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Kraton Performance Polymers, Inc.
Form 10-Q
July 30, 2015

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2015

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

Commission File Number 001-34581

KRATON PERFORMANCE POLYMERS, INC.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

20-0411521
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

15710 John F. Kennedy Blvd.
Suite 300
Houston, TX 77032

281-504-4700

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

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

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 Act). Yes No

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Number of shares of Kraton Performance Polymers, Inc. Common Stock, \$0.01 par value, outstanding as of July 27, 2015: 31,350,089.

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on Form 10-Q for
Quarter Ended June 30, 2015

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Some of the statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q under the headings “Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and elsewhere contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. We may also make written or oral forward-looking statements in our periodic reports on Forms 10-K, 10-Q and 8-K, in press releases and other written materials and in oral statements made by our officers, directors or employees to third parties. Statements that are not historical facts, including statements about our beliefs and expectations, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often characterized by the use of words such as “outlook,” “believes,” “estimates,” “expects,” “projects,” “may,” “intends,” “plans” or “anticipates,” or by discussions of strategy, plans or intentions; anticipated benefits of or performance of our products; beliefs regarding opportunities for new, high-margin applications and other innovations; adequacy of cash flows to fund our working capital requirements; our investment in the joint venture with Formosa Petrochemical Corporation (“FPCC”); our expectations regarding indebtedness to be incurred by our joint venture with FPCC; debt payments, interest payments, benefit plan contributions, and income tax obligations; our anticipated 2015 capital expenditures, compliance with the MACT rule, health, safety and environmental and infrastructure and maintenance projects, projects to optimize the production capabilities of our manufacturing assets and to support our innovation platform; our ability to fully access our senior secured credit facilities; expectations regarding our counterparties’ ability to perform, including with respect to trade receivables; estimates regarding the tax expense of repatriating certain cash and short-term investments related to foreign operations; expectations regarding high-margin applications; our ability to realize certain deferred tax assets and our beliefs with respect to tax positions; expectations regarding our full year effective tax rate; estimates related to the useful lives of certain assets for tax purposes; expectations regarding our pension contributions for fiscal year 2015; estimates or expectations related to monomer costs, ending inventory levels and related estimated charges; the outcome and financial impact of legal proceedings; expectations regarding the spread between FIFO and ECRC in future periods; the estimates and matters described under the caption “Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis—Results of Operations—Outlook” and projections regarding environmental costs and capital expenditures and related operational savings. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors that could cause the actual results, performance or our achievements, or industry results, to differ materially from historical results, any future results, or performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. There are a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements contained in this report. Further description of these risks and uncertainties and other important factors are set forth in this report, in our latest Annual Report on Form 10-K, including but not limited to “Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors” and “Part II, Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” therein, and in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and include, but are not limited to, risks related to:

- our reliance on LyondellBasell Industries for the provision of significant operating and other services;
- conditions in the global economy and capital markets;
- the failure of our raw materials suppliers to perform their obligations under long-term supply agreements, or our inability to replace or renew these agreements when they expire;
- limitations in the availability of raw materials we need to produce our products in the amounts or at the prices necessary for us to effectively and profitably operate our business;
- significant fluctuations in raw material costs may result in volatility in our quarterly operating results and impact the market price of our common stock;
- competition from other producers of styrenic block copolymers and from producers of products that can be substituted for our products;
- our ability to produce and commercialize technological innovations;
- our ability to protect our intellectual property, on which our business is substantially dependent;
- the possibility that our products infringe upon the intellectual property rights of others;
- a major failure of our information systems, which could harm our business;
- seasonality in our business, particularly for sales into paving and roofing applications;
-

our substantial indebtedness, which could adversely affect our financial condition and prevent us from fulfilling our obligations under the senior secured credit facilities, the senior notes, and the KFPC loan agreement; financial and operating constraints related to our indebtedness;

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the inherently hazardous nature of chemical manufacturing;
product liability claims and other lawsuits arising from environmental damage, personal injuries, other damages associated with chemical manufacturing or our products;
lawsuits arising from the termination of the Combination Agreement with LCY Chemical Corp.;
political, economic and local business risks in the various countries in which we operate;
health, safety and environmental laws, including laws that govern our employees' exposure to chemicals deemed harmful to humans;
regulation of our company or our customers, which could affect the demand for our products or result in increased compliance and other costs;
customs, international trade, export control, antitrust, zoning and occupancy and labor and employment laws that could require us to modify our current business practices and incur increased costs;
fluctuations in currency exchange rates;
we may have additional tax liabilities;
our formation of a joint venture to expand HSBC capacity in Asia;
our relationship with our employees;
loss of key personnel or our inability to attract and retain new qualified personnel;
the fact that we generally do not enter into long-term contracts with our customers;
a decrease in the fair value of our pension assets could require us to materially increase future funding requirements of the pension plan;
domestic or international natural disasters or terrorist attacks may disrupt our operations;
Delaware law and some provisions of our organizational documents that make a takeover of our company more difficult;
our expectation that we will not pay dividends for the foreseeable future; and
we are a holding company with nominal net worth and will depend on dividends and distributions from our subsidiaries to pay any dividends.

There may be other factors of which we are currently unaware or that we deem immaterial that may cause our actual results to differ materially from the expectations we express in our forward-looking statements. Although we believe the assumptions underlying our forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of these assumptions, and, therefore, also the forward-looking statements based on these assumptions could themselves prove to be inaccurate.

Forward-looking statements are based on current plans, estimates, assumptions and projections, and therefore you should not place undue reliance on them. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and we undertake no obligation to update them publicly in light of new information or future events.

Presentation of Financial Statements

The terms "Kraton," "our company," "we," "our," "ours" and "us" as used in this report refer collectively to Kraton Performance Polymers, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

This Form 10-Q includes financial statements and related notes that present the condensed consolidated financial position, results of operations, comprehensive income (loss), and cash flows of Kraton and its subsidiaries. Kraton is a holding company whose only material asset is its investment in its wholly owned subsidiary, Kraton Polymers LLC. Kraton Polymers LLC and its subsidiaries own all of our consolidated operating assets.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders

Kraton Performance Polymers, Inc.:

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of Kraton Performance Polymers, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of June 30, 2015, the related condensed consolidated statements of operations, and comprehensive income (loss), for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related condensed consolidated statements of changes in equity, and cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. These condensed consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole.

Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the condensed consolidated financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We have previously audited, in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 2014, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), changes in equity, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated February 25, 2015, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2014 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Houston, Texas

July 30, 2015

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

KRATON PERFORMANCE POLYMERS, INC.
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
 (In thousands, except par value)

	June 30, 2015 (unaudited)	December 31, 2014
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$60,214	\$53,818
Receivables, net of allowances of \$302 and \$245	109,361	107,432
Inventories of products	266,550	326,992
Inventories of materials and supplies	11,392	10,968
Deferred income taxes	7,149	7,247
Other current assets	32,552	24,521
Total current assets	487,218	530,978
Property, plant and equipment, less accumulated depreciation of \$398,132 and \$387,463	479,328	451,765
Intangible assets, less accumulated amortization of \$94,506 and \$88,939	46,139	49,610
Investment in unconsolidated joint venture	11,661	12,648
Debt issuance costs	5,901	7,153
Deferred income taxes	2,496	2,176
Other long-term assets	24,758	28,122
Total assets	\$1,057,501	\$1,082,452
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$137	\$87
Accounts payable-trade	65,763	72,786
Other payables and accruals	47,586	50,888
Deferred income taxes	1,508	1,633
Due to related party	14,379	18,121
Total current liabilities	129,373	143,515
Long-term debt, net of current portion	395,343	351,785
Deferred income taxes	11,333	15,262
Other long-term liabilities	101,103	103,739
Total liabilities	637,152	614,301
Commitments and contingencies (note 10)		
Equity:		
Kraton stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 100,000 shares authorized; none issued	—	—
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 500,000 shares authorized; 31,350 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2015; 31,831 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2014	313	318
Additional paid in capital	356,578	361,342
Retained earnings	148,685	168,041
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(123,033) (99,218

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Total Kraton stockholders' equity	382,543	430,483
Noncontrolling interest	37,806	37,668
Total equity	420,349	468,151
Total liabilities and equity	\$1,057,501	\$1,082,452

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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KRATON PERFORMANCE POLYMERS, INC.
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
 (Unaudited)
 (In thousands, except per share data)

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenue	\$255,908	\$323,767	\$517,337	\$635,423
Cost of goods sold	208,472	251,687	423,340	506,270
Gross profit	47,436	72,080	93,997	129,153
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	7,801	7,999	15,748	16,296
Selling, general and administrative	23,622	28,280	50,571	62,498
Depreciation and amortization	15,411	16,669	30,707	33,078
Total operating expenses	46,834	52,948	97,026	111,872
Earnings of unconsolidated joint venture	102	127	178	244
Interest expense, net	5,704	6,230	11,824	12,568
Income (loss) before income taxes	(5,000)	) 13,029	(14,675)	) 4,957
Income tax expense	993	2,161	1,059	2,283
Consolidated net income (loss)	(5,993)	) 10,868	(15,734)	) 2,674
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(429)	) (275)	) (714)	) (560)
Net income (loss) attributable to Kraton	\$(5,564)	) \$11,143	\$(15,020)	) \$3,234
Earnings (loss) per common share:				
Basic	\$(0.18)	) \$0.34	\$(0.48)	) \$0.10
Diluted	\$(0.18)	) \$0.33	\$(0.48)	) \$0.10
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	30,772	32,268	30,919	32,215
Diluted	30,772	32,777	30,919	32,690

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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KRATON PERFORMANCE POLYMERS, INC.
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
 (Unaudited)
 (In thousands)

	Three months ended		Six months ended		
	June 30,		June 30,		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Net income (loss) attributable to Kraton	\$(5,564	) \$11,143	\$(15,020	) \$3,234
Other comprehensive income (loss):					
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax of \$0	9,269	1,137	(23,815	) 2,936
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	9,269	1,137	(23,815	) 2,936
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Kraton	3,705	12,280	(38,835	) 6,170
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest	45	479	138	(387)
Consolidated comprehensive income (loss)	\$3,750	\$12,759	\$(38,697) \$5,783	

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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KRATON PERFORMANCE POLYMERS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Common Stock	Additional Paid in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Kraton Stockholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$325	\$363,590	\$170,827	\$ (21,252)	\$ 513,490	\$ 40,908	\$554,398
Net income (loss)	—	—	3,234	—	3,234	(560)	2,674
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	2,936	2,936	173	3,109
Retired treasury stock from employee tax withholdings	—	(667)	—	—	(667)	—	(667)
Exercise of stock options	1	1,035	—	—	1,036	—	1,036
Non-cash compensation related to equity awards	2	6,192	—	—	6,194	—	6,194
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$328	\$370,150	\$174,061	\$ (18,316)	\$ 526,223	\$ 40,521	\$566,744
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$318	\$361,342	\$168,041	\$ (99,218)	\$ 430,483	\$ 37,668	\$468,151
Net loss	—	—	(15,020)	—	(15,020)	(714)	(15,734)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	(23,815)	(23,815)	852	(22,963)
Retired treasury stock from employee tax withholdings	—	(570)	—	—	(570)	—	(570)
Retired treasury stock from share repurchases	(8)	(9,773)	(4,336)	—	(14,117)	—	(14,117)
Exercise of stock options	—	1,013	—	—	1,013	—	1,013
Non-cash compensation related to equity awards	3	4,566	—	—	4,569	—	4,569
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$313	\$356,578	\$148,685	\$ (123,033)	\$ 382,543	\$ 37,806	\$420,349

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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KRATON PERFORMANCE POLYMERS, INC.
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 (Unaudited)
 (In thousands)

	Six months ended	
	June 30,	
	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Consolidated net income (loss)	\$(15,734	) \$2,674
Adjustments to reconcile consolidated net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	30,707	33,078
Amortization of debt premium	(86	) (80
Amortization of debt issuance costs	1,107	1,108
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(8	) (16
Earnings from unconsolidated joint venture, net of dividends received	185	243
Deferred income tax benefit	(3,124	) (3,565
Share-based compensation	4,569	6,194
Decrease (increase) in:		
Accounts receivable	(6,530	) (21,728
Inventories of products, materials and supplies	50,487	(22,639
Other assets	(7,279	) (4,827
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable-trade	(3,629	) (34,610
Other payables and accruals	(2,502	) (2,921
Other long-term liabilities	(490	) 408
Due to related party	(3,438	) (4,877
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	44,235	(51,558
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Kraton purchase of property, plant and equipment	(28,030	) (30,503
KFPC purchase of property, plant and equipment	(34,250	) (22,472
Purchase of software and other intangibles	(1,140	) (1,789
Net cash used in investing activities	(63,420	) (54,764
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from debt	25,000	24,000
Repayments of debt	(25,000	) (24,000
KFPC proceeds from debt	42,822	—
Capital lease payments	(65	) (4,495
Purchase of treasury stock	(14,687	) (667
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options	1,013	1,036
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	29,083	(4,126
Effect of exchange rate differences on cash	(3,502	) 467
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,396	(109,981
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	53,818	175,872
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$60,214	\$65,891
Supplemental disclosures:		
Cash paid during the period for income taxes, net of refunds received	\$4,630	\$8,665
Cash paid during the period for interest, net of capitalized interest	\$10,329	\$11,487
Capitalized interest	\$2,407	\$1,352

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Supplemental non-cash disclosures:

Property, plant and equipment accruals	\$2,945	\$3,142
Asset acquired through capital lease	\$681	\$7,033

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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KRATON PERFORMANCE POLYMERS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. General

Description of our Business. We are a leading global producer of styrenic block copolymers (“SBCs”) and other engineered polymers. SBCs are highly-engineered synthetic elastomers, which we invented and commercialized 50 years ago, that enhance the performance of numerous products by imparting greater flexibility, resilience, strength, durability and processability.

Our polymers are typically formulated or compounded with other products to achieve improved, customer-specific performance characteristics in a variety of applications. We seek to maximize the value of our product portfolio by emphasizing complex or specialized polymers and innovations that yield higher margins than more commoditized products. We refer to these complex or specialized polymers or innovations as being more “differentiated.”

Our products are found in many everyday applications, including personal care products such as disposable diapers and the rubberized grips of toothbrushes, razor blades and power tools. Our products are also used to impart tack and shear properties in a wide variety of adhesive products and to impart characteristics such as flexibility and durability in sealants and corrosion resistance in coatings. Our paving and roofing applications provide durability, extending road and roof life.

We also produce Cariflex™ isoprene rubber and isoprene rubber latex. Our Cariflex products are based on synthetic polyisoprene polymer and do not contain natural rubber latex or other natural rubber products making them an ideal substitute for natural rubber latex, particularly in applications with high purity requirements such as medical, healthcare, personal care and food contact. We believe the versatility of Cariflex products provides opportunities for new, high margin applications.

We manufacture our polymers at five manufacturing facilities globally, including our flagship facility in Belpre, Ohio, as well as facilities in Germany, France, Brazil and Japan. The facility in Japan is operated by an unconsolidated manufacturing joint venture. The terms “Kraton,” “our company,” “we,” “our,” “ours” and “us” as used in this report refer collectively to Kraton Performance Polymers, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Basis of Presentation. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements presented herein are for us and our consolidated subsidiaries, each of which is a wholly-owned subsidiary, except our 50% investment in our joint venture, Kraton Formosa Polymers Corporation (“KFPC”), located in Mailiao, Taiwan. KFPC is a variable interest entity for which we have determined that we are the primary beneficiary and, therefore, have consolidated into our financial statements. Our 50% investment in our joint venture located in Kashima, Japan is accounted for under the equity method of accounting. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 and reflect all normal recurring adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary to present fairly our results of operations and financial position. Amounts reported in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations are not necessarily indicative of amounts expected for the respective annual periods or any other interim period, in particular due to the effect of seasonal changes and weather conditions that typically affect our sales into paving and roofing applications.

Significant Accounting Policies. Our significant accounting policies have been disclosed in Note 1 Description of Business, Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K. There have been no changes to the policies disclosed therein. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements we present in this report have been prepared in accordance with those policies.

Use of Estimates. The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include

- the useful lives of fixed assets;
- allowances for doubtful accounts and sales returns;
- the valuation of derivatives, deferred tax assets, property, plant and equipment, inventory, investments and share-based compensation; and
- liabilities for employee benefit obligations, environmental matters, asset retirement obligations (“ARO”), income tax uncertainties and other contingencies.

Income Tax in Interim Periods. We conduct operations in separate legal entities in different jurisdictions. As a result, income tax amounts are reflected in these condensed consolidated financial statements for each of those jurisdictions. Tax laws and tax rates vary substantially in these jurisdictions and are subject to change based on the political and economic climate in those countries. We file our tax returns in accordance with our interpretations of each jurisdiction’s tax laws. We record our tax provision or benefit on an interim basis using the estimated annual effective tax rate. This rate is applied to the current period ordinary income or loss to determine the income tax provision or benefit allocated to the interim period.

Losses from jurisdictions for which no benefit can be realized and the income tax effects of unusual and infrequent items are excluded from the estimated annual effective tax rate. Valuation allowances are provided against the future tax benefits that arise from the losses in jurisdictions for which no benefit can be realized. The effects of unusual and infrequent items are recognized in the impacted interim period as discrete items.

The estimated annual effective tax rate may be significantly affected by nondeductible expenses and by our projected earnings mix by tax jurisdiction. Adjustments to the estimated annual effective income tax rate are recognized in the period during which such estimates are revised.

We have established valuation allowances against a variety of deferred tax assets, including net operating loss carryforwards, foreign tax credits and other income tax credits. Valuation allowances take into consideration our expected ability to realize these deferred tax assets and reduce the value of such assets to the amount that is deemed more likely than not to be recoverable. Our ability to realize these deferred tax assets is dependent on achieving our forecast of future taxable operating income over an extended period of time. We review our forecast in relation to actual results and expected trends on a quarterly basis. If we fail to achieve our operating income targets, we may change our assessment regarding the recoverability of our net deferred tax assets and such change could result in a valuation allowance being recorded against some or all of our net deferred tax assets. A change in our valuation allowance would impact our income tax expense/benefit and our stockholders’ equity and could have a significant impact on our results of operations or financial condition in future periods.

2. New Accounting Pronouncements

Adoption of Accounting Standards

We have implemented all new accounting pronouncements that are in effect and that management believes would materially affect our financial statements.

New Accounting Standards

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which provides a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and will supersede most current revenue recognition guidance. Recently, the effective date for the standard was deferred by one year and the standard is now effective for public entities for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted based on the original effective date. Our evaluation of this standard is currently ongoing and therefore, the effects of this standard on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows are not yet known.

In April 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASU No. 2015-03, Interest-Imputation of Interest. This standard requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of such debt liability. In adopting ASU 2015-03, companies must apply the guidance on a retrospective basis. The standard is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2015 and early adoption is permitted. We plan to adopt ASU 2015-03 in

accordance with these requirements. We have assessed the impact of this new standard on our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and concluded that it would result in reductions related to our term loans of approximately \$1.3 million, \$4.0 million, and \$5.3 million of other current assets, debt issuance costs, and long-term debt, respectively, as of June 30, 2015.

3. Share-Based Compensation

We account for share-based awards under the provisions of ASC 718, “Compensation—Stock Compensation.” Accordingly, share-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and we expense these costs using the straight-line method over the requisite service period. Share-based compensation expense was \$2.0 million and \$2.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and \$4.6 million and \$6.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

4. Detail of Certain Balance Sheet Accounts

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	(In thousands)	
Inventories of products:		
Finished products	\$203,391	\$253,834
Work in progress	4,033	5,552
Raw materials	59,126	67,606
Total inventories of products	\$266,550	\$326,992
Other payables and accruals:		
Employee related	\$18,683	\$16,156
Interest payable	7,967	7,959
Other	20,936	26,773
Total other payables and accruals	\$47,586	\$50,888
Other long-term liabilities:		
Pension and other postretirement benefits	\$89,614	\$86,605
Other	11,489	17,134
Total other long-term liabilities	\$101,103	\$103,739
Accumulated other comprehensive loss:		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$(45,685)	\$(21,870)
Net unrealized loss on net investment hedge	(1,926)	(1,926)
Benefit plans liability	(75,422)	(75,422)
Total accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$(123,033)	\$(99,218)

5. Earnings Per Share (“EPS”)

Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income attributable to Kraton by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing net income attributable to Kraton by the diluted weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period and, accordingly, reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other agreements to issue common stock, such as stock options, were exercised, settled or converted into common stock and were dilutive. The diluted weighted-average number of shares used in our diluted EPS calculation is determined using the treasury stock method.

Unvested awards of share-based payments with rights to receive dividends or dividend equivalents, such as our restricted stock awards, are considered to be participating securities, and therefore, the two-class method is used for purposes of calculating EPS. Under the two-class method, a portion of net income is allocated to these participating securities and is excluded from the calculation of EPS allocated to common stock. Our restricted stock awards are subject to forfeiture and restrictions on transfer until vested and have identical voting, income and distribution rights to the unrestricted common shares outstanding. Our weighted average restricted stock awards outstanding were 564,740 and 523,153 for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and 550,842 and 491,612 for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. We withheld shares of restricted stock upon vesting to satisfy employee payroll tax withholding requirements totaling 919 and 9,673 for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and 27,947 and 25,380 for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

We immediately retired all shares withheld and the transactions were reflected in additional paid in capital in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity and as a purchase of treasury stock in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

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The computation of diluted EPS excludes weighted average restricted share units of 143,817 and 128,292 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, as they are anti-dilutive due to a net loss attributable to Kraton for each period. The computation of diluted EPS includes weighted average restricted share units of 85,808 and 76,595 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively.

The computation of diluted EPS excludes weighted average performance share units of 32,498 and 34,106 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively, as they are anti-dilutive due to a net loss attributable to Kraton for each period. The computation of diluted earnings per share also excludes the effect of performance share units for which the performance contingencies had not been met as of the reporting date, amounting to 279,328 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015.

The computation of diluted EPS excludes the effect of the potential exercise of stock options that are anti-dilutive, amounting to 1,491,348 and 841,058 for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and 1,491,348 and 841,058 for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The calculations of basic and diluted EPS are as follows:

	Three months ended June 30, 2015			Three months ended June 30, 2014		
	Net Loss Attributable to Kraton	Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	Loss Per Share	Net Income Attributable to Kraton	Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	Earnings Per Share
	(In thousands, except per share data)			(In thousands, except per share data)		
Basic:						
As reported	\$ (5,564)	31,336		\$ 11,143	32,791	
Amounts allocated to unvested restricted shares	100	(564)		(178)	(523)	
Amounts available to common stockholders	(5,464)	30,772	\$ (0.18)	10,965	32,268	\$ 0.34
Diluted:						
Amounts allocated to unvested restricted shares	(100)	564		178	523	
Non participating share units	—	—		—	244	
Stock options added under the treasury stock method	—	—		—	265	
Amounts reallocated to unvested restricted shares	100	(564)		(175)	(523)	
Amounts available to stockholders and assumed conversions	\$ (5,464)	30,772	\$ (0.18)	\$ 10,968	32,777	\$ 0.33
	Six months ended June 30, 2015			Six months ended June 30, 2014		
	Net Loss Attributable to Kraton	Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	Loss Per Share	Net Income Attributable to Kraton	Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	Earnings Per Share
	(In thousands, except per share data)			(In thousands, except per share data)		
Basic:						
As reported	\$ (15,020)	31,470		\$ 3,234	32,707	
Amounts allocated to unvested restricted shares	263	(551)		(49)	(492)	
Amounts available to common stockholders	(14,757)	30,919	\$ (0.48)	3,185	32,215	\$ 0.10
Diluted:						
	(263)	551		49	492	

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Amounts allocated to unvested restricted shares

Non participating share units	—	—	—	207		
Stock options added under the treasury stock method	—	—	—	268		
Amounts reallocated to unvested restricted shares	263	(551)	(48)	(492)		
Amounts available to stockholders and assumed conversions	\$(14,757)	30,919	\$(0.48)	\$3,186	32,690	\$0.10

14

Share Repurchase Program. On October 27, 2014, our board of directors approved a share repurchase program through which we may repurchase outstanding shares of our common stock having an aggregate purchase price of up to \$50.0 million. We plan to repurchase shares of our common stock in the open market at prevailing market prices, through privately negotiated transactions, or through a trading program under Rule 10b5-1, subject to market and business conditions, applicable legal requirements and other considerations. During the three months ended June 30, 2015, we repurchased 61,918 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$19.92 per share and a total cost of \$1.2 million (excluding trading commissions). From the inception of the program through June 30, 2015, we have repurchased a total of 1,722,541 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$19.01 per share and a total cost of \$32.7 million (excluding trading commissions). We are financing the share repurchase program through a combination of cash and debt. We are not obligated to acquire any specific number of shares of our common stock.

6. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	(In thousands)	
6.75% unsecured notes	\$350,740	\$350,825
KFPC loan agreement	43,039	—
Capital lease obligation	1,701	1,047
Total debt	395,480	351,872
Less current portion of total debt	137	87
Long-term debt	\$395,343	\$351,785

Senior Secured Credit Facilities. In March 2013, we entered into an asset-based revolving credit facility consisting of a \$150.0 million U.S. senior secured revolving credit facility (the “U.S. Facility”) and a \$100.0 million Dutch senior secured revolving credit facility (the “Dutch Facility,” and together with the U.S. Facility, the “Senior Secured Credit Facilities”). Borrowing under the Senior Secured Credit Facilities is subject to borrowing base limitations based on the level of receivables and inventory available for security.

We may request up to an aggregate of \$100.0 million of additional revolving facility commitments of which up to an aggregate of \$40.0 million may be additional Dutch revolving facility commitments, provided that we satisfy additional conditions described in the Senior Secured Credit Facilities, and provided further that the U.S. revolver commitment is at least 60% of the commitments after giving effect to such increase.

Kraton Polymers U.S. LLC and Kraton Polymers Nederland B.V. are the borrowers under the Senior Secured Credit Facilities, and Kraton Performance Polymers, Inc., Kraton Polymers LLC, Elastomers Holdings LLC and Kraton Polymers Capital Corporation are the guarantors for both the U.S. Facility and the Dutch Facility. In addition, K.P. Global Holdings C.V. and Kraton Polymers Holdings B.V. are guarantors for the Dutch Facility. The Senior Secured Credit Facilities terminate on March 27, 2018; however, we may from time to time request that the lenders extend the maturity of their commitments. Availability under the Senior Secured Credit Facilities is limited to the lesser of the borrowing base and total commitments (less certain reserves).

The Senior Secured Credit Facilities are primarily secured by receivables and inventory. The U.S. Facility provides for borrowings in the United States and is secured by assets located in the United States. The Dutch Facility provides for borrowings outside of the United States and is secured by assets located outside of the United States.

Borrowings under the U.S. Facility (other than swingline loans) bear interest at a rate equal to, at the applicable borrower’s option, either (a) a base rate determined by reference to the greater of (1) the prime rate of Bank of America, N.A., (2) the federal funds rate plus 0.5% and (3) LIBOR plus 1.0%, or (b) a rate based on LIBOR, in each case plus an applicable margin. U.S. swingline loans shall bear interest at a base rate determined by reference to the greater of (1) the prime rate of Bank of America, N.A., (2) the federal funds rate plus 0.5% or (3) LIBOR plus 1.0%, in each case plus an applicable margin.

Borrowings under the Dutch Facility (other than swingline loans) bear interest at a rate equal to, at the applicable borrower's option, either (a) a fluctuating rate, with respect to Euros, Pounds Sterling and Dollars outside of the U.S. and Canada, equal to the rate announced by the European Central Bank and used as a base rate by the local branch of Bank of America in the jurisdiction in which such currency is funded, or (b) a rate based on LIBOR, in each case plus an applicable margin. Dutch swingline loans shall bear interest at a fluctuating rate, with respect to Euros, Pounds Sterling and Dollars outside of the U.S. and Canada, equal to the rate announced by the European Central Bank and used as a base rate by the local branch of Bank of America in the jurisdiction in which such currency is funded. The applicable margin is subject to a minimum of 0.5% and a maximum of 1.0% with respect to U.S. base rate loans, and a minimum of 1.5% and maximum of 2.0% for foreign base rate borrowings, and a minimum of 1.5% and maximum of 2.0% for both U.S. and foreign LIBOR loans and is subject to adjustment based on the borrowers' excess availability of the applicable facility for the most recent fiscal quarter. For the six months ended June 30, 2015, our effective interest rate for borrowings on the Senior Secured Credit Facilities was 1.9%.

In addition to paying interest on outstanding principal amounts under the Senior Secured Credit Facilities, the borrowers will be required to pay a commitment fee in respect of the unutilized commitments at an annual rate of 0.375%.

The Senior Secured Credit Facilities contain a financial covenant that if either (a) excess availability is less than the greater of (i) 12.5% of the lesser of the commitments and the borrowing base and (ii) \$31,250,000 or (b) U.S. availability is less than the greater of (i) 12.5% of the lesser of the U.S. commitments and U.S. borrowing base and (ii) \$18,750,000, then following such event, Kraton and its restricted subsidiaries must maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 1.0 to 1.0 for four fiscal quarters (or for a shorter duration if certain financial conditions are met). The Senior Secured Credit Facilities contain certain customary events of default, including, without limitation, a failure to make payments under the facility, cross-default and cross-judgment default, certain bankruptcy events and certain change of control events.

As of June 30, 2015, our total borrowing capacity was \$168.2 million of which none was drawn. As of the date of this filing, our total borrowing capacity was \$162.8 million, of which none was drawn.

6.75% Senior Notes due 2019. Kraton Polymers LLC and its wholly-owned financing subsidiary Kraton Polymers Capital Corporation issued \$350.0 million aggregate principal amount of 6.75% senior notes that mature on March 1, 2019 pursuant to an indenture dated February 11, 2011 (\$250.0 million senior notes) and a supplemental indenture thereto dated March 20, 2012 (\$100.0 million senior notes). The indenture provides that the notes are general unsecured, senior obligations and will be unconditionally guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis. We pay interest on the notes at 6.75% per annum, semi-annually in arrears on March 1 and September 1 of each year.

Capital Lease. In January 2014, we entered into a 10 year capital lease with a principal amount of \$7.0 million to fund a portion of our capital expenditures. In March 2015, this capital lease increased by \$0.7 million based on final project construction costs.

KFPC Loan Agreement. On July 17, 2014, KFPC executed a syndicated loan agreement (the "KFPC Loan Agreement") in the amount of 5.5 billion New Taiwan Dollars ("NTD"), or \$177.9 million (converted at the June 30, 2015 exchange rate), to provide additional funding to construct the HSBC facility in Taiwan and to provide funding for working capital requirements and/or general corporate purposes.

The KFPC Loan Agreement is comprised of a NTD 4.29 billion Tranche A, or \$138.8 million (converted at the June 30, 2015 exchange rate), to fund KFPC's capital expenditures, and a NTD 1.21 billion Tranche B, or \$39.1 million (converted at the June 30, 2015 exchange rate), to fund working capital requirements and/or general corporate purposes. As of June 30, 2015, NTD 1.3 billion, or \$43.0 million (converted at the June 30, 2015 exchange rate) was drawn on the KFPC Loan Agreement. The facility period of the KFPC Loan Agreement is five years from January 17, 2015 (the first drawdown date). KFPC may continue to draw on the KFPC Loan Agreement for the first 28 months following the first drawdown date. Subject to certain conditions, KFPC can request a two-year extension of the facility period of the KFPC Loan Agreement.

The total outstanding principal amount is payable in six semi-annual installments with the first payment due on July 17, 2017 and each subsequent payment due every six months thereafter. The first five installments shall be in an amount equal to 10% of the outstanding principal amount and the final installment shall be in an amount equal to the

remaining 50% of the outstanding principal amount. In the event the extension period is granted, the final 50% of the outstanding principal amount shall be repaid in five equal semi-annual installments with the first installment due on the original final maturity date.

The KFPC Loan Agreement is subject to a variable interest rate composed of a fixed 0.8% margin plus the three-month or six-month fixing rate of the Taipei Interbank Offered Rate (depending on the interest period as selected by KFPC in the drawdown request or the interest period notice), subject to a floor of 1.7%. Interest is payable on a monthly basis. For the six months ended June 30, 2015, our effective interest rate for borrowings on the KFPC Loan Agreement was 1.8%.

The KFPC Loan Agreement contains certain financial covenants which change during the term of the KFPC Loan Agreement. The financial covenants include a maximum debt to equity ratio of 3.0 to 1.0 commencing in 2014, which will decrease over time to 1.2 to 1.0 in 2018; a minimum tangible net worth requirement of \$50.0 million commencing in 2014, which will increase to \$100.0 million in 2019; and a minimum interest coverage ratio of 2.5 to 1.0 commencing in 2016, which will increase to 5.0 to 1.0 in 2017. In each case, these covenants are calculated and tested on an annual basis. Formosa Petrochemical Corporation and Kraton Polymers LLC are the guarantors of the KFPC Loan Agreement with each guarantor guaranteeing 50% of the indebtedness.

Debt Maturities. The remaining principal payments on our outstanding total debt as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

	Principal Payments (In thousands)
June 30:	
2016	\$ 137
2017	145
2018	8,762
2019	358,772
2020	25,997
Thereafter	927
Total debt	\$394,740

See Note 8 Fair Value Measurements, Financial Instruments and Credit Risk for fair value information related to our long-term debt.

7. Debt Issuance Costs

We capitalize the debt issuance costs related to issuing long-term debt and amortize these costs using the effective interest method, except for costs related to revolving debt, which are amortized using the straight-line method. Amortization of debt issuance costs and the accelerated write-off of debt issuance costs in connection with refinancing activities are recorded as a component of interest expense. We had net debt issuance costs of \$8.3 million and \$9.5 million (of which \$2.4 million and \$2.3 million were included in other current assets) as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2014, our consolidated joint venture, KFPC, capitalized \$0.5 million of debt issuance costs related to the KFPC Loan Agreement executed in July 2014. We amortized \$0.6 million and \$0.6 million of debt issuance costs for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and \$1.2 million and \$1.1 million of debt issuance costs for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

8. Fair Value Measurements, Financial Instruments and Credit Risk

ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" defines fair value, establishes a consistent framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure requirements about fair value measurements. ASC 820 requires entities to, among other things, maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

ASC 820 defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date.

ASC 820 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect our market assumptions.

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In accordance with ASC 820, these two types of inputs have created the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1—Inputs that are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Level 2—Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability, including:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means; and
- Level 3—Inputs that are unobservable and reflect our assumptions used in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available under the circumstances (e.g., internally derived assumptions surrounding the timing and amount of expected cash flows).

Recurring Fair Value Measurements. The following tables set forth by level within the fair value hierarchy our financial assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014. These financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment, which judgment may affect the valuation of their fair value and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels.

Balance Sheet Location		June 30, 2015	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
			Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
		(In thousands)			
Retirement plan asset – current	Other current assets	\$272	\$272	\$—	\$—
Retirement plan asset – noncurrent	Other long-term assets	\$2,176	\$2,176	\$—	\$—
Total		\$2,448	\$2,448	\$—	\$—

Balance Sheet Location		December 31, 2014	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
			Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
		(In thousands)			
Retirement plan asset – current	Other current assets	\$272	\$272	\$—	\$—
Retirement plan asset – noncurrent	Other long-term assets	\$2,055	\$2,055	\$—	\$—
Total		\$2,327	\$2,327	\$—	\$—

The use of derivatives creates exposure to credit risk relating to potential losses that could be recognized in the event that the counterparties to these instruments fail to perform their obligations under the contracts, which we seek to minimize by limiting our counterparties to major financial institutions with acceptable credit ratings and by

monitoring the total value of positions with individual counterparties. In the event of a default by one of our counterparties, we may not receive payments provided for under the terms of our derivatives.

The following table presents the carrying values and approximate fair values of our long-term debt.

	June 30, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Carrying Value (In thousands)	Fair Value	Carrying Value (In thousands)	Fair Value
6.75% unsecured notes (quoted prices in active market for identical assets – level 1)	\$350,740	\$358,750	\$350,825	\$358,750
Capital lease obligation (significant other observable inputs – level 2)	\$1,701	\$1,701	\$1,047	\$1,047

Financial Instruments

Foreign Currency Hedges. Periodically, we enter into foreign currency agreements to hedge or otherwise protect against fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. These agreements do not qualify for hedge accounting and gains/losses resulting from both the up-front premiums and/or settlement of the hedges at expiration of the agreements are recognized in the period in which they are incurred. For the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, we settled these hedges and recorded a loss of \$0.1 million and a loss of \$0.2 million, respectively, and for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, we recorded a loss of \$4.0 million and a loss of \$0.4 million, respectively, which are recorded in cost of goods sold. These contracts are structured such that these gains/losses from the mark-to-market impact of the hedging instruments materially offset the underlying foreign currency exchange gains/losses to reduce the overall impact of foreign currency exchange movements throughout the period.

Credit Risk

We analyze our counterparties' financial condition prior to extending credit and we establish credit limits and monitor the appropriateness of those limits on an ongoing basis. We also obtain cash, letters of credit or other acceptable forms of security from customers to provide credit support, where appropriate, based on our financial analysis of the customer and the contractual terms and conditions applicable to each transaction.

9. Income Taxes

Income tax expense was \$1.0 million and \$2.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and \$1.1 million and \$2.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Our effective tax rate was (19.9)% and 16.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and (7.2)% and 46.1% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Our effective tax rates differed from the U.S. corporate statutory tax rate of 35.0%, primarily due to the reasons set forth below:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Income taxes at the statutory rate	35.0	% 35.0	% 35.0	% 35.0	%
Foreign tax rate differential	12.3	% (22.3)	)% 2.0	% (29.8))%
Permanent differences	(9.7	)% 5.8	% (7.0)	)% 24.9	%
Uncertain tax positions	(3.2	)% 2.0	% (2.1)	)% 9.5	%
Valuation allowance	(55.7	)% (3.6)	)% (36.7)	)% (0.2))%
Other	1.4	% (0.3)	)% 1.6	% 6.7	%
Effective tax rate	(19.9	)% 16.6	% (7.2)	)% 46.1	%

We record a valuation allowance when it is more likely than not that some portion, or all, of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, a valuation allowance of \$94.7 million and \$90.4 million, respectively, has been provided for net operating loss carryforwards and other deferred tax assets. We increased our valuation allowance by \$3.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015, which includes \$2.8 million related to current period net operating losses and \$0.5 million related to changes in other comprehensive income (loss). We decreased our valuation allowance by \$0.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, which represents the utilization of net operating losses. We increased our valuation allowance by \$4.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015, which includes \$5.4 million related to current period net operating losses, partially offset by a \$1.1 million decrease related to changes in other comprehensive income (loss). We decreased our valuation allowance by \$0.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, primarily due to the utilization of net operating losses. Excluding the change in our valuation allowance, our effective tax rate would have been a 35.9% benefit and a 21.7% expense for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and a 29.5% benefit and a 50.2% expense for the six months ended June 30, 2015, and 2014, respectively.

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, we had total unrecognized tax benefits of \$4.7 million and \$4.7 million, respectively, related to uncertain foreign tax positions, all of which, if recognized, would impact our effective tax rate. During the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, we had an increase in uncertain tax positions of \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, and an increase of \$0.0 million and \$0.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2015, and 2014, respectively, primarily related to uncertain tax positions in Europe. We recorded interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits within the provision for income taxes. We believe that no current tax positions that have resulted in unrecognized tax benefits will significantly increase or decrease within one year. We file income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and in various state and foreign jurisdictions. For our U.S. federal income tax returns, the statute of limitations has expired through the tax year ended December 31, 2003. As a result of net operating loss carryforwards from 2004, the statute of limitations remains open for all years subsequent to 2003. In addition, open tax years for state and foreign jurisdictions remain subject to examination.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Legal Proceedings

We received notice from the tax authorities in Brazil assessing R\$6.1 million, or \$1.9 million (converted at the June 30, 2015 exchange rate), in connection with tax credits that were generated from the purchase of certain goods which were subsequently applied by us against taxes owed. We have appealed the assertion by the tax authorities in Brazil that the goods purchased were not eligible to earn the credits. While the outcome of this proceeding cannot be predicted with certainty, we do not expect this matter to have a material adverse effect upon our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

On January 28, 2014, we executed a definitive agreement (the "Combination Agreement") to combine with the styrenic block copolymer ("SBC") operations of Taiwan-based LCY Chemical Corp. ("LCY"). The Combination Agreement called for LCY to contribute its SBC business in exchange for newly issued shares in the combined company, such that our existing stockholders and LCY would each own 50% of the outstanding shares of the combined enterprise.

On June 30, 2014, we notified LCY that our Board of Directors intended to withdraw its recommendation to our stockholders to approve the Combination Agreement unless the parties could agree upon mutually acceptable revised terms to the Combination Agreement. This notice cited the decline in operating results for LCY's SBC business in the first quarter of 2014 and a related decline in forecasted results thereafter, together with the decline in our stock price and negative reactions from our stockholders. Following our notification of our Board's intention to change its recommendation, the parties engaged in discussions to determine whether they could mutually agree to changes to the terms of the Combination Agreement that would enable our Board to continue to recommend that our stockholders approve the Combination Agreement. The parties engaged in numerous discussions subsequent to June 30, 2014 regarding possible revisions to the terms of the Combination Agreement.

On July 31, 2014, an explosion occurred in a pipeline owned by LCY in Kaohsiung, Taiwan, causing substantial property damage and loss of life, and numerous governmental and private investigations and claims have been

initiated and asserted against LCY. On August 4, 2014, LCY notified us that it would no longer negotiate, and would not agree to, any revisions to the terms of the Combination Agreement. On August 6, 2014, our Board withdrew its recommendation that our stockholders approve the Combination Agreement. On August 8, 2014, we received notice from LCY that LCY had exercised its right to terminate the Combination Agreement.

The provisions of the Combination Agreement provide for us to pay LCY a \$25 million break-up fee upon a termination of the Combination Agreement following a withdrawal of our Board's recommendation, unless an LCY material adverse effect has occurred and is continuing at the time of the withdrawal of our Board's recommendation. In LCY's notice terminating the Combination Agreement, LCY requested payment of such \$25 million termination fee. On October 6, 2014, LCY filed a lawsuit against us in connection with our refusal to pay the \$25 million termination fee. We believe that the impact upon LCY of the July 31, 2014 explosion in a gas pipeline in Kaohsiung, Taiwan, constitutes an LCY material adverse effect as defined in the Combination Agreement, and we have notified LCY that accordingly we are not obligated to pay the termination fee. On July 23, 2015, LCY's lawsuit was dismissed from the Delaware federal court on jurisdictional grounds. LCY has the right to re-file its suit in Delaware state court. As of the date of this filing, they had not re-filed their suit. While the ultimate resolution of this matter cannot be predicted with certainty, we do not expect any material adverse effect upon our financial position, results of operations or cash flows from the ultimate outcome of this matter.

We and certain of our subsidiaries, from time to time, are parties to various other legal proceedings, claims and disputes that have arisen in the ordinary course of business. These claims may involve significant amounts, some of which would not be covered by insurance. A substantial settlement payment or judgment in excess of our accruals could have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. While the outcome of these proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, we do not expect any of these existing matters, individually or in the aggregate, to have a material adverse effect upon our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

(b) Asset Retirement Obligations.

The changes in the aggregate carrying amount of our ARO liability are as follows:

	Six months ended		
	June 30,		
	2015	2014	
	(In thousands)		
Beginning balance	\$10,394	\$10,497	
Accretion expense	212	271	
Obligations settled	(2) (46)
Foreign currency translation, net	(306) (23)
Ending Balance	\$10,298	\$10,699	

For a portion of our ARO liability related to the decommissioning of the coal boilers at our Belpre, Ohio, facility, we have recorded a \$3.6 million receivable from Shell Chemicals as of June 30, 2015 pursuant to the indemnity included in the February 2001 separation agreement, which serves to offset the related ARO asset which is included in property, plant and equipment.

(c) Production downtime

In the first quarter of 2014, we experienced weather-related downtime at our Belpre, Ohio, facility. In addition, our facility in Berre, France, experienced an operating disruption resulting from a small fire that impacted one of the production lines at this facility. We incurred \$13.0 million of costs in the six months ended June 30, 2014 associated with these two events, of which \$2.4 million was included in other payables and accruals at June 30, 2014 based on management's estimates of the remaining costs to be incurred. No costs were incurred in the three months ended June 30, 2014.

There have been no other material changes to our Commitments and Contingencies disclosed in our most recently filed Annual Report on Form 10-K.

11. Employee Benefits

Retirement Plans.

The components of net periodic benefit cost related to U.S. pension benefits are as follows:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(In thousands)		(In thousands)	
Service cost	\$835	\$647	\$1,765	\$1,400
Interest cost	1,627	1,575	3,240	3,085
Expected return on plan assets	(2,100)	(1,920)	(4,230)	(3,835)
Amortization of prior service cost	1,010	490	2,120	920
Net periodic benefit cost	\$1,372	\$792	\$2,895	\$1,570

We made contributions of \$1.1 million and \$3.0 million to our pension plan in the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The components of net periodic benefit cost related to other post-retirement benefits are as follows:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(In thousands)		(In thousands)	
Service cost	\$137	\$110	\$300	\$235
Interest cost	315	285	635	605
Amortization of prior service cost	180	47	380	160
Net periodic benefit cost	\$632	\$442	\$1,315	\$1,000

12. Industry Segment and Foreign Operations

We operate in one segment for the manufacturing and marketing of engineered polymers. In accordance with the provisions of ASC 280, "Segment Reporting," our chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the President and Chief Executive Officer, who reviews operating results to make decisions about allocating resources and assessing performance for the entire company. Since we operate in one segment and in one group of similar products, all financial segment and product line information required by ASC 280 can be found in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Our products are manufactured and our commercial activities are organized in the following product groups based upon polymer chemistry and process technologies:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(In thousands)		(In thousands)	
Revenue:				
Performance Products	\$138,134	\$183,974	\$272,902	\$351,826
Specialty Polymers	84,580	110,463	176,254	218,809
Cariflex	33,188	29,242	68,025	64,605
Other	6	88	156	183
	\$255,908	\$323,767	\$517,337	\$635,423

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For geographic reporting, revenue is attributed to the geographic location in which the customers' facilities are located. Long-lived assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, which are attributed to the geographic location in which they are located and are presented at historical cost.

Following is a summary of revenue by geographic region:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(In thousands)		(In thousands)	
Revenue:				
United States	\$78,465	\$100,956	\$162,167	\$202,618
Germany	29,027	39,971	59,703	80,612
China	22,344	20,313	40,716	39,305
Japan	18,346	19,801	34,781	37,482
Thailand	10,967	10,936	23,635	27,184
Brazil	9,104	12,365	18,695	26,508
France	7,648	11,531	16,557	24,010
Malaysia	8,071	5,585	15,952	12,067
United Kingdom	8,406	10,268	15,200	18,420
Italy	7,314	7,345	14,618	17,566
Belgium	5,885	17,100	12,770	25,286
Netherlands	4,709	6,259	11,830	13,286
Sweden	4,595	6,496	7,694	10,921
Canada	3,371	4,631	7,668	8,664
South Korea	3,184	4,954	7,652	7,895
Taiwan	3,225	6,102	7,322	10,669
Mexico	3,600	4,463	7,262	8,210
Turkey	2,240	3,245	5,176	6,552
Denmark	2,636	2,456	4,746	4,292
Argentina	2,535	4,406	4,746	8,596
Austria	2,309	3,635	4,446	6,450
All other countries	\$17,927	\$20,949	\$34,001	\$38,830
	\$255,908	\$323,767	\$517,337	\$635,423

Following is a summary of long-lived assets by geographic region:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2015	2014
	(In thousands)	
Long-lived assets, at cost:		
United States	\$511,423	\$495,313
France	111,745	115,987
Taiwan	92,521	56,994
Brazil	65,105	71,970
Germany	56,509	60,022
Netherlands	31,012	29,838
China	7,325	7,273
Japan	1,641	1,637
All other countries	179	194
	\$877,460	\$839,228

13. Related Party Transactions

We own a 50% equity investment in a SBC manufacturing joint venture in Kashima, Japan. Our due to related party liability on the condensed consolidated balance sheet is related to this joint venture and the purchases from the joint venture amounted to \$8.3 million and \$6.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and \$14.8 million and \$20.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

We own a 50% variable interest in KFPC, a HSBC manufacturing joint venture in Mailiao, Taiwan. The KFPC joint venture is fully consolidated in our financial statements, and our joint venture partner, Formosa Petrochemical Corporation (“FPCC”), is a related party affiliate. Under the terms of the joint venture agreement, FPCC is to provide certain site services and raw materials to KFPC. Charges from and amounts due to FPCC are immaterial through the period ended June 30, 2015. See Note 14 Variable Interest Entity, for further discussion related to the KFPC joint venture.

14. Variable Interest Entity

We hold a variable interest in a joint venture with Formosa Petrochemical Corporation (“FPCC”) to build, own and operate a 30 kiloton HSBC plant at FPCC’s petrochemical site in Mailiao, Taiwan. Kraton and FPCC are each 50% owners of the joint venture company, Kraton Formosa Polymers Corporation (“KFPC”). Under the provisions of an offtake agreement with KFPC, we have exclusive rights to purchase all production from KFPC. Additionally, the agreement requires us to purchase a minimum of eighty percent of the plant production capacity each year at a defined fixed margin. This offtake agreement represents a variable interest which provides us the power to direct the most significant activities of KFPC and exposes us to the economic variability of the joint venture. As such, we have determined that we are the primary beneficiary of this variable interest entity; and therefore, we have consolidated KFPC in our financial statements and reflected FPCC’s fifty percent ownership as a noncontrolling interest.

The following table summarizes the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 for KFPC before intercompany eliminations. See Note 6 Long Term Debt, for further discussion related to the KFPC Loan Agreement executed on July 17, 2014.

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	(In thousands)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$12,877	\$7,993
Other current assets	4,719	2,533
Property, plant and equipment	92,384	56,904
Intangible assets	9,797	9,579
Other long-term assets	1,358	1,098
Total assets	\$121,135	\$78,107
Current liabilities	2,484	2,771
Long-term debt	43,039	—
Total liabilities	\$45,523	\$2,771

15. Subsequent Events

We have evaluated significant events and transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date and determined that there were no other events or transactions, other than the LCY case developments discussed in Note 10 Commitments and Contingencies, that would require recognition or disclosure in our condensed consolidated financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2015.

16. Supplemental Guarantor Information

Kraton Polymers LLC and Kraton Polymers Capital Corporation, a financing subsidiary, collectively, (“the Issuers”), are co-issuers of the 6.75% senior notes due March 1, 2019. The 6.75% senior notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a joint and several basis by Kraton Performance Polymers, Inc., the parent company of the Issuers, and Elastomers Holdings LLC, which is a U.S. holding company and a 100% owned subsidiary of Kraton Polymers LLC,

collectively, (“the Guarantors”). Our remaining subsidiaries are not guarantors of the 6.75% senior notes. We do not believe that separate financial statements and other disclosures concerning the guarantor subsidiaries would provide any additional information that would be material to investors in making an investment decision.

KRATON PERFORMANCE POLYMERS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2015

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except par value)

	Kraton	Kraton Polymers LLC (1)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$—	\$282	\$2,920	\$ 57,012	\$—	\$60,214
Receivables, net of allowances	—	498	36,596	72,267	—	109,361
Inventories of products	—	(3,410)	152,163	117,797	—	266,550
Inventories of materials and supplies	—	—	9,674	1,718	—	11,392
Deferred income taxes	—	3,566	—	3,583	—	7,149
Other current assets	—	5,763	3,480	23,309	—	32,552
Total current assets	—	6,699	204,833	275,686	—	487,218
Property, plant and equipment, less accumulated depreciation	—	40,792	253,089	185,447	—	479,328
Intangible assets, less accumulated amortization	—	42,933	1,995	1,211	—	46,139
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries	505,576	1,396,943	—	—	(1,902,519)	—
Investment in unconsolidated joint venture	—	813	—	10,848	—	11,661
Debt issuance costs	—	3,980	1,009	912	—	5,901
Deferred income taxes	—	402	—	2,094	—	2,496
Other long-term assets	—	15,520	643,384	81,872	(716,018)	24,758
Total assets	\$505,576	\$1,508,082	\$1,104,310	\$ 558,070	\$(2,618,537)	\$1,057,501
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' AND MEMBER'S EQUITY						
Current liabilities:						
Current portion of long-term debt	\$—	\$—	\$137	\$ —	\$—	\$137
Accounts payable-trade	—	676	22,214	42,873	—	65,763
Other payables and accruals	—	19,756	16,400	11,430	—	47,586
Deferred income taxes	—	—	—	1,508	—	1,508
Due to related party	—	—	—	14,379	—	14,379
Total current liabilities	—	20,432	38,751	70,190	—	129,373
Long-term debt, net of current portion	—	350,740	1,564	43,039	—	395,343
Deferred income taxes	—	11,494	—	(161)	—	11,333
Other long-term liabilities	—	620,727	93,707	102,687	(716,018)	101,103
Total liabilities	—	1,003,393	134,022	215,755	(716,018)	637,152
Commitments and contingencies (note 10)						
Stockholders' and member's equity:						
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 100,000 shares authorized;	—	—	—	—	—	—

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none issued

Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 500,000 shares authorized	313	—	—	—	—	313
Additional paid in capital	356,578	—	—	—	—	356,578
Member's equity	—	505,576	1,039,495	357,448	(1,902,519)	—
Retained earnings	148,685	—	—	—	—	148,685
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	(887)	(69,207)	(52,939)	—	(123,033)
Kraton stockholders' and member's equity	505,576	504,689	970,288	304,509	(1,902,519)	382,543
Noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	37,806	—	37,806
Total stockholders' and member's equity	505,576	504,689	970,288	342,315	(1,902,519)	420,349
Total liabilities and stockholders' and member's equity	\$505,576	\$1,508,082	\$1,104,310	\$ 558,070	\$(2,618,537)	\$1,057,501

(1) Kraton Polymers LLC and Kraton Polymers Capital Corporation, a financing subsidiary, collectively, the Issuers, are co-issuers of the 6.75% senior notes due March 1, 2019. Kraton Polymers Capital Corporation has minimal assets and income. We do not believe that separate financial information concerning the Issuers would provide additional information that would be material to investors in making an investment decision.

KRATON PERFORMANCE POLYMERS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2014

(In thousands, except par value)

	Kraton	Kraton Polymers LLC (1)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$—	\$646	\$5,881	\$ 47,291	\$—	\$53,818
Receivables, net of allowances	—	553	37,266	69,613	—	107,432
Inventories of products	—	35	201,146	125,811	—	326,992
Inventories of materials and supplies	—	—	9,092	1,876	—	10,968
Deferred income taxes	—	—	3,566	3,681	—	7,247
Other current assets	—	5,317	931	18,273	—	24,521
Total current assets	—	6,551	257,882	266,545	—	530,978
Property, plant and equipment, less accumulated depreciation	—	46,081	248,220	157,464	—	451,765
Intangible assets, less accumulated amortization	—	45,356	4,000	254	—	49,610
Investment in consolidated subsidiaries	529,701	1,382,584	—	—	(1,912,285)	—
Investment in unconsolidated joint venture	—	813	—	11,835	—	12,648
Debt issuance costs	—	4,674	1,297	1,182	—	7,153
Deferred income taxes	—	428	—	1,748	—	2,176
Other long-term assets	—	6,384	591,841	85,520	(655,623)	28,122
Total assets	\$529,701	\$1,492,871	\$1,103,240	\$ 524,548	\$(2,567,908)	\$1,082,452
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' AND MEMBER'S EQUITY						
Current liabilities:						
Current portion of long-term debt	—	—	87	—	—	87
Accounts payable-trade	—	637	30,332	41,817	—	72,786
Other payables and accruals	—	21,913	14,017	14,958	—	50,888
Deferred income taxes	—	—	—	1,633	—	1,633
Due to related party	—	—	—	18,121	—	18,121
Total current liabilities	—	22,550	44,436	76,529	—	143,515
Long-term debt, net of current portion	—	350,825	960	—	—	351,785
Deferred income taxes	—	8,443	3,566	3,253	—	15,262
Other long-term liabilities	—	582,462	93,191	83,709	(655,623)	103,739
Total liabilities	—	964,280	142,153	163,491	(655,623)	614,301
Commitments and contingencies (note 10)						
Stockholders' and member's equity:						
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; 100,000 shares authorized; none issued	—	—	—	—	—	—

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Common stock, \$.01 par value; 500,000 shares authorized	318	—	—	—	—	318
Additional paid in capital	361,342	—	—	—	—	361,342
Member's equity	—	529,701	1,030,294	352,290	(1,912,285)	—
Retained earnings	168,041	—	—	—	—	168,041
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	(1,110)	(69,207)	(28,901)	—	(99,218)
Kraton stockholders' and member's equity	529,701	528,591	961,087	323,389	(1,912,285)	430,483
Noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	37,668	—	37,668
Total stockholders' and member's equity	529,701	528,591	961,087	361,057	(1,912,285)	468,151
Total liabilities and stockholders' and member's equity	\$529,701	\$1,492,871	\$1,103,240	\$ 524,548	\$(2,567,908)	\$1,082,452

(1) Kraton Polymers LLC and Kraton Polymers Capital Corporation, a financing subsidiary, collectively, the Issuers, are co-issuers of the 6.75% senior notes due March 1, 2019. Kraton Polymers Capital Corporation has minimal assets and income. We do not believe that separate financial information concerning the Issuers would provide additional information that would be material to investors in making an investment decision.

KRATON PERFORMANCE POLYMERS, INC.
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
 Three Months Ended June 30, 2015
 (Unaudited)
 (In thousands)

	Kraton	Kraton Polymers LLC (1)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue	\$—	\$—	\$ 141,534	\$ 162,142	\$ (47,768)	\$ 255,908
Cost of goods sold	—	5,301	122,493	128,446	(47,768)	208,472
Gross profit	—	(5,301)	19,041	33,696	—	47,436
Operating expenses:						
Research and development	—	1,844	963	4,994	—	7,801
Selling, general and administrative	—	(450)	8,343	15,729	—	23,622
Depreciation and amortization	—	5,607	7,080	2,724	—	15,411
Total operating expenses	—	7,001	16,386	23,447	—	46,834
Earnings (loss) in consolidated subsidiaries	(5,993)	12,412	—	—	(6,419)	—
Earnings of unconsolidated joint venture	—	—	—	102	—	102
Interest expense (income), net	—	6,161	(342)	(115)	—	5,704
Income (loss) before income taxes	(5,993)	(6,051)	2,997	10,466	(6,419)	(5,000)
Income tax expense (benefit)	—	(58)	10	1,041	—	993
Consolidated net income (loss)	(5,993)	(5,993)	2,987	9,425	(6,419)	(5,993)
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	(429)	—	(429)
Net income (loss) attributable to Kraton	\$(5,993)	\$(5,993)	\$ 2,987	\$ 9,854	\$(6,419)	\$(5,564)

(1) Kraton Polymers LLC and Kraton Polymers Capital Corporation, a financing subsidiary, collectively, the Issuers, are co-issuers of the 6.75% senior notes due March 1, 2019. Kraton Polymers Capital Corporation has minimal assets and income. We do not believe that separate financial information concerning the Issuers would provide additional information that would be material to investors in making an investment decision.

KRATON PERFORMANCE POLYMERS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
Three Months Ended June 30, 2014
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Kraton	Kraton Polymers LLC (1)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue	\$—	\$—	\$ 174,233	\$ 199,590	\$ (50,056)	\$ 323,767
Cost of goods sold	—	(300)	137,364	164,679	(50,056)	251,687
Gross profit	—	300	36,869	34,911	—	72,080
Operating expenses:						
Research and development	—	4,050	483	3,466	—	7,999
Selling, general and administrative	—	19,771	37	8,472	—	28,280
Depreciation and amortization	—	5,587	7,351	3,731	—	16,669
Total operating expenses	—	29,408	7,871	15,669	—	52,948
Earnings in consolidated subsidiaries	10,868	45,693	—	—	(56,561)	—
Earnings of unconsolidated joint venture	—	—	—	127	—	127
Interest expense (income), net	—	6,223	39	(32)	—	6,230
Income before income taxes	10,868	10,362	28,959	19,401	(56,561)	13,029
Income tax expense (benefit)	—	(506)	2	2,665	—	2,161
Consolidated net income	10,868	10,868	28,957	16,736	(56,561)	10,868
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	(275)	—	(275)
Net income attributable to Kraton	\$ 10,868	\$ 10,868	\$ 28,957	\$ 17,011	\$ (56,561)	\$ 11,143

(1) Kraton Polymers LLC and Kraton Polymers Capital Corporation, a financing subsidiary, collectively, the Issuers, are co-issuers of the 6.75% senior notes due March 1, 2019. Kraton Polymers Capital Corporation has minimal assets and income. We do not believe that separate financial information concerning the Issuers would provide additional information that would be material to investors in making an investment decision.

KRATON PERFORMANCE POLYMERS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
Six Months Ended June 30, 2015
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Kraton	Kraton Polymers LLC (1)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue	\$—	\$—	\$ 286,020	\$ 321,347	\$ (90,030)	\$ 517,337
Cost of goods sold	—	10,866	239,413	263,091	(90,030)	423,340
Gross profit (loss)	—	(10,866)	46,607	58,256	—	93,997
Operating expenses:						
Research and development	—	1,193	1,865	12,690	—	15,748
Selling, general and administrative	—	(6,535)	22,561	34,545	—	50,571
Depreciation and amortization	—	11,245	13,981	5,481	—	30,707
Total operating expenses	—	5,903	38,407	52,716	—	97,026
Earnings (loss) in consolidated subsidiaries	(15,734)	13,645	—	—	2,089	—
Earnings of unconsolidated joint venture	—	—	—	178	—	178
Interest expense (income), net	—	12,422	(473)	(125)	—	11,824
Income (loss) before income taxes	(15,734)	(15,546)	8,673	5,843	2,089	(14,675)
Income tax expense (benefit)	—	188	(527)	1,398	—	1,059
Consolidated net income (loss)	(15,734)	(15,734)	9,200	4,445	2,089	(15,734)
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	(714)	—	(714)
Net income (loss) attributable to Kraton	\$(15,734)	\$(15,734)				