

PARKER HANNIFIN CORP  
Form 10-Q  
May 05, 2016

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549  
FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2016  
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 1-4982

PARKER-HANNIFIN CORPORATION  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

OHIO	34-0451060
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

6035 Parkland Blvd., Cleveland, Ohio 44124-4141  
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (216) 896-3000

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

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Large accelerated filer ☒ Accelerated filer ☐

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

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

Number of Common Shares outstanding at March 31, 2016 134,681,477

## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PARKER-HANNIFIN CORPORATION  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME  
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)  
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net sales	\$2,828,665	\$3,162,311	\$8,403,603	\$9,567,236
Cost of sales	2,209,401	2,373,016	6,550,929	7,234,465
Gross profit	619,264	789,295	1,852,674	2,332,771
Selling, general and administrative expenses	335,908	372,306	1,020,788	1,152,950
Interest expense	33,745	35,003	103,802	83,609
Other (income), net	(23,382)	(6,380)	(50,438)	(32,055)
Income before income taxes	272,993	388,366	778,522	1,128,267
Income taxes	85,851	102,904	213,217	295,299
Net income	187,142	285,462	565,305	832,968
Less: Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries' earnings	58	117	261	282
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$187,084	\$285,345	\$565,044	\$832,686
Earnings per share attributable to common shareholders:				
Basic	\$1.39	\$2.06	\$4.16	\$5.77
Diluted	\$1.37	\$2.02	\$4.12	\$5.68
Cash dividends per common share	\$0.63	\$0.63	\$1.89	\$1.74
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.				

PARKER-HANNIFIN CORPORATION  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
(Dollars in thousands)  
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net income	\$187,142	\$285,462	\$565,305	\$832,968
Less: Noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries' earnings	58	117	261	282
Net income attributable to common shareholders	187,084	285,345	565,044	832,686
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax				
Foreign currency translation adjustment and other	130,766	(373,759 )	(72,592 )	(892,699 )
Retirement benefits plan activity	28,422	25,871	85,539	77,793
Other comprehensive income (loss)	159,188	(347,888 )	12,947	(814,906 )
Less: Other comprehensive (loss) for noncontrolling interests	(2 )	(27 )	(133 )	(180 )
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	159,190	(347,861 )	13,080	(814,726 )
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$346,274	\$(62,516 )	\$578,124	\$17,960
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.				

PARKER-HANNIFIN CORPORATION  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET  
(Dollars in thousands)

	(Unaudited) March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,034,971	\$ 1,180,584
Marketable securities and other investments	1,069,658	733,490
Trade accounts receivable, net	1,587,785	1,620,194
Non-trade and notes receivable	245,248	364,534
Inventories	1,248,213	1,300,459
Prepaid expenses	124,025	241,684
Deferred income taxes	146,939	142,147
Total current assets	5,456,839	5,583,092
Plant and equipment	4,777,473	4,862,611
Less: Accumulated depreciation	3,178,715	3,198,589
	1,598,758	1,664,022
Other assets	1,104,314	1,091,805
Intangible assets, net	961,206	1,013,439
Goodwill	2,948,284	2,942,679
Total assets	\$ 12,069,401	\$ 12,295,037
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Notes payable and long-term debt payable within one year	\$ 576,621	\$ 223,142
Accounts payable, trade	999,159	1,092,138
Accrued payrolls and other compensation	339,117	409,762
Accrued domestic and foreign taxes	123,123	140,295
Other accrued liabilities	462,599	484,793
Total current liabilities	2,500,619	2,350,130
Long-term debt	2,675,000	2,723,960
Pensions and other postretirement benefits	1,483,641	1,699,197
Deferred income taxes	80,452	77,967
Other liabilities	302,706	336,214
Total liabilities	7,042,418	7,187,468
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Shareholders' equity:		
Serial preferred stock, \$.50 par value; authorized 3,000,000 shares; none issued	—	—
Common stock, \$.50 par value; authorized 600,000,000 shares; issued 181,046,128 shares at March 31 and June 30	90,523	90,523
Additional capital	647,241	622,729
Retained earnings	10,148,038	9,841,885
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss)	(1,725,538)	(1,738,618)
Treasury shares, at cost; 46,364,651 shares at March 31 and 42,487,389 shares at June 30	(4,136,652)	(3,712,232)
Total shareholders' equity	5,023,612	5,104,287
Noncontrolling interests	3,371	3,282
Total equity	5,026,983	5,107,569
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 12,069,401	\$ 12,295,037

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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PARKER-HANNIFIN CORPORATION  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Dollars in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net income	\$565,305	\$832,968
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:		
Depreciation	143,663	152,884
Amortization	88,114	84,348
Share incentive plan compensation	53,735	74,830
Deferred income taxes	(25,925)	(29,362)
Foreign currency transaction loss (gain)	25,663	(79,572)
Loss on sale of plant and equipment	76	10,248
Gain on sale of businesses	(10,668)	(4,732)
Gain on sale of marketable securities	(535)	—
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable, net	21,167	39,309
Inventories	53,120	(142,105)
Prepaid expenses	117,203	(64,461)
Other assets	(19,246)	2,291
Accounts payable, trade	(93,948)	(29,719)
Accrued payrolls and other compensation	(69,179)	(47,892)
Accrued domestic and foreign taxes	(19,440)	(68,274)
Other accrued liabilities	(39,595)	(43,320)
Pensions and other postretirement benefits	(75,540)	117,097
Other liabilities	(32,471)	(13,488)
Net cash provided by operating activities	681,499	791,050
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Acquisitions (net of cash of \$3,814 in 2016 and \$3,979 in 2015)	(67,552)	(18,640)
Capital expenditures	(110,804)	(157,418)
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment	14,112	15,525
Proceeds from sale of businesses	24,325	35,577
Purchases of marketable securities and other investments	(1,188,594)	(1,456,410)
Maturities of marketable securities and other investments	974,417	828,653
Other	(40,364)	(44,726)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(394,460)	(797,439)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	89	2,828
Payments for common shares	(450,070)	(1,348,446)
Tax benefit from share incentive plan compensation	8,681	19,097
Proceeds from (payments for) notes payable, net	523,336	(364,771)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	2,287	1,482,605
Payments for long-term borrowings	(220,068)	(491)
Dividends	(256,890)	(252,745)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(392,635)	(461,923)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(40,017)	(128,230)

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Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(145,613 )	(596,542 )
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,180,584	1,613,555
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$1,034,971	\$1,017,013
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.		

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**PARKER-HANNIFIN CORPORATION**  
**BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION**

(Dollars in thousands)

(Unaudited)

The Company operates in two reportable business segments: Diversified Industrial and Aerospace Systems.

Diversified Industrial - This segment produces a broad range of motion-control and fluid systems and components used in all kinds of manufacturing, packaging, processing, transportation, mobile construction, refrigeration and air conditioning, agricultural and military machinery and equipment and has a significant portion of international operations. Sales are made directly to major original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) and through a broad distribution network to smaller OEMs and the aftermarket.

Aerospace Systems - This segment designs and manufactures products and provides aftermarket support for commercial, business jet, military and general aviation aircraft, missile and spacecraft markets. The Aerospace Systems Segment provides a full range of systems and components for hydraulic, pneumatic and fuel applications.

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net sales				
Diversified Industrial:				
North America	\$1,247,904	\$1,441,625	\$3,695,008	\$4,302,644
International	1,019,776	1,148,248	3,050,687	3,599,145
Aerospace Systems	560,985	572,438	1,657,908	1,665,447
Total net sales	\$2,828,665	\$3,162,311	\$8,403,603	\$9,567,236
Segment operating income				
Diversified Industrial:				
North America	\$202,180	\$235,516	\$568,509	\$726,640
International	105,161	139,473	329,823	465,803
Aerospace Systems	84,238	73,334	240,005	205,500
Total segment operating income	391,579	448,323	1,138,337	1,397,943
Corporate general and administrative expenses	42,322	45,515	126,583	152,319
Income before interest expense and other expense	349,257	402,808	1,011,754	1,245,624
Interest expense	33,745	35,003	103,802	83,609
Other expense (income)	42,519	(20,561)	129,430	33,748
Income before income taxes	\$272,993	\$388,366	\$778,522	\$1,128,267



PARKER-HANNIFIN CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts

1. Management representation

In the opinion of the management of the Company, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position as of March 31, 2016, the results of operations for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 and cash flows for the nine months then ended. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the Company's 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K and its previously filed fiscal 2016 Form 10-Qs. Interim period results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year.

The Company has evaluated subsequent events that have occurred through the date these financial statements were issued. No subsequent events have occurred that required adjustment to these financial statements.

2. New accounting pronouncements

In March 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-09, "Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting." Under ASU 2016-09, all excess tax benefits and deficiencies arising from employee share-based payment awards, and dividends on those awards, will be recognized in the income statement during the period in which they occur. ASU 2016-09 allows companies to make an accounting policy election to estimate forfeitures, as required today, or record them when they occur and allows companies to withhold an amount up to the maximum statutory tax rate without causing the award to be classified as a liability. Within the statement of cash flows, ASU 2016-09 requires excess tax benefits to be classified as an operating activity and cash payments to tax authorities in connection with shares withheld to be classified as a financing activity. ASU 2016-09 is effective for annual periods, and interim periods within the annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted. The Company has not yet determined the effect that ASU 2016-09 will have on its financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-07, "Simplifying the Transition to the Equity Method of Accounting." ASU 2016-07 eliminates the requirement to apply the equity method of accounting, upon obtaining significant influence, as if it was applied to the investment from inception. Instead, at the date significant influence is obtained, companies should add the cost of the additional interest acquired to the current basis of the investment and apply the equity method prospectively. If an available-for-sale security becomes eligible for the equity method of accounting, any unrealized gains or losses within accumulated other comprehensive income should be recognized within earnings on the date the investment becomes qualified for use of the equity method. ASU 2016-07 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect that ASU 2016-07 will have a material impact on its financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases." ASU 2016-02 requires lessees to put most leases on their balance sheet by recognizing a liability to make lease payments and an asset representing their right to use the asset during the lease term. Lessee recognition, measurement, and presentation of expenses and cash flows will not change significantly from existing guidance. Lessor accounting is also largely unchanged from existing guidance. ASU 2016-02 requires qualitative and quantitative disclosures that provide information about the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. ASU 2016-02 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The Company has not yet determined the effect that ASU 2016-02 will have on its financial statements.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, "Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Liabilities." ASU 2016-01 requires equity investments (excluding equity method investments and investments that are consolidated) to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income. Equity investments that do not have a readily determinable fair value may be measured at cost, adjusted for impairment and observable price changes. The ASU also simplifies the impairment assessment of equity investments, eliminates the disclosure of

the assumptions used to estimate the fair value that is required to be disclosed for financial instruments measured at cost on the balance sheet and requires the exit price to be used when measuring fair value of financial instruments for disclosure purposes. Under ASU 2016-01, changes in fair value (resulting from instrument-specific credit risk) will be presented separately in other comprehensive income for

2. New accounting pronouncements, cont'd

liabilities measured using the fair value option and financial assets and liabilities will be presented separately by measurement category and type either on the balance sheet or in the financial statement disclosures. ASU 2016-01 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company has not yet determined the effect that ASU 2016-01 will have on its financial statements.

In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-17, "Income Taxes - Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes." ASU 2015-17 requires companies to present deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities as noncurrent in the statement of financial position. ASU 2015-17 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company anticipates adopting ASU 2015-17 in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2016 and does not expect that ASU 2015-17 will have a material impact on its financial statements.

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-11, "Inventory - Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory." ASU 2015-11 requires companies to measure inventory (valued using first-in, first-out or average cost methods) at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal and transportation. The measurement of inventory valued using the last-in, first-out method is unchanged. ASU 2015-11 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect that ASU 2015-11 will have a material impact on its financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, "Interest - Imputation of Interest." ASU 2015-03 requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability. The recognition and measurement guidance for debt issuance costs are not affected by the amendments in the ASU. ASU 2015-03 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect that ASU 2015-03 will have a material impact on its financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." ASU 2014-09 requires revenue recognition to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration that a company expects to be entitled to in exchange for the goods or services. To achieve this principle, a company must apply five steps including identifying the contract with a customer, identifying the performance obligations in the contract, determining the transaction price, allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations, and recognizing revenue when (or as) the company satisfies the performance obligations. Additional quantitative and qualitative disclosure to enhance the understanding about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows is also required. ASU 2014-09 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017. In April 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-10, "Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing." ASU 2016-10 clarifies the following two aspects of ASU 2014-09: identifying performance obligations and licensing implementation guidance. The effective date of ASU 2016-10 is the same as the effective date of ASU 2014-09. The Company has not yet determined the effect that ASU 2014-09 and ASU 2016-10 will have on its financial statements.

In September 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-16, "Business Combinations - Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments." ASU 2015-16 requires the recognition of adjustments to provisional amounts that are identified during the measurement period in the reporting period in which the adjustments are determined. The effects of the adjustments to provisional amounts on depreciation, amortization or other income effects should be recognized in current-period earnings as if the accounting had been completed at the acquisition date. Disclosure of the portion of the adjustment recorded in current-period earnings that would have been reported in prior reporting periods if the adjustment to the provisional amounts had been recognized at the acquisition date is also required. During the first quarter of fiscal 2016, the Company adopted ASU 2015-16. The adoption of ASU 2015-16 did not materially affect the Company's financial statements.

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## 3. Earnings per share

The following table presents a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015.

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Numerator:				
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$ 187,084	\$ 285,345	\$ 565,044	\$ 832,686
Denominator:				
Basic - weighted average common shares	134,809,611	138,794,789	135,675,823	144,342,288
Increase in weighted average common shares from dilutive effect of equity-based awards	1,743,159	2,395,014	1,636,025	2,284,985
Diluted - weighted average common shares, assuming exercise of equity-based awards	136,552,769	141,189,803	137,311,848	146,627,273
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.39	\$ 2.06	\$ 4.16	\$ 5.77
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.37	\$ 2.02	\$ 4.12	\$ 5.68

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, 3,087,061 and 396,693 common shares subject to equity-based awards, respectively, were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share because the effect of their exercise would be anti-dilutive. For the nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, 3,062,752 and 1,067,506 common shares subject to equity-based awards, respectively, were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share because the effect of their exercise would be anti-dilutive.

## 4. Share repurchase program

The Company has a program to repurchase its common shares. On October 22, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company approved an increase in the overall number of shares authorized for repurchase under the program so that, beginning on such date, the aggregate number of shares authorized for repurchase was 35 million. There is no limitation on the number of shares that can be repurchased in a fiscal year. Repurchases may be funded primarily from operating cash flows and commercial paper borrowings and the shares are initially held as treasury stock. During the three-month period ended March 31, 2016, the Company repurchased 504,313 shares at an average price, including commissions, of \$99.14 per share. During the nine-month period ended March 31, 2016, the Company repurchased 4,167,947 shares at an average price, including commissions, of \$107.97 per share.

## 5. Trade accounts receivable, net

Trade accounts receivable are initially recorded at their net collectible amount and are generally recorded at the time the revenue from the sales transaction is recorded. Receivables are written off to bad debt primarily when, in the judgment of the Company, the receivable is deemed to be uncollectible due to the insolvency of the debtor. Allowance for doubtful accounts was \$8,782 and \$9,284 at March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

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## 6. Non-trade and notes receivable

The non-trade and notes receivable caption in the Consolidated Balance Sheet is comprised of the following components:

	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015
Notes receivable	\$ 94,847	\$ 90,470
Reverse repurchase agreements	—	113,558
Accounts receivable, other	150,401	160,506
Total	\$ 245,248	\$ 364,534

Reverse repurchase agreements are collateralized lending arrangements and have a maturity longer than three months from the date of purchase. The Company does not record an asset or liability for the collateral associated with the reverse repurchase agreements.

## 7. Inventories

The inventories caption in the Consolidated Balance Sheet is comprised of the following components:

	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015
Finished products	\$ 492,028	\$ 526,708
Work in process	672,928	688,727
Raw materials	83,257	85,024
Total	\$ 1,248,213	\$ 1,300,459

## 8. Business realignment charges

The Company incurred business realignment charges in fiscal 2016 and fiscal 2015.

Business realignment charges presented in the Business Segment Information are as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016		Nine Months Ended March 31, 2015	
Diversified Industrial	\$ 24,406	\$ 7,203	\$ 67,405	\$ 22,136
Aerospace Systems	624	563	2,604	563
Corporate general and administrative expenses	2,049	—	2,129	—
Other expense (income)	—	484	116	2,399

Work force reductions in connection with such business realignment charges in the Business Segment Information are as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016		Nine Months Ended March 31, 2015	
Diversified Industrial	875	176	2,929	350
Aerospace Systems	15	21	81	21
Corporate general and administrative expenses	50	—	52	—

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## 8. Business realignment charges, cont'd

The charges primarily consist of severance costs related to actions taken under the Company's Simplification initiative aimed at reducing organizational and process complexity, as well as plant closures, with the majority of the charges incurred in Europe and North America. In connection with a plant closure during the nine months ended March 31, 2016, the Company recognized an expense associated with enhanced retirement benefits (refer to Note 11 for further discussion). The Company believes the realignment actions will positively impact future results of operations but will not have a material effect on liquidity and sources and uses of capital.

The business realignment charges are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Income as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Cost of sales	\$21,628	\$4,823	\$54,559	\$15,430
Selling, general and administrative expenses	5,451	2,943	17,579	7,269
Other (income), net	—	484	116	2,399

As of March 31, 2016, approximately \$42 million in severance payments had been made relating to charges incurred during fiscal 2016, the remainder of which are expected to be paid by March 31, 2017. Severance payments relating to prior-year actions are being made as required. Remaining severance payments related to current-year and prior-year actions of approximately \$33 million are primarily reflected within the other accrued liabilities caption in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Additional charges may be recognized in future periods related to the realignment actions described above, the timing and amount of which are not known at this time.

## 9. Equity

Changes in equity for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Shareholders' Equity		Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
December 31, 2015	\$4,799,406	\$	3,315	\$4,802,721
Net income	187,084		58	187,142
Other comprehensive income (loss)	159,190	(2	)	159,188
Dividends paid	(85,182	)	—	(85,182 )
Stock incentive plan activity	13,114		—	13,114
Shares purchased at cost	(50,000	)	—	(50,000 )
Balance at March 31, 2016	\$5,023,612	\$	3,371	\$5,026,983

	Shareholders' Equity		Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
December 31, 2014	\$5,756,749	\$	3,392	\$5,760,141
Net income	285,345		117	285,462
Other comprehensive (loss)	(347,861	)	(27	) (347,888 )
Dividends paid	(87,731	)	(258	) (87,989 )
Stock incentive plan activity	22,092		—	22,092
Shares purchased at cost	(476,879	)	—	(476,879 )
Balance at March 31, 2015	\$5,151,715	\$	3,224	\$5,154,939

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# 9. Equity, cont'd

Changes in equity for the nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Shareholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ 5,104,287	\$ 3,282	\$ 5,107,569
Net income	565,044	261	565,305
Other comprehensive income (loss)	13,080	(133 )	12,947
Dividends paid	(256,851 )	(39 )	(256,890 )
Stock incentive plan activity	48,052	—	48,052
Shares purchased at cost	(450,000 )	—	(450,000 )
Balance at March 31, 2016	\$ 5,023,612	\$ 3,371	\$ 5,026,983

	Shareholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$ 6,659,428	\$ 3,380	\$ 6,662,808
Net income	832,686	282	832,968
Other comprehensive (loss)	(814,726 )	(180 )	(814,906 )
Dividends paid	(252,487 )	(258 )	(252,745 )
Stock incentive plan activity	70,392	—	70,392
Shares purchased at cost	(1,343,578 )	—	(1,343,578 )
Balance at March 31, 2015	\$ 5,151,715	\$ 3,224	\$ 5,154,939

Changes in accumulated other comprehensive (loss) in shareholders' equity by component for the nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment and Other	Retirement Benefit Plans	Total
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$(641,018 )	\$(1,097,600)	\$(1,738,618)
Other comprehensive (loss) before reclassifications	(71,989 )	—	(71,989 )
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive (loss)	(470 )	85,539	85,069
Balance at March 31, 2016	\$(713,477 )	\$(1,012,061)	\$(1,725,538)

	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustment and Other	Retirement Benefit Plans	Total
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$ 124,392	\$(947,890)	\$(823,498 )
Other comprehensive (loss) before reclassifications	(892,672 )	—	(892,672 )
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive (loss)	153	77,793	77,946
Balance at March 31, 2015	\$(768,127 )	\$(870,097)	\$(1,638,224)

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## 9. Equity, cont'd

Significant reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive (loss) in shareholders' equity for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Components	Income (Expense) Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss)		Consolidated Statement of Income Classification
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016	Nine Months Ended March 31, 2016	
Retirement benefit plans			
Amortization of prior service cost and initial net obligation	\$(1,842 )	\$(5,528 )	See Note 11
Recognized actuarial loss	(42,714 )	(128,538 )	See Note 11
Total before tax	(44,556 )	(134,066 )	
Tax benefit	16,134	48,527	Income taxes
Net of tax	\$(28,422)	\$(85,539)	
Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Components	Income (Expense) Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss)		Consolidated Statement of Income Classification
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2015	Nine Months Ended March 31, 2015	
Retirement benefit plans			
Amortization of prior service cost and initial net obligation	\$(2,281 )	\$(6,825 )	See Note 11
Recognized actuarial loss	(38,498 )	(115,725 )	See Note 11
Total before tax	(40,779 )	(122,550 )	
Tax benefit	14,908	44,757	Income taxes
Net of tax	\$(25,871)	\$(77,793)	

## 10. Goodwill and intangible assets

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the nine months ended March 31, 2016 are as follows:

Diversified Industrial	Aerospace Systems	Total
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	Segment	Segment	
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$2,844,045	\$ 98,634	\$2,942,679
Acquisitions	31,134	—	31,134
Foreign currency translation and other	(25,536 )	7	(25,529 )
Balance at March 31, 2016	\$2,849,643	\$ 98,641	\$2,948,284

Acquisitions represent the original goodwill allocation and final adjustments to purchase price allocations during the measurement period subsequent to the applicable acquisition dates. The impact of final purchase price allocation adjustments on the Company's results of operations and financial position were immaterial.

## 10. Goodwill and intangible assets, cont'd

Intangible assets are amortized on the straight-line method over their legal or estimated useful lives. The following summarizes the gross carrying value and accumulated amortization for each major category of intangible assets:

	March 31, 2016		June 30, 2015	
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Patents	\$ 153,034	\$ 94,916	\$ 149,066	\$ 88,540
Trademarks	346,407	178,120	355,108	172,187
Customer lists and other	1,379,694	644,893	1,369,380	599,388
Total	\$ 1,879,135	\$ 917,929	\$ 1,873,554	\$ 860,115

Total intangible amortization expense for the nine months ended March 31, 2016 was \$81,590. The estimated amortization expense for the five years ending June 30, 2016 through 2020 is \$101,240, \$96,929, \$92,134, \$84,647 and \$77,028, respectively.

Intangible assets are evaluated for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the undiscounted net cash flows to be generated by their use over their expected useful lives and eventual disposition may be less than their net carrying value. No such events or circumstances occurred during the nine months ended March 31, 2016.

## 11. Retirement benefits

Net pension benefit cost recognized included the following components:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Service cost	\$23,680	\$24,506	\$71,199	\$74,163
Interest cost	45,138	44,447	136,872	135,245
Special termination cost	—	—	7,088	—
Expected return on plan assets	(55,418 )	(54,658 )	(166,633 )	(164,847 )
Amortization of prior service cost	1,868	2,306	5,606	6,903
Amortization of net actuarial loss	42,573	38,171	127,841	114,896
Amortization of initial net obligation	4	4	12	13
Net pension benefit cost	\$57,845	\$54,776	\$181,985	\$166,373

During the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company recognized \$1,001 and \$1,019, respectively, in expense related to other postretirement benefits. During the nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company recognized \$7,696 and \$3,255, respectively, in expense related to other postretirement benefits.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2016, the Company provided enhanced retirement benefits in connection with a plant closure, which resulted in an increase in net pension benefit cost of \$7,088 and an increase in expense related to other postretirement benefits of \$4,521.

## 12. Income taxes

The Company and its subsidiaries file federal and state income tax returns in the U.S. and in various foreign jurisdictions. In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to examination by taxing authorities throughout the world. The Company is open to assessment of its federal income tax returns by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service for fiscal years after 2011. The Company is also open to assessment for all significant state, local and foreign jurisdictions for fiscal years after 2006. Unrecognized tax benefits reflect the difference between positions

taken or expected to be taken on income tax returns and the amounts reflected in the financial statements.

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## 12. Income taxes, cont'd

As of March 31, 2016, the Company had gross unrecognized tax benefits of \$133,991. The total amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would affect the effective tax rate was \$76,577. If recognized, a significant portion of the gross unrecognized tax benefits would be offset against an asset currently recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The accrued interest related to the gross unrecognized tax benefits, excluded from the amounts above, is \$11,127. It is reasonably possible that within the next 12 months the amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits could be reduced by up to approximately \$100,000 as a result of the revaluation of existing uncertain tax positions arising from developments in the examination process or the closure of tax statutes. Any increase in the amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits within the next 12 months is expected to be insignificant.

## 13. Financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities and other investments, accounts receivable and long-term investments as well as obligations under accounts payable, trade, notes payable and long-term debt. Due to their short-term nature, the carrying values for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, trade and notes payable approximate fair value.

Marketable securities and other investments include deposits, which are recorded at cost, and investments classified as available-for-sale, which are recorded at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded in accumulated other comprehensive (loss). Gross unrealized gains and losses were not material as of March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015. Substantially all of the available-for-sale investments in an unrealized loss position have been in that position for less than 12 months. There were no facts or circumstances that indicated the unrealized losses were other than temporary. The contractual maturities of available-for-sale investments at March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	March 31, 2016		June 30, 2015	
	Amortized Cost		Amortized Cost	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Less than one year	\$25,405	\$25,391	\$13,561	\$13,555
One to three years	153,513	153,948	188,539	188,057
Above three years	42,944	42,865	15,673	15,587

Actual maturities of available-for-sale investments may differ from their contractual maturities as the Company has the ability to liquidate the available-for-sale investments after giving appropriate notice to the issuer.

The carrying value of long-term debt and estimated fair value of long-term debt are as follows:

	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015
Carrying value of long-term debt	\$2,728,280	\$2,947,102
Estimated fair value of long-term debt	2,991,749	3,107,735

The fair value of long-term debt was determined based on observable market prices in the active market in which the security is traded and is classified within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The Company utilizes derivative and non-derivative financial instruments, including, forward exchange contracts, costless collar contracts, cross-currency swap contracts and certain foreign denominated debt designated as net investment hedges, to manage foreign currency transaction and translation risk. The derivative financial instrument contracts are with major investment grade financial institutions and the Company does not anticipate any material non-performance by any of the counterparties. The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

The Company's Euro bonds, which matured in November 2015, and Japanese Yen credit facility have each been designated as a hedge of the Company's net investment in certain foreign subsidiaries. The translation of the Euro bonds and Japanese Yen credit facility into U.S. dollars is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive (loss) and remains there until the underlying net investment is sold or substantially liquidated.



## 13. Financial instruments, cont'd

Derivative financial instruments are recognized on the Consolidated Balance Sheet as either assets or liabilities and are measured at fair value.

The following summarizes the location and fair value of significant derivative financial instruments reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015:

Balance Sheet Caption		March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015
Net investment hedges			
Cross-currency swap contracts	Other assets	\$ 14,761	\$ 17,994
Cash flow hedges			
Costless collar contracts	Non-trade and notes receivable	292	5,627
Costless collar contracts	Other accrued liabilities	7,649	1,970

The cross-currency swap and costless collar contracts are reflected on a gross basis in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The Company has not entered into any master netting arrangements.

Gains or losses on derivatives that are not hedges are adjusted to fair value through the cost of sales caption in the Consolidated Statement of Income. Gains or losses on derivatives that are hedges are adjusted to fair value through accumulated other comprehensive (loss) in the Consolidated Balance Sheet until the hedged item is recognized in earnings.

Cross-currency swap contracts have been designated as hedging instruments. Costless collar contracts have not been designated as hedging instruments and are considered to be economic hedges of forecasted transactions.

Gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments that were recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Income for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were not material.

Gains (losses) on derivative and non-derivative financial instruments that were recorded in accumulated other comprehensive (loss) in the Consolidated Balance Sheet are as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Cross-currency swap contracts	\$ 10,934	\$ 22,684	\$ 3,140	\$ 44,813
Foreign denominated debt	(2,131 )	17,151	2,202	42,296

There was no ineffectiveness of the cross-currency swap contracts or foreign denominated debt, nor was any portion of these financial instruments excluded from the effectiveness testing, during the nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015.



### 13. Financial instruments, cont'd

A summary of financial assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value on a recurring basis at March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Fair Value at March 31, 2016	Quoted Prices In Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
<b>Assets:</b>				
Equity securities	\$ 1,452	\$ 1,452	\$ —	\$ —
Government bonds	25,094	25,094	—	—
Corporate bonds	187,946	187,946	—	—
Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities	9,164	—	9,164	—
Derivatives	15,231	—	15,231	—
Investments measured at net asset value	516,889			
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Derivatives	15,028	—	15,028	—

	Fair Value at June 30, 2015	Quoted Prices In Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
<b>Assets:</b>				
Government bonds	\$60,512	\$60,512	\$ —	\$ —
Corporate bonds	145,717	145,717	—	—
Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities	10,970	—	10,970	—
Derivatives	23,598	—	23,598	—
Investments measured at net asset value	187,534			
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Derivatives	1,970	—	1,970	—

The fair values of the equity securities, government bonds, corporate bonds and asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities are determined using the closing market price reported in the active market in which the fund is traded or the market price for similar assets that are traded in an active market.

Derivatives consist of forward exchange, costless collar and cross-currency swap contracts, the fair values of which are calculated using market observable inputs including both spot and forward prices for the same underlying currencies. The calculation of fair value of the cross-currency swap contracts also utilizes a present value cash flow model that has been adjusted to reflect the credit risk of either the Company or the counterparty.

Investments measured at net asset value primarily consist of investments in fixed income mutual funds, which are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share practical expedient. These investments have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy. The Company has the ability to liquidate these investments after giving appropriate notice to the issuer.

The primary investment objective for all investments is the preservation of principal and liquidity while earning income.

There are no other financial assets or financial liabilities that are marked to market on a recurring basis. Fair values are transferred between levels of the fair value hierarchy when facts and circumstances indicate that a change in the method of estimating the fair value of a financial asset or financial liability is warranted.

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## PARKER-HANNIFIN CORPORATION

## FORM 10-Q

## ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF

## FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

## AND COMPARABLE PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

## OVERVIEW

The Company is a leading worldwide diversified manufacturer of motion and control technologies and systems, providing precision engineered solutions for a wide variety of mobile, industrial and aerospace markets.

The Company's order rates provide a near-term perspective of the Company's outlook particularly when viewed in the context of prior and future order rates. The Company publishes its order rates on a quarterly basis. The lead time between the time an order is received and revenue is realized generally ranges from one day to 12 weeks for mobile and industrial orders and from one day to 18 months for aerospace orders. The Company believes the leading economic indicators of these markets that have a strong correlation to the Company's future order rates are as follows:

- Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) on manufacturing activity specific to regions around the world with respect to most mobile and industrial markets;

- Global aircraft miles flown and global revenue passenger miles for commercial aerospace markets and Department of Defense spending for military aerospace markets; and

- Housing starts with respect to the North American residential air conditioning market and certain mobile construction markets.

A PMI above 50 indicates that the manufacturing activity specific to a region of the world in the mobile and industrial markets is expanding. A PMI below 50 indicates the opposite. Recent PMI levels for some regions around the world were as follows:

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
United States	51.8	48.0	53.5
Eurozone countries	51.6	53.2	52.5
China	49.7	48.2	49.4
Brazil	46.0	45.6	46.5

Global aircraft miles flown have increased approximately eight percent from their comparable fiscal 2015 level and global revenue passenger miles have increased approximately seven percent from their comparable fiscal 2015 level. The Company anticipates that U.S. Department of Defense spending with regard to appropriations and operations and maintenance for the U.S. Government's fiscal year 2016 will be approximately one percent higher than the comparable fiscal 2015 level.

Housing starts in March 2016 were approximately 14 percent higher than housing starts in March 2015 and were approximately seven percent lower than housing starts in June 2015.

The Company remains focused on maintaining its financial strength by adjusting its cost structure to reflect changing demand levels, maintaining a strong balance sheet and managing its cash. The Company has been able to borrow funds at affordable interest rates and had a debt to debt-shareholders' equity ratio of 39.3 percent at March 31, 2016 compared to 40.7 percent at December 31, 2015 and 36.6 percent at June 30, 2015. Net of cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities and other investments, the debt to debt-shareholders' equity ratio was 18.6 percent at March 31, 2016 compared to 23.0 percent at December 31, 2015 and 16.8 percent at June 30, 2015.

The Company believes many opportunities for profitable growth are available. The Company intends to focus primarily on business opportunities in the areas of energy, water, food, environment, defense, life sciences, infrastructure and transportation.





The Company believes it can meet its strategic objectives by:

- Successfully executing its Win Strategy initiatives relating to engaged people, premier customer experience, profitable growth and financial performance;
- Successfully executing its Simplification initiative which is aimed at reducing organizational and process complexity;
- Serving the customer and continuously enhancing its experience with the Company;
- Maintaining its decentralized division and sales company structure;
- Fostering a safety first and entrepreneurial culture;
- Engineering innovative systems and products to provide superior customer value through improved service, efficiency and productivity;
- Delivering products, systems and services that have demonstrable savings to customers and are priced by the value they deliver;
- Acquiring strategic businesses;
- Organizing around targeted regions, technologies and markets;
- Driving efficiency by implementing lean enterprise principles; and
- Creating a culture of empowerment through its values, inclusion and diversity, accountability and teamwork.

Acquisitions will be considered from time to time to the extent there is a strong strategic fit while at the same time, maintaining the Company's strong financial position. In addition, the Company will continue to assess its existing businesses and initiate efforts to divest businesses that are not considered to be a good long-term strategic fit for the Company. Future business divestitures could have a negative effect on the Company's results of operations.

The discussion below is structured to separately discuss the Consolidated Statement of Income, Results by Business Segment, Consolidated Balance Sheet and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
(dollars in millions)	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net sales	\$2,828.7	\$3,162.3	\$8,403.6	\$9,567.2
Gross profit	\$619.3	\$789.3	\$1,852.7	\$2,332.8
Gross profit margin	21.9 %	25.0 %	22.0 %	24.4 %
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$335.9	\$372.3	\$1,020.8	\$1,153.0
Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percent of sales	11.9 %	11.8 %	12.1 %	12.1 %
Interest expense	\$33.7	\$35.0	\$103.8	\$83.6
Other (income), net	\$(23.4 )	\$(6.4 )	\$(50.4 )	\$(32.1 )
Effective tax rate	31.4 %	26.5 %	27.4 %	26.2 %
Net income	\$187.1	\$285.5	\$565.3	\$833.0
Net income, as a percent of sales	6.6 %	9.0 %	6.7 %	8.7 %

Net sales for the current-year quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2016 decreased from the comparable prior-year periods primarily due to lower sales in the Diversified Industrial Segment. The effect of currency rate changes decreased net sales by approximately \$47 million in the current-year quarter (\$36 million of which was attributable to the Diversified Industrial International businesses) and \$372 million for the first nine months of fiscal 2016 (\$315 million of which was attributable to the Diversified Industrial International businesses). Acquisitions made in the last 12 months contributed approximately \$9 million and \$31 million in sales in the current-year quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2016, respectively.

Gross profit margin decreased in the current-year quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2016 primarily due to the lower sales volume in the Diversified Industrial Segment, resulting in manufacturing inefficiencies, and an unfavorable product mix in the Diversified Industrial International businesses, partially offset by a favorable product mix in the Aerospace Systems Segment and lower operating expenses resulting from the Company's Simplification

initiative and prior-year restructuring activities. Foreign currency transaction gain (loss) (primarily relating to cash, marketable securities and other investments and intercompany transactions) included in cost of sales for the current-year quarter and prior-year quarter were \$(17.5) million and \$56.4 million, respectively, and \$(25.7) million and \$79.6 million for the first nine months of fiscal 2016 and 2015, respectively. Pension cost included in cost of sales for the current-year quarter and prior-year quarter were \$40.3 million and

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\$39.2 million, respectively, and \$128.1 million and \$121.0 million for the first nine months of fiscal 2016 and 2015, respectively. Cost of sales for the current-year quarter and prior-year quarter also included business realignment charges of \$21.6 million and \$4.8 million, respectively, and \$54.6 million and \$15.4 million for the first nine months of fiscal 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased for the current-year quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2016 primarily due to lower selling expenses resulting from the decrease in sales, lower expenses resulting from the Company's Simplification initiative, lower incentive compensation expense and lower research and development expenses, partially offset by higher net expenses associated with the Company's deferred compensation programs. Pension cost included in selling, general and administrative expenses for the current-year quarter and prior-year quarter was \$18.2 million and \$15.4 million, respectively, and \$55.8 million and \$46.7 for the first nine months of fiscal 2016 and 2015, respectively. Business realignment charges included in selling, general and administrative expenses were \$5.5 million and \$2.9 million for the current-year quarter and prior-year quarter, respectively, and \$17.6 million and \$7.3 million for the first nine months of fiscal 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Interest expense for the current-year quarter decreased from the prior-year quarter primarily due to a lower weighted-average interest rate for the Company's debt portfolio. Interest expense for the first nine months of fiscal 2016 increased from the comparable prior-year period primarily due to higher weighted-average borrowings and higher weighted-average interest rates.

Other (income), net in the current-year quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2016 includes income of \$6.1 million and \$16.7 million, respectively, related to equity method investments, and a gain of \$10.0 million and \$11.5 million, respectively, related to the sale of businesses. Other (income), net in the prior-year quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2015 included income of \$4.9 million and \$16.1 million, respectively, related to equity method investments, a gain of \$1.3 million and \$8.9 million, respectively, related to the sale of businesses, and expenses of \$0.8 million and \$7.9 million, respectively, related to asset writedowns.

Effective tax rate for the current-year quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2016 was higher than the comparable prior-year periods primarily due to a decrease in estimated foreign earnings in lower tax jurisdictions, partially offset by an increase in the U.S. Research and Development tax credit. The Company expects the effective tax rate for fiscal 2016 will be approximately 28 percent.

## RESULTS BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

### Diversified Industrial Segment

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
(dollars in millions)	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net sales				
North America	\$1,247.9	\$1,441.6	\$3,695.0	\$4,302.6
International	1,019.8	1,148.2	3,050.7	3,599.1
Operating income				
North America	202.2	235.5	568.5	726.6
International	\$105.2	\$139.5	\$329.8	\$465.8
Operating margin				
North America	16.2	% 16.3	% 15.4	% 16.9
International	10.3	% 12.1	% 10.8	% 12.9
Backlog	\$1,518.6	\$1,662.9	\$1,518.6	\$1,662.9

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The Diversified Industrial Segment operations experienced the following percentage changes in net sales in the current-year period versus the comparable prior-year period:

	Period Ending March 31,	
	Three Months	Nine Months
Diversified Industrial North America – as reported	(13.4)%	(14.1)%
Acquisitions	0.1 %	0.2 %
Currency	(0.8 )%	(1.2 )%
Diversified Industrial North America – without acquisitions and currency	(12.7)%	(13.1)%
Diversified Industrial International – as reported	(11.2)%	(15.2)%
Acquisitions	0.6 %	0.7 %
Currency	(3.1 )%	(8.8 )%
Diversified Industrial International – without acquisitions and currency	(8.7 )%	(7.1 )%
Total Diversified Industrial Segment – as reported	(12.4)%	(14.6)%
Acquisitions	0.4 %	0.4 %
Currency	(1.8 )%	(4.6 )%
Total Diversified Industrial Segment – without acquisitions and currency	(11.0)%	(10.4)%

The above presentation reconciles the percentage changes in net sales of the Diversified Industrial Segment reported in accordance with U.S. GAAP to percentage changes in net sales adjusted to remove the effects of acquisitions made within the prior four fiscal quarters as well as the effects of currency exchange rates. The effects of acquisitions and currency exchange rates are removed to allow investors and the Company to meaningfully evaluate the percentage changes in net sales on a comparable basis from period to period.

Excluding the effects of acquisitions and changes in currency exchange rates, Diversified Industrial North American sales decreased for the current-year quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2016 primarily due to lower demand from both distributors and end-users in most markets. The markets that experienced the largest decline in end-user demand were the oil and gas, construction equipment and farm and agriculture equipment markets. Excluding the effects of acquisitions and changes in currency exchange rates, Diversified Industrial International sales for the current-year quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2016 decreased primarily due to lower volume in all regions. During the current-year quarter, approximately 60 percent of the decrease occurred in Europe and approximately 30 percent occurred in the Asia Pacific region. During the first nine months of fiscal 2016, approximately half of the decrease occurred in Europe and approximately one-third of the decrease occurred in the Asia Pacific region. Within these regions, the largest decrease in sales during the current-year quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2016 was experienced from both distributors and end-users in the oil and gas, marine and construction equipment markets. The decrease in operating margin in the Diversified Industrial North American businesses for the current-year quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2016 was primarily due to the lower sales volume and higher business realignment charges, partially offset by lower operating expenses primarily resulting from the Company's Simplification initiative. The decrease in operating margin in the Diversified Industrial International businesses for the current-year quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2016 was primarily due to the lower sales volume and an unfavorable product mix, partially offset by lower operating expenses primarily resulting from the Company's Simplification initiative and prior-year restructuring activities.

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The following business realignment expenses are included in Diversified Industrial North America and Diversified Industrial International operating income:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
(dollars in millions)	2016	2015	2016	2015
Diversified Industrial North America	\$8.5	\$0.7	\$25.5	\$1.0
Diversified Industrial International	15.9	6.5	41.9	21.1

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The business realignment charges primarily consist of severance costs related to actions taken under the Company's Simplification initiative implemented by operating units throughout the world as well as plant closures. The majority of the Diversified Industrial International business realignment charges were incurred in Europe. In addition to the business realignment charges presented in the table above, the Company recognized \$11.6 million of expense associated with enhanced retirement benefits in connection with a plant closure during the nine months ended March 31, 2016. The Company anticipates that cost savings realized from the work force reduction measures taken during the first nine months of fiscal 2016 will increase fiscal 2016 and fiscal 2017 annual operating income by approximately four percent and eight percent, respectively, in both the Diversified Industrial North American and Diversified Industrial International businesses. The Company expects to continue to take the actions necessary to structure appropriately the operations of the Diversified Industrial Segment. Such actions are expected to result in approximately \$35 million of additional business realignment charges in the remainder of fiscal 2016.

Diversified Industrial Segment backlog decreased from the prior-year quarter and from the June 30, 2015 amount of \$1,585.8 million as shipments exceeded orders in both the North American and International businesses. Backlog in Europe represented approximately 50 percent and 80 percent of the decline in the International businesses from the prior-year quarter and from June 30, 2015, respectively. Backlog consists of written firm orders from a customer to deliver products and, in the case of blanket purchase orders, only includes the portion of the order for which a schedule or release date has been agreed to with the customer. The dollar value of backlog is equal to the amount that is expected to be billed to the customer and reported as a sale. The Company anticipates Diversified Industrial North American sales for fiscal 2016 will decrease between 14.5 percent and 12.5 percent and Diversified Industrial International sales for fiscal 2016 will decrease between 14.2 percent and 12.2 percent from their fiscal 2015 levels. Diversified Industrial North American operating margins in fiscal 2016 are expected to range from 15.7 percent to 15.9 percent and Diversified Industrial International operating margins in fiscal 2016 are expected to range from 10.7 percent to 10.8 percent.

#### Aerospace Systems Segment

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
(dollars in millions)	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net sales	\$561.0	\$572.4	\$1,657.9	\$1,665.4
Operating income	\$84.2	\$73.3	\$240.0	\$205.5
Operating margin	15.0	% 12.8	% 14.5	% 12.3
Backlog	\$1,794.9	\$1,848.3	\$1,794.9	\$1,848.3

The decrease in net sales in the Aerospace Systems Segment for the current-year quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2016 was due to lower volume in the commercial and military original equipment manufacturer (OEM) businesses and military aftermarket business, partially offset by higher volume in the commercial aftermarket business. The higher margins in both the current-year quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2016 were primarily due to a favorable product mix, favorable contract settlements and lower engineering and development expenses.

The decrease in backlog from the prior-year quarter is due to shipments exceeding orders in the commercial OEM business, partially offset by orders exceeding shipments in the military OEM business and commercial and military aftermarket businesses. The increase in backlog from the June 30, 2015 amount of \$1,755.8 million was primarily due to orders exceeding shipments in the military OEM business and commercial and military aftermarket businesses, partially offset by shipments exceeding orders in the commercial OEM business. Backlog consists of written firm orders from a customer to deliver products and, in the case of blanket purchase orders, only includes the portion of the order for which a schedule or release date has been agreed to with the customer. The dollar value of backlog is equal to the amount that is expected to be billed to the customer and reported as a sale. For fiscal 2016, sales are expected to range from a decrease of 0.4 percent to an increase of 1.2 percent from the fiscal 2015 level and operating margins are expected to range from 14.7 percent to 14.9 percent. A higher concentration of commercial OEM volume in future product mix and higher than expected new product development costs could result in lower margins.





## Corporate general and administrative expenses

Corporate general and administrative expenses were \$42.3 million in the current-year quarter compared to \$45.5 million in the comparable prior-year quarter and were \$126.6 million for the first nine months of fiscal 2016 compared to \$152.3 million for the first nine months of fiscal 2015. As a percent of sales, corporate general and administrative expenses increased to 1.5 percent in the current-year quarter from 1.4 percent in the prior-year quarter and decreased to 1.5 percent in the first nine months of fiscal 2016 from 1.6 percent in the first nine months of fiscal 2015. The lower expense in the current-year quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2016 is primarily due to lower incentive compensation expense and lower research and development expenses, partially offset by higher net expenses associated with the Company's deferred compensation programs.

Other expense (in the Results By Business Segment) included the following:

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
Expense (income)	2016	2015	2016	2015
Foreign currency transaction	\$17.5	\$(56.4)	\$25.7	\$(79.6)
Stock-based compensation	8.5	9.2	41.2	48.6
Pensions	26.8	23.5	83.9	73.0
Divestitures and asset sales and writedowns	(9.6 )	0.9	(11.4 )	1.3
Other items, net	(0.7 )	2.3	(10.0 )	(9.6 )
	\$42.5	\$(20.5)	\$129.4	\$33.7

Foreign currency transaction primarily relates to the impact of changes in foreign exchange rates on cash, marketable securities and other investments and intercompany transactions. A significant portion of the foreign currency transaction gain for the prior-year quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2015 related to intercompany loans and was attributable to the Swiss National Bank lifting the cap on the fluctuation of the exchange rate used to measure the Swiss Franc against the Euro. The Company has since settled these particular intercompany loans.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(dollars in millions)	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015
Cash	\$2,104.6	\$1,914.1
Trade accounts receivable, net	1,587.8	1,620.2
Inventories	1,248.2	1,300.5
Notes payable and long-term debt payable within one year	576.6	233.1
Shareholders' equity	5,023.6	5,104.3
Working capital	\$2,956.2	\$3,233.0
Current ratio	2.18	2.38

Cash (comprised of cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities and other investments) includes \$2,079 million and \$1,777 million held by the Company's foreign subsidiaries at March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively. Generally, cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities and other investments held by foreign subsidiaries are not readily available for use in the United States without adverse tax consequences. The Company's principal sources of liquidity are its cash flows provided by operating activities, commercial paper borrowings or borrowings directly from its line of credit. The Company does not believe the amount of cash held outside the U.S. will have an adverse effect on working capital needs, planned growth, repayment of maturing debt, benefit plan funding, dividend payments or share repurchases.

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Trade accounts receivable, net are receivables due from customers for sales of product. Days sales outstanding relating to trade accounts receivable was 51 days at March 31, 2016 and 48 days at June 30, 2015. The Company believes that its receivables are collectible and appropriate allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded.

Inventories as of March 31, 2016 decreased \$52 million (which includes a decrease of \$9 million from the effect of foreign currency translation and an increase of \$7 million from current-year acquisitions) compared to June 30, 2015. The decrease in inventories was primarily in the Diversified Industrial Segment, with the decrease occurring evenly between the Diversified Industrial North American businesses and the Diversified Industrial International businesses. Days' supply of inventory was 69 days at March 31, 2016, 65 days at June 30, 2015 and 68 days at March 31, 2015. Notes payable and long-term debt payable within one year as of March 31, 2016 increased from the June 30, 2015 amount due primarily to higher commercial paper notes outstanding and reclassification of the Company's Japanese credit facility as current due to its repayment being within one year, partially offset by the repayment of the Company's Euro bonds. The Company from time to time will utilize short-term intercompany loans to repay commercial paper borrowings. At times, the short-term intercompany loans are outstanding at the end of a fiscal quarter.

Shareholders' equity activity during the first nine months of fiscal 2016 included a decrease of approximately \$450 million as a result of share repurchases and a decrease of approximately \$74 million related to foreign currency translation adjustments.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Nine Months Ended March 31,	
(dollars in millions)	2016	2015
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$681.5	\$791.1
Investing activities	(394.5 )	(797.4 )
Financing activities	(392.6 )	(461.9 )
Effect of exchange rates	(40.0 )	(128.2 )
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$(145.6)	\$(596.4)

Cash flows provided by operating activities for the first nine months of fiscal 2016 was lower than the prior-year first nine months primarily due to a decrease in net income and a \$200 million voluntary cash contribution made in fiscal 2016 to the Company's domestic qualified defined benefit pension plan. Cash flows provided by operating activities in the first nine months of fiscal 2016 benefited from a decrease in cash used by working capital items as compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2015. The Company continues to focus on managing its inventory and other working capital requirements.

Cash flows used in investing activities was lower in the first nine months of fiscal 2016 due primarily to a decrease in capital expenditures and marketable securities and other investments activity, partially offset by an increase in acquisition activity.

Cash flows used in financing activities for the first nine months of fiscal 2016 includes \$474 million of net commercial paper borrowings versus \$365 million of net commercial paper repayments in first nine months of fiscal 2015. Cash flows used in financing activities for the first nine months of fiscal 2016 included the repayment of long-term debt of \$219 million and for the first nine months of fiscal 2015 included the issuance of \$1,500 million of medium-term notes. Cash flows used in financing activities included repurchase activity under the Company's share repurchase program. The Company repurchased 4.2 million common shares for \$450 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2016 as compared to the repurchase of 10.7 million common shares for \$1,344 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2015.

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The Company's goal is to maintain no less than an "A" rating on senior debt to ensure availability and reasonable cost of external funds. As a means of achieving this objective, the Company has established a financial goal of maintaining a ratio of debt to debt-shareholders' equity of no more than 37 percent. From time to time, such as at March 31, 2016, fluctuations in cash flows from operations or capital deployment actions may cause the ratio of debt to debt-shareholders' equity to exceed the 37 percent goal. The Company does not believe that its ability to borrow funds at affordable interest rates will be impacted if the debt to debt-shareholders' ratio temporarily exceeds the 37 percent goal.

(dollars in millions)	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015
Debt to Debt-Shareholders' Equity Ratio		
Debt	\$3,252	\$2,947
Debt & Shareholders' equity	\$8,275	\$8,051
Ratio	39.3 %	36.6 %

At March 31, 2016, the Company had a line of credit totaling \$2,000 million through a multi-currency revolving credit agreement with a group of banks, \$1,526 million of which was available. The credit agreement expires in October 2017; however, the Company has the right to request a one-year extension of the expiration date on an annual basis, which request may result in changes to the current terms and conditions of the credit agreement. Advances from the credit agreement can be used for general corporate purposes, including acquisitions, and for the refinancing of existing indebtedness. The credit agreement requires the payment of an annual facility fee, the amount of which may increase in the event the Company's credit ratings are lowered. Although a lowering of the Company's credit ratings would likely increase the cost of future debt, it would not limit the Company's ability to use the credit agreement nor would it accelerate the repayment of any outstanding borrowings.

As of March 31, 2016, the Company was authorized to sell up to \$1,850 million of short-term commercial paper notes. As of March 31, 2016, \$474 million commercial paper notes were outstanding and the largest amount of commercial paper notes outstanding during the third quarter of fiscal 2016 was \$600 million.

The Company's credit agreements and indentures governing certain debt securities contain various covenants, the violation of which would limit or preclude the use of the credit agreements for future borrowings, or might accelerate the maturity of the related outstanding borrowings covered by the indentures. Based on the Company's rating level at March 31, 2016, the most restrictive financial covenant provides that the ratio of secured debt to net tangible assets be less than 10 percent. However, the Company currently does not have secured debt in its debt portfolio. The Company is in compliance with all covenants and expects to remain in compliance during the term of the credit agreements and indentures.

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Forward-looking statements contained in this and other written and oral reports are made based on known events and circumstances at the time of release, and as such, are subject in the future to unforeseen uncertainties and risks. All statements regarding future performance, earnings projections, events or developments are forward-looking statements. It is possible that the future performance and earnings projections of the Company, including its individual segments, may differ materially from current expectations, depending on economic conditions within its mobile, industrial and aerospace markets, and the Company's ability to maintain and achieve anticipated benefits associated with announced realignment activities, strategic initiatives to improve operating margins, actions taken to combat the effects of the current economic environment, and growth, innovation and global diversification initiatives. A change in the economic conditions in individual markets may have a particularly volatile effect on segment performance.

Among other factors which may affect future performance are:

changes in business relationships with and purchases by or from major customers, suppliers or distributors, including delays or cancellations in shipments, disputes regarding contract terms or significant changes in financial condition, changes in contract cost and revenue estimates for new development programs, and changes in product mix;

• ability to identify acceptable strategic acquisition targets;

• uncertainties surrounding timing, successful completion or integration of acquisitions and similar transactions;

• the ability to successfully divest businesses planned for divestiture and realize the anticipated benefits of such divestitures;

• the determination to undertake business realignment activities and the expected costs thereof and, if undertaken, the

• ability to complete such activities and realize the anticipated cost savings from such activities;

• ability to implement successfully the Company's capital allocation initiatives, including timing, price and execution of share repurchases;

• increases in raw material costs that cannot be recovered in product pricing;

• the Company's ability to manage costs related to insurance and employee retirement and health care benefits;

• threats associated with and efforts to combat terrorism and cyber-security risks;

• uncertainties surrounding the ultimate resolution of outstanding legal proceedings, including the outcome of any appeals;

• competitive market conditions and resulting effects on sales and pricing; and

global economic factors, including manufacturing activity, air travel trends, currency exchange rates, difficulties

• entering new markets and general economic conditions such as inflation, deflation, interest rates and credit availability.

The Company makes these statements as of the date of this disclosure, and undertakes no obligation to update them unless otherwise required by law.

### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company manages foreign currency transaction and translation risk by utilizing derivative and non-derivative financial instruments, including forward exchange contracts, costless collar contracts, cross-currency swap contracts and certain foreign denominated debt designated as net investment hedges. The derivative financial instrument contracts are with major investment grade financial institutions and the Company does not anticipate any material non-performance by any of the counterparties. The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Derivative financial instruments are recognized on the Consolidated Balance Sheet as either assets or liabilities and are measured at fair value. Further information on the fair value of these contracts is provided in Note 13 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. Gains or losses on derivatives that are not hedges are adjusted to fair value through the Consolidated Statement of Income. Gains or losses on derivatives that are hedges are adjusted to fair value through accumulated other comprehensive (loss) in the Consolidated Balance Sheet until the hedged item is recognized in earnings. The translation of the foreign denominated debt that has been designated as a net investment hedge is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive (loss) and remains there until the underlying net investment is sold or substantially liquidated.

The Company's debt portfolio contains variable rate debt, inherently exposing the Company to interest rate risk. The Company's objective is to maintain a 60/40 mix between fixed rate and variable rate debt thereby limiting its exposure to changes in near-term interest rates.

### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2016. Based on this evaluation, the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of March 31, 2016, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended March 31, 2016 that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PARKER-HANNIFIN CORPORATION  
PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings. Parker ITR S.r.l. (Parker ITR), a subsidiary acquired on January 31, 2002, has been the subject of a number of lawsuits and regulatory investigations. The lawsuits and investigations relate to allegations that for a period of up to 21 years, the Parker ITR business unit that manufactures and sells marine hose, typically used in oil transfer, conspired with competitors in unreasonable restraint of trade to artificially raise, fix, maintain or stabilize prices, rig bids and allocate markets and customers for marine oil and gas hose in the United States and in other jurisdictions. Parker ITR and the Company have cooperated with all of the regulatory authorities investigating the activities of the Parker ITR business unit that manufactures and sells marine hose and continue to cooperate with the investigations that remain ongoing. Several of the investigations and all of the lawsuits have concluded. The following investigation remains pending.

On May 15, 2007, the European Commission issued its initial Request for Information to the Company and Parker ITR. On January 28, 2009, the European Commission announced the results of its investigation of the alleged cartel activities. As part of its decision, the European Commission found that Parker ITR infringed Article 81 of the European Community Treaty from April 1986 to May 2, 2007 and fined Parker ITR 25.61 million euros. The European Commission also determined that the Company was jointly and severally responsible for 8.32 million euros of the total fine which related to the period from January 2002, when the Company acquired Parker ITR, to May 2, 2007, when the cartel activities ceased. Parker ITR and the Company filed an appeal to the General Court of the European Union on April 10, 2009. On May 12, 2013, the court reversed in part the decision of the European Commission, reducing the original fine of 25.61 million euros to 6.40 million euros and holding that the Company and Parker ITR are jointly and severally liable for payment of the fine up to 6.30 million euros. The European Commission appealed the ruling to the European Court of Justice. On December 18, 2014, the European Court of Justice reversed the ruling of the General Court and referred the case back to the General Court.



## ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

(a) Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities. Not applicable.

(b) Use of Proceeds. Not applicable.

(c) Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid Per Share	(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (1)	(d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (1)
January 1, 2016 through January 31, 2016	170,700	\$ 91.73	170,700	20,603,822
February 1, 2016 through February 29, 2016	167,700	\$ 98.24	167,700	20,436,122
March 1, 2016 through March 31, 2016	165,913	\$ 107.63	165,913	20,270,209
Total:	504,313	\$ 99.12	504,313	20,270,209

On August 16, 1990, the Company publicly announced that its Board of Directors authorized the repurchase by the Company of up to 3 million shares of its common stock. From time to time thereafter, the Board of Directors has adjusted the overall maximum number of shares authorized for repurchase under this program. On October 22, (1)2014, the Company publicly announced that the Board of Directors increased the overall maximum number of shares authorized for repurchase under this program so that, beginning on such date, the aggregate number of shares authorized for repurchase was 35 million shares. There is no limitation on the amount of shares that can be repurchased in a fiscal year. There is no expiration date for this program.

ITEM 6. Exhibits.

The following documents are furnished as exhibits and are numbered pursuant to Item 601 of Regulation S-K:

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
10(a)	Parker-Hannifin Corporation Amended and Restated Supplemental Executive Retirement Benefits Program.*
12	Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges as of March 31, 2016.*
31(a)	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 17 CFR 240.13a-14(a), as Adopted Pursuant to §302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
31(b)	Certification of the Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 17 CFR 240.13a-14(a), as Adopted Pursuant to §302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
32	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. *
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document.*
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.*
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.*
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document. *
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.*
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.*

\*Submitted electronically herewith.

Attached as Exhibit 101 to this report are the following formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Statement of Income for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, (ii) Consolidated Statement of Income for the nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, (iii) Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, (iv) Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, (v) Consolidated Balance Sheet at March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015, (vi) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, and (vii) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the nine months ended March 31, 2016.

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.

PARKER-HANNIFIN CORPORATION  
(Registrant)

/s/ Jon. P. Marten  
Jon P. Marten

Executive Vice President - Finance & Administration and Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 5, 2016

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