(MARK ONE)
( X ) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 1996
( ) TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM $\qquad$ TO $\qquad$

$$
1-4462
$$

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER

## STEPAN COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

## Delaware

## 361823834

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)
(I.R.S. Employer

Identification Number)

Edens and Winnetka Road, Northfield, Illinois 60093
(Address of principal executive offices)
Registrant's telephone number
(847) 446-7500

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

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

## Class

Outstanding at April 30, 1996

## ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:
Cash and cash equivalents
Receivables, net
Inventories (Note 2)
Deferred income taxes
Other current assets
Total current assets
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:
Cost

Less accumulated depreciation

## OTHER ASSETS

Total assets

## LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

```
CURRENT LIABILITIES:
    Current maturities of long-term debt
```

    Accounts payable
    Accrued liabilities
    
## Total current liabilities

## DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

LONG-TERM DEBT, less current maturities
DEFERRED REVENUE
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:
5-1/2\% convertible preferred stock, cumulative, voting without par value; authorized 2,000,000 shares; issued 797,124 shares in 1996 and 797,172 shares in 1995
Common stock, \$1 par value; authorized 15,000,000 shares;
issued 10,101,307 shares in 1996 and $10,086,653$ shares in 1995
Additional paid-in capital
Cumulative translation adjustments
Retained earnings (approximately $\$ 41,803$ unrestricted in 1996 and $\$ 37,904$ in 1995)

Less - Treasury stock, at cost
Stockholders' equity
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity

| $\$$ |
| ---: |
| 6,927 |
| 37,646 |
| 33,338 |
| ------- |
| 77,911 |
| -------- |
| 35,840 |
| ------ |
| 110,115 |
| -------- |
| 9,718 |

\$ 6,946
42,530
37,423
86,899
---------

36,469
109,023
--------
7,659

| 19,928 | 19,929 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10,101 | 10, 087 |
| 4,740 | 4,568 |
| $(4,030)$ | $(3,691)$ |
| 97,480 | 93,292 |
| 128,219 | 124,185 |
| 1,388 | 1,708 |
| 126,831 | 122,477 |
| \$ 360,415 | \$ 362,527 |

The accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these condensed consolidated balance sheets.

STEPAN COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 1996 and 1995
Unaudited


The accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

|  | 3/31/96 | 3/31/95 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 5,635 | \$ | 6,109 |
|  | 8,395 |  | 7,722 |
|  | 2,059 |  | (592) |
|  | (628) |  | 289 |
|  | 192 |  | (210) |
|  | 1,879 |  | $(8,111)$ |
|  | 3,307 |  | 3,665 |
|  | $(8,969)$ |  | $(8,093)$ |
|  | 278 |  | 80 |
|  | 12,148 |  | 859 |
|  | $(11,285)$ |  | $(7,673)$ |
|  | (50) |  | $(3,750)$ |
|  | 80 |  | (15) |
|  | $(11,255)$ |  | $(11,438)$ |
|  | 1,101 |  | 11,353 |
|  | - |  | 70 |
|  | (36) |  | - |
|  | 320 |  | 280 |
|  | $(1,447)$ |  | $(1,364)$ |
|  | 47 |  | (93) |
|  | (15) |  | 10,246 |
|  | 878 |  | (333) |
|  | 3,148 |  | 2,452 |
| \$ | 4,026 | \$ | 2,119 |
| \$ | 2,573 | \$ | 1,445 |
| \$ | 786 | \$ | 3,238 |

STEPAN COMPANY
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 1996 and December 31, 1995
Unaudited

1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by the company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although management believes that the disclosures are adequate and make the information presented not misleading. It is suggested that these condensed consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto included in the company's latest Annual Report to Stockholders and the Annual Report to the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1995. In the opinion of management all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position of Stepan Company as of March 31, 1996, and the consolidated results of operations for the three months then ended, and cash flows for the three months then ended, have been included.
2. INVENTORIES

Inventories include the following amounts:


If the first-in, first-out (FIFO) inventory valuation method had been used for all inventories, inventory balances would have been approximately $\$ 12,300,000$ and $\$ 12,100,000$ higher than reported at March 31, 1996, and December 31, 1995, respectively.
3. NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE

Primary net income per common share amounts are computed by dividing net income less the convertible preferred stock dividend requirement by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Fully diluted net income per share amounts are
based on an increased number of common shares that would be outstanding assuming the exercise of certain outstanding stock options and the conversion of the convertible preferred stock, when such conversion would have the effect of reducing net income per share. For computation of earnings per share, reference should be made to Exhibit 11.

There are a variety of legal proceedings pending or threatened against the company. Some of these proceedings may result in fines, penalties, judgments or costs being assessed against the company at some future time. The company's operations are subject to extensive local, state and federal regulations, including the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 ("Superfund") and the Superfund amendments of 1986. The company, and others, have been named as potentially responsible parties at affected geographic sites. As discussed in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in this filing, the company believes that it has made adequate provisions for the costs it may incur with respect to these sites. The company has estimated a range of possible environmental and legal losses from $\$ 4.3$ million to $\$ 23.8$ million at March 31, 1996. At March 31, 1996, the company's reserve was $\$ 7.6$ million for legal and environmental matters compared to $\$ 8.7$ million at December 31, 1995. While the company has insurance policies that may cover some of its environmental costs, it does not record those claims until such time as they become probable. At March 31, 1996, the company has not recorded any of such insurance claims.

At certain of the sites, estimates cannot be made of the total costs of compliance, or the company's share of such costs; accordingly, the company is unable to predict the effect thereof on future results of operations. In the event of one or more adverse determinations in any annual or interim period, the impact on results of operations for those periods could be material. However, based upon the company's present belief as to its relative involvement at these sites, other viable entities' responsibilities for cleanup and the extended period over which any costs would be incurred, the company believes that these matters will not have a material effect on the company's financial position. Certain of these matters are discussed in Item 3, Legal Proceedings, in the 1995 Form 10-K Annual Report and in other filings of the company with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which filings are available upon request from the company.

In April 1996, the company completed its previously announced acquisition of a sulfonation plant from Shell Group in Cologne, Germany. The acquisition, which will be accounted for under the purchase method, consisted of land, sulfonation equipment, inventories and intangible assets. This plant will allow the company to serve Northern European customers with a wide range of sulfate and sulfonate products used in household, personal care, individual, institutional and agricultural markets.

Certain amounts in the 1995 financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the 1996 presentation.

The following is management's discussion and analysis of certain significant factors which have affected the company's financial condition and results of operations during the interim period included in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

For the first quarter of 1996, net cash from operating activities totaled \$12.1 million compared to $\$ 0.9$ million for the same period in 1995 . Decreased working capital requirements were mostly responsible for the improved cash flow for the current year quarter. For 1996, working capital items combined to a seasonal cash use of $\$ 3.5$ million, compared to a use of $\$ 12.5$ million during 1995. Also helping operating cash for the current quarter were customer contract prepayments of $\$ 2.7$ million.

Capital expenditures totaled $\$ 11.3$ million for the quarter ended March 31, 1996, up from $\$ 7.7$ million for the same quarter last year. As reported in the company's 1995 annual report, cash requirements for investing activities are expected to increase significantly during 1996 mainly due to higher capital spending.

Since year-end, consolidated debt has increased by $\$ 1.1$ million, to close the current quarter at $\$ 117.0$ million. As of March 31, 1996, the company's ratio of long-term debt to long-term debt plus shareholders' equity stood at 46.5 percent compared to 47.1 percent as of December 31, 1995, and to 46.4 percent one year earlier. For the balance of 1996, the company expects that higher earnings will permit stronger operating cash flows to fund most of its investing activities. As a result, the company anticipates the ratio of long-term debt to long-term debt plus shareholders' equity to decline modestly from year to year.

The company maintains contractual relationships with its domestic banks which provide for $\$ 45$ million of revolving credit which may be drawn upon as needed for general corporate purposes. The company also meets short-term liquidity requirements through uncommitted bank lines of credit and bankers' acceptances. The company's foreign subsidiaries maintain committed and uncommitted bank lines of credit in their respective countries to meet working capital requirements as well as to fund capital expenditure programs and acquisitions.

The company anticipates that cash from operations and from committed credit facilities will be sufficient to fund anticipated capital expenditures, dividends, acquisitions and joint venture investments and other planned financial commitments in 1996.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
Three Months Ended March 31, 1996 and 1995
Net income for the first quarter ended March 31, 1996, was $\$ 5.6$ million, or $\$ .54$ per share, down eight percent from the record $\$ 6.1$ million, or $\$ .59$ per share reported for the same quarter a year earlier. Net sales declined three percent to $\$ 130.6$ million, from $\$ 134.8$ million reported last year. Net sales by product group were:

| (Dollars in Thousands) | Three Months Ended March 31 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1996 | 1995 | \% Change |
| Net Sales: |  |  |  |
| Surfactants | \$102, 270 | \$ 98,749 | +4 |
| Polymers | 20,392 | 27,356 | -25 |
| Specialty Products | 7,981 | 8,681 | -8 |
| Total | \$130, 643 | \$134,786 | -3 |

Surfactants net sales increased due mainly to a 10 percent increase in sales volume. A large part of the volume gain stemmed from increased demand for high active surfactant in the United States. Many other surfactant product lines experienced lower sales on a decline in volume. Foreign operations reported higher sales which was entirely contributed by improved European sales volume and selling prices. Mexico reported lower sales on weaker sales volume.

Surfactants gross profit decreased seven percent from \$20.2 million to \$18.7 million for the first quarter of 1996. Domestic gross profit dropped due primarily to lower sales from the broad commercial customer base. Mexican gross profit was down 51 percent as a result of lower sales and higher raw material costs. Canadian gross profit was also down as a result of higher raw material costs. European gross profit improved slightly on higher sales volume.

Polymers net sales decreased primarily due to a 42 percent drop in sales of phthalic anhydride (PA). The decrease in PA sales was precipitated by significantly lower selling prices due to a significant decline in raw material costs between years and a 15 percent decrease in sales volume due to sluggish beginning of the year demand. An increase in polyurethane systems net sales was essentially offset by reduced sales for polyurethane polyols. Polyurethane systems sales improved on stronger sales volume, partially offset by a lower average selling price resulting from a shift in sales mix. Reduced polyols sales were largely attributed to weaker export sales volume, despite improved selling prices between years. The improved pricing was in response to higher raw material costs in the latter part of 1995.

Polymers gross profit for the quarter fell six percent to $\$ 4.9$ million from $\$ 5.2$ million recorded in the prior year. Reduced PA sales and margin accounted for a majority of the decrease in gross profit. Partially offsetting the decline was a higher polyurethane polyols gross profit due primarily to the improved selling prices noted above. Polyurethane systems gross profit declined slightly due mainly to the change in sales mix

Specialty products net sales were down due to a lower sales volume. Sales for prior year's quarter included some lower margin products which had since been discontinued. Gross profit actually improved by $\$ .8$ million to $\$ 2.1$ million as a result of the streamlined product mix between years.

Operating expenses for the first quarter declined two percent from the same quarter a year ago. Administrative expenses dropped 13 percent as a result of lower legal and environmental expenses. Marketing expenses rose four percent primarily due to higher salaries and travel expenses. Research and development expenses increased seven percent due primarily to higher maintenance, outside contracting services and salaries.

Interest expense for the quarter increased seven percent primarily as a result of increased debt.

## 1996 OUTLOOK

The outlook for the remainder of 1996 for both surfactants and polymers is excellent. The first quarter earnings are in line with the company's expectations, and the company believes that the full year result will set an earnings record. The company's investment of capital to support the demands of the U.S. market has led to a solid foundation for sustainable earnings. The company has completed its previously announced acquisition of a sulfonation plant in Cologne, Germany which will significantly broaden the surfactant product line in Europe. The company's joint venture in the Philippines is nearing the startup of its new plant, for which a large portion of the capacity is under contract. The company continues to pursue global opportunities that will broaden its base of markets on which to build future earnings growth.

## ENVIRONMENTAL AND LEGAL MATTERS

The company is subject to extensive federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations. Although the company's environmental policies and practices are designed to ensure compliance with these laws and regulations, future developments and increasingly stringent environmental regulation could require the company to make additional unforeseen environmental expenditures. The company will continue to invest in the equipment and facilities necessary to comply with existing and future regulations. During the first quarter of 1996, company expenditures for capital projects related to the environment were \$2.0 million and should approximate $\$ 6$ million to $\$ 7$ million for the full year 1996. These projects are capitalized and typically depreciated over 10 years. Capital spending on such projects is likely to be somewhat lower in future years as 1996 includes some larger projects. Recurring costs associated with the operation and maintenance of facilities for waste treatment and disposal and managing environmental compliance in ongoing operations at our manufacturing locations were $\$ 1.8$ million for the first
three months of 1996. While difficult to project, it is not anticipated that these recurring expenses will increase significantly in the future.

The company has been named by the government as a potentially responsible party at 17 waste disposal sites where cleanup costs have been or may be incurred under the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act and similar state statutes. In addition, damages are being claimed against the company in general liability actions for alleged personal injury or property damage in the case of some disposal and plant sites. The company believes that it has made adequate provisions for the costs it may incur with respect to these sites. The company has estimated a range of possible environmental and legal losses from $\$ 4.3$ million to $\$ 23.8$ million at March 31, 1996. At March 31, 1996, the company's reserve was $\$ 7.6$ million for legal and environmental matters compared to $\$ 8.7$ million at December 31, 1995. During the first three months of 1996, expenditures related to legal and environmental matters approximated $\$ 1.3$ million. The company continues to pursue and expects to receive reimbursement of legal and environmental costs from insurers and other third parties. However, currently the company has no receivable recorded for such claims. At certain of the sites, estimates cannot be made of the total costs of compliance or the company's share of such costs; accordingly, the company is unable to predict the effect thereof on future results of operations. In the event of one or more adverse determinations in any annual or interim period, the impact on results of operations for those periods could be material. However, based upon the company's present belief as to its relative involvement at these sites, other viable entities'
responsibilities for cleanup and the extended period over which any costs would be incurred, the company believes that these matters will not have a material effect on the company's financial position. Certain of these matters are discussed in Item 3, Legal Proceedings, in the 1995 Form 10-K Annual Report and in other filings of the company with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which filings are available upon request from the company.

Item 1 - Legal Proceedings
Reference is made to the company's report Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the year ended December 31, 1995, and the discussion relating to the alleged OSHA violations at the company's Maywood, New Jersey plant. The company has contested the findings and a hearing is schedule for May 14, 1996. The company cannot, at this time, predict the outcome of the hearing.

Item 4 - Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders
(A) The company's 1995 Annual Meeting of Stockholders was held on May 7, 1996.
(B) Proxies were solicited by management pursuant to Regulation 14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, there was no solicitation in opposition to management's nominees as listed in the proxy statement, and all such nominees were elected.
(C) A majority of the outstanding shares voted to ratify the appointment of Arthur Andersen LLP as independent auditors for the company for 1996.

| 10, 157,920 | For |
| ---: | :--- |
| 9,585 | Against |
| 11,637 | Abstentions |

Item 6 - Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
(A) Exhibits
(11) Statement re computation of Per Share Earnings
(27) Financial Data Schedule
(B) Reports on Form 8-K

None

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

STEPAN COMPANY
/s/ Walter J. Klein

Walter J. Klein
Vice President - Finance
Principal Financial and Accounting Officer

| (In Thousands, except per share amounts) | Three Months Ended March 31 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1996 | 1995 |
| Computation of per Share Earnings |  |  |
| Net income | \$ 5,635 | \$ 6,109 |
| Deduct dividends on preferred stock | 267 | 268 |
| Income applicable to common stock | \$ 5,368 | \$ 5, 841 |
| Weighted average number of shares outstanding | 10,016 | 9,953 |
| Per share earnings* | \$ 0.536 | \$ 0.587 |
| Computation of Per Share Primary Earnings |  |  |
| Income applicable to common stock | \$ 5,368 | \$ 5,841 |
| Weighted average number of shares outstanding | 10,016 | 9,953 |
| Add net shares issuable from assumed exercise of options (under treasury stock method) | 157 | 176 |
| Shares applicable to primary earnings | 10,173 | 10,129 |
| Per share primary earnings* | \$ 0.528 | \$ 0.577 |
| Dilutive effect | 1.5\% | 1.7\% |
| Computation of Per Share Fully Diluted Earnings |  |  |
| Net income | \$ 5,635 | \$ 6,109 |
| Weighted average number of shares outstanding | 10,016 | 9,953 |
| Add net shares issuable from assumed exercise of options (under treasury stock method) | 180 | 176 |
| Add weighted average shares issuable from assumed conversion of convertible preferred stock | 887 | 889 |
| Shares applicable to fully diluted earnings | 11,083 | 11,018 |
| Per share fully diluted earnings* | \$ 0.508 | \$ 0.554 |
| Dilutive effect | 5.2\% | 5.6\% |

[^0]THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF MARCH 31, 1996 AND CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE THREE MONTHS THEN ENDED AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

1,000

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 3-MOS } \\
& \text { DEC-31-1996 } \\
& \text { MAR-31-1996 } \\
& \text { 4, } 026 \\
& 0 \\
& \text { 77,935 } \\
& 0 \\
& \text { 51, } 056 \\
& \text { 145,568 } \\
& \text { 464,640 } \\
& \text { 269, } 341
\end{aligned}
$$


[^0]:    * Rounded

    This calculation is submitted in accordance with Regulation S-K, item 601(b)(11).

