

WABCO Holdings Inc.
Form 10-Q
October 22, 2015
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON D.C. 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, 2015

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 1-33332
WABCO Holdings Inc.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 20-8481962
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)
Chaussée de la Hulpe 166
1170 Brussels, Belgium

2770 Research Drive 48309-3511
Rochester Hills, MI (Zip Code)

(Address of principal executive offices)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code +32 2 663 98 00

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. x Yes o 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). x Yes o 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 x Accelerated Filer o

Non-Accelerated Filer o Smaller Reporting Company o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). o Yes x No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common stock, \$.01 par value, outstanding at

October 16, 2015

57,350,688

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

WABCO HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
 (Unaudited)

(Amounts in millions, except share and per share data)	Three Months		Nine Months	
	Ended September 30,		Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Sales	\$643.6	\$707.3	\$1,956.9	\$2,171.8
Cost of sales	479.0	487.3	1,371.2	1,504.3
Gross Profit	164.6	220.0	585.7	667.5
Costs and expenses:				
Selling and administrative expenses	99.3	95.7	277.6	284.7
Product engineering expenses	33.7	35.7	108.3	113.1
Other operating expense, net	1.7	0.9	3.8	7.4
Operating income	29.9	87.7	196.0	262.3
Equity income of unconsolidated joint ventures, net	9.5	6.3	24.0	17.8
Other non-operating (expense)/income, net	(0.4)	0.1	0.7	(2.7)
Interest (expense)/income, net	(2.9)	(0.1)	(4.5)	0.1
Income before income taxes	36.1	94.0	216.2	277.5
Income tax (benefit)/expense	(5.2)	9.5	31.8	43.3
Net income including noncontrolling interests	41.3	84.5	184.4	234.2
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	2.5	2.5	7.9	7.8
Net income attributable to Company	\$38.8	\$82.0	\$176.5	\$226.4
Net income attributable to Company per common share				
Basic	\$0.67	\$1.38	\$3.04	\$3.75
Diluted	\$0.67	\$1.37	\$3.02	\$3.71
Cash dividends per share of common stock	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
Weighted average common shares outstanding				
Basic	57,606,846	59,369,423	57,973,356	60,342,549
Diluted	57,959,285	59,972,228	58,450,857	60,996,987

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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WABCO HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
 (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
(Amounts in millions)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net income including noncontrolling interests	\$41.3	\$84.5	\$184.4	\$234.2
Foreign currency translation losses	(27.2)	(82.5)	(98.6)	(85.6)
Unrealized gains on benefit plans, net	1.5	7.4	19.6	9.1
Unrealized gains/(losses) on hedges, net	0.1	—	(1.2)	—
Unrealized gains on investments	0.1	—	0.1	—
Comprehensive income	15.8	9.4	104.3	157.7
Less: comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	1.2	1.3	6.0	7.9
Comprehensive income attributable to Company	\$14.6	\$8.1	\$98.3	\$149.8

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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WABCO HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
 (Unaudited)

(Amounts in millions, except share data)	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 544.1	\$ 411.7
Short-term investments	45.1	—
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4.2 in 2015 and \$4.1 in 2014	465.4	445.6
Inventories:		
Finished products	101.7	87.3
Products in process	6.2	7.5
Raw materials	111.2	94.8
Taxes receivable	15.2	4.1
Future income tax benefits	18.7	20.8
Guaranteed notes receivable	53.7	52.8
Other current assets	59.5	57.9
Total current assets	1,420.8	1,182.5
Property, plant and equipment, less accumulated depreciation	397.6	424.9
Goodwill	387.4	421.0
Long-term future income tax benefits	246.5	268.7
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures	24.8	19.6
Intangible assets, net	66.0	78.4
Other assets	55.4	37.6
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,598.5	\$ 2,432.7
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Loans payable to banks	\$ 2.9	\$ 8.1
Accounts payable	161.3	121.2
Accrued payroll	106.5	103.9
Current portion of warranties	25.1	25.8
Accrued expenses	61.7	58.5
Other accrued liabilities	115.1	100.2
Total current liabilities	472.6	417.7
Long-term debt	498.6	307.1
Post-retirement benefits	558.0	595.0
Deferred tax liabilities	120.5	129.2
Long-term income tax liabilities	47.9	48.5
Other liabilities	76.4	46.2
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,774.0	1,543.7
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, 4,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 400,000,000 shares authorized; shares issued: 78,484,667 in 2015; 77,961,040 in 2014; and shares outstanding: 57,346,049 in 2015; 58,425,873 in 2014	0.8	0.8
Capital surplus	850.8	828.3

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Treasury stock, at cost: 21,138,618 shares in 2015; 19,535,167 shares in 2014	(1,434.8)	(1,248.1)
Retained earnings	1,840.0		1,663.3	
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(480.9)	(402.7)
Total shareholders' equity	775.9		841.6	
Noncontrolling interests	48.6		47.4	
Total equity	824.5		889.0	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 2,598.5		\$ 2,432.7	

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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WABCO HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 (Unaudited)

(Amounts in millions)	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014
Operating activities:		
Net income including noncontrolling interests	\$ 184.4	\$ 234.2
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	57.0	61.4
Amortization of intangibles	15.0	14.4
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures, net of dividends received	(5.3)	0.3
Non-cash stock compensation	10.7	11.5
Non-cash interest expense and debt issuance cost amortization	3.9	—
Deferred income tax benefit	(0.7)	(2.2)
Post-retirement benefit expense	31.6	24.2
Loss on sale or disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.3	0.2
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(53.0)	(142.2)
Inventories	(45.0)	(18.7)
Accounts payable	50.1	25.6
Other accrued liabilities and taxes	32.5	11.0
Other current and long-term assets	(21.3)	9.3
Other long-term liabilities	33.4	4.7
Post-retirement benefit payments	(15.2)	(22.9)
Net cash provided by operating activities	278.4	210.8
Investing activities:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(59.9)	(80.0)
Investments in capitalized software	(7.7)	(9.3)
(Purchases)/sales of short-term and other investments	(44.0)	50.7
Cost of preferred stock investment	(20.0)	—
Acquisitions of businesses, net	—	(125.9)
Net cash used in investing activities	(131.6)	(164.5)
Financing activities:		
Borrowings of long-term debt and revolving credit facilities	577.0	229.0
Repayments of long-term debt and revolving credit facilities	(385.0)	—
Net repayments of short-term debt	(4.8)	(36.3)
Purchases of treasury stock	(186.8)	(299.5)
Dividends to noncontrolling interest holders	(4.9)	(4.3)
Purchase of subsidiary shares from noncontrolling interest	—	(5.7)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	16.8	12.1
Net cash provided/(used) in financing activities	12.3	(104.7)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(26.7)	(26.4)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	132.4	(84.8)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	411.7	472.8
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 544.1	\$ 388.0
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$ 6.1	\$ 1.3

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Income taxes	\$40.2	\$30.7
Non cash items for the period:		
Treasury stock purchase accrual	\$—	\$1.9
Unrealized gain on investments	\$0.1	\$—

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See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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WABCO HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2015
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1. Basis of Financial Statement Presentation

WABCO Holdings Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively WABCO or the Company) develops, manufactures and sells advanced braking, stability, suspension and transmission automation and air management control systems primarily for commercial vehicles. WABCO's largest selling products are pneumatic anti-lock braking systems (ABS), electronic braking systems (EBS), electronic stability control (ESC), automated manual transmission systems, air disc brakes and a large variety of conventional mechanical products such as actuators, air compressors and air control valves for heavy- and medium-sized trucks, buses and trailers. We supply advanced electronic suspension controls and vacuum pumps to the passenger car and SUV markets in Europe, North America and Asia. In addition, we supply commercial vehicle aftermarket distributors and service partners as well as fleet operators with replacement parts, fleet management solutions, diagnostic tools, training and other expert services. WABCO sells its products primarily to four groups of customers around the world: truck and bus original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), trailer OEMs, commercial vehicle aftermarket distributors of replacement parts and services, and automotive OEMs. We also provide remanufacturing services globally.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and with the instructions for Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, including normal recurring items, considered necessary for a fair presentation of financial data have been included. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire year. The condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for the year ended December 31, 2014, included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Based on the organizational structure, as well as the nature of financial information available and reviewed by the Company's chief operating decision maker to assess performance and make decisions about resource allocations, the Company has concluded that its total WABCO operations represent one reportable segment and that WABCO's performance and future net cash flow perspectives are best understood and assessed as such. All majority-owned subsidiaries of WABCO are included in the consolidated financial statements and intercompany transactions are eliminated upon consolidation. WABCO's investments in unconsolidated joint ventures are included at cost plus its equity in undistributed earnings less dividends and changes in foreign currency in accordance with the equity method of accounting and reflected as investments in unconsolidated joint ventures in the consolidated balance sheet.

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Management believes the most complex and sensitive judgments, because of their significance to the condensed consolidated financial statements, result primarily from the need to make estimates about the effects of matters that are inherently uncertain. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Notes 2 and 15 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, describe the most significant accounting estimates and policies used in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements. Actual results in these areas could differ materially from management's estimates. There have been no significant changes in the Company's assumptions regarding critical accounting estimates during the first nine

months of 2015.

NOTE 2. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

The adoption of recently issued accounting standards did not have a material impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

In June 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2015-10 (ASU 2015-10) Technical Corrections and Improvements, which clarifies various topics in the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. ASU 2015-10 is effective for the interim and annual periods ending after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect any material impact from adoption of this guidance on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

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In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03 Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs, which require debt issuance costs to be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying value of the associated debt liability, consistent with the presentation of a debt discount. ASU 2015-03 is effective for the interim and annual periods ending after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted, and the Company adopted the provisions of ASU 2015-03 retrospectively as of June 30, 2015. There was no impact from adoption of this guidance on prior period information presented in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15 Presentation of Financial Statements - Going Concern, which provide guidance about management's responsibility in evaluating whether there is substantial doubt relating to an entity's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures as applicable. ASU 2014-15 is effective for the interim and annual periods ending after December 15, 2016. The Company does not expect any material impact from adoption of this guidance on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which is a new comprehensive revenue recognition standard on the financial reporting requirements for revenue from contracts entered into with customers. ASU 2014-09 is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The FASB subsequently deferred the effective date of this standard to December 15, 2017 with early adoption permitted as of December 15, 2016. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact of the adoption of this guidance on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3. Comprehensive Income

The table below presents the changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014.

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(Amount in millions)	Three Months		Nine Months	
	Ended September 30,		Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Foreign currency translation adjustments:				
Balance at beginning of period	(217.7)	(10.5)	(148.1)	(5.5)
Adjustment for the period	(20.6)	(80.1)	(90.2)	(85.1)
Balance at end of period	(238.3)	(90.6)	(238.3)	(90.6)
Losses on intra-entity transactions (1):				
Balance at beginning of period	(11.1)	(8.2)	(9.9)	(8.9)
Adjustment for the period	(5.3)	(1.3)	(6.5)	(0.6)
Balance at end of period	(16.4)	(9.5)	(16.4)	(9.5)
Unrealized gains on investments:				
Balance at beginning of period	0.2	0.2	0.2	—
Adjustment for the period	0.1	—	0.1	0.2
Amounts reclassified to earnings, net	—	(0.2)	—	(0.2)
Balance at end of period	0.3	—	0.3	—
Unrealized losses on hedges:				
Balance at beginning of period	(1.3)	—	—	—
Adjustment for the period (2)	—	—	(1.3)	—
Amounts reclassified to earnings, net	0.1	—	0.1	—
Balance at end of period	(1.2)	—	(1.2)	—
Pension and post-retirement plans:				
Balance at beginning of period	(226.8)	(107.3)	(244.9)	(109.0)
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	(0.9)	6.6	12.2	6.2
Amounts reclassified to earnings, net (3)	2.4	0.8	7.4	2.9
Balance at end of period	\$(225.3)	\$(99.9)	\$(225.3)	\$(99.9)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss at end of period	\$(480.9)	\$(200.0)	\$(480.9)	\$(200.0)

(1) Relates to intra-entity foreign currency transactions that are of a long term investment nature, when the entities to the transaction are consolidated, combined or accounted for by the equity method in the Company's financial statements.

(2) The adjustment for the period is net of taxes of \$0.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. See Note 14 for further discussion.

(3) This accumulated other comprehensive income component, net of taxes of \$1.0 million and \$0.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 and \$3.0 million and \$1.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, is included in the computation of net periodic pension cost. See Note 13 for additional details.

NOTE 4. Financing Receivables

As discussed in the Company's 2014 Form 10-K, the Company had previously established an accounts receivable securitization program (the Accounts Receivable Securitization Program) which expired on September 26, 2014 and was not renewed. Prior to the expiration of this program, the Company had sold all of its eligible receivables into the Accounts Receivable Securitization Program. The receivables were removed from the balance sheet in accordance with the guidance under ASC 860, Transfers and Servicing. The total amount of receivables sold under the Accounts Receivable Securitization Program for the first

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nine months of 2014 were €545.7 million (\$739.9 million at average exchange rates for the nine months ended September 30, 2014).

The fair value of the receivables sold equaled the carrying cost at time of sale, and no gain or loss was recorded as a result of the sale. The Company estimated the fair value of sold receivables using Level 3 inputs and based the estimate on historical and anticipated performance of similar receivables, including historical and anticipated credit losses (if any). As part and through the expiration of the Accounts Receivable Securitization Program, the Company continued to service the receivables. The Company sold the receivables at face value, but received actual funding net of a subordinated deposit account with Société Générale until collections were received from customers for the receivables sold. The Company was exposed to the credit losses of sold receivables up to the amount of its subordinated deposit account at each settlement date. Credit losses for receivables sold and past due amounts outstanding at September 30, 2014 were immaterial. Servicing fees paid for the program were \$0.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Other receivables available for financing include receivables from reputable state owned and public enterprises in China that are settled through bankers acceptance drafts, which are registered and endorsed to the Company. These notes receivable are fully guaranteed by banks and generally have contractual maturities of six months or less, but the ultimate recourse remains against the trade debtor. These guaranteed drafts are available for discounting with banking institutions in China or transferring to suppliers to settle liabilities. The total amount of notes receivable discounted or transferred for the first nine months of 2015 and 2014 were \$62.6 million and \$42.4 million, respectively. Expenses related to discounting these notes amounted to \$0.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. There were no expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2014. The fair value of these guaranteed notes receivable is determined based on Level 2 inputs including credit ratings and other criteria observable in the market. The fair value of these notes equal their carrying amounts of \$53.7 million and \$52.8 million as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

The Company monitors the credit quality of both the drawers of the drafts and guarantors on a monthly basis by reviewing various factors such as payment history, level of state involvement in the institution, size, national importance as well as current economic conditions in China. Since the Company has not experienced any historical losses nor is expecting future credit losses based on a review of the various credit quality indicators described above, we have not established a loss provision against these receivables as of September 30, 2015 or December 31, 2014.

NOTE 5. Net Income Attributable to Company per Share

Basic net income attributable to Company per share has been computed using the weighted average number of WABCO common shares outstanding. The average number of outstanding shares of common stock used in computing diluted net income attributable to Company per share includes weighted average incremental shares when the impact is not anti-dilutive. The weighted average incremental shares represent the net amount of shares the Company would issue upon the assumed exercise of in-the-money stock options and vesting of restricted stock units (RSUs) and deferred stock units (DSUs) after assuming that the Company would use the proceeds from the exercise of options to repurchase stock. The weighted average incremental shares also includes the net amount of shares issuable for performance stock units (PSUs) at the end of the reporting period, if any at all, based on the number of shares issuable if the end of the period were the end of the vesting period.

Anti-dilutive shares, if applicable, are excluded and represent those options, RSUs, PSUs and DSUs whose assumed proceeds were greater than the average price of the Company's common stock.

Three Months	Nine Months
Ended September 30,	Ended September 30,

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	2015	2014	2015	2014
Weighted average incremental shares included	352,439	602,805	477,501	654,438
Shares excluded due to anti-dilutive effect	349	—	118	—

NOTE 6. Capital Stock

The following is a summary of net shares outstanding and shares issued or reacquired during the nine month period ended September 30, 2015.

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	Number of Shares of Common Stock		
	Total Shares	Treasury Shares	Net Shares Outstanding
Balance, December 31, 2014	77,961,040	(19,535,167) 58,425,873
Shares issued upon exercise of stock options	402,822	—	402,822
Shares issued upon vesting of RSUs	116,630	—	116,630
Shares issued for DSUs	4,175	—	4,175
Shares purchased for treasury	—	(1,603,451) (1,603,451
Balance, September 30, 2015	78,484,667	(21,138,618) 57,346,049

The Company accounts for purchases of treasury stock under the cost method with the costs of such share purchases reflected in treasury stock in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. When treasury shares are reissued, they are recorded at the average cost of the treasury shares acquired since the inception of the share repurchase programs, net of shares previously reissued and the Company reflects the difference between the average cost paid and the amount received for the reissued shares in capital surplus. As of September 30, 2015, no shares have been reissued.

On May 26, 2011, the Board of Directors approved the repurchase of shares in an amount not to exceed \$400 million, which expired on May 31, 2013. On October 26, 2012, the Board of Directors authorized the Company to enter into an additional share repurchase program for \$400 million of common shares. An additional repurchase program for \$200 million of common shares was further authorized on October 29, 2013. Both of these authorizations expired on December 31, 2014. On December 5, 2014, the Board of Directors approved a repurchase program for an additional \$500 million of common shares. This authorization expires on December 31, 2016.

As of September 30, 2015, the Company has repurchased a total of \$1,158.5 million of shares under these four repurchase programs, leaving an unexpended balance of \$313.3 million available to repurchase shares in the future. The Company plans to continue to purchase shares at prevailing market prices. The timing and amount of share repurchases, if any, will depend on a variety of factors, including, among other things, share price, market conditions and applicable regulatory requirements.

NOTE 7. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company records stock-based compensation based on the estimated fair value of the award at the grant date and recognizes that as an expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations over the requisite service period. The estimated fair value of the award is based on the closing market price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant.

As part of its equity incentive program, the Company grants PSUs, the vesting of which would occur, if at all, and at levels depending upon, the achievement of three-year cumulative goals tied to earnings per share. The Company assesses the expected achievement levels at the end of each reporting period, and the Company's best estimate of ultimate performance against the respective targets is applied to the grant date fair value of the award on a straight-line basis over the requisite vesting period of the awards to determine compensation expense on the award. As of September 30, 2015, the Company believes it is probable that the performance conditions will be met and has accrued for the compensation expense accordingly.

The Company also grants DSUs to its non-management directors as part of the equity portion of their annual retainer. The DSUs are fully vested at grant. Each DSU provides the right to the issuance of a share of our common stock, within ten days after the earlier of the director's death or disability, the 13-month anniversary of the grant date or the

director's separation from service. Each director may also elect within a month after the grant date to defer the receipt of shares for five or more years. No election can be made to accelerate the issuance of stock from a DSU.

Total stock-based compensation cost recognized during the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

(Amount in millions)	Three Months		Nine Months	
	Ended September 30,		Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Stock-based compensation	\$3.7	\$3.9	\$10.7	\$11.5

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The total number and type of awards granted during the periods presented and the related weighted-average grant-date fair values were as follows:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014	
	Underlying Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Underlying Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
RSUs Granted	74,441	\$117.35	90,201	\$100.71
PSUs Granted	58,630	\$116.38	65,508	\$103.41
DSUs Granted	5,917	\$129.94	6,680	\$107.88
Stock Awards Granted	—	\$—	800	\$96.37
Total Awards	138,988		163,189	

The RSUs granted during the periods presented above have vesting terms as follow:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014
Vest in equal annual installments over three years	70,171	78,046
Vest after two years	814	628
Vest after three years	3,456	11,527
Total RSUs granted	74,441	90,201

NOTE 8. Debt

Senior Notes

On May 8, 2015, the Company entered into a note purchase agreement (the Note Purchase Agreement) for the issuance of \$150 million of 2.83% senior unsecured notes due June 25, 2022 (the Series A Notes), \$200 million of 3.08% senior unsecured notes due June 25, 2025 (the Series B Notes) and \$150 million of 3.18% senior unsecured notes due June 25, 2027 (the Series C Notes; and together with the Series A Notes and the Series B Notes, collectively, the Senior Notes). The Senior Notes were issued and funded on June 25, 2015. The Company paid approximately \$2.1 million of debt issuance costs in connection with the Senior Notes, which has been presented in the condensed consolidated balance sheets as a direct reduction of the related debt liability. Interest on the Senior Notes is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year (other than July 1, 2015).

The proceeds from the Senior Notes were partially utilized to repay the outstanding balance on our revolving credit facilities. The remaining proceeds are intended to fund our share repurchase program, finance acquisitions, refinance existing indebtedness and meet general financing requirements.

Subject to certain conditions, the Company may, at its option, prepay all or part of the Senior Notes plus any accrued and unpaid interest to the date of prepayment and certain penalties as defined in the Note Purchase Agreement. The Company may also be required, subject to certain events and conditions, to make an offer to prepay all of the Senior Notes including any accrued and unpaid interest to the date of prepayment. Each holder has the option to accept or reject such offer to prepay.

The Note Purchase Agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants, and financial covenants consisting of a consolidated net indebtedness ratio and a consolidated EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes,

depreciation and amortization adjusted for certain items) ratio of not more than three times at the end of each period of twelve consecutive months. The Company is further required to maintain a ratio of consolidated EBITDA to consolidated net interest expense of not more than three times at the end of each fiscal quarter. The Note Purchase Agreement also provides for customary events of default, the occurrence of which could result in an acceleration of the Company's obligations under the Note Purchase Agreement. We were in compliance with all of the covenants as of September 30, 2015.

Revolving Credit Facilities

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On July 8, 2011, the Company entered into a \$400 million multi-currency five-year senior unsecured revolving credit facility which was amended and restated on September 30, 2015 (the 2015 Facility, previously referred to as the 2011 Facility) to, among other things, extend the original expiry date to September 30, 2020 subject to two 1-year extension options and amend the applicable margins on the original revolving credit facility. As of September 30, 2015, this is our principal bank credit facility.

On December 17, 2014, the Company entered into a new \$100 million multi-currency five-year senior unsecured revolving credit facility (the 2014 Facility) which will expire on December 17, 2019.

Under the revolving credit facilities, the Company may borrow, on a revolving basis, loans in an aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding not in excess of \$500 million. Up to \$30 million under the 2015 Facility may be used for issuing letters of credit, of which \$30 million was unused as of September 30, 2015, and up to \$50 million is available in the form of swing line loans, all \$50 million of which was available for use as of September 30, 2015.

The following table summarizes the balance outstanding on these facilities:

(Amounts in millions)	As of September 30, 2015		As of December 31, 2014	
	Outstanding borrowings	Letters of credit	Outstanding borrowings	Letters of credit
2014 Facility	\$—	\$—	\$100.0	\$—
2015 Facility (previously the 2011 Facility)	\$—	\$—	\$206.0	\$0.9
	\$—	\$—	\$306.0	\$0.9
Incremental ability to borrow	\$500.0		\$193.1	

The carrying amounts of the facilities approximated fair value based upon Level 2 inputs as of each of the periods presented above.

Interest on loans under the revolving credit facilities will be calculated at a rate per annum equal to an applicable margin, which can vary from 0.45% to 1.00% for both the 2014 Facility and the 2015 Facility based on the Company's leverage ratio, plus LIBOR for loans denominated in U.S. Dollars, EURIBOR for loans denominated in Euros, HIBOR for loans denominated in Hong Kong Dollars and SIBOR for loans denominated in Singapore Dollars, plus mandatory costs, if any.

The revolving credit facilities contain terms and provisions (including representations, covenants and conditions) customary for transactions of this type. Our primary financial covenant is a leverage test which requires net indebtedness not to exceed three times adjusted four quarter trailing EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization adjusted for certain items). Additional financial covenants include an interest coverage test and a maximum subsidiary indebtedness test. The interest coverage test requires three times interest expense not to exceed adjusted four quarter trailing EBITDA. The maximum subsidiary indebtedness test limits the total aggregate amount of indebtedness of WABCO's subsidiaries, excluding indebtedness under the facilities, to \$500 million under both the 2014 Facility and the 2015 Facility, of which not more than \$150 million may be secured. All cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments on the balance sheet can be deducted for net indebtedness purposes. In addition, expenses and payments related to any streamlining of WABCO's operations are excluded when calculating the four quarter trailing adjusted EBITDA. Other covenants include delivery of financial reports and other information, compliance with laws including environmental laws and permits, ERISA and U.S. regulations, limitations on liens, mergers and sales of assets and change of business. We were in compliance with all of the covenants as of September 30, 2015.

Other Debt

As of September 30, 2015, various subsidiaries also had borrowings from banks totaling \$3.6 million, of which \$0.7 million was classified as long-term debt. The remaining \$2.9 million supports local working capital requirements. This is in comparison to \$9.2 million as of December 31, 2014 of which \$1.1 million was classified as long-term debt.

NOTE 9. Warranties, Guarantees, Commitments and Contingencies

Warranties

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Products sold by WABCO are covered by a basic limited warranty with terms and conditions that vary depending upon the product and country in which they were sold. The limited warranty covers the equipment, parts and labor (in certain cases) necessary to satisfy the warranty obligation generally for a period of two years. Estimated product warranty expenses are accrued in cost of goods sold at the time the related sale is recognized. Estimates of warranty expenses are based primarily on warranty claims experience and specific customer contracts. Warranty expenses include accruals for basic warranties for product sold, as well as accruals for product recalls, service campaigns and other related events when they are known and estimable. To the extent WABCO experiences changes in warranty claim activity or costs associated with servicing those claims, its warranty accrual is adjusted accordingly. Warranty accrual estimates are updated based upon the most current warranty claims information available.

The following is a summary of changes in the Company's product warranty liability for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014.

(Amount in millions)	Three Months		Nine Months	
	Ended September 30,		Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Balance of warranty costs accrued, beginning of period	\$42.9	\$52.2	\$45.2	\$51.6
Warranty costs accrued	6.3	6.9	17.9	21.4
Warranty claims settled	(5.7)	(8.0)	(16.6)	(21.4)
Foreign exchange translation effects	(0.2)	(3.1)	(3.2)	(3.6)
Balance of warranty costs accrued, end of period	\$43.3	\$48.0	\$43.3	\$48.0
Current liability, included in current portion of warranties	\$25.1	\$27.6	\$25.1	\$27.6
Long-term liability, included in other liabilities	\$18.2	\$20.4	\$18.2	\$20.4
Warranty costs net of recoveries	\$6.3	\$6.9	\$17.9	\$19.2

Guarantees and Commitments

The Company has uncollateralized bank guarantees for \$38.2 million, of which \$32.8 million is related to tax and other litigation, \$0.7 million is related to letters of credit, \$0.7 million is related to performance bonds and \$4.0 million is related to other items.

Right of Recourse

In the ordinary course of business, the Company may receive banker's acceptance drafts from customers in China in payment of outstanding accounts receivable. These banker's acceptance drafts are non-interest bearing obligations of the issuing bank and generally have contractual maturities of six months or less. The Company may use these banker's acceptance drafts prior to the scheduled maturity date to settle outstanding accounts payable with vendors. Banker's acceptance drafts transferred to vendors are subject to customary right of recourse provisions prior to their scheduled maturity date. As of September 30, 2015, the Company had approximately \$15.9 million of banker's acceptance drafts subject to customary right of recourse provisions, which were transferred to vendors and had not reached their scheduled maturity date. Historically, the banker's acceptance drafts have settled upon maturity without any claim of recourse against the Company.

Contingencies

We are subject to proceedings, lawsuits and other claims related to products and other matters. We are required to assess the likelihood of any adverse judgments or outcomes to these matters as well as potential ranges of probable and reasonably possible losses. A determination of the amount of liability to be recorded, if any, for these contingencies is made after careful analysis of each individual issue.

In conjunction with the Tax Sharing Agreement, as further discussed in Note 11, WABCO is responsible for certain tax and indemnification liabilities. These liabilities include indemnification liabilities to Trane of \$0.7 million as of September 30, 2015. It is reasonably possible that the Company could incur losses in excess of the amount accrued. Although this amount cannot be estimated, we believe that any additional losses would not have a material adverse impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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NOTE 10. Income Taxes

The income tax expense was \$31.8 million on pretax income of \$216.2 million before adjusting for noncontrolling interest for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, and \$43.3 million on pretax income of \$277.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Income tax expense is the net result of taxes on the mix of earnings in multiple tax jurisdictions, the accrual of interest on uncertain tax positions, and certain foreign tax planning. In addition, during the third quarter of 2015, the Company recognized an additional tax benefit of \$3.8 million primarily related to the filing of its 2014 U.S. Federal income tax return in September 2015.

Unrecognized tax benefits at September 30, 2015 amounted to \$47.9 million, which is classified as a long-term liability. There are no unrecognized tax benefits related to WABCO obligations directly to tax authorities for Trane's Bath and Kitchen business as further discussed in Note 11. The Company recognizes interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense.

The Company is subject to taxation in the United States and various state and foreign jurisdictions. With no material exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state, local or foreign examinations by tax authorities for years before 2008.

NOTE 11. Tax and Indemnification Liabilities Transferred from Trane to WABCO

Pursuant to the Tax Sharing Agreement between Trane and WABCO, entered into on July 16, 2007, and other agreements with Trane as filed in WABCO's Form 10 prior to its spin-off from Trane, WABCO is responsible for certain tax contingencies and indemnification liabilities. As noted in Note 10, the liabilities as of September 30, 2015 included no amounts related to non-U.S. entities of Trane's former Bath and Kitchen business but for which WABCO entities have obligations directly to non-U.S. tax authorities. During the third quarter the Company reversed approximately \$1.1 million of indemnification liabilities in the condensed consolidated statement of operations due to the settlement of a tax audit. In addition, as of September 30, 2015, the Company had indemnification liabilities of \$0.7 million of which are classified within long-term liabilities on the balance sheet.

Under an indemnification agreement, WABCO Brazil is responsible for certain claims related to its business for periods prior to the spin-off of WABCO from Trane. In particular, there are tax claims pending in various stages of the Brazilian legal process related to income, social contribution and/or value added taxes for which a contingency exists and which may or may not ultimately be incurred by the Company. The estimated total amount of the contingency as of September 30, 2015 is \$25.7 million including interest. However, based on management's assessment and advice of our external legal counsel, the Company believes that it has valid arguments in all of these cases and thus no accrual is required at this time.

NOTE 12. Streamlining Expenses

The Company accounts for employee-related streamlining charges as either a one-time benefit arrangement or an ongoing benefit arrangement as appropriate. From time to time the Company also has streamlining charges that are not related to employees, such as facility exit costs.

Based on market declines occurring in the fourth quarter of 2008, we commenced a streamlining program on October 28, 2008 (the 2008/2009 Program), which began with a consultative process with works councils and employee representatives globally. The 2008/2009 Program reduced our global workforce by approximately 1,800 employees. The Company does not expect to incur any further charges on the 2008/2009 Program and has fully paid

all liabilities related to this program as of September 30, 2015.

In the third quarter of 2015, the Company announced proposals to cease manufacturing at two production facilities to preserve the Company's global competitiveness for certain mechanical products. These proposals are expected to result in a workforce reduction of approximately 320 positions and includes a smaller program initiated in the fourth quarter of 2014 (the 2014/2015 Program). Depending on the outcome of formal processes in accordance with local labor laws and practices, production at both facilities could be transferred to other facilities within the Company's globally integrated supply chain by the end of 2017.

Based on the Company's efforts to maintain our global footprint, the Company may also periodically enter into other streamlining programs as deemed necessary (Other Programs).

The following is a summary of changes in the Company's streamlining program liabilities for the nine month period ended September 30, 2015.

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(Amounts in millions)

2008 / 2009 Program

Balance as of December 31, 2014	\$3.3	
Charges during the first nine months of 2015	—	
Payments during the first nine months of 2015	(3.3)
Balance as of September 30, 2015	\$—	

2014 / 2015 Program

Balance as of December 31, 2014	\$10.0
Charges during the first nine months of 2015	42.8
Payments during the first nine months of 2015	—
Balance as of September 30, 2015	\$52.8

Other Programs

Balance as of December 31, 2014	\$20.6	
Charges during the first nine months of 2015	14.5	
Payments during the first nine months of 2015	(8.6)
Balance as of September 30, 2015	\$26.5	
Foreign exchange translation effects	\$(4.1)
Total streamlining liability as of September 30, 2015	\$75.2	

A balance of \$46.9 million is included in other liabilities (non-current) and \$28.3 million is included in other accrued liabilities (current) as of September 30, 2015.

The following is a summary of current and cumulative streamlining costs:

(Amounts in millions)	Charges for nine months Ended September 30, 2015			Cumulative Charges as of September 30, 2015		
	2008/2009 Program	2014/2015 Program	Other Programs	2008/2009 Program	2014/2015 Program	Other Programs
Employee-related charges – cost of sales	\$—	\$31.3	\$5.9	\$45.7	\$32.4	\$31.3
Employee-related charges – selling and administrative	—	3.8	8.2	45.8	11.7	36.3
Asset write-offs	—	7.7	—	—	8.5	2.1
Other streamlining charges	—	—	0.4	—	0.2	0.2
Total program costs	\$—	\$42.8	\$14.5	\$91.5	\$52.8	\$69.9

NOTE 13. Post-retirement Benefits

Post-retirement pension, health and life insurance costs had the following components for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2015 and 2014:

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(Amounts in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2015		2014		2015		2014	
	Pension Benefits	Health & Life Ins. Benefits	Pension Benefits	Health & Life Ins. Benefits	Pension Benefits	Health & Life Ins. Benefits	Pension Benefits	Health & Life Ins. Benefits
Service cost-benefits earned during period	\$4.7	\$0.1	\$3.2	\$—	\$13.5	\$0.2	\$10.6	\$0.1
Interest cost on the projected benefit obligation	4.4	0.1	5.0	0.1	13.2	0.3	14.9	0.4
Less: assumed return on plan assets	(2.0)	—	(2.0)	—	(5.9)	—	(5.9)	—
Amortization of net loss	3.3	0.1	1.3	0.1	10.0	0.3	3.8	0.3
Defined benefit plan cost	\$10.4	\$0.3	\$7.5	\$0.2	\$30.8	\$0.8	\$23.4	\$0.8

The Company makes contributions to funded pension plans that, at a minimum, meet all statutory funding requirements. Contributions in 2015, as well as payments of benefits incurred by unfunded plans were in line with the expectations for 2015 and also in line with the contributions made during 2014.

Defined benefit plan cost is included in selling and administrative expenses and cost of sales on the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

NOTE 14. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging, requires a company to recognize all of its derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities on the balance sheet at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of a derivative instrument depends on whether it qualifies and has been designated as a relationship hedge. For those derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as hedging instruments, a company must designate the hedging instrument, based upon the exposure being hedged, as a fair value hedge, cash flow hedge, or a hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation.

The Company recognizes all derivative financial instruments on the condensed consolidated balance sheet at fair value using Level 2 inputs and these are classified as “other current assets,” “other assets,” “other accrued liabilities” or “other liabilities” on the condensed consolidated balance sheet. Level 2 inputs used by the Company in valuing its derivative instruments include model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market.

The earnings impact resulting from changes in the fair value of derivative instruments is recorded in the same line item in the condensed consolidated statement of operations as the underlying exposure being hedged or in accumulated other comprehensive income for derivatives that qualify and have been designated as cash flow hedges or hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation. Any ineffective portion of a financial instrument's change in fair value is recognized in earnings together with changes in the fair value of any derivatives not designated as relationship hedges. During the first quarter of 2015, the Company entered into and settled treasury rate lock agreements which were designated as cash flow hedges in anticipation of issuing the Senior Notes as discussed in Note 8. A loss related to these cash flow hedges of \$1.3 million, net of taxes of \$0.7 million, has been recognized in other comprehensive income for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The related amount of hedge ineffectiveness was immaterial. The amount of unrealized loss reclassified to earnings for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 was \$0.1 million.

Foreign exchange contracts are also used by the Company to offset the earnings impact relating to the variability in exchange rates on certain assets and liabilities denominated in non-functional currencies and have not been designated

as relationship hedges. As of September 30, 2015, forward contracts for an aggregate notional amount of €68.5 million (\$77.1 million at September 30, 2015 exchange rates) were outstanding with an average duration of one month. These foreign exchange contracts have offset the revaluation of assets and liabilities. The combined net non-operating gain for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 was \$0.2 million. The majority of these exchange contracts were entered into on September 29, 2015. The fair value of the derivatives was \$0.1 million at September 30, 2015.

NOTE 15. Business Combinations

On February 12, 2014, WABCO Europe BVBA (WABCO Europe), a Belgian subsidiary of the Company, entered into a stock purchase agreement (the Agreement) to purchase all of the outstanding shares of Tavares NV (Tavares), a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of Belgium, for a cash purchase price of €111.1 million (\$151.0 million based on exchange

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rates on the acquisition date). This included the acquisition of €15.3 million of net cash held by its subsidiary Transics International NV (Transics), resulting in net consideration of €95.8 million (\$130.2 million based on exchange rates on the acquisition date).

At the date of acquisition, Tavares held 96.84% of the outstanding shares of Transics, a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of Belgium listed on NYSE Euronext Brussels. Transics develops and markets fleet management solutions to help commercial vehicle manufacturers and fleet operators to more efficiently and safely manage their trucks and trailers. The suite of innovative solutions offered by Transics helps to improve fuel efficiency and productivity while lowering operating costs.

The allocation of the total purchase price to the assets and liabilities assumed as of the acquisition date was finalized as of December 31, 2014 and is summarized as follows:

(Amounts in millions)

Cash and cash equivalents	\$25.3	
Trade receivables	15.6	
Trade payables	(5.4))
Debt	(4.5))
Deferred tax liabilities	(13.9))
Property, plant and equipment	3.5	
Intangible assets	51.1	
Other assets purchased and liabilities assumed, net	(6.6))
Identifiable net assets acquired	\$65.1	
Goodwill	91.6	
Noncontrolling interest	(5.7))
Total purchase price allocation	\$151.0	

The intangible assets include amounts recognized for the fair value of trade name and customer-based and technology-related assets. The fair values of the intangible assets and noncontrolling interest were determined based on an income and cost approach. The intangible assets are being amortized over a weighted-average useful life of approximately 6 years, the majority of which is not deductible for tax purposes. The goodwill generated is primarily attributable to expected synergies and is not deductible for tax purposes. The transaction-related costs were expensed as incurred and are recorded within other non-operating expense.

On April 10, 2014, in connection with the acquisition of Tavares, WABCO Europe launched a mandatory public takeover bid on all remaining shares and warrants issued by Transics in accordance with applicable Belgian takeover rules. Immediately following the initial acceptance period of the public bid, WABCO Europe launched a squeeze-out procedure that closed on May 16, 2014 for an additional payment of €4.2 million (\$5.7 million based on exchange rates on the acquisition date), resulting in WABCO Europe directly and indirectly owning all shares and warrants in Transics for a total net consideration of €99.9 million (\$135.9 million based on exchange rates on the acquisition date).

The pro forma effects of this acquisition would not materially impact the Company's reported results for any period presented and as a result, no pro forma financial statements have been presented.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
Executive Overview

In the third quarter of 2015, the production of new trucks and buses greater than six tons declined an estimated 7% versus the same period last year. Our sales in the same period compared to one year ago decreased by 9.0% on a reported basis and increased 6.0% excluding foreign currency translation effects, outperforming the market.

Our global aftermarket sales decreased 13.2% (increased 4.5% excluding foreign currency translation effects) in the third quarter of 2015. This increase excluding foreign currency translation effects was generated by the continuous offering of differentiated products and services in the aftermarket, a key pillar to our market outperformance strategy.

During the third quarter of 2015, our Operating System continued to enable fast and flexible responses to major market changes, delivering \$17.8 million of materials and conversion productivity, a continued solid performance for us. Gross materials productivity represented 4.6% of total materials cost, while inflation in raw material prices combined with a strengthening U.S. dollar resulted in net materials productivity of 4.1%. Conversion productivity represented 6.3%, a continued robust result for us.

Results of Operations

Approximately 82% of our sales are outside the United States, and therefore changes in exchange rates can have a significant impact on the reported results of our operations, which are presented in U.S. dollars. Quarter-over-quarter changes in sales, cost of sales, gross profit and expenses for 2015 compared with 2014 are presented both with and without the effects of foreign currency translation. Changes in sales, cost of sales, gross profit and expenses excluding foreign exchange effects are calculated using current year sales, cost of sales, gross profit and expenses translated at prior year exchange rates. Presenting changes in sales, cost of sales, gross profit and expenses excluding the effects of foreign currency translation is not in conformity with U.S. GAAP, but management analyzes the data in this manner because it is useful to us in understanding the operating performance of our business. We believe this data is also useful to shareholders for the same reason. The changes in sales, cost of sales, gross profit and expenses excluding the effects of foreign exchange translation are not meant to be a substitute for measurements prepared in conformity with U.S. GAAP, nor to be considered in isolation. Management believes that presenting these non-U.S. GAAP financial measures is useful to shareholders because it enhances their understanding of how management assesses the operating performance of the Company's business.

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Third Quarter Results of Operations for 2015 Compared with 2014

(Amounts in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30,			Excluding foreign exchange translation **		
	2015	2014	% change reported	2015 adjusted amount	% change adjusted	
Sales	\$ 643.6	\$ 707.3	(9.0)%	\$ 749.7	6.0 %	
Cost of sales	479.0	487.3	(1.7)%	558.0	14.5 %	
Gross profit	164.6	220.0	(25.2)%	191.7	(12.9)%	
Operating expenses	134.7	132.3	1.8 %	157.4	19.0 %	
Equity income of unconsolidated joint ventures	9.5	6.3	50.8 %	9.5	50.8 %	
Other non-operating (expense)/income, net	(0.4)	0.1	*	(4.3)	*	
Interest (expense)/income, net	(2.9)	(0.1)	*	(2.8)	*	
Income tax (benefit)/expense	(5.2)	9.5	*	(4.8)	*	

* Percentage change not meaningful

** Amounts translated using average exchange rates for the three month period ending September 30, 2014.

Sales

Our sales for the third quarter of 2015 were \$643.6 million, a decrease of 9.0% (increase of 6.0% excluding foreign currency translation effects) from \$707.3 million in 2014. The increase, excluding foreign currency translation effects, was mainly driven by an increase in WABCO content per vehicle and growth in our aftermarket sales and partially offset by an estimated 7% decline in the global production of new trucks and buses greater than six tons, outperforming the market.

Total sales in Europe, our largest market, decreased approximately 9.6% (increased 7.7% excluding foreign currency translation effects) for the third quarter of 2015. This increase excluding foreign currency translation effects was primarily driven by growth in West European original equipment manufacturer production partially offset by declined production of new trucks and buses in the East European market. Sales in North America increased 8.3% (17.9% excluding foreign currency translation effects) due to increased production of new trucks and buses and increased WABCO content per vehicle. Sales in South America, however, decreased 57.2% (34.3% excluding foreign currency translation effects), driven by an estimated 50% decline in the production of new trucks and buses in the region, partially offset by growth in aftermarket sales.

Total sales in Asia decreased 2.9% (increased 5.4% excluding foreign currency translation effects) compared to an estimated 9% decline in new vehicle production in the region. This increase excluding foreign currency translation effects was mainly driven by increases in WABCO content per vehicle in Japan and China as well as an increase in the production of new trucks and buses greater than six tons in India, partially offset by declined vehicle production in Japan, China and Korea: sales in Japan decreased 17.3% (3.0% excluding foreign currency translation effects), China decreased 3.9% (1.7% excluding foreign currency translation effects), India increased 22.4% (31.4% excluding foreign currency translation effects) and Korea decreased 29.3% (19.4% excluding foreign currency translation effects) driven by declined domestic market after implementation of the EURO V platform as well as weak demand for truck exports.

WABCO's aftermarket sales, included in the geographic numbers provided above, decreased by 13.2% (increased 4.5% excluding foreign currency translation effects). This increase excluding foreign currency translation effects

demonstrates the continued success of the Company's aftermarket strategies initiated several years ago.

Cost of Sales and Gross Profit

Our cost of sales for the third quarter of 2015 was \$479.0 million, a decrease of \$8.3 million (increase of \$70.7 million excluding foreign currency translation effects) from \$487.3 million in 2014. Within cost of sales, our largest expense is material costs, which mainly represents the purchase of components and parts. Our continued focus on productivity generated 4.6% of material savings, before a 0.5% negative impact of inflation on raw materials, bringing net materials productivity to 4.1% for the quarter. This productivity achievement resulted in \$10.7 million of material cost savings. Our second largest expense within the cost of sales is for labor and other costs associated with converting our purchased components and parts into finished goods. Labor

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inflation and other cost escalations increased conversion costs by approximately \$4.2 million, while our productivity efforts generated \$7.1 million of savings, or 6.3% of the conversion costs. Warranty expenses excluding volume effects were flat compared to the third quarter of 2014. Absorption of overhead and other costs increased by \$6.4 million versus the third quarter of 2014, driven in part by approximately \$2.6 million of non-recurring costs in India including write-off of tooling and one-time material cost revisions. Volume and mix increased cost of sales by \$39.3 million, but contributed \$14.8 million to the improvement of gross profit. Sales price reductions had a negative impact of \$11.7 million on gross profit, or 1.5% of sales. Higher streamlining expenses increased cost of sales by \$39.2 million, primarily related to the Company's streamlining proposals announced in the third quarter of 2015 which are expected to result in the closure of two production facilities. Foreign currency translation effects decreased cost of sales by \$79.0 million and, combined with translation effects on sales, negatively impacted gross profit by \$27.1 million. Foreign currency transaction impacts also decreased cost of sales by \$0.6 million and positively impacted gross profit in the amount of \$0.6 million. The net result of all of these changes was a decrease in gross profit of \$55.4 million (\$28.3 million excluding foreign currency translation effects).

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses, which include selling and administrative expenses, product engineering expenses and other operating expenses, increased by \$2.4 million (\$25.1 million excluding foreign currency translation effects). The main drivers of the increase excluding foreign currency translation effects consisted of labor inflation and other people-related costs of \$5.0 million, higher pension expense of \$3.6 million, an additional \$2.0 million investment in our research and development programs, higher streamlining expenses of \$12.4 million primarily related to the Company's above-mentioned streamlining proposals, as well as an increase in other operating expenses of \$2.1 million.

Equity Income of Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

Equity in net income of unconsolidated joint ventures increased by \$3.2 million to \$9.5 million for the third quarter of 2015 as compared to \$6.3 million for the third quarter of 2014, primarily driven by higher income from our North American joint venture.

Other Non-Operating Expense, net

Non-operating expense was \$0.4 million for the third quarter of 2015 compared to an income of \$0.1 million for the third quarter of 2014, mainly due to the effects of foreign currency movements resulting in a net foreign exchange loss compared to gains in the prior year.

Income Taxes

The income tax benefit for the third quarter of 2015 was \$5.2 million on pre-tax income of \$36.1 million before adjusting for noncontrolling interest, compared with an expense of \$9.5 million on pre-tax income of \$94.0 million before adjusting for noncontrolling interest in the third quarter of 2014. In the three months ended September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014, the income tax provision was primarily the net result of taxes on the mix of earnings in multiple tax jurisdictions, the accrual of interest on uncertain tax positions, and certain foreign tax planning. Furthermore, during the third quarter of 2015, the Company recorded an income tax benefit of \$3.8 million related to the filing of its 2014 U.S. Federal tax return in September 2015. During the third quarter of 2014, the Company recognized an additional tax benefit of \$2.9 million primarily due to the filing of its 2013 U.S. Federal income tax return in September 2014 and changes in the Company's recorded tax liabilities with respect to undistributed foreign earnings.

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Year to Date Results of Operations for 2015 Compared with 2014

(Amounts in millions)	Nine Months Ended September 30,			Excluding foreign exchange translation **		
	2015	2014	% change reported	2015 adjusted amount	% change adjusted	
Sales	\$ 1,956.9	\$ 2,171.8	(9.9)%	\$ 2,289.4	5.4	%
Cost of sales	1,371.2	1,504.3	(8.8)%	1,599.7	6.3	%
Gross profit	585.7	667.5	(12.3)%	689.7	3.3	%
Operating expenses	389.7	405.2	(3.8)%	460.0	13.5	%
Equity income of unconsolidated joint ventures	24.0	17.8	34.8	% 24.2	36.0	%
Other non-operating income/(expense), net	0.7	(2.7)	(125.9)%	(4.3)	59.3	%
Interest (expense)/income, net	(4.5)	0.1	*	(4.3)	*	
Income tax expense	31.8	43.3	(26.6)%	33.9	(21.7)%	

* Percentage change not meaningful

** Amounts translated using average exchange rates for the nine month period ending September 30, 2014.

Sales

Our sales for the first nine months of 2015 were \$1,956.9 million, a decrease of 9.9% (increase of 5.4% excluding foreign currency translation effects) from \$2,171.8 million in 2014. The increase, excluding foreign currency translation effects, was mainly driven by an increase in WABCO content per vehicle and growth in our aftermarket sales, partially offset by an estimated 9% decline in the global production of new trucks and buses greater than six tons, outperforming the market.

Total sales in Europe, our largest market, decreased approximately 13.9% (increased 4.9% excluding foreign currency translation effects) for the first nine months of 2015. This increase excluding foreign currency translation effects was driven by aftermarket growth and increased WABCO content per new vehicle, partially offset by increased dual sourcing on some EURO VI platforms. Sales in North America increased 11.1% (21.6% excluding foreign currency translation effects) due primarily to increased production of new trucks and buses. Sales in South America decreased 47.6% (29.5% excluding foreign currency translation effects) driven by an estimated 43% decline in the production of new trucks and buses in the region, partially offset by growth in aftermarket sales.

Total sales in Asia increased 0.8% (7.7% excluding foreign currency translation effects) driven primarily by increases in WABCO content per vehicle in all key markets except Korea as well as an increase in the production of new trucks and buses greater than six tons in India, partially offset by declined vehicle production in Japan, China and Korea: sales in Japan decreased 11.5% (increased 3.9% excluding foreign currency translation effects), China increased 2.0% (3.3% excluding foreign currency translation effects), Korea decreased 27.2% (19.8% excluding foreign currency translation effects) and India increased 24.4% (30.4% excluding foreign currency translation effects).

WABCO's aftermarket sales, included in the geographic numbers provided above, decreased by 11.3% (increased 6.4% excluding foreign currency translation effects). This increase excluding foreign currency translation effects demonstrates the continued success of the Company's aftermarket strategies initiated several years ago.

Cost of Sales and Gross Profit

Our cost of sales for the first nine months of 2015 was \$1,371.2 million, a decrease of \$133.1 million (increase of \$95.4 million excluding foreign currency translation effects) from \$1,504.3 million in 2014. Within cost of sales, our largest expense is material costs, which mainly represents the purchase of components and parts. Our continued focus on productivity generated 5.1% of material savings, before a 0.9% negative impact of inflation on raw materials, bringing net materials productivity to 4.2% for the quarter. This productivity achievement resulted in \$31.2 million of material cost savings. Our second largest expense within cost of sales is for labor and other costs associated with converting our purchased components and parts into finished goods. Labor inflation and other cost escalations increased conversion costs by approximately \$12.8 million, while our productivity efforts generated \$21.5 million of savings, or 6.5% of the conversion costs. Warranty expenses excluding volume effects increased

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compared to the first nine months of 2014 by \$0.1 million. Absorption of overhead and other costs increased by \$7.8 million versus the first nine months of 2014. Volume and mix increased cost of sales by \$104.7 million, but contributed \$45.3 million to the improvement of gross profit. Sales price reductions had a negative impact of \$32.4 million on gross profit, or 1.4% of sales. Higher streamlining expenses increased cost of sales by \$37.5 million primarily related to the Company's streamlining proposals announced in the third quarter of 2015 which are expected to result in the closure of two production facilities. Foreign currency translation effects decreased cost of sales by \$228.5 million and combined with translation effects on sales they negatively impacted gross profit by \$104.0 million. Foreign currency transaction impacts also decreased cost of sales by \$14.8 million and positively impacted gross profit in the amount of \$14.8 million. The net result of all of these changes was a decrease in gross profit of \$81.8 million (increase of \$22.2 million excluding foreign currency translation effects).

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses, which include selling and administrative expenses, product engineering expenses and other operating expenses, decreased by \$15.5 million (increased \$54.8 million excluding foreign currency translation effects). This increase excluding foreign currency translation effects consisted of incremental Transics operating costs of \$5.1 million and incremental amortization of acquired intangibles of \$1.5 million related to the timing of a mid-quarter acquisition in the first quarter of 2014, labor inflation of \$11.6 million, higher pension expense of \$10.8 million, higher incentive compensation expense of \$3.5 million and higher streamlining expenses of \$18.3 million primarily related to the Company's above-mentioned streamlining proposals. These were partially offset by other net cost savings of \$3.3 million. We also invested an additional \$7.3 million primarily focused on our critical research and development programs.

Equity Income of Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

Equity in net income of unconsolidated joint ventures increased by \$6.2 million to \$24.0 million the first nine months of 2015 as compared to \$17.8 million the first nine months of 2014, primarily driven by higher income from our North American joint venture.

Other Non-Operating Income, net

Non-operating income was \$0.7 million for the first nine months of 2015 compared to an expense of \$2.7 million the first nine months of 2014, mainly due to a net reversal of tax indemnification liabilities in 2015.

Income Taxes

The income tax expense for the first nine months of 2015 was \$31.8 million on pre-tax income of \$216.2 million before adjusting for noncontrolling interest, compared with \$43.3 million on pre-tax income of \$277.5 million before adjusting for noncontrolling interest the first nine months of 2014. In the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014 the income tax provision was primarily the net result of taxes on the mix of earnings in multiple tax jurisdictions, the accrual of interest on uncertain tax positions, and certain foreign tax planning. In addition, during the third quarter of 2015, the Company recorded an income tax benefit of \$3.8 million related to the filing of its 2014 U.S. Federal tax return in September 2015.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

We employ several means to manage our liquidity, and we are not dependent upon any one source of funding. Our sources of financing include cash flows from operations, cash and cash equivalents, our senior unsecured notes, revolving credit facilities and the use of operating leases.

Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015

Operating activities - Net cash provided by operating activities was \$278.4 million and \$210.8 million for the first nine months of 2015 and 2014, respectively. The Company recorded net income including noncontrolling interests of \$184.4 million for the first nine months of 2015 compared with \$234.2 million for the first nine months of 2014. Net income attributable to the Company for the first nine months of 2015 included noncash elements such as depreciation and amortization of \$72.0 million and post-retirement benefit expense of \$31.6 million. Our working capital decreased \$47.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 compared to \$135.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, due primarily to a higher level of accounts receivables and inventory resulting from increased business, partially offset by a higher level of accounts payable.

Other accrued liabilities and taxes increased \$32.5 million for the first nine months of 2015 compared to \$11.0 million for the first nine months of 2014. The major drivers of this increase were accruals for payroll and tax related items, as well as accruals for streamlining liabilities related to the Company's proposals announced in the third quarter of 2015 which are expected to result in the closure of two production facilities. Other current and long-term assets for the first nine months of 2015 increased \$21.3 million compared to a decrease of \$9.3 million for the first nine months of 2014. This increase was mainly driven by increases in tax related items, prepaid expenses and notes receivable from our Chinese operations. Other long-term liabilities for the first nine months of 2015 increased \$33.4 million compared to \$4.7 million for the first nine months of 2014, primarily driven by accruals related to long-term streamlining liabilities on our expected production site closures.

Investing activities - Net cash used in investing activities amounted to \$131.6 million and \$164.5 million in the first nine months of 2015 and 2014, respectively. The net cash usage for 2015 includes capital expenditures of \$27.6 million of investments in tooling, \$32.3 million in plant and equipment and \$7.7 million in software to support the Company's long-term growth strategies. This compared with \$33.2 million of investments in tooling, \$46.8 million in plant and equipment and \$9.3 million in software during the first nine months of 2014. During the first nine months of 2015, we invested \$82.5 million in short-term investments and a repurchase agreement which is classified within other assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The repurchase agreement matured in the third quarter of 2015 and was redeemed for \$38.5 million. We also paid \$20.0 million for the acquisition of a minority stake in SmartDrive Systems, a video-based analytics company headquartered in the United States.

Financing activities - Net cash provided by financing activities amounted to \$12.3 million for the first nine months of 2015 compared to \$104.7 million used during the first nine months of 2014. Our total third-party debt increased \$187.2 million for the first nine months of 2015 compared to \$192.7 million for the first nine months of 2014. This increase was primarily driven by our issuance of \$500 million of senior unsecured notes, of which a portion of the proceeds were used to repay the outstanding balance on our revolving credit facilities. During the first nine months of 2015 and 2014, we repurchased shares for a total amount of \$186.8 million and \$301.4 million, respectively, of which \$1.9 million was not settled until after September 30, 2014. We received \$16.8 million of stock option proceeds in 2015 compared with \$12.1 million in 2014. We also paid \$5.7 million during the second quarter of 2014 for the acquisition of the remaining ownership interest in Transics as discussed in Note 15 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Senior Notes

On May 8, 2015, the Company entered into a note purchase agreement (the Note Purchase Agreement) for the issuance of \$150 million of 2.83% senior unsecured notes due June 25, 2022 (the Series A Notes), \$200 million of

3.08% senior unsecured notes due June 25, 2025 (the Series B Notes) and \$150 million of 3.18% senior unsecured notes due June 25, 2027 (the Series C Notes; and together with the Series A Notes and the Series B Notes, collectively, the Senior Notes). The Senior Notes were issued and funded on June 25, 2015. The Company paid approximately \$2.1 million of debt issuance costs in connection with the Senior Notes, the balance of which has been presented in the condensed consolidated balance sheets as a direct reduction of the related debt liability. Interest on the Senior Notes is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year (other than July 1, 2015).

The proceeds from the Senior Notes were partially utilized to repay the outstanding balance on our revolving credit facilities. The remaining proceeds are intended to fund our share repurchase program, finance acquisitions, refinance existing indebtedness and meet general financing requirements.

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The Note Purchase Agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants, and financial covenants consisting of a consolidated net indebtedness ratio and a consolidated EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization adjusted for certain items) ratio of not more than three times at the end of each period of twelve consecutive months. The Company is further required to maintain a ratio of consolidated EBITDA to consolidated net interest expense of not more than three times at the end of each fiscal quarter. The Note Purchase Agreement also provides for customary events of default, the occurrence of which could result in an acceleration of the Company's obligations under the Note Purchase Agreement. We were in compliance with all of the covenants as of September 30, 2015.

Credit Facilities

On July 8, 2011, the Company entered into a \$400 million multi-currency five-year senior unsecured revolving credit facility which was amended and restated on September 30, 2015 (the 2015 Facility) to, among other things, extend the original expiry date to September 30, 2020 subject to two 1-year extension options and amend the applicable margins on the original revolving credit facility.

On December 17, 2014, the Company entered into a new \$100 million multi-currency five-year senior unsecured revolving credit facility (the 2014 Facility) which will expire on December 17, 2019.

Under the revolving credit facilities, the Company may borrow, on a revolving basis, loans in an aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding not in excess of \$500 million. Up to \$30 million under the 2015 Facility may be used for issuing letters of credit, of which \$30 million was unused as of September 30, 2015, and up to \$50 million is available in the form of swing line loans, all \$50 million of which was available for use as of September 30, 2015. The proceeds from the revolving credit facilities are available to finance acquisitions, refinance existing indebtedness and meet general financing requirements.

Interest on loans under the revolving credit facilities will be calculated at a rate per annum equal to an applicable margin, which can vary from 0.45% to 1.00% for both facilities based on the Company's leverage ratio, plus LIBOR for loans denominated in U.S. Dollars, EURIBOR for loans denominated in Euros, HIBOR for loans denominated in Hong Kong Dollars and SIBOR for loans denominated in Singapore Dollars, plus mandatory costs, if any.

The revolving credit facilities contain terms and provisions (including representations, covenants and conditions) customary for transactions of this type. Our primary financial covenant is a leverage test which requires net indebtedness not to exceed three times adjusted four quarter trailing EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization adjusted for certain items). Additional financial covenants include an interest coverage test and a maximum subsidiary indebtedness test. The interest coverage test requires three times interest expense not to exceed adjusted four quarter trailing EBITDA. The maximum subsidiary indebtedness test limits the total aggregate amount of indebtedness of WABCO's subsidiaries, excluding indebtedness under the facilities, to \$500 million under both facilities, of which not more than \$150 million may be secured. As of September 30, 2015, the Company had the ability to borrow an incremental \$500.0 million under our revolving credit facilities and was in compliance with all the covenants.

Also, various subsidiaries had borrowings from banks totaling \$3.6 million, of which \$0.7 million was classified as long-term debt. The remaining \$2.9 million supports local working capital requirements.

Accounts Receivable Securitization Program

As discussed in Note 4 of Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company had previously established an accounts receivable securitization program which expired on September 26, 2014 and was not renewed. Prior to the expiration of this program, the Company had sold all of its eligible receivables into this accounts receivable securitization program. The receivables were removed from the balance sheet in accordance with the

guidance under ASC 860, Transfers and Servicing. The total amount of receivables sold under the accounts receivable securitization program for the first nine months of 2014 was €545.7 million (\$739.9 million at average exchange rates for the nine months ended September 30, 2014).

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

Foreign exchange contracts are used by the Company to offset the earnings impact relating to the variability in exchange rates on certain assets and liabilities denominated in non-functional currencies and have not been designated as relationship hedges. As of September 30, 2015, forward contracts for an aggregate notional amount of €68.5 million (\$77.1 million at September 30, 2015 exchange rates) were outstanding with an average duration of one month. These foreign exchange contracts have offset the revaluation of assets and liabilities and resulted in a net non-operating gain of \$0.2 million for the nine months ended September 30,

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2015. The majority of these exchange contracts were entered into on September 29, 2015. The fair value of the derivatives was \$0.1 million as of September 30, 2015.

During the first quarter of 2015, the Company entered into and settled treasury rate lock agreements which were designated as cash flow hedges in anticipation of issuing the Senior Notes. As of September 30, 2015, a loss related to these cash flow hedges of \$1.3 million, net of taxes, has been recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income. The amount of unrealized loss reclassified to earnings for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 was \$0.1 million.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Please see the disclosure above in “Accounts Receivable Securitization Program.”

Aggregate Contractual Obligations

The Company has contractual obligations for debt, operating leases, tax indemnifications, purchase obligations, unfunded pension and post-retirement benefit plans and tax liabilities that were summarized in a table of aggregate contractual obligations for the year ended December 31, 2014 disclosed in the Annual Report on Form 10-K. There have been no other material changes to those obligations since December 31, 2014.

Information Concerning Forward Looking Statements

Certain of the statements contained in this report (other than the historical financial data and other statements of historical fact), including, without limitation, statements as to management’s expectations and beliefs, are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements were based on various facts and were derived utilizing numerous important assumptions and other important factors, and changes in such facts, assumptions or factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include the information concerning our future financial performance, financial condition, liquidity, business strategy, projected plans and objectives. Statements preceded by, followed by or that otherwise include the words “believes”, “expects”, “anticipates”, “strategies”, “prospects”, “intends”, “projects”, “estimates”, “continues”, “evaluates”, “forecasts”, “seeks”, “goals”, “potential”, “may increase”, “may fluctuate” and similar expression or future or conditional verbs such as “will,” “should,” “would,” “may” and “could” are generally forward looking in nature and not historical facts. This report includes important information as to risk factors in “Item 1A. Risk Factors”, and “Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.” Many important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from management’s expectations, including:

• the actual level of commercial vehicle production in our end-markets;

• adverse developments in the business of our key customers;

• periodic changes to contingent liabilities;

• adverse developments in general business, economic and political conditions or any outbreak or escalation of hostilities on a national, regional or international basis;

• changes in international or U.S. economic conditions, such as inflation, interest rate fluctuations, foreign exchange rate fluctuations or recessions in our markets;

• unpredictable difficulties or delays in the development of new product technology;

• pricing changes to our products or those of our competitors, and other competitive pressures on pricing and sales;

•

our ability to receive components and parts from our suppliers or to obtain them at reasonable price levels due to fluctuations in the costs of the underlying raw materials;

our ability to access credit markets or capital markets on a favorable basis or at all;

our ability to service our debt obligations;

changes in the environmental regulations that affect our current and future products;

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- competition in our existing and future lines of business and the financial resources of competitors;
 - our failure to comply with regulations and any changes in regulations;
 - our failure to complete potential future acquisitions or to realize benefits from completed acquisitions;
 - our inability to implement our growth plan;
 - our ability to service our pension obligations;
 - our ability to remediate the material weakness in the controls relating to our accounting for our German pension plan obligations;
 - the loss of any of our senior management;
 - difficulties in obtaining or retaining the management and other human resource competencies that we need to achieve our business objectives;
 - the success of, and costs and savings associated with, our current streamlining initiatives;
 - labor relations; and
- risks inherent in operating in foreign countries, including exposure to local economic conditions, government regulation, currency restrictions and other restraints, changes in tax laws and rulings, expropriation, political instability and diminished ability to legally enforce our contractual rights.

We undertake no obligation to release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statements, to report events or to report the occurrence of unanticipated events unless we are required to do so by law.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Management believes the most complex and sensitive judgments, because of their significance to the consolidated financial statements, result primarily from the need to make estimates about the effects of matters that are inherently uncertain. Management's Discussion and Analysis and Notes 2 and 15 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, describe the most significant accounting estimates and policies used in preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements. Actual results in these areas could differ materially from management's estimates. There have been no significant changes in the Company's assumptions regarding critical accounting estimates during the first nine months of 2015.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

There were no material changes to the disclosure on this matter for the year ended December 31, 2014 made in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Company has established a Disclosure Controls Committee that assists the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer in their evaluation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded, based on their evaluation as of the end of the period covered by this report, that our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), Rule 13a-15(e), are effective to ensure that the information required to be disclosed in the reports that the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act (i) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and (ii) is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

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As more fully set forth in Part II Item 9A, “Controls and Procedures,” of the Company's 2014 Form 10-K, management concluded that the Company’s internal control over financial reporting was not effective as of December 31, 2014 because of the existence at that date of a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting on pension accounting. The Company has implemented remedial measures including the use of secondary external actuarial firms to strengthen our review controls over the actuarial model and improvements in the review of mortality assumptions used in the valuation of our pension obligation. The material weakness will not be considered remediated until the applicable remedial controls operate for a sufficient period of time and management has concluded, through testing, that these controls are operating effectively.

Except for the remedial measures discussed above, there have been no changes in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no new material risks identified that were not disclosed in the Company's risk factor disclosure in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

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

The Company's Board of Directors has approved four programs as noted below to purchase shares of the Company's common stock. A summary of the repurchase activity for the first nine months of 2015 is as follows:

ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (a)	Average price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (a)	Maximum Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (a)
Total through December 31, 2014	13,578,361	\$71.57	13,578,361	\$500,000,000
January 1 - January 31	231,293	\$98.50	231,293	\$477,222,505
February 1 - February 28	103,806	\$104.87	103,806	\$466,336,236
March 1 - March 31	239,553	\$117.34	239,553	\$438,226,391
Total first quarter	574,652	\$107.51	574,652	\$438,226,391
Total through March 31, 2015	14,152,960	\$73.03	14,152,960	\$438,226,391
April 1 - April 30	108,847	\$121.89	108,847	\$424,958,562
May 1 - May 31	91,076	\$127.95	91,076	\$413,305,516
June 1 - June 30	300,890	\$124.92	300,890	\$375,719,832
Total second quarter	500,813		500,813	\$375,719,832
Total through June 30, 2015	14,653,773	\$74.80	14,653,773	\$375,719,832
July 1 - July 31	152,000	\$121.72	152,000	\$357,219,084
August 1 - August 31	213,986	\$118.57	213,986	\$331,847,390
September 1 - September 30	162,000	\$114.58	162,000	\$313,285,582
Total third quarter	527,986		527,986	\$313,285,582
Total through September 30, 2015	15,181,759		15,181,759	\$313,285,582

(a) Relates to the share repurchase programs approved in May 2011, October 2012, October 2013 and December 2014 as discussed in Note 6 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

All share repurchases were effected in accordance with the safe harbor provisions of Rule 10b-18 of the Exchange Act.

Item 6. Exhibits

The exhibits listed on the accompanying Index to Exhibits are filed as part of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q.

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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.

WABCO HOLDINGS INC.

/S/ SEAN DEASON

Sean Deason

VP Controller and Assistant Secretary

(Principal Accounting Officer)

October 22, 2015

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WABCO HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

(The File Number of the Registrant, WABCO Holdings Inc., is 1-33332)

Exhibit No.	Description
10.1	Amendment Agreement dated September 30, 2015 relating to a \$400,000 Amended and Restated Facility Agreement for WABCO Holdings Inc. arranged by Citibank, N.A., London Branch, ING Belgium S.A./N.V., Bank of America Merrill Lynch International Limited, The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., BNP Paribas Fortis S.A./N.V., Credit Lyonnais, The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc and UniCredit AG as Lenders (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-33332), filed on October 6, 2015 and herein incorporated by reference).
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101	The following financial information from WABCO Holdings Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2015, filed with the SEC on October 22, 2015, formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iv) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (v) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.
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