Innophos Holdings, Inc. Form 10-Q November 03, 2010 **Table of Contents**

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2010

OR

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

For the transition period from

Commission File Number 001-33124

INNOPHOS HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of

Incorporation or Organization)

259 Prospect Plains Road

20-1380758 (I.R.S. Employer

Identification No.)

Cranbury, New Jersey08512(Address of Principal Executive Offices)(Zip Code)Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (609) 495-2495

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

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

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

 Large Accelerated Filer
 Accelerated Filer
 x

 Non-accelerated filer
 Smaller reporting company
 *

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

As of September 30, 2010, the registrant had 21,439,852 shares of common stock outstanding

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PART I

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INNOPHOS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share amounts, share amounts or where otherwise noted)

	September 30, 2010		Dec	cember 31, 2009
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	54,913	\$	132,451
Restricted cash				1,749
Accounts receivable - trade		72,457		56,345
Inventories		126,132		113,636
Other current assets		75,271		49,865
Total current assets		328,773		354,046
Property, plant and equipment, net		192,673		204,527
Goodwill		51,706		51,706
Intangibles and other assets, net		47,539		52,189
Total assets	\$	620,691	\$	662,468
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	4,000	\$	
Accounts payable, trade and other		28,597		21,379
Other current liabilities		75,144		59,696
Total current liabilities		107,741		81,075
Long-term debt		166,000		246,000
Other long-term liabilities		29,070		40,015
Total liabilities		302,811		367,090
Commitments and contingencies (note 12)				
Stockholders equity:				
Common stock, par value \$.001 per share; authorized 100,000,000; issued and outstanding 21,439,852 and 21,333,940 shares		21		21
Paid-in capital		104,728		100,066
Retained earnings		215,876		197,541
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(2,745)		(2,250)
Total stockholders equity		317,880		295,378

Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 620,691	\$ 662,468

INNOPHOS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share amounts, share amounts or where otherwise noted)

	ree months ended September 30, 2010	e months ended eptember 30, 2009
Net sales	\$ 168,976	\$ 161,934
Cost of goods sold	144,024	114,204
Gross profit	24,952	47,730
Operating expenses:		
Selling, general and administrative	14,020	18,777
Research & development expenses	623	462
Total operating expenses	14,643	19,239
Operating income	10,309	28,491
Interest expense, net	15,613	6,009
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	120	(243)
(Loss) income before income taxes	(5,424)	22,725
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(3,344)	7,592
Net (loss) income	\$ (2,080)	\$ 15,133
Per share data (see Note 2):		
(Loss) income per Common share:		
Basic	\$ (0.10)	\$ 0.71
Diluted	\$ (0.10)	\$ 0.69
Weighted average common shares outstanding:		
Basic	21,432,109	21,306,603
Diluted	21,432,109	22,075,416
Dividends paid per share of common stock	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.17
Dividends declared per share of common stock	\$	\$ 0.17

INNOPHOS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share amounts, share amounts or where otherwise noted)

Cost of goods sold 413,296 352,59 Gross profit 108,719 166,9 Operating expenses: 42,311 50,114 Research & development expenses 1,800 1,55 Total operating expenses 44,111 51,70 Operating income 64,608 115,2 Interest expense, net 26,718 17,33 Foreign exchange loss (gain) 601 (5 Income before income taxes 37,289 98,33 Provision for income taxes 11,396 35,40 Net income \$ 25,893 \$ 62,99 Per share data (see Note 2): Income per Common share: 5 1,21 \$ 2,31 Basic \$ 1,21 \$ 2,31 \$ 2,31 \$ Uted \$ 1,16 \$ 2,31 \$ 2,31 \$ 2,31 \$ 2,31 \$ 2,31 \$ 2,31 \$ 2,33 \$ 2,31 \$ 2,31 \$ 2,31		e months ended eptember 30, 2010	e months ended eptember 30, 2009
Gross profit 108,719 166,9 Operating expenses: 42,311 50,14 Selling, general and administrative 42,311 50,14 Research & development expenses 1,800 1,52 Total operating expenses 24,111 51,70 Operating income 64,608 115,2 Interest expense, net 26,718 17,33 Foreign exchange loss (gain) 601 (5 Income before income taxes 37,289 98,33 Provision for income taxes 37,289 98,33 Net income \$ 25,893 \$ 62,99 Per share data (see Note 2): Income per Common share: 3 1,139 35,49 Basic \$ 1,21 \$ 2,29 Weighted average common shares outstanding: 3 2,12 3 2,12,39,59 Basic \$ 1,409,105 \$ 21,239,57 21,806,70 Diluted \$ 21,209,391 21,806,70 21,239,57		\$ 522,015	\$ 519,517
Operating expenses: 42,311 50,14 Research & development expenses 1,800 1,52 Total operating expenses 44,111 51,70 Operating income 64,608 115,2 Interest expenses 26,718 17,33 Foreign exchange loss (gain) 601 (5 Income before income taxes 37,289 98,33 Provision for income taxes 37,289 29,33 Provision for income share: 21,400,105 <td< td=""><td>Cost of goods sold</td><td>413,296</td><td>352,599</td></td<>	Cost of goods sold	413,296	352,599
Selling, general and administrative 42,311 50,14 Research & development expenses 1,800 1,52 Total operating expenses 44,111 51,70 Operating income 64,608 115,2 Interest expense, net 26,718 17,33 Foreign exchange loss (gain) 601 (5) Income before income taxes 37,289 98,33 Provision for income taxes 37,289 98,33 Provision for income taxes 37,289 98,33 Income before income taxes 37,289 98,33 Provision for income taxes 37,289 98,33 Income \$ 25,893 \$ Per share data (see Note 2): Income per Common share: Income per Common share: Income share: Basic \$ 1.16 \$ 2.3 Diluted \$ 1.16 \$ 2.4 Weighted average common shares outstanding: Income \$ 21,409,105 21,239,57 Diluted 22,290,391 21,896,70 21,239,57 11,395 21,239,57 <td>Gross profit</td> <td>108,719</td> <td>166,918</td>	Gross profit	108,719	166,918
Research & development expenses 1,800 1,52 Total operating expenses 44,111 51,70 Operating income 64,608 115,2 Interest expense, net 26,718 17,33 Foreign exchange loss (gain) 601 (5) Income before income taxes 37,289 98,33 Provision for income taxes 37,289 98,33 Net income \$ 25,893 \$ 62,94 Per share data (see Note 2):			
Total operating expenses 44,111 51,70 Operating income 64,608 115,2 Interest expense, net 26,718 17,34 Foreign exchange loss (gain) 601 (5 Income before income taxes 37,289 98,33 Provision for income taxes 37,289 98,33 Provision for income taxes 31,396 35,40 Net income \$ 25,893 \$ 62,99 Per share data (see Note 2): Income per Common share: 5 1.13 \$ 2.2 Basic \$ 1.21 \$ 2.5 \$ 2.5 \$ 2.5 Diluted \$ 1.16 \$ 2.3 \$ 2.4 \$ 2.1 \$ 2.5 \$ 2.5 \$ 2.5 \$ 2.5 \$ 2.5 \$ 2.5 \$ 2.5 \$ 2.5 \$ 2.5 \$ 2.5 \$ 2.5 \$ 2.5 \$ 2.5 \$ 2.5 \$ 2.5 \$ 2.5 \$ 2.5 \$ 2.5 \$)-	50,182
Operating income 64,608 115,2 Interest expense, net 26,718 17,34 Foreign exchange loss (gain) 601 (5 Income before income taxes 37,289 98,33 Provision for income taxes 37,289 98,33 Net income \$ 25,893 \$ 62,94 Per share data (see Note 2):	Research & development expenses	1,800	1,524
Interest expense, net26,71817,34Foreign exchange loss (gain)601(5Income before income taxes37,28998,33Provision for income taxes11,39635,40Net income\$25,893\$Per share data (see Note 2): Income per Common share:Basic\$1.21\$2.3Diluted\$1.16\$2.3Weighted average common shares outstanding:Basic21,409,10521,239,57-Diluted22,290,39121,896,77-	Total operating expenses	44,111	51,706
Interest expense, net26,71817,34Foreign exchange loss (gain)601(5Income before income taxes37,28998,33Provision for income taxes11,39635,40Net income\$25,893\$Per share data (see Note 2): Income per Common share:Basic\$1.21\$2.3Diluted\$1.16\$2.3Weighted average common shares outstanding:Basic21,409,10521,239,5721,896,77Diluted22,290,39121,896,77-	Operating income	64 608	115 212
Foreign exchange loss (gain)601(5Income before income taxes37,28998,33Provision for income taxes11,39635,40Net income\$25,893\$Per share data (see Note 2): Income per Common share:		,	17,342
Provision for income taxes11,39635,44Net income\$25,893\$62,94Per share data (see Note 2): Income per Common share:			(518)
Provision for income taxes11,39635,44Net income\$25,893\$62,94Per share data (see Note 2): Income per Common share:	Income before income taxes	37,289	98,388
Per share data (see Note 2): Income per Common share:1.21\$2.9Basic\$1.21\$2.9Diluted\$1.16\$2.9Weighted average common shares outstanding:21,409,10521,239,57Diluted22,290,39121,896,77	Provision for income taxes	11,396	35,402
Income per Common share:Basic\$1.21\$2.9Diluted\$1.16\$2.9Weighted average common shares outstanding:21,409,10521,239,57Basic22,290,39121,896,77	Net income	\$ 25,893	\$ 62,986
Basic \$ 1.21 \$ 2.9 Diluted \$ 1.16 \$ 2.9 Weighted average common shares outstanding: 5 1.16 \$ 2.1 Basic 21,409,105 21,239,57 21,896,77 Diluted 22,290,391 21,896,77	Per share data (see Note 2):		
Diluted \$ 1.16 \$ 2.4 Weighted average common shares outstanding: 21,409,105 21,239,57 Basic 21,409,105 21,239,57 Diluted 22,290,391 21,896,77	Income per Common share:		
Weighted average common shares outstanding:Basic21,409,10521,239,57Diluted22,290,39121,896,77	Basic	\$ 1.21	\$ 2.97
Basic 21,409,105 21,239,5° Diluted 22,290,391 21,896,7°	Diluted	\$ 1.16	\$ 2.88
Diluted 22,290,391 21,896,77	Weighted average common shares outstanding:		
	Basic	21,409,105	21,239,575
Dividends paid per share of common stock \$ 0.51 \$ 0.4	Diluted	22,290,391	21,896,774
ϕ 0.51 ϕ 0.51	Dividends paid per share of common stock	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.51
		\$ 0.34	\$ 0.51

INNOPHOS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

	Nine months ended September 30, 2010		months ended ptember 30, 2009	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net income	\$ 25,893	\$	62,986	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided from operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	37,934		38,214	
Amortization of deferred financing charges	6,982		2,700	
Deferred income tax provision	(8,658)		4,451	
Deferred profit sharing	(1,699)		(470)	
Share-based compensation	3,924		2,470	
Gain on retirement of bonds			(3,500)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash	1,749		(1,748)	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(16,112)		13,004	
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(12,496)		41,040	
Increase in other current assets	(27,548)		(1,704)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	7,218		(3,498)	
Increase in other current liabilities	19,075		2,839	
Changes in other long-term assets and liabilities	(2,680)		(805)	
Net cash provided from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities:	33,582		155,979	
	(22.120)		(12,723)	
Capital expenditures	(22,130)		(12,725)	
Net cash used for investing activities	(22,130)		(12,723)	
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	193		578	
Proceeds from term-loan due 2015	100,000			
Principal repayment of senior unsecured notes	(56,000)		(6,500)	
Principal repayment of senior subordinated notes	(190,000)			
Principal payments of term-loan due 2010			(126,500)	
Revolver borrowing	70,000			
Deferred financing costs	(2,814)		(1,050)	
Excess tax benefits from exercise of stock options	545		2	
Dividends paid	(10,914)		(10,824)	
Net cash used for financing activities	(88,990)		(144,294)	
Net change in cash	(77,538)		(1,038)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	132,451		125,328	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 54,913	\$	124,290	

INNOPHOS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Statements of Stockholders Equity and Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Unaudited)

(Dollars and shares in thousands)

	Number of Common Shares	Common Stock	Retained Earnings	Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		 Total ockholders Equity
Balance, January 1, 2009	21,091	21	\$ 149,192	\$ 95,571	\$	(2,024)	242,760
Net income			63,144				63,144
Change in pension and post-retirement plans, net of tax						(226)	(226)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax							62,918
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and restricted							-)
stock	224			633			633
Issuance of annual retainer stock to external Board of							
Directors	19						
Share-based compensation				3,367			3,367
Excess tax benefits from exercise of stock options				495			495
Dividends declared			(14,795)				(14,795)
Balance, December 31, 2009	21,334	21	\$ 197,541	\$ 100,066	\$	(2,250)	\$ 295,378
Net income			25,893				25,893
Change in interest rate swaps, net of tax						(821)	(821)
Change in pension and post-retirement plans, net of tax						326	326
Other comprehensive income, net of tax							25,398
Proceeds from exercise of stock options				193			193
Share-based compensation				3,924			3,924
Excess tax benefits from exercise of stock options				545			545
Dividends declared			(7,558)	0.10			(7,558)
			(1,550)				(1,550)
Balance, September 30, 2010	21,334	\$ 21	\$ 215,876	\$ 104,728	\$	(2,745)	\$ 317,880

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

INNOPHOS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except where noted)

1. Basis of Statement Presentation:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Innophos Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries, or Company, have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (U.S.) for interim financial reporting and do not include all disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. for annual financial reporting, and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated and combined financial statements of the Company at December 31, 2009 and for the three years then ended.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company reflect all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring accruals, which management considers necessary for a fair statement of the results of operations for the interim periods and is subject to year end adjustments. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year. The December 31, 2009 condensed balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In June 2009, the FASB issued an amendment to ASC topic 860 Transfers and Servicing. Among other items, the provision removes the concept of a qualifying special-purpose entity and clarifies that the objective of paragraph ASC 860-10-40-4 is to determine whether a transferor and all of the entities included in the transferor s financial statements being presented have surrendered control over transferred financial assets. This pronouncement is effective January 1, 2010. The implementation of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company s consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In June 2009, the FASB issued an amendment to ASC topic 810 Consolidation. The provisions of ASC 810 provide guidance in determining whether an enterprise has a controlling financial interest in a variable interest entity. This determination identifies the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity as the enterprise that has both the power to direct the activities of a variable interest entity that most significantly impacts the entity s economic performance, and the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits of the entity that could potentially be significant to the variable interest entity. This pronouncement also requires ongoing reassessments of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary and eliminates the quantitative approach previously required for determining the primary beneficiary. New provisions of this pronouncement are effective January 1, 2010. The implementation of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company s consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In October 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2009-13, Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF), which provides principles for allocation of consideration among its multiple-elements, allowing more flexibility in identifying and accounting for separate deliverables under an arrangement. The EITF introduces an estimated selling price method for valuing the elements of a bundled arrangement if vendor-specific objective evidence or third-party evidence of selling price is not available, and significantly expands related disclosure requirements. This standard is effective on a prospective basis for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010. Alternatively, adoption may be on a retrospective basis, and early application is permitted. The implementation of this standard will not have a material impact on the Company s consolidated financial position and results of operations.

2. Earnings Per Share:

The Company accounts for earnings per share in accordance with ASC 260 (Earnings Per Share) and related guidance, which requires two calculations of earnings per share (EPS) to be disclosed: basic EPS and diluted EPS. Under ASC Subtopic 260-10-45, as of January 1, 2009 unvested awards of share-based payments with rights to receive dividends or dividend equivalents, such as our restricted stock, are considered participating securities for purposes of calculating EPS. Under the two-class method, a portion of net income is allocated to these participating securities and therefore is excluded from the calculation of EPS allocated to common stock, as shown in the table below.

The numerator for basic and diluted earnings per share is net earnings attributable to shareholders reduced by dividends attributable to unvested shares with rights to receive dividends or dividend equivalents. The denominator for basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of common stock outstanding during the period. The denominator for diluted earnings per share is weighted average shares outstanding adjusted for the effect of dilutive outstanding stock options, performance share awards and restricted stock awards.

INNOPHOS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except where noted)

Total outstanding stock options, performance share awards and unvested restricted stock not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share as the effect would be anti-dilutive are 1,514,704 and 659,821 for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009, respectively and 633,418 and 771,435 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009, respectively. The following is a reconciliation of the basic number of common shares outstanding to the diluted number of common stock equivalent shares outstanding:

		hree Months Ended ember 30, 2010	_	hree Months Ended tember 30, 2009	-	Vine Months Ended ember 30, 2010		Vine Months Ended Sember 30, 2009
Net (loss) income	-	(2,080)	-	15,133	-	25,893	-	62,986
Less: earnings attributable to unvested shares		1		(1)		(7)		(2)
Net (loss) income available to common shareholders	\$	(2,079)	\$	15,132	\$	25,886	\$	62,984
Weighted average number of common and potential common shares outstanding: Basic number of common shares outstanding Dilutive effect of stock equivalents	5	21,432,109		21,306,603 768,813		21,409,105 881,286		21,239,575 657,199
Diluted number of weighted average common shares outstanding		21,432,109		22,075,416		22,290,391		21,896,774
Earnings per common share:								
(Loss) income per common share Basic	\$	(0.10)	\$	0.71	\$	1.21	\$	2.97
(Loss) income per common share Diluted 3. Dividends:	\$	(0.10)	\$	0.69	\$	1.16	\$	2.88

The following is the dividend activity for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009:

	Septer	nths Ended nber 30	Nine Mon Septen	nber 30
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Dividends declared per share	\$	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.51
Dividends declared aggregate		3,622	7,281	10,852
Dividends paid per share	0.17	0.17	0.51	0.51
Dividends paid aggregate	3,641	3,622	10,914	10,823

We are a holding company that does not conduct any business operations of our own. As a result, we are dependent upon cash dividends, distributions and other transfers from our subsidiaries, most directly Innophos, Inc., our primary operating subsidiary, and Innophos Investments Holdings, Inc., its parent, to make dividend payments on our Common Stock.

On October 11, 2010, the Company declared a dividend of \$0.17 per share to be paid on October 29, 2010 to shareholder s of record on October 18, 2010.

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4. Share-Based Compensation:

Our compensation programs include share-based payments. The primary share-based awards and their general terms and conditions currently in effect are as follows:

Restricted stock grants, which entitle the holder to receive, at the end of each vesting term, a specified number of shares of the Company s common stock, and which also entitle the holder to receive dividends paid on such grants throughout the vesting period.

INNOPHOS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except where noted)

Stock options, which entitle the holder to purchase, after the end of a vesting term, a specified number of shares of the Company s common stock at an exercise price per share set equal to the market price of the Company s common stock on the date of grant.

Performance share awards which entitle the holder to receive, at the end of a vesting term, a number of shares of the Company s common stock, within a range of shares from zero to a specified maximum (generally 200%), calculated using a three year future average return on invested capital (i.e. the three year period 2010-2012 for a 2010 award) as defined solely by reference to the Company s own activities. Dividends will accrue over the vesting period and are paid on performance share awards when fully vested.

Annual stock retainer grants, which entitle independent members of the Board of Directors to receive a number of shares of the Company s common stock equal to a fixed retainer value.

The following table summarizes the components of share-based compensation expense, all of which has been classified as selling, general and administrative expense:

Three M	Three Months Ended			Months Ended		
September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009		September 30, 2010		ember 30, 2009	
\$ 1,218	\$	586	\$ 1,853	\$	957	
19		7	43		14	
771		658	2,028		1,499	
\$ 2 008	\$	1 251	\$ 3 924	\$	2.470	
	September 30, 2010 \$ 1,218 19 771	September 30, 2010 September 31,218 \$ 1,218 \$ 19 771 \$	September 30, 2010 September 30, 2009 \$ 1,218 \$ 586 19 7 771 658	September 30, 2010September 30, 2009September 30, 2010\$ 1,218\$ 586\$ 1,853197437716582,028	September 30, 2010 September 30, 2009 September 30, 2010 September 30, 2010 September 30, 2010 \$ 1,218 \$ 586 \$ 1,853 \$ 19 \$ 7 43	

In the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2010 the Company recorded \$452 of additional stock compensation related to a change in the retirement age and years of credited service to become eligible for retirement.

The fair value of the options granted during 2010 was determined using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option-pricing model were as follows:

Non-qualified stock options	
Expected volatility	57.5%
Dividend yield	3.6%
Risk-free interest rate	2.8%
Expected term	6 years
Weighted average grant date fair value of stock options	\$ 10.46

There were 169,150 options granted with a fair value of \$1.7 million on March 11, 2010. These awards are classified as equity awards and vest equally through March 11, 2013. The related compensation expense is based on the date of grant fair value of \$25.68 per common share. The compensation expense is amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite vesting period. For these grants, the Company had chosen a

blended volatility which consists of 50% historical volatility average of a peer group and 50% historical volatility of Innophos. The expected term for the stock options is based on the simplified method since the Company has limited data on the exercises of stock options. These stock options qualify as plain vanilla stock options in accordance with SAB 110. The dividend yield is the expected annual dividend payments divided by the average stock price up to the date of grant. The risk-free interest rates are derived from the U.S. Treasury securities in effect on the date of grant whose maturity period equals the options expected term. The Company applies an expected forfeiture rate to stock-based compensation expense. The estimate of the forfeiture rate is based primarily upon historical experience of employee turnover. As actual forfeitures become known, stock-based compensation expense is adjusted accordingly.

There were 79,500 performance shares granted, assuming achieving targeted return on invested capital, on March 11, 2010 with a fair value of \$25.68 per common share, or \$1.8 million in the aggregate which reflects forfeiture assumptions. The expected term for the performance shares is a 3 year cliff vesting. Declared dividends will accrue on the performance shares and will vest over the same period. The compensation expense is amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite vesting period.

In July 2010 the six external members of the Board of Directors were each granted 1,871 shares of the Company s common stock with an aggregated fair value of \$0.3 million which immediately vested as part of their director fees.

INNOPHOS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except where noted)

5. Inventories:

Inventories consist of the following:

	Sep	tember 30, 2010	Dec	cember 31, 2009
Finished products	\$	84,407	\$	73,924
Raw materials		34,889		31,770
Spare parts		6,836		7,942
	\$	126,132	\$	113,636

Inventory reserves as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 were \$12,430 and \$13,189, respectively.

The Company maintained finished goods, raw material and packaging inventories at an independently owned and operated warehouse in Nashville, Tennessee. As a result of major flooding in the greater Nashville area during the first few days of May 2010, the warehouse suffered extensive water damage and has been shut down indefinitely. The inventory value affected by the flood was approximately \$4.2 million. The Company has commenced the insurance claims process and currently anticipates that the full amount of the inventory losses will be recovered. The Company recorded an insurance receivable of an equal amount and has to date received insurance proceeds of \$3.5 million.

6. Other Current Assets:

Other current assets consist of the following:

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Rhodia indemnity receivable (see note 12)	\$ 19,564	\$
Prepaid income taxes	16,180	10,435
Creditable taxes (value added taxes)	15,362	4,028
Deferred taxes	13,877	16,019
Prepaids	9,575	13,110
Other	713	6,273
	\$ 75,271	\$ 49,865

INNOPHOS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except where noted)

7. Intangibles and Other Assets, net:

Intangibles and other assets consist of the following:

	Useful life (years)	Sept	tember 30, 2010	Dec	ember 31, 2009
Developed technology and application patents, net of accumulated amortization of \$11,585 for 2010 and \$10,168 for 2009	10-20	\$	25,015	\$	26,432
Customer relationships, net of accumulated amortization of \$4,672 for 2010 and \$3,961 for 2009	5-15		6,658		7,369
Tradenames and license agreements, net of accumulated amortization of \$3,711 for 2010 and \$3,401 for 2009	5-20		5,649		5,959
Capitalized software, net of accumulated amortization of \$2,606 for 2010 and \$2,279 for 2009	3-5		341		700
Non-compete agreement, net of accumulated amortization of \$409 for 2010 and \$315 for 2009	5		221		315
Total Intangibles		\$	37,884	\$	40,775
Deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$61 for 2010 and \$7,473 for 2009		\$	2,753	\$	6,921
Deferred income taxes		Ψ	3,074	Ŷ	1,409
Other assets			3,828		3,084
Total other assets		\$	9,655	\$	11,414
		\$	47,539	\$	52,189

8. Other Current Liabilities:

Other current liabilities consist of the following:

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
CNA water tax claims (see Note 12)	\$ 39,575	\$
Payroll related	11,290	13,480
Taxes	7,801	8,984
Benefits and pensions	5,609	5,104
Freight and rebates	4,209	3,794
Legal	402	2,820
Interest	132	7,505

Dividends payable		3,627
Other	6,126	14,382
	\$ 75,144	\$ 59,696

INNOPHOS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except where noted)

9. Debt and Interest:

Short-term borrowings and long-term debt consist of the following:

	Sep	September 30, 2010		cember 31, 2009
Term loan due 2015	\$	100,000	\$	
Revolver borrowings under the credit facility		70,000		
Senior subordinated notes				190,000
Senior unsecured notes				56,000
	\$	170,000	\$	246,000
Less current portion		4,000		
	\$	166,000	\$	246,000

On August 27, 2010, Innophos Holdings, Inc. and our wholly owned subsidiaries, Innophos Investments Holdings, Inc. and Innophos, Inc. (collectively, the Companies) entered into its Credit Agreement (the Credit Agreement) with a group of lenders (collectively, the Lenders). The Credit Agreement provides the Companies with a term loan of \$100.0 million and a revolving line of credit from the Lenders of up to \$125.0 million, including a \$20.0 million letter of credit sub-facility, all maturing on August 26, 2015. Prepayments of term loan are required at the rate of 1% of original principal amount per quarter beginning on December 31, 2010. Interest accruing on amounts borrowed under the term loan and revolving line is based on an applicable margin over LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate) or bank base rate, ranging from 225 to 300 basis points for LIBOR and 125 to 200 basis points for base rate loans, in each case with loan period and interest alternative as chosen by the Companies, which margin is adjusted quarterly depending on a total leverage ratio (as computed under the Credit Agreement) for the period in question. Commitment fees on the unused revolving line range from 25 to 50 basis points, depending on total leverage ratio (as computed under the Credit Agreement) for the period in question. The initial applicable margin for LIBOR based loans, base rate loans and the commitment fee were 250, 150 and 37.5 basis points, respectively.

The Credit Agreement also provides for possible additional revolving indebtedness under an incremental facility of up to \$50.0 million (i.e. an aggregate of revolving capacity up to \$175.0 million) upon future request by Innophos Holdings, Inc. to existing Lenders (and depending on their consent) or from other willing financial institutions invited by the Company and reasonably acceptable to the administrative agent to join in the Credit Agreement. This revolving credit facility increase, if implemented, may provide for higher applicable margins to either the increased portion or possibly the entire revolving credit facility, with limitations, for interest rates than those in effect for the original revolving commitments under the Credit Agreement.

The obligations of the Companies under the Credit Agreement are secured by first priority liens on substantially all the United States assets of the Companies, as well as a pledge of 65% of the voting equity of entities holding the Companies foreign subsidiaries.

The Credit Agreement contains representations given to the Lenders about the nature and status of the Companies business that serve as conditions to future borrowings, and affirmative, as well as negative, covenants typical of senior facilities of this kind that prohibit or limit a variety of actions by the Companies and their subsidiaries generally without the Lenders approval. These include covenants that affect the ability of those entities, among other things, to (a) incur or guarantee indebtedness, (b) create liens, (c) enter into mergers, recapitalizations or assets purchases or sales, (d) change names, (e) make certain changes to their business, (f) make restricted payments that include dividends, purchases

and redemptions of equity (g) make advances, investments or loans, (h) effect sales and leasebacks or (i) enter into transactions with affiliates, (j) allow negative pledges or limitations on the repayment abilities of subsidiaries or (k) amend subordinated debt. However, subject to continued compliance with the overall leverage restrictions described in more detail below, the Companies retain flexibility under the Credit Agreement to develop their business and achieve strategic goals by, among other things, being permitted to take on additional debt, pay dividends, re-acquire equity and make domestic acquisitions. Foreign acquisitions and investments are also permitted up to a fixed limit which is set initially at \$100.0 million and can increase with ongoing cash generation up to as high as \$250.0 million.

Among its affirmative covenants, the Credit Agreement requires the Companies to maintain the following consolidated ratios (as defined and calculated according to the Credit Agreement) as of the end of each fiscal quarter:

(a) Total Leverage Ratio less than or equal to the following:

Through and including December 31, 2011 of 2.50 to 1.00, January 1, 2012 through and including December 31, 2012 of 2.25 to 1.00 and January 1, 2013 and thereafter of 2.00 to 1.00.

INNOPHOS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except where noted)

(b) Leverage Ratio less than or equal to the following:

Through and including December 31, 2011 of 2.00 to 1.00, January 1, 2012 through and including December 31, 2012 of 1.75 to 1.00 and January 1, 2013 and thereafter 1.50 to 1.00.

(c) Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio greater than or equal to 1.50 to 1.00.

As of September 30, 2010, the Total Leverage Ratio, Senior Leverage Ratio, and Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio calculated in accordance with the agreement were 1.08, 1.08 and 2.96, respectively.

The Credit Agreement provides for Events of Default that, unless waived, can or will lead to acceleration of obligations upon the occurrence, continuation and/or notice, as applicable, of specified events typical of senior facilities of this kind. These include (a) failures to pay interest or principal on loans, (b) misrepresentations, (c) failures to observe covenants, (d) cross defaults of other indebtedness in excess of \$20.0 million, (e) uninsured and unsatisfied judgments in excess of \$20.0 million or certain orders or injunctions, (f) bankruptcy and insolvency events, (f) events leading to aggregate liability under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) in excess of \$20.0 million, (g) changes of control, (h) invalidity of credit support /security agreements, and (h) certain disadvantageous changes in Credit Agreement debt compared to subordinated debt.

Fees and expenses incurred with the execution of the Credit Agreement were approximately \$2.8 million. This amount was recorded as deferred financing costs and will be amortized over the term of the Credit Agreement using the effective interest method.

As of September 30, 2010 \$100.0 million was outstanding under the Term Loan and \$70.0 million was outstanding under the revolving line with total availability at \$53.7 million, taking into account \$1.3 million in face amount of letters of credit issued under the sub-facility.

In the third quarter of 2010 the Company entered into an interest rate swap with a notional amount of \$100 million with a fixed rate of 1.994% plus the applicable margin on the debt expiring in August 2015. The Company has the right to cancel the swap with no fee on September 28, 2012 and anytime thereafter. The fair value of this interest rate swap is a liability of approximately \$1.3 million as of September 30, 2010 and is a component of other comprehensive loss.

Simultaneously with the execution of the above Credit Agreement, the Loan and Security Agreement (the 2009 Loan Agreement) entered into in the second quarter of 2009 by Innophos, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary, Innophos Canada, Inc. (the Borrowers) was terminated. No borrowings were outstanding under the 2009 Loan Agreement when terminated and letters of credit aggregating \$1.3 million were rolled over into the sub-facility provided under the Credit Agreement. In connection with the termination of the 2009 Loan Agreement, the Company charged to earnings accelerated deferred financing charges of approximately \$0.7 million.

In connection with the termination of a previous credit facility dated as of August 13, 2004 in the second quarter of 2009, the Company paid the \$72.7 million of outstanding term loan balance (principal and accrued interest) from cash on hand. This payment resulted in an approximate \$0.4 million charge to earnings for the acceleration of deferred financing charges. Prior to the termination of the loan, the Company made a \$53.6 million excess cash flow payment in the first quarter of 2009 which resulted in an approximate \$0.4 million charge to earnings for the acceleration of deferred financing charges.

On September 27, 2010, the Company redeemed all of Innophos Inc. s \$190.0 million Senior Subordinated Notes using proceeds from the \$100.0 million term loan and an initial drawing of \$70.0 million under the revolving line plus on hand cash. The Company paid \$197.6 million, including a call premium of approximately \$5.6 million and interest of approximately \$2.0 million. In connection with the redemption of the Senior Subordinated Notes, the Company charged to earnings accelerated deferred financing charges of approximately \$4.5 million.

The Innophos Holdings, Inc. Senior Unsecured Notes accrued interest from the issue date at a rate of 9.5% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears on April 15 and October 15 of each year. On April 13, 2009 the Company purchased \$10.0 million of the 9.5% Senior Unsecured Notes due April 2012 for \$6.5 million. The \$3.5 million retirement gain is reflected in interest expense, net in our Consolidated Statement of Operations in the second quarter of 2009. The Company also recorded accelerated deferred financing costs of approximately \$0.2 million in the second quarter of 2009.

The Company redeemed for cash all remaining \$56.0 million of the Senior Unsecured Notes on April 15, 2010, the Redemption Date. The redemption price for the Notes was 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest to the Redemption Date. Accelerated deferred financing charges of \$0.6 million were recorded in the second quarter of 2010.

INNOPHOS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except where noted)

As of September 30, 2010, the Company was in compliance with all debt covenant requirements.

Total interest cash payments by the Company for all indebtedness for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009 was \$27,972 and \$21,971, respectively.

Interest expense, net consists of the following:

	Three months ended		Three months ended Nine		Nine mo	ne months ended	
	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009			
Interest expense	\$ 9,084	5,697	\$ 19,350	18,791			
Deferred financing cost	5,568	431	6,982	2,700			
Interest income	(95)	(60)	(239)	(501)			
Gain on retirement of bonds				(3,500)			
Less: amount capitalized for capital projects	1,056	(59)	625	(148)			
Total interest expense, net	\$ 15,613	\$ 6,009	\$ 26,718	\$ 17,342			

10. Other Long-term liabilities:

Other long-term liabilities consist of the following:

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Deferred income taxes	\$ 14,169	\$ 23,617
Pension and post retirement liabilities (U.S. and Canada only)	5,334	5,240
Environmental liabilities	1,100	1,100
Profit sharing liabilities	652	2,350
Other liabilities	7,815	7,708
	\$ 29,070	\$ 40,015

11. Income Taxes:

The effective income tax rate on income before taxes was approximately 31% for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to approximately 36% for the comparable period in 2009. The large variance in the effective tax rate is primarily due to the Mexican CNA water claims (see note 12, Mexican CNA Water Tax Claims), net of the indemnity receivable, being recorded as discrete items for tax provision purposes.

Currently, the Company is under examination by certain foreign jurisdictions for its income tax returns for the years 2004 through 2008. As of September 30, 2010, no significant adjustments have been proposed to the Company s tax positions and the Company currently does not anticipate any adjustments that would result in a material change to its financial position.

Income taxes paid were \$28,062 and \$46,277 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009, respectively.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

Environmental

The Company s operations are subject to extensive and changing federal and state environmental laws and regulations. The Company s manufacturing sites have an extended history of industrial use, and soil and groundwater contamination have or may have occurred in the past and might occur or be discovered in the future.

Environmental efforts are difficult to assess for numerous reasons, including the discovery of new remedial sites, discovery of new information and scarcity of reliable information pertaining to certain sites, improvements in technology, changes in environmental laws and regulations, numerous possible remedial techniques and solutions, difficulty in assessing the involvement of and the financial capability of other potentially responsible parties and the extended time periods over which remediation occurs. Other than the items listed below, the Company is not aware of material environmental liabilities which are probable and estimable. As the Company's environmental contingencies are more clearly determined, it is reasonably possible that amounts may need to be accrued. However, management does not believe, based on current information, that environmental remediation requirements will have a material impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

INNOPHOS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except where noted)

Under the agreements by which the Company acquired the Phosphates Business and related assets, the Company has certain rights of indemnification from the sellers for breach of representations, warranties, covenants and other agreements. The indemnification rights relating to undisclosed environmental matters are subject to certain substantial limitations and exclusions and expired as of August 13, 2009.

Future environmental spending is probable at our site in Nashville, TN, the eastern portion of which had been used historically as a landfill, and a western parcel previously acquired from a third party, which reportedly had housed, but no longer does, a fertilizer and pesticide manufacturing facility. We have an estimated liability with a range of \$0.9-\$1.2 million. The remedial action plan has yet to be finalized, and as such, the Company has recorded a liability, which represents the Company s best estimate, of \$1.1 million as of September 30, 2010.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or EPA, has indicated that compliance at facilities in the phosphate industry is a high enforcement priority. After several years of expressing various concerns (without issuing any notice of violation) about aspects of our Geismar, LA operations, in March 2008, we received a letter from the Department of Justice, or DOJ, indicating that EPA had referred the case for civil enforcement, contending, among other things, that we do not qualify for certain exemptions we have claimed, and alleging that we violate the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) at Geismar by failing to manage two materials appropriately. Although the letter stated that EPA/DOJ intended to seek unspecified penalties and corrective action, it proposed discussions to explore possible resolution, which we undertook and are pursuing.

During the fourth quarter of 2008, the DOJ/EPA demanded that Innophos and its neighboring interconnected supplier, PCS, undertake certain interim measures to address DOJ/EPA s chief environmental concerns. We and PCS have initiated joint technical efforts to explore solutions to the government concerns. Based on our contact with the agencies to date, we have determined it is probable that one of the process modifications will need to be undertaken in the near term, and likewise probable that the capital expenditure and future operating expense of that modification will not be material, unless the DOJ adds terms and conditions that could result in the parties not reaching agreement. However, the second measure sought by DOJ/EPA has not yet been fully evaluated from a technological or cost standpoint. The companies have proposed to DOJ/EPA a schedule for such evaluation, and although the government has not formally approved the schedule, the companies are proceeding with it. Based on work so far, there appears to be at least one technically viable approach, but both detailed costing and other approaches need to be evaluated. Even though the companies have undertaken substantial technical work in an attempt to develop a feasible approach to address DOJ/EPA s concerns, we cannot guarantee that our technical efforts will be successful, whether either party would be willing to implement solutions or, depending on those factors and the agencies position, whether this matter will be settled with DOJ/EPA or will require litigation. Should litigation become necessary to defend our operations at Geismar as compliant with environmental laws and regulations, no assurance can be given as to its outcome. We have determined that a contingent liability is neither probable nor estimable at this time, but liability is reasonably possible.

Litigation

Mexican CNA Water Tax Claims

Nature and Extent. In November 2004, our Mexican subsidiary, Innophos Fosfatados S.A. de C.V, or Fosfatados, received notice from the CNA of the Fresh Water Claims relating to water usage at our Coatzacoalcos, Veracruz, Mexico plant. As initially assessed, the claims extended from 1998-2002, but subsequently the 1998 claim was determined to be beyond the applicable statute of limitations. As now assessed, the claims through 2002 total approximately \$24.7 million (at current exchange rates), including basic charges of \$7.3 million and \$14.4 million for interest, inflation and penalties. Fosfatados had been litigating the Fresh Water claims in the Mexican court system as described below.

Rhodia Indemnity Confirmed. As a result of favorably concluded litigation in New York state courts against Rhodia, S.A. and affiliates, or the New York Litigation, concerning their indemnification obligation for CNA claims as taxes under the agreement by which we purchased our business from those parties, Innophos is fully indemnified against the Fresh Water Claims, as well as any like claims pertaining to periods prior to the closing date of purchase, August 13, 2004, in the event those liabilities are incurred.

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Mexican Proceedings. Although initially upheld by a lower Mexican fiscal court tribunal, in May 2010, after a remand and further proceedings, an intermediate appellate court issued a ruling rejecting Fosfatados substantive defenses to the Fresh Water Claims. That same court also issued a favorable ruling concerning the applicable statute of limitations. As a result, in June 2010, Fosfatados appealed the unfavorable ruling to the Supreme Court of Mexico, and, on October 6, 2010, Fosfatados learned that Mexico s highest court upheld the appellate court ruling and confirmed Fostafados liability for the Fresh Water Claims.

INNOPHOS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except where noted)

Fosfatados believes payment of the Fresh Water Claims will become due as soon as revised resolutions relating to it are issued by the CNA and become effective. Representatives of Innophos and the Rhodia companies are coordinating efforts for timely payment of the CNA liabilities and indemnity for the pre-2002 claims. As a result of the latest court determination and indemnification obligation, in the quarter ended September 30, 2010 Innophos recorded in cost of goods sold a charge of \$24.7 million (including estimated inflation, interest and penalties) and a corresponding benefit for the Rhodia indemnity receivable of \$19.6 million, and an income tax benefit of \$5.1 million resulting in no net charge to Innophos for pre-2002 claims.

Probable Post-2002 Claims. Now that the CNA Fresh Water Claims have been sustained, Innophos believes it is likely the CNA will seek to claim similar higher duties, fees and other charges for fresh water extraction and usage from 2005 on into the future (2003 and 2004 are believed to be beyond the statute of limitations), or the Post-2002 Fresh Water Claims.

In late June 2010, Fosfatados received a CNA notice of audit and request for documents concerning fresh water usage for the period 2005-2009. Although not included in our court judgments in the New York Litigation against Rhodia, we believe Rhodia is required to indemnify us fully for post-closing losses caused by breaches of covenants set forth in the agreement, which could cover the remainder of the Post-2002 Fresh Water Claims exposure and additional resulting losses. Rhodia has contested indemnification responsibility for those breaches, but its motion for partial summary judgment to dismiss our claims was denied by the New York trial court in January 2009. It is now likely that the New York Litigation will proceed to trial and involve further motions to resolve remaining issues. Upon receipt of the June 2010 CNA notice, we renewed our claim for indemnification and defense support from Rhodia, which was declined. As a result, Fosfatados is defending the matter with its own choice of counsel.

Based upon review of the Post-2002 Fresh Water Claims, the advice of counsel, and the facts and applicable law in the context of the recent Mexican Supreme Court decision, management concluded that liability for those claims had become probable. Accordingly, Innophos recorded in cost of goods sold a charge of \$14.9 million (including estimated inflation, interest and penalties) and an income tax benefit of \$3.2 million in the quarter ended September 30, 2010 resulting in an \$11.7 million net charge to Innophos for post-2002 claims. The Company will begin accruing at the higher water rates, increasing our annual pre-tax expenses for water at Coatzacoalcos by approximately \$1.0 to 2.0 million (at current exchange rates), depending on capacity utilization.

Other Legal Matters

In June 2005, our subsidiary, Innophos Canada, Inc., was contacted by representatives of The Mosaic Company (a division of Cargill Corporation), or Mosaic, seeking a meeting to discuss the status of an ongoing remedial investigation and clean-up Mosaic is conducting at its former fertilizer manufacturing site located north of Innophos Pt. Maitland, Ontario, Canada plant site. The remediation is being overseen by the Provincial Ministry of Environment, or MOE. Mosaic stated that, in its view, we and Rhodia (our predecessor in interest prior to August 2004) were responsible for some phosphorus compound contamination at a rail yard between the Innophos and Mosaic sites, and will be asked to participate in the clean-up. We have determined that this contingent liability is neither probable nor estimable at this time, but liability is reasonably possible. We have notified Rhodia of the Mosaic claim, and we will seek all appropriate indemnification.

In March 2008, Sudamfos S.A., or Sudamfos, an Argentine phosphate producer, filed a request for arbitration before the ICC International Court of Arbitration, Paris, France, or ICC, of a commercial dispute with Mexicana. Sudamfos claimed Mexicana agreed to sell Sudamfos certain quantities of phosphoric acid for delivery in 2007 and 2008, and sought an order requiring Mexicana to sell approximately 12,500 metric tons during 2008 in accordance with the claimed agreement. Subsequently, Sudamfos withdrew the request for arbitration. In October 2008, Mexicana filed a lawsuit in Mexico against Sudamfos to collect approximately \$1.2 million representing the contract price for prior deliveries of acid that Sudamfos had refused to pay. In October 2009, Sudamfos answered the suit and counterclaimed for \$3.0 million based upon the agreement alleged in the arbitration request to sell additional acid, which agreement Mexicana denies. In June 2010, Mexico s trial court ruled in favor of Mexicana s claim and denied Sudamfos counterclaim. In July 2010, Sudamfos appealed that ruling. In October 2010, the appellate court ruled that Sudamfos should be allowed discovery of documents as to its claims, which ruling Mexicana is contesting. The timing of a decision

on the discovery issue is not known. Management has determined that the outstanding receivable is fully collectible, and that the contingent liability from the Sudamfos counterclaim is remote, and therefore no accrual is required.

In addition, we are party to legal proceedings and contractual disputes that arise in the ordinary course of our business. Except as to the matters specifically discussed, management does not believe that these matters represent probable liabilities. However, these matters cannot be predicted with certainty and an unfavorable resolution of one or more of them could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and/or cash flows.

INNOPHOS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except where noted)

13. Pension:

Net periodic benefit expense for the United States plans for the three months ended September 30, 2010:

	Pension benefits	2010 Other benefits	Total
Service cost	\$	\$ 91	\$ 91
Interest cost	27	46	73
Expected return on assets	(21)		(21)
Amortization of prior service cost		65	65
Amortization of unrecognized (gains)/losses	(1)	(20)	(21)
Plan amendments		(141)	(141)
Net periodic benefit expense	\$5	\$ 41	\$ 46

Net periodic benefit expense for the United States plans for the three months ended September 30, 2009:

	Pension benefits	2009 Other benefi	r
Service cost	\$	\$ 8	38 \$ 88
Interest cost	26	4	41 67
Expected return on assets	(24)		(24)
Amortization of prior service cost		6	65 65
Amortization of unrecognized (gains)/losses		(2	20) (20)
Net periodic benefit expense	\$ 2	\$ 17	74 \$176

Net periodic benefit expense for the United States plans for the nine months ended September 30, 2010:

	Pension benefits	2010 Other benefits	Total
Service cost	\$	\$ 271	\$ 271
Interest cost	82	138	220
Expected return on assets	(63)		(63)
Amortization of prior service cost		196	196
Amortization of unrecognized (gains)/losses	(3)	(59)	(62)
Plan amendments		(141)	(141)

Net periodic benefit expense	\$ 16	\$ 405	\$ 421

Net periodic benefit expense for the United States plans for the nine months ended September 30, 2009:

	Pension	2009 Other	T . ()
	benefits	benefits	Total
Service cost	\$	\$ 264	\$ 264
Interest cost	78	122	200
Expected return on assets	(72)		(72)
Amortization of prior service cost		196	196
Amortization of unrecognized (gains)/losses		(62)	(62)
Net periodic benefit expense	\$ 6	\$ 520	\$ 526

We made our entire cash contributions of \$2.6 million for our U.S. defined contribution plan during the first quarter of 2010 for the plan year 2009. The U.S. defined benefit cash contributions will be, at a minimum, approximately \$0.1 million for 2010 which payment was made in the second quarter of 2010.

INNOPHOS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except where noted)

Net periodic benefit expense for the Canadian plans for the three months ended September 30, 2010:

	Pension benefits	2010 Other benefits	Total
Service cost	\$ 52	\$ 14	\$ 66
Interest cost	135	20	155
Expected return on assets	(214)		(214)
Amortization of transition obligation		22	22
Amortization of prior service cost	31	(10)	21
Amortization of unrecognized (gains)/losses	18		18
Exchange rate changes	(96)	19	(77)
Net periodic benefit expense	\$ (74)	\$ 65	\$ (9)

Net periodic benefit expense for the Canadian plans for the three months ended September 30, 2009:

	Pension benefits	2009 Other benefits	Total
Service cost	\$ 36	\$ 9	\$ 45
Interest cost	110	16	126
Expected return on assets	(147)		(147)
Amortization of transition obligation		7	7
Amortization of prior service cost	5		5
Amortization of unrecognized (gains)/losses	19	1	20
Exchange rate changes	(255)	62	(193)
Net periodic benefit expense	\$ (232)	\$ 95	\$ (137)

Net periodic benefit expense for the Canadian plans for the nine months ended September 30, 2010:

	Pension benefits	2010 Other benefits	Total
Service cost	\$ 157	\$ 41	\$ 198
Interest cost	406	63	469
Expected return on assets	(645)		(645)
Amortization of transition obligation		22	22

Amortization of prior service cost	77		77
Amortization of unrecognized (gains)/losses	69	15	84
Exchange rate changes	(101)	18	(83)
Net periodic benefit expense	\$ (37)	\$ 159	\$ 122

Net periodic benefit expense for the Canadian plans for the nine months ended September 30, 2009:

	Pension benefits	2009 Other benefits	Total
Service cost	\$ 109	\$ 28	\$ 137
Interest cost	330	49	379
Expected return on assets	(441)		(441)
Amortization of transition obligation		19	19
Amortization of prior service cost	13		13
Amortization of unrecognized (gains)/losses	57	3	60
Exchange rate changes	(428)	115	(313)
Net periodic benefit expense	\$ (360)	\$ 214	\$ (146)

We made cash contributions to our Canadian defined benefit plan of \$0.7 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2010. We expect to make additional cash contributions to our Canadian defined benefit plans of \$0.3 million during the remainder of 2010.

INNOPHOS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except where noted)

14. Segment Reporting:

The Company discloses certain financial and supplementary information about its reportable segments, revenue by products and revenues by geographic area. Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate discrete financial information is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, in order to decide how to allocate resources and assess performance. The primary key performance indicators for the chief operating decision maker are Sales and Operating Income.

Beginning with the second quarter, the Company realigned the reportable segments to better reflect the core businesses in which Innophos operates and how it is managed. The Company will report its core specialty phosphates business separately from granular triple super-phosphate, or GTSP, and other non-specialty phosphate products. The previous reported segments of the United States, Mexico and Canada changed to Specialty Phosphates US & Canada, Specialty Phosphates Mexico and GTSP & Other. Specialty Phosphates consists of the products lines Specialty Salts and Specialty Acids, Food & Technical Grade Acid, and STPP & Detergent Grade Acid. GTSP & Other includes fertilizer co-product GTSP and other non-specialty phosphate products. The Company has restated all corresponding items of segment information for earlier periods. Total asset changes were immaterial from the amounts disclosed in the last annual report.

	Pl	pecialty tosphates	Ph	pecialty osphates				
For the three months ended September 30, 2010		& Canada		Mexico		SP & Other	Eliminations	Total
Sales	\$	126,737	\$	33,522	\$	8,717	\$	\$ 168,976
Intersegment sales		658		7,279		43	(7,980)	
Total sales		127,395		40,801		8,760	(7,980)	168,976
Operating income (a)	\$	27,621	\$	2,384	\$	(19,696)	\$	\$ 10,309
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$	7,761	\$	4,021	\$	1,238	\$	\$ 13,020
For the three months ended September 30, 2009	Pl	specialty tosphates US & Canada	Ph	pecialty osphates Mexico	GTSP & Other		Eliminations	Total
Sales	\$	127,308	\$	26,189	\$	8,437	\$	\$ 161,934
Intersegment sales		9,149		10,344		123	(19,616)	
Total sales		136,457		36,533		8,560	(19,616)	161,934
Operating income	\$	26,451	\$	2,902	\$	(862)	\$	\$ 28,491
Operating income Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ \$	26,451 8,971	\$ \$	2,902 4,372	\$ \$	(862) 1,023	\$ \$	\$ 28,491 \$ 14,366

	Phosphates	Specialty				
	US &	Phosphates	G	TSP &		
For the nine months ended September 30, 2010	Canada	Mexico		Other	Eliminations	Total
Sales	\$ 373,181	\$ 106,019	\$	42,815	\$	\$ 522,015
Intersegment sales	2,226	29,316		135	(31,677)	

Total sales	375,407		135,335		42,950	(31,677)	522,015
Operating income (a)	\$ 74,437	\$	7,818	\$	(17,647)	\$	\$ 64,608
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 22,246	\$	11,875	\$	3,813	\$	\$ 37,934
	Specialty 10sphates US &		pecialty osphates	(GTSP &		
For the nine months ended September 30, 2009	Canada	I	Mexico		Other	Eliminations	Total
For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 Sales	\$ Canada 386,796		Mexico 100,970	\$	Other 31,751	Eliminations \$	Total \$ 519,517
• 7							
Sales	386,796	\$	100,970		31,751	\$	
Sales Intersegment sales	386,796 20,234	\$	100,970 13,878		31,751 276	\$ (34,388)	\$ 519,517

(a) For GTSP & Other, the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, includes a \$20.0 million charge to earnings for the CNA Fresh Water Claims.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION & RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This discussion contains forward-looking statements about our markets, the demand for our products and services and our future results. We based these statements on assumptions that we consider reasonable. Actual results may differ materially from those suggested by our forward-looking statements for various reasons including those discussed in the Risk Factors as contained in our 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K and Forward-Looking Statements sections of that report.

Innophos is a leading North American producer of specialty phosphates. Most specialty phosphates are highly customized, application-specific compounds that are engineered to meet customer performance requirements. Specialty phosphates are often critical to the taste, texture and performance of foods, beverages, pharmaceuticals, oral care products and other applications. For example, specialty phosphates act as flavor enhancers in beverages, electrolytes in sports drinks, texture additives in cheeses, leavening agents in baked goods, calcium and phosphorus sources for nutritional supplements, pharmaceutical excipients and cleaning agents in toothpaste.

Recent Trends and Outlook

Strong year over year Specialty Phosphate volume growth continued as all key markets performed well. In addition to strong domestic demand, continued success in developing new markets resulted in significantly higher export volumes with year to date export revenue representing 17% of total Specialty Phosphate revenue, up from 12% in 2009. The Company expects this favorable demand environment to continue. In support of the continued success of several growth initiatives, including working with food and beverage customers on opportunities to reduce the sodium content in consumer products, Innophos is investing in several debottlenecking investments designed to strengthen the Company s capability and increase available capacity for the potassium and calcium phosphate product ranges in 2011. Ongoing volume strength is expected to offset the typical seasonal pattern of a lower fourth quarter resulting in expected fourth quarter net sales growth for Specialty Phosphates of approximately 10% on a year over year basis.

Granular triple super-phosphate, or GTSP volume is expected to show a strong recovery in the fourth quarter and overall sales revenue in the second half 2010 for GTSP & Other is expected to exceed the first half due to higher selling prices.

In earlier 2010 disclosures management indicated that margins from the second quarter 2010 on were advantaged to market based raw material costs resulting from the lagged nature of pricing clauses in the Company s purchasing contracts. Previously, Innophos had indicated an expected \$5 million per quarter increase in cost of goods sold from second quarter 2011 as contract raw material prices caught up to then expected market levels.

Since this estimate was made, strong demand conditions in phosphate fertilizer markets have continued to push up market prices for key raw materials. Sulfur prices are now expected to increase significantly in the 2010 fourth quarter, and phosphate rock prices are also reported to be increasing. If these higher raw material market prices are sustained in 2011, management now anticipates the quarterly increase in raw material purchase costs by the second quarter of 2011 will be \$5 to \$10 million higher than anticipated previously. In response, the Company has announced to customers two further price increases now scheduled to become effective early in the fourth quarter and at the beginning of 2011. The Company s target is to offset fully the additional raw material inflation and maintain the gross profit impact at no more than the \$5 million per quarter previously indicated with full effect from the second quarter 2011.

The Company expects some impact on fourth quarter 2010 margins from higher raw material prices as well as approximately \$1 million of additional logistics cost in Mexico as the Company implements contingency plans to manage weather-related disruption to normal transportation arrangements. Initial benefits from higher prices should partially offset these costs, but marginally lower operating income margins are nevertheless expected for Specialty Phosphates.

The Company continues to make progress in finalizing ongoing phosphate rock sourcing arrangements following its termination of the previous sole-source contract effective September 2010. Rock sourcing in 2010 has included full shipload quantities from five different sources with the majority of 2011 supply expected to be met from three of the five 2010 suppliers. Going forward, further new sources will continue to be developed as well.

Capital expenditure expectations for 2010 remain in the \$30 to \$35 million range, although now more likely at the lower end of the range. Investment continues to be focused on debottlenecking US / Canada and Mexico specialty salts facilities and also on enhancing Mexico s capability to process multiple grades of rock consistent with the Company s supply chain diversification strategy. In addition, limited investment continues in order to evaluate Innophos Mexican phosphate rock concessions. The Company is also continuing to invest in its enterprise resource planning system and business redesign (ERP) project, with management anticipating an implementation in the first half of 2011.

Net debt (total debt less cash and cash equivalents) improved moderately to \$115.1 million at the end of the third quarter, despite call premiums and bank fees related to redeeming the Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014 and implementing a new senior credit facility, and higher working capital partly resulting from shipping delays in Mexico. As a result of the lower cost financing structure implemented in September 2010, management anticipates a quarterly interest charge, based on September 2010 debt levels, of approximately \$1.8 million beginning with the fourth quarter 2010. The Company s available financial resources allow management to continue with previously stated objectives of maintaining the dividend and pursuing several bolt-on acquisition projects.

Historical Performance

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth a summary of the Company s operations and their percentages of total revenue for the periods indicated.

	Three months ender September 30, 201	
	Amount %	Amount %
Net sales	\$ 169.0 100.	0 \$ 161.9 100.0
Cost of goods sold	144.0 85.	2 114.2 70.5
Gross profit	25.0 14	8 47.7 29.5
Operating expenses:		
Selling, general and administrative	14.1 8.	3 18.7 11.6
Research & development expenses	0.6 0.	4 0.5 0.3
Operating income	10.3 6.	1 28.5 17.6
Interest expense, net	15.6 9.	2 6.0 3.7
Foreign exchange loss (gain), net	0.1 0.	1 (0.2) (0.1)
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(3.3) (2.	0) 7.6 4.7
Net (loss) income	\$ (2.1) (1.	2) \$ 15.1 9.3

		Nine months ended September 30, 2010		ns ended 30, 2009
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Net sales	\$ 522.0	100.0	\$ 519.5	100.0
Cost of goods sold	413.3	79.2	352.6	67.9
Gross profit	108.7	20.8	166.9	32.1
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	42.3	8.1	50.2	9.7
Research & development expenses	1.8	0.3	1.5	0.3
Operating income	64.6	12.4	115.2	22.2
Interest expense, net	26.7	5.1	17.3	3.3
Foreign exchange loss (gain), net	0.6	0.1	(0.5)	(0.1)
Provision for income taxes	11.4	2.2	35.4	6.8
Net income	\$ 25.9	5.0	\$ 63.0	12.1

Three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009

Net Sales

Net sales represent the selling price of the products, net of any customer-related rebates, plus freight and any other items invoiced to customers. Net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2010 were \$169.0 million, an increase of \$7.1 million, or 4.4%, as compared to \$161.9 million for the same period in 2009. Volume effects upon revenue were positive 13.3% or \$21.5 million which occurred in both US/Canada and Mexico Specialty Phosphates. Selling price decreases had a negative effect on revenue of 8.9% or \$14.4 million which occurred in both

US/Canada and Mexico Specialty Phosphates. GTSP prices improved in line with market prices in comparison to last year. GTSP sales volumes were adversely affected because of logistics and weather related issues in September 2010.

The Company calculates pure selling price dollar variances as the selling price for the current year to date period minus the selling price for the prior year to date period, and then multiplies the resulting selling price difference by the prior year to date period volume. The current quarter dollar variance is derived from the current quarter year to date variance less the previous quarter year to date dollar variance. The selling price dollar variance is then divided by the prior period sales dollars to calculate the percentage change. Volume/mix variance is calculated as the total sales variance minus the selling price variance and refers to the revenue effect of changes in tons sold at the relative prices applicable to the variation in tons, otherwise known as volume/mix. The following table illustrates for the three months ended September 30, 2010 the percentage changes in net sales by reportable segment compared with the same period in 2009, including the effects of price and volume/mix upon revenue:

	Price	Volume/Mix	Total
Specialty Phosphates US & Canada	(13.5%)	13.1%	(0.4%)
Specialty Phosphates Mexico	(7.7%)	35.7%	28.0%
Total Specialty Phosphates	(12.5%)	16.9%	4.4%
GTSP & Other	56.8%	(53.5%)	3.3%

The following table illustrates for the three months ended September 30, 2010 the percentage changes for net sales by major product lines compared with the same period in 2009, including the effect of price and volume/mix effects upon revenue:

	Price	Volume/Mix	Total
Specialty Salts and Specialty Acids	(11.9%)	11.7%	(0.2%)
Food & Technical Grade Acid	(15.6%)	22.6%	7.0%
STPP & Detergent Grade Acid	(12.2%)	55.1%	42.9%

Gross Profit

Gross profit represents net sales less cost of goods sold. Gross profit for the three months ended September 30, 2010 was \$25.0 million, a decrease of \$22.7 million, or 47.6%, as compared to \$47.7 million for the same period in 2009. Gross margin decreased to 14.8% for the three months ended September 30, 2010 versus 29.5% for the same period in 2009. The change in gross profit was primarily due to a \$20.0 million charge for the Mexican CNA matter, net of the \$19.6 million Rhodia indemnity receivable, and lower selling prices which had an unfavorable effect of \$14.4 million. This was mostly offset by favorable sales volume, lower raw material cost, and lower manufacturing cost which resulted in a net favorable effect of \$11.7 million.

Operating Expenses and Research and Development

Operating expenses consist primarily of selling, general and administrative, and R&D expenses. For the three months ended September 30, 2010, these costs were \$14.7 million, a decrease of \$4.5 million, or 23.4%, as compared to \$19.2 million for the same period in 2009. The decrease is due to \$3.0 million lower ERP expenses as a result of capitalizing the implementation phase costs, \$1.3 million lower legal expenses related to OCP arbitration costs in the prior period and a \$0.2 million decrease in all other costs.

Operating Income

Operating income for the three months ended September 30, 2010 was \$10.3 million, a decrease of \$18.2 million, or 63.9%, as compared to \$28.5 million for the same period in 2009, primarily resulting from the \$20.0 million net charge for the Mexican CNA matter. Operating income as a percentage of net sales for the Company decreased to 6.1% versus 17.6% for the same period in 2009.

Interest Expense, net

Net interest expense, including deferred financing amortization expense, for the three months ended September 30, 2010 was \$15.6 million, an increase of \$9.6 million, compared to \$6.0 million for the same period in 2009. This increase is primarily due to \$5.6 million call premium and recognizing accelerated deferred financing costs of \$5.2 million related to the redemption of the \$190 million Senior Subordinated Notes. This was partially offset by \$1.3 million lower interest expense resulting from the redemption of the remaining balance of the Senior Unsecured

Notes in the second quarter of 2010.

Foreign Exchange

Foreign exchange loss for the three months ended September 30, 2010 was \$0.1 million compared to a gain of \$0.2 million for the same period in 2009 as a result of the remeasurement of the non-U.S. dollar denominated monetary assets and liabilities. The U.S. dollar is the functional currency of our Mexican and Canadian operations. Consequently, foreign exchange gain or loss is recorded on remeasurement of non-U.S. dollar denominated from period to period as the foreign currencies strengthen or weaken against the U.S. dollar and the amount of non-U.S. dollar denominated assets and liabilities increases or decreases.

Provision for Income Taxes

The effective income tax rate on income before taxes was 62% for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to 33% for the same period in 2009. The large variance in the effective tax rate is primarily due to the Mexican CNA water claims, net of the indemnity receivable, being recorded as discrete items for tax provision purposes.

Net Income/Loss

Net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2010 was \$2.1 million, a decrease of \$17.2, compared to net income of \$15.1 million for the same period in 2009. The large variance to the prior period in 2009 was primarily due to a net charge of \$11.7 million for the CNA matter and \$7.1 million for the redemption of the Senior Subordinated Notes.

Nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009

Net Sales

Net sales represent the selling price of the products, net of any customer-related rebates, plus freight and any other items invoiced to customers. Net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 were \$522.0 million, an increase of \$2.5 million, or 0.5%, as compared to \$519.5 million for the same period in 2009. Selling price decreases had a negative effect on revenue of 16.9% or \$87.9 million which occurred in both US/Canada and Mexico Specialty Phosphates. GTSP prices increased for the comparable period in line with market prices. Volume effects upon revenue were positive 17.4% or \$90.4 million which occurred in both US/Canada and Mexico Specialty Phosphates. GTSP volume was slightly lower than the comparable period in 2009 due to logistics and weather related issues in September 2010.

The following table illustrates for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 the percentage changes in net sales by reportable segment compared with the same period in 2009, including the effect of price and volume/mix effects upon revenue:

	Price	Volume/Mix	Total
Specialty Phosphates US & Canada	(20.1%)	16.6%	(3.5%)
Specialty Phosphates Mexico	(22.0%)	27.0%	5.0%
Total Specialty Phosphates	(20.5%)	18.7%	(1.8%)
GTSP & Other	37.6%	(2.8%)	34.8%

The following table illustrates for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 the percentage changes for net sales by major product lines compared with the same period in 2009, including the effect of price and volume/mix effects upon revenue:

	Price	Volume/Mix	Total
Specialty Salts and Specialty Acids	(17.0%)	16.5%	(0.5%)
Food & Technical Grade Acid	(30.0%)	26.1%	(3.9%)
STPP & Detergent Grade Acid	(26.5%)	21.1%	(5.4%)

Gross Profit

Gross profit represents net sales less cost of goods sold. Gross profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$108.7 million, a decrease of \$58.2 million, or 34.9%, as compared to \$166.9 million for the same period in 2009. Gross margin decreased to 20.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 versus 32.1% for the same period in 2009. The change in gross profit was primarily due to a \$20.0 million charge for the Mexican CNA matter, net of the \$19.6 million Rhodia indemnity receivable, lower selling prices which had an unfavorable effect of \$87.9 million, \$1.7 million unfavorable exchange rate impact mostly from our Mexican peso based costs, and \$1.1 million expense for the planned maintenance outage at our Geismar La. manufacturing facility. This was partially offset by favorable sales volume combined with lower raw material and manufacturing costs which resulted in a net favorable effect of \$47.8 million. Included in the 2009 results were \$1.8 million Mexican workforce reduction costs, \$1.8 million inventory write-downs of GTSP, and a charge of \$1.1 million for anticipated unfulfilled

contractual natural gas purchase commitments.

Operating Expenses and Research and Development

Operating expenses consist primarily of selling, general and administrative, and R&D expenses. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, these costs were \$44.1 million, a decrease of \$7.6 million, or 14.7%, as compared to \$51.7 million for the same period in 2009. The decrease is due to \$4.8 million lower ERP project expenses as a result of capitalizing the implementation phase costs, \$1.6 million lower legal and other professional services, \$2.2 million lower legal expenses related to OCP arbitration costs in the prior period, and \$0.5 million reduction in all other costs. This was partially offset by \$1.5 million increased non-cash stock compensation expense.

Operating Income

Operating income for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$64.6 million, a decrease of \$50.6 million, or 43.9%, as compared to \$115.2 million for the same period in 2009. Operating income as a percentage of net sales for the Company decreased to 12.4% versus 22.2% for the same period in 2009.

Interest Expense, net

Net interest expense, including deferred financing amortization expense, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$26.7 million, an increase of \$9.4 million, compared to \$17.3 million for the same period in 2009. This increase is primarily due to \$5.6 million call premium and increased accelerated deferred financing costs of \$5.8 million primarily related to the redemption of the \$190 million Senior Subordinated Notes. This was partially offset by lower interest expense resulting from the pay off of the remaining balance of the Term Loan in the second quarter of 2009 and the redemption of the remaining balance of the Senior Unsecured Notes in the second quarter of 2010. There was a gain of \$3.5 million in the second quarter of 2009 on the retirement of \$10.0 million of the 9.5% Senior Unsecured Notes.

Foreign Exchange

Foreign exchange loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$0.6 million compared to a gain of \$0.5 million for the same period in 2009 as a result of the remeasurement of the non-U.S. dollar denominated monetary assets and liabilities. The U.S. dollar is the functional currency of our Mexican and Canadian operations. Consequently, foreign exchange gain or loss is recorded on remeasurement of non-U.S. dollar denominated monetary assets and liabilities. Such gains and losses fluctuate from period to period as the foreign currencies strengthen or weaken against the U.S. dollar and the amount of non-U.S. dollar denominated assets and liabilities increases or decreases.

Provision for Income Taxes

The effective income tax rate on income before taxes was 31% for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to 36% for the same period in 2009. The large variance in the effective tax rate is primarily due to the Mexican CNA water claims, net of the indemnity receivable, being recorded as discrete items for tax provision purposes.

Net Income

Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$25.9 million, a decrease of \$37.1 million, compared to net income of \$63.0 million for the same period in 2009, due to the factors described above with the large variance due to a net charge of \$11.7 million for the CNA matter and \$7.1 million for the redemption of the Senior Subordinated Notes.

Segment Reporting

Beginning with the second quarter, the Company reported its core Specialty Phosphates business separately from GTSP and other non-specialty phosphate products. The previous reported segments of the United States, Mexico and Canada changed to Specialty Phosphates US & Canada, Specialty Phosphates Mexico and GTSP & Other. Specialty Phosphates consists of the products lines Specialty Salts and Specialty Acids, Food & Technical Grade Acid, and STPP & Detergent Grade Acid. GTSP & Other includes fertilizer co-product GTSP and other non-specialty phosphate products. The primary performance indicators for the chief operating decision maker are sales and operating income. The following table sets forth the historical results of these indicators by segment:

	Three months ended September 30, 2010		nonths ended tember 30, 2009	Net Sales % Change
Segment Net Sales				
Specialty Phosphates US & Canada	\$ 126,737	\$	127,308	(0.4%)
Specialty Phosphates Mexico	33,522		26,189	28.0%
Total Specialty Phosphates	\$ 160,259	\$	153,497	4.4%
GTSP & Other	8,717		8,437	3.3%
Total	\$ 168,976	\$	161,934	4.3%
Segment Operating Income				
Specialty Phosphates US & Canada	\$ 27,621	\$	26,451	
Specialty Phosphates Mexico	2,384		2,902	
Total Specialty Phosphates	\$ 30,005	\$	29,353	
GTSP & Other (a)	(19,696)		(862)	
Total	\$ 10,309	\$	28,491	
Segment Operating Income % of net sales				
Specialty Phosphates US & Canada	21.8%		20.8%	
Specialty Phosphates Mexico	7.1%		11.1%	
Total Specialty Phosphates	18.7%		19.1%	
GTSP & Other (a)	(225.9%)		(10.2%)	
Depreciation and amortization expense				
Specialty Phosphates US & Canada	\$ 7,761	\$	8,971	
Specialty Phosphates Mexico	4,021		4,372	
GTSP & Other	1,238		1,023	
Total	\$ 13,020	\$	14,366	

Soment Net Sales	Nine months ended September 30, 2010		Nine months ended September 30, 2009		Net Sales % Change
Segment Net Sales	¢	373,181	\$	386,796	(2.507)
Specialty Phosphates US & Canada	\$		\$		(3.5%)
Specialty Phosphates Mexico		106,019		100,970	5.0%
Total Specialty Phosphates	\$	479,200		487,766	(1.8%)
GTSP & Other		42,815		31,751	34.8%
Total	\$	522,015	\$	519,517	0.5%
Segment Operating Income					
Specialty Phosphates US & Canada	\$	74,437	\$	107,241	
Specialty Phosphates Mexico		7,818		17,840	
Total Specialty Phosphates	\$	82,255		125,081	
GTSP & Other (a)		(17,647)		(9,869)	
Total	\$	64,608	\$	115,212	
Segment Operating Income % of net sales					
Specialty Phosphates US & Canada		19.9%		27.7%	
Specialty Phosphates Mexico		7.4%		17.7%	
Total Specialty Phosphates		17.2%		25.6%	
GTSP & Other (a)		(41.2%)		(31.1%)	
Depreciation and amortization expense					
Specialty Phosphates US & Canada	\$	22,246	\$	22,830	
Specialty Phosphates Mexico		11,875		12,417	
Total Specialty Phosphates	\$	34,121		35,247	
GTSP & Other		3,813		2,967	
Total	\$	37,934	\$	38,214	

(a) The three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, includes a \$20.0 million charge to earnings for the CNA Fresh Water Claims. *Three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009*

Segment Net Sales:

Specialty Phosphates US & Canada net sales decreased 0.4% for the three months ended September 30, 2010 when compared with the same period in 2009. Selling prices decreased 13.5% with decreases across all product lines. Volume impact upon revenue increased 13.1% with increases across all product lines but most notably in Specialty Salts and Specialty Acids.

Specialty Phosphates Mexico net sales increased 28.0% for the three months ended September 30, 2010 when compared with the same period in 2009. Selling prices decreased 7.7% with decreases across all product lines. Volume impact upon revenue was an increase of 35.7% with increases across all product lines.

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GTSP & Other net sales increased 3.3% for the three months ended September 30, 2010 on higher selling prices but lower volumes when compared with the same period in 2009. GTSP prices improved in line with market prices in comparison to last year.

Segment Operating Income % of Net Sales:

The 1.0% increase in Specialty Phosphates US & Canada for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared with the same period in 2009 is mainly due to lower raw material costs, lower manufacturing costs, and lower operating expenses being mostly offset by decreased selling prices.

The 4.0% decrease in Specialty Phosphates Mexico for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared with the same period in 2009 is mainly due to decreased selling prices and increased manufacturing expenses partially offset by lower operating expenses.

The 215.7% decrease in GTSP & Other for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared with the same period in 2009 is primarily due to a \$20.0 million charge for the Mexican CNA matter, net of the Rhodia indemnity receivable of \$19.6 million, partially offset by higher selling prices.

Nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009

Segment Net Sales:

Specialty Phosphates US & Canada net sales decreased 3.5% for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 when compared with the same period in 2009. Selling prices decreased 20.1% with decreases across all product lines. Volume effects upon revenue was an increase of 16.6% with increases across all product lines but most notably in Specialty Salts and Specialty Acids.

Specialty Phosphates Mexico net sales increased 5.0% for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 when compared with the same period in 2009. Selling prices decreased 22.0% with decreases across all product lines. Volume effect upon revenue was an increase of 27.0% with increases across all product lines.

GTSP & Other net sales increased 34.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 when compared with the same period in 2009 primarily on higher selling prices. GTSP prices improved in line with market prices in comparison to last year.

Segment Operating Income % of Net Sales:

The 7.8% decrease in Specialty Phosphates US & Canada for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared with the same period in 2009 is mainly due to decreased selling prices partially offset by lower raw material costs and decreased manufacturing and operating expenses.

The 10.3% decrease in Specialty Phosphates Mexico for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared with the same period in 2009 is mainly due to decreased selling prices partially offset by decreased manufacturing and operating expenses. Included in the 2009 results were \$2.2 million Mexican workforce reduction costs.

The 10.1% decrease in GTSP & Other for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared with the same period in 2009 is primarily due to a \$20.0 million charge for the Mexican CNA matter, net of the Rhodia indemnity receivable of \$19.6 million, partially offset by higher selling prices. Included in the 2009 results were \$1.8 million inventory write-downs of GTSP, and a charge of \$1.1 million for anticipated unfulfilled contractual natural gas purchase commitments.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table sets forth a summary of the Company s cash flows for the periods indicated.

	Septe	onths ended ember 30, 2010	Sept	onths ended ember 30, 2009	
Operating Activities	\$	33.6	\$	156.0	

Investing Activities	(22.1)	(12.7)
Financing Activities	(89.0)	(144.3)
Nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to nine months ended Sep	ptember 30, 2009	

Net cash from operating activities was a source of \$33.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 as compared to source of \$156.0 million for the same period in 2009, a decrease in cash of \$122.4 million. The decrease in operating activities cash resulted primarily from unfavorable changes of \$78.0 million in working capital and \$37.1 million in net income as described earlier.

The change in working capital is a use of cash of \$28.1 million in 2010 compared to a source of cash of \$49.9 million in 2009, a decrease in cash of \$78.0 million. The decrease in cash is mainly due to increases in other current assets, accounts receivable, higher inventory due to higher phosphate rock levels to support higher operating rates in Mexico. Other current assets are higher due to the recording of a \$19.6 million receivable from Rhodia for indemnity of the pre-2002 CNA claims. This was partially offset by higher accounts payable and other current liabilities due to recording a \$39.6 million liability for both the pre-2002 cnA claims.

Net cash used for investing activities was \$22.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, compared to \$12.7 million for the same period in 2009, an increase in the use of cash of \$9.4 million. This increase was mainly due to the Company s ERP project.

In the second quarter of 2009 the Company launched an ERP project to upgrade its systems technology and to improve its position as a reliable specialty phosphate supplier. To date the Company has spent approximately \$22.2 million on this project, of which approximately \$15.0 million was capitalized as of September 30, 2010. Following a review of the status of the Company s ERP project, management anticipates an implementation in the first half of 2011 with expenditure continuing at a reduced rate versus the first half of 2010.

The Company is investing to grow its food, beverage and pharmaceutical phosphate business, especially geographically, and also to diversify its raw material supply long term. Projects are underway in the U.S. to debottleneck and increase production capabilities of various specialty salts such as the recently announced \$4.5 million specialty leavening acid project at its Nashville, TN plant. The Company also has a smaller investment in its Port Maitland, Canada facility to manufacture potassium phosphates which was previously toll manufactured. Additionally, in conjunction with the investment in the Coatzacoalcos facility to more than double its existing food grade purified phosphoric acid capacity which was completed in the first quarter 2010, the site personnel have conducted successful production tests of several additional food grade specialty salts to enable a shift in focus from detergency to the multiple food market segments served by specialty salts and food grade acid.

Innophos currently estimates that full exploration costs to a proven reserves standard for the Baja California Sur deposits could require expenditures of \$10 to \$15 million over a three year period, inclusive of expenditures to date. This estimate includes mineral rights payments, taxes, mineral resource measurement, beneficiation process design and completion of feasibility studies. Full expenditures would only occur if interim milestone goals were successfully attained. It is estimated that 2010 expenditures will be approximately \$0.7 to \$1.0 million. Innophos intends to seek one or more partners for these efforts, but anticipates no difficulties in completing the exploration phase without a partnership if that is required.

Management projects total 2010 capital expenditures to approximate \$30 to \$35 million with the likely outcome at the low end of the range and currently estimates 2011 capital expenditures to be approximately \$40 million.

Net cash used for financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was a use of \$89.0 million compared to \$144.3 million for the same period in 2009, an increase in cash of \$55.3 million. This is mainly due to funds received from the new Credit Agreement in the form of a \$100 million term loan and a \$70 million revolver draw. These funds along with \$20 million of on-hand cash were used to redeem the \$190 million Senior Subordinated Notes. In the second quarter of 2010 there was a net \$49.5 million decrease in cash for the redemption of the remaining balance of the Senior Unsecured Notes. In 2009 there were \$126.5 million of term loan principal payments under a previous credit facility dated as of August 13, 2004.

On April 13, 2009 the Company purchased \$10.0 million of the 9.5% Senior Unsecured Notes for \$6.5 million. The \$3.5 million retirement gain is reflected as interest income in our Consolidated Statement of Operations in the second quarter of 2009. The Company also recorded accelerated deferred financing costs of approximately \$0.2 million in the second quarter of 2009.

The Company redeemed for cash all remaining \$56.0 million of the Senior Unsecured Notes on April 15, 2010. The redemption price for the Notes was 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest of \$2.7 million to April 15, 2010. Accelerated deferred financing charges in connection with the redemption of \$0.6 million were recorded in the second quarter of 2010.

On August 27, 2010, Innophos Holdings, Inc. and our wholly owned subsidiaries, Innophos Investments Holdings, Inc. and Innophos, Inc. entered into a Credit Agreement with a group of lenders. The Credit Agreement provides the Companies with a term loan of \$100.0 million and a revolving line of credit from the Lenders of up to \$125.0 million, including a \$20.0 million letter of credit sub-facility, all maturing on August 26, 2015. Prepayments of term loan are required at the rate of 1% (or \$1 million per quarter) of original principal amount per quarter beginning on December 31, 2010. As of September 30, 2010, \$100.0 million was outstanding under the Term Loan and \$70.0 million was outstanding under the revolving line of credit with total availability at \$53.7 million, taking into account \$1.3 million in face amount of letters of credit issued under the sub-facility. As a result of this refinancing, annual consolidated net interest expense is estimated to be reduced by approximately \$11.5 million. See the information set forth in Note 9 to our consolidated condensed financial statements, Debt and Interest, contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

In the third quarter of 2010 the Company entered into an interest rate swap with a notional amount of \$100 million with a fixed rate of 1.994% plus the applicable margin on the debt expiring in August 2015. The Company has the right to cancel the swap with no fee on September 28, 2012 and anytime thereafter. The fair value of this interest rate swap is a liability of approximately \$1.3 million as of September 30, 2010.

Innophos and its subsidiaries may from time to time seek to prepay its outstanding debt. The amounts involved may be material.

On September 27, 2010, the Company redeemed for cash all of the \$190.0 million Senior Subordinated Notes. The Company paid \$197.6 million, including a call premium of approximately \$5.6 million and interest of approximately \$2.0 million. In connection with the redemption of the Senior Subordinated Notes, the Company charged to earnings accelerated deferred financing charges of approximately \$4.5 million.

The Company s available financial resources allow management to continue with previously stated objectives of maintaining the dividend and pursuing several bolt-on acquisition projects. We further believe that on-hand cash combined with cash generated from operations, including our Mexican operations, and availability under our revolving line of credit, will be sufficient to meet our obligations such as debt service, tax payments, capital expenditures and working capital requirements for at least the next twelve months. We expect to fund all these obligations through our existing cash and our future operating cash flows. However, future operating performance for the Company is subject to prevailing economic and competitive conditions and various other factors that are uncertain. If the cash flows and other capital resources available, such as its revolving loan facility, to the Company are insufficient to fund our debt and other liquidity needs, the Company may have to take alternative actions that differ from the Company s current operating plan.

We are subject to Rhodia s ability to perform its obligations under our 2004 acquisition agreements, primarily to indemnify us against CNA Fresh Water Claims currently estimated at \$24.7 million for the periods through 2002. Even though our indemnification rights have been confirmed by court judgments, ultimately we are also dependent on Rhodia having sufficient financial capacity to meet its obligations.

Since the CNA Fresh Water Claims were upheld for the periods through 2002, it is possible that the CNA would seek to claim similar higher duties, fees and other charges for fresh water extraction and usage from 2005 on into the future (2003 and 2004 are believed to be beyond the statute of limitations). Management currently estimates that amounts involved would be approximately \$14.8 million of additional basic charges, interest, inflation, and penalties. Although not included in our court judgments in the New York Litigation against Rhodia, we believe Rhodia is required to indemnify us fully for post-closing losses caused by breaches of covenants set forth in the agreement. Rhodia has contested indemnification responsibility for those breaches. Refer to Note 12 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1. Financial Statements for additional information.

			Years of	ending Decen	nber 31,		
Contractual Obligations	Total	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Thereafter
Term loan and revolver borrowings (1)	170,000	1,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	153,000
Future service pension benefits	9,632	537	642	735	825	902	5,991
Other (2)	459,249	89,845	48,764	48,764	48,764	48,764	174,348
Operating leases	18,603	4,121	3,710	2,845	2,702	2,246	2,979
Total contractual cash obligations	\$ 657,484	\$ 95,503	\$ 57,116	\$ 56,344	\$ 56,291	\$ 55,912	\$ 336,318

(1) Amounts exclude interest payments.

(2) Represents minimum annual purchase commitments to buy raw materials from suppliers.

Critical Accounting Estimates

There have been no material changes from the critical accounting estimates previously disclosed in our 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to certain market risks as part of our ongoing business operations. Primary exposures include changes in interest rates, as borrowings under our Loan Agreement will bear interest at floating rates based on LIBOR plus an applicable borrowing margin. We manage our interest rate risk by balancing the amount of fixed-rate and floating-rate debt to the extent practicable consistent with our credit status. For fixed-rate debt, interest rate changes do not affect earnings or cash flows. Conversely, for floating-rate debt, interest rate changes generally affect our earnings and cash flows, assuming other factors are held constant.

At September 30, 2010, we had \$100.0 million principal amount of variable-rate debt and a \$125.0 million revolving credit facility, of which \$70.0 million was outstanding. Total remaining availability was \$53.7 million, taking into account \$1.3 million in face amount of letters of credit issued under the sub-facility. In the third quarter of 2010 we entered into an interest rate swap with a notional amount of \$100 million with a fixed rate of 1.994% plus the applicable margin on the debt expiring in August 2015. The Company has the right to cancel the swap with no fee on September 28, 2012 and anytime thereafter.

Changes in economic conditions could result in higher interest rates, thereby increasing our interest expense on our revolving line of credit. Changes in economic conditions may also result in higher other operating expenses, reducing our funds available for capital investment, operations or other purposes. In addition, a substantial portion of our cash flow has been used to service debt and fund working capital needs, which may affect our ability to make future acquisitions or capital expenditures. We may from time to time use interest rate protection agreements to minimize our exposure to interest rate fluctuation. Regardless of hedges, we may experience economic loss and a negative impact on earnings or net assets as a result of interest rate fluctuations.

We do not currently, but may from time to time, hedge our currency rate risks. In the second quarter of 2010 we purchased forward natural gas price cap contracts which allow us to purchase a portion of our monthly natural gas usage requirements at a fixed price if prevailing market prices are greater than this contractual fixed price amount. These contracts are for periods expiring through April 2011, and apply to our U.S., Canadian and Mexican facilities.

We believe that our concentration of credit risk related to trade accounts receivable is limited since these receivables are spread among a number of customers and are geographically dispersed. Our largest customer in 2008 represented 11% of that year s sales, otherwise, no other customer accounted for more than 10% of our sales in the last 3 years.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rates

The U.S. dollar is the functional currency of the Canadian and Mexican operations. Accordingly, these operations monetary assets and liabilities are translated at current exchange rates, non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical exchange rates, and revenue and expenses are translated at average exchange rates and at historical exchange rates for the related revenue and expenses of non-monetary assets and liabilities. All translation gains and losses are included in net income.

Our principal source of exchange rate exposure in our foreign operations consists of expenses, such as labor expenses and utilities, which are denominated in the foreign currency of the country in which we operate. A decline in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to the local currency would generally cause our operational expenses (particularly labor costs) to increase (conversely, a decline in the value of the foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar would cause these expenses to decrease). We believe that normal exchange rate fluctuations consistent with recent historical trends would have a modest impact on our expenses, and would not materially affect our financial condition or results of operations. Nearly all of our sales and raw material purchases are denominated in U.S. dollars and our exchange rate exposure in terms of sales revenues and raw material costs is minimal.

Inflation and changing prices

Our costs and expenses will be subject to inflation and price fluctuations. Significant price fluctuations in raw materials, freight, and energy costs, if not compensated for by cost savings from production efficiencies or price increases passed on to customers, could have a material effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities , which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES Disclosure Control and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be reported in the Company s consolidated financial statements and filings is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company s management, including its Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance of achieving the desired control objectives.

As of September 30, 2010, the Company completed an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of the Company s management, including the Company s principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures. Based upon that evaluation, the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer concluded that the Company s disclosure controls and procedures are effective at the reasonable assurance level.

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Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during or with respect to the third quarter of 2010 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The information set forth in Note 12 to our consolidated condensed financial statements, Commitments and Contingencies, contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in our 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES None.

ITEM 4. (REMOVED AND RESERVED)

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS a) Exhibits. The following exhibits are filed or furnished as part of this report:

Exhibit No. 31.1	Description Certification of Principal Executive Officer dated November 3, 2010 pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer dated November 3, 2010 pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer dated November 3, 2010 pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer dated November 3, 2010 pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

* Not to be deemed filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, nor deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under that Act or the Securities Act of 1933.

SIGNATURES

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

INNOPHOS HOLDINGS, INC.

/s/ Randolph Gress

- By: Randolph Gress
- Its: Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: November 3, 2010

INNOPHOS HOLDINGS, INC.

/s/ Neil I. Salmon

- By: Neil I. Salmon
- Its: Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

Dated: November 3, 2010

EXHIBIT INDEX

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