

CAMBREX CORP  
Form 10-Q  
November 04, 2011

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2011

OR

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

for the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
Commission file number 1-10638

CAMBREX CORPORATION  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE 22-2476135  
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or (I.R.S.Employer Identification No.)  
organization)

ONE MEADOWLANDS PLAZA, EAST RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY 07073  
(Address of principal executive offices)

(201) 804-3000  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer  Non-accelerated filer  (Do not check if a Smaller reporting

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smaller reporting company)  company o

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

As of October 31, 2011, there were 29,487,588 shares outstanding of the registrant's Common Stock, \$.10 par value.

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## CAMBREX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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Forward-Looking Statements

This document contains “forward-looking statements”, including statements regarding expected performance, especially expectations with respect to sales, research and development expenditures, earnings per share, capital expenditures, acquisitions, divestitures, collaborations, or other expansion opportunities. These statements may be identified by the fact that they use words such as “expects,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “estimates,” “believes” or similar expressions. All forward-looking statements contained herein are based on current plans and expectations and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual outcomes and results to differ materially from current expectations. The factors described in Item 1A of Part I contained in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2010, captioned “Risk Factors,” or otherwise described in the Company’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as any cautionary language in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2010, provide examples of such risks and uncertainties that may cause the Company’s actual results to differ materially from the expectations the Company describes in its forward-looking statements, including but not limited to, pharmaceutical outsourcing trends, competitive pricing or product developments, government legislation and regulations (particularly environmental issues), tax rate, interest rate, technology, manufacturing and legal issues, including the outcome of outstanding litigation disclosed in the Company’s public filings, changes in foreign exchange rates, uncollectable receivables, loss on disposition of assets, cancellation or delays in renewal of contracts, lack of suitable raw materials or packaging materials, and the Company’s ability to receive regulatory approvals for its products.

The forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs and assumptions of Company management and the information available to Company management at the time these disclosures were prepared. Although the Company believes the expectations reflected in these statements are reasonable, the Company cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The Company undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements, even if the Company’s situation changes in the future.

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## Part I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Statements

**CAMBREX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
 Consolidated Balance Sheets  
 (in thousands, except share data)

	September 30, 2011 (unaudited)	December 31, 2010
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,710	\$ 29,614
Trade receivables, net	31,801	39,025
Inventories, net	65,809	61,408
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	7,081	5,082
Total current assets	134,401	135,129
Property, plant and equipment, net	142,446	150,483
Goodwill	38,015	37,694
Intangible assets, net	4,511	4,687
Investment in partially-owned affiliate	16,810	19,709
Other non-current assets	2,850	4,049
Total assets	\$ 339,033	\$ 351,751
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 18,372	\$ 19,480
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	36,505	33,503
Total current liabilities	54,877	52,983
Long-term debt	99,000	115,900
Deferred income tax	17,191	17,893
Accrued pension and postretirement benefits	38,739	43,921
Other non-current liabilities	11,077	13,419
Total liabilities	220,884	244,116
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$.10 par value; authorized 100,000,000, issued 31,417,138 and 31,409,638 shares at respective dates	3,141	3,140
Additional paid-in capital	102,051	101,271
Retained earnings	42,219	31,992
Treasury stock, at cost, 1,985,254 and 1,978,533 shares at respective dates	(16,764 )	(16,876 )
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(12,498 )	(11,892 )
Total stockholders' equity	118,149	107,635
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 339,033	\$ 351,751

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.



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## CAMBREX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## Consolidated Income Statements

(unaudited - in thousands, except per-share data)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Gross sales	\$58,203	\$49,356	\$187,341	\$162,914
Commissions, allowances and rebates	412	492	1,226	1,204
Net sales	57,791	48,864	186,115	161,710
Other	1,364	(1,090 )	2,007	374
Net revenues	59,155	47,774	188,122	162,084
Cost of goods sold	41,326	33,664	133,781	115,548
Gross profit	17,829	14,110	54,341	46,536
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	9,818	7,879	28,097	24,784
Research and development expenses	2,615	3,080	8,247	7,906
Restructuring expenses	-	1,187	-	1,187
Merger and acquisition expenses	-	711	-	786
Total operating expenses	12,433	12,857	36,344	34,663
Operating profit	5,396	1,253	17,997	11,873
Other expenses/(income):				
Interest expense, net	564	1,233	1,742	3,602
Other expenses/(income), net	14	52	(271 )	69
Equity in losses of partially-owned affiliate	497	-	1,164	-
Income/(loss) before income taxes	4,321	(32 )	15,362	8,202
Provision for income taxes	1,227	1,252	4,656	4,137
Income/(loss) from continuing operations	3,094	(1,284 )	10,706	4,065
(Loss)/income from discontinued operations, net of tax	(333 )	(170 )	(479 )	935
Net income/(loss)	\$2,761	\$(1,454 )	\$10,227	\$5,000
Basic earnings/(loss) per share of common stock:				
Income/(loss) from continuing operations	\$0.10	\$(0.04 )	\$0.36	\$0.14
(Loss)/income from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$(0.01 )	\$(0.01 )	\$(0.01 )	\$0.03
Net income/(loss)	\$0.09	\$(0.05 )	\$0.35	\$0.17
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share of common stock:				
Income/(loss) from continuing operations	\$0.10	\$(0.04 )	\$0.36	\$0.14
(Loss)/income from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$(0.01 )	\$(0.01 )	\$(0.01 )	\$0.03
Net income/(loss)	\$0.09	\$(0.05 )	\$0.35	\$0.17
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic	29,483	29,373	29,450	29,341
Effect of dilutive stock based compensation*	45	-	67	102
Diluted	29,528	29,373	29,517	29,443

\*For the three months ended September 30, 2010, the effect of stock options and restricted stock would be anti-dilutive and is therefore, excluded.

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.





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CAMBREX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
 Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows  
 (unaudited - in thousands)

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2011	2010
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$10,227	\$5,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortization	17,321	15,997
Increase in inventory reserve	704	86
Stock based compensation included in net income	1,161	1,493
Deferred income tax provision	(577 )	(1,007 )
Equity in losses of partially-owned affiliate	1,164	-
Restructuring charges	-	1,071
Other	32	219
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Trade receivables	7,432	1,836
Inventories	(5,266 )	(7,612 )
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(2,051 )	(1,137 )
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	16	614
Other non-current assets and liabilities	(3,453 )	(94 )
Discontinued operations:		
Adjustments to reconcile discontinued operations to cash flows	200	(957 )
Net cash provided by operating activities	26,910	15,509
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(9,376 )	(8,572 )
Acquisition of business, net of cash	-	(6,897 )
Other investing activities	18	(36 )
Net cash used in investing activities	(9,358 )	(15,505 )
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Long-term debt activity (including current portion):		
Borrowings	5,300	29,700
Repayments	(22,200 )	(36,100 )
Other financing activities	(302 )	(50 )
Net cash used in financing activities	(17,202 )	(6,450 )
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(254 )	(2,923 )
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	96	(9,369 )
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	29,614	52,365
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$29,710	\$42,996

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.



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CAMBREX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollars in thousands, except share data)

(Unaudited)

(1) Basis of Presentation

Unless otherwise indicated by the context, "Cambrex" or the "Company" means Cambrex Corporation and subsidiaries.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared from the records of the Company. In the opinion of management, the financial statements include all adjustments, which are of a normal and recurring nature, except as otherwise described herein, and are necessary for a fair statement of financial position and results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010.

The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 the Company recorded expense, net of tax, of \$333, and \$479, respectively, as discontinued operations, primarily related to expenses for environmental remediation at sites of divested businesses. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company recorded expense of \$170 as discontinued operations. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 the Company recorded a benefit of \$1,652 as a result of the expiration of a contingent liability and charges of \$547 for environmental remediation related to sites of divested businesses as discontinued operations.

(2) Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Fair Value Measurements

In January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures - Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements." This statement requires new disclosures and clarifies some existing disclosure requirements about fair value measurement. Disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements in the roll forward of activity in Level 3 fair value measurements are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010, and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The effect of adopting this pronouncement did not have an impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Revenue Recognition – Milestone Method

In April 2010, the Emerging Issues Task Force issued "Revenue Recognition – Milestone Method." This issue provides guidance on defining a milestone and determining when it may be appropriate to apply the milestone method of revenue recognition for research or development transactions. This issue is effective on a prospective basis for milestones achieved in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2010. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

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CAMBREX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)  
(dollars in thousands, except share data)  
(Unaudited)

## (2) Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

## Comprehensive Income

In June 2011, the FASB issued “Comprehensive Income – Presentation of Comprehensive Income.” This statement gives companies two options for presenting other comprehensive income (“OCI”), which currently is included as part of the statement of shareholders’ equity. An OCI statement can be included within the income statement, which together will make a statement of total comprehensive income. Alternatively, companies can have an OCI statement separate from an income statement, but the two statements will have to appear consecutively within a financial report. This statement is effective for fiscal quarters and years beginning after December 15, 2011. The effect of adopting this statement will not have an impact on the Company’s financial position or results of operations.

## Testing Goodwill for Impairment

In September 2011, the FASB issued “Intangibles—Goodwill and Other: Testing Goodwill for Impairment” to simplify the goodwill impairment test. The change allows companies to first decide whether they need to do the two-step test by allowing companies to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. A business no longer has to calculate the fair value of a reporting unit unless it believes it’s very likely that the unit’s fair value is less than the value carried on the balance sheet. This amendment also includes examples of how the amended test should be carried out. This amendment is effective for annual and interim tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011, although early adoption is permitted. The effect of adopting this statement will not have an impact on the Company’s financial position or results of operations.

## (3) Net Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost, determined on a first-in, first-out basis, or market.

Net inventories at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 consist of the following:

	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Finished goods	\$ 24,274	\$ 26,731
Work in process	22,896	17,852
Raw materials	13,901	12,183
Supplies	4,738	4,642
Total	\$ 65,809	\$ 61,408

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CAMBREX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)  
(dollars in thousands, except share data)  
(Unaudited)

## (4) Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The change in the carrying amount of goodwill for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, is as follows:

Balance as of January 1, 2011	\$37,694
Translation effect	321
Balance as of September 30, 2011	\$38,015

Acquired intangible assets, which are amortized, consist of the following:

	Amortization Period	As of September 30, 2011		
		Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Technology-based intangibles	20 years	\$ 4,105	\$ (309 )	\$ 3,796
Customer-related intangibles	10 - 15 years	797	(82 )	715
		\$ 4,902	\$ (391 )	\$ 4,511

	Amortization Period	As of December 31, 2010		
		Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Technology-based intangibles	20 years	\$ 4,062	\$ (153 )	\$ 3,909
Customer-related intangibles	10 - 15 years	828	(50 )	778
		\$ 4,890	\$ (203 )	\$ 4,687

The change in the gross carrying amount is primarily due to the impact of foreign currency.

Amortization expense was \$68 and \$232 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, respectively. Amortization expense was \$69 and \$128 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, respectively.

Amortization expense related to current intangible assets is expected to be approximately \$270 for 2011 and for each of the next four years.

## (5) Investment in Partially-Owned Affiliate

The Company owns an equity stake in Zenara Pharma for which the Company recorded a loss of \$497 and \$1,164 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, respectively. These amounts include amortization expense of \$283 and \$853, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, respectively.



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CAMBREX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)  
(dollars in thousands, except share data)  
(Unaudited)

(6) Income Taxes

The Company recorded tax expense in continuing operations of \$1,227 and \$4,656 in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, respectively, compared to \$1,252 and \$4,137 in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, respectively. The decrease for the three months ended September 30, 2011 is due primarily to the geographic mix of income. The increase for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 is due primarily to higher pre-tax earnings.

The Company expects to maintain a full valuation allowance against its net domestic, and certain foreign, deferred tax assets, subject to the consideration of all prudent and feasible tax planning strategies, until such time as the Company attains an appropriate level of future profitability and the Company is able to conclude that it is more likely than not that its deferred tax assets are realizable.

In 2009, a subsidiary of the Company was examined by a European tax authority, who challenged the business purpose of the deductibility of certain intercompany transactions from 2003. In the fourth quarter of 2009, the tax authorities notified the Company that they disagreed with the Company's responses to the authority's two formal assessments. In the first quarter of 2010, the Company filed an appeal to litigate the matter. The first court date related to this matter was held in June 2011. The court issued its ruling in favor of the Company in June, however, this ruling only applied to the smaller of the two assessments made by the authorities related to this matter. The Company still believes this dispute to be in the early stages of the judicial process since any ruling reached by any of the courts may be appealed, and as such the final date of resolution and outcome of this matter are uncertain at this time. However, it is possible that factors such as new developments, judgments, or settlements may require the Company to increase its reserve for unrecognized tax benefits by up to \$8,500 or decrease its reserve by \$5,800, including interest and penalties. If the court rules against the Company in subsequent court proceedings, a payment of between \$6,000 and \$9,000 including interest and penalties will be due immediately while the case is appealed. The Company has analyzed these issues in accordance with guidance on uncertain tax positions and believes at this time that its reserves are adequate, and intends to vigorously defend itself.

In the next twelve months, the Company does not expect any material changes to its unrecognized tax benefits other than those disclosed above.

Tax years 2007 and forward in the U.S. are open to examination by the IRS. The Company is also subject to examinations in its non-U.S. jurisdictions for 2006 and later years.

The Company is also subject to audits in various states for various years in which it has filed income tax returns. Previous state audits have resulted in immaterial adjustments. Open years for the majority of states where the Company files are 2006 and forward.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)  
(dollars in thousands, except share data)  
(Unaudited)

(7) Derivatives and Hedging Activities

The Company operates internationally and is exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates in the normal course of business. The Company considers the use of derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to market risks resulting from fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

All financial instruments involve market and credit risks. The Company is exposed to credit losses in the event of non-performance by the counterparties to the contracts. While there can be no assurance, the Company does not anticipate non-performance by these counterparties.

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts

The Company enters into forward exchange contracts to hedge forecasted cash flows associated with foreign currency transaction exposures, as deemed appropriate. This hedging strategy mitigates some of the impact of short-term foreign exchange rate movements on the Company's operating results, primarily in Sweden and Italy. The Company's primary market risk relates to exposures to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations on transactions entered into by these international operations that are denominated primarily in U.S. dollars, Swedish krona, and euros.

The Company's forward exchange contracts substantially offset gains and losses on the transactions being hedged. The forward exchange contracts have varying maturities with none exceeding twelve months.

All forward contracts outstanding at September 30, 2011 have been designated as cash flow hedges and, accordingly, changes in the fair value of these derivatives are not included in earnings but are included in accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) ("AOCI"). Changes in the fair value of the derivative instruments reported in AOCI will be recorded into earnings as a component of other revenue, as applicable, when the forecasted transaction occurs. The ineffective portion of all hedges is recognized in current-period earnings and is immaterial to the Company's financial results.

The notional amounts of foreign exchange forward contracts were \$7,935 and \$19,094 at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

Included in AOCI is the fair value of the Company's forward exchange contracts which is a loss of \$16 and \$101 as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. These losses are located under the caption "Accrued expenses and other current liabilities" on the balance sheet as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

The Company recognized a pre-tax gain in OCI from foreign exchange contracts of \$242 and \$85 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, respectively. The Company reclassified a pre-tax gain of \$15 and \$154 from AOCI into other revenue related to foreign exchange forward contracts for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, respectively. Assuming current market conditions continue, the entire amount recorded in AOCI related to foreign exchange forward contracts is expected to be recorded into other revenue within the next 12 months to reflect the fixed prices obtained from the forward contracts.





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## (8) Fair Value Measurements

U.S. GAAP establishes a valuation hierarchy for disclosure of the inputs to the valuations used to measure fair value. This hierarchy prioritizes the inputs into three broad levels as follows: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, including interest rates, yield curves and credit risks, or inputs that are derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data through correlation; Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs based on the Company's assumptions used to measure assets and liabilities at fair value. A financial asset or liability's classification within the hierarchy is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following tables provide the assets and liabilities carried at fair value measured on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

Description	Total	Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2011 using:		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Foreign currency forwards, liabilities	\$(16 )	\$-	\$(16 )	\$ -
Total	\$(16 )	\$-	\$(16 )	\$ -

Description	Total	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2010 using:		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Foreign currency forwards, liabilities	\$(101 )	\$-	\$(101 )	\$ -
Total	\$(101 )	\$-	\$(101 )	\$ -

The Company's derivative assets and liabilities include foreign exchange forward contracts that are measured at fair value using observable market inputs such as forward rates, the Company's credit risk and its counterparties' credit risks. Based on these inputs, the derivative assets and liabilities are classified within Level 2 of the valuation

hierarchy. Based on the Company's continued ability to enter into forward contracts, the Company considers the markets for its fair value instruments to be active.

As of September 30, 2011, there had not been any significant impact to the fair value of the Company's derivative liabilities due to its own credit risk. Similarly, there had not been any significant adverse impact to the Company's derivative assets based on the Company's evaluation of its counterparties' credit risks.

The Company's financial instruments also include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivables, accounts payables and accrued liabilities. The carrying amount of these instruments approximates fair value because of their short-term nature.

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CAMBREX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)  
(dollars in thousands, except share data)  
(Unaudited)

## (9) Restructuring Expenses

During the third quarter 2010 the Company finalized a plan to restructure its operations at a manufacturing site which resulted in a reduction in workforce of 32 employees. The plan included certain one-time benefits for terminated employees, all of which will be paid in cash.

The following table reflects the activity related to the restructuring reserves through September 30, 2011:

	December 31, 2010		2011 Activity		September 30, 2011
			Cash	Translation	
	Reserve Balance	Expense	Payments	Effect	Reserve Balance
One-time employee benefits	886	-	(535 )	11	362
	\$ 886	\$-	\$(535 )	\$ 11	\$ 362

This reserve will be substantially paid by December 31, 2011.

## (10) Stock Based Compensation

The Company recognizes compensation costs for stock option awards to employees based on their grant-date fair value. The value of each stock option is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The weighted-average fair value per share for stock options granted to employees during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 was \$2.67 and \$2.82, respectively. The weighted-average fair value per share for stock options granted to employees during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$2.45.

For the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, the Company recorded \$219 and \$268, respectively, in selling, general and administrative expenses for stock options. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, the Company recorded \$718 and \$821, respectively, in selling, general and administrative expenses for stock options. As of September 30, 2011, the total compensation cost related to unvested stock options not yet recognized was \$1,761. The cost will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining weighted-average vesting period of 2.0 years.

For the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, the Company recorded \$200 and \$147, respectively, in selling, general and administrative expenses for restricted stock awards. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, the Company recorded \$402 and \$540, respectively, in selling, general and administrative expenses for restricted stock awards. As of September 30, 2011 the total compensation cost related to unvested restricted stock not yet recognized was \$271. The cost will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining weighted-average vesting period of 0.7 years.

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## CAMBREX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)  
(dollars in thousands, except share data)  
(Unaudited)

## (10) Stock Based Compensation (continued)

The following table is a summary of the Company's stock options:

Options	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at January 1, 2011	1,853,793	\$7.51
Granted	80,000	\$5.12
Forfeited or expired	(14,582 )	\$21.87
Outstanding at March 31, 2011	1,919,211	\$7.30
Forfeited or expired	(36,000 )	\$20.41
Outstanding at June 30, 2011	1,883,211	\$7.05
Granted	50,000	\$4.65
Exercised	(7,500 )	\$4.40
Forfeited or expired	(63,688 )	\$10.50
Outstanding at September 30, 2011	1,862,023	\$6.88
Exercisable at September 30, 2011	920,647	\$8.60

The aggregate intrinsic value for all stock options exercised for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 was negligible. The aggregate intrinsic values for all stock options outstanding and exercisable as of September 30, 2011 were \$482 and \$195, respectively.

The following table is a summary of the Company's nonvested stock options and restricted stock:

	Nonvested Stock Options		Nonvested Restricted Stock	
	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at January 1, 2011	990,170	\$ 2.57	105,324	\$ 6.17
Granted	80,000	\$ 2.91	-	\$ -
Vested during period	(5,000 )	\$ 1.83	(46,425 )	\$ 6.98
Forfeited	(6,000 )	\$ 3.39	-	\$ -
Nonvested at March 31, 2011	1,059,170	\$ 2.60	58,899	\$ 5.54
Granted	-	\$ -	61,072	\$ 5.24
Vested during period	(121,250 )	\$ 2.14	-	\$ -
Nonvested at June 30, 2011	937,920	\$ 2.66	119,971	\$ 5.39
Granted	50,000	\$ 2.67	-	\$ -
Vested during period	(17,794 )	\$ 5.07	-	\$ -
Forfeited	(28,750 )	\$ 2.81	-	\$ -
Nonvested at September 30, 2011	941,376	\$ 2.61	119,971	\$ 5.39



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CAMBREX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
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(Unaudited)

## (11) Comprehensive (Loss)/Income

The following table shows the components of comprehensive (loss)/income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Net income/(loss)	\$2,761	\$(1,454 )	\$10,227	\$5,000
Foreign currency translation	(14,291 )	19,995	(1,472 )	(5,369 )
Unrealized gain on hedging contracts, net of tax	170	1,137	52	2,003
Pension, net of tax	271	257	814	770
Total	\$(11,089 )	\$19,935	\$9,621	\$2,404

## (12) Retirement Plans

## Domestic Pension Plan

The components of net periodic benefit cost for the Company's domestic plan (which was frozen in 2007) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Components of net periodic benefit cost				
Interest cost	\$865	\$880	\$2,595	\$2,639
Expected return on plan assets	(914 )	(794 )	(2,742 )	(2,382 )
Amortization of prior service costs	109	109	327	327
Recognized actuarial loss	115	107	345	321
Net periodic benefit cost	\$175	\$302	\$525	\$905

The Company contributed \$3,951 to its U.S. defined-benefit pension plan during the first nine months of 2011 and expects to contribute an additional \$415 during the remainder of 2011.

The Company's Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan is non-qualified and unfunded. Net periodic benefit costs for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were \$66 and \$73, respectively. Net periodic benefit costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were \$198 and \$218, respectively.

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(dollars in thousands, except share data)  
(Unaudited)

## (12) Retirement Plans (continued)

## International Pension Plan

The components of net periodic benefit cost for the Company's international plan for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Components of net periodic benefit cost				
Service cost	\$ 160	\$ 144	\$ 480	\$ 433
Interest cost	237	214	711	643
Recognized actuarial loss	28	26	84	78
Amortization of prior service credit	(2 )	(1 )	(6 )	(4 )
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 423	\$ 383	\$ 1,269	\$ 1,150

## (13) Contingencies

The Company is subject to various investigations, claims and legal proceedings covering a wide range of matters that arise in the ordinary course of its business activities. The Company continually assesses all known facts and circumstances as they pertain to all legal and environmental matters and evaluates the need for reserves and disclosures as deemed necessary based on these facts and circumstances. These matters, either individually or in the aggregate, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, operating results and cash flows in a future reporting period.

## Environmental

In connection with laws and regulations pertaining to the protection of the environment, the Company and its subsidiaries are a party to several environmental proceedings and remediation investigations and cleanups and, along with other companies, have been named a potentially responsible party ("PRP") for certain waste disposal sites ("Superfund sites"). Additionally, the Company has retained the liability for certain environmental proceedings associated with discontinued operations.

It is the Company's policy to record appropriate liabilities for environmental matters where remedial efforts are probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated. Such liabilities are based on the Company's best estimate of the undiscounted future costs required to complete the remedial work. Each of these matters is subject to various uncertainties, and it is possible that some of these matters will be decided unfavorably against the Company. The resolution of such matters often spans several years and frequently involves regulatory oversight or adjudication. Additionally, many remediation requirements are fluid and are likely to be affected by future technological, site, and regulatory developments. Consequently, the ultimate liability with respect to such matters, as well as the timing of cash disbursements cannot be determined with certainty.



In matters where the Company has been able to reasonably estimate its liability, the Company has accrued for the estimated costs associated with the study and remediation of applicable sites not owned by the Company and the Company's current and former operating sites. These reserves were \$6,776 and \$7,017 at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The decrease in the reserve includes payments of \$790 and the impact of currency translation of \$39 partially offset by adjustments to reserves of \$588. The reserves are adjusted periodically as remediation efforts progress or as additional technical, regulatory or legal information become available. Based upon available information and analysis, the Company's current reserve represents management's best estimate of the probable and estimable costs associated with environmental proceedings including amounts for investigation fees where full remediation costs may not be estimable at the reporting date. Given the uncertainties regarding the status of laws, regulations, enforcement, policies, the impact of other PRPs, technology and information related to individual sites, the Company does not believe it is possible to currently develop an estimate of the range of reasonably possible environmental loss in excess of its reserves.

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(13) Contingencies (continued)

CasChem

As a result of the sale of the Bayonne, New Jersey facility, the Company became obligated to investigate site conditions and conduct required remediation under the New Jersey Industrial Site Recovery Act. The Company intends to implement a sampling plan at the property in 2012 pursuant to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's ("NJDEP") private oversight program. The results of the completed sampling, and any additional sampling deemed necessary, will be used to develop an estimate of the Company's future liability for remediation costs, if any.

Cosan

In response to the NJDEP, the Company completed its initial investigation and submitted the results of the investigation and a proposed remediation plan to the NJDEP for its Cosan Clifton, New Jersey site. The NJDEP subsequently rejected the remediation plan and requested additional investigative work at the site and that work is on-going. The reserve was \$1,029 at September 30, 2011 which was based on the initial remedial action plan. The results of the additional investigative work may impact the remediation plan and costs.

Additionally, the Company has a reserve of \$879 for the Cosan Carlstadt, New Jersey site based on the investigations completed to date and the proposed remediation plan submitted to the NJDEP for its approval. The NJDEP has subsequently required the Company to perform additional investigative work prior to approval of the remediation plan. The results of this additional investigative work may impact the remediation plan and costs. The NJDEP has advised the Company that the site will be placed in the NJDEP's private oversight program. Under the program the Company will be required to implement a remediation plan in 2012.

Berry's Creek

The Company received a notice from the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("USEPA") that two former subsidiaries of the Company are considered PRPs at the Berry's Creek Superfund Site in New Jersey. These subsidiaries are among many other PRPs that were listed in the notice. Pursuant to the notice, the PRPs have been asked to perform a remedial investigation and feasibility study of the Berry's Creek Site. The Company has joined the group of PRPs and filed a response to the USEPA agreeing to jointly conduct or fund an appropriate remedial investigation and feasibility study of the Berry's Creek Site. The PRPs have engaged consultants to evaluate investigation and remedial alternatives and develop a method to allocate related costs among the PRPs. As of September 30, 2011, the Company has reserved for the initial phase of investigation based on a tentative agreement on the allocation of the site investigation costs among the PRPs. The investigation is ongoing and at this time it is too early to predict the extent of any additional liabilities.

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(13) Contingencies (continued)

Maybrook and Harriman Sites

The Company's Nepera, Inc. subsidiary ("Nepera") is named a PRP of the Maybrook Site in Hamptonburgh, New York by the USEPA in connection with the discharge, under appropriate permits, of wastewater at that site prior to Cambrex's acquisition of Nepera in 1986. The USEPA also issued the Company a Notice of Potential Liability and the Company signed a consent decree to complete the Record of Decision ("ROD") and has provided the USEPA with appropriate financial assurance to guarantee the obligation under the consent decree. The PRPs began to implement remedial action at this site in the third quarter of 2011.

Nepera is also named a responsible party of its former Harriman, New York production facility by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC"). A final ROD was issued which describes the remediation plan for the site. Implementation of the ROD is on-going. In December 2010, the NYSDEC notified the PRPs and the current owners of the property that they intended to combine the investigation and remediation being conducted by various parties pursuant to different regulatory programs under one regulatory umbrella. This development could potentially lead to increased liabilities for the Company. There are on-going discussions between the NYSDEC and all parties to try to resolve this matter.

As of September 30, 2011, the reserve recorded by the Company for Nepera was \$2,250 which represents the Company's best estimate to complete both RODs.

Scientific Chemical Processing ("SCP") Superfund Site

Nepera was named a PRP of the SCP Superfund site, located in Carlstadt, New Jersey, in the early 1980's along with approximately 130 other PRPs. The site is a former waste processing facility that accepted various waste for recovery and disposal including processing wastewater from Nepera. The PRPs are in the process of implementing a final remedy for soil and groundwater contamination at the site. The SCP Superfund site has also been identified as a PRP in the Berry's Creek Superfund site (see previous discussion). For over a decade, the remediation has been funded by de minimus settlements and by the insurers of the SCP Superfund site's owners and operators. However, due to an unexpected increase in remediation costs at the site and costs to contribute to the Berry's Creek investigation, the PRP group has recently approved the assessment of an additional cash contribution by the PRP group. While the Company disputes the methodology used by the PRP group to arrive at its allocation for the cash contribution, the Company has paid the initial funding requests.

Newark Bay Complex Litigation

CasChem and Cosan have been named as two of several hundred third-party defendants in a third-party complaint filed in February 2009, by Maxus Energy Corporation ("Maxus") and Tierra Solutions, Inc. ("Tierra"). The original plaintiffs include the NJDEP, the Commissioner of the NJDEP and the Administrator of the New Jersey Spill Compensation Fund, which originally filed suit in 2005 against Maxus, Tierra and other defendants seeking recovery of cleanup and removal costs for alleged discharges of dioxin and other hazardous substances into the Passaic River, Newark Bay, Hackensack River, Arthur Kill, Kill Van Kull and adjacent waters (the "Newark Bay Complex"). Maxus and Tierra are now seeking contributions from third-party defendants, including subsidiaries of the Company, for

cleanup and removal costs for which each may be held liable in the primary lawsuit. Maxus and Tierra also seek recovery for cleanup and removal costs that each has incurred or will incur relating to the Newark Bay Complex. The Company expects to vigorously defend against the lawsuit. At this time it is too early to predict whether the Company will have any liability in this matter.

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(13) Contingencies (continued)

The Company is involved in other environmental matters where the range of liability is not reasonably estimable at this time and it is not foreseeable when information will become available to provide a basis for adjusting or recording a reserve, should a reserve ultimately be required.

Litigation and Other Matters

Lorazepam and Clorazepate

In 1998, the Company and a subsidiary were named as defendants along with Mylan Laboratories, Inc. (“Mylan”) and Gyma Laboratories, Inc. (“Gyma”) in a proceeding instituted by the Federal Trade Commission in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia (the “District Court”). Suits were also commenced by several State Attorneys’ General and class action complaints by private plaintiffs in various state courts. The suits alleged violations of the Federal Trade Commission Act arising from exclusive license agreements between the Company and Mylan covering two active pharmaceutical ingredients (Lorazepam and Clorazepate).

All cases have been resolved except for one brought by four health care insurers. In the remaining case the District Court entered judgment after trial in 2008 against Mylan, Gyma and Cambrex in the amount of \$19,200, payable jointly and severally, and also a punitive damage award against each defendant in the amount of \$16,709. In addition, the District Court ruled that the defendants were subject to a total of approximately \$7,500 in prejudgment interest. In January 2011, the Court of Appeals remanded the case to the district court to determine which parties were properly before the court and to what extent the removal of certain parties from the case that do not meet jurisdictional requirements may affect damages. The Court of Appeals further declined to issue an opinion with respect to the merits of Mylan, Gyma and Cambrex’s objections to the jury’s damage award until such time as the jurisdiction issue is resolved by the district court. In June 2011, the defendants filed a petition for certiorari to the United States Supreme Court asking the Court to hold, that because of the lack of diversity jurisdiction the case should have been dismissed in its entirety by the Court of Appeals. In October 2011, the Supreme Court denied the petition.

In 2003, Cambrex paid \$12,415 to Mylan in exchange for a release and full indemnity against future costs or liabilities in related litigation brought by the purchasers of Lorazepam and Clorazepate, as well as potential future claims related to the ongoing matter. In the event of a final settlement or final judgment, Cambrex expects any payment required by the Company to be made by Mylan under the indemnity described above.

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(14) Subsequent Event

On November 2, 2011, the Company entered into a \$250,000 five-year Syndicated Senior Revolving Credit Facility (“Credit Facility”) which expires in November 2016. The Company pays interest on this Credit Facility at LIBOR plus 1.75% - 2.50% based upon certain financial measurements. The Credit Facility, which replaces the Company's existing facility, also includes financial covenants regarding interest coverage and leverage ratios.

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## CAMBREX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

(dollars in thousands, except share data)

## Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

## Executive Overview

The following significant events occurred during the third quarter of 2011:

- Sales increased 17.9% on a reported basis compared to the third quarter of 2010. Sales, excluding currency impact, increased 10.9%.
- Gross margins increased on a reported basis to 30.6% from 28.6% in the third quarter of 2010. Gross margin, excluding currency impact, decreased to 27.3% in the third quarter of 2011.
  - Debt, net of cash, decreased \$6,202 during the third quarter of 2011.

## Results of Operations

## Comparison of Third Quarter 2011 versus Third Quarter 2010

Gross sales in the third quarter of 2011 of \$58,203 were \$8,847 or 17.9% higher than the third quarter of 2010. Excluding a 7.0% favorable impact of foreign exchange reflecting a weaker U.S. dollar compared to the third quarter of 2010, sales increased 10.9%. The increase is primarily due to higher volumes of an active pharmaceutical ingredient ("API") to a customer who experienced a disruption in its supply chain for most of 2010 and higher volumes of controlled substances, products utilizing the Company's drug delivery technology and a recently approved innovator product. These increases were partially offset by lower pricing across several product categories, lower sales of generic APIs and lower custom development shipments.

The following table reflects sales by geographic area for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	Three months ended September 30,	
	2011	2010
Europe	\$33,812	\$29,098
North America	18,902	15,614
Asia	2,832	3,144
Other	2,657	1,500
Total gross sales	\$58,203	\$49,356

Gross margins in the third quarter of 2011 increased to 30.6% from 28.6% in the third quarter of 2010. Excluding a favorable impact from foreign currency, third quarter of 2011 margins decreased to 27.3%. Excluding foreign currency, the decline in gross margins was a result of lower pricing partially offset by higher production volumes and favorable product mix. Gross profit in the third quarter of 2011 was \$17,829 compared to \$14,110 in the same period last year.

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses of \$9,818 in the third quarter of 2011 increased compared to \$7,879 in the third quarter of 2010. The increase is primarily the result of increased personnel costs and foreign exchange. SG&A, as a percentage of gross sales, was 16.9% and 16.0% in the third quarters of 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Research and development (“R&D”) expenses of \$2,615 were 4.5% of gross sales in the third quarter of 2011, compared to \$3,080 or 6.2% of gross sales in the third quarter of 2010.



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Results of Operations (continued)

Comparison of Third Quarter 2011 versus Third Quarter 2010 (continued)

During the third quarter of 2010 the Company finalized a plan to restructure its operations at a manufacturing site, which resulted in a reduction in workforce of 32 employees. The plan included certain one-time benefits for terminated employees, all of which will be paid in cash. Costs related to this transaction are recorded on the Company's income statement under the caption "Restructuring expenses" and totaled \$1,187 for the three months ended September 30, 2010.

In November 2010, the Company acquired a 51% equity stake in Zenara Pharma ("Zenara"). Costs related to this transaction are recorded on the Company's income statement under the caption "Merger and acquisition expenses" and totaled \$711 for the three months ended September 30, 2010.

Operating profit in the third quarter of 2011 was \$5,396 compared to \$1,253 in the third quarter of 2010. As described above, increased profits primarily driven by favorable foreign exchange, higher sales volumes and favorable product mix were partially offset by lower pricing and higher operating expenses.

Net interest expense was \$564 in the third quarter of 2011 compared to \$1,233 in the third quarter of 2010. The average interest rate on debt was 1.5% in the third quarter of 2011 versus 4.1% in the third quarter of 2010. The Company had higher fixed rate debt of 4.5% (representing approximately 60% of the total average debt outstanding) in the third quarter of 2010. Interest rate swaps associated with this fixed rate debt expired in October 2010 resulting in a lower weighted average interest rate in the current quarter.

Equity in losses of partially-owned affiliate of \$497, including amortization expense of \$283, in the third quarter of 2011 represents the Company's portion of Zenara's net loss.

The tax provision from continuing operations in the third quarter of 2011 was \$1,227 compared to \$1,252 in the third quarter of 2010. The decrease is due primarily to the geographic mix of income. The Company expects to maintain a full valuation allowance against its net domestic, and certain foreign, deferred tax assets, subject to the consideration of all prudent and feasible tax planning strategies, until such time as the Company attains an appropriate level of future profitability and the Company is able to conclude that it is more likely than not that its deferred tax assets are realizable. If the Company continues to report pre-tax losses in the United States and certain foreign jurisdictions, income tax benefits associated with those losses will not be recognized and, therefore, those losses would not be reduced by such income tax benefits. As such, improvements in pre-tax income in the future within these jurisdictions where the Company maintains a valuation allowance may result in these tax benefits ultimately being realized. However, there is no assurance that such improvements will be achieved.

In 2009, a subsidiary of the Company was examined by a European tax authority, who challenged the business purpose of the deductibility of certain intercompany transactions from 2003. In the fourth quarter of 2009, the tax authorities notified the Company that they disagreed with the Company's responses to their formal assessments. In the first quarter of 2010, the Company filed an appeal to litigate the matter. The first court date related to this matter was held in June 2011. The court issued its ruling in favor of the Company in June, however, this ruling only applied to the smaller of the two assessments made by the authorities related to this matter. The Company still believes this dispute to be in the early stages of the judicial process since any ruling reached by any of the courts may likely be appealed, and as such the final date of resolution and outcome of this matter are uncertain at this time. However, it is possible that factors such as new developments, judgments, or settlements may require the Company to increase its reserve for unrecognized tax benefits by up to \$8,500 or decrease its reserve by \$5,800, including interest and penalties. If the court rules against the Company in subsequent court proceedings, a payment of between \$6,000 and

\$9,000 including interest and penalties will be due immediately while the case is appealed. The Company has analyzed these issues in accordance with guidance on uncertain tax positions and believes at this time that its reserves are adequate, and intends to vigorously defend itself.

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## Results of Operations (continued)

## Comparison of Third Quarter 2011 versus Third Quarter 2010 (continued)

Income from continuing operations in the third quarter of 2011 was \$3,094, or \$0.10 per diluted share, versus a loss from continuing operations of \$1,284, or \$0.04 per diluted share in the same period a year ago.

## Comparison of First Nine Months of 2011 versus First Nine Months of 2010

Gross sales in the first nine months of 2011 of \$187,341 were \$24,427 or 15.0% higher than the first nine months of 2010. Excluding a 6.9% favorable impact of foreign exchange reflecting a weaker U.S. dollar compared to the first nine months of 2010, sales increased 8.1%. The increase is primarily due to higher volumes of an API to a customer who experienced a disruption in its supply chain for most of 2010, increased volumes for a recently approved product and higher volumes of generic APIs. These increases were partially offset by lower pricing across several product categories, lower custom development shipments and the timing of orders for certain products.

The following table reflects sales by geographic area for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2011	2010
Europe	\$111,219	\$88,278
North America	59,370	59,520
Asia	8,641	9,601
Other	8,111	5,515
Total gross sales	\$187,341	\$162,914

Gross margins in the first nine months of 2011 increased to 29.0% from 28.6% in the first nine months of 2010. Excluding an unfavorable impact from foreign currency, margins in the first nine months of 2011 increased to 29.4%. Excluding foreign currency, gross margins were positively impacted by higher production volumes, lower production costs and favorable product mix, partially offset by lower pricing. Gross profit in the first nine months of 2011 was \$54,341 compared to \$46,536 in the same period last year.

SG&A expenses of \$28,097 in the first nine months of 2011 increased compared to \$24,784 in the first nine months of 2010. The increase is primarily the result of unfavorable foreign exchange and higher personnel costs. SG&A, as a percentage of gross sales, was 15.0% and 15.2% in the first nine months of 2011 and 2010, respectively.

R&D expenses of \$8,247 were 4.4% of gross sales in the first nine months of 2011, compared to \$7,906 or 4.9% of gross sales in the first nine months of 2010. The increase is primarily due to unfavorable foreign exchange.

During the third quarter 2010 the Company finalized a plan to restructure its operations at a manufacturing site, which resulted in a reduction in workforce of 32 employees. The plan included certain one-time benefits for terminated employees, all of which will be paid in cash. Costs related to this transaction are recorded on the Company's income statement under the caption "Restructuring expenses" and totaled \$1,187 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

In November 2010, the Company acquired a 51% equity stake in Zenara. Costs related to this transaction are recorded on the Company's income statement under the caption "Merger and acquisition expenses" and totaled \$786 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010.



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Results of Operations (continued)

Comparison of First Nine Months of 2011 versus First Nine Months of 2010 (continued)

Operating profit in the first nine months of 2011 was \$17,997 compared to \$11,873 in the first nine months of 2010. As described above, increased profits driven by higher sales volumes, lower production costs and favorable product mix were partially offset by lower pricing.

Net interest expense was \$1,742 in the first nine months of 2011 compared to \$3,602 in the first nine months of 2010. The average interest rate on debt was 1.5% in the first nine months of 2011 versus 3.8% in the first nine months of 2010. The Company had higher fixed rate debt of 4.5% (representing approximately 54% of the total average debt outstanding) in the first nine months of 2010. Interest rate swaps associated with this fixed rate debt expired in October 2010 resulting in a lower weighted average interest rate in the first nine months of 2011.

Equity in losses of partially-owned affiliate of \$1,164, including amortization expense of \$853, in the first nine months of 2011 represents the Company's portion of Zenara's net loss.

The tax provision from continuing operations in the first nine months of 2011 was \$4,656 compared to \$4,137 in the first nine months of 2010. The increase is primarily due to higher pre-tax earnings. The Company expects to maintain a full valuation allowance against its net domestic, and certain foreign, deferred tax assets, subject to the consideration of all prudent and feasible tax planning strategies, until such time as the Company attains an appropriate level of future profitability and the Company is able to conclude that it is more likely than not that its deferred tax assets are realizable. If the Company continues to report pre-tax losses in the United States and certain foreign jurisdictions, income tax benefits associated with those losses will not be recognized and, therefore, those losses would not be reduced by such income tax benefits. As such, improvements in pre-tax income in the future within these jurisdictions where the Company maintains a valuation allowance may result in these tax benefits ultimately being realized. However, there is no assurance that such improvements will be achieved.

In 2009, a subsidiary of the Company was examined by a European tax authority, who challenged the business purpose of the deductibility of certain intercompany transactions from 2003. In the fourth quarter of 2009, the tax authorities notified the Company that they disagreed with the Company's responses to their formal assessments. In the first quarter of 2010, the Company filed an appeal to litigate the matter. The first court date related to this matter was held in June 2011. The court issued its ruling in favor of the Company in June, however, this ruling only applied to the smaller of the two assessments made by the authorities related to this matter. The Company still believes this dispute to be in the early stages of the judicial process since any ruling reached by any of the courts may likely be appealed, and as such the final date of resolution and outcome of this matter are uncertain at this time. However, it is possible that factors such as new developments, judgments, or settlements may require the Company to increase its reserve for unrecognized tax benefits by up to \$8,500 or decrease its reserve by \$5,800, including interest and penalties. If the court rules against the Company in subsequent court proceedings, a payment of between \$6,000 and \$9,000 including interest and penalties will be due immediately while the case is appealed. The Company has analyzed these issues in accordance with guidance on uncertain tax positions and believes at this time that its reserves are adequate, and intends to vigorously defend itself.

Income from continuing operations in the first nine months of 2011 was \$10,706, or \$0.36 per diluted share, versus \$4,065, or \$0.14 per diluted share in the same period a year ago.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and cash equivalents increased \$96 in the first nine months of 2011. During the first nine months of 2011, cash provided by operations was \$26,910 versus \$15,509 in the same period a year ago. Cash flows provided by operations in the first nine months of 2011 compared to the first nine months of 2010 were favorably impacted by higher net income and greater cash collections of accounts receivable partially offset by higher pension contributions of \$2,998.

Cash flows in the first nine months of 2011 related to capital expenditures were \$9,376 compared to \$8,572 in 2010. The majority of the funds in 2011 and 2010 were used for capital improvements to existing facilities.

Cash flows used in financing activities in the first nine months of 2011 were \$17,202 compared to \$6,450 in the same period a year ago. Cash flows in 2011 and 2010 primarily relate to the net pay down of the Company's credit facility.

On November 2, 2011, the Company entered into a \$250,000 five-year Syndicated Senior Revolving Credit Facility ("Credit Facility") which expires in November 2016. The Company pays interest on this Credit Facility at LIBOR plus 1.75% - 2.50% based upon certain financial measurements. The Credit Facility, which replaces the Company's existing facility, also includes financial covenants regarding interest coverage and leverage ratios.

The Company believes that cash flows from operations along with funds available from the revolving line of credit will be adequate to meet the operational and debt servicing needs of the Company, but no assurances can be given that this will continue to be the case.

The Company's forecasted cash flow from future operations may be adversely affected by various factors including, but not limited to, declines in customer demand, increased competition, the deterioration in general economic and business conditions, returns on assets within the Company's domestic pension plans that are significantly below expected performance, as well as other factors. See the "Risk Factors" section of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2010 for further explanation of factors that may negatively impact the Company's cash flows. Any change in the current status of these factors could adversely impact the Company's ability to fund operating cash flow requirements.

The Company was in compliance with all financial covenants at September 30, 2011.

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Impact of Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Fair Value Measurements

In January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued “Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures - Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements.” This statement requires new disclosures and clarifies some existing disclosure requirements about fair value measurement. Disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements in the roll forward of activity in Level 3 fair value measurements are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010, and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The effect of adopting this pronouncement did not have an impact on the Company’s financial position or results of operations.

Revenue Recognition – Milestone Method

In April 2010, the Emerging Issues Task Force issued “Revenue Recognition – Milestone Method.” This issue provides guidance on defining a milestone and determining when it may be appropriate to apply the milestone method of revenue recognition for research or development transactions. This issue is effective on a prospective basis for milestones achieved in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2010. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company’s financial position or results of operations.

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Impact of Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

Comprehensive Income

In June 2011, the FASB issued “Comprehensive Income – Presentation of Comprehensive Income.” This statement gives companies two options for presenting other comprehensive income (“OCI”), which currently is included as part of the statement of shareholders’ equity. An OCI statement can be included with the income statement, which together will make a statement of total comprehensive income. Alternatively, companies can have an OCI statement separate from an income statement, but the two statements will have to appear consecutively within a financial report. This statement is effective for fiscal quarters and years beginning after December 15, 2011. The effect of adopting this statement will not have an impact on the Company’s financial position or results of operations.

Testing Goodwill for Impairment

In September 2011, the FASB issued “Intangibles—Goodwill and Other: Testing Goodwill for Impairment” to simplify the goodwill impairment test. The change allows companies to first decide whether they need to do the two-step test by allowing companies to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. A business no longer has to calculate the fair value of a reporting unit unless it believes it’s very likely that the unit’s fair value is less than the value carried on the balance sheet. This amendment also includes examples of how the amended test should be carried out. This amendment is effective for annual and interim tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011, although early adoption is permitted. The effect of adopting this statement will not have an impact on the Company’s financial position or results of operations.



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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

There has been no significant change in the Company's exposure to market risk during the first nine months of 2011. For a discussion of the Company's exposure to market risk, refer to Part II, Item 7A, "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk," contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2010.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-Q. Based on that evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarter covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

CAMBREX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See the discussion under Part I, Item 1, Note 13 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the Company's risk factors and uncertainties during the first nine months of 2011. For a discussion of the Risk Factors, Refer to Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors," contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2010.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit 10.9\* Credit Agreement dated November 2, 2011 between Cambrex Corporation, the subsidiary borrowers party hereto, the subsidiary guarantors party hereto, the lenders party hereto and JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent.

Exhibit 10.32\* Form of Stock Option Agreement.

Exhibit 31.1\* Section 302 Certification Statement of the Chief Executive Officer.

Exhibit 31.2\* Section 302 Certification Statement of the Chief Financial Officer.

Exhibit 32\*\* Section 906 Certification Statements of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

Exhibit101.INS\*\*\* XBRL Instance Document

Exhibit 101.SCH\*\*\* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema

Exhibit 101.CAL\*\*\* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase

Exhibit 101.LAB\*\*\* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase

Exhibit 101.PRE\*\*\* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

\* Filed herein

\*\* Furnished herewith

\*\*\* Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, these interactive data files are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933 or Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and otherwise not subject to liability.

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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.

CAMBREX CORPORATION

By /s/Gregory P. Sargen  
Gregory P. Sargen  
Executive Vice President and Chief  
Financial Officer  
(On behalf of the Registrant and as the  
Registrant's Principal Financial Officer)

Dated: November 4, 2011