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Platform Specialty Products Corp
Form S-1/A
June 13, 2014

Registration Statement No. 333-196235

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

Amendment No. 1
to
FORM S-1

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

Platform Specialty Products Corporation
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

2890
(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)

37-1744899
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

5200 Blue Lagoon Drive, Suite 855
Miami, FL 33126
(203) 575-5850

(Address, Including Zip Code and Telephone Number,
Including Area Code, of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)

Frank J. Monteiro
Chief Financial Officer
5200 Blue Lagoon Drive, Suite 855
Miami, FL 33126
Phone: (203) 575-5850/Fax: (203) 575-7970

(Name, Address, Including Zip Code and Telephone Number,
Including Area Code, of Agent for Service)

With a copy to:

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after this registration statement becomes effective.
If any of the securities being registered on this form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

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.

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Large accelerated filer	<input type="radio"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="radio"/>
Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	<input type="radio"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="radio"/>

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The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or until this Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to such Section 8(a), may determine.

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The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. The selling stockholders may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION DATED JUNE 13, 2014

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS

14,825,000 Shares of Common Stock

This prospectus relates to the resale of up to 14,825,000 shares of our common stock, which may be offered for sale from time to time by the selling stockholders named in this prospectus. The shares of our common stock covered by this prospectus (the “Shares”) were issued by us to the selling stockholders in a private placement (the “Private Placement”) on May 20, 2014, as more fully described in this prospectus.

The selling stockholders may from time to time sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any or all of their Shares in a number of different ways and at varying prices. See “Plan of Distribution” beginning on page 95 of this prospectus for more information.

Our shares of common stock are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”) under the ticker symbol “PAH.” The closing sale price on the NYSE for our shares of common stock on June 12, 2014 was \$28.36 per share.

We may amend or supplement this prospectus from time to time by filing amendments or supplements as required. You should read this entire prospectus and any amendments or supplements carefully before you make your investment decision.

We are an “emerging growth company” as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the “JOBS Act”).

Investing in our common stock involves risks. You should carefully consider the risks that we have described in “Risk Factors” beginning on page 6 of this prospectus, and under similar headings in any amendments or supplements to this prospectus, before investing in the Shares.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement or amendment. Neither we nor the selling stockholders have authorized anyone to provide you with different information. The selling stockholders are not making an offer of their Shares in any state where such offer is not permitted.

The date of this prospectus is _____, 2014.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

No person has been authorized to give any information or make any representation concerning us, the selling stockholders or the Shares to be registered hereunder (other than as contained in this prospectus) and, if any such other information or representation is given or made, you should not rely on it as having been authorized by us or the selling stockholders. You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front cover of this prospectus or as otherwise set forth in this prospectus.

The selling stockholders are offering the Shares only in jurisdictions where such issuances are permitted. The distribution of this prospectus and the sale of the Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons outside the United States who come into possession of this prospectus must inform themselves about, and observe any restrictions relating to, the distribution of this prospectus and the sale of the Shares outside the United States. This prospectus does not constitute, and may not be used in connection with, an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, the Shares by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such an offer or solicitation.

Terms Used in This Prospectus

As used in this prospectus, unless the context otherwise requires, all references in this section to “we,” “us,” “our,” the “Company,” “Successor” and “Platform” refer to Platform Specialty Products Corporation and its subsidiaries, collectively, for all periods subsequent to October 31, 2013, the date of the consummation of our acquisition of MacDermid, Incorporated, a Connecticut corporation (“MacDermid”). All references in this prospectus to our “Predecessor” refer to MacDermid and its subsidiaries for all periods prior to our acquisition of MacDermid on October 31, 2013. As used in this prospectus, “Successor 2014 Quarterly Period” refers to the period from January 1, 2014 to March 31, 2014, “Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period” refers to the period from January 1, 2013 to March 31, 2013, “Successor 2013 Period” refers to the period from April 23, 2013 (inception) through December 31, 2013 and “Predecessor 2013 Period” refers to the ten month period from January 1, 2013 through October 31, 2013. References to our “common stock” refer to the common stock of Platform, par value \$0.01 per share.

Trademarks and Trade Names

This prospectus contains some of our trademarks and trade names. All other trademarks or trade names of any other company appearing in this prospectus belong to their respective owners. Solely for convenience, the trademarks and trade names in this prospectus may be referred to without the ® and ™ symbols, but such references should not be construed as any indicator that their respective owners will not assert, to the fullest extent under applicable law, their rights thereto.

Industry and Market Data

We obtained the industry, market and competitive position data described or referred to throughout this prospectus from our own internal estimates and research, as well as from industry and general publications and research, surveys and studies conducted by third parties. While we believe our internal estimates and research are reliable and the market definitions are appropriate, such estimates, research and definitions have not been verified by any independent source. We caution you not to place undue reliance on this data.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information contained in this prospectus. This summary does not contain all of the information you should consider before investing in the Shares. You should read this entire prospectus carefully, including the section titled “Risk Factors” and our financial statements before making an investment decision. This prospectus contains forward-looking statements, which involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including those set forth under “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in this prospectus.

Our Company

We are a global producer of high technology specialty chemical products and provider of technical services. Our business involves the manufacture of a broad range of specialty chemicals, created by blending raw materials, and the incorporation of these chemicals into multi-step technological processes. These specialty chemicals and processes together encompass the products sold to customers in the electronics, metal and plastic plating, graphic arts, and offshore oil production and drilling industries.

As our name “Platform Specialty Products Corporation” implies, we continually seek opportunities to act as an acquirer and consolidator of specialty chemical businesses on a global basis, particularly those meeting Platform’s “asset lite, high touch” philosophy, which involves prioritizing extensive resources to research and development and highly technical, post-sale customer service, while managing conservatively our investments in fixed assets and capital expenditures. To date, Platform has completed one acquisition, the MacDermid Acquisition (as defined below), on October 31, 2013, and announced the proposed acquisition of Chemtura Corporation’s AgroSolutions business on April 17, 2014 (as more fully described below).

Our Business

We manage our business in two operating segments: Performance Materials and Graphic Solutions.

Our Performance Materials segment manufactures and markets dynamic chemistry solutions that are used in the electronics, automotive and oil and gas production and drilling industries. We operate in the Americas, Asia and Europe. Our products include surface and coating materials and water-based hydraulic control fluids. In conjunction with the sale of these products, we provide extensive technical service and support to ensure superior performance of their application.

Our Graphic Solutions segment primarily produces and markets photopolymers through an extensive line of flexographic plates that are used in the commercial packaging and printing industries. Our operations in the Graphic Solutions segment are predominately in the Americas and Europe.

We sell our products into three geographic regions: the Americas, Asia and Europe. Because our Performance Materials segment utilizes shared facilities and administrative resources and offers products that are distinct from those within our Graphic Solutions segment, we make decisions about how to manage our operations by reference to each segment and not with respect to the underlying products or geographic regions that comprise each segment.

Our History

We were initially incorporated with limited liability under the laws of the British Virgin Islands on April 23, 2013 under the name Platform Acquisition Holdings Limited. We were created for the purpose of acquiring a target company or business with an anticipated enterprise value of between \$750 million and \$2.50 billion. We completed our initial public offering in the United Kingdom on May 22, 2013, raising approximately \$881 million net proceeds

and were listed on the London Stock Exchange.

On October 31, 2013, we indirectly acquired substantially all of the equity of MacDermid Holdings, LLC (“MacDermid Holdings”), which, at the time, owned approximately 97% of MacDermid (the “MacDermid Acquisition”). As a result, we became a holding company for the MacDermid business. We acquired the remaining 3% of MacDermid (the “MacDermid Plan Shares”) on March 4, 2014, pursuant to the terms of an Exchange Agreement,

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dated October 25, 2013, between us and the fiduciaries of the MacDermid, Incorporated Profit Sharing and Employee Savings Plan (the “MacDermid Savings Plan”). Concurrently with the closing of the MacDermid Acquisition, we changed our name to Platform Specialty Products Corporation. On January 22, 2014, we changed our jurisdiction of incorporation from the British Virgin Islands to Delaware (the “Domestication”), and on January 23, 2014, our shares of common stock began trading on the NYSE under the ticker symbol “PAH”.

Recent Developments

Proposed Chemtura AgroSolutions Acquisition

On April 16, 2014, we entered into a stock and asset purchase agreement to acquire the Chemtura AgroSolutions business (“CAS”), a leading and fast-growing global provider of agrochemicals and seed treatment products, from Chemtura Corporation, a Delaware corporation (“Chemtura”) for approximately \$1.00 billion, consisting of \$950 million in cash, subject to working capital and other adjustments, plus two million shares of common stock. There can be no assurance that the proposed acquisition of CAS (the “CAS Acquisition”) will close, or be completed in the time frame, on the terms or in the manner currently anticipated, as a result of a number of factors, including, among other things, the failure of one or more of the conditions to closing.

Private Placement

On May 20, 2014, we completed a private placement to certain qualified institutional buyers and a limited number of institutional accredited investors (the “Private Placement”). In connection with the Private Placement, we sold an aggregate of 15,800,000 shares of our common stock at a purchase price of \$19.00 per share, raising net proceeds of approximately \$287 million, after deducting placement agents’ commissions and fees and offering and transaction expenses of the placement agents and us. In connection with the closing of the Private Placement, we entered into a registration rights agreement that requires us to file a resale registration statement, of which this prospectus forms a part, for the shares of our common stock sold in the Private Placement held by any purchaser which elected to have its shares registered.

Corporate Information

Our principal executive offices are located at 5200 Blue Lagoon Drive, Suite 855, Miami, FL 33126 and our telephone number is (203) 575-5850.

THE OFFERING

Issuer	Platform Specialty Products Corporation
Shares Offered for resale by Selling Stockholders	14,825,000 shares of common stock issued to the selling stockholders in the Private Placement
Common Stock outstanding prior to this offering	137,291,080 shares as of June 1, 2014
Use of Proceeds	The selling stockholders will receive all of the proceeds from the sale of any Shares sold by them pursuant to this prospectus. We will not receive any proceeds from these sales. See "Use of Proceeds" in this prospectus.
Market for our Common Stock	Our shares of common stock are currently listed on the NYSE.
NYSE Ticker Symbol	PAH
Risk Factors	An investment in our common stock is subject to substantial risks. Please refer to the information contained under the caption "Risk Factors" and other information included in this prospectus for a discussion of factors you should carefully consider before investing in our common stock.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA

The following table presents summary consolidated historical financial data for us and our Predecessor as of the dates and for each of the periods indicated. The summary consolidated historical data for the Successor 2013 Period and as of December 31, 2013 has been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements included in this prospectus. The summary consolidated historical data for our Predecessor for each of the Predecessor 2013 Period, the Predecessor 2012 Period and the Predecessor 2011 Period, and as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, have been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of our Predecessor included in this prospectus. The summary consolidated historical data for the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period and as of March 31, 2014, and for our Predecessor for the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period and as of March 31, 2013, has been derived from our unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements included in this prospectus. The summary consolidated historical financial data for the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period and Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period contain all normal recurring adjustments that, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial information set forth in those statements. The summary historical consolidated financial data included below and elsewhere in this prospectus are not necessarily indicative of future results and should be read in conjunction with (i) our consolidated financial statements and (ii) the section entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," both of which are included in this prospectus.

	Successor	Predecessor	Successor	Predecessor			
	Three	Three	Period from	Period from	Year	Year	
	Months	Months	Inception	January	Ended	Ended	
	Ended	Ended	(April 23,	1,	December	December	
	March	March 31,	2013) to	October	31,	31,	
	31,	March 31,	December	31,	31,	31,	
Statement of Operations Data	2014	2013	31, 2013	2013	2012	2011	
Net sales	\$ 183,726	\$ 182,132	\$ 118,239	\$627,712	\$ 731,220	\$ 728,773	
Gross profit	84,222	93,314	35,652	322,837	355,054	340,475	
Operating profit (loss)	3,992 (1)	29,776	(195,632) (2)	91,749 (3)	115,097	55,948	
(Loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes, non-controlling interest and accumulated payment-in-kind dividend on cumulative preferred shares	(3,839) (1)	21,645	(201,444) (2)	26,475 (3)	70,939	11,306	
Income tax (expense) benefit	(2,109) (1)	(6,308) (1)	5,819	(12,961) (3)	(24,673) (1)	(9,953) (1)	
Net (loss) income	(5,948) (1)	15,337	(195,625) (2)	13,514 (3)	46,266	1,353	
Basic earnings per share	(0.07) (1)	n/a	(2.10) (2)	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Diluted earnings per share	(0.07) (1)	n/a	(2.10) (2)	n/a	n/a	n/a	

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Balance Sheet Data	Successor As of March 31, 2014	Successor As of December 31, 2013	Predecessor As of December 31, 2012
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 316,604	\$ 123,040	\$ 143,351
Working capital	452,079	242,847	246,383
Total assets	2,394,230	2,241,888	1,233,917
Total debt	750,238	752,249	720,640
Total equity	1,304,031	1,128,616 (4)	272,437

(1) Includes the following significant items related to the MacDermid Acquisition affecting comparability in the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period:

- Purchase accounting adjustment of \$12.0 million charged to cost of sales for the manufacturer's profit in inventory adjustment; and
 - Non-cash fair value adjustment to long-term contingent consideration of \$13.0 million.

(2) Includes the following significant items related to the MacDermid Acquisition affecting comparability in the Successor 2013 Period:

- Non-cash charge related to the Series A preferred stock dividend rights of \$172.0 million;
- Purchase accounting adjustment of \$23.9 million charged to cost of sales for the manufacturer's profit in inventory adjustment; and
 - Transaction costs, primarily comprised of professional fees, of \$15.2 million.

(3) Includes the following significant items related to the MacDermid Acquisition affecting comparability in the Predecessor 2013 Period:

- Transaction costs primarily for professional fees and fees paid to Predecessor shareholders resulting from management fees payable in conjunction with consummation of the MacDermid Acquisition of \$16.9 million; and
 - Deemed compensation expense related to pre-acquisition share awards of approximately \$9.3 million.

(4) Includes the following significant items related to the MacDermid Acquisition affecting comparability in the Successor 2013 Period:

- Issuance of 88.5 million shares of common stock with matching warrants for \$885 million;
- Non-cash charge related to the Series A preferred stock dividend rights of \$172 million;
- Exercise of warrants corresponding to 13.1 million shares of common stock for \$137.2 million;
- Initial value for non-controlling interest primarily for holders of common stock in our subsidiary, Platform Delaware Holdings, Inc., of \$97.4 million;
 - Issuance of 2 million shares of Series A preferred stock with matching warrants for \$20.0 million; and
 - Net loss during the Successor 2013 Period of \$195.6 million.

RISK FACTORS

Any investment in our shares of common stock involves a high degree of risk, including the risks described below. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could suffer. As a result, the trading price of our shares could decline, perhaps significantly, and you could lose all or part of your investment. The risks described below are not the only ones facing us. Additional risks that are currently unknown to us or that we currently consider to be immaterial may also impair our business or adversely affect our financial condition or results of operations. The risks discussed below also include forward-looking statements and our actual results may differ substantially from those discussed in these forward-looking statements. See the section entitled “Information Regarding Forward-Looking Statements.”

Risks Relating to our Company

Our business and results of operations could be adversely affected if we fail to protect our intellectual property rights.

Our success depends to a significant degree upon our ability to protect and preserve our intellectual property rights and the rights to our proprietary processes, methods, compounds and other technology. Failure to protect our existing intellectual property rights may result in the loss of valuable technologies or in our having to pay other companies for infringing on their intellectual property rights. We rely on confidentiality agreements and patent, trade secret, trademark and copyright law as well as judicial enforcement of all of the foregoing to protect such technologies and intellectual property rights. In addition, some of our technologies are not covered by any patent or patent application.

We may be unable to prevent third parties from using our intellectual property and other proprietary information without our authorization or from independently developing intellectual property and other proprietary information that is similar to ours, particularly in countries where the laws do not protect our proprietary rights to the same degree as in the United States. The use of our intellectual property and other proprietary information by others could reduce or eliminate any competitive advantages we have developed, cause us to lose sales or otherwise harm our business. If it becomes necessary for us to litigate to protect these rights, any proceedings could be burdensome and costly, and we may not prevail.

Our patents also may not provide us with any competitive advantage and may be challenged by third parties. Further, our competitors may attempt to design around our patents. Our competitors may also already hold or have applied for patents in the United States or abroad that, if enforced or issued, could prevail over our patent rights or otherwise limit our ability to manufacture or sell one or more of our products in the United States or abroad. With respect to our pending patent applications, we may not be successful in securing patents for these claims. Our failure to secure these patents may limit our ability to protect inventions that these applications were intended to cover. In addition, the expiration of a patent can result in increased competition with consequent erosion of profit margins.

Competitors or other parties may, from time to time, assert issued patents or other intellectual property rights against us. If we are legally determined to infringe or violate the intellectual property rights of another party, we may have to pay damages, stop the infringing use, or attempt to obtain a license agreement with the owner of such intellectual property. Further, even if we are successful in defending our rights, such litigation could be burdensome and costly.

In some cases, we rely upon unpatented proprietary manufacturing expertise, continuing technological innovation and other trade secrets to develop and maintain our competitive position. While we generally will enter into confidentiality agreements with our employees and third parties to protect our intellectual property, our confidentiality agreements could be breached and may not provide meaningful protection for our trade secrets or proprietary manufacturing expertise. In addition, adequate remedies may not be available in the event of unauthorized use or disclosure of our trade secrets or manufacturing expertise. Violations by others of our confidentiality agreements and the loss of employees who have specialized knowledge and expertise could harm our competitive position and cause

our sales and operating results to decline as a result of increased competition.

In addition, we rely on both registered and unregistered trademarks to protect our name and brands. Failure by us to adequately maintain the quality of our products and services associated with our trademarks or any loss to the

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distinctiveness of our trademarks may cause us to lose certain trademark protection, which could result in the loss of goodwill and brand recognition in relation to our name and products. In addition, successful third-party challenges to the use of any of our trademarks may require us to rebrand our business or certain products or services associated therewith.

The failure of our patents, applicable intellectual property law or our confidentiality agreements to protect our intellectual property and other proprietary information, including our processes, apparatuses, technology, trade secrets, trade names and proprietary manufacturing expertise, methods and compounds, or if we are unsuccessful in our judicial enforcement proceedings, could have a material adverse effect on our competitive advantages and could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and share price.

We may experience claims that our products infringe the intellectual property rights of others, which may cause us to incur unexpected costs or prevent us from selling our products.

We seek to improve our business processes and develop new products and applications. Many of our competitors have a substantial amount of intellectual property that we must continually monitor to avoid infringement. We cannot guarantee that we will not experience claims that our processes and products infringe issued patents (whether present or future) or other intellectual property rights belonging to others. For example, we are currently a defendant in a patent infringement claim, which has been vigorously opposed by us, relating to technology that is important to us, although we do not expect this claim to have a material adverse effect on our business, financial conditions and results of operations or reputation. From time to time, we oppose patent applications that we consider overbroad or otherwise invalid in order to maintain the ability to operate freely in our various business lines without the risk of being sued for patent infringement. If, however, patents are subsequently issued on any such applications by other parties, or if patents belonging to others already exist that cover our products, processes or technologies, we could experience claims for infringement or have to take other remedial or curative actions to continue our manufacturing and sales activities with respect to one or more products. Such actions could include payment of damages, stopping the use, obtaining licenses from these parties or substantially re-engineering our products or processes in order to avoid infringement. We may not be able to obtain the necessary licenses on acceptable terms, or at all, or be able to re-engineer our products successfully. Moreover, if we are sued for infringement and lose, we could be required to pay substantial damages or be enjoined from using or selling the infringing products or technology. Further, intellectual property litigation is expensive and time-consuming, regardless of the merits of any claim, and could divert our management's attention from operating our business.

Our relationship with our employees could deteriorate, and certain of our key employees could leave, which could adversely affect our business and our results of operations.

Our business involves complex operations and therefore demands a management team and employee workforce that is knowledgeable and expert in many areas necessary for our operations. As a company focused on manufacturing and highly technical customer service, we rely on our ability to attract and retain skilled employees, including our specialized research and development and sales and service personnel, to maintain our efficient production processes, to drive innovation in our product offerings and to maintain our deep customer relationships. As of March 31, 2014, we employed approximately 2,000 full-time employees, approximately 1,000 of whom were members of our research and development and sales and service teams. The departure of a significant number of our highly skilled employees or of one or more employees who hold key regional management positions could have an adverse impact on our operations, including customers choosing to follow a regional manager to one of our competitors.

In addition, many of our full-time employees are employed outside the United States. In certain jurisdictions where we operate, particularly Brazil, France, Germany, Italy and Japan, labor and employment laws are relatively stringent and, in many cases, grant significant job protection to certain employees, including rights on termination of employment. In addition, in certain countries where we operate, our employees are members of unions or are

represented by a works council as required by law. We are often required to consult and seek the consent or advice of these unions and works councils. These laws, coupled with the requirement to consult with the relevant unions or works councils, could adversely affect our flexibility in managing costs and responding to market changes and could limit our ability to access the skilled employees on which our business depends.

The due diligence undertaken in connection with the MacDermid Acquisition may not have revealed all relevant considerations or liabilities of MacDermid, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

There can be no assurance that the due diligence undertaken by us in connection with the MacDermid Acquisition has revealed all relevant facts that may be necessary to evaluate such acquisition. Furthermore, the information provided during due diligence may have been incomplete, inadequate or inaccurate. As part of the due diligence process, we have also made subjective judgments regarding the results of operations, financial condition and prospects of MacDermid. If the due diligence investigation has failed to correctly identify material issues and liabilities that may be present in MacDermid, or if we consider any identified material risks to be commercially acceptable relative to the opportunity, we may incur substantial impairment charges or other losses following the MacDermid Acquisition. In addition, we may be subject to significant, previously undisclosed liabilities of MacDermid that were not identified during due diligence and which could contribute to poor operational performance and have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

Conditions in the global economy may directly adversely affect our net sales, gross profit and financial condition and may result in delays or reductions in our spending that could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, prospects and share price.

Our products are sold in industries that are sensitive to changes in general economic conditions, including the metals and plastics finishings, electronics, oil production and drilling and graphic arts industries. Accordingly, our net sales, gross profit and financial condition depend significantly on general economic conditions and the demand for our specialty chemical products and services in the markets in which we compete. Delays or reductions in our customers' chemical products purchasing that result from economic downturns would reduce demand for our products and services and could, consequently, have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, prospects and share price.

Our net sales and gross profit have varied depending on our product, customer and geographic mix for any given period, which makes it difficult to forecast future operating results.

Our net sales and gross profit vary among our products and customer groups and markets, and therefore may be different in future periods from historic or current periods. Overall gross profit margins in any given period are dependent in large part on the product, customer and geographic mix reflected in that period's net sales. Market trends, competitive pressures, commoditization of products, increased component or shipping costs, regulatory conditions and other factors may result in reductions in revenue or pressure on the gross profit margins of certain segments in a given period. Given the nature of our business, the impact of these factors on our business and results of operations will likely vary from period to period and from product to product. For example, a change in market trends that results in a decline in demand for high margin products will have a disproportionately greater adverse effect on our gross profits for that period. The varying nature of our product, customer and geographic mix between periods therefore has materially impacted our net sales and gross profit between periods during certain recessionary times and may lead to difficulties in measuring the potential impact of market, regulatory and other factors on our business. As a result, we may be challenged in our ability to forecast our future operating results. Further, potential future business acquisitions can compound the difficulty in making comparisons between prior, current and future periods because acquisitions and divestitures, which are not ordinary course events, also affect our gross profit margins and our overall operating results.

Our business is significantly influenced by trends and characteristics in the specialty chemical industry and the printing industry.

We believe that the specialty chemical industry and the printing industry are cyclical and subject to constant and rapid technological change, product obsolescence, price erosion, evolving standards, short product life-cycles, raw material price fluctuations and changes in product supply and demand. The specialty chemical industry is currently being affected by globalization and a shift in customers' businesses while the printing industry is currently shrinking. The trends and characteristics in these industries may cause significant fluctuations in our results of operations and cash flows and have a material adverse effect on our financial condition.

We face intense competition, and our failure to compete successfully may have an adverse effect on our net sales, gross profit and financial condition.

Our industry is highly competitive, and most of our product lines compete against product lines from at least two competitors. We encounter competition from numerous and varied competitors in all areas of our business; however, our most significant competitors are Atotech Inc. (a division of Total S.A.), Enthone Inc. (an Alent plc company) and Rohm and Haas (a division of The Dow Chemical Company) for our Performance Materials segment and Asahi, E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company (“DuPont”) and Flint Group for our Graphic Solutions segment. Further, in our Performance Materials segment, our products compete not only with similar products manufactured by our competitors, but also against a variety of chemical and non-chemical alternatives provided by our competitors. Industry consolidation may result in larger, more homogeneous and potentially stronger competitors in the markets in which we compete.

We compete primarily on the basis of quality, technology, performance, reliability, brand, reputation, range of products, and service and support. We expect our competitors to continue to develop and introduce new products and to enhance their existing products, which could cause a decline in market acceptance of our products. Our competitors may also improve their manufacturing processes or expand their manufacturing capacity, which could make it more difficult or expensive for us to compete successfully. In addition, our competitors could enter into exclusive arrangements with our existing or potential customers or suppliers, which could limit our ability, or make it significantly more expensive, to acquire necessary raw materials or to generate sales.

Some of our competitors may have greater financial, technical and marketing resources than we do and may be able to devote greater resources to promoting and selling certain products. Unlike many of our competitors who specialize in a single or limited number of product lines, we have a portfolio of businesses and must allocate resources across those businesses. As a result, we may invest less in certain areas of our business than our competitors invest in competing businesses, and our competitors may therefore have greater financial, technical and marketing resources available to them with respect to those businesses.

Some of our competitors may also incur fewer expenses than we do in creating, marketing and selling certain products and may face fewer risks in introducing new products to the market. This circumstance results from the nature of our business model, which is based on providing innovative and high quality products and therefore may require that we spend a proportionately greater amount on research and development than some of our competitors. If our pricing and other factors are not sufficiently competitive, or if there is an adverse reaction to our product decisions, we may lose market share in certain areas, which could adversely affect our net sales, gross profit and our prospects. Further, because many of our competitors are small divisions of large, international businesses, these competitors may have access to greater resources than we do and may therefore be better able to withstand a change in conditions within our industry and throughout the economy as a whole.

If we do not compete successfully by developing and deploying new cost effective products, processes and technologies on a timely basis and by adapting to changes in our industry and the global economy, our net sales, gross profit and financial condition could be adversely affected.

Our substantial international operations subject us to risks not faced by domestic competitors, including unfavorable political, regulatory, labor, tax and economic conditions in other countries that could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Currently, we operate, or others operate on our behalf, facilities in 24 countries, in addition to our operations in the United States. We expect sales from international markets to represent an increasing portion of our net sales. Accordingly, our business is subject to risks related to the different legal, political, social and regulatory requirements and economic conditions of many jurisdictions. Risks inherent to our international operations include

the following:

- agreements and intellectual property rights may be difficult to enforce and receivables difficult to collect through a foreign country's legal system;
- foreign customers may have increased credit risk and different financial conditions, which may necessitate longer payment cycles or result in increased bad debt write-offs or additions to reserves related to our foreign receivables;

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- foreign countries may impose additional withholding taxes or otherwise tax our foreign income, impose tariffs or adopt other restrictions on foreign trade or investment, including currency exchange controls;
- foreign exchange controls may delay, restrict or prohibit the repatriation of funds, and any restrictions on the repatriation of funds may result in adverse tax consequences and tax inefficiencies;
 - U.S. export licenses may be difficult to obtain;
 - there may be delays and interruptions in transportation of our products;
- fluctuations in exchange rates may affect product demand and may adversely affect the profitability in U.S. Dollars of products and services provided by us in markets where payment for our products and services is made in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar;
- general economic conditions in the countries in which we operate, including fluctuations in gross domestic product, interest rates, market demand, labor costs and other factors beyond our control, could have an adverse effect on our net sales in those countries;
- our results of operations in a particular country could be affected by political or economic instability on a country-specific or global level from various causes, including the possibility of hyperinflationary conditions, natural disasters, terrorist activities and the response to such conditions and events;
- we may experience difficulties in staffing and managing multi-national operations, including the possibility of labor disputes abroad;
- unexpected adverse changes in foreign laws or regulatory requirements may occur, including environmental, health and safety laws (such as the European Commission's REACH regulations) and laws and regulations affecting export and import duties and quotas;
 - compliance with a variety of foreign laws and regulations may be difficult;
 - we may be subject to the risks of divergent business expectations resulting from cultural incompatibility; and
 - overlap of different tax regimes may subject us to additional taxes.

Our business in emerging markets requires us to respond to rapid changes in market conditions in these countries. Our overall success as a global business depends, in part, upon our ability to succeed in different legal, regulatory, economic, social and political conditions. We cannot assure you that we will succeed in developing and implementing policies and strategies which will be effective in each location where we do business. Furthermore, any of the foregoing factors or any combination thereof could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We have made investments in and are expanding our business into emerging markets and regions, which exposes us to certain risks.

As the regional sales mix in the Performance Materials segment has shifted from more industrialized nations towards emerging markets, we have increased our presence in emerging markets, including greater China, Southeast Asia and South America, by investing significantly in these regions. For example, we have developed state-of-the-art facilities in São Paulo, Brazil and Suzhou, China to better serve our customers and we remain focused on further increasing our presence in these markets. Furthermore, sales into Asia (excluding the non-emerging markets of Australia, Hong

Kong, Japan and Singapore) and Brazil represented 27% and 27% of all net sales for the year ended December 31, 2013 and the three months ended March 31, 2014, respectively. Our operations in these markets may be subject to a variety of risks including economies that may be dependent on only a few products and therefore subject to significant fluctuations, consumers with limited or fluctuating disposable income and discretionary spending on which the end users of our products depend, weak legal systems which may affect our ability to enforce our intellectual property and contractual rights, exchange controls, unstable governments and privatization, changes in customs or tax

regimes, or other government actions affecting the flow of goods and currency. Accordingly, changes in any of these areas may have significant negative impacts on our financial condition and operating results.

We are exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, which may adversely affect our operating results and may significantly affect the comparability of our results between financial periods.

The results of operations and financial condition of each of our foreign operating subsidiaries are reported in the relevant local currency and then translated to U.S. Dollars for inclusion in our audited consolidated financial statements. Exchange rates between these currencies and the U.S. Dollar in recent years have fluctuated significantly and are likely to continue to do so in the future. For the combined Successor and Predecessor 2013 Periods, an average of approximately 67% of our net sales were denominated in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar. These foreign currencies included predominantly the Brazilian Real, British Pound Sterling, Chinese Yuan, Euro, Hong Kong Dollar and Japanese Yen. A depreciation of these currencies against the U.S. Dollar will decrease the U.S. Dollar equivalent of the amounts derived from operations reported in these foreign currencies and an appreciation of these currencies will result in a corresponding increase in such amounts. From time to time we may engage in exchange rate hedging activities in an effort to mitigate the impact of exchange rate fluctuations. We cannot, however, assure you that this arrangement or any other exchange rate hedging arrangements we may enter into from time to time will be effective. If our hedging activities are not effective or if additional hedging transactions are not available, changes in currency exchange rates may have a more significant impact on our results of operations.

Because we do not manage our foreign currency exposure in a manner that would eliminate the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates on our net sales, cash flows and reported amount of assets and liabilities, our financial performance can be positively or negatively impacted by changes in foreign exchange rates in any given reporting period.

Besides currency translation risks, we incur currency transaction risk whenever one of our operating subsidiaries enters into either a purchase or a sales transaction using a different currency from their functional currency. Given the volatility of exchange rates, we cannot assure you that we will be able to effectively manage our currency transaction or translation risks or that any volatility in currency exchange rates will not have an adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

Failure to comply with the FCPA, and other similar anti-corruption laws, could subject us to penalties and damage our reputation.

We are subject to the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (the "FCPA"), which generally prohibits U.S. companies and their intermediaries from making corrupt payments to foreign officials for the purpose of obtaining or keeping business or otherwise obtaining favorable treatment, and requires companies to maintain certain policies and procedures. Certain of the jurisdictions in which we conduct business are at a heightened risk for corruption, extortion, bribery, pay-offs, theft and other fraudulent practices. Under the FCPA, U.S. companies may be held liable for actions taken by their strategic or local partners or representatives. If we, or our intermediaries, fail to comply with the requirements of the FCPA, or similar laws of other countries, governmental authorities in the United States or elsewhere, as applicable, could seek to impose civil and/or criminal penalties, which could damage our reputation and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Changes in our customers' products and processes can reduce the demand for our specialty chemicals.

Our specialty chemicals are used for a broad range of applications by our customers. Changes, including technological changes, in our customers' products or processes may make our specialty chemicals unnecessary, which would reduce the demand for those chemicals. We have had, and may continue to have, customers that find alternative materials or processes and therefore no longer require our products, which would have a material adverse

effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We generally do not have long-term contracts with the customers in our Performance Materials segment.

With some exceptions, our relationships with the customers in our Performance Materials segment are based primarily upon individual sales orders. As such, our customers in the Performance Materials segment could cease buying our products from us at any time, for any reason, with little or no recourse. If multiple customers, or a material

customer, within this segment elected not to purchase products from us, our business prospects, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

The loss of certain customers or independent, third-party distributors in either our Performance Materials or Graphic Solutions segment could adversely affect our overall sales and profitability.

In both our Performance Materials and our Graphic Solutions segment, we have customers and independent, third-party distributors, the loss of which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations for the affected earnings periods. The principal products purchased by such customers are surface finishing chemicals in our Performance Materials segment and solid sheet printing elements in our Graphic Solutions segment.

Our net sales, gross profit and financial condition could be reduced by decreases in the average selling prices of products in the specialty chemicals industry.

Decreases in the average selling prices of our products may have a material adverse effect on our net sales, gross profit and financial condition. Our ability to maintain or increase our gross profit margin will continue to be dependent, in large part, upon our ability to offset decreases in average selling prices by improving production efficiency or by shifting to higher margin chemical products. In the past, MacDermid has elected to discontinue selling certain products as a result of sustained material decreases in the selling price of its products and its inability to effectively offset such decrease through shifts in operations. If we are unable to respond effectively to decreases in the average selling prices of our products in the future, our net sales, gross profit and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected. Further, while we may elect to discontinue products that are significantly affected by such price decreases, we cannot assure you that any such discontinuation will mitigate the related declines in our financial condition.

Increases in costs or reductions in the supplies of specialty and commodity chemicals we use in our manufacturing process could materially and adversely affect our results of operations.

We use a variety of specialty and commodity chemicals in our manufacturing processes. Our manufacturing operations depend upon obtaining adequate supplies of raw materials on a timely basis. We typically purchase our major raw materials on a contract or as needed basis from outside sources. The availability and prices of raw materials may be subject to curtailment or change due to, among other things, the financial stability of our suppliers, suppliers' allocations to other purchasers, interruptions in production by suppliers, new laws or regulations, changes in exchange rates and worldwide price levels. Further, in some cases, we are limited in our ability to purchase certain raw materials from other suppliers by our supply agreements which contain certain minimum purchase requirements. Additionally, we cannot assure you that, as our supply contracts expire, we will be able to renew them or, if they are terminated, that we will be able to obtain replacement supply agreements on terms favorable to us. Our results of operations could be adversely affected if we are unable to obtain adequate supplies of raw materials in a timely manner or if the costs of raw materials increase significantly.

From time to time, suppliers may extend lead times, limit supplies or increase prices due to capacity constraints or other factors. In addition, some of the raw materials that we use are derived from petrochemical-based feedstocks, and there have been historical periods of rapid and significant upward and downward movements in the prices of these feedstocks. We cannot always pass on these price increases to our customers due to competitive pricing pressure, and, even when we have been able to do so, there has historically been a time delay between increased raw material prices and our ability to increase the prices of our products. Any limitation on, or delay in, our ability to pass on any price increases could have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

We may incur material costs relating to environmental and health and safety requirements or liabilities.

As a manufacturer and distributor of specialty chemicals and systems, we are subject to extensive U.S. and foreign laws and regulations relating to environmental protection and worker health and safety, including those governing discharges of pollutants into the air and water, the management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes, the cleanup of contaminated properties and occupational safety and health matters. We could in the future incur significant costs, including cleanup costs, fines and sanctions and third-party claims for property or natural resource damage or personal injuries as a result of past or future violations of, or liabilities under, such laws and regulations.

Liability under some environmental laws relating to contaminated sites can be imposed retroactively, regardless of fault or the legality of the activities that gave rise to the contamination. Some of our manufacturing facilities have an extended history of chemical manufacturing operations or other industrial activities, and contaminants have been detected at some of our sites and offsite disposal locations. We are actively remediating certain of these properties. As of March 31, 2014, we had appropriate reserves for various non-material environmental matters. Ultimate environmental costs are difficult to predict and may vary from current estimates and reserves, and the discovery of additional contaminants at these or other sites, or the imposition of additional cleanup obligations at these or other sites, or third-party claims relating thereto, could result in significant additional costs.

In addition, MacDermid in the past has incurred, and will in the future incur, significant costs and capital expenditures in complying with environmental, health and safety laws and regulations. Future events, such as changes in or more rigorous enforcement of environmental laws and regulations could require us to make additional expenditures, modify or curtail our operations or install pollution control equipment.

Global climate change legislation could negatively impact our results of operations or limit our ability to operate our business.

We operate production facilities in several countries. In many of the countries in which we operate, legislation has been passed, or proposed legislation is being considered, to limit greenhouse gases through various means, including emissions credits. Greenhouse gas regulation in the jurisdictions in which we operate could negatively impact our future results from operations through increased costs of production. We may be unable to pass such increased costs on to our customers, which may decrease our gross profit and results of operations. In addition, the potential impact of climate change regulation on our customers is highly uncertain and may also adversely affect our business.

We may be unable to respond effectively to technological changes in our industry, which could reduce the demand for our products and adversely affect our results of operations.

Our future business success will depend upon our ability to maintain and enhance our technological capabilities, develop and market products and applications that meet changing customer needs and successfully anticipate or respond to technological changes on a cost effective and timely basis. Our inability to anticipate, respond to or utilize changing technologies could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Our substantial indebtedness may adversely affect our cash flow and our ability to operate our business and fulfill our obligations under our indebtedness.

We are party to an amended and restated credit agreement (the “Amended and Restated Credit Agreement”) pursuant to which we have (i) a \$755 million first lien credit facility and (ii) a \$50 million revolving credit facility. As of March 31, 2014, we had approximately \$749 million of indebtedness outstanding under the first lien credit facility and there were no borrowings under the revolving credit facility, other than certain stand-by letters of credit issued in the amount of \$3.8 million, which reduce the borrowings available under the revolving credit facility to approximately \$46.2 million.

Our substantial indebtedness could have important consequences to you. For example, it could:

- require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to payments on our indebtedness, thereby reducing the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures, dividends, research and development efforts and other general corporate purposes;
- increase the amount of our interest expense, because our borrowings are at variable rates of interest, which, if interest rates increase, would result in higher interest expense;

- increase our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions;
- limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we operate;

- limit our ability to make strategic acquisitions, introduce new technologies or exploit business opportunities; and
 - place us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less indebtedness.

In addition, the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement governing our credit facilities contain covenants that restrict our operations. These covenants restrict, among other things, our ability to incur additional debt, grant liens, pay cash dividends, enter new lines of business, repurchase our shares of common stock, make certain investments and engage in certain merger, consolidation or asset sale transactions. These restrictions could limit our ability to plan for or react to market conditions, meet extraordinary capital needs or otherwise take actions that we believe are in our best interest. Further, a failure by us to comply with any of these covenants and restrictions could result in an event of default. Furthermore, substantially all of our domestic assets (including equity interests) secure our indebtedness under our Amended and Restated Credit Agreement. If an event of default under our Amended and Restated Credit Agreement occurs and is continuing then the lenders in respect of our credit facilities (i) may request the acceleration of the related indebtedness and (ii) could foreclose on their security interests, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Our ability to borrow under the Revolving Facility depends on our level of indebtedness and our financial performance, and any deterioration in our results of operations or increase in our indebtedness could therefore have a material adverse effect on our liquidity.

Deterioration in our results of operations or an increase in our indebtedness may limit our access to borrowings under the Revolving Facility. Under the terms of our Amended and Restated Credit Agreement governing our credit facilities, if our borrowings under the Revolving Facility (including letter of credit borrowings) exceed \$12.5 million in the aggregate as of the last day of any fiscal quarter, we must maintain a 6.5 to 1.0 ratio of (x) consolidated indebtedness that is secured by a first priority lien minus unrestricted cash and cash equivalents to (y) consolidated EBITDA for the four most recent fiscal quarters, subject to a right to cure.

Our ability to comply with this financial covenant depends, in part, on our financial performance and may be affected by events beyond our control. Any material deviations from our operating forecasts could require us to seek waivers or amendments of these covenants, alternative sources of financing or reductions in expenditures. We may not be able to obtain such waivers, amendments or alternative financings, or if we obtain them, they may not be on terms favorable to us.

Despite the restrictions set forth in the agreements governing our existing indebtedness, we may be able to incur substantial additional indebtedness in the future. Increases in the aggregate amount of our indebtedness may also result in our being unable to comply with the financial covenant, and our inability to borrow under the Revolving Facility as a result of such non-compliance could have an adverse effect on our cash flow and liquidity.

Chemical manufacturing is inherently hazardous and could result in accidents that disrupt our operations or expose us to significant losses or liabilities.

The hazards associated with chemical manufacturing and the related storage and transportation of raw materials, products and wastes are inherent in our operations. These hazards could lead to an interruption or suspension of operations and have a material adverse effect on the productivity and profitability of a particular manufacturing facility or on our business as a whole. These potential risks include:

- pipeline and storage tank leaks and ruptures;
- explosions and fires;

- inclement weather and natural disasters;
 - terrorist attacks;
 - mechanical failure;

- unscheduled downtime;
- labor difficulties;
- transportation interruptions; and
- chemical spills and other discharges or releases of toxic or hazardous substances or gases.

These hazards may result in personal injury and loss of life, damage to property and contamination of the environment, which may result in a suspension of operations and the imposition of civil or criminal fines, penalties and other sanctions, cleanup costs and claims by governmental entities or third parties. We are dependent on the continued operation of our production facilities, and the loss or shutdown of operations over an extended period at our Morristown, Tennessee facility, which is our only Graphic Solutions segment sheet production facility, or any of our other major operating facilities could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

Our offshore industry products are subject to the hazards inherent in the offshore oil production and drilling industry, and we may incur substantial liabilities or losses as a result of these hazards.

We produce water-based hydraulic control fluids for major oil companies and drilling contractors to be used for potentially hazardous offshore deep water production and drilling applications. Offshore deep water oil production and drilling are subject to hazards that include blowouts, explosions, fires, collisions, capsizing, sinking and damage or loss to pipeline, subsea or other facilities from severe weather conditions. These hazards could result in personal injury and loss of life, severe damage to or destruction of property and equipment, pollution or environmental damage and suspension of operations. A catastrophic occurrence at a location where our products are used may expose us to substantial liability for personal injury, wrongful death, product liability or commercial claims. To the extent available, we maintain insurance coverage that we believe is customary in our industry. Such insurance does not, however, provide coverage for all liabilities, and we cannot assure you that our insurance coverage will be adequate to cover claims that may arise or that we will be able to maintain adequate insurance at rates we consider reasonable. The occurrence of a significant offshore deep water oil production or drilling event that results in liability to us that is not fully insured could materially and adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

We are not insured against all potential risks.

To the extent available, we maintain insurance coverage that we believe is customary in our industry. Such insurance does not, however, provide coverage for all liabilities, including certain hazards incidental to our business, and we cannot assure you that our insurance coverage will be adequate to cover claims that may arise or that we will be able to maintain adequate insurance at rates we consider reasonable. For example, the occurrence of a significant offshore deep water oil production or drilling event, or a significant business interruption in the operation of one or more of our facilities, could result in liability to us that is not insured and therefore could materially and adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition. In addition, our products are used in or integrated with many high-risk end products and therefore if such products were involved in a disaster or catastrophic accident, we could be involved in litigation arising out of such incidents and susceptible to significant expenses or losses.

Compliance with government regulations, or penalties for non-compliance, could prevent or increase the cost of the development, distribution and sale of our products.

We, our business, our products and our customers' products are subject to regulation by many U.S. and non-U.S. supranational, national, federal, state and local governmental authorities. These regulations include customs, imports and international trade laws, export control, antitrust laws, environmental requirements and zoning and occupancy

laws that regulate manufacturers generally or govern the importation, promotion and sale of our products, the operation of our factories and warehouse facilities and our relationship with our customers, suppliers and competitors. Our products and manufacturing processes are also subject to ongoing reviews by certain governmental authorities.

New laws and regulations may be introduced, or existing laws and regulations may be changed or may become subject to new interpretations, which could result in additional compliance costs, seizures, confiscations,

recalls, monetary fines or delays that could affect us or our customers. These effects could prevent or inhibit the development, distribution and sale of our products and may harm our reputation. In addition, changes in foreign governmental, federal and state minimum wage laws and other laws relating to employee benefits could cause us to incur additional wage and benefit costs, which could negatively impact our profitability. Further, if any of the regulations to which we are subject were violated by our management, employees, suppliers, buying agents or trading companies, the costs of certain goods could increase, or we could experience delays in shipments of our goods, be subject to fines or penalties, or suffer reputational harm, which could reduce demand for our products, hurt our business and negatively impact our results of operations and share price.

Further, in some circumstances, before we may sell some of our products, governmental authorities must approve these products, our manufacturing processes and facilities. In order to obtain regulatory approval of certain new products, we must, among other things, demonstrate to the relevant authority that the product is safe and effective for its intended uses and that we are capable of manufacturing the product in accordance with current regulations. The approval process can be costly, time consuming and subject to unanticipated and significant delays.

We cannot assure you that approvals will be granted to us on a timely basis, or at all. Any delay in obtaining, or any failure to obtain or maintain, these approvals would adversely affect our ability to introduce new products and to generate revenue from those products.

We are exposed to intangible asset risk.

We have recorded intangible assets, including goodwill in connection with the MacDermid Acquisition. Such valuation amounts are preliminary and will be updated with a third party valuation report in conjunction with purchase accounting. Goodwill represents the excess of the acquisition cost over the amount of recognized identifiable assets and liabilities. We do not amortize goodwill and other intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives; rather, goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment periodically. Indefinite-lived intangible assets are reviewed for potential impairment on an annual basis or when events or changes in circumstances indicate that indefinite-lived intangible assets might be impaired by comparing the estimated fair value of the indefinite-lived intangible assets to their carrying value. Goodwill will be tested for impairment at the reporting unit level annually, or when events or changes in circumstances indicate that goodwill might be impaired.

Obligations and expenses related to our defined benefit pension plans and other postretirement benefit plans could negatively affect our financial condition and results of operations.

We have defined benefit pension plans and other postretirement benefit plans in the United States and a number of other countries. Changes in the market value of plan assets, investment returns, discount rates, mortality rates, regulations and the rate of increase in compensation levels may affect the funded status of our plans and could cause volatility in the net periodic benefit cost, future funding requirements of the plans and the funded status of the plans. As of March 31, 2014, our U.S. pension plans were underfunded by approximately \$10.4 million and our U.S. post-retirement benefits plans were underfunded by approximately \$6.8 million. A significant increase in our obligations or future funding requirements could have a negative impact on our results of operations and cash flows for a particular period and on our financial condition.

We may not be able to consummate future acquisitions or successfully integrate acquisitions into our business, which could result in unanticipated expenses and losses.

Part of our strategy is to grow through acquisitions. Consummating acquisitions of related businesses, or our failure to integrate such businesses successfully into our existing businesses, could result in unanticipated expenses and losses. Furthermore, we may not be able to realize any of the anticipated benefits from the acquisitions.

In connection with potential future acquisitions, the process of integrating acquired operations into our existing operations may result in unforeseen operating difficulties and may require significant financial resources that would otherwise be available for the ongoing development or expansion of existing operations. Some of the risks associated with acquisitions include:

- unexpected losses of key employees or customers of the acquired company;

- conforming the acquired company's standards, processes, procedures and controls with our operations;
 - coordinating new product and process development;
 - hiring additional management and other critical personnel;
 - negotiating with labor unions; and
- increasing the scope, geographic diversity and complexity of our operations.

In addition, we may encounter unforeseen obstacles or costs in the integration of businesses we may acquire. Also, the presence of one or more material liabilities of an acquired company that are unknown to us at the time of acquisition may have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

Business disruptions could seriously harm our net sales and increase our costs and expenses.

Our worldwide operations could be subject to extraordinary events, including natural disasters, political disruptions, terrorist attacks, acts of war and other business disruptions, which could seriously harm our net sales and increase our costs and expenses. Some areas, including parts of the East Coast and Midwest of the United States, have previously experienced, and may in the future experience, major power shortages and blackouts, significant floods and strong tornadoes and other storms. These blackouts, floods and storms could cause disruptions to our operations or the operations of our suppliers, distributors, resellers or customers. Similar losses and interruptions could also be caused by earthquakes, telecommunications failures, water shortages, tsunamis, typhoons, fires, extreme weather conditions, medical epidemics and other natural or manmade disasters for which we are predominantly self-insured.

Productivity initiatives aimed at making our company more profitable and our operations more efficient are part of our strategy. We may not realize all of the anticipated benefits from the implementation of such productivity initiatives.

Our initiatives may reduce our workforce in our manufacturing, research and development, selling, technical, general and administrative functions. We cannot assure you that the assumptions underlying our decisions as to which reductions and eliminations to make as part of these operational restructuring initiatives will prove to be correct and, accordingly, we may determine that we have reduced or eliminated resources that are necessary to, or desirable for, our business. Any reduction or elimination of resources made in error could adversely affect our ability to operate or grow our business and may negatively impact our results of operations. Further, we may not realize all of the anticipated benefits from productivity initiatives in which we may engage in the future.

We are subject to litigation that could have an adverse effect upon our business, financial condition or results of operations.

We are a defendant in numerous lawsuits that result from, and are incidental to, the conduct of our business. These suits concern issues including product liability, contract disputes, labor-related matters, patent infringement, environmental proceedings, property damage and personal injury matters. For example, we are currently a defendant in a patent infringement claim, which has been vigorously opposed by us, relating to technology that is important to us, although we do not expect this claim to have a material adverse effect on our business, financial conditions, results of operations or reputation. The ultimate resolution of such claims, proceedings and lawsuits is inherently unpredictable and, as a result, our estimates of liability, if any, are subject to change and actual results may materially differ from our estimates. If there is an unfavorable resolution of a matter, our reputation may be harmed and there could be a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. Moreover, we cannot assure you that we will have any or adequate insurance coverage to protect us from any adverse resolution.

We may be liable for damages based on product liability claims brought against our customers in our end use markets, and any successful claim for damages could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

Many of our products provide critical performance attributes to our customers' products that are sold to consumers who could potentially bring product liability suits related to such products. Our sale of these products

therefore involves the risk of product liability claims. If a person were to bring a product liability suit against one of our customers, this customer may attempt to seek contribution from us. A person may also bring a product liability claim directly against us. A successful product liability claim or series of claims against us in excess of our insurance coverage for payments, for which we are not otherwise indemnified, could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations. While we endeavor to protect ourselves from such claims and exposures in our contractual negotiations, we cannot assure you that our efforts in this regard will ultimately protect us from any such claims.

We will face new challenges, increased costs and administrative responsibilities as an independent public company, particularly after we are no longer an “emerging growth company”.

As a publicly traded company with listed equity securities, we are required to comply with certain laws, regulations and requirements, including certain provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (“Sarbanes-Oxley”), certain regulations of the SEC and certain of the NYSE requirements applicable to public companies. Complying with these statutes, regulations and requirements will occupy a significant amount of the time of our board of directors (the “Board”) and management and will significantly increase our costs and expenses.

We are required to:

- institute a more comprehensive compliance framework;
- update, evaluate and maintain a system of internal controls over financial reporting in compliance with the requirements of Section 404 of Sarbanes-Oxley and the related rules and regulations of the SEC;
- prepare and distribute periodic public reports in compliance with our obligations under the federal securities laws;
- revise our existing internal policies, such as those relating to disclosure controls and procedures and insider trading;
- comply with SEC rules and guidelines requiring registrants to provide their financial statements in interactive data format using eXtensible Business Reporting Language (“XBRL”);
 - involve and retain to a greater degree outside counsel and accountants in the above activities; and
 - enhance our investor relations function.

However, for as long as we are an “emerging growth company” as defined in the JOBS Act, we are permitted to, and intend to, take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not “emerging growth companies.” We are an emerging growth company until the earliest of: (i) the last day of the fiscal year during which we had total annual gross revenues of \$1.00 billion or more, (ii) the last day of the fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of the date of the first sale of our common stock pursuant to an effective registration statement, (iii) the date on which we have, during the previous 3-year period, issued more than \$1.00 billion in non-convertible debt, or (iv) the date on which we are deemed a “large accelerated issuer” as defined under the federal securities laws. For so long as we remain an “emerging growth company,” we will not be required to:

- have an auditor report on our internal control over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404(b) of Sarbanes-Oxley;
- comply with any requirement that may be adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (“PCAOB”) regarding mandatory audit firm rotation or a supplement to the auditor’s report providing additional information about the audit and the financial statements (auditor discussion and analysis);

- submit certain executive compensation matters to shareholders advisory votes pursuant to the “say on frequency” and “say on pay” provisions (requiring a non-binding shareholder vote to approve compensation of certain executive officers) and the “say on golden parachute” provisions (requiring a non-binding shareholder vote to approve golden parachute arrangements for certain executive officers in connection with mergers and certain other business combinations) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010; and

- include detailed compensation discussion and analysis in our filings under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), and instead may provide a reduced level of disclosure concerning executive compensation.

Although we intend to rely on the exemptions provided in the JOBS Act, the exact implications of the JOBS Act for us are still subject to interpretations and guidance by the SEC and other regulatory agencies. In addition, as our business grows, we may no longer satisfy the conditions of an emerging growth company. We are currently evaluating and monitoring developments with respect to these new rules, and we cannot assure you that we will be able to take advantage of all of the benefits from the JOBS Act. In addition, we also expect that being a public company subject to these rules and regulations will make it more expensive for us to obtain director and officer liability insurance, and we may be required to accept reduced coverage or incur substantially higher costs to obtain coverage. These factors could also make it more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified executive officers and members of our Board, particularly to serve on our audit committee.

Failure to establish and maintain effective internal controls in accordance with Section 404 of Sarbanes-Oxley could have a material adverse effect on our business and share price.

As a publicly traded company, we are required to document and test our internal control procedures in order to satisfy the requirements of Section 404 of Sarbanes-Oxley, which requires, beginning with our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ending December 31, 2014, annual management assessments of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. Additionally, as of the later of the filing of such annual report and the date we are no longer an “emerging growth company” as defined in the JOBS Act, Section 404 of Sarbanes-Oxley will require a report by our independent registered public accounting firm that addresses the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. We will remain an “emerging growth company” until the earliest of: (i) the last day of the fiscal year during which we had total annual gross revenues of \$1.00 billion or more, (ii) the last day of the fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of the date of the first sale of our common stock pursuant to an effective registration statement, (iii) the date on which we have, during the previous 3-year period, issued more than \$1.00 billion in non-convertible debt, or (iv) the date on which we are deemed a “large accelerated issuer” as defined under the federal securities laws. During the course of our testing, we may identify weaknesses or deficiencies. If such weaknesses or deficiencies are not remediated in time, investors may lose confidence in the accuracy of our financial reporting, which could have a material adverse effect on the price of our common stock.

Testing and maintaining internal control can divert our management’s attention from other matters that are important to the operation of our business. We also expect the regulations to increase our legal and financial compliance costs, make it more difficult to attract and retain qualified executive officers and members of our Board, particularly to serve on our audit committee, and make some activities more difficult, time consuming and costly. We may not be able to conclude on an ongoing basis that we have effective internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of Sarbanes-Oxley and, when applicable to us, our independent registered public accounting firm may not be able or willing to issue an unqualified report on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. If we conclude that our internal control over financial reporting is not effective, we cannot be certain as to the timing of completion of our evaluation, testing and remediation actions or their effect on our operations.

In addition to taking advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements listed above, Section 107 of the JOBS Act also provides that an “emerging growth company” can take advantage of the extended transition period provided in Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”) for complying with new or revised accounting standards. In other words, an “emerging growth company” can delay the adoption of certain accounting standards until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies. We may elect to delay such adoption of new or revised accounting standards, and as a result, we may choose not to comply with new or revised accounting standards on the relevant dates on which adoption of such standards is required for public companies other than “emerging growth companies”. As a result of such election, our financial statements may not be comparable to the

financial statements of companies that comply with public company effective dates of such new or revised accounting standards. We cannot predict if investors will find our common stock less attractive if we rely on

these exemptions. If some investors find our common stock less attractive as a result, there may be a less attractive trading market for our common stock and our stock price may be more volatile.

Risks Related to the Proposed CAS Acquisition

There can be no assurance that the CAS Acquisition will be completed.

On April 16, 2014, we signed a definitive agreement to acquire CAS in a stock and cash transaction. We expect the CAS Acquisition to close in the second half of 2014, subject to customary closing conditions. There can be no assurance that the acquisition will be completed.

There are a number of risks and uncertainties relating to the CAS Acquisition. For example, the CAS Acquisition may not be completed, or may not be completed in the time frame, on the terms or in the manner currently anticipated, as a result of a number of factors, including, among other things, the failure of one or more of the conditions to closing. There can be no assurance that the conditions to closing of the CAS Acquisition will be satisfied or waived or that other events will not intervene to delay or result in the failure to close the CAS Acquisition. The stock and asset purchase agreement between us and Chemtura may be terminated by the parties thereto under certain circumstances, including, without limitation, if the CAS Acquisition has not been completed by November 1, 2014. Any delay in closing or a failure to close could have a negative impact on our business and the trading price of our common stock. In addition, if we fail to consummate the closing of the CAS Acquisition within one business day following the date the closing was required to be consummated pursuant to the terms of the stock and asset purchase agreement, solely as a result of the failure of our anticipated debt financing to be consummated (other than if such failure is a result of our breach of the stock and asset purchase agreement or the debt commitment letter we obtained in connection with the stock and asset purchase agreement), we will be obligated to pay Chemtura a cash termination fee of \$49.7 million.

The due diligence undertaken in connection with the CAS Acquisition may not have revealed all relevant considerations or liabilities of CAS, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

There can be no assurance that the due diligence undertaken by us in connection with the CAS Acquisition has revealed all relevant facts that may be necessary to evaluate such acquisition. Furthermore, the information provided during due diligence may have been incomplete, inadequate or inaccurate. As part of the due diligence process, we have also made subjective judgments regarding the results of operations, financial condition and prospects of CAS. If the due diligence investigation has failed to correctly identify material issues and liabilities that may be present in CAS, or if we consider any identified material risks to be commercially acceptable relative to the opportunity, we may incur substantial impairment charges or other losses following the CAS Acquisition. In addition, we may be subject to significant, previously undisclosed liabilities of CAS that were not identified during due diligence and which could contribute to poor operational performance and have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

We may fail to realize the growth prospects and other benefits anticipated from the CAS Acquisition.

The success of the CAS Acquisition will depend, in part, on our ability to realize the anticipated business opportunities and growth prospects from the CAS Acquisition. We may never realize these business opportunities and growth prospects. The CAS Acquisition and related integration will require significant efforts and expenditures. Our management might have its attention diverted while trying to integrate operations and corporate and administrative infrastructures and the cost of integration may exceed our expectations. We may also be required to make unanticipated capital expenditures or investments in order to maintain, improve or sustain the acquired operations or take writeoffs or impairment charges and may be subject to unanticipated or unknown liabilities relating to the CAS

Acquisition. If any of these factors limit our ability to complete the CAS Acquisition and integration of operations successfully or on a timely basis, our expectations of future results of operations following the CAS Acquisition might not be met.

In addition, it is possible that the integration process could result in the loss of key employees, the disruption of ongoing businesses, tax costs or inefficiencies, or inconsistencies in standards, controls, information technology

systems, procedures and policies, any of which could adversely affect our ability to achieve the anticipated benefits of the CAS Acquisition and could harm our financial performance.

Our and CAS' business relationships, including customer relationships, may be subject to disruption due to uncertainty associated with the CAS Acquisition.

Parties with which we or CAS do business may experience uncertainty associated with the CAS Acquisition, including with respect to current or future business relationships with us, CAS or the combined business. These business relationships may be subject to disruption as customers and others may attempt to negotiate changes in existing business relationships or consider entering into business relationships with parties other than us, CAS or the combined business, including our competitors or those of CAS. These disruptions could have a material adverse effect on the sales, operating results and financial condition of the combined business. The adverse effect of such disruptions could be exacerbated by a delay in the completion of the CAS Acquisition or termination of the stock and asset purchase agreement between us and Chemtura.

Risks Relating to Ownership of our Common Stock

We have numerous equity instruments outstanding that would require us to issue additional shares of common stock. Therefore, you may experience significant dilution of your ownership interests and the future issuance of additional shares of our common stock, or the anticipation of such issuances, could have an adverse effect on our stock price.

We currently have numerous equity instruments outstanding that would require us to issue additional shares of common stock for no or a fixed amount of additional consideration. Specifically, as of June 1, 2014, we had outstanding the following:

- 2,000,000 shares of Series A preferred stock (the "Series A Preferred Stock") held by Mariposa Acquisition, LLC and Berggruen Acquisition Holdings, IV, Ltd. (collectively, the "Founder Entities") which are convertible into shares of our common stock, on a one-for-one basis, at any time at the option of the Founder Entities;
- 8,905,776 exchange rights which will require us to issue shares of our common stock for shares of Platform Delaware Holdings, Inc. common stock at the option of the holder, on a one-for-one basis, at 25% per year after the earlier of October 31, 2014 or a change of control of Platform;
- 250,000 options which are exercisable to purchase share of our common stock, on a one-for-one basis, at any time at the option of the holder; and
- 353,650 shares of common stock, which were issued to certain of our employees, pursuant to purchase rights under our Platform Specialty Products Corporation 2013 Incentive Compensation Plan.

We also have 15,146,350 shares of common stock currently available under our Platform Specialty Products Corporation Amended and Restated 2013 Incentive Compensation Plan (subject to increase in accordance with the terms of such plan) and an additional 5,178,815 shares of common stock reserved for issuance under our Platform Specialty Products Corporation 2014 Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

In addition, beginning in 2014, the holders of Series A Preferred Stock are entitled to receive dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock in the form of shares of our common stock equal to 20% of the appreciation over \$10.00 of the average market price for the last ten days of our calendar year (which in subsequent years will be calculated based on the appreciated common stock price compared to the highest average common stock price previously used in calculating the dividend) multiplied by the number of shares issued in our initial public offering plus the number of

shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of our outstanding Series A Preferred Stock, which could have a dilutive impact on, and reduce the value of, our outstanding common stock. We may also issue additional shares of our common stock or other securities that are convertible into or exercisable for our common stock in connection with future acquisitions, future issuances of our securities for capital raising purposes or for other business purposes.

Future sales of substantial amounts of our common stock, or the perception that sales could occur, could have a material adverse effect on the price of our common stock.

We may issue preferred stock in the future, and the terms of the preferred stock may reduce the value of our common stock.

Our Board is authorized to create and issue one or more additional series of preferred stock, and, with respect to each series, to determine the number of shares constituting the series and the designations and the powers, preferences and rights, and the qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof, which may include dividend rights, conversion or exchange rights, voting rights, redemption rights and terms and liquidation preferences, without stockholder approval. If we create and issue one or more additional series of preferred stock, it could affect your rights or reduce the value of our outstanding common stock. Our Board could, without stockholder approval, issue preferred stock with voting and other rights that could adversely affect the voting power of the holders of our common stock and which could have certain anti-takeover effects.

We cannot assure you that we will declare dividends or have the available cash to make dividend payments.

To the extent we intend to pay dividends on our common stock, we will pay such dividends at such times (if any) and in such amounts (if any) as our Board determines appropriate and in accordance with applicable law. Payments of such dividends will be dependent on the availability of any dividends or other distributions from our subsidiaries (including MacDermid and its subsidiaries) to us. Additionally, we are subject to certain restrictions in our amended and restated credit agreement which may prohibit or limit our ability to pay dividends. We can therefore give no assurance that we will be able to pay dividends going forward or as to the amount of such dividends, if any.

We are governed by Delaware law, which has anti-takeover implications.

We and our organizational documents are governed by Delaware law. The application of Delaware law to us may have the effect of deterring hostile takeover attempts or a change in control. In particular, Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law imposes certain restrictions on merger, business combinations and other transactions between us and holders of 15% or more of our common stock. A Delaware corporation may opt out of this provision either with an express provision in its original certificate of incorporation or in an amendment to its certificate of incorporation or by-laws approved by its stockholders. We have not opted out of this provision. Section 203 could prohibit or delay mergers or other takeover or change in control attempts and, accordingly, may discourage attempts to acquire us.

We operate as a holding company and our principal source of operating cash is income received from our subsidiaries.

We are a holding company and do not have any material assets or operations other than ownership of equity interests of our subsidiaries. Our operations are conducted almost entirely through our subsidiaries, and our ability to generate cash to meet our obligations or to pay dividends is highly dependent on the earnings of, and receipt of funds from, our subsidiaries through dividends or intercompany loans. As a result, we are dependent on the income generated by our subsidiaries to meet our expenses and operating cash requirements. The amount of distributions and dividends, if any, which may be paid from our subsidiaries to us will depend on many factors, including results of operations and financial condition, limits on dividends under applicable law, its constitutional documents, documents governing any indebtedness of the respective subsidiary, and other factors which may be outside our control. If our subsidiaries are unable to generate sufficient cash flow, we may be unable to pay our expenses or make distributions and dividends on the shares of common stock.

Volatility of our stock price could adversely affect our stockholders.

The market price of our common stock could also fluctuate significantly as a result of:

- quarterly variations in our operating results;
- interest rate changes;

- changes in the market's expectations about our operating results;
- our operating results failing to meet the expectation of securities analysts or investors in a particular period;
- changes in financial estimates and recommendations by securities analysts concerning our company or our industry in general;
 - operating and stock price performance of other companies that investors deem comparable to us;
 - news reports relating to trends in our markets;
 - changes in laws and regulations affecting our business;
 - material announcements by us or our competitors;
- sales of substantial amounts of common stock by our directors, executive officers or significant stockholders or the perception that such sales could occur;
 - general economic and political conditions such as recessions and acts of war or terrorism; and
 - the risk factors set forth in this prospectus and other matters discussed herein.

Fluctuations in the price of our common stock could contribute to the loss of all or part of a stockholder's investment in our Company.

INFORMATION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains “forward-looking statements”. The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements. Such statements are usually identified by the use of words or phrases such as “believes”, “anticipates”, “expects”, “estimates”, “planned”, “outlook” and “goal” or the negative version of these words or comparable words. These statements concern expectations, beliefs, projections, plans and strategies, anticipated events or trends and similar expressions concerning matters that are not historical facts. You should understand that it is not possible to predict or identify all such factors. Consequently, you should not consider any such list to be a complete set of all potential risks or uncertainties, and we urge you not to place undue reliance on any forward looking statements, which reflect management’s analysis, judgment, belief or expectation only as of the date hereof.

We expressly disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for any future period.

Forward-looking statements included in this prospectus include:

- Statements regarding our ability to consummate the CAS Acquisition, and regarding the anticipated benefits of the CAS Acquisition, if consummated;
 - Our belief that a majority of our operations hold strong positions in the product markets they serve;
 - Our expectation that sales from international markets will represent an increasing portion of our net sales;
- Our beliefs regarding our ability to build our core businesses, successfully enter new markets, selectively pursue strategic acquisitions and capitalize on future growth opportunities;
 - Our intent to improve revenue growth over the longer term;
- Our belief that our proprietary technology, extensive industry experience and customer service-focused business model is difficult for competitors to replicate;
- Our belief that our cash conversion rate (the proportion of our profits converted into cash flow) is higher than a majority of the companies in our sector;
 - Our estimates regarding the annual cost cash savings resulting from headcount reductions;
- Our beliefs regarding the sufficiency of our liquidity and capital resources to meet our working capital needs, capital expenditures and other business requirements for the next twelve months;
- Our estimates regarding future cash capital expenditures, including expenditures relating to investment and expansion plans relating to product development and sales and environmental, health and safety capital expenditures;
- Our belief that we will not be materially affected by environmental remediation costs or any related costs at certain contaminated manufacturing sites;
- Our belief that the resolution of various legal proceeding pending against us, to the extent not covered by insurance, will not have a material adverse effect on our liquidity;

- Our belief is that we have customary levels of insurance for a company of our size in our industry;
- Our expectation that our customary off-balance sheet arrangements will not have a current or future material impact on our financial condition;

- Our expectation that recent accounting pronouncements will not have a material impact on our financial statements; and

- Our belief that our exposure to counterparty risk is immaterial.

These forward-looking statements reflect our current views about future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. We wish to caution readers that certain important factors may have affected and could in the future affect our actual results and could cause actual results to differ significantly from those expressed in any forward-looking statement. The most important factors that could prevent us from achieving our goals, and cause the assumptions underlying forward-looking statements and the actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by those forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the following:

- conditions in the global economy;
- the variability of our operating results between periods and the resulting difficulty in forecasting future operating results;
- the need for increased spending on capital expenditures to meet customer demand and pursue growth opportunities;
 - our ability to compete successfully within our industry;
 - our substantial international operations;
 - fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates;
 - changes in our customers' products and processes;
- the fact that we do not enter into long-term contracts with certain of our customers and the potential loss of those customers;
 - decreases in the average selling prices of products in our industry;
- increases in the cost, or reductions in the supply, of the specialty and commodity chemicals used in our manufacturing processes;
- costs related to compliance with health, safety and environmental laws and regulations, including global climate change legislation;
- our ability to maintain and enhance our technological capabilities and to respond effectively to technological changes in our industry;
- our substantial level of indebtedness and the effect of restrictions on our operations set forth in the documents that govern such indebtedness;
- our compliance with certain financial maintenance covenants in our revolving credit facility and the effect on our liquidity of any failure to comply with such covenants;
- our ability to protect our intellectual property, on which our business is substantially dependent, and our success in avoiding infringing the intellectual property rights of others;

- acquisitions of other businesses and our ability to integrate acquired operations into our operations;
- the inherently hazardous nature of chemical manufacturing and the offshore oil production and drilling industry;

- the costs of complying with government regulations and obtaining regulatory approval of our products;
- risks related to the evaluation of our intangible asset values and the possibility of write-downs;
 - the loss of the services of key personnel;
 - our relationship with our employees;
- disruptions in our operations or the operations of our suppliers, distributors, resellers or customers as a result of extraordinary events;
 - our ability to realize a benefit from our productivity initiatives; and
- our role as a defendant in litigation that results from our business, including costs related to any damages we may be required to pay as a result of product liability claims brought against our customers.

Each of the forward-looking statements included in this prospectus speak only as of the date on which that statement is made. We will not update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances that occur after the date on which the statement was made.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of any Shares by the selling stockholders.

The selling stockholders will receive all of the net proceeds from the sale of any Shares offered by them under this prospectus. The selling stockholders will pay any underwriting discounts and commissions and expenses incurred by the selling stockholders for brokerage, accounting, tax, legal services or any other expenses incurred by the selling stockholders in disposing of these shares. We will bear all other costs, fees and expenses incurred in effecting the registration of the Shares covered by this prospectus.

MARKET FOR OUR COMMON STOCK AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Market for Common Stock

Our ordinary shares (which were converted into shares of common stock of Platform upon the Domestication) were previously listed on the London Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol “PAH” in U.S. Dollars. Our shares began trading on the London Stock Exchange on May 17, 2013 and were traded until October 10, 2013 when trading was halted due to the announcement of the then-pending MacDermid Acquisition. The following table sets forth the quarterly range of high and low reported sale prices of our ordinary shares as reported on the London Stock Exchange for the periods indicated:

Period	High	Low
Second Quarter 2013 (May 17, 2013 to June 30, 2013)	\$ 11.00	\$ 10.05
Third Quarter 2013	\$ 10.80	\$ 10.13
Fourth Quarter 2013 (through October 10, 2013)	\$ 10.60	\$ 10.46

Our shares of common stock commenced trading under the ticker symbol “PAH” on the NYSE on January 23, 2014. The following table sets forth the quarterly range of high and low reported sale prices of our shares of common stock as reported on the NYSE Exchange for the periods indicated:

Period	High	Low
First Quarter 2014 (January 23, 2014 to March 31, 2014)	\$ 21.82	\$ 13.83
Second Quarter 2014 (through June 12, 2014)	\$ 28.36	\$ 19.38

The closing sale price on the NYSE for our shares of common stock on June 12, 2014 was \$28.36 per share. As of June 12, 2014, we had 436 registered holders of record of our shares of common stock.

Dividends

We have not declared or paid any dividends on the shares of our common stock (or the ordinary shares from which the shares of our common stock were converted) since our inception and have no current plans to pay dividends on such shares of common stock in the foreseeable future. Beginning in 2014, the holders of our Series A preferred stock are entitled to receive dividends on the Series A preferred stock in the form of shares of our common stock equal to 20% of the appreciation over \$10.00 of the average market price for the last ten days of our calendar year. In subsequent years, the dividend amount will be calculated based on the appreciated common stock price compared to the highest average common stock price previously used in calculating the dividend, multiplied by the number of shares issued in our initial public offering plus the number of shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of our outstanding Series A preferred stock. Additionally, we are subject to certain restrictions in our amended and restated credit agreement which may prohibit or limit our ability to pay dividends

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table presents selected consolidated historical financial data for us and our Predecessor as of the dates and for each of the periods indicated. The selected consolidated historical data for the Successor 2013 Period and as of December 31, 2013 has been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements included in this prospectus. The selected consolidated historical data for our Predecessor for each of the Predecessor 2013 Period, the Predecessor 2012 Period and the Predecessor 2011 Period, and as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, have been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of our Predecessor included in this prospectus. The selected consolidated historical data for the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period and as of March 31, 2014, and for the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period and as of March 31, 2013, has been derived from our unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements included in this prospectus. The selected consolidated historical financial data for the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period and Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period contain all normal recurring adjustments that, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial information set forth in those statements. The selected historical consolidated financial data included below and elsewhere in this prospectus are not necessarily indicative of future results and should be read in conjunction with (i) our consolidated financial statements and (ii) the section entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," both of which are included in this prospectus.

	Successor	Predecessor	Successor	Predecessor	Successor	Predecessor
	Three	Three	Period from	Period from	Year	Year
	Months	Months	Inception	January	Ended	Ended
	Ended	Ended	(April 23,	1,	December	December
Statement of Operations	March	March	2013) to	October	31,	31,
Data	31, 2014	31, 2013	December	31,	2012	2011
			31, 2013	2013		
Net sales	\$ 183,726	\$ 182,132	\$ 118,239	\$ 627,712	\$ 731,220	\$ 728,773
Gross profit	84,222	93,314	35,652	322,837	355,054	340,475
Operating profit (loss)	3,992 (1)	29,776	(195,632) (2)	91,749 (3)	115,097	55,948
(Loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes, non-controlling interest and accumulated payment-in-kind dividend on cumulative preferred shares	(3,839) (1)	21,645	(201,444) (2)	26,475 (3)	70,939	11,306
Income tax (expense) benefit	(2,109) (1)	(6,308) (1)	5,819	(12,961) (1)	(24,673) (1)	(9,953) (1)
Net (loss) income	(5,948) (1)	15,337	(195,625) (2)	13,514 (3)	46,266	1,353
Basic earnings per share	(0.07) (1)	n/a	(2.10) (2)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Diluted earnings per share	(0.07) (1)	n/a	(2.10) (2)	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Balance Sheet Data	Successor As of March 31, 2014	Successor As of December 31, 2013	Predecessor As of December 31, 2012
Cash and cash equivalents	\$316,604	\$ 123,040	\$ 143,351
Working capital	452,079	242,847	246,383
Total assets	2,394,230	2,241,888	1,233,917
Total debt	750,238	752,249	720,640
Total equity	1,304,031	1,128,616 (4)	272,437

(1) Includes the following significant items related to the MacDermid Acquisition affecting comparability in the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period:

- Purchase accounting adjustment of \$12.0 million charged to cost of sales for the manufacturer's profit in inventory adjustment; and
 - Non-cash fair value adjustment to long-term contingent consideration of \$13.0 million.

(2) Includes the following significant items related to the MacDermid Acquisition affecting comparability in the Successor 2013 Period:

- Non-cash charge related to the Series A preferred stock dividend rights of \$172.0 million;
- Purchase accounting adjustment of \$23.9 million charged to cost of sales for the manufacturer's profit in inventory adjustment; and
 - Transaction costs, primarily comprised of professional fees, of \$15.2 million.

(3) Includes the following significant items related to the MacDermid Acquisition affecting comparability in the Predecessor 2013 Period:

- Transaction costs primarily for professional fees and fees paid to Predecessor shareholders resulting from management fees payable in conjunction with consummation of the MacDermid Acquisition of \$16.9 million; and
 - Deemed compensation expense related to pre-acquisition share awards of approximately \$9.3 million.

(4) Includes the following significant items related to the MacDermid Acquisition affecting comparability in the Successor 2013 Period:

- Issuance of 88.5 million shares of common stock with matching warrants for \$885 million;
- Non-cash charge related to the Series A preferred stock dividend rights of \$172 million;
- Exercise of warrants corresponding to 13.1 million shares of common stock for \$137.2 million;
- Initial value for non-controlling interest primarily for holders of common stock in our subsidiary, Platform Delaware Holdings, Inc., of \$97.4 million;
 - Issuance of 2 million shares of Series A preferred stock with matching warrants for \$20.0 million; and
 - Net loss during the Successor 2013 Period of \$195.6 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following is a discussion of our financial condition and results of operations during each of the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period and Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period, the Successor 2013 Period and each of the Predecessor 2013 Period, the Predecessor 2012 Period and the Predecessor 2011 Period. We did not own MacDermid for any of the Predecessor periods or for the entirety of the Successor 2013 Period. Consequently, these results may not be indicative of the results that we would expect to recognize for future periods. This discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated historical financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Overview

We were initially incorporated with limited liability under the laws of the British Virgin Islands on April 23, 2013 under the name Platform Acquisition Holdings Limited. We were created for the purpose of acquiring a target company or business with an anticipated enterprise value of between \$750 million and \$2.50 billion. We completed our initial public offering in the United Kingdom on May 22, 2013, raising approximately \$881 million net proceeds and were listed on the London Stock Exchange.

On October 31, 2013, we completed the MacDermid Acquisition, pursuant to which we indirectly acquired substantially all of the equity of MacDermid Holdings which, at the time, owned approximately 97% of MacDermid. As a result, we became a holding company for the MacDermid business. We acquired the MacDermid Plan Shares, which constituted the remaining 3% of MacDermid, on March 4, 2014, pursuant to the terms of an Exchange Agreement, dated October 25, 2013, between us and the fiduciaries of the MacDermid Savings Plan. Concurrently with the closing of the MacDermid Acquisition, we changed our name to Platform Specialty Products Corporation. On January 22, 2014, we completed the Domestication, changing our jurisdiction of incorporation from the British Virgin Islands to Delaware, and on January 23, 2014, our common stock began trading on the NYSE.

The total consideration for the MacDermid Acquisition and the Exchange Agreement was approximately \$1.80 billion (including the assumption of approximately \$756 million of indebtedness), plus (i) up to \$100 million of contingent consideration tied to achievement of EBITDA and stock trading price performance metrics over a seven-year period following the closing of the MacDermid Acquisition and (ii) an interest in certain MacDermid pending litigation. The consideration for the MacDermid Acquisition was paid in both equity interests and cash. Certain sellers elected to receive common stock in our subsidiary Platform Delaware Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("PDH"), representing approximately \$97.0 million of the total consideration. Holders of PDH common stock have the right to exchange such shares for shares of our common stock, on a one-for-one basis, at 25% per year, after the earlier of October 31, 2014 or a change of control of Platform.

We are a global producer of high technology specialty chemical products and provider of post-sale technical services. As our name "Platform Specialty Products Corporation" implies, we continually seek opportunities to act as an acquirer and consolidator of specialty chemical businesses on a global basis, particularly those meeting Platform's "asset lite, high touch" philosophy, which involves dedicating extensive resources to research and development and highly technical, post-sale customer service, while limiting our investments in fixed assets and capital expenditures. To date, Platform has completed one acquisition, the MacDermid Acquisition, on October 31, 2013, and announced the proposed CAS Acquisition on April 17, 2014.

Our business involves the manufacture of a broad range of specialty chemicals, which we create by blending raw materials, and the incorporation of these chemicals into multi-step technological processes. These specialty chemicals and processes together encompass the products we sell to our customers in the electronics, metal and plastic plating, graphic arts, and offshore oil production and drilling industries. We refer to our products as "dynamic chemistries" due

to their delicate chemical compositions, which are frequently altered during customer use. Our dynamic chemistries are used in a wide variety of attractive niche markets and we believe that the majority of our operations hold strong positions in the product markets they serve.

We generate revenue through the manufacture and sale of our dynamic chemistries and by providing highly technical post-sale service to our customers through our extensive global network of specially trained service personnel. Our personnel work closely with our customers to ensure that the chemical composition and function of our

dynamic chemistries are maintained as intended. As an example, a customer will engage us to manufacture and sell a product consisting of a process composed of eight successive chemical baths, each of which is made up of our specialty chemicals, in order to enhance the overall performance of that customer's circuit boards. In addition to providing such product, a member of our professional service team would visit the customer's manufacturing facilities on a regular basis post-sale to ensure that the process sold maintains the correct chemical balance and can be used effectively in the manner and for the purpose desired.

While our dynamic chemistries typically represent only a small portion of our customers' costs, we believe that they are critical to our customers' manufacturing processes and overall product performance. Further, operational risks and switching costs make it difficult for our customers to change suppliers and allow us to retain customers and maintain our market positions.

We manage our business in two operating segments:

Performance Materials – Our Performance Materials segment manufactures and markets dynamic chemistry solutions that are used in the electronics, automotive and oil and gas production and drilling industries. We operate in the Americas, Asia and Europe. Our products include surface and coating materials and water-based hydraulic control fluids. In conjunction with the sale of these products, we provide post-sale technical service and support when necessary to ensure superior performance of their application. The regional sales mix in this segment has shifted over the past several years from more industrialized nations towards emerging markets, such as Asia and South America. To better serve customers in these markets, we have developed state-of-the-art facilities in São Paulo, Brazil and Suzhou, China. We have over 600 personnel and three manufacturing facilities in Asia and remain focused on further increasing our presence in the region.

Graphic Solutions – Our Graphic Solutions segment primarily produces and markets photopolymers through an extensive line of flexographic plates that are used in the commercial packaging and printing industries. We manufacture photopolymers used to produce printing plates for transferring images onto commercial packaging, including packaging for consumer food products, pet food bags, corrugated boxes, labels and beverage containers. In addition, we also produce photopolymer printing plates for the flexographic and letterpress newspaper and publications markets. Our products are used to improve print quality and printing productivity. Flexography is a printing process that utilizes flexible printing plates made of rubber or other flexible plastics. Photopolymers are molecules that change properties upon exposure to light. Our business mix in this segment is focused on high innovation, higher cash flow businesses by offering new products. We believe growth in this segment will be driven by consumer demand and advertising.

Both of our operating segments include significant foreign operations. There are certain risks associated with our foreign operations. See "Risk Factors" – "Our substantial international operations subject us to risks not faced by domestic competitors, including unfavorable political, regulatory, labor, tax and economic conditions in other countries that could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations" included in this prospectus.

We sell our products into three geographic regions: the Americas, Asia and Europe. Because the Performance Materials segment utilizes shared facilities and administrative resources and offers products that are distinct from those within the Graphic Solutions segment, we make decisions about how to manage our operations by reference to each segment and not with respect to the underlying products or geographic regions that comprise each segment.

Recent Developments

On April 16, 2014, we entered into a stock and asset purchase agreement to acquire CAS, a leading and fast-growing global provider of agrochemicals and seed treatment products, from Chemtura for approximately \$1.00 billion, consisting of \$950 million in cash, subject to working capital and other adjustments, plus two million shares of

common stock. There can be no assurance that the CAS Acquisition will close, or be completed in the time frame, on the terms or in the manner currently anticipated, as a result of a number of factors, including, among other things, the failure of one or more of the conditions to closing.

Global Economic and Industry Conditions

Our products are sold in industries that we believe are sensitive to changes in general economic conditions. Accordingly, net sales, gross profit and financial condition depend significantly on general economic conditions and the impact of these conditions on demand for our dynamic chemistries and services in the markets in which we compete. Our business is particularly impacted by demand for chemistry products utilized in the automotive, printed circuit board, offshore oil production and commercial packaging industries.

Our business is also significantly influenced by trends and characteristics in the specialty chemical industry and the printing industry. We believe that these industries are cyclical and subject to constant and rapid technological change, product obsolescence, price erosion, evolving standards, short product life-cycles, raw material price fluctuations and changes in product supply and demand.

The specialty chemical industry is currently being affected by globalization and a shift in customers' businesses out of traditional geographic markets and into high-growth, emerging markets.

The printing industry is currently shrinking, which is reflected in the newspaper closures and consolidations that have occurred during the past three years. The newspapers are also reducing capital spending due to outsourcing their production. As a result, sales of newspaper plates have been adversely impacted by these trends. This adverse impact has been offset by the double digit growth in the consumer packaging market, which typically commands higher margins.

Net sales in future periods will depend, among other factors, upon a continued general improvement in global economic conditions, our ability to meet unscheduled or temporary changes in demand, and our ability to penetrate new markets with strategic product initiatives in specific targeted markets.

Foreign Currency Exposure

For the Successor 2013 Period and the Predecessor 2013 Period, approximately 68% and 67%, respectively, of net sales, were denominated in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar—predominantly the Brazilian Real, British Pound Sterling, Chinese Yuan, Euro, Hong Kong Dollar and Japanese Yen. For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, approximately 67% and 69%, respectively, of our net sales were denominated in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar. We do not manage our foreign currency exposure in a manner that eliminates the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates on its net sales, cash flows or the reported amount of its assets and liabilities. Therefore, our financial performance is positively or negatively impacted by changes in foreign exchange rates in any given reporting period. For most currencies, we are a net receiver of the foreign currency and therefore benefit from a weaker U.S. Dollar and are adversely affected by a stronger U.S. Dollar relative to the foreign currency.

For both the Successor 2013 Period and the Predecessor 2013 Periods, net sales were negatively impacted as the U.S. Dollar strengthened against the Brazil Real, British Pound Sterling and Euro when compared to 2012. However, the absolute impact on the combined Successor and Predecessor 2013 net sales was not material.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, net sales were negatively impacted as the U.S. Dollar strengthened against the Brazil Real, British Pound Sterling and Euro when compared to 2011. However, the absolute impact on 2012 net sales was not material.

Factors Affecting Comparability of Results of Operations

The MacDermid Acquisition

The MacDermid Acquisition was accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting, or “acquisition accounting”, in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standard Codification (“ASC”) Topic 805, Business Combinations. Acquisition accounting provides a period of up to one year to obtain the information necessary to finalize the fair value of all assets acquired and liabilities assumed at October 31, 2013. As of December 31, 2013, we have recorded preliminary acquisition accounting allocations. Acquisition accounting resulted in certain items that affect the comparability of the results of operations between us and our Predecessor, including changes in asset carrying values (and related depreciation and amortization), and expenses related to

assumption of the debt that financed the MacDermid Acquisition that were capitalized and amortized as interest expense. See Note 1 of the accompanying audited consolidated financial statements included in this prospectus describing the preliminary allocation of consideration to the net tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

In connection with the MacDermid Acquisition, fees and expenses related to the MacDermid Acquisition totaled \$41.4 million (\$15.2 million in the Successor 2013 Period and \$26.2 million in the Predecessor 2013 Period), including \$32.1 million (\$15.2 million in the Successor 2013 Period and \$16.9 million in the Predecessor 2013 Period) consisting principally of professional fees and deemed compensation expenses related to pre-acquisition share awards of \$9.3 million (in the Predecessor 2013 Period) all of which are included as a component of our selling, technical, general and administrative expenses.

Successor 2014 Quarterly Period Compared to Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period

Net Sales

Net sales of approximately \$183.7 million in the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period increased by \$1.6 million, or 0.9%, compared to the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period. Net sales for the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period were not materially impacted by foreign currency translation as compared to the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period. We believe that net sales of products that we have identified as new products, which represent opportunities to enter markets adjacent to those we currently serve, was \$21.3 million for the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period, compared to \$17.9 million for the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period. We not only periodically introduce new products to market, but also continuously modify our existing products, often at the request of, or in collaboration with, customers. The impact of new product sales is a recurring factor to our results of operations.

Net sales in the Performance Materials segment increased by \$4.3 million, or 3.1%, as compared to the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period. The increase in net sales is primarily attributable to higher demand for electronic products in Asia during the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period. These increases were partially offset by lower sales of offshore fluids as compared to the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period. Net sales in the Graphic Solutions segment decreased by \$2.7 million, or 6.2%, as compared to the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period. The decrease in net sales is primarily attributable to lower demand for newspaper plating products.

By region, net sales in the Americas, Asia and Europe in the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period were \$65.6 million, \$49.9 million and \$68.2 million, respectively. In the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period, net sales in the Americas, Asia and Europe were \$69.1 million, \$49.0 million and \$64.0 million, respectively. Sales volumes were lower in the Americas in the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period primarily from the Graphic Solutions segment as previously discussed which was more than offset by an increase in European sales mainly attributable to higher demand for our core industrial products.

Changes in the average selling prices of our products did not have a material impact on net sales for the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period compared to the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales increased \$10.7 million, or 12.0%, in the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period compared to the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period. The increase is primarily due to the \$12.0 million elimination of manufacturer's profit in inventory charged to cost of sales related to the purchase accounting fair value adjustments to inventory associated with the MacDermid Acquisition. Excluding this charge, cost of sales as a percentage of net sales for the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period was 47.7% as compared to 48.8% in the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period.

Gross Profit

Gross profit decreased in the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period by \$9.1 million, or 9.7%, as compared to the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period. The decrease in gross profit is primarily attributable to the elimination of manufacturer's profit in inventory charged to cost of sales in connection with the MacDermid Acquisition. Excluding this charge, our gross margin was 52.3% in the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period as compared to 51.2% for the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period with the increase primarily due to favorable changes in product mix.

Selling, Technical, General and Administrative Expense

Selling, technical, general and administrative expense increased in the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period by \$18.1 million, or 32.2%, as compared to the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period. The increase in selling, technical, general and administrative expense is primarily attributable to a fair value adjustment to the long-term contingent consideration liability of \$13.0 million in addition to incremental amortization expense on newly valued intangible assets associated with the MacDermid Acquisition of approximately \$6.6 million. Excluding these adjustments, selling, technical, general and administrative expense as a percentage of net sales was 29.6% in the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period as compared to 30.7% for the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period.

Research and Development Expense

Research and development expense increased in the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period by \$0.2 million, or 4.1%, as compared to the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period. The slight increase is due to higher investments made to support certain strategic projects in the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period. As a percentage of net sales, research and development expense was 3.4% and 3.3% for the Successor 2014 Quarterly and Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Periods, respectively.

Operating Profit (Loss)

Operating profit for the Performance Materials segment in the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period decreased by \$12.6 million, or 58.8%, as compared to the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period. The decrease in operating profit is primarily attributable to the increase in costs and expenses as described above of approximately \$12.5 million associated with the MacDermid Acquisition. Partially offsetting these decreases are increases from higher margins on electronics industry products sold in Asia.

Operating profit for the Graphic Solutions segment in the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period decreased by \$13.2 million, or 158.2%, as compared to the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period. The decrease in operating profit is primarily attributable to the increase in costs and expenses as described above of approximately \$12.5 million associated with the MacDermid Acquisition. The remaining reduction in operating profit is due to the lower segment sales volume in the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period.

Restructuring Expense

Restructuring expense in the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period was \$1.6 million and was primarily associated with restructuring charges related to the elimination of certain positions in the Graphic Solutions segment in the Americas. Actual cash cost savings to be realized depend on the timing of payments and many other factors, some of which are beyond our control, and could differ materially from its estimates. We anticipate recognizing the estimated cash cost savings once all payments have been finalized related to these restructuring initiatives. There were no restructuring charges in the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period.

Interest Expense, net

Interest expense, net decreased in the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period by \$4.0 million, or 33.9%, as compared to the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period. The decrease in interest expense is primarily attributable to lower interest rates on, as well as the make-up of, debt balances outstanding in the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period as compared to the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period.

Other (Expense) Income, net

Other income decreased by \$3.5 million in the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period as compared to the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period. The decrease was primarily due to a reduction of mark to market gains on foreign currency debt of \$4.1 million that occurred in the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense was \$2.1 million in the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period compared to \$6.3 million in the Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period. For the Successor 2014 Quarterly and Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Periods,

Platform's effective tax rate was (54.9%) and 29.1%, respectively. The tax expense for the Successor 2014 Quarterly Period was increased by the full tax impact of the fair value adjustment to the long term contingent consideration liability. The tax expense was increased by \$3.4 million to reflect the non-deductible portion of this adjustment. The Predecessor 2013 Quarterly Period tax expense includes incremental benefits principally from the imposition of foreign taxes at different tax rates of (\$1.1 million) and a decrease in the valuation allowance for foreign tax credits of (\$0.6 million). The tax impact of the year to date fair value adjustment to the long term contingent consideration liability was fully recorded in the interim period as a reliable estimate of the full year adjustment could not be reasonably made.

Results of Operations

The following table summarizes the results of operations for the Successor 2013 Period, the Predecessor 2013 Period, the Predecessor 2012 Period and the Predecessor 2011 Period:

Statement of Operations Data: (amounts in thousands)	Period from Inception (April 23, 2013) through December 31, 2013	January 1, 2013 through October 31, 2013	Year Ended December 31,	
	Successor	Predecessor	2012 Predecessor	2011 Predecessor
Net sales	\$ 118,239	\$ 627,712	\$731,220	\$ 728,773
Cost of sales	82,587	304,875	376,166	388,298
Gross profit	35,652	322,837	355,054	340,475
Operating expenses:				
Selling, technical, general and administrative	54,521	207,554	214,614	260,665
Non-cash charge related to preferred stock dividend rights	172,006	-	-	-
Research and development	3,995	19,898	25,051	22,966
Restructuring	762	3,636	292	896
Total Operating Expenses	231,284	231,088	239,957	284,527
Operating (loss) profit	(195,632)	91,749	115,097	55,948
Other income (expense):				
Interest, net	(5,372)	(45,929)	(49,139)	(54,054)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	(18,788)	-	-
Other (expense) income, net	(440)	(557)	4,981	9,412
	(5,812)	(65,274)	(44,158)	(44,642)
(Loss) income before income taxes, non-controlling interest and accumulated payment-in-kind dividend on cumulative preferred shares	(201,444)	26,475	70,939	11,306
Income tax benefit (provision)	5,819	(12,961)	(24,673)	(9,953)
Net (loss) income	(195,625)	13,514	46,266	1,353
Net loss (income) attributable to the non-controlling interest	1,403	(295)	(289)	(366)
Net (loss) income attributable to Platform Specialty Products Corporation	(194,222)	13,219	45,977	987
Accrued payment-in-kind dividend on cumulative preferred shares	-	(22,454)	(44,605)	