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Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

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

As of May 5, 2015, there were 17,499,793 shares of the registrant's Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, and 21,512,275 shares of the registrant's Class B common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, outstanding.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A (Amendment No. 1) is being filed as an amendment to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2015, which was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 11, 2015. The purpose of the amendment is to restate the consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015 to correct errors in accounting for income taxes arising from long-term intercompany investments. Management has determined that the restatement described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements was an additional effect of the material weakness relating to the accounting for and disclosures of technical accounting matters as described in “Controls and Procedures” of this Form 10-Q/A. We have also made necessary conforming changes in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” resulting from the corrections. This Amendment No. 1 also presents the effects of the corrections for the three months ended September 30, 2014, and the three and six months ended December 31, 2014, related to the same errors in accounting for income taxes arising from long-term intercompany investments. See Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements for the effects of the corrections.

The corrections did not affect revenues, operating expenses or cash flows and did not affect non-GAAP financial measures of adjusted EBITDA, adjusted net income or adjusted net income per share.

Please refer to “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—General description of non-GAAP financial measures” in this Amendment No. 1 for a description of non-GAAP financial measures. Adjusted net income per share is derived by dividing adjusted net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

This Form 10-Q/A speaks as of the filing date of the original Form 10-Q, and it does not reflect events occurring after the filing of the original 10-Q, nor does it modify or update those disclosures presented therein, except with regard to the modifications described above.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PHIBRO ANIMAL HEALTH CORPORATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
PART I—	
FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
 Item 1.	
Financial Statements (unaudited)	
 <u>Consolidated Statements of Operations</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	<u>8</u>
 <u>Item 2.</u>	
<u>Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>21</u>
 <u>Item 3.</u>	
<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	<u>32</u>
 <u>Item 4.</u>	
<u>Controls and Procedures</u>	<u>33</u>
 PART II—OTHER INFORMATION	
 <u>Item 1.</u>	
<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>34</u>
 <u>Item 1A.</u>	
<u>Risk Factors</u>	<u>34</u>
 <u>Item 2.</u>	
<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>34</u>
 <u>Item 3.</u>	
<u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	<u>34</u>
 <u>Item 4.</u>	
<u>Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	<u>34</u>
 <u>Item 5.</u>	
<u>Other Information</u>	<u>34</u>
 <u>Item 6.</u>	
<u>Exhibits</u>	<u>34</u>

SIGNATURES

36

3

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.

Financial Statements

PHIBRO ANIMAL HEALTH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the Periods Ended March 31	Three Months		Nine Months	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(Restated)		(Restated)	
	(unaudited)			
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)			
Net sales	\$ 187,495	\$ 173,267	\$ 563,641	\$ 508,237
Cost of goods sold	128,385	120,425	388,117	354,727
Gross profit	59,110	52,842	175,524	153,510
Selling, general and administrative expenses	37,297	35,520	108,819	102,773
Operating income	21,813	17,322	66,705	50,737
Interest expense	3,662	7,805	10,764	23,362
Interest expense, stockholders	—	1,005	—	3,014
Interest (income)	(60)	(66)	(157)	(178)
Foreign currency (gains) losses, net	(4,633)	275	(6,855)	2,088
Income before income taxes	22,844	8,303	62,953	22,451
Provision for income taxes	6,148	1,933	13,077	7,936
Net income	\$ 16,696	\$ 6,370	\$ 49,876	\$ 14,515
Net income per share:				
basic	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.21	\$ 1.28	\$ 0.48
diluted	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.21	\$ 1.25	\$ 0.48
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
basic	38,998	30,458	38,951	30,458
diluted	39,919	30,657	39,766	30,525
Dividends per share	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.82

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

4

TABLE OF CONTENTSPHIBRO ANIMAL HEALTH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Periods Ended March 31	Three Months		Nine Months	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(Restated)		(Restated)	
	(unaudited)			
	(in thousands)			
Net income	\$ 16,696	\$ 6,370	\$ 49,876	\$ 14,515
Fair value of derivative instruments	(2,624)	572	(3,347)	709
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(16,673)	2,373	(34,011)	(762)
Unrecognized net pension gains (losses)	351	249	1,053	678
(Provision) benefit for income taxes	2,729	221	5,435	—
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(16,217)	3,415	(30,870)	625
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 479	\$ 9,785	\$ 19,006	\$ 15,140

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

5

TABLE OF CONTENTSPHIBRO ANIMAL HEALTH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As of	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
	(Restated)	
	(unaudited)	
	(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,804	\$ 11,821
Accounts receivable, net	115,152	113,858
Inventories, net	136,368	143,184
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	27,728	30,426
Total current assets	300,052	299,289
Property, plant and equipment, net	99,041	109,159
Intangibles, net	38,756	29,803
Other assets	34,489	34,072
Total assets	\$ 472,338	\$ 472,323
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 2,813	\$ 2,969
Accounts payable	56,920	59,608
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	45,751	49,861
Total current liabilities	105,484	112,438
Long-term debt	284,410	286,422
Other liabilities	59,365	58,314
Total liabilities	449,259	457,174
Commitments and contingencies (Note 11)		
Common stock, par value \$0.0001; 300,000,000 Class A shares authorized, 17,495,083 and 17,442,953 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively; 30,000,000 Class B shares authorized, 21,512,275 and 21,348,600 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively	4	4
Preferred stock, par value \$0.0001; 16,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding	—	—
Paid-in capital	121,377	132,453
Accumulated deficit	(47,372)	(97,248)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(50,930)	(20,060)
Total stockholders' equity	23,079	15,149
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 472,338	\$ 472,323

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

TABLE OF CONTENTSPHIBRO ANIMAL HEALTH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Periods Ended March 31	Nine Months	
	2015	2014
	(Restated)	
	(unaudited)	
	(in thousands)	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 49,876	\$ 14,515
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	15,950	15,615
Amortization of deferred financing costs and debt discount	725	1,182
Acquisition related accrued compensation	327	—
Acquisition related accrued interest	235	—
Deferred income taxes	3,331	661
Foreign currency (gains) losses, net	(4,587)	1,550
Other	(40)	(374)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(6,879)	(8,769)
Inventories, net	(6,733)	(3,802)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,449	(1,168)
Other assets	105	(1,420)
Accounts payable	(1,199)	2,752
Accrued interest	70	(6,893)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(5,788)	2,781
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	46,842	16,630
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	(13,103)	(14,248)
Business acquisition	(5,000)	—
Other, net	(4,002)	110
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(22,105)	(14,138)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Borrowings under the domestic senior and revolving credit facility	2,000	145,000
Repayments of the domestic senior and revolving credit facility	(2,000)	(136,500)
Payments of long-term debt, capital leases and other	(3,358)	(2,040)
Proceeds from new common shares issued	616	—
Dividends paid	(11,692)	(25,000)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(14,434)	(18,540)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(1,320)	(342)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	8,983	(16,390)

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Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	11,821	27,369
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 20,804	\$ 10,979
Non-cash investing and financing activities		
Business acquisition	7,360	—
Capital/leasehold improvements	—	1,315
Capital lease additions	—	29

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

7

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

(unaudited)

1.

Description of Business

Phibro Animal Health Corporation (“Phibro” or “PAHC”) and its subsidiaries (together, the “Company”) is a diversified global developer, manufacturer and marketer of a broad range of animal health and mineral nutrition products to the poultry, swine, cattle, dairy, aquaculture and ethanol markets. The Company is also a manufacturer and marketer of performance products for use in the personal care, automotive, industrial chemical and chemical catalyst industries. Unless otherwise indicated or the context requires otherwise, references in this report to “we,” “our,” “us,” “the Company” and similar expressions refer to Phibro and its subsidiaries.

The unaudited consolidated financial information for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, is presented on the same basis as the financial statements included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 (the “Annual Report”), filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 18, 2014 (File no. 001-36410). In the opinion of management, these financial statements include all adjustments necessary for a fair statement of financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods, and the adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature. The financial results for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year. The consolidated balance sheet information as of June 30, 2014, was derived from the audited consolidated financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The unaudited consolidated financial information should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Annual Report.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Phibro and all majority-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year amounts to conform to current year presentation.

2.

Correction of Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

This Amendment No. 1 corrects our previously issued interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015 to correct errors in accounting for income taxes arising from long-term intercompany investments. We incorrectly recorded benefits in the provision for income taxes instead of recording the benefits in other comprehensive income. The correcting adjustments increased the provision for income taxes, reduced net income and increased other comprehensive income. We have restated the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015, because we concluded the corrections were material to the interim consolidated financial statements. This Amendment No. 1 also presents the effects of the corrections on the three months ended September 30, 2014, and the three and six months ended December 31, 2014. We concluded the corrections were not material to those periods. We will revise in future filings the consolidated financial statements for the three months ended September 30, 2014, and the three and six months ended December 31, 2014.

8

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

The effects of these corrections on the interim consolidated financial statements were:

For the Periods Ended	Consolidated statements of operations				
	Three Months	Three Months	Three Months	Six Months	Nine Months
	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2015
	(in thousands, except per share amount)				
As reported					
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	\$ 2,338	\$ 1,885	\$ 3,419	\$ 4,223	\$ 7,642
Net income (loss)	20,481	15,405	19,425	35,886	55,311
Net income (loss) per share – basic	0.53	0.40	0.50	0.92	1.42
Net income (loss) per share – diluted	0.52	0.39	0.49	0.90	1.39
Correction					
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	\$ 1,549	\$ 1,157	\$ 2,729	\$ 2,706	\$ 5,435
Net income (loss)	(1,549)	(1,157)	(2,729)	(2,706)	(5,435)
Net income (loss) per share – basic	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.14)
Net income (loss) per share – diluted	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.14)
As corrected					
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	\$ 3,887	\$ 3,042	\$ 6,148	\$ 6,929	\$ 13,077
Net income (loss)	18,932	14,248	16,696	33,180	49,876
Net income (loss) per share – basic	0.49	0.37	0.43	0.85	1.28
Net income (loss) per share – diluted	0.48	0.36	0.42	0.84	1.25

Certain amounts may reflect rounding adjustments

For the Periods Ended	Consolidated statements of comprehensive income				
	Three Months	Three Months	Three Months	Six Months	Nine Months
	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2015
	(in thousands)				
As reported					
Net income (loss)	\$ 20,481	\$ 15,405	\$ 19,425	\$ 35,886	\$ 55,311
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(10,124)	(7,235)	(18,946)	(17,359)	(36,305)
Comprehensive income (loss)	10,357	8,170	479	18,527	19,006
Correction					
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,549)	\$ (1,157)	\$ (2,729)	\$ (2,706)	\$ (5,435)
	1,549	1,157	2,729	2,706	5,435

Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—
As corrected					
Net income (loss)	\$ 18,932	\$ 14,248	\$ 16,696	\$ 33,180	\$ 49,876
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(8,575)	(6,078)	(16,217)	(14,653)	(30,870)
Comprehensive income (loss)	10,357	8,170	479	18,527	19,006

9

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

As of	Consolidated balance sheets		
	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2015
	(in thousands)		
As reported			
Accumulated deficit	\$ (76,767)	\$ (61,362)	\$ (41,937)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(30,184)	(37,419)	(56,365)
Total stockholders' equity	21,610	26,043	23,079
Correction			
Accumulated deficit	\$ (1,549)	\$ (2,706)	\$ (5,435)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	1,549	2,706	5,435
Total stockholders' equity	—	—	—
As corrected			
Accumulated deficit	\$ (78,316)	\$ (64,068)	\$ (47,372)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(28,635)	(34,713)	(50,930)
Total stockholders' equity	21,610	26,043	23,079
	Consolidated statements of cash flows		
	Three Months	Six Months	Nine Months
	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2015
For the Periods Ended	(in thousands)		
As reported			
Net income (loss)	\$ 20,481	\$ 35,886	\$ 55,311
Deferred income tax	(1,003)	(2,530)	(2,104)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	17,360	25,763	46,842
Correction			
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,549)	\$ (2,706)	\$ (5,435)
Deferred income tax	1,549	2,706	5,435
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	—	—	—
As corrected			
Net income (loss)	\$ 18,932	\$ 33,180	\$ 49,876
Deferred income tax	546	176	3,331
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	17,360	25,763	46,842

3.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and New Accounting Standards

Our significant accounting policies are described in the notes to the consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report. As of March 31, 2015, there have been no material changes to any of the significant accounting policies contained therein.

Net Income per Share and Weighted Average Shares

Basic net income per share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted net income per share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the reporting period after giving effect to potential dilutive common shares resulting from the exercise of stock options and warrants. For the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2015, all stock options and warrants

10

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

were included in the calculation of diluted net income per share. For the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2014, all stock options and warrants were included in the calculation of diluted net income per share for the period from February 15, 2014 to March 31, 2014, with a market value of \$15.00 per share. For periods prior to February 15, 2014, all stock options and warrants were excluded from the calculation of diluted net income per share because the assumed exercise of the stock options and warrants would have been anti-dilutive.

For the Periods Ended March 31	Three Months		Nine Months	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(Restated)		(Restated)	
Net income	\$ 16,696	\$ 6,370	\$ 49,876	\$ 14,515
Weighted average number of shares – basic	38,998	30,458	38,951	30,458
Dilutive effect of stock options and warrant	921	199	815	67
Weighted average number of shares – diluted	39,919	30,657	39,766	30,525
Net income per share:				
basic	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.21	\$ 1.28	\$ 0.48
diluted	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.21	\$ 1.25	\$ 0.48

New Accounting Standards

ASU 2014-08, Presentation of Financials (Topic 205) and Property, Plant, and Equipment (Topic 360): Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity, changes the criteria for reporting a discontinued operation while enhancing disclosures. Under the new guidance, a disposal of a component of an entity or group of components of an entity that represents a strategic shift that has, or will have, a major effect on operations and financial results is a discontinued operation when any of the following occurs: (i) it meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale, (ii) it is disposed of by sale, or (iii) it is disposed of other than by sale. Also, a business that, on acquisition, meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale is reported in discontinued operations. Additionally, the new guidance requires expanded disclosures about discontinued operations, as well as disclosure of the pre-tax profit or loss attributable to a disposal of an individually significant component of an entity that does not qualify for discontinued operations presentation. The guidance is effective prospectively for all disposals (or classifications as held for sale) of components of an entity and all businesses that, on acquisition, are classified as held for sale, that occur within annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2014 and interim periods within those years. We do not expect adoption of this guidance will have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), establishes principles for the recognition of revenue from contracts with customers. The underlying principle is to identify the performance obligations of a contract, allocate the revenue to each performance obligation and then to recognize revenue when the company satisfies a specific performance obligation of the contract. ASU 2014-09 is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is not permitted. The guidance should be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented. We are currently evaluating the impact that adopting this guidance will have on our consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2014-15, Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern, requires management to assess an entity's ability to continue as a going concern, and to provide related footnote disclosures in certain circumstances. Management will need to assess if there is substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the issuance date. Management will need to consider relevant conditions that are known and reasonably knowable at the issuance date. Substantial doubt exists if it is probable that the entity will be unable to meet its obligations within one year after the issuance date. Under the new standard, the definition of substantial doubt incorporates a likelihood threshold of "probable" similar to the current use of that term in U.S.

Generally

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”) for loss contingencies. ASU 2014-15 will be effective for annual periods ending after December 15, 2016. Earlier adoption is permitted. We do not expect adoption of this guidance will have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2015-01, Income Statement—Extraordinary and Unusual Items (Subtopic 225-20), eliminates the concept of extraordinary items under current GAAP. As a result, an entity will no longer be required to separately present an extraordinary item on its statement of operations, net of tax, after income from continuing operations or to disclose income taxes and net income per share data applicable to an extraordinary item. ASU 2015-01 retains the presentation and disclosure guidance for items that are unusual in nature and occur infrequently. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015, including interim periods within that reporting period, although early adoption is permitted. Retrospective or prospective method of adoption is permitted. We do not expect adoption of this guidance will have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

4.

MJB Transactions

In January 2015, we entered into a Collaboration and Distribution Agreement (the “Collaboration Agreement”) with MJ Biologics, Inc. (“MJB”), pursuant to which we and MJB will collaborate on the development of certain animal vaccines and MJB granted us an exclusive license to manufacture and distribute, in North America, any vaccine product currently being developed or sold by MJB or any other product which is developed under the Collaboration Agreement. We will reimburse MJB’s cost of goods, make certain minimum base payments of \$200 per month to MJB during the term of the Collaboration Agreement, subject to certain offset provisions, and pay 50% of all gross margins over \$400 per month to MJB.

We also entered into a Technology License Agreement (the “License Agreement”) with MJB, pursuant to which MJB granted us an exclusive license to develop, manufacture and commercialize, outside of North America, vaccine products using MJB’s patents and know-how. We will make quarterly royalty payments to MJB in an amount equal to a specified percentage of net sales outside of North America.

Unless otherwise terminated due to material breach or bankruptcy, the Collaboration Agreement and the License Agreement will continue in effect until the earlier of the Closing Date of the Purchase Agreement described below or the termination of the Purchase Agreement without the Closing occurring thereunder.

We also entered into an Intellectual Property Purchase Agreement (the “Purchase Agreement”) with MJB, pursuant to which we will acquire the intellectual property and certain other assets comprising MJB’s business relating to animal vaccines. The closing date of the acquisition (the “Closing” or the “Closing Date”) is anticipated to occur on or before January 1, 2021, subject to certain closing conditions. Upon the occurrence of certain events, the Closing of the Purchase Agreement will occur prior to the scheduled Closing Date.

Under the terms of the Purchase Agreement, we made an upfront payment to MJB of \$5,000 and agreed to pay MJB a “Closing Payment” at Closing in an amount to be calculated based on the worldwide net sales of MJB’s vaccines for the twelve months immediately prior to the Closing Date. The Closing Payment will not be less than \$10,000, subject to offset in certain limited circumstances. In addition, MJB will be entitled to receive earn-out payments, from the Closing Date through December 31, 2030, based on (i) a single-digit percentage of the net sales of any “Royalty Product” (as defined in the License Agreement) that we sell commercially in North America, and (ii) a single-digit percentage of the net sales of any Royalty Product that we sell commercially outside of North America, at the time of or after the Closing.

In connection with this transaction, we also made a loan of \$5,000 to MJB’s sole shareholder, which matures on the Closing Date. The loan bears interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 300 basis points, and accrued interest shall be paid semi-annually on each July 1 and January 1. The unpaid principal amount of the loan, together with all outstanding and unpaid interest, will be due and payable at Closing or over a period ending January 2025 in the event of a termination of the Purchase Agreement by us or upon the occurrence of certain customary events of default.

12

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

We have accounted for the MJB transaction as a business combination in accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 805, “Business Combinations.” We have recorded intangible assets of \$12,360 and a long-term liability of \$7,360, net of the upfront payment, payable at the Closing Date and during the earn-out period. The closing payment will also include \$5,040 (pro-rated on a monthly basis), conditional upon continuing service of a key employee through January 2018; this amount will be recognized as compensation expense over the service period. As of March 31, 2015, \$327 of accrued compensation was recognized and included in the long-term liability.

We determined the preliminary fair value of the identifiable intangible assets based on the present value of the estimated projected cash flows and assigned a preliminary useful life of 16 years. We determined the fair value of the future consideration payable based on the present value of the estimated payments due at the Closing Date and for estimated payments due during the earn-out period, based on projected revenues. The fair value measurements are based on significant inputs not observable in the market and represent a Level 3 measurement within the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the consideration payable is based on factors including estimated cash flow projections and a risk-adjusted discount rate. The fair value of the consideration payable will be evaluated at each reporting date and changes in the fair value will be recorded in the statement of operations.

The preliminary purchase price allocation will be finalized during the measurement period, which is no later than one year from the acquisition date. To assist us in determining the fair value of the net assets acquired at the acquisition date, we expect to obtain information related to the fair values of intangible assets acquired, consideration payable, income taxes and goodwill, if any.

The results of operations of MJB were not material for the period from the date of acquisition to March 31, 2015. Pro forma information giving effect to the acquisition has not been provided because the results are not material to the consolidated financial statements.

5.

Statements of Operations—Additional Information

For the Periods Ended March 31	Three Months		Nine Months	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Depreciation and amortization				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	\$ 4,066	\$ 3,920	\$ 12,417	\$ 11,878
Amortization of intangible assets	1,233	1,202	3,359	3,737
Amortization of other assets	57	—	174	—
	\$ 5,356	\$ 5,122	\$ 15,950	\$ 15,615

6.

Balance Sheets—Additional Information

As of	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
Inventories		
Raw materials	\$ 38,503	\$ 44,306
Work-in-process	7,030	7,518
Finished goods	90,835	91,360
	\$ 136,368	\$ 143,184

As of

	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
Goodwill roll-forward		
Balance at beginning and end of period	\$ 12,613	\$ 12,613

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

As of	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		
Employee related accruals	\$ 17,837	\$ 20,813
Commissions and rebates	3,814	2,973
Insurance related	1,287	1,395
Professional fees	4,089	4,229
Deferred consideration on acquisitions	1,518	1,420
Product liability claims	—	5,286
Other accrued liabilities	17,206	13,745
	\$ 45,751	\$ 49,861

As of	March 31, 2015 (Restated)	June 30, 2014
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		
Derivative instruments	\$ (2,961)	\$ 386
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(35,420)	(1,409)
Unrecognized net pension gains (losses)	(15,610)	(16,663)
Income tax (provision) benefit on derivative instruments	63	63
Income tax (provision) benefit on long-term intercompany investments	5,435	—
Income tax (provision) benefit on pension gains (losses)	(2,437)	(2,437)
	\$ (50,930)	\$ (20,060)

We evaluate our investments in equity method investees for impairment if circumstances indicate that the fair value of the investment may be impaired. The assets underlying a \$4,364 equity investment are currently idled; we have concluded the investment is not currently impaired, based on expected future operating cash flows and/or disposal value.

7.

Debt

Revolving Credit Facility and Term B Loan

We have two credit facilities: a revolving credit facility (the “Revolver”) for short term borrowing, and a term B loan (the “Term B Loan,” and together with the Revolver, the “Credit Facilities”). Borrowings under the Credit Facilities bear interest based on a fluctuating rate equal to the sum of an applicable margin and, at the Company’s election from time to time, either (1) a Eurocurrency rate determined by reference to LIBOR with a term as selected by the Company, of one day or one, two, three or six months (or twelve months or any shorter amount of time if consented to by all of the lenders under the applicable loan), or (2) a base rate determined by reference to the highest of (a) the rate as publicly announced from time to time by Bank of America as its “prime rate,” (b) the federal funds effective rate plus 0.50% and (c) one-month LIBOR plus 1.00%. The Revolver has applicable margins equal to 2.50% or 2.75% in the case of LIBOR loans and 1.50% or 1.75% in the case of base rate loans; the applicable margins are based on the First Lien Net Leverage Ratio (as defined in the agreement). The Term B Loan has applicable margins equal to 3.00% in the case of LIBOR loans and 2.00% in the case of base rate loans. The LIBOR rate on the Term B Loan is subject to a

floor of 1.00%. The rate of interest on the Term B Loan was 4.00% at March 31, 2015.

As of March 31, 2015, we had no outstanding borrowings under the Revolver and had outstanding letters of credit and other commitments of \$14,393, leaving \$85,607 available for future borrowings under this agreement. We obtain letters of credit in connection with certain regulatory and insurance obligations, inventory purchases and other contractual obligations. The terms of these letters of credit are generally less than one year.

14

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

The Revolver requires, among other things, the maintenance of a maximum consolidated First Lien Net Leverage Ratio calculated on a trailing four quarter basis, and contains an acceleration clause should an event of default (as defined in the agreement) occur. The permitted maximum ratio is 4.50:1.00 for measurement periods through June 30, 2015, and 4.25:1.00 for measurement periods thereafter. As of March 31, 2015, we were in compliance with the covenants of the Credit Facilities.

Long-Term Debt

As of	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
Term B loan due April 15, 2021	\$ 287,825	\$ 290,000
Capitalized lease obligations	24	94
	287,849	290,094
Unamortized debt discount	(626)	(703)
	287,223	289,391
Less: current maturities	(2,813)	(2,969)
	\$ 284,410	\$ 286,422

8.

Warrant and Dividends

Class B Common Stock Warrant

On August 1, 2014, a common stock purchase warrant for the purchase of 387 shares of Class B common stock, held by BFI Co., LLC (“BFI”), was automatically exercised at the exercise price of \$11.83 per share on a cashless basis, resulting in a net issuance of 164 shares of Class B common stock to BFI.

Dividends

In September 2014, December 2014 and February 2015, we paid \$0.10 per share quarterly dividends to holders of our Class A and Class B common stock. We intend to pay regular quarterly dividends to holders of our Class A and Class B common stock out of assets legally available for this purpose. Our future ability to pay dividends will depend upon our results of operations, financial condition, capital requirements, our ability to obtain funds from our subsidiaries and other factors that our Board of Directors deems relevant. Additionally, the terms of our current and any future agreements governing our indebtedness could limit our ability to pay dividends or make other distributions.

9.

Employee Benefit Plans

The Company maintains a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan for all domestic nonunion employees employed on or prior to December 31, 2013, who meet certain requirements of age, length of service and hours worked per year. Plan benefits are based upon years of service and average compensation, as defined within the plan. The following table details the net periodic pension expense:

For the Periods Ended March 31	Three Months		Nine Months	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Service cost – benefits earned during the period	\$ 739	\$ 535	\$ 2,217	\$ 1,843
Interest cost on benefit obligation	654	532	1,963	1,750
Expected return on plan assets	(707)	(476)	(2,121)	(1,751)
Amortization of net actuarial loss and prior service costs	351	249	1,053	678
Net periodic pension expense	\$ 1,037	\$ 840	\$ 3,112	\$ 2,520

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

10.

Income Taxes

For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015, the Company's income tax provision is comprised primarily of income taxes relating to profitable foreign jurisdictions. For the nine months ended March 31, 2015, this provision was partially offset by a benefit of \$1,218 recognition of certain previously unrecognized tax benefits. The provision for income taxes on domestic pre-tax income was substantially offset by the utilization of domestic net operating losses that previously had been offset by a valuation allowance.

We review the realizability of our deferred tax assets on a quarterly basis, or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that a review is required. We continue to maintain a full valuation allowance against the majority of our deferred tax assets from domestic and certain foreign jurisdictions. We have evaluated the positive and negative evidence relating to the valuation allowances related to certain of these deferred tax assets, and as of March 31, 2015 have determined that we will continue to maintain a full valuation allowance against these deferred tax assets. We will continue to evaluate the necessity of these valuation allowances in future periods, and to the extent that a positive earnings trend continues, a significant portion of these allowances may be released in future periods. We have not provided for United States or additional foreign taxes on undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries, which earnings have been or are intended to be indefinitely reinvested. It is not practicable at this time to determine the amount of income tax liability that would result should such earnings be repatriated. Income taxes are not provided for foreign currency translation adjustments relating to investments in international subsidiaries that will be held indefinitely.

11.

Commitments and Contingencies

Environmental

Our operations and properties are subject to extensive federal, state, local and foreign laws and regulations, including those governing pollution; protection of the environment; the use, management, and release of hazardous materials, substances and wastes; air emissions; greenhouse gas emissions; water use, supply and discharges; the investigation and remediation of contamination; the manufacture, distribution, and sale of regulated materials, including pesticides; the importing, exporting and transportation of products; and the health and safety of our employees (collectively, "Environmental Laws"). As such, the nature of our current and former operations exposes us to the risk of claims with respect to such matters, including fines, penalties, and remediation obligations that may be imposed by regulatory authorities. Under certain circumstances, we might be required to curtail operations until a particular problem is remedied. Known costs and expenses under Environmental Laws incidental to ongoing operations, including the cost of litigation proceedings relating to environmental matters, are generally included within operating results. Potential costs and expenses may also be incurred in connection with the repair or upgrade of facilities to meet existing or new requirements under Environmental Laws or to investigate or remediate potential or actual contamination and from time to time we establish reserves for such contemplated investigation and remediation costs. In many instances, the ultimate costs under Environmental Laws and the time period during which such costs are likely to be incurred are difficult to predict.

While we believe that our operations are currently in material compliance with Environmental Laws, we have, from time to time, received notices of violation from governmental authorities, and have been involved in civil or criminal action for such violations. Additionally, at various sites, our subsidiaries are engaged in continuing investigation, remediation and/or monitoring efforts to address contamination associated with historic operations of the sites. We devote considerable resources to complying with Environmental Laws and managing environmental liabilities. We have developed programs to identify requirements under, and maintain compliance with Environmental Laws; however, we cannot predict with certainty the effect of increased and more stringent regulation on our operations, future capital expenditure requirements, or the cost of compliance.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

The nature of our current and former operations exposes us to the risk of claims with respect to environmental matters and we cannot assure you we will not incur material costs and liabilities in connection with such claims. Based upon our experience to date, we believe that the future cost of compliance with existing Environmental Laws, and liabilities for known environmental claims pursuant to such Environmental Laws, will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations, cash flows or liquidity.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (the “EPA”) is investigating and planning for the remediation of offsite contaminated groundwater that has migrated from the Omega Chemical Corporation Superfund Site (“Omega Chemical Site”), which is upgradient of a facility in Santa Fe Springs, California, operated by our subsidiary Phibro-Tech, Inc. (“Phibro-Tech”). The EPA has named Phibro-Tech and certain other subsidiaries of PAHC as potentially responsible parties (“PRPs”) due to groundwater contamination from Phibro-Tech’s Santa Fe Springs facility that has allegedly commingled with contaminated groundwater from the Omega Chemical Site. In September 2012, the EPA notified approximately 140 PRPs, including Phibro-Tech and the other subsidiaries, that they have been identified as potentially responsible for remedial action for the groundwater plume affected by the Omega Chemical Site and for EPA oversight and response costs. Phibro-Tech contends that groundwater contamination at its site is due to historical operations that pre-date Phibro-Tech and/or contaminated groundwater that has migrated from upgradient properties. In addition, a successor to a prior owner of the Phibro-Tech site has asserted that PAHC and Phibro-Tech are obligated to provide indemnification for its potential liability and defense costs relating to the groundwater plume affected by the Omega Chemical Site. Phibro-Tech has vigorously contested this position and has asserted that the successor to the prior owner is required to indemnify Phibro-Tech for its potential liability and defense costs.

Furthermore, a nearby property owner has filed a complaint in the Superior Court of the State of California against many of the PRPs allegedly associated with the groundwater plume affected by the Omega Chemical Site (including Phibro-Tech) for alleged contamination of groundwater underneath its property; a group of companies that sent chemicals to the Omega Chemical Site for processing and recycling has filed a complaint under CERCLA in the United States District Court for the Central District of California against many of the PRPs allegedly associated with the groundwater plume affected by the Omega Chemical Site (including Phibro-Tech) for contribution toward past and future costs associated with the investigation and remediation of the groundwater plume affected by the Omega Chemical Site; and that same group of companies has served Phibro-Tech with a Notice of Endangerment and Intent to Sue Pursuant to RCRA § 7002(a)(1)(B) seeking to abate alleged imminent and substantial endangerment to health or the environment resulting from the lack of adequate offsite monitoring and groundwater source control associated with former and/or continuing operations at Phibro-Tech’s Santa Fe Springs facility. Due to the ongoing nature of the EPA’s investigation and Phibro-Tech’s dispute with the prior owner’s successor, at this time we cannot predict with any degree of certainty what, if any, liability Phibro-Tech or the other subsidiaries may ultimately have for investigation, remediation and the EPA oversight and response costs associated with the affected groundwater plume.

Based upon information available, to the extent such costs can be estimated with reasonable certainty, we estimated the cost for further investigation and remediation of identified soil and groundwater problems at operating sites, closed sites and third-party sites, and closure costs for closed sites, to be approximately \$6,914 and \$7,273 at March 31, 2015, and June 30, 2014, respectively, which is included in current and long-term liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets. However, future events, such as new information, changes in existing Environmental Laws or their interpretation, and more vigorous enforcement policies of regulatory agencies, may give rise to additional expenditures or liabilities that could be material. For all purposes of the discussion under this caption and elsewhere in this report, it should be noted that we take and have taken the position that neither PAHC nor any of our subsidiaries is liable for environmental or other claims made against one or more of our other subsidiaries or for which any of such other subsidiaries may ultimately be responsible.

Claims and Litigation

PAHC and its subsidiaries are party to a number of claims and lawsuits arising out of the normal course of business including product liabilities, payment disputes and governmental regulation. Certain of these actions seek damages in various amounts. In many cases, such claims are covered by insurance. We

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

believe that none of the claims or pending lawsuits, either individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations, cash flows or liquidity.

12.

Derivatives

We monitor our exposure to commodity prices, interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates, and use derivatives to manage certain of these risks. We designate derivatives as a hedge of a forecasted transaction or of the variability of the cash flows to be received or paid in the future related to a recognized asset or liability (cash flow hedge). We record the portion of the changes in the value of the derivative, related to a hedged asset or liability (the effective portion), in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). As the hedged item is realized, we reverse the gain or loss recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to the consolidated statements of operations on the same line where the hedged item is charged when released/sold. We immediately recognize in the consolidated statements of operations in the same line as the hedged item, the portion of the changes in fair value of derivatives used as cash flow hedges that is not offset by changes in the expected cash flows related to a recognized asset or liability (the ineffective portion). These derivatives generally have an expiration/maturity of two years or less and are intended to hedge cash flows related to the purchase of inventory.

We routinely assess whether the derivatives used to hedge transactions are effective. If we determine a derivative ceases to be an effective hedge, we discontinue hedge accounting in the period of the assessment, and immediately recognize any unrealized gains or losses related to the fair value of that derivative in the consolidated statements of operations.

We record derivatives at fair value in the consolidated balance sheets. We determine the fair value of derivative instruments based upon pricing models using observable market inputs for these types of financial instruments (Level 2 inputs per ASC 820).

At March 31, 2015, the following table details the Company's outstanding derivatives that are designated and effective as cash flow hedges:

Instrument	Hedge	Notional Amount at March 31, 2015	Fair value as of	
			March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
Options	Brazilian Real calls	R\$136,500	\$ 327	\$ 432
Options	Brazilian Real puts	R\$(136,500)	\$ (3,288)	\$ (46)

The unrecognized gains (losses) at March 31, 2015, are unrealized and will fluctuate relative to the value of future exchange rates until the derivative contracts mature. Of the \$(2,961) of unrecognized gain (losses) on derivative instruments included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at March 31, 2015, we anticipate that \$(1,800) of the current fair value will be recognized into earnings within the next twelve months. We recognize gains (losses) related to these derivative instruments as a component of cost of goods sold at the time the hedged item is sold.

13.

Fair Value Measurements

In assessing the fair value of financial instruments at March 31, 2015, we used a variety of methods and assumptions which were based on estimates of market conditions and risks existing at the time.

Current Assets and Liabilities

We consider the carrying amounts of current assets and current liabilities, except the current portion of long-term debt, to be representative of their fair value because of the current nature of these items.

Long Term Debt and Other Long Term Liabilities

We estimated the fair value of the Term B Loan based on quoted broker prices (Level 2 inputs per ASC 820). We estimated the fair value of the deferred consideration on acquisition using the income

18

TABLE OF CONTENTS**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)**

approach, based on the Company's current sales forecast related to the acquired business (Level 3 inputs per ASC 820). For the fair value of the derivative instruments, see "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements—Derivatives."

As of	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
Fair values		
Term B Loan	\$ 285,666	\$ 289,638
Deferred consideration on acquisition	7,360	—

14.

Business Segments

The Animal Health segment manufactures and markets products for the poultry, swine, cattle, dairy, aquaculture and ethanol markets. The business includes net sales of medicated feed additives and other related products, nutritional specialty products and vaccines. The Mineral Nutrition segment manufactures and markets trace minerals for the cattle, swine, poultry and pet food markets. The Performance Products segment manufactures and markets a variety of products for use in the personal care, automotive, industrial chemical and chemical catalyst industries.

We evaluate performance and allocate resources based on the Animal Health, Mineral Nutrition and Performance Products segments. Certain of our costs and assets are not directly attributable to these segments. We do not allocate such items to the principal segments because they are not used to evaluate their operating results or financial position. Corporate costs include the departmental operating costs of the Board of Directors, the Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Operating Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Senior Vice President and General Counsel, the Senior Vice President of Human Resources, the Chief Information Officer and the Executive Vice President of Corporate Strategy. Costs include the executives and their staffs and include compensation and benefits, outside services, professional fees and office space. Assets include cash and cash equivalents, debt issue costs and certain other assets.

We evaluate performance of our segments based on Adjusted EBITDA. We define Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA plus (a) (income) loss from, and disposal of, discontinued operations, (b) other expense or less other income, as separately reported on our consolidated statements of operations, including foreign currency gains and losses and loss on extinguishment of debt, and (c) certain items that we consider to be unusual or non-recurring. We define EBITDA as net income plus (i) interest expense, net, (ii) provision for income taxes or less benefit for income taxes and (iii) depreciation and amortization.

The accounting policies of our segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies included in the "—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and New Accounting Standards."

For the Periods Ended March 31	Three Months		Nine Months	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net sales				
Animal Health	\$ 117,346	\$ 107,808	\$ 353,356	\$ 316,945
Mineral Nutrition	57,320	49,901	171,509	146,720
Performance Products	12,829	15,558	38,776	44,572
	\$ 187,495	\$ 173,267	\$ 563,641	\$ 508,237
Adjusted EBITDA				
Animal Health	\$ 29,629	\$ 25,505	\$ 90,379	\$ 74,134
Mineral Nutrition	3,761	2,807	10,994	8,145
Performance Products	994	906	2,192	3,105
Corporate	(6,888)	(6,774)	(20,583)	(19,032)

\$ 27,496 \$ 22,444 \$ 82,982 \$ 66,352

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

For the Periods Ended March 31	Three Months		Nine Months	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to income before income taxes				
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 27,496	\$ 22,444	\$ 82,982	\$ 66,352
Depreciation and amortization	(5,356)	(5,122)	(15,950)	(15,615)
Interest expense, net	(3,602)	(8,744)	(10,607)	(26,198)
Foreign currency gains (losses), net	4,633	(275)	6,855	(2,088)
Acquisition related accrued compensation	(327)	—	(327)	—
Income before income taxes	\$ 22,844	\$ 8,303	\$ 62,953	\$ 22,451

As of	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
Identifiable assets		
Animal Health	\$ 351,881	\$ 361,376
Mineral Nutrition	58,887	57,460
Performance Products	21,827	23,429
Corporate	39,743	30,058
	\$ 472,338	\$ 472,323

All goodwill is included in the Animal Health segment. The Animal Health segment includes advances to and investment in equity method investee of \$4,364 and \$5,140 as of March 31, 2015, and June 30, 2014, respectively. The Performance Products segment includes an investment in equity method investee of \$451 and \$479 as of March 31, 2015, and June 30, 2014, respectively. Corporate includes all cash and cash equivalents.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Item 2.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Introduction

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") is provided to assist readers in understanding our performance, as reflected in the results of our operations, our financial condition and our cash flows and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included as part of this interim report. The following discussion summarizes the significant factors affecting our consolidated operating results, financial condition, liquidity and cash flows as of and for the periods presented below. Our actual results of operations may differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements contained herein as a result of various factors, including but not limited to those included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including under "Forward-Looking Statements," and those included in the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations", "Risk Factors" and other portions of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 18, 2014.

Overview of our business

Phibro Animal Health Corporation is a global diversified animal health and mineral nutrition company. We develop, manufacture and market products for a broad range of food animals including poultry, swine, beef and dairy cattle and aquaculture. Our products help prevent, control and treat diseases, enhance nutrition to help improve health and performance and contribute to balanced mineral nutrition. In addition to animal health and mineral nutrition products, we manufacture and market specific ingredients for use in the personal care, automotive, industrial chemical and chemical catalyst industries.

Analysis of the consolidated statements of operations

Summary Results of Operations

For the Periods Ended	Three Months			Nine Months				
	2015	2014	Change	2015	2014	Change		
March 31								
	(Restated)			(Restated)				
	(in thousands, except per share)			(in thousands, except per share)				
Net sales	\$ 187,495	\$ 173,267	\$ 14,228	8%	\$ 563,641	\$ 508,237	\$ 55,404	11%
Gross profit	59,110	52,842	6,268	12%	175,524	153,510	22,014	14%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	37,297	35,520	1,777	5%	108,819	102,773	6,046	6%
Operating income	21,813	17,322	4,491	26%	66,705	50,737	15,968	31%
Interest expense, net	3,602	8,744	(5,142)	(59)%	10,607	26,198	(15,591)	(60)%
Foreign currency (gains) losses, net	(4,633)	275	(4,908)	*	(6,855)	2,088	(8,943)	*
Income before income taxes	22,844	8,303	14,541	175%	62,953	22,451	40,502	180%
	6,148	1,933	4,215	218%	13,077	7,936	5,141	65%

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Provision for income taxes								
Net income	\$ 16,696	\$ 6,370	\$ 10,326	162%	\$ 49,876	\$ 14,515	\$ 35,361	244%
Net income per share								
basic	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.21			\$ 1.28	\$ 0.48		
diluted	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.21			\$ 1.25	\$ 0.48		
Weighted average number of shares outstanding								
basic	38,998	30,458			38,951	30,458		
diluted	39,919	30,657			39,766	30,525		
Ratio to net sales								
Gross profit	31.5%	30.5%			31.1%	30.2%		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	19.9%	20.5%			19.3%	20.2%		
Operating income	11.6%	10.0%			11.8%	10.0%		
Income before income taxes	12.2%	4.8%			11.2%	4.4%		
Net income	8.9%	3.7%			8.8%	2.9%		
Effective tax rate	26.9%	23.3%			20.8%	35.3%		

21

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Certain amounts and percentages may reflect rounding adjustments

*

Calculation not meaningful

Changes in net sales from period to period primarily result from changes in volumes and average selling prices. Although a portion of our net sales is denominated in various currencies, the selling prices of the majority of our sales outside the United States are referenced in U.S. dollars, and as a result, our revenues are not significantly directly affected by currency movements.

Net sales, Adjusted EBITDA and reconciliation of GAAP net income to Adjusted EBITDA

We report Net Sales and Adjusted EBITDA by segment to understand the operating performance of each segment. This enables us to monitor changes in net sales, costs and other actionable operating metrics at the segment level. See “—General description of non-GAAP financial measures” for descriptions of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA.

For the Periods Ended March 31	Three Months				Nine Months			
	2015	2014	Change		2015	2014	Change	
	(in thousands)				(in thousands)			
Net Sales								
MFAs and other	\$ 83,372	\$ 81,399	\$ 1,973	2%	\$ 251,547	\$ 239,413	\$ 12,134	5%
Nutritional specialties	19,826	16,172	3,654	23%	60,129	46,735	13,394	29%
Vaccines	14,148	10,237	3,911	38%	41,680	30,797	10,883	35%
Animal Health	\$ 117,346	\$ 107,808	9,538	9%	\$ 353,356	\$ 316,945	36,411	11%
Mineral Nutrition	57,320	49,901	7,419	15%	171,509	146,720	24,789	17%
Performance Products	12,829	15,558	(2,729)	(18)%	38,776	44,572	(5,796)	(13)%
Total	\$ 187,495	\$ 173,267	\$ 14,228	8%	\$ 563,641	\$ 508,237	\$ 55,404	11%
Adjusted EBITDA								
Animal Health	\$ 29,629	\$ 25,505	\$ 4,124	16%	\$ 90,379	\$ 74,134	\$ 16,245	22%
Mineral Nutrition	3,761	2,807	954	34%	10,994	8,145	2,849	35%
Performance Products	994	906	88	10%	2,192	3,105	(913)	(29)%
Corporate	(6,888)	(6,774)	(114)	*	(20,583)	(19,032)	(1,551)	*
Total	\$ 27,496	\$ 22,444	\$ 5,052	23%	\$ 82,982	\$ 66,352	\$ 16,630	25%
Adjusted EBITDA ratio to segment net								

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sales

Animal Health	25.2%	23.7%	25.6%	23.4%
Mineral Nutrition	6.6%	5.6%	6.4%	5.6%
Performance Products	7.7%	5.8%	5.7%	7.0%
Corporate(1)	(3.7)%	(3.9)%	(3.7)%	(3.7)%
Total(1)	14.7%	13.0%	14.7%	13.1%

(1)
reflects ratio to total net sales

A reconciliation of GAAP net income to Adjusted EBITDA:

For the Periods Ended March 31	Three Months				Nine Months			
	2015 (Restated) (in thousands)	2014	Change		2015 (Restated) (in thousands)	2014	Change	
Net income	\$ 16,696	\$ 6,370	\$ 10,326	162%	\$ 49,876	\$ 14,515	\$ 35,361	244%
Interest expense, net	3,602	8,744	(5,142)	(59)%	10,607	26,198	(15,591)	(60)%
Provision for income taxes	6,148	1,933	4,215	218%	13,077	7,936	5,141	65%
Depreciation and amortization	5,356	5,122	234	5%	15,950	15,615	335	2%
EBITDA	31,802	22,169	9,633	43%	89,510	64,264	25,246	39%
Acquisition related accrued compensation	327	—	327	*	327	—	327	*
Foreign currency (gains) losses, net	(4,633)	275	(4,908)	*	(6,855)	2,088	(8,943)	*
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 27,496	\$ 22,444	\$ 5,052	23%	\$ 82,982	\$ 66,352	\$ 16,630	25%

Certain amounts and percentages may reflect rounding adjustments

*
Calculation not meaningful

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Adjusted net income

We report Adjusted Net Income to portray the results of our operations prior to considering certain income statement elements. See “—General description of non-GAAP financial measures” for more information.

A reconciliation of GAAP net income to adjusted net income:

For the Three Months Ended March 31	As Reported		Adjustments		Adjusted	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(Restated)		(Restated)			
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)					
Selling, general and administrative expenses(1)	\$ 37,297	\$ 35,520	\$ (1,560)	\$ (1,220)	\$ 35,737	\$ 34,300
Operating income	21,813	17,322	1,560	1,220	23,373	18,542
Interest expense, net(2)	3,602	8,744	(235)	—	3,367	8,744
Foreign currency (gains) losses, net	(4,633)	275	4,633	(275)	—	—
Income before income taxes	22,844	8,303	(2,838)	1,495	20,006	9,798
Provision for income taxes(3)	6,148	1,933	(2,679)	(845)	3,469	1,088
Net income	\$ 16,696	\$ 6,370	\$ (159)	\$ 2,340	\$ 16,537	\$ 8,710
Net income per share						
basic	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.21	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.29
diluted	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.21	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.28
Weighted average common shares outstanding						
basic	38,998	30,458	38,998	30,458	38,998	30,458
diluted	39,919	30,657	39,919	30,657	39,919	30,657
Ratio to net sales						
Gross profit	31.5%	30.5%			31.5%	30.5%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	19.9%	20.5%			19.1%	19.8%
Operating income	11.6%	10.0%			12.5%	10.7%
Income before income taxes	12.2%	4.8%			10.7%	5.7%
Net income	8.9%	3.7%			8.8%	5.0%
Effective tax rate	26.9%	23.3%			17.3%	11.1%

Certain amounts and percentages may reflect rounding adjustments

For the Nine Months Ended March 31	As Reported		Adjustments		Adjusted	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(Restated)		(Restated)			
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)					
Selling, general and administrative expenses(4)	\$ 108,819	\$ 102,773	\$ (3,686)	\$ (3,810)	\$ 105,133	\$ 98,963
Operating income	66,705	50,737	3,686	3,810	70,391	54,547

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Interest expense, net(5)	10,607	26,198	(235)	—	10,372	26,198
Foreign currency (gains) losses, net	(6,855)	2,088	6,855	(2,088)	—	—
Income before income taxes	62,953	22,451	(2,934)	5,898	60,019	28,349
Provision for income taxes(3)	13,077	7,936	(3,945)	(3,013)	9,132	4,923
Net income	\$ 49,876	\$ 14,515	\$ 1,011	\$ 8,911	\$ 50,887	\$ 23,426
Net income per share						
basic	\$ 1.28	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.29	\$ 1.31	\$ 0.77
diluted	\$ 1.25	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.29	\$ 1.28	\$ 0.77
Weighted average common shares outstanding						
basic	38,951	30,458	38,951	30,458	38,951	30,458
diluted	39,766	30,525	39,766	30,525	39,766	30,525
Ratio to net sales						
Gross profit	31.1%	30.2%			31.1%	30.2%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	19.3%	20.2%			18.7%	19.5%
Operating income	11.8%	10.0%			12.5%	10.7%
Income before income taxes	11.2%	4.4%			10.6%	5.6%
Net income	8.8%	2.9%			9.0%	4.6%
Effective tax rate	20.8%	35.3%			15.2%	17.4%

Certain amounts and percentages may reflect rounding adjustments

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(1)

Adjustments to selling, general and administrative expense include acquisition intangible amortization of \$1,233 and \$1,202; acquisition related accrued compensation of \$327 and \$0; and share based compensation of \$0 and \$18 for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

(2)

Adjustments to interest expense, net include acquisition related accrued interest of \$235 and \$0 for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

(3)

We adjust the provision for income taxes to reflect cash income taxes paid in the period.

(4)

Adjustments to selling, general and administrative expense include acquisition intangible amortization of \$3,359 and \$3,737; acquisition related accrued compensation of \$327 and \$0; and share based compensation of \$0 and \$73 for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

(5)

Adjustments to interest expense, net include acquisition related accrued interest of \$235 and \$0 for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Comparison of three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

Net sales

Net sales of \$187.5 million increased \$14.2 million, or 8%, for the three months ended March 31, 2015, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2014, due to growth in Animal Health and Mineral Nutrition of \$9.5 million and \$7.4 million, respectively, offset by declines in Performance Products of \$2.7 million.

The consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2015 included \$2.0 million of revenue and gross profit related to an existing license agreement with a global animal health company pursuant to which we share the use of our proprietary vaccine delivery technology. We recognized the revenue and profit during the period because certain contractual and regulatory milestones were achieved by the licensee, and we had no performance obligations under the agreement. Excluding the \$2.0 million in licensing revenue, net sales growth was \$12.2 million, or 7%.

Animal Health

Net sales of \$117.3 million grew \$9.5 million, or 9%, primarily due to volume growth. Excluding the \$2.0 million in licensing revenue, net sales growth was \$7.5 million, or 7%. Medicated Feed Additives (“MFAs”) and other grew \$2.0 million, or 2%, primarily due to volume growth in the United States (“U.S.”) and Latin America. Nutritional specialty products grew \$3.7 million, or 23%, primarily due to domestic volume growth of products for the dairy industry.

Excluding the effect of the \$2.0 million in licensing revenue, vaccines grew \$1.9 million, or 19%, principally from volume growth in the U.S. and certain international markets. Vaccine revenue included the benefit of sales recognized in connection with the Collaboration and Distribution Agreement with MJ Biologic, Inc. (“MJB”) from the date of that transaction (See “Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement—MJB Transactions” for additional details).

Mineral Nutrition

Net sales of \$57.3 million increased \$7.4 million, or 15%. Increased volumes accounted for nearly all of the sales growth, as current market conditions improved demand for certain trace mineral products. Partially offsetting the sales increase was lower average selling prices due to lower underlying raw material commodity prices.

Performance Products

Net sales of \$12.8 million decreased \$2.7 million, or 18%, as a result of lower volumes of personal care ingredients and copper-based products.

Gross profit

Gross profit of \$59.1 million increased \$6.3 million, or 12%, to 31.5% of net sales, with most of the improvement coming from Animal Health. Gross profit growth was \$4.3 million, or 8%, excluding the

TABLE OF CONTENTS

effect of the \$2.0 million in licensing revenue. Animal Health gross profit increased \$3.5 million, excluding the effect of the licensing revenue, due to volume growth and reduced production costs from favorable currency movements. Within Animal Health, MFAs and other contributed \$2.2 million of the increase due to volume growth and favorable production costs and nutritional specialty products contributed \$1.9 million of the increase primarily due to volume growth and lower unit costs from improved operating efficiencies. Excluding the current period gross profit from the licensing revenue for the vaccine delivery technology, vaccines gross profit decreased \$0.7 million principally due to unfavorable product mix. Mineral Nutrition gross profit increased \$1.2 million due to higher volumes and lower product costs, partially offset by lower average selling prices. Performance Products gross profit decreased \$0.4 million due to lower average selling prices, higher product costs and lower volumes.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative (“SG&A”) expenses of \$37.3 million increased \$1.8 million, or 5%. Animal Health accounted for \$1.8 million of the increase, driven by sales and marketing and development spending. Selling headcount and related marketing support increased to support MFA and vaccine initiatives and the expansion of our products to the dairy industry. Development spending focused on product lifecycle extensions.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA of \$27.5 million increased \$5.1 million, or 23%. Adjusted EBITDA growth was \$3.1 million, or 14%, excluding the \$2.0 million in licensing revenue. Animal Health adjusted EBITDA increased \$2.1 million, or 8%, excluding the effect of the licensing revenue, due to sales growth and increased gross profit, partially offset by increased SG&A expenses. Mineral Nutrition increased \$1.0 million, or 34%, due to higher sales volumes and improved operating margins. Performance Products decreased \$0.1 million, or 10%, due to lower sales volumes. Corporate expenses increased \$0.1 million due to increases in salary and wage-related costs.

Interest expense, net

Interest expense, net, of \$3.6 million decreased \$5.1 million due to the net result of issuing the revolving credit facility (the “Revolver”) for short term borrowing and a term B loan (the “Term B Loan,” and together with the Revolver, the “Credit Facilities”) in April 2014, retiring the Mayflower Term Loan, the BFI Term Loan and the Domestic Senior Credit Facility in April 2014 and redeeming the 9.25% Senior Notes in May 2014.

Foreign currency (gains) losses, net

Foreign currency (gains) losses, net for the three months ended March 31, 2015, amounted to net gains of \$4.6 million, as compared to \$0.3 million in net losses for the three months ended March 31, 2014. Foreign currency gains in the current period were primarily due to the movement of Brazil, Turkey and Belgium currencies relative to the U.S. dollar. Foreign currency gains and losses primarily arise from intercompany balances.

Provision for income taxes

Income tax expense was \$6.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015. Our effective tax rate was 26.9% for the current quarter and 23.3% for the same quarter last year. Income tax expense for the March 31, 2014 quarter benefited from \$1.6 million recognition of certain previously unrecognized tax benefits. Our consolidated provision for income taxes primarily was comprised of income taxes relating to profitable foreign jurisdictions. We continue to maintain a full valuation allowance against domestic net deferred tax assets and, as a result, the provision for income taxes does not include a provision or benefit related to domestic income before income taxes.

Comparison of nine months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

Net sales

Net sales of \$563.6 million increased \$55.4 million, or 11%, for the nine months ended March 31, 2015, as compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2014, due to growth in Animal Health and Mineral Nutrition of \$36.4 million and \$24.8 million, respectively, offset by declines in Performance Products of \$5.8 million.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

The consolidated statement of operations for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 included \$8.0 million of revenue and gross profit related to an existing license agreement with a global animal health company to share in the use of our proprietary vaccine delivery technology. We recognized the revenue and profit during the period because certain contractual and regulatory milestones were achieved by the licensee, and we had no performance obligations under the agreement. Excluding the \$8.0 million in licensing revenue, net sales growth was \$47.4 million, or 9%.

Animal Health

Net sales of \$353.4 million grew \$36.4 million, or 11%, primarily due to volume growth across all product groups. Excluding the \$8.0 million in licensing revenue, net sales growth was \$28.4 million, or 9%. MFAs and other grew \$12.1 million, or 5%, primarily due to volume growth in international markets. Nutritional specialty products grew \$13.4 million, or 29%, primarily due to U.S. volume growth of our products for the dairy industry and their introduction in select European countries. Excluding the effect of the \$8.0 million in licensing revenue, vaccines grew \$2.9 million, or 9%, principally from volume growth and the benefit of sales recognized in connection with the Collaboration and Distribution Agreement with MJB from the date of that transaction (See “Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement—MJB Transactions” for additional details).

Mineral Nutrition

Net sales of \$171.5 million increased \$24.8 million, or 17%. Increased volumes accounted for approximately three quarters of the sales growth, as current market conditions improved demand for certain trace mineral products. The remainder of the sales increase was due to increased average selling prices due to higher underlying raw material commodity prices.

Performance Products

Net sales of \$38.8 million decreased \$5.8 million, or 13%, due to lower volumes of copper-based products, as well as lower average selling prices and lower volumes in personal care products. Net sales also declined due to lower average selling prices related to reduced underlying raw material commodity prices.

Gross profit

Gross profit of \$175.5 million increased \$22.0 million, or 14%, to 31.1% of net sales, with most of the improvement coming from Animal Health. Gross profit growth was \$14.0 million, or 9%, excluding the effect of the \$8.0 million in licensing revenue. Animal Health gross profit increased \$12.3 million, excluding the effect of the licensing revenue, due to volume growth and reduced production costs from favorable currency movements. Within Animal Health, MFAs and other contributed \$5.5 million of the increase due to volume growth, nutritional specialty products contributed \$7.7 million of the increase primarily due to volume growth, higher average selling prices and lower unit costs from improved operating efficiencies and, excluding the gross profit from the licensing revenue for the vaccine delivery technology, vaccines gross profit decreased \$1.0 million principally due to unfavorable product mix. Mineral Nutrition gross profit increased \$3.1 million due to higher average selling prices and higher volumes, partially offset by higher product costs. Performance Products gross profit decreased \$1.4 million due to lower average selling prices and lower volumes, partially offset by lower product costs.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

SG&A expenses of \$108.8 million increased \$6.0 million, or 6%. Animal Health accounted for \$4.7 million of the increase, driven by sales and marketing and development spending. Selling headcount and related marketing support increased to support MFA and vaccine initiatives and the expansion of our products to the dairy industry. Development spending focused on product lifecycle extensions. Corporate expenses accounted for \$1.5 million of the increase due to salary and wage-related costs and professional fees, in part related to the costs of being a public company.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA of \$83.0 million increased \$16.6 million, or 25%. Adjusted EBITDA growth was \$8.6 million, or 13%, excluding the \$8.0 million in licensing revenue. Animal Health adjusted EBITDA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

increased \$8.2 million, or 11%, excluding the effect of the licensing revenue, due to sales growth and increased gross profit, partially offset by increased SG&A expenses. Mineral Nutrition increased \$2.8 million, or 35%, due to higher sales volumes and improved operating margins. Performance Products decreased \$1.0 million, or 29% due to lower sales volumes. Corporate expenses increased \$1.6 million due to increases in salary and wage-related costs and professional fees, in part related to the costs of being a public company.

Interest expense, net

Interest expense, net, of \$10.6 million decreased \$15.6 million due to the net result of issuing the Credit Facilities in April 2014, retiring the Mayflower Term Loan, the BFI Term Loan and the Domestic Senior Credit Facility in April 2014 and redeeming the 9.25% Senior Notes in May 2014.

Foreign currency (gains) losses, net

Foreign currency (gains) losses, net for the nine months ended March 31, 2015, amounted to net gains of \$6.9 million, as compared to \$2.1 million in net losses for the nine months ended March 31, 2014. Foreign currency gains in the current period were primarily due to the movement of Brazil, Israel, Turkey and Belgium currencies relative to the U.S. dollar. Foreign currency gains and losses primarily arise from intercompany balances.

Provision for income taxes

Income tax expense was \$13.1 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2015. Our effective tax rate was 20.8% for the current year-to-date and 35.3% for the same period last year. Income tax expense for the March 31, 2014 year-to-date period included \$3.2 million expense for foreign withholding taxes related to repatriation of earnings and benefited from \$2.9 million recognition of certain previously unrecognized tax benefits. Our consolidated provision for income taxes primarily was comprised of income taxes relating to profitable foreign jurisdictions. We continue to maintain a full valuation allowance against domestic net deferred tax assets and, as a result, the provision for income taxes does not include a provision or benefit related to domestic income before income taxes.

Analysis of financial condition, liquidity and capital resources

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents was:

For the Period Ended March 31	Nine Months		Change
	2015	2014	
	(in thousands)		
Cash provided by/(used in):			
Operating activities	\$ 46,842	\$ 16,630	\$ 30,212
Investing activities	(22,105)	(14,138)	(7,967)
Financing activities	(14,434)	(18,540)	4,106
Effect of exchange-rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,320)	(342)	(978)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,983	\$ (16,390)	\$ 25,373

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Net cash provided (used) by operating activities was comprised of:

For the Period Ended March 31	Nine Months		Change
	2015	2014	
	(in thousands)		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 82,982	\$ 66,352	\$ 16,630
Interest paid	(9,757)	(32,088)	22,331
Income taxes paid	(9,132)	(4,923)	(4,209)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities and other items	(17,251)	(12,711)	(4,540)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 46,842	\$ 16,630	\$ 30,212

Certain amounts may reflect rounding adjustments.

Operating activities

For the nine months ended March 31, 2015, net cash provided by operating activities was \$46.8 million, primarily attributable to operating profit of \$66.7 million. Accounts receivable used \$6.9 million of cash due to sales growth. Increased inventories used \$6.7 million of cash due to timing of purchases and production. Accrued expenses used \$5.7 million of cash, including \$5.3 million paid to customers related to damages to their poultry resulting from the use of one of our products in fiscal year 2010.

Investing activities

For the nine months ended March 31, 2015, net cash used in investing activities was \$22.1 million. Capital expenditures accounted for \$13.1 million of the cash used as we continued to invest in our existing asset base and for capacity expansion and productivity improvements. As part of the MJB transaction, the Company made a \$5.0 million upfront payment, and a \$5.0 million loan. Partially offsetting the cash used was a \$0.6 million repayment of advances by an equity method investee.

Financing activities

For the nine months ended March 31, 2015, net cash used by financing activities was \$14.4 million. We paid \$11.7 million in dividends to holders of our Class A and Class B common stock. In addition, we made \$2.2 million in scheduled payments on our Term B Loan.

Liquidity and capital resources

We believe our cash on hand, our operating cash flows and our financing arrangements, including the availability of borrowings under the Revolver and foreign credit lines, will be sufficient to support our future cash needs. Our operating plan projects adequate liquidity throughout the year. However, we can provide no assurance that our liquidity and capital resources will be adequate for future funding requirements. We believe we will be able to comply with the terms of the covenants under the Revolver and foreign credit lines based on our operating plan. In the event of adverse operating results and/or violation of covenants under the facilities, there can be no assurance we would be able to obtain waivers or amendments. Other risks to our meeting future funding requirements include global economic conditions and macroeconomic, business and financial disruptions that could arise. There can be no assurance that the challenging economic environment or an economic downturn would not impact our liquidity or our ability to obtain future financing.

As of	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014	Change
	(in thousands)		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,804	\$ 11,821	\$ 8,983
Working capital	176,577	177,999	(1,422)
Ratio of current assets to current liabilities	2.72:1	2.63:1	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

We define working capital as total current assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents) less total current liabilities (excluding current portion of long-term debt). We calculate the ratio of current assets to current liabilities based on this definition.

At March 31, 2015, we had no outstanding borrowings under the Revolver. We had outstanding letters of credit and other commitments of \$14.4 million, leaving \$85.6 million available for borrowings and letters of credit. In addition, we had availability totaling \$15.0 million under our Israeli loan agreements.

We intend to pay quarterly dividends of \$0.10 per share, representing \$15.6 million annually, on our Class A and Class B common stock, subject to approval from the Board of Directors. We declared and paid quarterly cash dividends of \$0.10 per share, during the quarters ended September 30, 2014, December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2015 totaling \$11.7 million, on our Class A common stock and Class B common stock.

On May 11, 2015, our Board of Directors declared a cash dividend of \$0.10 per share on each share of our Class A and Class B common stock outstanding on the record date of June 3, 2015, payable on June 24, 2015.

At March 31, 2015, our cash and cash equivalents included \$16.7 million held by our international subsidiaries. There are no restrictions on cash distributions to PAHC from our international subsidiaries.

Contractual obligations

As of the balance sheet date, see “Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement—MJB Transactions” for changes in payments due under contractual obligations.

Off-balance sheet arrangements

We do not currently use off-balance sheet arrangements for the purpose of credit enhancement, hedging transactions, investment or other financial purposes.

In the ordinary course of business, we may indemnify our counterparties against certain liabilities that may arise.

These indemnifications typically pertain to environmental matters. If the indemnified party were to make a successful claim pursuant to the terms of the indemnification, we would be required to reimburse the loss. These indemnifications generally are subject to certain restrictions and limitations.

General description of non-GAAP financial measures

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is an alternative view of performance used by management as our primary operating measure, and we believe that investors’ understanding of our performance is enhanced by disclosing this performance measure. We report Adjusted EBITDA to portray the results of our operations prior to considering certain income statement elements. We have defined EBITDA as net income plus (i) interest expense, net, (ii) provision for income taxes or less benefit for income taxes, and (iii) depreciation and amortization. We have defined Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA plus (a) (income) loss from, and disposal of, discontinued operations, (b) other expense or less other income, as separately reported on our consolidated statements of operations, including foreign currency gains and losses and loss on extinguishment of debt, and (c) certain items that we consider to be unusual or non-recurring. The Adjusted EBITDA measure is not, and should not be viewed as, a substitute for GAAP reported net income.

The Adjusted EBITDA measure is an important internal measurement for us. We measure our overall performance on this basis in conjunction with other performance metrics. The following are examples of how our Adjusted EBITDA measure is utilized:

- senior management receives a monthly analysis of our operating results that is prepared on an Adjusted EBITDA basis;
- our annual budgets are prepared on an Adjusted EBITDA basis; and

TABLE OF CONTENTS

• other goal setting and performance measurements are prepared on an Adjusted EBITDA basis.

Despite the importance of this measure to management in goal setting and performance measurement, Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that has no standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP and, therefore, has limits in its usefulness to investors. Because of its non-standardized definition, Adjusted EBITDA, unlike GAAP net income, may not be comparable to the calculation of similar measures of other companies. Adjusted EBITDA is presented to permit investors to more fully understand how management assesses performance.

We also recognize that, as an internal measure of performance, the Adjusted EBITDA measure has limitations, and we do not restrict our performance management process solely to this metric. A limitation of the Adjusted EBITDA measure is that it provides a view of our operations without including all events during a period, such as the depreciation of property, plant and equipment or amortization of purchased intangibles, and does not provide a comparable view of our performance to other companies.

Certain significant items

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted net income are calculated prior to considering certain items. We evaluate such items on an individual basis. Such evaluation considers both the quantitative and the qualitative aspect of their unusual or non-operational nature. Unusual, in this context, may represent items that are not part of our ongoing business; items that, either as a result of their nature or size, we would not expect to occur as part of our normal business on a regular basis. An example of an unusual item is the loss on extinguishment of debt incurred in fiscal year 2014. We consider foreign currency gains and losses to be non-operational because they arise principally from intercompany transactions and are largely non-cash in nature.

Adjusted Net Income

Adjusted net income is an alternative view of performance and we believe investors' understanding of our performance is enhanced by disclosing this performance measure. We report Adjusted Net Income to portray the results of our operations prior to considering certain income statement elements. We have defined adjusted net income as net income plus (i) other expense or less other income, as separately reported on our consolidated statements of operations, including foreign currency gains and losses and loss on extinguishment of debt, (ii) amortization of acquired intangibles, (iii) stock-based compensation, (iv) certain items that we consider to be unusual or non-recurring and (v) income taxes on a cash basis. The Adjusted Net Income measure is not, and should not be viewed as, a substitute for GAAP reported net income.

Adjusted Net Income is a non-GAAP financial measure that has no standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP and, therefore, has limits in its usefulness to investors. Because of its non-standardized definition, Adjusted Net Income, unlike GAAP net income, may not be comparable to the calculation of similar measures of other companies. Adjusted Net Income is presented to permit investors to more fully understand how management assesses performance.

New accounting standards

For discussion of new accounting standards, see "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and New Accounting Standards."

Critical Accounting Policies

Critical accounting policies are those that require application of management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain and may change in subsequent periods. Not all of these significant accounting policies require management to make difficult, subjective or complex judgments or estimates. However, management is required to make certain estimates and assumptions during the preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Significant estimates include depreciation and amortization periods of long-lived and intangible

TABLE OF CONTENTS

assets, recoverability of long-lived and intangible assets and goodwill, realizability of deferred income tax and value-added tax assets, legal and environmental matters and actuarial assumptions related to the our pension plans. These estimates and assumptions impact the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the consolidated financial statements. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and the effects of revisions are reflected in the period they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Our significant accounting policies are described in the notes to the consolidated financial statements included in the Annual Report. As of March 31, 2015, there have been no material changes to any of the critical accounting policies contained therein.

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical or current fact included in this report are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements discuss our current expectations and projections relating to our financial condition, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance and business. You can identify forward-looking statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. These statements may include words such as “aim,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “forecast,” “outlook,” “potential,” “project,” “projection,” “plan,” “intend,” “seek,” “believe,” “may,” “could,” “should,” “can,” “can have,” “likely,” the negatives thereof and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of the timing or nature of future operating or financial performance or other events. For example, all statements we make relating to our estimated and projected earnings, revenues, costs, expenditures, cash flows, growth rates and financial results, our plans and objectives for future operations, growth or initiatives, strategies, or the expected outcome or impact of pending or threatened litigation are forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those that we expected. Examples of such risks and uncertainties include:

- restrictions on the use of antibacterials in food-producing animals may become more prevalent;
- a material portion of our sales and gross profits are generated by antibacterials and other related products;
- competition in each of our markets from a number of large and small companies, some of which have greater financial, research and development (“R&D”), production and other resources than we have;
- the impact of current and future laws and regulatory changes;
- outbreaks of animal diseases could significantly reduce demand for our products;
- perceived adverse effects on human health linked to the consumption of food derived from animals that utilize our products could cause a decline in the sales of those products;
- our ability to successfully implement several of our strategic initiatives;
- our business may be negatively affected by weather conditions and the availability of natural resources;
- the continuing trend toward consolidation of certain customer groups as well as the emergence of large buying groups;

- our ability to control costs and expenses;
- any unforeseen material loss or casualty;
- exposure relating to rising costs and reduced customer income;
- competition deriving from advances in veterinary medical practices and animal health technologies;
- unanticipated safety or efficacy concerns;

31

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- our dependence on suppliers having current regulatory approvals;
- our raw materials are subject to price fluctuations and their availability can be limited;
- natural and man-made disasters, including but not limited to fire, snow and ice storms, flood, hail, hurricanes and earthquakes;
- terrorist attacks, particularly attacks on or within markets in which we operate;
- our reliance on the continued operation of our manufacturing facilities and application of our intellectual property;
- adverse U.S. and international economic market conditions, including currency fluctuations;
- the risks of product liability claims, legal proceedings and general litigation expenses;
- our dependence on our Israeli and Brazilian operations;
- our substantial level of indebtedness and related debt-service obligations;
- restrictions imposed by covenants in our debt agreements;
- the risk of work stoppages; and
- other factors as described in “Risk Factors” in Item 1A. of our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

While we believe that our assumptions are reasonable, we caution that it is very difficult to predict the impact of known factors, and it is impossible for us to anticipate all factors that could affect our actual results. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations, or cautionary statements, are disclosed under “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.” All forward-looking statements are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. You should evaluate all forward-looking statements made in this report in the context of these risks and uncertainties.

We caution you that the important factors referenced above may not contain all of the factors that are important to you. In addition, we cannot assure you that we will realize the results or developments we expect or anticipate or, even if substantially realized, that they will result in the consequences we anticipate or affect us or our operations in the way we expect. The forward-looking statements included in this report are made only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as otherwise required by law. If we do update one or more forward-looking

statements, no inference should be made that we will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements.

Item 3.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

In the normal course of operations, we are exposed to market risks arising from adverse changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and commodity prices. As a result, future earnings, cash flows and fair values of assets and liabilities are subject to uncertainty. We use, from time to time, foreign currency contracts as a means of hedging exposure to foreign currency risks. We also utilize, on a limited basis, certain commodity derivatives, primarily on copper used in manufacturing processes, to hedge the cost of anticipated purchase or supply requirements. We do not utilize derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes. We do not hedge our exposure to market risks in a manner that completely eliminates the effects of changing market conditions on earnings, cash flows and fair values. We monitor the financial stability and credit standing of our major counterparties.

For financial market risks related to changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and commodity prices, reference is made to the “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures about Market Risk” section in the Annual Report and to the notes to the consolidated financial statements included therein.

32

TABLE OF CONTENTS

There were no material changes in the Company's financial market risks from the risks disclosed in the Annual Report. Item 4.

Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

In connection with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A, we conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")). Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective because of the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting described below.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting in connection with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A. We are currently evaluating the controls and procedures we will design and put in place to address the weaknesses described below and plan to implement appropriate measures as part of this effort. The measures may include additional staffing and other resources to strengthen internal controls and financial reporting.

Material Weaknesses in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

As reported in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, we did not maintain effective controls over financial reporting. Each of the material weaknesses could result in misstatement of accounts and disclosures that would result in a material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements that would not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. The following previously identified control deficiencies continue to represent material weaknesses in our internal controls over financial reporting:

- We did not maintain effective internal controls to ensure processing and reporting of valid transactions is complete, accurate, and timely. Specifically, we have not designed and implemented formal accounting policies and procedures that define how transactions across the business cycles should be initiated, recorded, processed and reported and appropriately authorized and approved. This material weakness resulted in audit adjustments with respect to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014.

- We did not maintain effective internal controls over the accounting for and disclosures of technical accounting matters in the consolidated financial statements. Specifically, we did not maintain a sufficient complement of resources with an appropriate level of accounting knowledge, experience and training commensurate with our structure and financial reporting requirements. This material weakness resulted in in audit adjustments with respect to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014 and, as described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, also resulted in the restatement of the consolidated financial statements for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2015.

- We did not maintain effective internal control that restricts access to key financial systems and records to appropriate users and ensures that appropriate segregation of duties is maintained. Certain personnel had access to financial application, programs and data beyond that needed to perform their individual job responsibilities and without independent monitoring. In addition, certain financial personnel had incompatible duties that allowed for the creation, review and processing of certain financial data without independent review and authorization. This control deficiency affects substantially all financial statement accounts.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1.

Legal Proceedings

Information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to “Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements—Commitments and Contingencies” in Part I, Item 1, of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Item 1A.

Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in the “Risk Factors” section in the Annual Report, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results.

There were no material changes in the Company’s risk factors from the risks disclosed in the Annual Report.

Item 2.

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

Item 3.

Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4.

Mine Safety Disclosures

None.

Item 5.

Other Information

None.

Item 6.

Exhibits

Exhibit 10.33* Intellectual Property Purchase Agreement dated January 20, 2015 by and between MJ Biologics, Inc. and Phibro Animal Health Corporation

Exhibit 31.1 Chief Executive Officer—Certification pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 Section 302

Exhibit 31.2 Chief Financial Officer—Certification pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 Section 302

Exhibit 32.1** Chief Executive Officer—Certification pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 Section 906

Exhibit 32.2** Chief Financial Officer—Certification pursuant to Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 Section 906

Exhibit 101.INS*** XBRL Instance Document

Exhibit 101.SCH*** XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document

Exhibit 101.CAL*** XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document

Exhibit 101.DEF*** XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

Exhibit 101.LAB*** XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document

Exhibit 101.PRE*** XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

*

Confidential treatment of certain provisions of these exhibits has been requested with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Omitted material for which confidential treatment has

TABLE OF CONTENTS

been requested has been filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission. This exhibit was previously filed with the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2015, which was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 11, 2015.

**

This certification is deemed not filed for purposes of section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act.

Furnished with this Quarterly Report. Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, these interactive data files are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933 and are deemed not filed for purposes of section 18 of the Exchange Act.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SIGNATURES

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.

Phibro Animal Health Corporation

/s/ Jack C. Bendheim

September 4, 2015 By: Jack C. Bendheim
President and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Richard G. Johnson

September 4, 2015 By: Richard G. Johnson
Chief Financial Officer