Grants	1.9		1.9
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash used for investing activities	(18.3)	(4.8)	(13.5)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Cash flow before financing activities	\$(29.6)	\$(14.6)	\$(15.0)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Operating cash flow decreased \$1.5 million primarily due to the unfavorable impact of movements in inventories of \$32.4 million and deferred taxes of \$7.1 million as well as the decrease in net income. The impact of these unfavorable movements was partially offset by a larger increase in accounts payable during the first nine months of 2004 compared with the first nine months of 2003 and a decrease in accounts receivable during the first nine months of 2004 compared with the first nine months of 2003. The changes in accounts payable and accounts receivable are primarily due to timing differences of payments and receipts.

Investing cash flows decreased \$13.5 million, primarily due to an increase in spending on property, plant and equipment and a decrease in the proceeds from the sale of assets. The increase in capital spending was primarily due to an increase in spending for production capacity and tooling related to the production of 1 to 8 ton lift trucks, a new paint system for a facility in Europe, and an increase in purchases of rental equipment by NMHG Retail in Asia-Pacific. The decrease in proceeds from the sale of assets is primarily due to the sale of the Company's wholly owned U.S. dealer in the first quarter of 2003. These decreases were partially offset by the receipt of \$1.9 million in capital grants as the result of improvements made to one of NMHG Wholesale's manufacturing facilities in Europe.

Table of Contents

	2004	2003	Change
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Financing activities:			
Net reduction of long-term debt and revolving credit agreements	\$(18.4)	\$(13.3)	\$ (5.1)
Notes payable, parent company	20.0		20.0
Financing fees paid	(0.7)	(0.1)	(0.6)
Cash dividends paid to NACCO		(3.8)	3.8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	\$ 0.9	\$(17.2)	\$18.1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities increased \$18.1 million in the first nine months of 2004 compared with the first nine months of 2003 primarily due to an increase in borrowings to fund NMHG's operations, including \$20.0 million borrowed from NACCO during the third quarter of 2004. The increase in borrowings was partially offset by an increase in repayments as NMHG Wholesale used available cash to pay down outstanding debt. Additionally, during the second quarter of 2004, NMHG amended its revolving credit facility, resulting in the payment of additional financing fees. See further discussion under the heading "Financing Activities" below.

Financing Activities

During the second quarter of 2004, NMHG amended its secured, floating-rate revolving credit facility to, among other things, reduce the size of the facility to \$135.0 million from \$175.0 million, reduce the applicable interest rate margins, reduce the minimum excess availability requirement from \$15.0 million to \$10.0 million and extend the term of the agreement until May 9, 2007. The maximum availability under the revolving credit facility, as amended, is governed by a borrowing base derived from advance rates against the inventory and accounts receivable of the borrowers, as defined in the revolving credit facility. Adjustments to reserves booked against these assets, including inventory reserves, will change the eligible borrowing base and thereby impact the liquidity provided by the facility. At September 30, 2004, the borrowing base under the revolving credit facility was \$91.8 million, which reflects reductions for the commitments or availability under certain foreign credit facilities and for an excess availability requirement of \$10.0 million. There were no borrowings outstanding under this facility at September 30, 2004.

During 2002, NMHG issued \$250.0 million of 10% unsecured Senior Notes that mature on May 15, 2009. The Senior Notes are senior unsecured obligations of NMHG Holding Co. and are guaranteed by substantially all of NMHG's domestic subsidiaries. NMHG Holding Co. has the option to redeem all or a portion of the Senior Notes on or after May 15, 2006 at the redemption prices set forth in the Indenture governing the Senior Notes. The proceeds from the Senior Notes were reduced by an original issue discount of \$3.1 million.

In addition to the amount outstanding under the Senior Notes, NMHG had borrowings of approximately \$27.4 million outstanding at September 30, 2004 under various working capital facilities.

Both the revolving credit facility and terms of the Senior Notes include restrictive covenants, which, among other things, limit the payment of dividends to NACCO. The revolving credit facility also requires NMHG to meet certain financial tests, including, but not limited to, minimum excess availability, maximum capital expenditures, maximum leverage ratio and minimum fixed charge coverage ratio tests. At September 30, 2004, the Company is in compliance with all of its debt covenants.

NMHG believes that funds available under the revolving credit facility, other available lines of credit and operating cash flows will provide sufficient liquidity to meet its operating needs and commitments arising during the next twelve months and until the expiration of NMHG's revolving credit facility in May 2007.

Contractual Obligations, Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Since December 31, 2003, there have been no significant changes in the total amount of NMHG's contractual obligations or commercial commitments, or the timing of cash flows in accordance with those obligations, as reported in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003.

Table of Contents**Capital Expenditures**

Expenditures for property, plant and equipment were \$20.8 million for NMHG Wholesale and \$6.2 million for NMHG Retail during the first nine months of 2004. These capital expenditures included tooling for new products, plant improvements, machinery, equipment and lease and rental fleet. It is estimated that capital expenditures will be approximately \$10.0 million for NMHG Wholesale and \$3.0 million for NMHG Retail for the remainder of 2004. Planned expenditures for the remainder of 2004 include tooling related to the launch of the new 1 to 8 ton internal combustion engine lift trucks, investments in manufacturing equipment and plant improvements and lease and rental fleet additions. The principal sources of financing for these capital expenditures will be internally generated funds and bank borrowings.

Capital Structure

NMHG's capital structure is presented below:

	September 30 2004	December 31 2003	Change
Total net tangible assets	\$ 385.8	\$ 380.1	\$ 5.7
Goodwill and other intangibles at cost	498.1	499.3	(1.2)
Net assets before amortization of intangibles	883.9	879.4	4.5
Accumulated goodwill and other intangibles amortization	(146.4)	(146.4)	
Advances from NACCO	(20.0)		(20.0)
Debt	(287.2)	(307.7)	20.5
Minority interest		(0.5)	0.5
Stockholder's equity	\$ 430.3	\$ 424.8	\$ 5.5
Debt to total capitalization	42%	42%	%

The increase in total net tangible assets is due to a \$57.2 million increase in inventories, primarily due to the increase in unit sales volume and backlog. Also contributing to the increase in net tangible assets was a \$6.4 million increase in accounts receivable, primarily due to increased revenues and the timing of receipts. The overall increase in net tangible assets was partially offset by a \$30.9 million decrease in cash to fund operations and capital spending, a \$16.8 million increase in payables due to timing of payments, and a \$9.8 million decrease in property, plant and equipment as the impact of depreciation and asset disposals were greater than the impact of capital spending. Debt levels remained relatively flat as NMHG borrowed from NACCO to pay down external borrowings.

Stockholder's equity increased \$5.5 million in the first nine months of 2004 as net income of \$7.4 million was partially offset by a \$1.9 million decrease in Other comprehensive income (loss) (OCI). The change in OCI was the result of a \$0.6 million unfavorable adjustment to the foreign currency cumulative translation balance and a \$1.3 million loss on deferred cash flow hedges.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

NACCO typically charges its operating subsidiaries for services provided by its corporate headquarters. NACCO charged fees of \$2.3 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004. This compares to \$2.0 million and \$6.1 million charged to NMHG during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2003, respectively, which are included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. No such fees were charged to NMHG in the first six months of 2004.

Table of Contents

EFFECTS OF FOREIGN CURRENCY

NMHG operates internationally and enters into transactions denominated in foreign currencies. As such, the Company's financial results are subject to the variability that arises from exchange rate movements. The Company maintains a foreign exchange hedging program designed to moderate the effects of foreign exchange fluctuations over the near term. The effects of foreign currency fluctuations on revenues, operating profit and net income are addressed in the previous discussion of operating results.

OUTLOOK

NMHG Wholesale

The Company expects stronger lift truck markets in the fourth quarter of 2004 and in 2005 in the Americas and Asia-Pacific, and relatively flat lift truck markets in Europe compared with prior periods. While third quarter backlog rose significantly compared with a year ago and orders are anticipated to remain strong, NMHG Wholesale anticipates that its unit shipment levels for the fourth quarter of 2004 and in 2005 will increase at controlled rates to accommodate the phase in of newly designed products at its manufacturing facilities in the first quarter of 2005. Nevertheless, NMHG Wholesale expects to continue to have increased volumes over 2003 and 2004 levels in the fourth quarter of 2004 and in 2005, respectively.

Despite the stronger lift truck markets, NMHG Wholesale expects the fourth quarter of 2004 and the 2005 year to be challenging as the Company works to moderate cost increases, which are largely steel related, as well as to recover these increased material costs through price increases. NMHG Wholesale is hopeful that price increases as well as cost reduction efforts will help mitigate the effects of the increased material costs in the fourth quarter and in 2005, when additional programs related to its new product development, global procurement, manufacturing restructuring and quality enhancement programs should also have an impact. Further, the Company continues to monitor material cost increases on a regular basis and evaluate the need and potential for future price increases. As a result, in September 2004, NMHG Wholesale implemented further price increases, the effect of which will not be realized until 2005.

In addition, the Company is currently completing several significant program initiatives that increase costs and inefficiencies in the near term. These are expected to affect operating results unfavorably until their completion in 2005 and 2006. In particular, product development and product introduction costs related to the new product development programs are expected to continue at current high levels through 2005, while costs attributable to the manufacturing restructuring program are anticipated to decline. The Company expects to complete the Americas portion of its manufacturing restructuring program, including the rearrangement of the layout of its production lines, by the end of 2005 with a consequent reduction in manufacturing costs and an improvement in productivity. The Europe restructuring program is expected to be complete by the end of 2006.

Although global lift truck markets are expected to return to average pre-recession levels by the end of 2004, which is sooner than originally anticipated, the Americas market, which has a significant effect on NMHG Wholesale results, is expected to take longer to return to these levels. Also, NMHG Wholesale's various long-term programs, in particular significant new product development programs, are expected to enhance profitability and generate growth as they begin to mature, particularly in the 2006-2008 period. The Company has scheduled the initial introduction of the next wave of these new products for early 2005, with expected introduction of all of these products by the end of 2008.

NMHG Retail

NMHG Retail expects to continue programs to improve the performance of its wholly owned dealerships in the fourth quarter of 2004 and in 2005 in order to meet its objective of achieving and sustaining at least break-even results while building market position.

NMHG Consolidated

During October 2004, the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 was enacted. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact, but expects it to have a favorable impact on NMHG's effective income tax rate.

Table of Contents

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The statements contained in this Form 10-Q that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These forward-looking statements are made subject to certain risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those presented in these forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly revise these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that arise after the date hereof. Such risks and uncertainties with respect to the Company's operations include, without limitation:

(1) changes in demand for lift trucks and related aftermarket parts and service on a worldwide basis, especially in the U.S. where the Company derives a majority of its sales, (2) changes in sales prices, (3) delays in delivery or changes in costs of raw materials or sourced products and labor, (4) customer acceptance of, changes in the prices of, or delays in the development of new products, (5) delays in manufacturing and delivery schedules, (6) exchange rate fluctuations, changes in foreign import tariffs and monetary policies and other changes in the regulatory climate in the foreign countries in which NMHG operates and/or sells products, (7) product liability or other litigation, warranty claims or returns of products, (8) delays in or increased costs of restructuring programs, (9) the effectiveness of the cost reduction programs implemented globally, including the successful implementation of procurement initiatives, (10) acquisitions and/or dispositions of dealerships by NMHG, (11) changes mandated by federal and state regulation including health, safety or environmental legislation and (12) the uncertain impact on the economy or the public's confidence in general from terrorist activities and the impact of the situation in Iraq.

Table of Contents

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures: An evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Principal Executive Officer and the Principal Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, these officers have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Changes in internal control over financial reporting: During the third quarter of 2004, there have been no significant changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting or in other factors that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents

PART II

OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings
None

Item 5. Other Information
None

Item 6. Exhibits
See Exhibit Index on page 40 of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q.

Table of Contents

Signature

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

NMHG Holding Co.

(Registrant)

Date November 4, 2004

/s/ Michael K. Smith

Michael K. Smith
Vice President Finance & Information Systems,
and Chief Financial Officer
(Authorized Officer and Principal
Financial and Accounting Officer)

Table of Contents

Exhibit Index

Exhibit Number*	Description of Exhibits
31.1	Certification of Reginald R. Eklund pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act
31.2	Certification of Michael K. Smith pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act
32	Certifications pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, signed and dated by Reginald R. Eklund and Michael K. Smith

*Numbered in accordance with Item 601 of Regulation S-K.