Koppers Holdings Inc. Form 10-Q August 06, 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

Commission file number 1-32737

KOPPERS HOLDINGS INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Pennsylvania (State of incorporation) 20-1878963 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

436 Seventh Avenue

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219

(Address of principal executive offices)

(412) 227-2001

(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 x 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 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No⁻⁻

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

Large accelerated filer x Accelerated filer " Non-accelerated filer " Smaller reporting company "

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

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Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding at July 31, 2015 amounted to 20,553,284 shares.

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KOPPERS HOLDINGS INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	Т	hree Month	s Ende	Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended		d June 30,
		2015		2014		2015		2014
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)		(udited			,	audited	,
Net sales	\$	431.6	\$	356.8	\$	829.4	\$	688.2
Cost of sales (excluding items below)		356.8		311.9		700.3		597.0
Depreciation and amortization		17.7		9.7		32.7		18.6
Gain on sale of business		0.0		0.0		(3.2)		0.0
Impairment and restructuring charges		0.0		0.0		2.7		15.5
Selling, general and administrative expenses		31.1		21.9		62.9		43.3
Operating profit		26.0		13.3		34.0		13.8
Other income (loss)		0.2		(0.3)		0.4		(0.1)
Interest expense		12.9		6.6		25.9		13.4
Income before income taxes		13.3		6.4		8.5		0.3
Income tax provision (benefit)		5.4		5.6		4.8		(0.4)
Income from continuing operations		7.9		0.8		3.7		0.7
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax benefit of \$0.0, \$0.1, \$0.0 and								
\$0.1		0.0		(0.1)		0.0		(0.1)
Net income		7.9		0.7		3.7		0.6
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests		(1.1)		(0.9)		(1.9)		(3.2)
Net income attributable to Koppers	\$	9.0	\$	1.6	\$	5.6	\$	3.8
Earnings per common share attributable to Koppers common shareholders:								
Basic	\$	0.44	\$	0.08	\$	0.28	\$	0.19
Diluted	\$	0.44	\$	0.08	\$	0.27	\$	0.19
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	11.1	\$	3.2	\$	(3.1)	\$	5.8
Comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interests		(1.1)		(0.9)		(1.9)		(3.6)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Koppers	\$	12.2	\$	4.1	\$	(1.2)	\$	9.4
Weighted average shares outstanding (in thousands):								
Basic		20,545		20,475		20,529		20,430
Diluted		20,640		20,582		20,603		20,584
Dividends declared per common share	\$	0.00	\$	0.25	\$	0.00	\$	0.50

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

KOPPERS HOLDINGS INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

		June 30,	Dec	cember 31,
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)	(1	2015 Inaudited)		2014
Assets	(0	(nuuuneu)		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	51.2	\$	51.1
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$5.8 and \$5.6		204.8		198.7
Income tax receivable		1.8		0.0
Inventories, net		223.4		241.2
Deferred tax assets		13.6		10.5
Loan to related party		9.5		9.5
Other current assets		33.9		30.3
Total current assets		538.2		541.3
Equity in non-consolidated investments		3.9		5.0
Property, plant and equipment, net		291.9		299.7
Goodwill		256.6		247.2
Intangible assets, net		165.2		167.7
Deferred tax assets		8.3		7.8
Other assets		26.0		25.2
Total assets	\$	1,290.1	\$	1,293.9
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	170.8	\$	120.6
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	95.3	Ψ	120.0
Dividends payable		0.0		5.1
Current maturities of long-term debt		45.4		43.9
Total current liabilities		311.5		292.1
Long-term debt		748.8		806.6
Accrued postretirement benefits		54.1		54.7
Deferred tax liabilities		9.5		10.2
Other long-term liabilities		87.3		46.4
Total liabilities		1,211.2		1,210.0
Commitments and contingent liabilities (Note 18)				
Equity				
Senior Convertible Preferred Stock, \$0.01 par value per share; 10,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued		0.0		0.0
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share; 80,000,000 shares authorized; 22,012,120 and 21,722,492 shares				
issued		0.2		0.2
Additional paid-in capital		166.3		164.5
Retained earnings		23.7		18.0
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(67.1)		(60.3)
Treasury stock, at cost, 1,458,837 and 1,390,494 shares		(52.7)		(52.4)
Total Koppers shareholders equity		70.4		70.0
Noncontrolling interests		8.5		13.9
Total equity		78.9		83.9
Total liabilities and equity	\$	1,290.1	\$	1,293.9

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

KOPPERS HOLDINGS INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Six Month	hs Ended June 30,
	2015	2014
(Dollars in millions)	(Una	udited)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 3.7	\$ 0.6
Adjustments to reconcile net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	32.7	18.6
Impairment charges	2.7	4.7
Gain on sale of assets and businesses	(3.2)	0.0
Deferred income taxes	(0.6)	(6.6)
Equity income, net of dividends received	1.1	0.4
Change in other liabilities	0.1	(8.2)
Non-cash interest expense	1.8	0.8
Stock-based compensation	2.0	3.2
Deferred revenue	29.0	0.0
Other	0.5	0.6
Changes in working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(10.5)	(0.3)
Inventories	4.5	(1.8)
Accounts payable	44.2	(15.8)
Accrued liabilities and other working capital	(29.9)	(4.9)
recrued natimates and other working capital	(27.7)	(1.2)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	78.1	(8.7)
Cash (used in) provided by investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(17.3)	(35.6)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(15.3)	(29.6)
Net cash proceeds from divestitures and asset sales	12.5	0.0
Not each used in investing activities	(20.1)	(65.2)
Net cash used in investing activities Cash provided by (used in) financing activities:	(20.1)	(65.2)
	200 (129.0
Borrowings of revolving credit	299.6	138.0
Repayments of revolving credit	(342.8)	(113.7)
Borrowings of long-term debt	1.6	31.2
Repayments of long-term debt	(15.0)	0.0
Issuances of Common Stock	0.0	0.7
Proceeds from issuance of noncontrolling interest	0.0	1.4
Repurchases of Common Stock	(0.3)	(2.0)
Payment of deferred financing costs	(1.0)	0.0
Dividends paid	(8.7)	(10.2)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(66.6)	45.4
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	8.7	0.7
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	0.1	(27.8)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	51.1	82.2
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 51.2	\$ 54.4
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

KOPPERS HOLDINGS INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related disclosures have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States applicable to interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation of Koppers Holdings Inc. s and its subsidiaries (Koppers , Koppers Holdings or the Company) financial position and interim results as of and for the periods presented have been included. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature unless disclosed otherwise. Because the Company s business is seasonal, results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of those that may be expected for a full year. The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet for December 31, 2014 has been summarized from the audited balance sheet contained in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The financial information included herein should be read in conjunction with the Company s audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

2. New Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance that removes from the fair value hierarchy investments for which fair value is measured at net asset value (or its equivalent) using the available practical expedient. The new guidance also modifies the scope of the disclosures related to such investments, eliminating from scope those investments eligible for but not actually valued using the practical expedient. Entities must continue to disclose information on investments for which fair value is measured at net asset value (or its equivalent) using the practical expedient, including information that helps readers understand the investments and whether the investments, if sold, are probable of being sold at amounts that differ from the net asset value. This guidance becomes effective January 1, 2016 and requires retrospective application. Early adoption is permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact this guidance will have on disclosures covering certain assets held by our pension plans.

In April 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2015-03, Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs, which requires companies to present debt issuance costs associated with a debt liability as a deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability on the balance sheet rather than being capitalized as an asset. The standard is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and retrospective presentation is required. The Company will adopt ASU No. 2015-03 on January 1, 2016 as required. ASU No. 2015-03 will not have a material effect on the Company s results of operations, financial condition or liquidity.

In February 2015, the FASB released updated consolidation guidance that entities must use to evaluate specific ownership and contractual arrangements that lead to a consolidation conclusion. The updates could change consolidation outcomes affecting presentation and disclosures. This guidance becomes effective January 1, 2016. We are currently evaluating the impact this guidance will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15, Disclosure of Uncertainties About an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern, which requires management to perform interim and annual assessments of an entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year of the date the financial statements are issued and provides guidance on determining when and how to disclose going concern uncertainties in the financial statements. Certain disclosures will be required if conditions give rise to substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern. ASU No. 2014-15 applies to all entities and is effective for annual and interim reporting periods ending after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted. We do not expect that the adoption of this standard will have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). ASU 2014-09 requires an entity to recognize revenue in a manner that depicts the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. To achieve that core principle, the amendment provides five steps that an entity should apply when recognizing revenue. The amendment also specifies the accounting of some costs to obtain or fulfill a contract with a customer and expands the disclosure requirements

around contracts with customers. An entity can either adopt this amendment retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented or retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the update recognized at the date of initial application. In July 2015, the FASB adopted a one-year deferral of this guidance. As a result, this guidance will be effective January 1, 2018 with the option to adopt the standard as of the original effective date, January 1, 2017. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of ASU 2014-09 on the Company s financial statements.

In January 2015, the Company adopted the amended guidance of ASC Topic 205, Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and ASC Topic 360, Property, Plant, and Equipment, which limit the definition of discontinued operations as only those disposals of components of an entity that represent a strategic shift that has (or will have) a major effect on an entity s operations and financial results. The amended guidance also expands the definition of discontinued operations to include a business or nonprofit activity that, on acquisition, meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale and a disposal of an equity method investment that meets the definition of discontinued operations. The amended guidance requires the Company to report discontinued operations if (1) the component of an entity or group of components of an entity is disposed of by sale; or (3) the component of an entity or group of components of an entity is disposed of by sale; or (3) the component of an entity or group of components of an entity is disposed of the North American utility pole business should not be reported as a discontinued operation. The Company does not believe the sale of this business to have a major effect on the Company is operations and financial results.

3. Plant Closures and Divestitures

On January 16, 2015, Koppers Inc. sold its North American utility pole business for cash of \$12.3 million and a promissory note of \$1.3 million. The Company recognized a gain of \$3.2 million on this transaction. The promissory note is repayable in four equal annual installments beginning January 2016. This gain is reported in Gain on sale of business on the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The proceeds of the sale are reported within Net cash proceeds from divestitures and asset sales on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

In March 2015, the Company announced its decision to discontinue production at its Railroad and Utility Products and Services plant located in Green Spring, West Virginia. Accordingly, the Company recorded a severance and fixed asset impairment charge of \$2.7 million. As of June 30, 2015, the remaining net book value of fixed assets subject to impairment was \$0.4 million. This amount will be reflected in depreciation expense on an accelerated basis reflecting management s estimate of the remaining useful life of the assets. The closure is expected to be completed by September 2015.

Details of the restructuring activities and related reserves for past closures of certain of the Company s facilities in the Netherlands, Australia and the United States are as follows:

(Dollars in millions)	Severa employee	nce and benefits	Environ reme	emental diation	dem	Site olition	Other	Total
Reserve at December 31, 2013	\$	0.1	\$	5.6	\$	3.3	\$ 0.0	\$ 9.0
Accrual		9.8		0.0		3.2	0.1	13.1
Reversal of accrued charges		0.0		(1.1)		(0.9)	0.0	(2.0)
Cash paid		(9.7)		0.0		(1.3)	0.0	(11.0)
Currency translation		(0.2)		(0.4)		(0.4)	0.0	(1.0)
Reserve at December 31, 2014	\$	0.0	\$	4.1	\$	3.9	\$ 0.1	\$ 8.1
Accrual		0.3		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.3
Reversal of accrued charges		0.0		0.0		(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Cash paid		0.0		0.0		(1.5)	0.0	(1.5)
Currency translation		0.0		(0.2)		(0.3)	0.0	(0.5)
-								
Reserve at June 30, 2015	\$	0.3	\$	3.9	\$	1.8	\$ 0.0	\$ 6.0

4. Business Acquisitions

KMG On January 16, 2015, Koppers Inc. acquired the creosote sales and distribution business of KMG Chemicals, Inc. located in Avondale, Louisiana. The purchase price was \$15.1 million, and was funded primarily by proceeds from the sale of the North American utility pole business. The preliminary allocation of purchase price to acquired assets primarily consisted of inventory totaling \$3.0 million, intangible assets consisting primarily of customer relationships totaling \$7.8 million and goodwill of \$4.2 million. The tax deductible goodwill is allocated to the Carbon Materials and Chemicals segment and the customer contracts will be amortized over a preliminarily estimated period of 18 years.

Osmose Entities On August 15, 2014, pursuant to the terms and conditions of a stock purchase agreement, Koppers Inc. acquired Osmose, Inc. and Osmose Railroad Services, Inc. (together, the Osmose Entities) from Osmose Holdings, Inc. The aggregate cash purchase price was \$494.1 million, less cash acquired of \$27.2 million. The cash purchase price was funded by a new credit agreement with a consortium of banks which provides for a \$500 million revolving credit facility and a \$300 million term loan. Acquisition-related costs for the three month and six month periods ended June 30, 2014 were \$2.7 million and \$4.1 million, respectively, and are reported in selling, general and administrative expenses.

Subsequent to the acquisition, Osmose, Inc. was renamed Koppers Performance Chemicals Inc. and Osmose Railroad Services, Inc. was renamed Koppers Railroad Structures Inc. Koppers Performance Chemicals Inc. s wood preservation business develops, manufactures and sells wood preservation chemicals and wood treatment technologies for infrastructure, residential and commercial construction, and agricultural markets. The wood preservation business has operations and sales in North America, South America, Europe, and Australasia. Substantially all of the businesses of Koppers Performance Chemicals Inc. are reported as our Performance Chemicals segment. Koppers Railroad Structures Inc. is a provider of railroad infrastructure services, including bridge inspection, engineering, maintenance and repair, and construction services for the Class I and shortline railroads in North America. Koppers Railroad Structures Inc. and one wood treating company, which is a subsidiary of Koppers Performance Chemicals Inc., are reported as part of the Railroad and Utility Products and Services segment.

The consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2014 reflected a preliminary fair value determination of the acquired assets and liabilities based on assumptions and estimates that, while considered reasonable under the circumstances, are subject to change. As of June 30, 2015, the Company has adjusted the value of certain acquired assets and liabilities which has resulted in a net increase to goodwill of approximately \$9.2 million since December 31, 2014. The fair value determination of the acquired assets and liabilities is substantially complete and will be finalized in the third quarter of 2015.

The following unaudited pro forma information presents a summary of the Company s revenues and net income from continuing operations as if the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2014. The unaudited pro forma information is not necessarily indicative of operating results that would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed as of January 1, 2014 and does not intend to project the future financial results of the Company after the acquisition of the Osmose Entities. The unaudited pro forma information is based on certain assumptions, which management believes are reasonable, and do not reflect the cost of any integration activities or the benefits from the acquisition and synergies that may be derived from any integration activities.

(Dellaws in willions)	endea	Three months June 30, 2014	ended J	Six months June 30, 2014
(Dollars in millions) Revenue	\$	470.1	\$	892.8
Income from continuing operations attributable to Koppers		12.5		13.0

Pro forma adjustments reflected in the unaudited pro forma information are based on items that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the Osmose Entities and related financing that are factually supportable and are expected to have a continuing impact on Koppers. These adjustments include, but are not limited to, depreciation and amortization related to preliminary fair value adjustments to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, interest expense on acquisition-related debt, removal of acquisition-related transaction expenses, the elimination of intercompany sales and related income tax effects of the pro forma adjustments.

5. Fair Value Measurements

Carrying amounts and the related estimated fair values of the Company s financial instruments as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:

(Dollars in millions)	Jun Fair Value	ne 30, 2015 Carrying Value	Deceml Fair Value	ber 31, 2014 Carrying Value
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash	\$ 51.2	\$ 51.2	\$ 51.1	\$ 51.1
Investments and other assets ^(a)	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Financial liabilities:				
Long-term debt (including current portion)	\$ 806.2	\$ 794.2	\$ 862.1	\$ 850.5

(a) Excludes equity method investments.

Cash and cash equivalents The carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short maturity of those instruments.

Investments and other assets Represents the broker-quoted cash surrender value on universal life insurance policies. This asset is classified as Level 2 in the valuation hierarchy and is measured from values received from financial institutions.

Debt The fair value of the Company s long-term debt is estimated based on the market prices for the same or similar issues or on the current rates offered to the Company for debt of the same remaining maturities (Level 2). The fair values of the revolving credit facility approximate carrying value due to the variable rate nature of these instruments.

6. Comprehensive Income and Equity

Total comprehensive income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is summarized in the table below:

	Th	ree Montl	hs Ended J	une 30,	S	ix Month	nths Ended June 30,	
		2015		2014	4	2015		2014
(Dollars in millions)								
Net income	\$	7.9	\$	0.7	\$	3.7	\$	0.6
Other comprehensive income (loss):								
Change in currency translation adjustment		2.4		0.9		(8.2)		0.7
Change in foreign currency transactions of long-term subsidiary								
investments		0.0		1.0		0.0		3.4
Change in derivative financial instrument net loss, net of tax benefit								
(expense) of \$0.1, \$0.0, \$0.2 and \$0.0		(0.2)		0.0		(0.5)		0.0
Change in unrecognized pension net income, net of tax benefit (expense) of								
(0.4), (0.2), (0.8) and (0.5)		1.0		0.6		2.0		1.2
Change in unrecognized prior service cost, net of tax benefit (expense) of								
\$0.0, \$0.0, \$0.0 and \$0.0		0.0		0.0		(0.1)		(0.1)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		11.1		3.2		(3.1)		5.8
Less: comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interests		(1.1)		(0.9)		(1.9)		(3.6)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Koppers	\$	12.2	\$	4.1	\$	(1.2)	\$	9.4

Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income to net income consist of amounts shown for changes in unrecognized pension net loss, unrecognized prior service cost and unrecognized transition asset. These components of accumulated other comprehensive

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income are included in the computation of net periodic pension cost as disclosed in Note 13 Pensions and Postretirement Benefit Plans. Other amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income include losses related to derivative financial instruments of \$1.0 million and \$1.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively.

The following tables present the change in equity for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively:

	Koppers cholders				
		None	controlling		
(Dollars in millions)	Equity		Interests	Tota	l Equity
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 70.0	\$	13.9	\$	83.9
Net income (loss)	5.6		(1.9)		3.7
Employee stock plans	2.0		0.0		2.0
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(6.9)		0.0		(6.9)
Dividends	0.0		(3.5)		(3.5)
Repurchases of common stock	(0.3)		0.0		(0.3)
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ 70.4	\$	8.5	\$	78.9

	l Koppers cholders				
		None	controlling		
(Dollars in millions)	Equity		Interests	Tote	l Equity
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$ 169.8	\$	20.0	\$	189.8
Net income (loss)	3.8		(3.2)		0.6
Issuance of common stock	0.7		0.0		0.7
Employee stock plans	3.4		0.0		3.4
Other comprehensive income (loss)	5.6		(0.5)		5.1
Dividends	(10.4)		0.0		(10.4)
Investment in noncontrolling interests	0.0		1.4		1.4
Repurchases of common stock	(2.0)		0.0		(2.0)
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$ 170.9	\$	17.7	\$	188.6

7. Earnings per Common Share

The computation of basic earnings per common share for the periods presented is based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the periods. The computation of diluted earnings per common share includes the effect of non-vested nonqualified stock options and restricted stock units assuming such options and stock units were outstanding common shares at the beginning of the period. The effect of antidilutive securities is excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per common share.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share:

	Three Months Ended June 30, Six M				Six Mont	Ionths Ended June 30,		
		2015		2014		2015		2014
(Dollars in millions, except share amounts, in thousands, and per share amounts)								
Net income attributable to Koppers	\$	9.0	\$	1.6	\$	5.6	\$	3.8
Less: loss from discontinued operations		0.0		(0.1)		0.0		(0.1)
Income from continuing operations attributable to Koppers	\$	9.0	\$	1.7	\$	5.6	\$	3.9
Weighted average common shares outstanding:								
Basic	2	0,545		20,475	2	0,529		20,430
Effect of dilutive securities		95		107		74		154
Diluted	2	0,640		20,582	2	0,603		20,584

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Earnings per common share continuing operations: Basic earnings per common share	 0.44	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.19
Diluted earnings per common share Other data:	0.44	0.08	0.27	0.19
Antidilutive securities excluded from computation of diluted earnings per common share	442	284	644	258

8. Stock-based Compensation

The amended and restated 2005 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the LTIP) provides for the grant to eligible persons of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance shares, performance awards, dividend equivalents and other stock-based awards, which are collectively referred to as the awards.

Under the LTIP, the board of directors granted restricted stock units and performance stock units to certain employee participants (collectively, the stock units). For grants prior to 2015, restricted stock units vest on the third anniversary of the grant date, assuming continued employment by the participant. For the March 2015 grant, the restricted stock units vest in four equal annual installments. Performance stock units granted generally have three-year performance objectives and all performance stock units have a three-year period for vesting (if the applicable performance objective is obtained). The applicable performance objective is based upon a multi-year cumulative value creation calculation that considers the Company s financial performance commencing on the first day of each grant year. The number of performance stock units granted represents the target award and participants have the ability to earn between zero and 150 percent or 200 percent (depending on the grant date) of the target award based upon actual performance. If minimum performance criteria are not achieved, no performance stock units will vest.

Dividends declared on the Company s common stock during the period prior to vesting of the stock units are credited at equivalent value as additional stock units and become payable as additional common shares upon vesting. In the event of termination of employment, other than retirement, death or disability, any non-vested stock units are forfeited, including additional stock units credited from dividends. In the event of termination of employment due to retirement, death or disability, pro-rata vesting of the stock units over the service period will result. There are special vesting provisions for the stock units related to a change in control.

Restricted stock units that vest immediately or have one-year vesting periods are also issued under the LTIP to members of the board of directors in connection with annual director compensation and, from time to time, are issued to members of management in connection with employee compensation.

Compensation expense for non-vested stock units is recorded over the vesting period based on the fair value at the date of grant. The fair value of stock units is the market price of the underlying common stock on the date of grant.

The following table shows a summary of the performance stock units as of June 30, 2015:

	Minimum	Target	Maximum
Performance Period	Shares	Shares	Shares
2013 2015	0	80,578	120,867
2014 2016	0	94,341	141,512
2015 2017	0	223,684	447,368

The following table shows a summary of the status and activity of non-vested stock awards for the six months ended June 30, 2015:

	Restricted				
		Performance	Total	Weight	ed Average
	Stock			Gran	t Date Fair
	Units	Stock Units	Stock Units	Val	ue per Unit
Non-vested at December 31, 2014	148,906	280,381	429,287	\$	39.31
Granted	141,775	223,684	365,459	\$	18.20
Credited from dividends	4,271	5,970	10,241	\$	37.78
Vested	(62,929)	0	(62,929)	\$	38.08
Forfeited	(10,566)	(106,031)	(116,597)	\$	38.49
Non-vested at June 30, 2015	221,457	404,004	625,461	\$	27.23

Prior to 2015, stock options to most executive officers vest and become exercisable upon the completion of a three-year service period commencing on the grant date. For the March 2015 grant, the stock options vest in four equal annual installments. The stock options have a term of 10 years. In the event of termination of employment, other than retirement, death or disability, any non-vested options are forfeited. In the event of termination of employment due to retirement, death or disability, pro-rata vesting of the options over the service period will result. There are special vesting provisions for the stock options related to a change in control.

In accordance with accounting standards, compensation expense for non-vested stock options is recorded over the vesting period based on the fair value at the date of grant. The fair value of stock options on the date of grant is calculated using the Black-Scholes-Merton model and the assumptions listed below:

	March 2	015 Grant	February 2	014 Grant	February 2	013 Grant
Grant date price per share of stock option award	\$	17.57	\$	37.93	\$	42.76
Expected dividend yield per share		3.40%		2.75%		2.75%
Expected life in years		5.75		6.5		6.5
Expected volatility		42.27%		52.14%		53.77%
Risk-free interest rate		1.73%		1.98%		1.29%
Grant date fair value per share of option awards	\$	5.20	\$	15.26	\$	17.28

The dividend yield is based on the Company s current and prospective dividend rate which calculates a continuous dividend yield based upon the market price of the underlying common stock. The expected life in years for the March 2015 grant is based on historical exercise data of options previously granted by the Company. The expected life in years for grants prior to 2015 are based on the simplified method permitted under Securities and Exchange Commission Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 14d.2 which calculates the average of the weighted vesting term and the contractual term of the option. This method was selected due to the lack of historical exercise data with respect to the Company at the time of those grants. Expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company s common stock and the historical volatility of certain other similar public companies. The risk-free interest rate is based on U.S. Treasury bill rates for the expected life of the option.

The following table shows a summary of the status and activity of stock options for the six months ended June 30, 2015:

		Weighted Average Exercise Price		Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggrega	te Intrinsic Value (in
	Options	I	per Option	(in years)		millions)
Outstanding at December 31, 2014	448,812	\$	36.58			
Granted	330,159	\$	17.57			
Forfeited	(4,722)	\$	39.23			
Outstanding at June 30, 2015	774,249	\$	28.46	7.24	\$	2.6
Exercisable at June 30, 2015	333,697	\$	35.36	4.42	\$	0.2

Total stock-based compensation expense recognized for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	Three Mont	Three Months Ended June 30,			une 30,
	2015	2014	2015		2014
(Dollars in millions)					
Stock-based compensation expense recognized:					
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 1.3	\$ 2.0	\$ 2.0	\$	3.2
Less related income tax benefit	0.5	0.8	0.8		1.3
	\$ 0.8	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.2	\$	1.9

As of June 30, 2015, total future gross compensation expense related to non-vested stock-based compensation arrangements, which are expected to vest, totaled \$8.9 million and the weighted-average period over which this cost is expected to be recognized is approximately 31 months.

9. Segment Information

The Company has three reportable segments: Carbon Materials and Chemicals, Railroad and Utility Products and Services, and Performance Chemicals. The Company s reportable segments contain business units that are aggregated since management believes the long-term financial

performance of these business units is affected by similar economic conditions. The reportable segments are each managed separately because they manufacture and distribute distinct products with different production processes.

The Company s Carbon Materials and Chemicals segment is primarily a manufacturer of carbon pitch, naphthalene, phthalic anhydride, creosote and carbon black feedstock. Carbon pitch is a critical raw material used in the production of aluminum and for the production of steel in electric arc furnaces. Naphthalene is used for the production of phthalic anhydride and as a surfactant in the production of concrete. Phthalic anhydride is used in the production of plasticizers, polyester resins and alkyd paints. Creosote is used in the treatment of wood and carbon black feedstock is used in the production of carbon black.

The Company s Railroad and Utility Products and Services segment sells treated and untreated wood products, manufactured products and services primarily to the railroad and public utility markets. Railroad products include procuring and treating items such as crossities, switch ties and various types of lumber used for railroad bridges and crossings and the manufacture of rail joint bars. Utility products include transmission and distribution poles and pilings.

The Company s Performance Chemicals segment develops, manufactures, and markets wood preservation chemicals and wood treatment technologies and services a diverse range of end-markets including infrastructure, residential and commercial construction, and agriculture.

The Company evaluates performance and determines resource allocations based on a number of factors, the primary measure being operating profit or loss from operations. Operating profit does not include equity in earnings of affiliates, other income, interest expense or income taxes. Operating profit also excludes the operating costs of Koppers Holdings Inc., the parent company of Koppers Inc. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. Intersegment transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

The following table sets forth certain sales and operating data, net of all intersegment transactions, for the Company s segments for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended			l June 30,	
		2015		2014		2015		2014
(Dollars in millions)								
Revenues from external customers:								
Carbon Materials and Chemicals	\$	158.4	\$	208.6	\$	316.6	\$	411.2
Railroad and Utility Products and Services		170.9		148.2		329.0		277.0
Performance Chemicals		102.3		0.0		183.8		0.0
Total	\$	431.6	\$	356.8	\$	829.4	\$	688.2
			·					
Intersegment revenues:								
Carbon Materials and Chemicals	\$	20.0	\$	20.1	\$	40.5	\$	41.3
Performance Chemicals		2.2		0.0		4.3		0.0
Total	\$	22.2	\$	20.1	\$	44.8	\$	41.3
Depreciation and amortization expense:								
Carbon Materials and Chemicals ^(a)	\$	6.5	\$	6.0	\$	12.7	\$	12.1
Railroad and Utility Products and Services ^(b)		6.4		3.7		10.5		6.5
Performance Chemicals		4.8		0.0		9.5		0.0
Total	\$	17.7	\$	9.7	\$	32.7	\$	18.6
Operating profit (loss):								
Carbon Materials and Chemicals ^(c)	\$	(2.9)	\$	3.8	\$	(13.8)	\$	(5.0)
Railroad and Utility Products and Services ^(d)		15.0		12.8		30.4		23.9
Performance Chemicals		15.5		0.0		21.9		0.0
Corporate ^(e)		(1.6)		(3.3)		(4.5)		(5.1)
				. ,				
Total	\$	26.0	\$	13.3	\$	34.0	\$	13.8

(a) Excludes impairment charges of \$4.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 for the Tangshan, China facility.

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(b) Excludes impairment charges of \$2.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 for a wood treating facility in the United States.

(c) Includes plant closure costs of \$10.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 for the Uithoorn, the Netherlands facility and impairment charges of \$4.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 for the Tangshan, China facility.

(d) Includes gain on sale of the Company s North American utility pole business of \$3.2 million and impairment charges of \$2.5 million for a wood treating facility in the United States in the six months ended June 30, 2015.

(e) Operating loss for Corporate includes general and administrative costs for Koppers Holdings Inc., the parent company of Koppers Inc., and foreign exchange revaluation related to intercompany loans in connection with a legal reorganization of the Company.

The following table sets forth certain tangible and intangible assets allocated to each of the Company s gegments as of the dates indicated:

	June 30,	Dec	cember 31,
	2015		2014
(Dollars in millions)			
Segment assets: Carbon Materials and Chemicals	\$ 505.0	\$	514.6
Railroad and Utility Products and Services	267.7	Ŷ	275.2
Performance Chemicals	479.3		469.0
All other	38.1		35.1
Total	\$ 1,290.1	\$	1,293.9
Goodwill:			
Carbon Materials and Chemicals	\$ 68.3	\$	65.5
Railroad and Utility Products and Services	10.3		9.3
Performance Chemicals	178.0		172.4
Total	\$ 256.6	\$	247.2

10. Income Taxes

Effective Tax Rate

The income tax provision for interim periods is based on an estimated annual effective tax rate, which requires management to make its best estimate of annual pretax income by domestic and foreign jurisdictions and other items that impact taxable income. Items that are not related to annual pretax ordinary income are recognized entirely in the interim period as a discrete item. Such items include the results of certain entities that have historical pre-tax losses and current year estimated pre-tax losses that are not projected to be utilized.

Income taxes as a percentage of pretax ordinary income were 30.8 percent and 65.0 percent for each of the three months ended on June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Discrete items included in income taxes for the three months ended on June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively, were not material.

The effective tax rate for the three months ended on June 30, 2015 differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35.0 percent due to the taxes on foreign earnings (-7.3 percent) partially offset by nondeductible expenses (+1.1 percent), uncertain tax positions (+1.0 percent), and state taxes (+1.0 percent). With respect to the three months ended on June 30, 2014, the effective tax rate differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35.0 percent due to taxes on foreign earnings (+28.2 percent), state taxes (+2.0 percent), uncertain tax positions (+1.2 percent) and nondeductible expenses (+1.0 percent) partially offset by the domestic manufacturing deduction (-2.4 percent).

Income taxes as a percentage of pretax ordinary income before discrete items were 30.8 percent and 64.3 percent for the six months ended on June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Discrete items included in income taxes for the six months ended on June 30, 2015 were a net tax benefit of \$0.3 million which was primarily related to the closure of an IRS audit of the Company s US tax returns through 2011. Discrete items included in income taxes for the six months ended on June 30, 2014 were a net tax benefit of \$5.7 million which was primarily related to management s decision that a deferred tax liability for certain undistributed earnings of its European subsidiaries was no longer necessary as these earnings are permanently reinvested.

The effective tax rate for the six months ended on June 30, 2015 differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35.0 percent due to the taxes on foreign earnings (-7.4 percent) partially offset by nondeductible expenses (+1.1 percent), state taxes (+1.1 percent), and uncertain tax positions (+1.0 percent). With respect to the six months ended on June 30 2014, the effective tax rate differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35.0 percent primarily due to the taxes on foreign earnings (+27.6 percent), state taxes (+1.8 percent), uncertain tax positions (+1.2 percent) and nondeductible expenses (+1.0 percent) partially offset by the domestic manufacturing deduction (-2.3 percent).

During the year, management regularly updates estimates based on changes in various factors such as product prices, shipments, product mix, operating and administrative costs, earnings mix by taxable jurisdiction, repatriation of foreign earnings, uncertain tax positions and the ability to claim tax credits. To the extent that actual results vary from the estimates at the end of the second quarter, the actual tax provision recognized for 2015 could be materially different from the forecasted annual tax provision as of the end of the second quarter.

Uncertain Tax Positions

The Company and its subsidiaries file income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, individual U.S. state jurisdictions and non-U.S. jurisdictions. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local, or non-U.S. income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2010.

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would affect the effective tax rate, was approximately \$5.5 million and \$6.0 million, respectively. Unrecognized tax benefits totaled \$6.9 million and \$7.2 million as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. The Company recognizes interest expense and any related penalties from uncertain tax positions in income tax expense. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 the Company had accrued approximately \$2.7 million and \$2.7 million for interest and penalties, respectively.

11. Inventories

Net inventories as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are summarized in the table below:

	June 30,	Dec	ember 31,
	2015		2014
(Dollars in millions)			
Raw materials	\$ 166.6	\$	191.1
Work in process	16.1		2.6
Finished goods	98.2		103.6
	280.9		297.3
Less revaluation to LIFO	57.5		56.1
Net	\$ 223.4	\$	241.2

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are summarized in the table below:

	June 30,	Dece	ember 31,
(Dollars in millions)	2015		2014
Land	\$ 18.1	\$	18.7
Buildings	41.7		45.3
Machinery and equipment	698.7		678.6
	758.5		742.6
Less accumulated depreciation	466.6		442.9
Net	\$ 291.9	\$	299.7

Impairments Impairment charges for the six month period ended June 30, 2015 were \$2.5 million and were related to the Railroad and Utility Products and Services wood treating plant in Green Spring, West Virginia. This impairment charge was calculated using a probability-weighted

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discounted cash flow model.

The 2014 impairment of the Company s coal tar distillation plant in Tangshan, China was due to the impending forced closure of a neighboring third party owned metallurgical coke facility. The adjacent coke battery is expected to cease production sometime within the next eight to twelve months. The Company s 60-percent owned subsidiary, Koppers (China) Carbon & Chemical Company Limited (KCCC) is located near the coke facility and relies on its operations for a significant portion of

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raw material supply, utilities and other shared services. Closure of the coke batteries directly impacts KCCC s ability to operate its coal tar distillation plant and the Company has determined that it is unable to continue coal tar distillation activities at the site once the neighboring coke battery ceases production activities. As of June 30, 2015, all fixed assets directly related to the facility have been substantially depreciated.

13. Pensions and Postretirement Benefit Plans

The Company and its subsidiaries maintain a number of defined benefit and defined contribution plans to provide retirement benefits for employees in the U.S., as well as employees outside the U.S. These plans are maintained and contributions are made in accordance with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), local statutory law or as determined by the board of directors. The defined benefit pension plans generally provide benefits based upon years of service and compensation. Pension plans are funded except for three domestic non-qualified defined benefit pension plans for certain key executives.

In the U.S., all qualified defined benefit pension plans for salaried employees have been closed to new participants and a number of plans, including most plans for hourly employees, have been frozen or are scheduled to be frozen in the next year. Accordingly, these pension plans no longer accrue additional years of service or recognize future increases in compensation for benefit purposes.

The defined contribution plans generally provide retirement assets to employee participants based upon employer and employee contributions to the participant s individual investment account. The Company also provides retiree medical insurance coverage to certain U.S. employees and a life insurance benefit to most U.S. employees. For salaried employees, the retiree medical and retiree insurance plans have been closed to new participants.

The following table provides the components of net periodic benefit cost for the pension plans and other benefit plans for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Month	June 30,	
	2015		2014	2015		2014
(Dollars in millions)						
Service cost	\$ 0.5	\$	0.6	\$ 1.0	\$	1.2
Interest cost	2.6		3.1	5.4		6.0
Expected return on plan assets	(3.0)	(3.5)	(6.0)		(7.0)
Amortization of prior service cost	0.0		(0.1)	(0.1)		(0.1)
Amortization of net loss	1.7		1.0	3.3		2.0
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 1.8	\$	1.1	\$ 3.6	\$	2.1
Defined contribution plan expense ^(a)	\$ 2.0	\$	1.5	\$ 2.0	\$	3.2

(a) The six months ended June 30, 2015 includes reversal of 2014 discretionary 401k match accrual of \$2.2 million. 14. Debt

Debt at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Weighted Average		June 30,	Decen	nber 31,
	Interest Rate	Maturity	2015		2014
(Dollars in millions)					
Term Loan	$3^{3}/_{4}\%$	2019	\$ 277.5	\$	292.5
Revolving Credit Facility	$3^{3}/_{4}^{7}\%$	2019	161.3		204.5
Construction and other loans	5.81%	2018	58.1		56.5
Senior Notes	7 ⁷ / ₈ %	2019	297.3		297.0
Total debt			794.2		850.5
Less short term debt and current maturities of long-term debt			45.4		43.9

Less short term debt and current maturities of long-term debt

Long-term debt

\$ 748.8 \$ 806.6

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Revolving Credit Facility

On August 15, 2014, Koppers Inc. replaced its \$350.0 million revolving credit facility with a new \$500.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility and a \$300.0 million senior secured term loan to finance its acquisition of the Osmose Entities (the Senior Secured Credit Facilities). Both borrowings mature on August 15, 2019. The interest rates on the new borrowings are variable and are based on LIBOR. The initial interest rate on the borrowings at August 15, 2014 was 3.25 percent. The senior secured term loan has quarterly principal repayment obligations of 2.5 percent of the original principal amount borrowed, or \$7.5 million.

Borrowings under the revolving credit facility and term loan are secured by a first priority lien on substantially all of the assets of Koppers Inc. and its material domestic subsidiaries. The revolving credit facility and term loan contain certain covenants for Koppers Inc. and its restricted subsidiaries that limit capital expenditures, additional indebtedness, liens, dividends, investments or acquisitions. In addition, such covenants give rise to events of default upon the failure by Koppers Inc. and its restricted subsidiaries to meet certain financial ratios.

The Company entered into an amendment of the revolving credit facility dated June 30, 2015 which excludes dividends paid by Koppers Holdings Inc. from the calculation of fixed charges under the fixed charge coverage ratio. Koppers Holdings last paid a dividend in January 2015. In the event that Koppers Holdings pays any dividends subsequent to June 30, 2015, all dividends paid by Koppers Holdings during any period of determination will be included in the calculation of fixed charges under the fixed charge coverage ratio. The Company would have been in compliance with all covenants at June 30, 2015 regardless of this amendment, and accordingly, the amendment has been accounted for as a modification.

As of June 30, 2015, the Company had \$80.2 million of unused revolving credit availability for working capital purposes after restrictions from certain letter of credit commitments and other covenants. As of June 30, 2015, \$61.6 million of commitments were utilized by outstanding letters of credit.

Construction Loans

On November 18, 2013, the Company s 75-percent owned subsidiary, Koppers (Jiangsu) Carbon Chemical Company Limited (KJCC) entered into two committed loan facility agreements for a combined commitment of RMB 265 million or approximately \$44 million. The third party bank provided facility has a commitment amount of RMB 198.8 million and the other committed facility of RMB 66.2 million is provided by the 25-percent non-controlling shareholder in KJCC. Borrowings under the third party bank facility are secured by a letter of credit issued by a bank under Koppers Inc. revolving credit facility. The committed facilities were used to finance the costs related to the construction of the coal tar distillation plant in Pizhou, Jiangsu province in China. The facilities are variable rate and have certain financial covenants that monitor minimum net worth and leverage. KJCC will repay the loans in six installments every six months starting in May 2016 with a final repayment on November 18, 2018, the maturity date of the loans.

Senior Notes

The Koppers Inc. $7^{7}/_{8}$ percent Senior Notes due 2019 (the Senior Notes) were issued on December 1, 2009 at an offering price of 98.311 percent of face value, or \$294.9 million and have a principal amount at maturity of \$300.0 million. The Senior Notes have an effective interest rate yield of $8^{1}/_{8}$ percent per annum. The Senior Notes are our senior obligations, are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Koppers Holdings Inc. and certain of our wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries, and, as of August 15, 2014, are secured equally and ratably with the obligations under our Senior Secured Credit Facilities.

Interest on the Senior Notes is payable semiannually on December 1 and June 1 each year. On or after December 1, 2014, the Company is entitled to redeem all or a portion of the Senior Notes at a redemption price of 103.938 percent of principal value, declining annually in ratable amounts until the redemption price is equivalent to the principal value on December 1, 2017.

The indenture governing the Senior Notes includes customary covenants that restrict, among other things, the ability of Koppers Inc. and its restricted subsidiaries to incur additional debt, pay dividends or make certain other restricted payments, incur liens, merge or sell all or substantially all of the assets of Koppers Inc. or its subsidiaries or enter into various transactions with affiliates.

15. Asset Retirement Obligations

The Company recognizes asset retirement obligations for the removal and disposal of residues; dismantling of certain tanks required by governmental authorities; cleaning and dismantling costs for owned rail cars; and cleaning costs for leased rail cars and barges. The following table reflects changes in the carrying values of asset retirement obligations:

	June	30,	Decer	mber 31,
	20	015		2014
(Dollars in millions)				
Asset retirement obligation at beginning of year	\$ 3	0.5	\$	23.2
Acquisition		0.8		0.0
Accretion expense		1.5		2.3
Revision in estimated cash flows		3.3		10.3
Cash expenditures	(3.5)		(4.6)
Currency translation	(0.4)		(0.7)
Balance at end of period	\$ 3	2.2	\$	30.5

16. Deferred Revenue

The Company defers revenues associated with extended product warranty liabilities based on historical loss experience and sales of extended warranties on certain products. In addition, the Company received an advance payment in 2015 related to an amendment to a 50-year supply agreement with a customer in China. The deferred revenue associated with this amendment will be amortized over the life of the underlying contract. The following table reflects changes in the carrying values of deferred revenue:

	June 30, 2015	Dece	mber 31, 2014
(Dollars in millions)			
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 2.5	\$	3.2
Advance payment	29.6		0.0
Revenue earned	(0.2)		(0.7)
Balance at end of period	\$ 31.9	\$	2.5

Deferred revenue classified in other long-term liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet totaled \$30.7 million as of June 30, 2015.

17. Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company utilizes derivative instruments to manage exposures to risks that have been identified and measured and are capable of being controlled. The primary risks managed by the company by using derivative instruments are commodity price risk associated with copper and foreign currency exchange risk associated with a number of currencies, principally the U.S. dollar, the Canadian dollar, the New Zealand dollar, the Euro and British pounds. Swap contracts on copper are used to manage the price risk associated with forecasted purchases of materials used in the Company s manufacturing processes. Generally, the Company will not hedge cash flow exposures for durations longer than 30 months. The Company enters into foreign currency forward contracts to manage foreign currency risk associated with the Company s receivable and payable balances. Generally, the Company enters into master netting arrangements with the counterparties and offsets net derivative positions with the same counterparties. Currently, the Company s agreements do not require cash collateral.

ASC Topic 815-10, Derivatives and Hedging, requires companies to recognize all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities at fair value in the balance sheet. Derivative instruments fair value is determined using significant other observable inputs, or Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. In accordance with ASC Topic 815-10, the Company designates commodity swaps as cash flow hedges of forecasted purchases of commodities. For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the gain or loss on the derivative is reported as a component of other comprehensive (loss)

income and is reclassified into earnings in the same period or periods during which the hedged transaction affects earnings. Gains and losses on the derivative instruments representing either hedge ineffectiveness or hedge components excluded from the assessment of effectiveness are recognized in current earnings. The amount of hedge ineffectiveness charged to profit and loss is not material for any period presented.

As of June 30, 2015, the Company has outstanding copper swap contracts totaling 18.2 million pounds and the fair value of these swap contracts was \$(7.2) million which is classified in accrued liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet. The amount of loss recognized in other comprehensive loss totaled \$4.3 million, net of tax, at June 30, 2015. In the next twelve months the Company estimates that \$3.3 million of unrealized losses, net of tax, related to commodity price hedging will be reclassified from other comprehensive loss into earnings.

Forward contracts related to foreign currency are not designated as hedges and fair value changes in these contracts are immediately charged to earnings and are classified in cost of sales in the condensed consolidated statement of income. As of June 30, 2015, the Company has outstanding foreign currency forward contracts with a net fair value totaling \$1.3 million, consisting of a gross derivative asset of \$3.5 million and a gross derivative liability of \$2.2 million. The currency units outstanding at June 30, 2015 were British Pound of GBP 42.4 million, New Zealand Dollar of NZD 40.1 million, Canadian Dollar of CAD 15.8 million and United States Dollar of USD 88.1 million.

18. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The Company and its subsidiaries are involved in litigation and various proceedings relating to environmental laws and regulations and toxic tort, product liability and other matters. Certain of these matters are discussed below. The ultimate resolution of these contingencies is subject to significant uncertainty and should the Company or its subsidiaries fail to prevail in any of these legal matters or should several of these legal matters be resolved against the Company or its subsidiaries in the same reporting period, these legal matters could, individually or in the aggregate, be material to the consolidated financial statements.

Legal Proceedings

Coal Tar Pitch Cases. Koppers Inc., along with other defendants, is currently a defendant in lawsuits filed in two states in which the plaintiffs claim they suffered a variety of illnesses (including cancer) as a result of exposure to coal tar pitch sold by the defendants. There were 112 plaintiffs in 60 cases pending as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014. As of June 30, 2015, there are a total of 59 cases pending in state court in Pennsylvania, and one case pending in state court in Tennessee. Koppers Inc. has been dismissed from three cases formerly pending in state court in Arkansas.

The plaintiffs in all 60 pending cases seek to recover compensatory damages, while plaintiffs in 55 cases also seek to recover punitive damages. The plaintiffs in the 59 cases filed in Pennsylvania state court seek unspecified damages in excess of the court s minimum jurisdictional limit. The plaintiffs in the Tennessee state court case each seek damages of \$15.0 million. The other defendants in these lawsuits vary from case to case and include companies such as Beazer East, Inc., United States Steel Corporation, Honeywell International Inc., Vertellus Specialties Inc., Dow Chemical Company, UCAR Carbon Company, Inc., Exxon Mobil Corporation, SGL Carbon Corporation and Alcoa, Inc. Discovery is proceeding in these cases. No trial dates have been set in any of these cases.

The Company has not provided a reserve for these lawsuits because, at this time, the Company cannot reasonably determine the probability of a loss, and the amount of loss, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated. The timing of resolution of these cases cannot be reasonably determined. Although Koppers Inc. is vigorously defending these cases, an unfavorable resolution of these matters may have a material adverse effect on the Company s business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.

Gainesville. Koppers Inc. operated a utility pole treatment plant in Gainesville from December 29, 1988 until its closure in 2009. The property upon which the utility pole treatment plant was located was sold by Koppers Inc. to Beazer East, Inc. in 2010.

In November 2010, a class action complaint was filed in the Circuit Court of the Eighth Judicial Circuit located in Alachua County, Florida by residential real property owners located in a neighborhood west of and immediately adjacent to the former utility pole treatment plant in Gainesville. The complaint named Koppers Holdings Inc., Koppers Inc., Beazer East and several other parties as defendants. In a second amended complaint, plaintiffs define the putative class as consisting of all persons who

are present record owners of residential real properties located in an area within a two-mile radius of the former Gainesville wood treating plant. Plaintiffs further allege that chemicals and contaminants from the Gainesville plant have contaminated real properties within the two mile geographical area, have caused property damage (diminution in value) and have placed residents and owners of the putative class properties at an elevated risk of exposure to and injury from the chemicals at issue. The second amended complaint seeks damages for diminution in property values, the establishment of a medical monitoring fund and punitive damages.

The case was removed to the United States District Court for the Northern District of Florida in December 2010. The district court dismissed Koppers Holdings Inc. in September 2013 on the ground that there was no personal jurisdiction. Plaintiffs appeal of the dismissal of Koppers Holdings Inc. was dismissed in December 2013. Under the current scheduling order, class factual discovery closed on May 20, 2015, with expert witness discovery to follow. Discovery on the merits is stayed until further order of the court.

The Company has not provided a reserve for this matter because, at this time, it cannot reasonably determine the probability of a loss, and the amount of loss, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated. The timing of resolution of this case cannot be reasonably determined. Although the Company is vigorously defending this case, an unfavorable resolution of this matter may have a material adverse effect on the Company s business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.

Virgin Islands. Koppers Performance Chemicals Inc. (KPC) is currently a defendant in a putative class action lawsuit filed in the United States District Court of the Virgin Islands. The plaintiffs claim, on behalf of themselves and others similarly situated, that KPC s wood preservative products and formulas are defective, and the complaint alleges the following causes of action: breach of contract, negligence, strict liability, fraud and violation of Virgin Islands Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices statute. The putative class is defined as all users (residential or commercial) of wood products treated with KPC wood preserving products in the United States who purchased such wood products from January 1, 2004 to the present. Alternatively, plaintiffs allege that the putative class should be all persons and entities that have owned or acquired buildings or other structures physically located in the U.S. Virgin Islands that contain wood products treated with KPC wood preserving products from January 1, 2004 to the present. The complaint alleges plaintiffs are entitled to unspecified economic and compensatory damages , punitive damages, costs and disgorgement of profits. The complaint further requests a declaratory judgment and injunction to establish an inspection and disposal program for class members structures. The lawsuit was filed on July 16, 2014, and KPC has filed a motion to dismiss. Plaintiffs have responded to the motion and KPC has filed a reply. The motion has been fully briefed and the parties are awaiting a ruling by the court. The Company has not provided a reserve for this matter because, at this time, it cannot reasonably determine the probability of a loss, and the amount of loss, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated. The timing of resolution of this case cannot be reasonably determined. Although the Company is vigorously defending this case, an unfavorable resolution of this matter may have a material adverse effect on the Company s business, financial condition, cash flows an

Environmental and Other Litigation Matters

The Company and its subsidiaries are subject to federal, state, local and foreign laws and regulations and potential liabilities relating to the protection of the environment and human health and safety including, among other things, the cleanup of contaminated sites, the treatment, storage and disposal of wastes, the discharge of effluent into waterways, the emission of substances into the air and various health and safety matters. The Company s subsidiaries expect to incur substantial costs for ongoing compliance with such laws and regulations. The Company s subsidiaries may also face governmental or third-party claims, or otherwise incur costs, relating to cleanup of, or for injuries resulting from, contamination at sites associated with past and present operations. The Company accrues for environmental liabilities when a determination can be made that a liability is probable and reasonably estimable.

Environmental and Other Liabilities Retained or Assumed by Others. The Company s subsidiaries have agreements with former owners of certain of their operating locations under which the former owners retained, assumed and/or agreed to indemnify such subsidiaries against certain environmental and other liabilities. The most significant of these agreements was entered into at Koppers Inc. s formation on December 29, 1988 (the Acquisition). Under the related asset purchase agreement between Koppers Inc. and Beazer East, subject to certain limitations, Beazer East retained the responsibility for and agreed to indemnify Koppers Inc. against certain liabilities, damages, losses and costs, including, with certain limited exceptions, liabilities under and costs to comply with environmental laws to the extent attributable to acts or omissions occurring prior to the Acquisition and liabilities related to products sold by Beazer East prior to the Acquisition (the Indemnity). Beazer Limited,

the parent company of Beazer East, unconditionally guaranteed Beazer East s performance of the Indemnity pursuant to a guarantee (the Guarantee). In 1998, the parent company of Beazer East purchased an insurance policy under which the funding and risk of certain environmental and other liabilities relating to the former Koppers Company, Inc. operations of Beazer East (which includes locations purchased from Beazer East by Koppers Inc.) are underwritten by Centre Solutions (a member of the Zurich Group) and Swiss Re. Beazer East is a wholly-owned, indirect subsidiary of Heidelberg Cement AG.

The Indemnity provides different mechanisms, subject to certain limitations, by which Beazer East is obligated to indemnify Koppers Inc. with regard to certain environmental, product and other liabilities and imposes certain conditions on Koppers Inc. before receiving such indemnification, including, in some cases, certain limitations regarding the time period as to which claims for indemnification can be brought. In July 2004, Koppers Inc. and Beazer East agreed to amend the environmental indemnification provisions of the December 29, 1988 asset purchase agreement to extend the indemnification period for pre-closing environmental liabilities through July 2019. As consideration for the amendment, Koppers Inc. paid Beazer East a total of \$7.0 million and agreed to share toxic tort litigation defense costs arising from any sites acquired from Beazer East. The July 2004 amendment did not change the provisions of the Indemnity with respect to indemnification for non-environmental claims, such as product liability claims, which claims may continue to be asserted after July 2019.

Qualified expenditures under the Indemnity are not subject to a monetary limit. Qualified expenditures under the Indemnity include (i) environmental cleanup liabilities required by third parties, such as investigation, remediation and closure costs, relating to pre-December 29, 1988 or (Pre-Closing) acts or omissions of Beazer East or its predecessors; (ii) environmental claims by third parties for personal injuries, property damages and natural resources damages relating to Pre-Closing acts or omissions of Beazer East or its predecessors; (iii) punitive damages for the acts or omissions of Beazer East and its predecessors without regard to the date of the alleged conduct and (iv) product liability claims for products sold by Beazer East or its predecessors without regard to the date of the alleged conduct. If the third party claims described in sections (i) and (ii) above are not made by July 2019, Beazer East will not be required to pay the costs arising from such claims under the Indemnity. However, with respect to any such claims which are made by July 2019, Beazer East will continue to be responsible for such claims under the Indemnity beyond July 2019. The Indemnity provides for the resolution of issues between Koppers Inc. and Beazer East by an arbitrator on an expedited basis upon the request of either party. The arbitrator could be asked, among other things, to make a determination regarding the allocation of environmental responsibilities between Koppers Inc. and Beazer East. Arbitration decisions under the Indemnity are final and binding on the parties.

Contamination has been identified at most manufacturing and other sites of the Company s subsidiaries. One site currently owned and operated by Koppers Inc. in the United States is listed on the National Priorities List promulgated under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA). Currently, at the properties acquired from Beazer East (which includes the National Priorities List site and all but one of the sites permitted under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)), a significant portion of all investigative, cleanup and closure activities are being conducted and paid for by Beazer East pursuant to the terms of the Indemnity. In addition, other of Koppers Inc. s sites are or have been operated under RCRA and various other environmental permits, and remedial and closure activities are being conducted at some of these sites.

To date, the parties that retained, assumed and/or agreed to indemnify the Company against the liabilities referred to above, including Beazer East, have performed their obligations in all material respects. The Company believes that, for the last three years ended December 31, 2014, amounts paid by Beazer East as a result of its environmental remediation obligations under the Indemnity have averaged in total approximately \$13 million per year. Periodically, issues have arisen between Koppers Inc. and Beazer East and/or other indemnitors that have been resolved without arbitration. Koppers Inc. and Beazer East engage in discussions from time to time that involve, among other things, the allocation of environmental costs related to certain operating and closed facilities.

If for any reason (including disputed coverage or financial incapability) one or more of such parties fail to perform their obligations and the Company or its subsidiaries are held liable for or otherwise required to pay all or part of such liabilities without reimbursement, the imposition of such liabilities on the Company or its subsidiaries could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations. Furthermore, the Company could be required to record a contingent liability on its balance sheet with respect to such matters, which could result in a negative impact to the Company s business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.

Domestic Environmental Matters. Koppers Inc. has been named as one of the potentially responsible parties (PRPs) at the Portland Harbor CERCLA site located on the Willamette River in Oregon. Koppers Inc. currently maintains a coal tar pitch terminal near the site. Koppers Inc. has responded to an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) information request and has executed a PRP agreement which outlines the process to develop an allocation of past and future costs among more than 80 parties to the site. Koppers Inc. believes it is a *de minimus* contributor at the site. Additionally, a separate natural resources damages assessment (NRDA) is being conducted by a local trustee group. The NRDA is intended to identify further information necessary to estimate liabilities for remediation based settlements of national resource damages (NRD) claims. Koppers Inc. may also incur liabilities under the NRD process and has entered into a separate process to develop an allocation of NRDA cost.

In March 2012, a draft Feasibility Study (FS) was submitted to EPA by the Lower Willamette Group, a group of certain PRPs which has been conducting the investigation of the site. The draft FS identifies ten possible remedial alternatives which range in cost from approximately \$170 million to \$1.8 billion. The FS does not determine who is responsible for remediation costs or select remedies. The FS is under review by the EPA which will issue a final decision on the nature and extent of the final remediation. Responsibility for implementing and funding that work will be decided in the separate allocation process.

In September 2009, Koppers Inc. received a general notice letter notifying it that it may be a PRP at the Newark Bay CERCLA site. In January 2010, Koppers Inc. submitted a response to the general notice letter asserting that Koppers Inc. is a *de minimus* party at this site.

Other than the estimated costs of participating in the PRP group at the Portland Harbor and Newark Bay CERCLA sites totaling \$0.6 million at June 30, 2015, the Company has not provided a reserve for these matters because there has not been a determination of the total cost of the investigations, the remediation that will be required, the amount of natural resources damages or how those costs will be allocated among the PRPs. Accordingly, the Company believes that it cannot reasonably determine the probability of a loss, and the amount of loss, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated. An unfavorable resolution of these matters may have a material adverse effect on the Company s business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.

In connection with Koppers Inc. s acquisition of the Osmose Entities, there are two plant sites in the United States where the Company has recorded an environmental remediation liability for soil and groundwater contamination which occurred prior to the acquisition. Osmose Holdings, Inc. has provided an indemnity of up to \$5 million for certain environmental response costs incurred prior to August 15, 2017 (the Osmose Indemnity). As of June 30, 2015, the Company is estimated environmental remediation liability for these acquired sites totals \$5.8 million. The Company has also recorded a receivable under the Osmose Indemnity of \$0.3 million related to these acquired sites.

As of June 30, 2015, the Company has recorded monetary sanctions of \$0.2 million associated with federal environmental regulations related to Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plans. The Company was assessed a penalty by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency after a review of the Company s implementation timing of its storage tank inspection plan.

Foreign Environmental Matters. Soil and groundwater contamination has been detected at certain of the Company's Australian facilities. At the Company's tar distillation facility in Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia, soil contamination from an abandoned underground coal tar pipeline and other groundwater contamination have been detected at a property adjacent to the facility. In 2011, the Company and the owner of the adjacent property reached an agreement in which the Company will contribute \$1.6 million and the owner of the adjacent property will contribute \$7.5 million toward remediation of the property. The agreement provides that the Company will assume responsibility for the management of the remediation effort and will indemnify the current owner for any remediation costs in excess of its agreed contribution. At the completion of the remediation, the agreement provides that the property will be transferred to the Company. The remediation project commenced in 2011 and the Company has reserved its expected remaining remediation costs of \$0.7 million as of June 30, 2015.

In connection with Koppers Inc. s acquisition of the Osmose Entities, there are three plant sites located in the United Kingdom and Australia where the Company has recorded an environmental remediation liability for soil and groundwater contamination which occurred prior to the acquisition. As of June 30, 2015, the Company s estimated environmental remediation liability for these acquired sites totals \$8.5 million. The Company has also recorded a receivable under the Osmose Indemnity of \$1.6 million related to these acquired sites.

In December 2011, the Company ceased manufacturing operations at its Continental Carbon facility located in Kurnell, Australia. The Company has accrued its expected cost of site remediation resulting from the closure of \$3.9 million as of June 30, 2015.

Environmental Reserves Rollforward. The following table reflects changes in the accrued liability for environmental matters, of which \$7.8 million and \$3.3 million are classified as current liabilities at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively:

	June 30,	Period ended		
	,	Dece	mber 31,	
	2015		2014	
(Dollars in millions)				
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 7.8	\$	11.9	
Expense	0.3		0.8	
Reversal of reserves	(0.1)		(1.5)	
Cash expenditures	(0.5)		(3.7)	
Acquisition of Osmose Entities	13.6		0.7	
Currency translation	(0.3)		(0.4)	
Balance at end of period	\$ 20.8	\$	7.8	

19. Subsidiary Guarantor Information for Koppers Inc. Senior Notes

On December 1, 2009, Koppers Inc. issued \$300.0 million principal value of Senior Notes. Koppers Holdings and each of Koppers Inc. s 100 percent-owned material domestic subsidiaries other than Koppers Assurance, Inc. fully and unconditionally guarantee the payment of principal and interest on the Senior Notes. The domestic guarantor subsidiaries include Koppers World-Wide Ventures Corporation, Koppers Delaware, Inc., Koppers Concrete Products, Inc., Concrete Partners, Inc., and Koppers Asia LLC. Non-guarantor subsidiaries are owned directly by Koppers Inc. or are owned directly or indirectly by Koppers World-Wide Ventures Corporation.

The guarantee of a guarantor subsidiary will be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged in the event of:

; any sale of the capital stock or substantially all of the assets of the guarantor subsidiary;

; the designation of the guarantor subsidiary as an unrestricted subsidiary in accordance with the indenture governing the Senior Notes; and

; the legal defeasance, covenant defeasance or satisfaction and discharge of the indenture governing the Senior Notes. Koppers Holdings depends on the dividends from the earnings of Koppers Inc. and its subsidiaries to generate the funds necessary to meet its financial obligations, including the payment of any declared dividend of Koppers Holdings. Koppers Inc. s credit agreement prohibits it from making dividend payments to Koppers Holdings Inc. unless (1) such dividend payments are permitted by the indenture governing Koppers Inc. s Senior Notes and (2) no event of default or potential default has occurred or is continuing under the credit agreement. The indenture governing Koppers Inc. s Senior Notes restricts its ability to finance Koppers Holdings Inc. s payment of dividends if (1) a default has occurred or would result from such financing, (2) a restricted subsidiary of Koppers Inc. which is not a guarantor under the indenture is not able to incur additional indebtedness (as defined in the indenture), and (3) the sum of all restricted payments (as defined in the indenture) have exceeded the permitted amount (referred to as the basket) at such point in time.

The Koppers Inc. revolving credit facility agreement provides for a revolving credit facility of up to \$500.0 million and a term loan of up to \$300 million at variable rates. Borrowings under the revolving credit facility are secured by a first priority lien on substantially all of the assets of Koppers Inc. and its material domestic subsidiaries. The revolving credit facility contains certain covenants for Koppers Inc. and its restricted subsidiaries that limit capital expenditures, additional indebtedness, liens, dividends and investments or acquisitions. In addition, such covenants give rise to events of default upon the failure by Koppers Inc. and its restricted subsidiaries to meet certain financial ratios.

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The amount of restricted net assets unavailable for distribution to Koppers Holdings Inc. by Koppers Inc. totals \$37 million as of June 30, 2015. Cash dividends paid to Koppers Holdings Inc. by its subsidiaries totaled \$5.8 million and \$12.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations

For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2015

					omestic arantor	Non-G	Guarantor	Cons	olidating		
	Parent	Kopp	pers Inc.	Subsi	diaries	Sul	bsidiaries	Adj	iustments	Cons	olidated
(Dollars in millions)	 	^	200.2	.	07.0	•	152.0	•			101 6
Net sales	\$ 0.0	\$	209.2	\$	97.0	\$	153.2	\$	(27.8)	\$	431.6
Cost of sales including depreciation and amortization	0.0		201.0		71.6		129.1		(27.2)		374.5
Selling, general and administrative	0.6		10.4		9.6		10.5		0.0		31.1
Operating (loss) profit	(0.6)		(2.2)		15.8		13.6		(0.6)		26.0
Other income (expense)	0.0		2.9		1.0		(3.1)		(0.6)		0.2
Equity income of subsidiaries	9.1		22.3		5.5		0.0		(36.9)		0.0
Interest (income) expense	(0.1)		11.5		(0.1)		2.2		(0.6)		12.9
Income taxes	(0.4)		2.4		0.2		3.2		0.0		5.4
Income from continuing operations	9.0		9.1		22.2		5.1		(37.5)		7.9
Noncontrolling interests	0.0		0.0		0.0		(1.1)		0.0		(1.1)
Net income attributable to Koppers	\$ 9.0	\$	9.1	\$	22.2	\$	6.2	\$	(37.5)	\$	9.0
Comprehensive loss attributable to Koppers	\$ 12.4	\$	12.3	\$	24.9	\$	9.0	\$	(46.2)	\$	12.4
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Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations

For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2014

(Dollars in millions)	Parent	Kopj	pers Inc.	Gua	mestic rantor diaries		Guarantor Disidiaries		olidating iustments	Cons	colidated
Net sales	\$ 0.0	\$	202.4	\$	7.2	\$	157.5	\$	(10.3)	\$	356.8
Cost of sales including depreciation and amortization	0.0		184.0		2.3		145.8		(10.5)		321.6
Selling, general and administrative	0.5		14.3		0.3		6.8		0.0		21.9
Operating (loss) profit	(0.5)		4.1		4.6		4.9		0.2		13.3
Other income (expense)	0.0		0.1		0.9		(0.2)		(1.1)		(0.3)
Equity income of subsidiaries	2.0		7.3		1.2		0.0		(10.5)		0.0
Interest expense	0.0		6.5		0.0		1.2		(1.1)		6.6
Income taxes	(0.1)		2.9		0.1		2.7		0.0		5.6
Income from continuing operations	1.6		2.1		6.6		0.8		(10.3)		0.8
Discontinued operations	0.0		0.0		0.0		(0.1)		0.0		(0.1)
Noncontrolling interests	0.0		0.0		0.0		(0.9)		0.0		(0.9)
Net income attributable to Koppers	\$ 1.6	\$	2.1	\$	6.6	\$	1.6	\$	(10.3)	\$	1.6
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Comprehensive income attributable to Koppers	\$ 4.1	\$	4.5	\$	8.7	\$	0.8	\$	(14.0)	\$	4.1
	φ 1.1	Ψ	1.0	Ψ	5.7	Ψ	0.0	Ψ	(110)	Ψ	

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015

	Parent	Kopj	pers Inc.	Gı	Domestic uarantor sidiaries		Guarantor bsidiaries		olidating justments	Cons	olidated
(Dollars in millions)			207.0	<i></i>	121 2	<i>•</i>	200.2	•	(10.5)	.	000 4
Net sales	\$ 0.0	\$	397.0	\$	171.7	\$	309.2	\$	(48.5)	\$	829.4
Cost of sales including depreciation and amortization	0.0		385.6		131.6		265.1		(46.6)		735.7
Gain on sale of business	0.0		(3.2)		0.0		0.0		0.0		(3.2)
Selling, general and administrative	1.1		22.2		18.6		21.0		0.0		62.9
Operating (loss) profit	(1.1)		(7.6)		21.5		23.1		(1.9)		34.0
Other income (expense)	0.0		3.1		2.0		(3.6)		(1.1)		0.4
Equity income of subsidiaries	6.1		31.9		9.7		0.0		(47.7)		0.0
Interest expense	0.0		23.1		0.0		3.9		(1.1)		25.9
Income taxes	(0.6)		(1.8)		0.3		6.9		0.0		4.8
Income from continuing operations	5.6		6.1		32.9		8.7		(49.6)		3.7
Noncontrolling interests	0.0		0.0		0.0		(1.9)		0.0		(1.9)
Net income attributable to Koppers	\$ 5.6	\$	6.1	\$	32.9	\$	10.6	\$	(49.6)	\$	5.6
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to Koppers	\$ (1.2)	\$	(0.8)	\$	24.6	\$	4.6	\$	(28.4)	\$	(1.2)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2014

(Dollars in millions)	Parent	Kopj	vers Inc.	Gu	omestic arantor idiaries		Guarantor bsidiaries		olidating iustments	Cons	olidated
Net sales	\$ 0.0	\$	380.0	\$	17.9	\$	311.4	\$	(21.1)	\$	688.2
Cost of sales including depreciation and amortization	0.0	Ŧ	344.9	Ŧ	9.2	+	298.3	+	(21.3)	+	631.1
Selling, general and administrative	1.0		27.8		0.6		13.9		0.0		43.3
Operating (loss) profit	(1.0)		7.3		8.1		(0.8)		0.2		13.8
Other income (expense)	0.0		0.1		1.8		0.1		(2.1)		(0.1)
Equity income (loss) of subsidiaries	4.5		9.6		(7.0)		0.0		(7.1)		0.0
Interest expense	0.0		13.3		0.0		2.2		(2.1)		13.4
Income taxes	(0.3)		(0.8)		(5.9)		6.6		0.0		(0.4)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	3.8		4.5		8.8		(9.5)		(6.9)		0.7
Discontinued operations	0.0		0.0		0.0		(0.1)		0.0		(0.1)
Noncontrolling interests	0.0		0.0		0.0		(3.2)		0.0		(3.2)
Net income (loss) attributable to Koppers	\$ 3.8	\$	4.5	\$	8.8	\$	(6.4)	\$	(6.9)	\$	3.8
Comprehensive income attributable to Koppers	\$ 9.4	\$	10.1	\$	13.6	\$	1.0	\$	(24.7)	\$	9.4

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

June 30, 2015

(Dollars in millions)	Parent	Koppers Inc.		on-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.5	\$ 50.4	\$ 0.0	\$ 51.2
Receivables, net	0.0	83.3	35.3	88.0	0.0	206.6
Affiliated receivables	0.0	15.1	10.7	18.5	(44.3)	
Inventories, net	0.0	98.8	27.3	100.0	(2.7)	223.4
Deferred tax assets	0.0	10.1	(0.6)	4.1	0.0	13.6
Other current assets	0.0	4.9	4.1	34.4	0.0	43.4
Total current assets	0.0	212.5	77.3	295.4	(47.0)	538.2
Equity investments	69.9	792.6	215.1	2.4	(1,076.1)	3.9
Property, plant and equipment, net	0.0	120.4	42.6	128.9	0.0	291.9
Goodwill	0.0	43.9	152.9	59.8	0.0	256.6
Intangible assets, net	0.0	9.4	122.7	33.1	0.0	165.2
Deferred tax assets	0.0	(3.4)) 5.1	6.6	0.0	8.3
Affiliated loan receivables	0.0	30.9	237.6	42.0	(310.5)	0.0
Other noncurrent assets	0.0	19.1	5.0	1.9	0.0	26.0
Total assets	\$ 69.9	\$ 1,225.4	\$ 858.3	\$ 570.1	\$ (1,433.6)	\$ 1,290.1
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
Accounts payable	\$ 0.1	\$ 77.7	\$ 28.1	\$ 64.9	\$ 0.0	\$ 170.8
Affiliated payables	0.0	28.4	8.2	15.1	(51.7)	0.0
Accrued liabilities	(0.6)	33.8	20.5	41.6	0.0	95.3
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	0.0	30.3	0.0	15.1	0.0	45.4
Total current liabilities	(0.5)	170.2	56.8	136.7	(51.7)	311.5
Long-term debt	0.0	706.1	0.0	42.7	0.0	748.8
Affiliated debt	0.0	209.6	30.8	70.1	(310.5)	0.0
Other long-term liabilities	0.0	68.2	13.0	69.7	0.0	150.9
Total liabilities	(0.5)	1,154.1	100.6	319.2	(362.2)	1,211.2
Koppers shareholders equity	70.4	71.3	757.7	242.4	(1,071.4)	70.4
Noncontrolling interests	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	8.5
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 69.9	\$ 1,225.4	\$ 858.3	\$ 570.1	\$ (1,433.6)	\$ 1,290.1

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Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

December 31, 2014

(Dollars in millions)	Parent	Koppers Inc.	Domestic Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.9	\$ 50.2	\$ 0.0	\$ 51.1
Receivables, net	0.0	75.7	20.0	103.0	0.0	198.7
Affiliated receivables	0.8	4.5	9.3	1.3	(15.9)	0.0
Inventories, net	0.0	108.8	30.8	102.6	(1.0)	241.2
Deferred tax assets	0.0	8.0	1.0	1.5	0.0	10.5
Other current assets	0.0	3.0	2.2	34.6	0.0	39.8
Total current assets	0.8	200.0	64.2	293.2	(16.9)	541.3
Equity investments	74.5	767.2	213.5	3.6	(1,053.8)	5.0
Property, plant and equipment, net	0.0	121.2	43.1	135.4	0.0	299.7
Goodwill	0.0	39.8	149.9	57.5	0.0	247.2
Intangible assets, net	0.0	2.2	128.1	37.4	0.0	167.7
Deferred tax assets	0.0	(1.0)	1.1	7.7	0.0	7.8
Affiliated loan receivables	0.0	40.5	212.0	40.9	(293.4)	0.0
Other noncurrent assets	0.0	19.1	5.2	0.9	0.0	25.2
Total assets	\$ 75.3	\$ 1,189.0	\$ 817.1	\$ 576.6	\$ (1,364.1)	\$ 1,293.9
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
Accounts payable	\$ 0.1	\$ 60.9	\$ 9.0	\$ 50.6	\$ 0.0	\$ 120.6
Affiliated payables	0.0	13.2	2.7	13.5	(29.4)	0.0
Accrued liabilities	5.2	37.9	29.5	55.0	0.0	127.6
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	0.0	30.0	0.0	13.9	0.0	43.9
Total current liabilities	5.3	142.0	41.2	133.0	(29.4)	292.1
Long-term debt	0.0	764.0	0.0	42.6	0.0	806.6
Affiliated debt	0.0	145.5	35.9	112.0	(293.4)	0.0
Other long-term liabilities	0.0	68.6	7.7	35.0	0.0	111.3
Total liabilities	5.3	1,120.1	84.8	322.6	(322.8)	1,210.0
Koppers shareholders equity	70.0	68.9	732.3	240.1	(1,041.3)	70.0
Noncontrolling interests	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.9	0.0	13.9

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Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015

	Parent	Koppers Inc	G		on-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolid	lated
(Dollars in millions)	Ф <i>Е</i> 4	¢ 10	r n	20.0	¢ 20.0	¢ (9.0)		70.1
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 5.4	\$ 10.	5\$	32.2	\$ 38.8	\$ (8.9)) \$ /	78.1
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities:	0.0	(0)	2)	(2, 1)		0.0	10	
Capital expenditures and acquisitions	0.0	(26.	/	(3.1)	(2.6)	0.0	(2	32.6)
Repayments (loans to) from affiliates	0.0	5.		(21.4)	(1.1)	17.4		0.0
Net cash proceeds (payments) from divestitures and asset sales	0.0	12.	2	0.0	0.3	0.0	1	12.5
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	0.0	(9.	5)	(24.5)	(3.4)	17.4	(2	20.1)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities:								
(Repayments) borrowings of long-term debt	0.0	(57.))	0.1	1.2	0.0	(5	56.6)
Borrowings (repayments) of affiliated debt	0.0	64.)	(5.1)	(41.5)	(17.4))	0.0
Deferred financing costs	0.0	(1.))	0.0	0.0	0.0		(1.0)
Other financing activities	0.0	0.)	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
Dividends paid	(5.1)	(5.	3)	(3.1)	(3.6)	8.9		(8.7)
Stock repurchased	(0.3)	0.	1	0.0	0.0	0.0		(0.3)
	()							()
Net cash used in financing activities	(5.4)	(0.	7)	(8.1)	(43.9)	(8.5)) (6	66.6)
Effect of exchange rates on cash	0.0	0.)	0.0	8.7	0.0		8.7
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	0.0	0.	3	(0.4)	0.2	0.0		0.1
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	0.0	0.)	0.9	50.2	0.0	5	51.1
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.	3 \$	6 0.5	\$ 50.4	\$ 0.0	\$ 5	51.2

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2014

(Dollars in millions)	Parent	Kopper	rs Inc.	Domestic Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guara		Consolidatir Adjustmen	0	nsolidated
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 11.5	\$	(19.0)	\$ 17.1	\$	3.2	\$ (21	5) \$	(8.7)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities:									
Capital expenditures and acquisitions	0.0		(7.8)	(15.0) (5	57.2)	14	8	(65.2)
(Loans to) repayments from affiliates	0.0		(21.5)	(23.7)	0.0	45	2	0.0
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	0.0		(29.3)	(38.7) (5	57.2)	60	0	(65.2)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities:									
Borrowings (repayments) of long-term debt	0.0		24.3	0.0	3	31.2	0	0	55.5
Borrowings (repayments) of affiliated debt	0.0		6.7	21.5	1	7.0	(45	2)	0.0
Other financing activities	0.0		0.0	0.0		1.4	0	0	1.4
Dividends paid	(10.2)		(12.6)	0.0		(8.9)	21	5	(10.2)
Stock (repurchased) issued	(1.3)		0.0	0.0	1	4.8	(14	8)	