

TRANSPRO INC
Form 10-K
March 30, 2005

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

FOR ANNUAL AND TRANSITION
REPORTS PURSUANT TO SECTIONS
13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

(Mark One)

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____ .

Commission file number 1-13894

TRANSPRO, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

34-1807383
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

100 Gando Drive, New Haven, Connecticut 06513
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(203) 401-6450
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class

Name of each exchange on which registered

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Common Stock, \$.01 Par Value

American Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12 (g) of the Act:

NONE

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 12b-2). Yes No

The aggregate market value of voting and non-voting common stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant at June 30, 2004 was \$38,783,036. On March 1, 2005, there were 7,106,023 outstanding shares of the Registrant's common stock.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

None

Exhibit Index is on pages 66 through 67 of this report.

TRANSPRO, INC.
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YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

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PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Transpro, Inc. (the "Company") designs, manufactures and markets radiators, radiator cores, heater cores, air conditioning parts (including condensers, compressors, accumulators and evaporators) and other heat transfer products for the automotive and light truck aftermarket. In addition, prior to the sale of its Heavy Duty OEM business, described below, the Company designed, manufactured and distributed radiators, radiator cores, charge air coolers, oil coolers and other specialty heat exchangers for original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs") of heavy trucks and industrial and off-highway equipment and the heavy duty heat exchanger aftermarket. A description of the particular products manufactured and the services performed by the Company in each of its market segments is set forth below.

On March 1, 2005, the Company sold its Heavy Duty OEM business to Modine Manufacturing Company ("Modine") for \$17 million in cash in conjunction with the merger of the aftermarket business of Modine into Transpro. These transactions are described in Note 18 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in Item 8 of this Report. As a result of the sale, the Company is now solely a supplier of heating and cooling components and systems to the automotive and heavy duty aftermarkets.

Origins of the Business

The Company's origins date back to 1915 when a predecessor of the Company's former G&O division commenced operations in New Haven, Connecticut as a manufacturer of radiators for custom built automobiles, fire engines and original equipment manufacturers. Allen Telecom Inc. ("Allen," formerly The Allen Group Inc.) acquired G&O in 1970 as part of its strategy to become a broad-based automotive supplier. The Company's GO/DAN Industries ("GDI") division was formed in 1990 when Allen contributed a portion of its G&O division and other assets, which together represented all of Allen's aftermarket radiator business, and Handy & Harman contributed substantially all of the assets of its then wholly-owned subsidiaries, Daniel Radiator Corporation, Jackson Industries, Inc., Lexington Tube Co., Inc. and US Auto Radiator Manufacturing Corporation, to form a 50/50 joint venture partnership.

In 1995, Allen contributed all of the assets and liabilities of G&O and its specialty fabricated metal products business along with its interest in GDI, to the Company. Immediately thereafter, Allen caused GDI to redeem Handy & Harman's ownership interest in GDI. On September 29, 1995, Allen spun off the Company to Allen's stockholders. The Company added replacement automotive air conditioning condensers to its aftermarket product line with the acquisition of substantially all of the assets, and the assumption of certain liabilities, of Rahn Industries effective August 1996. The Company added other replacement automotive air conditioning parts to its aftermarket product line with the acquisition of the outstanding stock of Evap, Inc., which subsequently became Ready-Aire, in a purchase transaction effective August 1, 1998. The Company added re-manufactured automotive air conditioning compressors to its aftermarket product line with the acquisition of the outstanding stock of A/C Plus, Inc. in a purchase transaction effective February 1, 1999, which became part of Ready-Aire.

In 1999, the Company decided to concentrate its efforts on its heating and cooling systems business. As a result, effective May 5, 2000, the Company sold substantially all of the assets and liabilities of its Crown Specialty Metal Fabrication business to Leggett & Platt, Incorporated.

Management has looked to grow the business through a combination of internal growth, including the addition of new customers and new products, and strategic acquisitions. On December 27, 2002, the Company acquired certain assets of Fedco Automotive Components Company ("Fedco"), based in Buffalo, New York, a wholly owned subsidiary of Tomkins PLC. This acquisition strengthened the Company's position in the complete heater market and provided the Company with a new major customer relationship, the capability to produce aluminum heaters in-house and the ability to maximize the benefits generated by its in-house production of copper/brass heater cores at its Mexico plant.

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On February 1, 2005, the Company announced that it had signed definitive agreements, subject to customary closing conditions including shareholder approval, providing for the merger of the aftermarket business of Modine into Transpro (the "Merger") and Modine's acquisition of Transpro's Heavy Duty OEM business unit for \$17 million in cash. The parties had announced a letter of intent for the transactions on October 26, 2004. The transactions are expected to result in the Company having consolidated annual sales of over \$400 million and will add manufacturing and distribution locations in the U.S., Europe and Mexico. In addition, the Company will now be focused solely on supplying heating and cooling components and systems to the automotive and heavy duty aftermarkets in North and Central America and Europe. On March 1, 2005, the Company completed the sale of its Heavy Duty OEM business for \$17 million in cash. The Merger is subject to the approval of Transpro's stockholders and certain other closing conditions. A summary of these transactions is contained in Note 18 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Report.

Current Structure

The Company is organized into two strategic business groups ("SBG") based on the type of customer served — Automotive and Light Truck and Heavy Duty. The Automotive and Light Truck SBG is comprised of a heat exchanger unit and a temperature control unit. The Heavy Duty SBG consisted of both an OEM and aftermarket unit prior to the sale of Transpro's Heavy Duty OEM business unit. In conjunction with its internal reorganization in 2002, the Company also commenced a program to de-emphasize the use of the former business names (GDI, G&O, EVAP and AC Plus) and have all product names, including the well-known trade names Ready-Rad® Radiators, Ready-Aire® Heater Core and Air Conditioning Condensers, Ready-Aire® Temperature Control Products, Ready-Core® Radiator Cores, Ultra-Fused® Radiators and Ultra-Seal® Charge Air Coolers, associated with Transpro, Inc.

Markets

The automotive and heavy truck parts industries target two distinct markets, the aftermarket and the OEM market. The products and services used to maintain and repair automobiles, vans, light trucks and heavy trucks, as well as accessories not supplied with such vehicles when manufactured, form the respective automotive and heavy truck aftermarkets. The manufacture of individual component parts for use in the original equipment manufacturing process of automobiles, vans and light trucks forms the automotive OEM market and the manufacture of individual components for use in the original equipment manufacturing process of heavy trucks and other heavy equipment forms the heavy duty OEM market. Following the sale of Transpro's Heavy Duty OEM business unit, the Company sells its products and services solely to the automotive and heavy duty aftermarkets.

Principal Products and Services

The Company designs, manufactures and markets radiators, radiator cores, heater cores, air conditioning parts (including condensers, compressors, accumulators and evaporators) and other heat transfer products for the automotive and light truck aftermarket. In addition, the Company designs, manufactures and distributes radiators, radiator cores, charge air coolers, charge air cooler cores, oil coolers and other specialty heat exchangers for the heavy truck and industrial product aftermarket. A description of the particular products manufactured and the services performed by the Company in each of its market segments is set forth below.

Automotive and Light Truck Products

The Company provides one of the most extensive product ranges of high-quality radiators, radiator cores, heater cores, and air conditioning condensers, compressors and parts to the automotive and light truck aftermarket. The Company's primary radiator (both aluminum and copper/brass) and copper/brass heater manufacturing facility in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico is ISO 9001:2000 certified, which is an internationally recognized verification system for quality management. In addition to its standard models, the Company can produce and deliver special orders typically within 24 hours through its nine regional plants and thirty eight branch locations.

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The purpose of a radiator is to cool the engine. A radiator acts as a heat exchanger, removing heat from engine coolant as it passes through the radiator. The construction of a radiator usually consists of: the radiator core, which consists of coolant-carrying tubes and a large cooling area made up of metal fins, a receiving (inlet) tank, a dispensing (outlet) tank and side columns. In operation, coolant is pumped from the engine to the inlet tank where it spreads through the tubes. As the engine coolant passes through the tubes, it loses its heat to the air stream through the fins connected to the tubes. After passing through the tubes, the reduced temperature coolant enters the outlet tank and is then re-circulated through the engine.

Complete Radiators. The Company's lines of complete radiators are produced for automobile and light and heavy truck applications and consist of more than 930 models, which are able to service approximately 95% of the automobiles and light trucks in the United States. The Company has established itself as an industry leader with its well-recognized line of Ready-Rad® radiators. The Ready Rad® Plus line with adaptable fittings has become popular because of its ability to fit the requirements of a broad line of vehicles, enabling distributors to service a larger number of vehicles with lower inventory levels. During 2001, the Company acquired the capability to produce aluminum radiator cores in-house, which capability it has since expanded.

The Company also sells its Ready Rad® Heatbuster ("Heatbuster") line of complete radiators. This line of replacement radiators is specially designed to provide approximately 20% more cooling capability than a standard radiator. The Heatbuster line is an ideal replacement radiator for vehicles used for towing, hauling, plowing or off-highway purposes, and as a result, it has been particularly popular in the growing light truck and SUV segments of the automotive fleet.

Radiator Cores. A radiator core is the largest and most expensive component of a complete radiator. The Company's Ready-Core® line consists of 2,500 models of radiator cores for automobiles and light trucks. Given the wide range of cores required by today's automobile and truck fleet, there are many times when a specific core is not readily available. In these cases, the Company can produce a new core, on demand, within several hours and provide same day or next day service to virtually the entire United States using its nine strategically positioned regional manufacturing plants and distribution locations.

Heater Cores. The Company produces more than 450 different heater core models for domestic and foreign cars and light trucks, which cover the requirements of more than 95% of the automobiles and light trucks on the road today. A heater core is part of a vehicle's heater system through which heated coolant from the engine cooling system flows. The warm air generated as the liquid flows through the heater core is then propelled into the vehicle's passenger compartment by a fan.

The Company's Ready-Aire® line of heater cores is recognized as an industry leader and its models utilize both cellular and tubular technology. The Company introduced its tubular CT Ready-Aire® line of heater cores in 1988.

With the acquisition of Fedco, the Company added in-house aluminum heater core manufacturing capability in Buffalo, New York, which allowed the Company to consolidate and expand its existing copper/brass manufacturing capability at its Nuevo Laredo, Mexico plant. This integration process was completed by mid-2003 and resulted in the creation of "Centers of Excellence" for heater production in both Buffalo and Mexico.

Air Conditioning Compressors. The Company distributes more than 1,200 models of new and re-manufactured air conditioning compressors for domestic and import applications in the automotive and light truck aftermarkets. The compressor is designed to compress low-pressure vapor refrigerant, which is drawn from the evaporator into a high-pressure gas, and then pumped to the condenser.

Air Conditioning Condensers. Air conditioning condensers are a component of a vehicle's air conditioning system designed to convert the air conditioner refrigerant from a high-pressure gas to a high-pressure liquid by passing it through the air-cooled condenser. More than 425 condenser part numbers are currently cataloged and distributed under the Ready-Aire® brand.

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Air Conditioning Accumulators. The Company offers over 590 accumulator/drier models. Accumulators act as a reservoir that prevents liquid refrigerant from reaching the compressor. The accumulator uses a drying agent to remove moisture from the system and a filter screen to trap any solid contaminants.

Air Conditioning Evaporators. The Company offers over 550 evaporator models. Automotive air conditioning evaporators are designed to remove heat from the passenger compartment. The core is generally located under the dashboard or adjacent to the firewall and functions as a heat exchanger by passing low pressure liquid refrigerant through its passageways and forcing warm air from the passenger compartment over the core. The refrigerant becomes

a low-pressure vapor and is then re-compressed by the compressor and re-circulated.

Air Conditioning Parts and Supplies. The Company sells an extensive line of other air conditioning parts and supplies. These other component parts include hose and tube assemblies, blowers and fan clutches.

Heavy Duty Products

The Company designs, manufactures and markets radiators, radiator cores, charge air coolers, charge air cooler cores and engine cooling systems to customers in the heavy duty aftermarket. All products are custom designed and produced to support a variety of unique engine cooling configurations for heavy-duty trucks, buses, specialty equipment and industrial applications such as construction and military vehicles and stationary power generation equipment.

Complete Radiators. The Company custom designs, manufactures and sells a wide range of heavy duty radiator models to meet customer specifications. Certain of the Company's radiators are sold under the widely-recognized Ultra-Fused® brand name, utilizing welded tube-to-header core construction and are expressly engineered to meet customer specifications and withstand a variety of demanding customer applications. In 2004, the Company introduced a line of tractor radiators which are designed to meet the needs of customers marketing to the agricultural/farm market. The line has over 40 models and covers popular tractor models.

Radiator Cores. Heavy truck and industrial radiator cores are constructed of extremely durable components in order to meet the demands of the heavy duty commercial marketplace. The Company offers approximately 7,100 models of heavy duty radiator cores to serve many different needs in a variety of markets. In addition, the Company produces "special order" radiator cores upon request from customers. A heavy truck or industrial radiator core is normally much larger than an automotive core and typically sells for three to four times the price of an automotive core. Production of heavy duty replacement radiator cores occurs at the Company's nine regional plants.

Charge Air Coolers and Cores. The Company offers its heavy duty customers a wide range of custom-designed charge air cooler models. A charge air cooler is a heat exchanger that is used to lower the temperature of air from a turbocharger that will be used in the engine combustion process, thus improving engine operating efficiency and lowering emissions. The Company believes that the demand for charge air coolers will continue to increase as the Company's customers face increasing pressure to produce vehicles and equipment that are more fuel efficient and less polluting. The Company has received four U.S. patents and numerous foreign patents relating to its proprietary Ultra-Seal® grommeted charge air cooler. This product offers significant improvements in performance and exceeds current industry guidelines for durability.

Financial Information About Industry Segments, Export Sales and Domestic and Foreign Operations

The Company operates in two business segments in line with its Strategic Business Groups — Automotive and Light Truck and Heavy Duty. Applicable segment information appears in Note 16 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in Item 8 of this Report. Export sales from North America and sales to any one foreign country were below 10% of net trade sales in the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002.

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Customers

The Company sells its products and services to a wide variety and large number of industrial and other commercial customers. The Company sells its automotive and light truck products to national retailers of aftermarket automotive products (such as AutoZone, Advance Auto Parts, Pep Boys, CSK and O'Reilly), warehouse distributors, radiator shops, hard parts jobbers (including Carquest, Aftermarket AutoParts Alliance and NAPA, the Automotive Parts Group of Genuine Parts Company) and other manufacturers. The Company also supplies heavy-duty heat transfer systems to the heavy truck and industrial equipment aftermarkets.

The Company's largest customer during 2004, 2003 and 2002 was AutoZone. AutoZone accounted for approximately 20%, 20% and 21% of net sales for 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively. In addition, Advance Auto Parts accounted for approximately 14%, 12% and 6% of net sales for 2004, 2003 and 2002 respectively. Paccar accounted for approximately 11% of net sales in 2004 compared to 6% and 7% in 2003 and 2002. No other customer individually represented more than 10% of net trade sales in any of the years reported. The loss of one of the major automotive and light truck aftermarket customers indicated above could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations.

As a result of the sale of the Heavy Duty OEM business on March 1, 2005, described in Note 18 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Report, Paccar is no longer a customer of the Company.

Sales and Marketing

The Company maintains an in-house sales and marketing department for its aftermarket groups. By focusing its sales effort at the customer level, the Company enables its sales staff to develop a thorough understanding of technical and production capabilities and the overall market in which each customer operates. The Company has approximately 170 individuals involved in sales and marketing efforts. The Company also utilizes independent manufacturers' sales representatives to aid in its outside sales efforts in the aftermarket channels.

Competition

The Company faces significant competition within each of the markets in which it operates. In its Automotive and Light Truck product lines, the Company believes that it is among the major manufacturers and that competition is widely distributed. The Company competes with the national producers of heat transfer products, such as Modine, Visteon, internal operations of the OEMs, offshore suppliers and, to a lesser extent, local and regional manufacturers. The Company's primary competition in the air conditioning replacement parts business includes Four Seasons, a division of Standard Motor Products, Visteon, Jordan Industries, offshore suppliers and numerous regional operators. The Company's principal methods of competition include product design, performance, price, customer service, warranty, product availability and timely delivery.

The primary competitors in the heavy duty aftermarket are regional manufacturers.

Intellectual Property

The Company owns a number of foreign and U.S. patents and trademarks. The patents expire on various dates from 2009 to 2019. In general, the Company's patents cover certain of its radiator, heater, charge air cooler and air conditioning accumulator manufacturing processes. The Company has entered into licensing and other agreements with respect to certain patents, trademarks and manufacturing processes it uses in the operation of its business. The Company believes that it owns or has rights to all patents and other technology necessary for the operation of its business. The Company does not consider any single patent or trademark or group of patents or trademarks to be material to its business as a whole.

Raw Materials and Suppliers

The principal raw materials used by the Company in its Automotive and Light Truck and Heavy Duty product lines are copper, brass and aluminum. Although copper, brass, aluminum and other primary materials are available from a number of vendors, the Company has chosen to concentrate its sources with a limited number of long-term suppliers. The Company believes this strategy results in purchasing and operating economies. Outokumpu, a Swedish corporation, supplied the Company with approximately 100% of its copper and brass requirements in 2004, 2003 and 2002. The Company sourced most of its aluminum needs from Alcoa Inc. during 2004, 2003 and 2002. The Company has not experienced any significant supply problems for these commodities and does not anticipate any significant supply problems in the foreseeable future.

The Company typically executes purchase orders for its anticipated copper and brass requirements three to nine months prior to the actual delivery date. The purchase price for such copper and brass is established at the time orders are placed by the Company and not at the time of delivery. In periods of abnormally high commodity market prices, the Company will place orders only for its current requirements.

Backlog

Prior to the sale of Transpro's Heavy Duty OEM business unit, backlog consisted primarily of product orders for Heavy Duty OEM products for which a customer purchase order has been received and is scheduled for shipment within 12 months. Since orders may be rescheduled or canceled, backlog does not necessarily reflect future sales levels. Backlog was approximately \$5.2 million at December 31, 2004, as compared to \$4.1 million at December 31, 2003. The Automotive and Light Truck SBG typically operates on a short lead time order basis. As such, backlog is not indicative of future overall sales levels.

Seasonality

The Company experiences stronger second and third quarters and weaker first and fourth quarters due to the sales volumes of the Automotive and Light Truck SBG and the Heavy Duty aftermarket unit. Higher sales are reported during the spring and summer months, as the demand for replacement radiators and air conditioning parts and supplies increases, while lower sales levels are reported during the fall and winter months when only the heater core product line is in significant demand. Historically, the Heavy Duty SBG experienced a decrease in revenues and operating income during the fourth quarter as results were affected by scheduled customer plant shutdowns for the holiday season. The acquisition of Fedco's heater core business in 2002 provided additional sales which are counter seasonal to the Company's historic business performance.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses, which were primarily within our Heavy Duty SBG, were approximately \$0.6 million, \$0.5 million, and \$0.4 million, in 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively. As a result of the sale of Transpro's Heavy Duty OEM business unit, research and development expenses will be significantly lower.

Employees

At December 31, 2004, the Company had 1,545 employees. Of these employees, 795 were covered by collective bargaining agreements. The Company's collective bargaining agreements are independently negotiated at each manufacturing facility and expire on a staggered basis. Of the Company's unionized employees, 64% are employed at

the Company's Mexico plant and are represented by a local Mexican labor union. The Company has successfully re-negotiated collective bargaining agreements over the last several years and feels labor relations are good, although there can be no assurance that the Company will not experience work stoppages in the future. As a result of the sale of Transpro's Heavy Duty OEM business unit, on March 1, 2005, the number of employees was reduced by 237.

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Environmental Matters

As is the case with manufacturers of similar products, the Company uses certain hazardous substances in its operations, including certain solvents, lubricants, acids, paints and lead, and is subject to a variety of environmental laws and regulations governing discharges to air and water, the handling, storage and disposal of hazardous or solid waste materials and the remediation of contamination associated with releases of hazardous substances. These laws include the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (as amended), the Clean Air Act (as amended), the Clean Water Act of 1990 (as amended) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (as amended). The Company believes that, as a general matter, its policies, practices and procedures are properly designed to reasonably prevent risk of environmental damage and financial liability to the Company. On January 27, 2003, the Company announced that it had signed a Consent Agreement with the State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection. Under the agreement the Company will voluntarily initiate the investigation and cleanup of environmental contamination on property occupied by a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company over 20 years ago. The Company believes there will not be a material adverse impact to its financial results due to the investigation and cleanup activities. The Company also believes it is reasonably possible that environmental related liabilities might exist with respect to other industrial sites formerly owned or occupied by the Company. Based upon information currently available, the Company believes that the cost of any potential remediation for which the Company may ultimately be responsible will not have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position, results of operation or liquidity of the Company.

The Company currently does not anticipate any material adverse effect on its consolidated results of operations, financial condition or competitive position as a result of compliance with federal, state, local or foreign environmental laws or regulations. However, risk of environmental liability and charges associated with maintaining compliance with environmental laws is inherent in the nature of the Company's business and there is no assurance that material environmental liabilities and compliance charges will not arise.

Available Information

The Company periodically files reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Copies of any filing may be obtained at no charge by visiting the Company's website at www.transpro.com, the SEC's website at www.sec.gov or by writing to Investor Relations Department, Transpro, Inc., 100 Gando Drive, New Haven, Connecticut 06513.

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ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

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The Company maintains its corporate headquarters in New Haven, Connecticut and conducts its operations through the following principal facilities:

Location	Approximate Square Footage	Owned/Leased	Product Line	Lease Expiration
Southaven, Mississippi ⁽²⁾	520,000	Leased	Distribution and warehouse for heat exchange products	2009
Arlington, Texas	175,000	Leased	Manufacture of remanufactured air conditioning compressors, air conditioning parts and supplies	2012
Nuevo Laredo, Mexico	158,000	Leased	Manufacture of heat exchange products	2005
Jackson, Mississippi ⁽³⁾	135,900	Owned	Manufacture of heavy duty heat exchange products	—
Buffalo, New York	95,000	Leased	Manufacture of heat exchange products	2004
New Haven, Connecticut ⁽¹⁾	74,000	Leased	Corporate headquarters, manufacture of tubes for aftermarket and original equipment radiators, test facility	2009
Laredo, Texas	60,000	Leased	Warehouse of heat exchange products, manufacture of tubes for aftermarket radiators	2009
Dallas, Texas	50,100	Leased	Manufacture of heavy duty heat exchange products	2006

(1) On May 1, 2003, the Company completed the sale of its headquarters facility. In conjunction with the sale, the Company entered into a six-year lease for the office, test lab and tube mill space, which it currently occupies.

(2) During the first quarter of 2005, the Company decided to relocate its 234,200 square foot Memphis, Tennessee distribution center into a new 520,000 square foot facility located in Southaven, Mississippi. The lease for the Memphis facility will be terminated without any termination costs. The new facility will be operated under a five-year agreement with UPS Supply Chain Solutions, Inc.

(3) The Heavy Duty OEM business, which includes the Jackson, Mississippi facility, was sold on March 1, 2005. See Note 18 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Report.

The Company believes its property and equipment are in good condition and suitable for its needs. The Company has sufficient capacity to increase production with respect to its replacement radiator product lines and its air conditioning replacement parts business. In its Automotive and Light Truck SBG, the Company maintains a nationwide network of thirty eight branch locations, which generally enables the Company to provide its customers with same day delivery service. In the Heavy Duty SBG, the aftermarket is also served through nine regional manufacturing plants. All of these branch and plant facilities are leased and vary in size from 6,000 square feet to 20,000 square feet. Information about long-term lease commitments appears in Note 15 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in Item 8 of this Report.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Various legal actions are pending against or involve the Company in the ordinary course of business with respect to such matters as product liability, casualty, environmental and employment-related claims.

Pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger dated July 23, 1998 (the "Purchase Agreement"), the Company acquired from Paul S. Wilhide ("Wilhide") all of the common stock of EVAP, Inc. The consideration for this

transaction was a payment of \$3 million in cash, the issuance of 30,000 shares of the Company's Series B Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock (the "Convertible Shares"), and the potential for an "earn-out" payment to Wilhide based on a calculation relating to EVAP's performance during the years 1999 and 2000. There is presently a dispute between the Company and

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Wilhide relating to the calculation of the earn-out. Wilhide claims that the value of his earn-out is \$3.75 million, while the Company believes that Wilhide is not entitled to any earn-out. Under the payout formula in the Purchase Agreement, any earn-out may be payable to Wilhide in cash. The Purchase Agreement includes an arbitration provision and the arbitration is currently proceeding before an arbitrator in Ft. Worth, Texas. While the arbitration schedule has not been finalized, it is anticipated that the arbitration hearing will occur and a decision will be rendered during 2005. The Company intends to vigorously defend this matter. Depending on the amount and timing, an unfavorable resolution of this matter could materially affect the Company's consolidated financial position, future operations or cash flows in a particular period. The ultimate outcome at this time, however, is unknown, and any potential loss cannot be estimated.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matters were submitted to a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of the year ended December 31, 2004.

Executive Officers of the Registrant:

Name	Age	Served as Officer Since	Position or Office with the Company & Business Experience During Past Five-Year Period
Charles E. Johnson	59	March 2001	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director of Transpro, Inc., since 2001; Chief Executive Officer of Canadian General-Tower, Ltd., 1997 through 2001 and, from 1996 President and Director; President and Chief Operating Officer of Equion Corporation, 1993 through 1996.
Jeffrey L. Jackson	57	August 1995	Vice President, Human Resources and Process of Transpro, Inc., since July 2001; Vice President, Human Resources of Transpro, Inc., 1995 to July 2001.
Richard A. Wisot	59	June 2001	Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary and Chief Financial Officer of Transpro, Inc. since 2001; Vice President, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer of Ecoair Corp., 1997 through 2001; Vice President, Controller, Chief Accounting Officer of Echlin Inc., 1990 through 1996.
David J. Albert	57	June 2001	Executive Vice President, Operations, of Transpro, Inc., effective March, 2005; Vice President,

Kenneth T. Flynn, Jr.	55	September 2001	Operations of Transpro, Inc., 2001 to March 2005; President and Chief Executive Officer of Hayden Industrial Products from 1996 through 2000. Vice President and Corporate Controller of Transpro, Inc. since 2001; Consultant, 1999 through 2000; Vice President and Corporate Controller of Echlin Inc., 1997 through 1999; Assistant Corporate Controller of Echlin Inc., 1985 through 1997.
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All officers are elected by the Board of Directors.

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PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

The Company's common stock is traded on the American Stock Exchange. The number of beneficial holders of the Company's common stock as of the close of business on March 1, 2005, was approximately 2,400. Information regarding per share market prices for the Company's common stock is shown below for 2004 and 2003. Market prices are the daily high and low sales prices quoted on the American Stock Exchange (AMEX) and prior to October 13, 2003 on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"). The Company's common stock was approved for listing on the AMEX effective Monday, October 13, 2003. The Company discontinued trading its common stock on the NYSE at the close of the market on Friday, October 10, 2003. The Company's decision to list on the AMEX was taken to address its non-compliance with the NYSE's market capitalization and stockholders' equity requirements.

	Year Ended December 31, 2004			
	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
Market price of common stock:				
High	\$ 5.15	\$ 7.00	\$ 6.06	\$ 6.75
Low	\$ 3.90	\$ 4.82	\$ 4.79	\$ 5.00

	Year Ended December 31, 2003			
	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
Market price of common stock:				
High	\$ 6.20	\$ 5.25	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.69
Low	\$ 4.10	\$ 3.25	\$ 3.51	\$ 3.26

The Company discontinued its quarterly common stock cash dividend in September 2000. Under the provisions of the Loan and Security Agreement with Congress Financial Corporation (New England) entered into on January 4, 2001, the Company is prohibited from paying common stock dividends.

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ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following selected financial data should be read in conjunction with "Item 7-Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Item 8-Financial Statements and Supplementary Data." The Company sold its Specialty Metal Fabrication segment effective May 5, 2000. Results of operations prior to the sale have been shown as income from discontinued operations in the consolidated financial statements.

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
	(in thousands, except share data)				
Statement of operations data: ⁽¹⁾					
Net sales	\$ 268,143	\$ 228,704	\$ 230,565	\$ 203,312	\$ 203,320
Gross margin ⁽²⁾	52,591	37,667	46,250	27,401	28,404
Restructuring and other special charges	—	1,490	1,334	3,632	1,407
Income (loss) from continuing operations before cumulative effect of accounting change	5,178	(4,536)	6,659	(20,838)	(9,234)
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax	—	—	(4,671)	—	—
Income from discontinued operation, net of tax	—	—	—	—	440
Gain on sale of discontinued operation, net of tax	—	—	—	—	6,002
Net income (loss)	5,178	(4,536)	1,988	(20,838)	(2,792)
Basic income (loss) per common share:					
Continuing operations	\$ 0.72	\$ (0.65)	\$ 0.94	\$ (3.17)	\$ (1.43)
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	—	(0.67)	—	—
Discontinued operation	—	—	—	—	0.07
Gain on sale of discontinued operation	—	—	—	—	0.91
Diluted income (loss) per common share ⁽³⁾ :					
Continuing operations	\$ 0.69	\$ (0.65)	\$ 0.94	\$ (3.17)	\$ (1.43)
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	—	(0.66)	—	—
Discontinued operation	—	—	—	—	0.07
Gain on sale of discontinued operation	—	—	—	—	0.91
Cash dividends per common share	—	—	—	—	0.10
Balance sheet data ⁽⁴⁾ :					
Working capital ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 25,358	\$ 23,028	\$ 32,807	\$ 31,505	\$ 44,742
Total assets	150,110	157,178	160,966	129,683	156,967
Long-term debt	120	1,306	7,267	7,998	5,234
Total debt	44,024	50,944	59,596	37,663	45,323
Stockholders' equity	46,835	43,620	48,238	48,965	71,477

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- (1) Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.
 - (2) Gross margin includes \$0.5 million and \$0.9 million of restructuring charges in 2002 and 2001, respectively.
 - (3) During 2003, 2001 and 2000, the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding used for basic earnings per share was also used in computing diluted earnings per share due to the anti-dilutive impact of common share equivalents on the loss per common share.
 - (4) As of the end of each period.
 - (5) Working capital represents the excess of current assets over current liabilities. Borrowings under the Revolving Credit facility are reflected as current liabilities.

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ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Introduction

The Company designs, manufactures and markets radiators, radiator cores, heater cores, air conditioning parts (including condensers, compressors, accumulators and evaporators) and other heat transfer products for the automotive and light truck aftermarket. In addition, prior to the sale of its Heavy Duty OEM business unit, which is discussed in Note 18 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Report, the Company designed, manufactured and distributed radiators, radiator cores, charge air coolers, oil coolers and other specialty heat exchangers for original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs") of heavy trucks and industrial and off-highway equipment and the heavy duty heat exchanger aftermarket. Subsequent to the Heavy Duty OEM sale, the Company serves only the heavy duty aftermarket.

The Company is organized into two strategic business groups based upon the type of customer served — Automotive and Light Truck and Heavy Duty. Management evaluates the performance of its reportable segments based upon operating income (loss) before taxes as well as cash flow from operations which reflects operating results and asset management.

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

Management looks to grow the business through a combination of internal growth, including the addition of new customers and new products, and strategic acquisitions. At the end of 2002, the Company acquired certain assets of Fedco Automotive Components Company. This acquisition strengthened our position in the heater core market, provided the Company with a new major customer, provided the capability for in-house production of aluminum heaters and allowed us to maximize the benefits generated by the in-house production of copper/brass heaters at our Mexican plant.

On February 1, 2005, the Company announced that it had signed definitive agreements, subject to customary closing conditions including shareholders' approval, providing for the merger of the aftermarket business of Modine into Transpro and Modine's acquisition of Transpro's Heavy Duty OEM business unit for \$17 million in cash. The

transaction will likely increase the Company's consolidated annual sales to over \$400 million and add manufacturing and distribution locations in the U.S., Europe and Mexico. In addition, the Company will now be focused solely on supplying heating and cooling components and systems to the automotive and heavy duty aftermarkets in North and Central America and Europe. A summary of the transactions is contained in Note 18 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Report. The Company completed the sale of its Heavy Duty OEM Business to Modine on March 1, 2005. The merger of Modine's aftermarket business into Transpro, which is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2005, is subject to Transpro stockholder approval and certain other closing conditions. In future reports, operating results of the Heavy Duty OEM business unit for periods prior to the sale will be shown as a discontinued operation.

During 2003, the Company completed the \$7.0 million restructuring program that it had commenced during the third quarter of 2001. The program was designed around business initiatives to improve the Company's operating performance, including the redesign of our distribution system, headcount reductions, the transfer of production between manufacturing facilities and a reevaluation of our product offerings. The Company also added approximately \$0.9 million of new restructuring programs in 2003 to include the relocation of Fedco's inventory and machinery (acquired at the end of 2002) to Mexico and salaried headcount reductions made in order to lower overall operating costs. Total restructuring and other special charges, including amounts charged to cost of sales, of \$1.5 million and \$1.8 million were recorded during 2003 and 2002, respectively. Management believes that beginning in 2004 it experienced the benefits of these improvements as noted in the comparison of operating results for the year ended December 31, 2004 as compared to 2003 below.

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Results of Operations

Comparison of Year Ended December 31, 2004 to 2003

Net sales for the year ended December 31, 2004 increased 17.2% or \$39.4 million to \$268.1 million as compared to \$228.7 million in 2003. Automotive and Light Truck SBG sales increased 10.4% to \$185.3 million from \$167.9 million in 2003. Heat Exchanger product sales were 11.4% above 2003 resulting from product line expansions by several major retail customers, the addition of new customers and increased customer demand. These impacts were partially offset by growing competitive pricing pressures which caused the Company to decrease average selling prices and precluded the Company from passing on to customers the impacts of rising commodity costs. It is expected that these pricing pressures will continue during 2005. While miles driven have increased slightly year over year, they continue to be pressured by rising fuel costs. The Company's potential market continues to grow, however, as the number of older cars requiring heat exchanger product replacement increases and the number of light trucks and SUV's being sold grows. Temperature Control product sales were 2.7% above 2003 levels due to the impact of new customer additions. These impacts were offset by unit volume declines caused by changes in customer buying habits, higher levels of customer inventories going into the year and wet and cool weather conditions. These new customer additions in 2005 will, however, provide the Company with a stronger customer base should market conditions improve. Heavy Duty SBG sales of \$82.8 million were 36.3% or \$22.0 million above 2003 levels. Heavy Duty OEM sales grew 66.6% reflecting the ongoing strength within the Class 7 and 8 truck markets, resulting in increased demand from our customers combined with new product introductions. Heavy Duty Aftermarket sales grew by 7% as a result of new product programs, pricing actions and improved economic conditions which generated stable product demand as compared to marketplace declines experienced during the past several years. Heavy Duty aftermarket volume is dependent on economic conditions impacting the marketplaces which it serves.

Gross margin, as a percentage of sales, was 19.6% in 2004 compared to 16.5% in 2003. The 2004 improvement reflects lower product costs due to higher production levels, improved efficiency and the impact of cost reduction programs implemented during the past three years. These cost reduction programs included the relocation of all copper/brass heater production to Mexico, improvements to aluminum heater production, sourcing of product from lower cost offshore suppliers, conversion of products to aluminum from copper/brass and improvements of production efficiency. These actions offset the impacts of rising commodity costs affecting all segments and the competitive pricing pressures impacting the Automotive and Light Truck segment. It is expected that commodity costs will remain at current levels during 2005 and that the Company will be unable to pass along these higher costs to its customer base. As a result, the Company will remain focused on cost reduction actions in order to offset these adverse conditions to the extent possible. In 2003, margins were adversely impacted by production cutbacks instituted in the Automotive and Light Truck Group in the fourth quarter of 2002. These cutbacks resulted in higher actual inventory costs at the end of 2002, which translated into lower gross margins in 2003 as the product was sold. Margins last year were also adversely impacted by start-up problems with the Company's new aluminum tube mill and other manufacturing issues. These items did not recur in 2004.

Selling, general and administrative expenses in 2004 increased by 12.7% to \$43.0 million when compared to 2003; however, expenses declined as a percentage of sales to 16.0% compared to 16.7% in 2003. The higher expense level is attributable to increased sales related expenses caused by the year-over-year sales improvement, higher freight costs reflecting rising fuel costs and increased incentive compensation accruals attributable to the year-over-year improvement in operating results. The lower expense, as a percentage of sales, reflects the Company's cost reduction efforts over the past three years to lower branch and administrative spending relative to sales, and improve operating efficiencies. It is expected that the Company will continue to benefit from these and future cost reduction activities.

Restructuring and other special charges of \$1.5 million in 2003 represented costs associated with the closure of two regional Heavy Duty Aftermarket plants in North Kansas City, Missouri and Phoenix, Arizona; the closure of the Charlotte, North Carolina branch facility, the movement of Fedco

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copper/brass inventory and machinery (acquired at the end of 2002) to Mexico and a program of salaried headcount reductions. No restructuring costs were recorded in 2004, and all cash outflows associated with the restructuring activities were completed in 2004.

Interest costs of \$4.8 million in 2004 were \$1.1 million above 2003 levels as the impact of higher discounting charges from the Company's expanded participation in customer sponsored vendor payment programs and higher average interest rates offset the impact of lower average debt levels. Discounting expense increased to \$1.5 million in 2004 from \$0.4 million in 2003 as the Company participated in additional customer sponsored vendor payment programs, as they were made available, in an effort to counteract the impact of longer customer payment terms. These discounting expenses are also impacted by the rising interest rates and the Company's higher sales levels to customers offering these programs. The Company expects to continue participating in these programs in 2005, and expense levels will continue to be impacted by rising interest rates and the levels of receivables discounted. Average interest rates under our Loan and Security Agreement ("Loan Agreement"), with Congress Financial Corporation (New England), an affiliate of Wachovia Bank N.A., in 2004 were 4.29% compared with 4.13% in 2003, while average debt levels were \$50.9 million in 2004 vs. \$55.5 million in 2003.

The effective tax rate in both 2004 and 2003 reflects state and foreign provisions, and changes in the deferred tax valuation allowance. In the fourth quarter of 2004, the Company recorded a tax benefit of \$0.9 million to reflect the

reversal of a portion of its deferred tax valuation reserve in anticipation of the gain to be recorded in 2005 as a result of the sale of its Heavy Duty OEM business unit. The tax provision in 2003 also includes a tax benefit of \$1.4 million for refundable income taxes associated with filing the Company's 2002 Federal Income Tax return.

Net income in 2004 improved to \$5.2 million or \$0.72 per basic and \$0.69 per diluted share compared to a net loss of \$4.5 million or \$0.65 per basic and diluted share in 2003, reflecting the sales and operational improvements discussed above. This year-over-year improvement will be pressured in 2005 by continuing competitive pricing pressures and higher commodity, fuel and interest costs. The Company plans to continue its efforts to offset these impacts to the extent it can through cost reduction activities.

Comparison of Year Ended December 31, 2003 to 2002

For the year ended December 31, 2003, net sales were \$228.7 million, 0.8% lower than the \$230.6 million reported in 2002. Sales for the Automotive and Light Truck SBG in 2003 were \$167.9 million, compared with net sales of \$164.5 million in the same period in the prior year. Heat Exchanger product sales were 2.9% above 2002 as the impact of the acquisition of Fedco and the impact of new customer programs were partially offset by changes in customer mix, ongoing pricing pressure, a soft and shorter selling season and a decline in unit volume as many of our major customers took actions to lower their own inventory levels. Net sales of our Temperature Control products were 3.7% below 2002 as the impact of several new customer programs were more than offset by an unseasonably short selling season and changes in customer buying habits caused by their inventory reduction efforts. Heavy Duty SBG sales in 2003 of \$60.8 million were 8.0% below the \$66.0 million reported in the prior year. Heavy Duty OEM product sales were 6.1% below those for the full year 2002, reflecting declines experienced during the first three quarters of 2003 due to the phase-out of certain OEM programs during the fourth quarter of 2002 and higher customer purchase levels in 2002 in anticipation of changes in emission regulations which became effective in the fourth quarter of 2002. In the fourth quarter of 2003, Heavy Duty OEM sales were 26.6% above the same period in the prior year primarily due to the impact of new customer programs with Monaco Coach and other existing customers. Heavy Duty Aftermarket sales for the full year were 9.7% below those of 2002. This decline reflects the continued softness in all markets served by these products and a declining demand for certain product categories.

Gross margins, as a percentage of sales, were 16.5% in 2003 compared to 20.1% in 2002. Excluding the \$0.5 million of restructuring charges recorded in gross margin in 2002, which were associated with the closure of a manufacturing plant in Maquoketa, Iowa, the 2002 gross margin

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percentage would have been 20.3%. The year-over-year decline in the gross margin percentage was primarily the result of production cutbacks instituted at the Automotive and Light Truck Heat Exchanger plants. These cutbacks resulted in higher actual inventory costs at the end of 2002, which translated into an approximately \$3 million reduction in gross margin as the products were sold during the first quarter of 2003. Start-up problems with our new aluminum tube mill during the first half of 2003, along with an increase in price competition and changes in customer mix, also adversely impacted margins for the year. In addition, during the fourth quarter of 2003, production at our Temperature Control plant was significantly cut back in response to the shorter than normal air conditioning components selling season, resulting in lower margins due to unabsorbed overhead costs. These items offset the favorable impacts of the Company's cost reduction activities, which have resulted in lower product costs.

Selling, general and administrative expenses in 2003 of \$38.1 million were \$0.7 million below the prior year. As a percentage of sales, expenses in 2003 were 16.7% compared to 16.9% in 2002. Expenses of Fedco incurred during the

first quarter of 2003, prior to the completion of the integration program and higher levels of costs for major system improvements, have been offset by benefits of the Company's cost reduction initiatives along with incentive and other expense reductions reflecting market conditions and the Company's financial results.

In 2003, the Company completed its \$7.0 million restructuring program, which started in 2001. Initiatives during 2003 included the closure of two regional Heavy Duty Aftermarket plants in North Kansas City, Missouri and Phoenix, Arizona, and the closure of the Charlotte, North Carolina branch facility. During 2003, the Company also added programs, totaling \$0.9 million for the relocation of Fedco copper/brass inventory and machinery (acquired at the end of 2002) to Mexico and a cost reduction program of salaried headcount reductions. The salaried headcount reduction actions taken during the last three quarters of 2003 are expected to lower spending levels by approximately \$2.4 million on an annualized basis. The Company experienced in its 2003 results some of the impacts of completed actions under the restructuring programs. Future benefits from these actions will be dependent on business conditions. A summary of the 2003 charge of \$1.5 million, which is also discussed in Note 6 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Report, is as follows:

Workforce related	\$	922
Facility consolidation		500
Asset write-downs		68
Total	\$	1,490

Workforce related charges reflect the elimination of 82 salaried and hourly positions, as a result of the closure of two Heavy Duty Aftermarket plants and salaried headcount reductions, which impacted all segments of the business.

The facility consolidation charges primarily represent costs associated with the closure of two Heavy Duty Aftermarket plants and one Automotive and Light Truck branch and the relocation of the Fedco copper/brass inventory and machinery from Buffalo to our existing facility in Mexico. Cash payments were completed during 2004.

In conjunction with the closure of its two Heavy Duty Aftermarket plants, the Company wrote down the related fixed assets and inventory to net realizable value.

Interest costs in 2003 were slightly below a year ago as the impact of lower average interest rates offset the impact of higher average debt levels. Average interest rates under our Loan and Security Agreement ("Loan Agreement") with Congress Financial Corporation (New England), in 2003 were 4.13% compared with 6.08% in 2002 while average debt levels were \$55.5 million in 2003 compared with \$43.3 million a year ago, excluding the impact of the \$5.0 million Industrial Revenue Bond. Interest expense in 2003 was also impacted by the pay down of our Industrial Revenue Bond during the second quarter at the time our New Haven facility was sold and discounting fees associated with

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the Company's utilization of a customer sponsored vendor program administered by a financial institution for the collection of receivables.

The effective tax rate in both 2003 and 2002 reflects only a state and foreign provision. The tax provision in 2003 also includes a tax benefit of \$1.4 million reflecting additional refundable income taxes. These refundable taxes, which

were collected during the year, resulted primarily from the Company making tax election changes at the time of filing its 2002 Federal Income Tax Return. Also included in the 2003 tax provision is a benefit of \$0.1 million representing the impact of reversing a portion of the federal income tax accrual that was no longer required due to the completion of a recent Internal Revenue Service review. As of December 31, 2003, the deferred income tax valuation reserve had a balance of \$8.0 million. During March 2002, tax legislation was enacted, which included a provision that allowed pre-tax losses incurred in 2001 and 2002 to be carried back for a period of five years instead of two years. As a result, the Company recorded a tax benefit in the first quarter of 2002 of \$3.8 million, which reflected a reduction in the deferred income tax valuation allowance.

Results for 2002 included a charge of \$4.7 million reflecting the impact of the Company's adoption of Statement No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" ("SFAS 142"), as issued by the FASB in June, 2001, which requires that goodwill and certain other intangible assets having indefinite lives no longer be amortized to earnings, but instead be subject to periodic testing for impairment. This charge represented the write-off of the remaining goodwill reflected on the balance sheet.

The loss from continuing operations before the cumulative effect of the accounting change was \$4.5 million, or \$0.65 per basic and diluted share, in 2003 compared to income of \$6.7 million, or \$0.94 per basic and diluted share, in 2002. In 2003, the net loss was \$4.5 million, or \$0.65 per basic and diluted share, while in 2002 the net income was \$2.0 million, or \$0.27 per basic and \$0.28 per diluted share.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash flow generated from operating activities during 2004 was \$12.1 million, a \$3.4 million improvement over the \$8.7 million generated in 2003. Reported net income was \$5.2 million compared to a net loss of \$4.5 million in 2003 reflecting increased sales levels and the Company's cost reduction activities. Accounts receivable levels decreased by \$5.1 million as the Company accelerated the collection of certain customer receivables utilizing cost effective customer sponsored vendor programs administered by financial institutions, which offset the impact of increased receivable balances as a result of higher sales levels. These accelerated collections were done in an effort to offset the continuing trend towards longer customer payment terms by "blue chip" customers, at a cost effective discount rate. The Company expects to continue participating in these programs as long as they are offered at an acceptable discount rate. Inventory levels grew \$5.6 million in all segments in order to support the higher sales levels and the sourcing of product from off shore suppliers. Inventory turns improved to 3.2 at December 31, 2004 from 3.0 at December 31, 2003 reflecting management's efforts to balance inventory levels in line with customer service requirements. Accounts payable rose by \$1.9 million as a result of the growth in inventory levels as well as our effort to balance payables with the ongoing shift in customer receivables mix toward longer payment cycles.

In 2003, cash flow from operating activities was \$8.7 million. Accounts receivable levels decreased by \$8.1 million as the Company accelerated the collection of certain customer receivables utilizing a cost effective customer sponsored vendor program administered by a financial institution. Inventory levels grew by \$6.8 million due to the soft market conditions experienced for most of the year, which included a shorter than normal peak selling season for heat exchanger and air conditioning products. In addition, the higher inventory levels reflected the purchase of a competitor's inventory from a major customer during the fourth quarter and the requirement to build inventory in anticipation of new Automotive and Light Truck customer programs which were expected to commence in early 2004. Accounts payable rose by \$10.2 million as a result of the growth in inventory levels as well as the Company's efforts to balance payable outflows with cash collections.

During 2002, operations used \$7.7 million of cash. Accounts receivable grew by \$19.4 million during the period due to higher sales levels (approximately \$1 million), extended terms on the new

customer business added during the year (approximately \$11 million) and an ongoing shift in receivables mix toward longer payment cycles with "blue chip customers" (approximately \$9 million). These increases were partially offset by improved collections. While these customers generally all have high-grade credit, the Company will be seeking ways to improve its performance in this area. Net inventories rose \$1.2 million as the Company was unable to offset the higher inventory levels at the end of the third quarter, caused by increased sales, extra purchases of certain difficult-to-obtain inventory and the West Coast dock strike, through cutback actions taken during the fourth quarter. While these cutbacks in production levels and incoming receipts of finished product resulted in a year-over-year improvement in inventory turns to 3.1, they also resulted in a higher cost of production which adversely impacted results in the first quarter of 2003 as the product was sold. In December 2002, the Company contributed an additional \$2.0 million to its pension trust in order to reduce the impact on Shareholders' Equity from the minimum pension adjustment. These outflows were partially offset by funds provided from operations and an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Capital expenditures were \$4.9 million for 2004, compared with \$5.2 million in 2003. Expenditures for 2004 were primarily made to implement new product introductions, cost reductions and computer upgrades in all segments of the business. At December 31, 2004, there are no material outstanding capital commitments. Capital expenditures are estimated to approximate \$7.0 to \$8.0 million in 2005, which will include expenditures associated with the relocation of the Company's main distribution center from Memphis, Tennessee to Southaven, Mississippi. It is anticipated that these expenditures will either be funded by operations, leasing actions, or from borrowings under the existing revolving credit agreement.

During the third quarter of 2004, in a non-cash transaction, the Company sold \$1.6 million of inventory and fixed assets, associated with its condenser product line, at its net book value, to a vendor in return for a reduction in the Company's accounts payable to that vendor and a 24-month supply agreement commencing on January 1, 2005.

On May 1, 2003, the Company completed the sale of its Gando Drive headquarters facility in New Haven, Connecticut and entered into a lease of its currently occupied space used for offices, test facility and tube mill operations. As a result, the Company repaid the \$5.0 million Industrial Revenue Bond on the facility, created greater availability of funds under its credit agreement and eliminated an underutilized asset. The gain on the sale of the building, of approximately \$1.6 million, is being recognized equally over the six-year initial term of the lease on the facility.

On December 27, 2002, the Company purchased certain assets of Fedco Automotive Components Company ("Fedco") for a cash purchase price of \$8.1 million, including transaction costs. Net assets acquired included \$4.9 million of receivables, \$3.5 million of inventory, \$2.1 million of fixed assets, \$0.1 million of intangible assets, \$1.5 million of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and \$1.0 million of accrued severance and relocation costs.

Cash dividends paid to a preferred shareholder were approximately \$0.1 million in 2004, 2003 and 2002.

Total debt at the end of 2004 was \$44.0 million compared with \$50.9 million a year ago. This \$6.9 million reduction reflects the utilization of funds generated by operating activities. At December 31, 2004, the Company had \$4.5 million available for future borrowings under its Loan Agreement.

In 2003, total debt was lowered by \$8.7 million reflecting the pay down of the \$5.0 million Industrial Revenue Bond, at the time the Company's headquarters facility was sold, and the utilization of cash flow generated by operations.

During 2002, total debt increased by \$21.9 million. These funds were utilized to meet working capital needs, primarily the increase in trade accounts receivable terms and the acquisition of Fedco.

On September 27, 2002, the Company entered into an amendment to its Loan Agreement which provided for a temporary increase in the maximum credit line from \$55.0 million to \$65.0 million effective July 1, 2002, with scheduled reductions through December 20, 2002 back down to \$55.0 million. On November 22, 2002, the Loan Agreement was amended to permanently increase the

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maximum credit line to \$65.0 million. On December 27, 2002, in conjunction with the acquisition of Fedco, the Loan Agreement and the Term Promissory Note with Congress Financial Corporation were amended to permanently increase the maximum credit line to \$80 million and extend the credit line through December 27, 2005. In addition, the interest rate was decreased to the prime rate from the prime rate plus 1.5%. The Company also has the option to elect a Eurodollar-based interest rate, which has been decreased from plus 4% to plus 2.5%. The amended Loan and Security Agreement is comprised of a \$77.0 million Revolving Credit Facility and a \$3.0 million Term Loan. There were no changes to the minimum thresholds for net worth or working capital, which remain at \$37.0 million and \$55.0 million respectively. On November 19, 2004, Transpro entered into an amendment to its Loan Agreement which increased loan availability by \$1.0 million as a result of a reduction in an Availability Reserve contained in the Agreement. In addition, the minimum Adjusted Net Worth requirement under the agreement, was increased from \$37.0 million to \$40.0 million for all periods after September 30, 2004. The increased availability provides the Company with additional flexibility to meet its working capital needs throughout the year.

The future liquidity and ordinary capital needs of the Company in the short term are expected to be met from a combination of cash flows from operations and borrowings under the Loan Agreement. The Company's working capital requirements peak during the second and third quarters, reflecting the normal seasonality in the Automotive and Light Truck segment. In addition, the Company's future cash flow may be impacted by industry trends lengthening customer payment terms. During 2003, the Company began utilizing a customer sponsored program administered by a financial institution in order to accelerate the collection of funds and offset the impact of these lengthening terms. The Company intends to continue utilizing this and other similar programs as long as they are a cost effective tool to accelerate cash flow. The Company believes that its cash flow from operations, together with borrowings under its Loan Agreement, will be adequate to meet its near-term anticipated ordinary capital expenditures and working capital requirements. However, the Company believes that the amount of borrowings available under the Loan Agreement would not be sufficient to meet the capital needs for major growth initiatives, such as significant acquisitions. If the Company were to implement major new growth initiatives, it would have to seek other sources or forms of capital. However, no assurance can be given that the Company would be successful in securing such additional sources or forms of capital.

On March 1, 2005, the Company completed the sale of its Heavy Duty OEM business for \$17 million in cash. These proceeds were utilized to lower outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit agreement and increase the amount available for future borrowings.

As a result of the merger with the aftermarket business of Modine, the Company's liquidity will be improved as the assets being acquired will be debt free and the acquired balance sheet will include at least \$6.3 million in cash. We presently estimate that the costs of the business realignment and other actions necessary to effectively integrate the business will be funded from cash transferred in the merger, generated by the operations acquired, including cost savings, or result from borrowings under the Company's Loan Agreement.

The following table summarizes the Company's outstanding material contractual obligations as of December 31, 2004 excluding any obligations relating to the Heavy Duty OEM business unit, which was sold on March 1, 2005 (see Note 18 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Report):

Type of Obligation	Payments Due by Period				Total
	Less Than 1 Year	2-3 Years	4-5 Years	Over 5 Years	
	(in thousands)				
Revolving credit facility ⁽¹⁾	\$ 42,530	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	42,530
Term loan	1,275	—	—	—	1,275
Pension plan contribution	2,300 ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	2,300
Capital lease obligations	99	120	—	—	219
Operating leases	6,400	9,400	8,200	2,100	26,100
Purchase obligations	14,715				