

INNOSPEC INC.
Form 10-Q
August 06, 2014
Table of Contents

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2014

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 1-13879

INNOSPEC INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Edgar Filing: INNOSPEC INC. - Form 10-Q

DELAWARE
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

98-0181725
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

8310 South Valley Highway

Suite 350

Englewood

Colorado
(Address of principal executive offices)

80112
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (303) 792 5554

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

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

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

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

Class	Outstanding as of July 30, 2014
Common Stock, par value \$0.01	24,413,443

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	4
Item 1 <u>Financial Statements</u>	4
<u>Consolidated Statements of Income</u>	4
<u>Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income</u>	5
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets</u>	6
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets (continued)</u>	7
<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</u>	8
<u>Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity</u>	9
<u>Notes to the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	10
Item 2 <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2014</u>	24
<u>Critical Accounting Estimates</u>	24
<u>Results of Operations</u>	24
<u>Liquidity and Financial Condition</u>	31
Item 3 <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk</u>	32
Item 4 <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	33
<u>PART II OTHER INFORMATION</u>	33
Item 1 <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	33
Item 1A <u>Risk Factors</u>	34
Item 2 <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	34
Item 3 <u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	34
Item 4 <u>Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	34
Item 5 <u>Other Information</u>	34
Item 6 <u>Exhibits</u>	34
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	35

Table of Contents

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT RELATIVE TO FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Form 10-Q contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements other than statements of historical facts included or incorporated herein may constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements include statements (covered by words like expects, estimates, anticipates, may, believes or similar words or expressions), for example, which relate to operating performance, events or developments that we expect or anticipate will or may occur in the future (including, without limitation, any of the Company's guidance in respect of sales, gross margins, pension liabilities and charges, net income, growth potential and other measures of financial performance). Although forward-looking statements are believed by management to be reasonable when made, they are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions, and our actual performance or results may differ materially from these forward-looking statements. Additional information regarding risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to the Company and affecting our business operations and prospects are described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, and other reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. You are urged to review our discussion of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ from forward-looking statements under the heading Risk Factors in such reports. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Table of Contents**PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1 Financial Statements**

INNOSPEC INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Unaudited)

(in millions, except share and per share data)	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net sales	\$ 221.3	\$ 185.0	\$ 442.0	\$ 384.4
Cost of goods sold	(152.7)	(125.6)	(307.7)	(261.2)
Gross profit	68.6	59.4	134.3	123.2
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	(37.7)	(31.5)	(79.7)	(67.2)
Research and development	(5.6)	(5.3)	(11.3)	(10.9)
Impairment of Octane Additives segment goodwill	0.0	(0.3)	0.0	(0.6)
Total operating expenses	(43.3)	(37.1)	(91.0)	(78.7)
Operating income	25.3	22.3	43.3	44.5
Other net income/(expense)	(0.7)	(1.0)	1.2	0.0
Interest expense	(0.9)	(0.5)	(1.9)	(0.9)
Interest income	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Income before income taxes	23.8	20.9	42.8	43.8
Income taxes	(5.3)	(3.8)	(7.4)	(8.7)
Net income	\$ 18.5	\$ 17.1	\$ 35.4	\$ 35.1
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.73	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.50
Diluted	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.71	\$ 1.44	\$ 1.46
Weighted average shares outstanding (in thousands):				
Basic	24,401	23,528	24,382	23,466
Diluted	24,672	24,057	24,632	24,073

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

Table of Contents**INNOSPEC INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME****(Unaudited)**

(in millions)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30		June 30	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income	\$ 18.5	\$ 17.1	\$ 35.4	\$ 35.1
Other comprehensive income/(loss):				
Changes in cumulative translation adjustment	1.0	(0.2)	(0.2)	(3.8)
Changes in unrealized gains/(losses) on derivative instruments, net of tax of \$0.0, \$0.0, \$0.0 and \$0.0, respectively	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.1)
Amortization of prior service credit, net of tax of \$0.0, \$0.0, \$0.1 and \$0.1, respectively	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.5)
Amortization of actuarial net losses, net of tax of \$(0.3), \$(0.3), \$(0.6) and \$(0.7), respectively	1.1	1.3	2.2	2.6
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)	1.8	0.8	1.4	(1.8)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 20.3	\$ 17.9	\$ 36.8	\$ 33.3

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

Table of Contents**INNOSPEC INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(in millions, except share and per share data)	June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2013
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 91.4	\$ 80.2
Short-term investments	6.0	6.6
Trade and other accounts receivable (less allowances of \$2.9 and \$2.0, respectively)	118.0	135.8
Inventories (less allowances of \$9.5 and \$9.5, respectively):		
Finished goods	107.8	95.3
Work in progress	3.3	1.9
Raw materials	61.7	61.7
Total inventories	172.8	158.9
Current portion of deferred tax assets	8.7	8.7
Prepaid expenses	3.9	5.8
Prepaid income taxes	5.1	11.4
Total current assets	405.9	407.4
Property, plant and equipment:		
Gross cost	161.8	175.1
Less accumulated depreciation	(100.5)	(114.7)
Net property, plant and equipment	61.3	60.4
Goodwill	188.1	187.9
Other intangible assets	121.1	126.8
Deferred finance costs	1.4	1.8
Deferred tax assets, net of current portion	7.5	8.6
Other non-current assets	1.5	1.8
Total assets	\$ 786.8	\$ 794.7

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

Table of Contents**INNOSPEC INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Continued)**

(in millions, except share and per share data)	June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2013
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 52.0	\$ 63.3
Accrued liabilities	62.9	73.5
Current portion of long-term debt	5.3	5.3
Current portion of plant closure provisions	4.8	6.2
Current portion of unrecognized tax benefits	0.0	6.8
Current portion of deferred tax liabilities	0.2	0.2
Current portion of deferred income	0.3	0.3
Total current liabilities	125.5	155.6
Long-term debt, net of current portion	134.2	142.7
Plant closure provisions, net of current portion	26.8	26.2
Unrecognized tax benefits, net of current portion	9.0	6.2
Deferred tax liabilities, net of current portion	10.9	9.5
Pension liabilities	33.0	39.0
Acquisition-related contingent consideration	4.8	4.6
Other non-current liabilities	0.2	0.3
Deferred income, net of current portion	1.1	1.2
Total liabilities	345.5	385.3
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, authorized 40,000,000 shares, issued 29,554,500 shares	0.3	0.3
Additional paid-in capital	310.1	308.8
Treasury stock (5,141,057 and 5,207,947 shares at cost, respectively)	(72.9)	(73.3)
Retained earnings	356.3	327.5
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(152.5)	(153.9)
Total stockholders' equity	441.3	409.4
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 786.8	\$ 794.7

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

Table of Contents

INNOSPEC INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(in millions)	Six Months Ended June 30	
	2014	2013
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>		
Net income	\$ 35.4	\$ 35.1
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	14.6	8.8
Impairment of Octane Additives segment goodwill	0.0	0.6
Deferred taxes	0.8	0.7
Excess tax benefit from stock-based payment arrangements	(0.6)	(2.0)
Cash contributions to defined benefit pension plans	(5.8)	(5.4)
Non-cash expense of defined benefit pension plans	2.0	1.7
Stock option compensation	1.2	1.4
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquired and divested companies:		
Trade and other accounts receivable	18.6	27.4
Inventories	(13.3)	(12.5)
Prepaid expenses	2.0	1.8
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(22.9)	(13.8)
Accrued income taxes	6.3	(5.8)
Plant closure provisions	(0.8)	0.3
Unrecognized tax benefits	(4.0)	(0.4)
Other non-current assets and liabilities	0.3	(0.3)
Net cash provided by operating activities	33.8	37.6
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>		
Capital expenditures	(6.0)	(4.9)
Business combinations, net of cash acquired	0.3	0.6
Internally developed software and other costs	(3.0)	(3.8)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.1	0.0
Purchase of short-term investments	(3.3)	(3.0)
Sale of short-term investments	4.1	3.5
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	(7.8)	(7.6)
<u>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</u>		
Proceeds from revolving credit facility	0.0	21.0
Repayments of revolving credit facility	(8.0)	(18.0)
Repayments of term loans	(0.5)	0.0
Excess tax benefit from stock-based payment arrangements	0.6	2.0
Dividend paid	(6.6)	0.0
Issue of treasury stock	0.4	0.7
Repurchase of common stock	(0.8)	(3.1)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	(14.9)	2.6
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash	0.1	(0.3)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	11.2	32.3
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	80.2	22.4

Edgar Filing: INNOSPEC INC. - Form 10-Q

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 91.4	\$ 54.7
--	---------	---------

Amortization of deferred finance costs of \$0.4 million (2013 \$0.2 million) are included in depreciation and amortization in the cash flow statement but in interest expense in the income statement.

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

Table of Contents**INNOSPEC INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY****(Unaudited)**

(in millions)	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Stockholders Equity
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$ 0.3	\$ 308.8	\$ (73.3)	\$ 327.5	\$ (153.9)	\$ 409.4
Net income				35.4		35.4
Dividend paid (\$0.27 per share)				(6.6)		(6.6)
Changes in cumulative translation adjustment					(0.2)	(0.2)
Treasury stock re-issued		(0.5)	1.2			0.7
Treasury stock repurchased			(0.8)			(0.8)
Excess tax benefit from stock-based payment arrangements		0.6				0.6
Stock option compensation		1.2				1.2
Amortization of prior service credit, net of tax					(0.6)	(0.6)
Amortization of actuarial net losses, net of tax					2.2	2.2
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$ 0.3	\$ 310.1	\$ (72.9)	\$ 356.3	\$ (152.5)	\$ 441.3

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

Table of Contents

INNOSPEC INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and notes necessary for a comprehensive presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

It is our opinion, however, that all adjustments (consisting of normal, recurring adjustments, unless otherwise disclosed) have been made which are necessary for the financial statements to be fairly stated. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on February 13, 2014.

The results for the interim period covered by this report are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

We have reclassified certain prior period amounts to conform to the current period presentation.

When we use the terms the Corporation, Company, Registrant, we, us and our, we are referring to Innospec Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries (Innospec) unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires.

Table of Contents**NOTE 2 SEGMENTAL REPORTING**

Innospec divides its business into three segments for management and reporting purposes: Fuel Specialties, Performance Chemicals and Octane Additives. The Fuel Specialties and Performance Chemicals segments operate in markets where we actively seek growth opportunities although their ultimate customers are different. The Octane Additives segment continues to decline and as expected as our one remaining customer transitions to unleaded fuel.

The Company evaluates the performance of its segments based on operating income. The following table analyzes sales and other financial information by the Company's reportable segments:

(in millions)	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net sales:				
Fuel Specialties	\$ 145.1	\$ 126.2	\$ 309.3	\$ 266.2
Performance Chemicals	59.4	44.5	115.5	92.3
Octane Additives	16.8	14.3	17.2	25.9
	\$ 221.3	\$ 185.0	\$ 442.0	\$ 384.4
Gross profit:				
Fuel Specialties	\$ 43.9	\$ 40.5	\$ 95.9	\$ 87.5
Performance Chemicals	15.3	11.3	28.9	21.8
Octane Additives	9.4	7.6	9.5	13.9
	\$ 68.6	\$ 59.4	\$ 134.3	\$ 123.2
Operating income:				
Fuel Specialties	\$ 17.5	\$ 19.2	\$ 43.3	\$ 44.1
Performance Chemicals	7.8	6.5	14.3	11.5
Octane Additives	8.3	6.1	7.1	10.9
Pension charge	(0.9)	(0.7)	(1.7)	(1.4)
Corporate costs	(7.4)	(8.5)	(19.7)	(20.0)
Impairment of Octane Additives segment goodwill	0.0	(0.3)	0.0	(0.6)
Total operating income	\$ 25.3	\$ 22.3	\$ 43.3	\$ 44.5

Restructuring charges separately disclosed in prior periods have been reclassified to corporate costs. We have reclassified the prior period amounts to conform to the current period presentation.

The pension charge relates to the United Kingdom defined benefit pension plan which is closed to future service accrual. The charges related to our other much smaller pension arrangements in the U.S. and overseas are included in the segment and income statement captions consistent with the related employees' costs.

Table of Contents

The following table presents a summary of the depreciation and amortization charges incurred by the Company's reportable segments:

(in millions)	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Depreciation:				
Fuel Specialties	\$ 1.0	\$ 0.6	\$ 2.2	\$ 1.2
Performance Chemicals	1.0	0.8	1.9	1.7
Octane Additives	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4
Corporate	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.1
	\$ 2.6	\$ 2.1	\$ 5.4	\$ 4.4
Amortization:				
Fuel Specialties	\$ 2.1	\$ 1.6	\$ 4.3	\$ 3.2
Performance Chemicals	1.3	0.3	2.6	0.7
Octane Additives	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3
Corporate	1.0	0.0	1.9	0.0
	\$ 4.4	\$ 2.1	\$ 8.8	\$ 4.2

NOTE 3 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share includes the effect of options that are dilutive and outstanding during the period. Per share amounts are computed as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Numerator (in millions):				
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 18.5	\$ 17.1	\$ 35.4	\$ 35.1
Denominator (in thousands):				
Weighted average common shares outstanding	24,401	23,528	24,382	23,466
Dilutive effect of stock options and awards	271	529	250	607
Denominator for diluted earnings per share	24,672	24,057	24,632	24,073
Net income per share, basic:	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.73	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.50
Net income per share, diluted:	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.71	\$ 1.44	\$ 1.46

In the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, the average number of anti-dilutive options excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share were 16,097 and 8,049, respectively. In the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, the average number of anti-dilutive options excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share were nil and 10,527, respectively.

Table of Contents**NOTE 4 GOODWILL**

The following table summarizes the goodwill movement year on year:

(in millions)	Six Months Ended	
	2014	2013
At January 1:		
Gross cost ⁽¹⁾	\$ 424.4	\$ 384.2
Accumulated impairment losses	(236.5)	(235.2)
Net book amount	\$ 187.9	\$ 149.0
Exchange effect	(0.1)	(0.1)
Adjustments to purchase price allocation	0.3	0.4
Impairment losses	0.0	(0.6)
At June 30:		
Gross cost ⁽¹⁾	\$ 424.6	\$ 384.5
Accumulated impairment losses	(236.5)	(235.8)
Net book amount	\$ 188.1	\$ 148.7

⁽¹⁾ Gross cost for 2014 and 2013 is net of \$298.5 million of historical accumulated amortization.

The Bachman Group Companies Acquisition

On November 4, 2013, the Company acquired 100% of the voting equity interests in Bachman Services, Inc., Specialty Intermediates, Inc., Bachman Production Specialties, Inc. and Bachman Drilling & Production Specialties, Inc. (collectively *Bachman*). *Bachman* provide chemicals and services to the oil and gas industry and are based in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. We purchased *Bachman* for a cash consideration of \$45.8 million and by the issuance of 319,953 shares of unregistered Innospec Inc. common stock to the previous owners with a fair value of approximately \$15 million, based on the Innospec share price on the closing date. We acquired the businesses in order to move us towards critical mass, and bring both good technology and market positioning in the oilfield specialties sector which forms part of our Fuel Specialties segment.

The following table summarizes the calculations of the total purchase price and the allocation of the purchase price to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed for *Bachman*:

(in millions)	Bachman
Other intangible assets	\$ 25.9
Goodwill	23.2
Deferred tax on intangibles	(7.6)
Other net assets acquired, excluding cash of \$2.0 million	17.0
Purchase price, net of cash acquired	\$ 58.5

Table of Contents

In the second quarter of 2014, a \$0.3 million reduction in the purchase price was agreed with the previous owners of Bachman in respect of post-closing working capital adjustments, resulting in a corresponding reduction in other net assets acquired. In addition we have now finalized the calculations of the fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the acquisition of Bachman, resulting in a further \$0.3 million reduction in other net assets and a corresponding increase in goodwill.

Bachman, and the associated goodwill, are included within our Fuel Specialties segment for management and reporting purposes.

NOTE 5 OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following table summarizes the other intangible assets movement year on year:

(in millions)	Six Months Ended June 30	
	2014	2013
Gross cost at January 1	\$ 175.5	\$ 106.2
Capitalization of internally developed software and other costs	3.0	3.8
Exchange effect	0.1	0.0
Gross cost at June 30	178.6	110.0
Accumulated amortization at January 1	(48.7)	(37.6)
Amortization expense	(8.8)	(4.2)
Exchange effect	0.0	(0.1)
Accumulated amortization at June 30	(57.5)	(41.9)
Net book amount at June 30	\$ 121.1	\$ 68.1

Capitalization of internally developed software and other costs

We are continuing with the implementation of a new, company-wide, information system platform. At June 30, 2014, we had capitalized \$22.5 million (2013 \$13.9 million) in relation to this internally developed software.

Amortization expense

(in millions)	Six Months Ended June 30	
	2014	2013
Product rights	\$ (1.9)	\$ 0.0
Brand names	(0.3)	0.0
Technology	(1.2)	(1.0)
Customer relationships	(2.5)	(1.8)
Patents	(0.2)	(0.2)
Internally developed software	(1.9)	0.0
Non-compete agreements	(0.4)	(0.4)
Marketing related	(0.4)	(0.8)
Total	\$ (8.8)	\$ (4.2)

Table of Contents**NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS**

The Company maintains a defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) covering a number of its current and former employees in the United Kingdom, although it does also have other much smaller pension arrangements in the U.S. and overseas. The Plan is closed to future service accrual but has a large number of deferred and current pensioners

(in millions)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Plan net pension credit/(charge):				
Service cost	\$ (0.4)	\$ (0.4)	\$ (0.8)	\$ (0.8)
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	(8.8)	(7.7)	(17.5)	(15.6)
Expected return on plan assets	9.4	8.7	18.7	17.7
Amortization of prior service credit	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.6
Amortization of actuarial net losses	(1.4)	(1.6)	(2.8)	(3.3)
	\$ (0.9)	\$ (0.7)	\$ (1.7)	\$ (1.4)

The amortization of prior service credit and actuarial net losses is a reclassification out of accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) into selling, general and administrative expenses.

NOTE 7 INCOME TAXES

A roll-forward of unrecognized tax benefits and associated accrued interest and penalties is as follows:

(in millions)	Interest and Penalties	Unrecognized Tax Benefits	Total
Opening balance at January 1, 2014	\$ 1.1	\$ 11.9	\$ 13.0
Reductions for tax positions of prior periods	(0.4)	(3.6)	(4.0)
Closing balance at June 30, 2014	0.7	8.3	9.0
Current	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-current	\$ 0.7	\$ 8.3	\$ 9.0

All of the unrecognized tax benefits, interest and penalties, would impact our effective tax rate if recognized.

We recognize accrued interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax positions as part of income taxes in our consolidated statements of income.

The Company or one of its subsidiaries files income tax returns with the U.S. federal government, and various state and foreign jurisdictions. As previously disclosed, as at December 31, 2013, the Company and its U.S. subsidiaries were subject to tax audits in the U.S. On March 6, 2014, the federal income tax examination by the IRS for 2009 was effectively settled. The additional tax cost was nominal and resulted in a reduction of \$3.6 million in unrecognized tax benefits and a reduction of \$0.4 million in associated interest and penalties in the first quarter of 2014.

Table of Contents

The Company and its U.S. subsidiaries remain open to examination by the IRS for years 2010 onwards. The Company's subsidiaries in foreign tax jurisdictions are open to examination including France (2012 onwards), Germany (2010 onwards), Switzerland (2012 onwards) and the United Kingdom (2012 onwards).

The Company is in a position to control whether or not to repatriate foreign earnings and we intend to permanently reinvest earnings overseas to fund overseas subsidiaries. No taxes have been provided for on the unremitted earnings of our overseas subsidiaries as any tax basis differences relating to investments in these overseas subsidiaries are considered to be permanent in duration. The amount of unremitted earnings at December 31, 2013 and 2012 was approximately \$605 million and \$717 million, respectively. If these earnings are remitted, additional taxes could result after offsetting foreign income taxes paid although the calculation of the additional taxes is not practical at this time.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following:

(in millions)	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Revolving credit facility	\$ 134.0	\$ 142.0
Promissory note	5.0	5.0
Other long-term debt	0.5	1.0
	139.5	148.0
Less current portion	(5.3)	(5.3)
	\$ 134.2	\$ 142.7

On July 31, 2014 the Company increased its borrowing capacity by \$20 million such that its credit facility now provides for borrowings by us of up to \$200 million until it expires on December 14, 2016 and may be drawn down in full in the U.S.

NOTE 9 PLANT CLOSURE PROVISIONS

The liability for estimated closure costs of Innospec's manufacturing facilities includes costs for decontamination and environmental remediation activities (remediation). The principal site giving rise to remediation liabilities is the manufacturing site at Ellesmere Port in the United Kingdom. There are also remediation liabilities on a much smaller scale in respect of our other manufacturing sites in the U.S. and Europe.

Movements in the provisions for the six months ended June 30 are summarized as follows:

(in millions)	Severance	2014 Remediation	Total	2013 Total
Total at January 1	\$ 1.0	\$ 31.4	\$ 32.4	\$ 30.4
Charge for the period	0.0	1.4	1.4	1.3
Utilized in the period	0.0	(1.2)	(1.2)	(1.0)
Released in the period	(1.0)	0.0	(1.0)	0.0
Total at June 30	0.0	31.6	31.6	30.7
Due within one year	0.0	(4.8)	(4.8)	(3.7)
Due after one year	\$ 0.0	\$ 26.8	\$ 26.8	\$ 27.0

Table of Contents

Amounts due within one year refer to provisions where expenditure is expected to arise within one year of the balance sheet date. A severance provision which is no longer required has been released to the income statement in the second quarter of 2014. Remediation costs are recognized in cost of goods sold.

Remediation

The remediation provision represents the Company's liability for environmental liabilities and asset retirement obligations. The charge for the period represents the accretion expense recognized in the first six months of 2014.

We recognize environmental liabilities when they are probable and costs can be reasonably estimated, and asset retirement obligations when there is a legal obligation and costs can be reasonably estimated. The Company has to anticipate the program of work required and the associated future expected costs, and comply with environmental legislation in the countries in which it operates or has operated in. The Company views the costs of vacating our Ellesmere Port site as contingent upon if and when it vacates the site because there is no present intention to do so. The Company has further determined that, due to the uncertain product life of TEL particularly in the market for aviation gasoline and other products being manufactured on the site, there are uncertainties as to the probability and timing of the expected costs. Such uncertainties have been considered in estimating the provision.

NOTE 10 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price). The Company utilizes a mid-market pricing convention for valuing the majority of its assets and liabilities measured and reported at fair value. The Company utilizes market data or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated or generally unobservable. The Company primarily applies the market approach for recurring fair value measurements and endeavors to utilize the best available information. Accordingly, the Company utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The Company is able to classify fair value balances based on the observability of those inputs. The Company gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurement). Financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the valuation of fair value assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels. In the first six months of 2014, the Company evaluated the fair value hierarchy levels assigned to its assets and liabilities, and concluded that there should be no transfers into or out of Levels 1, 2 and 3.

Table of Contents

The following table presents the carrying amount and fair values of the Company's assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis:

(in millions)	June 30, 2014		December 31, 2013	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Assets				
Non-derivatives:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 91.4	\$ 91.4	\$ 80.2	\$ 80.2
Short-term investments	6.0	6.0	6.6	6.6
Derivatives (Level 1 measurement):				
Other non-current assets:				
Foreign currency forward exchange contracts	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.0
Liabilities				
Non-derivatives:				
Long-term debt (including current portion)	\$ 139.5	\$ 139.5	\$ 148.0	\$ 148.0
Non-financial liabilities (Level 3 measurement):				
Stock equivalent units	7.6	7.6	12.1	12.1
Acquisition-related contingent consideration	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6

Foreign currency forward exchange contracts primarily relate to contracts entered into to hedge future known transactions or hedge balance sheet net cash positions. The movements in the carrying amounts and fair values of these contracts are largely due to changes in exchange rates against the U.S. dollar.

NOTE 11 DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has limited involvement with derivative instruments and does not trade them. The Company does use derivatives to manage certain interest rate, foreign currency exchange rate and raw material cost exposures, as the need arises. As at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 the Company did not hold any interest rate or raw material derivatives.

The Company enters into various foreign currency forward exchange contracts to minimize currency exchange rate exposure from expected future cash flows. As at June 30, 2014 the contracts have maturity dates of up to one year at the date of inception. These foreign currency forward exchange contracts have not been designated as hedging instruments, and their impact on the income statement for the first six months of 2014 was a loss of \$0.7 million.

The Company sells a range of Fuel Specialties, Performance Chemicals and Octane Additives products to major oil refineries, oil & gas exploration and production companies and chemical companies throughout the world. Credit limits, ongoing credit evaluation and account monitoring procedures are intended to minimize bad debt risk. Collateral is not generally required.

Table of Contents

NOTE 12 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Jalal Bezee Mejel Al-Gaood & Partner litigation

On September 19, 2012, a claim was filed in the High Court of Justice in the United Kingdom by Jalal Bezee Mejel Al-Gaood & Partner and Future Agencies Company Limited (collectively JAG) against the Company, Innospec Limited and a former employee of Innospec Limited. JAG was the former Iraq distributor for Afton Chemicals Limited, a subsidiary of NewMarket Corporation, from at least 2005 until termination of that relationship in 2011. The stated claim, inclusive of costs and expenses, is for up to \$42.3 million and relates to alleged loss of profits for JAG s business in Iraq between 2004 and 2010. The Company believes that the allegations in the JAG claim are without merit and has defended vigorously its interests through trial. On June 26, 2014 the trial was completed and the Company is awaiting the final judgment which the Company does not anticipate receiving until October 2014.

Other legal matters

While we are involved from time to time in claims and legal proceedings that result from, and are incidental to, the conduct of our business including business and commercial litigation, employee and product liability claims, there are no other material pending legal proceedings to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a party, or of which any of their property is subject. It is possible, however, that an adverse resolution of an unexpectedly large number of such individual claims or proceedings could in the aggregate have a material adverse effect on results of operations for a particular year or quarter.

Guarantees

The Company and certain of the Company s consolidated subsidiaries are contingently liable for certain obligations of affiliated companies primarily in the form of guarantees of debt and performance under contracts entered into as a normal business practice. This includes guarantees of non-U.S. excise taxes and customs duties. As at June 30, 2014, such contingent liabilities which are not recognized as liabilities in the consolidated financial statements amounted to \$7.6 million.

Under the terms of the guarantee arrangements, generally the Company would be required to perform should the affiliated company fail to fulfil its obligations under the arrangements. In some cases, the guarantee arrangements have recourse provisions that would enable the Company to recover any payments made under the terms of the guarantees from securities held of the guaranteed parties assets.

The Company and its affiliates have numerous long-term sales and purchase commitments in their various business activities, which are expected to be fulfilled with no adverse consequences material to the Company.

NOTE 13 STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY AND STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

At June 30, 2014, the Company had authorized common stock of 40,000,000 shares (December 31, 2013 40,000,000). Issued shares at June 30, 2014, were 29,554,500 (December 31, 2013 29,554,500) and treasury stock amounted to 5,141,057 shares (December 31, 2013 5,207,947).

Table of Contents

The Company grants stock options and stock equivalent units (SEUs) from time to time as a long-term performance incentive. In certain cases the grants are subject to performance conditions such as the Company's stock price. Where performance conditions apply the Monte Carlo simulation model is used to determine the fair values. Otherwise the Black-Scholes model is used to determine the fair values.

Stock option plans

The Company has four active stock option plans, two of which provide for the grant of stock options to employees and one provides for the grant of stock options to non-employee directors. The fourth plan is a savings plan which provides for the grant of stock options to all Company employees provided they commit to make regular savings over a pre-defined period which can then be used to purchase common stock upon vesting of the options. The stock options have discrete vesting periods which range from 24 months to 6 years and in all cases stock options granted expire within 10 years of the date of grant. All grants are at the sole discretion of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. Grants may be priced at market value or at a premium or discount (including at no cost). The aggregate number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance which can be granted under the plans is 2,640,000.

The following table summarizes the transactions of the Company's stock option plans for the six months ended June 30, 2014:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Grant- Date Fair Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	447,390	\$ 7.33	
Granted at discount	55,176	\$ 0.00	\$ 33.44
at market value	21,542	\$ 46.03	\$ 14.18
Exercised	(85,642)	\$ 5.01	
Forfeited	(8,420)	\$ 6.99	
Outstanding at June 30, 2014	430,046	\$ 8.80	

At June 30, 2014, there were 146,861 stock options that were exercisable, of which 59,001 had performance conditions attached.

The Company's policy is to issue shares from treasury stock to holders of stock options who exercise those options, but if sufficient treasury stock is not available, the Company will issue previously unissued shares of stock to holders of stock options who exercise options.

The total compensation cost for the first six months of 2014 was \$1.2 million (2013 \$1.4 million). The total intrinsic value of options exercised in the first six months of 2014 was \$0.7 million (2013 \$2.4 million).

The total compensation cost related to non-vested stock options not yet recognized at June 30, 2014 was \$3.2 million and this cost is expected to be recognized over the weighted-average period of 2.12 years.

Table of ContentsStock equivalent units

SEUs have discrete vesting periods which range from 11 months to 4 years and in all cases SEUs granted expire within 10 years of the date of grant. Grants may be priced at market value or at a premium or discount (including at no cost). There is no limit to the number of SEUs that can be granted. The liability for SEUs is located in accrued liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets until they are cash settled.

The following table summarizes the transactions of the Company's SEUs for the six months ended June 30, 2014:

	Number of SEUs	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Grant- Date Fair Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	403,262	\$ 3.64	
Granted at discount	48,213	\$ 0.00	\$ 33.04
at market value	7,147	\$ 46.03	\$ 14.18
Exercised	(143,850)	\$ 5.44	
Forfeited	(5,597)	\$ 6.60	
Outstanding at June 30, 2014	309,175	\$ 3.25	

At June 30, 2014 there were 97,593 SEUs that are exercisable, of which 85,645 had performance conditions attached.

The charges for SEUs are spread over the life of the award subject to a revaluation to fair value each quarter. The revaluation may result in a charge or a credit to the income statement in the quarter dependent upon our share price and other performance criteria.

The total compensation cost for the first six months of 2014 was \$1.0 million (2013 \$3.9 million). The total intrinsic value of SEUs exercised in the first six months of 2014 was \$3.0 million (2013 \$1.8 million).

The weighted-average remaining vesting period of non-vested SEUs is 1.47 years.

Long-term incentive plan

In the first quarter of 2014, Innospec granted a long-term incentive plan to reward selected executives with a cash bonus for delivering exceptional performance. One of the elements of the plan is payable only if the Innospec share performance matches or out-performs that of competitors, as measured by the Russell 2000 Index, over the performance period January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2016. The maximum cash bonus payable under this element of the plan is \$3 million and is accounted for as share-based compensation. As such, the fair value of these liability cash-settled long-term incentives is calculated on a quarterly basis. The fair value is calculated using a Monte Carlo model and is summarized as follows:

(in millions)	2014
Balance at January 1	\$ 0.0
Compensation charge for the period	0.1
Balance at June 30	\$ 0.1

Table of Contents

The following assumptions were used in the Monte Carlo model at June 30, 2014:

	2014
Dividend yield	1.20%
Volatility of Innospec's share price	34.26%
Risk free interest rate	0.88%

NOTE 14 RECLASSIFICATIONS OUT OF ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)

Reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive loss for the first six months of 2014 were:

<u>(in millions)</u>	Amount Reclassified from AOCL	Affected Line Item in the Statement where Net Income is Presented
Details about AOCL Components		
Defined benefit pension plan items:		
Amortization of prior service credit	\$ (0.7)	See ⁽¹⁾ below
Amortization of actuarial net losses	2.8	See ⁽¹⁾ below
	2.1	Total before tax
	(0.5)	Income tax expense
	1.6	Net of tax
Total reclassifications	\$ 1.6	Net of tax

⁽¹⁾ These items are included in the computation of net periodic pension cost. See Note 6 for additional information. Changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss for the first six months of 2014, net of tax, were:

<u>(in millions)</u>	Defined Benefit Pension Plan Items	Cumulative Translation Adjustments	Total
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$ (120.2)	\$ (33.7)	\$ (153.9)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) before reclassifications	0.0	(0.2)	(0.2)
Amounts reclassified from AOCL	1.6	0.0	1.6
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)	1.6	(0.2)	1.4
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$ (118.6)	\$ (33.9)	\$ (152.5)

Table of Contents

NOTE 15 RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (ASU 2014-09), which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The ASU will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective. ASU 2014-09 is effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2016. Early application is not permitted. The standard permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2014-09 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. The Company has not yet selected a transition method nor has it determined the effect of the standard on its ongoing financial reporting.

In July 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-11, *Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit when a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists* (ASU 2013-11), which requires an unrecognized tax benefit to be presented in the financial statements as a reduction to a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss carryforward, similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward. To the extent the tax benefit is not available at the reporting date under the governing tax law or if the entity does not intend to use the deferred tax asset for such purpose, the unrecognized tax benefit should be presented as a liability and not combined with deferred tax assets. ASU 2013-11 is effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013. The amendments are to be applied to all unrecognized tax benefits that exist as of the effective date and may be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented. The implementation of the amended accounting guidance has not had a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Mr. Robert I. Paller has been a non-executive director of the Company since November 1, 2009. The Company has retained and continues to retain Smith, Gambrell & Russell, LLP (SGR), a law firm with which Mr. Paller holds a position. In the first six months of 2014 the Company incurred fees payable to SGR of \$0.2 million (2013 full year \$1.0 million). As at June 30, 2014, the amount due to SGR from the Company was \$0.1 million (December 31, 2013 \$0.2 million).

Table of Contents**Item 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2014**

This discussion should be read in conjunction with our unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The policies and estimates that the Company considers the most critical in terms of complexity and subjectivity of assessment are those related to contingencies, environmental liabilities, pensions, deferred tax and uncertain income tax positions, goodwill, and other intangible assets (net of amortization) and property, plant and equipment. These policies have been discussed in the Company's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table provides operating income by reporting segment:

(in millions)	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net sales:				
Fuel Specialties	\$ 145.1	\$ 126.2	\$ 309.3	\$ 266.2
Performance Chemicals	59.4	44.5	115.5	92.3
Octane Additives	16.8	14.3	17.2	25.9
	\$ 221.3	\$ 185.0	\$ 442.0	\$ 384.4
Gross profit:				
Fuel Specialties	\$ 43.9	\$ 40.5	\$ 95.9	\$ 87.5
Performance Chemicals	15.3	11.3	28.9	21.8
Octane Additives	9.4	7.6	9.5	13.9
	\$ 68.6	\$ 59.4	\$ 134.3	\$ 123.2
Operating income:				
Fuel Specialties	\$ 17.5	\$ 19.2	\$ 43.3	\$ 44.1
Performance Chemicals	7.8	6.5	14.3	11.5
Octane Additives	8.3	6.1	7.1	10.9
Pension charge	(0.9)	(0.7)	(1.7)	(1.4)
Corporate costs	(7.4)	(8.5)	(19.7)	(20.0)
Impairment of Octane Additives segment goodwill	0.0	(0.3)	0.0	(0.6)
Total operating income	\$ 25.3	\$ 22.3	\$ 43.3	\$ 44.5

Table of Contents

(in millions, except ratios)	Three Months Ended June 30			Change
	2014	2013		
Net sales:				
Fuel Specialties	\$ 145.1	\$ 126.2	\$ 18.9	+15%
Performance Chemicals	59.4	44.5	14.9	+33%
Octane Additives	16.8	14.3	2.5	+17%
	\$ 221.3	\$ 185.0	\$ 36.3	+20%
Gross profit:				
Fuel Specialties	\$ 43.9	\$ 40.5	\$ 3.4	+8%
Performance Chemicals	15.3	11.3	4.0	+35%
Octane Additives	9.4	7.6	1.8	+24%
	\$ 68.6	\$ 59.4	\$ 9.2	+15%
Gross margin (%):				
Fuel Specialties	30.3	32.1	1.8	
Performance Chemicals	25.8	25.4	+0.4	
Octane Additives	56.0	53.1	+2.9	
Aggregate	31.0	32.1	1.1	
Operating expenses:				
Fuel Specialties	\$ (26.4)	\$ (21.3)	\$ (5.1)	+24%
Performance Chemicals	(7.5)	(4.8)	(2.7)	+56%
Octane Additives	(1.1)	(1.5)	0.4	27%
Pension charge	(0.9)	(0.7)	(0.2)	+29%
Corporate costs	(7.4)	(8.5)	1.1	13%
	\$ (43.3)	\$ (36.8)	\$ (6.5)	+18%

Fuel Specialties

Net sales: the table below details the components which comprise the year on year change in net sales spread across the markets in which we operate:

Change (%)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2014				
	Americas	EMEA	ASPAC	Avtel	Total
Volume	+9	21	15	+2	8
Price and product mix	+7	+3	3	+21	+5
Exchange rates	0	+5	+1	0	+2
Acquisitions	+43	0	0	0	+16
	+59	13	17	+23	+15

Americas saw an increase in volumes in the second quarter of 2014 as a result of higher demand, while benefiting from an improved price and product mix. Acquisitions in the Americas, relating to Bachman, generated additional sales compared to 2013. EMEA volumes decreased from the prior year due to weaker trading conditions and the impact of government sanctions related to Russia, partly offset by an improved price and product mix. EMEA benefited from favorable exchange rates driven primarily by a strengthening of the European Union euro against the U.S. dollar. Volumes were lower in ASPAC due to the loss of a contract in 2013 which offset increased underlying volumes, combined

Table of Contents

with an adverse price and product mix as a result of lower sales of higher margin products. Avtel volumes increased due to the timing of shipments to customers as opposed to any change in the long-term outlook for that market, while the price and product mix benefited from a favorable customer mix.

Gross margin: the year on year decrease of 1.8 percentage points primarily reflected lower sales of higher margin products and an adverse price and product mix in ASPAC.

Operating expenses: the year on year increase of 24%, or \$5.1 million, was primarily due to \$5.8 million of additional costs for the Bachman businesses; partly offset by a \$0.7 million decrease in other expenses.

Performance Chemicals

Net sales: the table below details the components which comprise the year on year change in net sales spread across the markets in which we operate:

Change (%)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2014			
	Americas	EMEA	ASPAC	Total
Volume	1	+31	+16	+14
Price and product mix	0	3	2	2
Exchange rates	+1	+9	+3	+4
Acquisitions	+36	0	0	+17
	+36	+37	+17	+33

Increased Personal Care volumes in the Americas were offset by lower volumes in Fragrance Ingredients and for an industrial product. Acquisitions in the Americas, relating to Chemsil and Chemtec, generated additional sales compared to 2013. Volumes in EMEA were higher including continuing increases for Personal Care and Fragrance Ingredients volumes, combined with an adverse price and product mix. ASPAC volumes were higher primarily in Personal Care, partially offset by an adverse price and product mix. All our markets benefited from favorable exchange rates driven by a strengthening of the European Union euro and the British pound sterling against the U.S. dollar.

Gross margin: the year on year increase of 0.4 percentage points primarily reflected a richer sales mix driven by a greater proportion of sales from our high-margin Personal Care market, including our Chemsil business.

Operating expenses: the year on year increase of 56%, or \$2.7 million, was primarily in respect of \$2.1 million of additional costs for our Chemsil and Chemtec businesses, together with a \$0.6 million increase in other costs, principally due to the phasing of expenditure year over year.

Octane Additives

Net sales: increased by 17%, primarily due to the timing of shipments with our one remaining customer.

Gross margin: the year on year increase of 2.9 percentage points was principally due to favorable pricing variances.

Operating expenses: the year on year decrease of \$0.4 million was due to the efficient management of the cost base.

Table of Contents**Other Income Statement Captions**

Pension charge: is non-cash, and was a \$0.9 million net charge in 2014 compared to \$0.7 million net charge in 2013.

Corporate costs: the year on year decrease of 13%, or \$1.1 million, related to \$2.0 million lower legal, professional and other expenses; the release of a \$0.8 million restructuring provision which is no longer required; a \$0.2 million reduction in insurance claims; partly offset by \$1.0 million higher costs for amortization of the new information system platform; and \$0.9 million higher personnel-related compensation costs, primarily due to higher accruals for share-based compensation expense together with accruals for the new cash-based long-term incentive plan in 2014.

Impairment of Octane Additives segment goodwill: was \$0.0 million in 2014 and \$0.3 million in 2013, following the final impairment charge in the fourth quarter of 2013.

Other net income/(expense): other net expense of \$0.7 million primarily related to losses of \$0.7 million on foreign currency forward exchange contracts. In 2013, other net expense of \$1.0 million primarily related to losses on translation of net assets denominated in non-functional currencies in our European businesses, partly offset by net foreign exchange gains on foreign currency forward exchange contracts.

Interest expense, net: was \$0.8 million in 2014 and \$0.4 million in 2013 due to the higher level of borrowing during the quarter, used primarily to fund our acquisition activity in the second half of 2013.

Income taxes: the effective tax rate was 22.3% and 18.2% in the second quarter of 2014 and 2013, respectively. The effective tax rate increased by 4.1 percentage points primarily due to the second quarter of 2014 benefiting to a lesser extent from the positive impact of taxable profits in different geographical locations than a year ago.

(in millions)	Three Months Ended June 30	
	2014	2013
Income before income taxes	\$ 23.8	\$ 20.9
Income taxes	\$ 5.3	\$ 3.8
GAAP effective tax rate	22.3%	18.2%

Table of Contents

(in millions, except ratios)	Six Months Ended June 30			Change
	2014	2013		
Net sales:				
Fuel Specialties	\$ 309.3	\$ 266.2	\$ 43.1	+16%
Performance Chemicals	115.5	92.3	23.2	+25%
Octane Additives	17.2	25.9	(8.7)	34%
	\$ 442.0	\$ 384.4	\$ 57.6	+15%
Gross profit:				
Fuel Specialties	\$ 95.9	\$ 87.5	\$ 8.4	+10%
Performance Chemicals	28.9	21.8	7.1	+33%
Octane Additives	9.5	13.9	(4.4)	32%
	\$ 134.3	\$ 123.2	\$ 11.1	+9%
Gross margin (%):				
Fuel Specialties	31.0	32.9	1.9	
Performance Chemicals	25.0	23.6	+1.4	
Octane Additives	55.2	53.7	+1.5	
Aggregate	30.4	32.0	1.6	
Operating expenses:				
Fuel Specialties	\$ (52.6)	\$ (43.4)	\$ (9.2)	+21%
Performance Chemicals	(14.6)	(10.3)	(4.3)	+42%
Octane Additives	(2.4)	(3.0)	0.6	20%
Pension charge	(1.7)	(1.4)	(0.3)	+21%
Corporate costs	(19.7)	(20.0)	0.3	2%
	\$ (91.0)	\$ (78.1)	\$ (12.9)	+17%

Fuel Specialties

Net sales: the table below details the components which comprise the year on year change in net sales spread across the markets in which we operate:

Change (%)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2014				
	Americas	EMEA	ASPAC	Avtel	Total
Volume	+10	-9	8	7	2
Price and product mix	+3	+3	9	+5	+2
Exchange rates	0	+5	0	0	+2
Acquisitions	+37	0	0	0	+14
	+50	1	17	2	+16

Americas saw an increase in volumes in the first half of 2014 as a result of higher demand, while benefiting from an improved price and product mix. Acquisitions in the Americas, relating to Bachman, generated additional sales compared to 2013. EMEA volumes decreased from the prior year due to weaker trading conditions and the impact of government sanctions related to Russia, partly offset by an improved price and product mix. EMEA benefited from favorable exchange rates driven primarily by a strengthening of the European Union euro against the U.S. dollar. Volumes were lower in ASPAC due to the loss of a contract in 2013 which offset increased underlying volumes, combined

Table of Contents

with an adverse price and product mix as a result of lower sales of higher margin products. Avtel volumes decreased due to the timing of shipments to customers as opposed to any change in the long-term outlook for that market, while the price and product mix benefited from an improved customer mix.

Gross margin: the year on year decrease of 1.9 percentage points primarily reflected lower sales of higher margin products and an adverse price and product mix in ASPAC.

Operating expenses: the year on year increase of 21%, or \$9.2 million, was due to \$11.1 million of additional costs for the Bachman businesses; offset by a \$0.9 million decrease in personnel-related compensation costs, partly due to lower accruals for share-based compensation expense; and a \$1.0 million decrease in other expenses.

Performance Chemicals

Net sales: the table below details the components which comprise the year on year change in net sales spread across the markets in which we operate:

Change (%)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2014			Total
	Americas	EMEA	ASPAC	
Volume	8	+17	+21	+6
Price and product mix	0	0	3	1
Exchange rates	+1	+6	+3	+3
Acquisitions	+36	0	0	+17
	+29	+23	+21	+25

Volumes in the Americas were lower, primarily due to lower volumes in Fragrance Ingredients and for an industrial product partly offset by increased Personal Care volumes. Acquisitions in the Americas, relating to Chemsil and Chemtec, generated additional sales compared to 2013. Volumes in EMEA were higher than the prior year, primarily due to higher volumes in Personal Care and Fragrance Ingredients. ASPAC volumes were higher in Personal Care and Fragrance Ingredients, partially offset by an adverse price and product mix. All our markets benefited from favorable exchange rates driven primarily by a strengthening of the European Union euro and the British pound sterling against the U.S. dollar.

Gross margin: the year on year increase of 1.4 percentage points primarily reflected a richer sales mix driven by a greater proportion of sales from our Personal Care market, including our Chemsil business.

Operating expenses: the year on year increase of 42%, or \$4.3 million, was primarily in respect of \$4.2 million of additional costs for our Chemsil and Chemtec businesses, together with a \$0.1 million increase in other costs.

Octane Additives

Net sales: decreased by 34%, primarily due to the timing of shipments and declining demand with our one remaining customer.

Gross margin: the year on year increase of 1.5 percentage points was principally due to favorable pricing variances.

Table of Contents

Operating expenses: the year on year decrease of \$0.6 million was due to the efficient management of the cost base.

Other Income Statement Captions

Pension charge: is non-cash, and was a \$1.7 million net charge in 2014 compared to \$1.4 million net charge in 2013.

Corporate costs: the year on year decrease of 2%, or \$0.3 million, related to \$1.3 million lower personnel-related compensation costs, primarily due to lower accruals for share-based compensation expense together with accruals for the new cash-based long-term incentive plan in 2014; the release of a \$0.8 million restructuring provision which is no longer required; \$1.4 million lower legal, professional and other expenses; partly offset by \$1.9 million higher costs for amortization of the new information system platform; and \$1.3 million of provisions for insurance claims.

Impairment of Octane Additives segment goodwill: was \$0.0 million in 2014 and \$0.6 million in 2013, following the final impairment charge in the fourth quarter of 2013.

Other net income/(expense): other net income of \$1.2 million primarily related to gains of \$1.8 million on translation of net assets denominated in non-functional currencies in our European businesses, partly offset by losses of \$0.7 million on foreign currency forward exchange contracts. In 2013, other net expense of \$0.0 million primarily related to losses on translation of net assets denominated in non-functional currencies in our European businesses, equally offset by net foreign exchange gains on foreign currency forward exchange contracts.

Interest expense, net: was \$1.7 million in 2014 and \$0.7 million in 2013 due to the higher level of borrowing during 2014, used primarily to fund our acquisition activity in the second half of 2013.

Income taxes: the effective tax rate was 17.3% and 19.9% in the first six months of 2014 and 2013, respectively. The adjusted effective tax rate, once adjusted for non-recurring items relating to the adjustment of income tax provisions, increased by 1.6 percentage points primarily due to the second quarter of 2014 benefiting to a lesser extent from the positive impact of taxable profits in different geographical locations. The Company believes that this adjusted effective tax rate, a non-GAAP financial measure, provides useful information to investors and may assist them in evaluating the Company's underlying performance and identifying operating trends. In addition, management uses this non-GAAP financial measure internally to evaluate the performance of the Company's operations and for planning and forecasting in subsequent periods.

(in millions)	Six Months Ended June 30	
	2014	2013
Income before income taxes	\$ 42.8	\$ 43.8
Income taxes	\$ 7.4	\$ 8.7
Add back adjustment of income tax positions	2.2	0.4
	\$ 9.6	\$ 9.1
GAAP effective tax rate	17.3%	19.9%
Adjusted effective tax rate	22.4%	20.8%

Table of Contents***LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL CONDITION*****Working Capital**

The Company believes that adjusted working capital, a non-GAAP financial measure, (defined by the Company as trade and other accounts receivable, inventories, prepaid expenses, accounts payable and accrued liabilities rather than total current assets less total current liabilities) provides useful information to investors in evaluating the Company's underlying performance and identifying operating trends. Management uses this non-GAAP financial measure internally to allocate resources and evaluate the performance of the Company's operations. Items excluded from the adjusted working capital calculation are listed in the table below and represent factors which do not fluctuate in line with the day to day working capital needs of the business.

(in millions)	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Total current assets	\$ 405.9	\$ 407.4
Total current liabilities	(125.5)	(155.6)
Working capital	280.4	251.8
Less cash and cash equivalents	(91.4)	(80.2)
Less short-term investments	(6.0)	(6.6)
Less current portion of deferred tax assets	(8.7)	(8.7)
Less prepaid income taxes	(5.1)	(11.4)
Add back current portion of long-term debt	5.3	5.3
Add back current portion of plant closure provisions	4.8	6.2
Add back current portion of unrecognized tax benefits	0.0	6.8
Add back current portion of deferred tax liabilities	0.2	0.2
Add back current portion of deferred income	0.3	0.3
Adjusted working capital	\$ 179.8	\$ 163.7

In 2014 our adjusted working capital increased by \$16.1 million, compared to a \$7.1 million decrease in the first six months of 2013, primarily due to the timing of large shipments in the second quarter of 2014; higher working capital requirements in our recently acquired businesses; and higher payments to external suppliers subsequent to the year end.

The \$17.8 million decrease in trade and other accounts receivable is primarily reflected in our Fuel Specialties and Octane Additives segments, with sales for the second quarter of 2014 being \$20.3 million lower than the fourth quarter of 2013 across all our segments. Days sales outstanding in our Fuel Specialties segment decreased from 49 days to 44 days, whilst they increased slightly from 51 days to 52 days in our Performance Chemicals segment.

The \$13.9 million increase in inventories is primarily due to increased inventories across all our segments, as we build inventory ahead of our sales increasing through the third and fourth quarters. Days sales in inventory in our Fuel Specialties segment increased from 79 days to 93 days, whilst declining in our Performance Chemicals segment over the same period from 96 days to 92 days.

Prepaid expenses decreased \$1.9 million from \$5.8 million to \$3.9 million, related to the expensing of prepaid costs during the first six months, consistent with the prior year.

Table of Contents

The \$21.9 million decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities primarily reflects payments to external suppliers subsequent to the year end, together with payments for personnel-related compensation. Creditor days in our Fuel Specialties segment decreased from 32 days to 29 days and in our Performance Chemicals segment decreased from 42 days to a more normal 25 days.

Operating Cash Flows

We generated cash from operating activities of \$33.8 million in 2014 compared to \$37.6 million in 2013. Year over year cash from operating activities has primarily been impacted by cash outflows for our working capital requirements and significant movements in taxes. In 2014 our working capital requirements increased by \$15.6 million, compared to a \$2.9 million increase in 2013.

Cash

At June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 we had cash and cash equivalents of \$91.4 million and \$80.2 million, respectively, of which \$63.3 million and \$73.3 million, respectively, were held by non-U.S. subsidiaries principally in the United Kingdom. The Company is in a position to control whether or not to repatriate foreign earnings and intends to reinvest earnings to fund overseas subsidiaries. We currently do not expect to make a further repatriation in the foreseeable future and hence have not provided for future income taxes on the cash held by overseas subsidiaries. If circumstances were to change that would cause these earnings to be repatriated an additional U.S. tax liability could be incurred, and we continue to monitor this position.

Short-term investments

At June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we had short-term investments of \$6.0 million and \$6.6 million, respectively.

Debt

At June 30, 2014, the Company had debt outstanding of \$134.0 million under its credit facility, a \$5.0 million promissory note and \$0.5 million of debt financing within our acquired Bachman businesses. On July 31, 2014 the Company increased its borrowing capacity by \$20 million such that its credit facility now provides for borrowings by us of up to \$200 million until it expires on December 14, 2016 and may be drawn down in full in the U.S.

Item 3 Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The Company uses floating rate debt to finance its global operations. The Company is subject to business risks inherent in non-U.S. activities, including political and economic uncertainty, import and export limitations, and market risk related to changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. The political and economic risks are mitigated by the stability of the countries in which the Company's largest operations are located. Credit limits, ongoing credit evaluation and account monitoring procedures are used to minimize bad debt risk. Collateral is not generally required.

The Company uses derivatives, including interest rate swaps, commodity swaps and foreign currency forward exchange contracts, in the normal course of business to manage market risks. The derivatives used in hedging activities are considered risk management tools and are not used for trading purposes. In addition, the Company enters into derivative instruments with a diversified group of major financial institutions in order to manage the exposure to non-performance of such instruments. The Company's objective in managing the exposure to changes in interest rates is to limit the impact of such changes on earnings and cash flows and to lower overall borrowing costs. The Company's objective in managing the exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates is to reduce volatility on earnings and cash flows associated with such changes.

Table of Contents

The Company offers fixed prices for some long-term sales contracts. As manufacturing and raw material costs are subject to variability the Company uses commodity swaps to hedge the cost of some raw materials thus reducing volatility on earnings and cash flows. The derivatives are considered risk management tools and are not used for trading purposes. The Company's objective is to manage its exposure to fluctuating costs of raw materials.

The Company's exposure to market risk has been discussed in the Company's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K and there have been no significant changes since that time.

Item 4 Controls and Procedures **Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Based on an evaluation carried out as of the end of the period covered by this report, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) were effective as of June 30, 2014.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

The Company is continuously seeking to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of its operations and of its internal controls. This is intended to result in refinements to processes throughout the Company. There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting, which were identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, during the most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 Legal Proceedings **Jalal Bezee Mejel Al-Gaood & Partner litigation**

On September 19, 2012, a claim was filed in the High Court of Justice in the United Kingdom by Jalal Bezee Mejel Al-Gaood & Partner and Future Agencies Company Limited (collectively "JAG") against the Company, Innospec Limited and a former employee of Innospec Limited. JAG was the former Iraq distributor for Afton Chemicals Limited, a subsidiary of NewMarket Corporation, from at least 2005 until termination of that relationship in 2011. The stated claim, inclusive of costs and expenses, is for up to \$42.3 million and relates to alleged loss of profits for JAG's business in Iraq between 2004 and 2010. The Company believes that the allegations in the JAG claim are without merit and has defended vigorously its interests through trial. On June 26, 2014 the trial was completed and the Company is awaiting the final judgment which the Company does not anticipate receiving until October 2014.

Table of Contents

Other legal matters

While we are involved from time to time in claims and legal proceedings that result from, and are incidental to, the conduct of our business including business and commercial litigation, employee and product liability claims, there are no other material pending legal proceedings to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a party, or of which any of their property is subject. It is possible, however, that an adverse resolution of an unexpectedly large number of such individual claims or proceedings could in the aggregate have a material adverse effect on results of operations for a particular year or quarter.

Item 1A Risk Factors

Information regarding risk factors appears in Item 1A of the Company's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K and, in management's view, there have been no material changes in the risk factors facing the Company since that time.

Item 2 Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

There were no unregistered sales of equity securities, nor any purchases of equity securities by the issuer in the quarter ended June 30, 2014.

Item 3 Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4 Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5 Other Information

None.

Item 6 Exhibits

- 10.1 Increase Confirmation Letter, dated July 31, 2014, among the Company, certain subsidiaries of the Company, and U.S. Bank N.A. (1).
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 101 XBRL Instance Document and Related Items.

(1) Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K previously filed on July 31, 2014.

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.

Date: August 6, 2014

By /s/

PATRICK S. WILLIAMS
Patrick S. Williams
President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 6, 2014

By /s/

IAN P. CLEMINSON
Ian P. Cleminson
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

35