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Andersons, Inc.  
Form 10-Q  
November 05, 2015  
Table of Contents

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, 2015

.. 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 000-20557

THE ANDERSONS, INC.  
(Exact name of the registrant as specified in its charter)

OHIO	34-1562374
(State of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
480 W. Dussel Drive, Maumee, Ohio	43537
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
(419) 893-5050	
(Telephone Number)	

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.)

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 (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 definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated Filer	..
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	..

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

The registrant had approximately 28.0 million common shares outstanding, no par value, at November 5, 2015.

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Table of Contents

THE ANDERSONS, INC.  
INDEX

	Page No.
PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
<u>Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	
<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets – September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income – Three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income – Three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows – Nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity – Nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk</u>	<u>40</u>
<u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	<u>40</u>
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION	
<u>Item 1. Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>41</u>
<u>Item 1A. Risk Factors</u>	<u>41</u>
<u>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>41</u>
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	<u>42</u>

Table of Contents

## Part I. Financial Information

## Item 1. Financial Statements

## The Andersons, Inc.

## Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unaudited)(In thousands)

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$40,658	\$114,704	\$326,946
Restricted cash	181	429	173
Accounts receivable, net	201,664	183,059	162,270
Inventories (Note 2)	527,789	795,655	396,464
Commodity derivative assets – current	60,965	92,771	126,396
Deferred income taxes	6,735	7,337	148
Other current assets	66,411	60,492	36,518
Total current assets	904,403	1,254,447	1,048,915
Other assets:			
Commodity derivative assets – noncurrent	1,584	507	2,383
Goodwill	116,086	72,365	58,554
Other assets, net	104,269	59,162	54,587
Pension asset	—	—	13,738
Equity method investments	223,207	226,857	257,166
	445,146	358,891	386,428
Rail Group assets leased to others, net (Note 3)	347,100	297,747	245,849
Property, plant and equipment, net (Note 3)	495,045	453,607	401,800
Total assets	\$2,191,694	\$2,364,692	\$2,082,992

Table of Contents

The Andersons, Inc.  
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (continued)  
(Unaudited)(In thousands)

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Liabilities and equity			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term debt	\$82,801	\$2,166	\$451
Trade and other payables	466,428	706,823	387,311
Customer prepayments and deferred revenue	23,581	99,617	27,246
Commodity derivative liabilities – current	49,911	64,075	229,265
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	71,593	78,610	70,598
Current maturities of long-term debt (Note 4)	26,989	76,415	76,757
Total current liabilities	721,303	1,027,706	791,628
Other long-term liabilities	16,510	15,507	13,902
Commodity derivative liabilities – noncurrent	2,912	3,318	26,203
Employee benefit plan obligations	58,123	59,308	39,606
Long-term debt, less current maturities (Note 4)	413,561	298,638	289,448
Deferred income taxes	179,591	136,166	120,628
Total liabilities	1,392,000	1,540,643	1,281,415
Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)			
Shareholders' equity:			
Common shares, without par value (63,000 shares authorized; 29,430, 29,353 and 28,797 shares issued at 9/30/15, 12/31/14 and 9/30/14, respectively)	96	96	96
Preferred shares, without par value (1,000 shares authorized; none issued)	—	—	—
Additional paid-in-capital	224,595	222,789	190,617
Treasury shares, at cost (1,425, 390 and 373 shares at 9/30/15, 12/31/14 and 9/30/14, respectively)	(53,971)	) (9,743	) (8,762 )
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(57,459	) (54,595	) (27,971 )
Retained earnings	666,507	644,556	622,722
Total shareholders' equity of The Andersons, Inc.	779,768	803,103	776,702
Noncontrolling interests	19,926	20,946	24,875
Total equity	799,694	824,049	801,577
Total liabilities and equity	\$2,191,694	\$2,364,692	\$2,082,992
See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements			

Table of Contents

The Andersons, Inc.  
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income  
(Unaudited)(In thousands, except per share data)

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Sales and merchandising revenues	\$935,774	\$952,927	\$3,094,355	\$3,268,303
Cost of sales and merchandising revenues	850,584	868,009	2,817,681	2,985,115
Gross profit	85,190	84,918	276,674	283,188
Operating, administrative and general expenses	88,698	76,737	251,044	223,997
Interest expense	6,147	4,253	16,210	16,401
Other income:				
Equity in earnings of affiliates, net	3,845	23,917	23,295	76,631
Other income, net	3,355	1,685	20,235	25,094
Income (loss) before income taxes	(2,455	) 29,530	52,950	144,515
Income tax provision (benefit)	(1,505	) 10,251	17,556	49,837
Net income (loss)	(950	) 19,279	35,394	94,678
Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interests	277	2,454	1,433	10,844
Net income (loss) attributable to The Andersons, Inc.	\$(1,227	) \$16,825	\$33,961	\$83,834
Per common share:				
Basic earnings (loss) attributable to The Andersons, Inc. common shareholders	\$(0.04	) \$0.59	\$1.19	\$2.95
Diluted earnings (loss) attributable to The Andersons, Inc. common shareholders	\$(0.04	) \$0.59	\$1.19	\$2.95
Dividends declared	\$0.14	\$0.11	\$0.42	\$0.33
See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements				

Table of Contents

The Andersons, Inc.  
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income  
(Unaudited)(In thousands)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Net income (loss)	\$(950	) \$19,279	\$35,394	\$94,678	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:					
Decrease in estimated fair value of investment in debt securities (net of income tax of \$0, \$(736), \$0 and \$(4,044))	—	(1,214	) —	(6,676	)
Change in unrecognized actuarial loss and prior service cost (net of income tax of \$235, \$113, \$1,760 and \$(196) - Note 8)	388	187	2,906	(324	)
Foreign currency translation adjustments (net of income tax of \$(696), \$0, (\$82) and \$0)	(2,750	) —	(5,954	) —	
Cash flow hedge activity (net of income tax of \$38, \$48, \$112 and \$127)	62	79	184	210	
Other comprehensive loss	(2,300	) (948	) (2,864	) (6,790	)
Comprehensive income (loss)	(3,250	) 18,331	32,530	87,888	
Comprehensive income attributable to the noncontrolling interests	277	2,454	1,433	10,844	
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to The Andersons, Inc.	\$(3,527	) \$15,877	\$31,097	\$77,044	
See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements					

Table of Contents

The Andersons, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)(In thousands)

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2015	2014
Operating Activities		
Net income	\$35,394	\$94,678
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	57,365	44,307
Bad debt expense	802	198
Equity in earnings of affiliates, net of dividends	(3,868	) 8,643
Gain on sale of investments in affiliates	—	(17,055
Gains on sales of Rail Group assets and related leases	(12,438	) (14,666
Excess tax benefit from share-based payment arrangement	(1,299	) (1,770
Deferred income taxes	18,921	9,441
Stock-based compensation expense	2,598	7,542
Goodwill impairment expense	1,985	—
Other	1,061	(446
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(6,003	) 10,161
Inventories	292,960	218,460
Commodity derivatives	16,160	127,655
Other assets	(1,465	) 11,755
Trade and other payables	(344,400	) (396,629
Net cash provided by operating activities	57,773	102,274
Investing Activities		
Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired	(124,592	) —
Purchases of Rail Group assets	(112,346	) (39,294
Proceeds from sale of Rail Group assets	64,978	30,894
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(42,387	) (39,624
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	184	1,043
Proceeds from returns of investments in affiliates	1,480	35,920
Cash distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	(1,494
Investments in affiliates	—	(238
Change in restricted cash	248	235
Net cash used in investing activities	(212,435	) (12,558
Financing Activities		
Net change in short-term borrowings	79,700	—
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	152,796	1,787
Payments of long-term debt	(87,032	) (64,442
Purchase of treasury stock	(49,089	) —
Distributions to noncontrolling interest owner	(2,453	) —
Proceeds from sale of treasury shares to employees and directors	447	1,564
Payments of debt issuance costs	(271	) (3,175
Dividends paid	(12,011	) (9,359
Excess tax benefit from share-based payment arrangement	1,299	1,770
Other	(2,770	) —
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	80,616	(71,855



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Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(74,046	) 17,861
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	114,704	309,085
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$40,658	\$326,946

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

7

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Table of Contents

The Andersons, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity

(Unaudited)(In thousands, except per share data)

	Common Shares	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Shares	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Retained Earnings	Noncontrolling Interests	Total
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$96	\$184,380	\$(10,222 )	\$ (21,181 )	\$548,401	\$ 22,947	\$724,421
Net income					83,834	10,844	94,678
Other comprehensive loss				(6,790 )			(6,790 )
Cash distributions to noncontrolling interest						(8,916 )	(8,916 )
Stock awards, stock option exercises and other shares issued to employees and directors, net of income tax of \$1,542 (220 shares)		6,161	1,460				7,621
Payment of cash in lieu for stock split (187 shares)		(58 )					(58 )
Dividends declared (\$0.33 per common share)					(9,379 )		(9,379 )
Performance share unit dividend equivalents		134			(134 )		—
Balance at September 30, 2014	\$96	\$190,617	\$(8,762 )	\$ (27,971 )	\$622,722	\$ 24,875	\$801,577
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$96	\$222,789	\$(9,743 )	\$ (54,595 )	\$644,556	\$ 20,946	\$824,049
Net income					33,961	1,433	35,394
Other comprehensive loss				(2,864 )			(2,864 )
Cash distributions to noncontrolling interest						(2,453 )	(2,453 )

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Stock awards, stock option exercises and other shares issued to employees and directors, net of income tax of \$819 (163 shares)	(2,635	) 4,861					2,226
Purchase of treasury shares (1,193 shares)		(49,089	)				(49,089 )
Dividends declared (\$0.42 per common share)				(11,872	)		(11,872 )
Shares issued for acquisitions (77 shares)	4,303						4,303
Performance share unit dividend equivalents	138			(138	)		—
Balance at September 30, 2015	\$96	\$224,595	\$(53,971 )	\$(57,459 )	\$666,507	\$19,926	\$799,694

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents

The Andersons, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements  
(unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of The Andersons, Inc. and its wholly owned and controlled subsidiaries (the "Company"). All intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

Investments in unconsolidated entities in which the Company has significant influence, but not control, are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments consisting of normal and recurring items, considered necessary for the fair presentation of the results of operations, financial position, and cash flows for the periods indicated, have been made. The results in these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015.

The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet data at December 31, 2014 was derived from the audited Consolidated Financial Statements, but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2014 has been included as the Company operates in several seasonal industries.

The accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto included in The Andersons, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 (the "2014 Form 10-K").

New Accounting Standards

In September 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2015-16, Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments. This standard amends the recognition requirements for adjustments to provisional amounts in business combinations so that changes are recognized in the period in which they are identified. The Company has elected to early adopt this standard for business combination reporting as of the current period. The Company does not expect this standard will have a material impact on its Consolidated Financial Statements and disclosures.

In July 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2015-11, Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory. This standard requires entities to measure inventory at the lower of cost or net realizable value rather than at the lower of cost or market. The standard is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company does not expect this standard will have a material impact on its Consolidated Financial Statements and disclosures.

In April 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2015-03, Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs. This standard requires debt issuance costs to be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying value of the associated debt liability. The standard is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2015 and will not have a material impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and disclosures.

In February 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2015-02, Consolidation (Topic 810) - Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis. This standard provides amendments to the manner in which companies assess the characteristics of variable interest entities. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The Company is currently assessing the impact this standard will have on its Consolidated Financial Statements and disclosures.

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09, Revenue From Contracts With Customers. The core principle of the new revenue model is that an entity recognizes revenue from the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in

exchange for those goods or services. The standard is currently effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016, however, the FASB has extended the effective date for one year. The Company is currently assessing the method of adoption and the impact this standard will have on its Consolidated Financial Statements and disclosures.

Table of Contents

## 2. Inventories

Major classes of inventories are as follows:

(in thousands)	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Grain	\$325,536	\$570,916	\$227,014
Ethanol and by-products	8,365	13,154	9,696
Plant nutrients and cob products	161,562	181,136	128,573
Retail merchandise	26,079	23,810	25,647
Railcar repair parts	6,057	6,431	5,336
Other	190	208	198
	\$527,789	\$795,655	\$396,464

Inventories on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014 do not include 3.2 million, 3.1 million and 2.0 million bushels of grain, respectively, held in storage for others. The Company does not have title to the grain and is only liable for any deficiencies in grade or shortage of quantity that may arise during the storage period. Management has not experienced historical losses on any deficiencies and does not anticipate material losses in the future.

## 3. Property, Plant and Equipment

The components of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

(in thousands)	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Land	\$30,285	\$23,380	\$22,415
Land improvements and leasehold improvements	76,414	71,817	68,976
Buildings and storage facilities	301,125	275,059	238,664
Machinery and equipment	368,338	333,559	320,648
Software	70,781	55,436	55,791
Construction in progress	21,044	29,620	28,260
	867,987	788,871	734,754
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	372,942	335,264	332,954
	\$495,045	\$453,607	\$401,800

Depreciation and amortization expense on property, plant and equipment amounted to \$39.0 million and \$31.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Depreciation and amortization expense on property, plant and equipment were \$13.6 million and \$11.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

## Rail Group Assets

The components of Rail Group assets leased to others are as follows:

(in thousands)	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Rail Group assets leased to others	\$441,267	\$384,958	\$330,318
Less: accumulated depreciation	94,167	87,211	84,469
	\$347,100	\$297,747	\$245,849

Depreciation expense on Rail Group assets leased to others amounted to \$12.9 million and \$10.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Depreciation expense on Rail Group assets leased to others amounted to \$4.6 million and \$3.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Amortization expense on intangibles was \$2.6 million and \$5.5 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, and \$1.1 million and \$2.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014.



Table of Contents

## 4. Debt

The Company is party to borrowing arrangements with a syndicate of banks. See Note 10 in the Company's 2014 Form 10-K for a description of these arrangements. Total borrowing capacity for the Company under all lines of credit is currently at \$875.0 million, including \$25.0 million of debt of The Andersons Denison Ethanol LLC ("TADE"), which is non-recourse to the Company. At September 30, 2015, the Company had a total of \$657.9 million available for borrowing under its lines of credit. Our borrowing capacity is reduced by a combination of outstanding borrowings and letters of credit. The Company was in compliance with all financial covenants as of September 30, 2015.

The Company's short-term and long-term debt at September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

(in thousands)	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Short-term debt – recourse	\$82,801	\$2,166	\$451
Total short-term debt	82,801	2,166	451
Current maturities of long-term debt – non-recourse	—	—	—
Current maturities of long-term debt – recourse	26,989	76,415	76,757
Total current maturities of long-term debt	26,989	76,415	76,757
Long-term debt, less current maturities – non-recourse	—	—	—
Long-term debt, less current maturities – recourse	413,561	298,638	289,448
Total long-term debt, less current maturities	\$413,561	\$298,638	\$289,448

## 5. Derivatives

The Company's operating results are affected by changes to commodity prices. The Grain and Ethanol businesses have established "unhedged" position limits (the amount of a commodity, either owned or contracted for, that does not have an offsetting derivative contract to lock in the price). To reduce the exposure to market price risk on commodities owned and forward grain and ethanol purchase and sale contracts, the Company enters into exchange traded commodity futures and options contracts and over the counter forward and option contracts with various counterparties. The exchange traded contracts are primarily via the regulated Chicago Mercantile Exchange ("CME"). The Company's forward purchase and sales contracts are for physical delivery of the commodity in a future period. Contracts to purchase commodities from producers generally relate to the current or future crop years for delivery periods quoted by regulated commodity exchanges. Contracts for the sale of commodities to processors or other commercial consumers generally do not extend beyond one year.

All of these contracts meet the definition of derivatives. While the Company considers its commodity contracts to be effective economic hedges, the Company does not designate or account for its commodity contracts as hedges as defined under current accounting standards. The Company accounts for its commodity derivatives at estimated fair value. The estimated fair value of the commodity derivative contracts that require the receipt or posting of cash collateral is recorded on a net basis (offset against cash collateral posted or received, also known as margin deposits) within commodity derivative assets or liabilities. Management determines fair value based on exchange-quoted prices and in the case of its forward purchase and sale contracts, estimated fair value is adjusted for differences in local markets and non-performance risk. For contracts for which physical delivery occurs, balance sheet classification is based on estimated delivery date. For futures, options and over-the-counter contracts in which physical delivery is not expected to occur but, rather, the contract is expected to be net settled, the Company classifies these contracts as current or noncurrent assets or liabilities, as appropriate, based on the Company's expectations as to when such contracts will be settled.



Realized and unrealized gains and losses in the value of commodity contracts (whether due to changes in commodity prices, changes in performance or credit risk, or due to sale, maturity or extinguishment of the commodity contract) and grain inventories are included in sales and merchandising revenues.

Generally accepted accounting principles permit a party to a master netting arrangement to offset fair value amounts recognized for derivative instruments against the right to reclaim cash collateral or obligation to return cash collateral under the same master netting arrangement. The Company has master netting arrangements for its exchange traded futures and options contracts and certain over-the-counter contracts. When the Company enters into a future, option or an over-the-counter

Table of Contents

contract, an initial margin deposit may be required by the counterparty. The amount of the margin deposit varies by commodity. If the market price of a future, option or an over-the-counter contract moves in a direction that is adverse to the Company's position, an additional margin deposit, called a maintenance margin, is required. The margin deposit assets and liabilities are included in short-term commodity derivative assets or liabilities, as appropriate, in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The following table presents at September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014, a summary of the estimated fair value of the Company's commodity derivative instruments that require cash collateral and the associated cash posted/received as collateral. The net asset or liability positions of these derivatives (net of their cash collateral) are determined on a counterparty-by-counterparty basis and are included within current or noncurrent commodity derivative assets (or liabilities) on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:

(in thousands)	September 30, 2015		December 31, 2014		September 30, 2014	
	Net derivative asset position	Net derivative liability position	Net derivative asset position	Net derivative liability position	Net derivative asset position	Net derivative liability position
Collateral paid (received)	\$28,585	\$—	\$79,646	\$—	\$(79,711)	\$—
Fair value of derivatives	5,733	—	(10,981)	—	147,983	—
Balance at end of period	\$34,318	\$—	\$68,665	\$—	\$68,272	\$—

The following table presents, on a gross basis, current and noncurrent commodity derivative assets and liabilities:

(in thousands)	September 30, 2015				
	Commodity derivative assets - current	Commodity derivative assets - noncurrent	Commodity derivative liabilities - current	Commodity derivative liabilities - noncurrent	Total
Commodity derivative assets	\$43,892	\$1,591	\$2,306	\$32	\$47,821
Commodity derivative liabilities	(11,512)	(7)	(52,217)	(2,944)	(66,680)
Cash collateral	28,585	—	—	—	28,585
Balance sheet line item totals	\$60,965	\$1,584	\$(49,911)	\$(2,912)	\$9,726
(in thousands)	December 31, 2014				
	Commodity derivative assets - current	Commodity derivative assets - noncurrent	Commodity derivative liabilities - current	Commodity derivative liabilities - noncurrent	Total
Commodity derivative assets	\$49,847	\$545	\$6,123	\$118	\$56,633
Commodity derivative liabilities	(36,722)	(38)	(70,198)	(3,436)	(110,394)
Cash collateral	79,646	—	—	—	79,646
Balance sheet line item totals	\$92,771	\$507	\$(64,075)	\$(3,318)	\$25,885
(in thousands)	September 30, 2014				
	Commodity derivative assets - current	Commodity derivative assets - noncurrent	Commodity derivative liabilities - current	Commodity derivative liabilities - noncurrent	Total
Commodity derivative assets	\$212,760	\$2,383	\$2,897	\$196	\$218,236
Commodity derivative liabilities	(6,653)	—	(232,162)	(26,399)	(265,214)
Cash collateral	(79,711)	—	—	—	(79,711)
Balance sheet line item totals	\$126,396	\$2,383	\$(229,265)	\$(26,203)	\$(126,689)



Table of Contents

The gains included in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and the line items in which they are located for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

(in thousands)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2015	2014	September 30, 2015	2014
Gains (losses) on commodity derivatives included in sales and merchandising revenues	\$44,290	\$86,558	\$105,651	\$106,389

The Company had the following volume of commodity derivative contracts outstanding (on a gross basis) at September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014:

Commodity	September 30, 2015			
	Number of bushels (in thousands)	Number of gallons (in thousands)	Number of pounds (in thousands)	Number of tons (in thousands)
Non-exchange traded:				
Corn	331,740	—	—	—
Soybeans	47,208	—	—	—
Wheat	12,631	—	—	—
Oats	19,449	—	—	—
Ethanol	—	131,789	—	—
Corn oil	—	—	10,063	—
Other	572	—	—	123
Subtotal	411,600	131,789	10,063	123
Exchange traded:				
Corn	129,810	—	—	—
Soybeans	24,860	—	—	—
Wheat	28,360	—	—	—
Oats	3,285	—	—	—
Ethanol	—	3,192	—	—
Bean Oil	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	186,315	3,192	—	—
Total	597,915	134,981	10,063	123

Table of Contents

Commodity	December 31, 2014			
	Number of bushels (in thousands)	Number of gallons (in thousands)	Number of pounds (in thousands)	Number of tons (in thousands)
Non-exchange traded:				
Corn	265,574	—	—	—
Soybeans	23,820	—	—	—
Wheat	14,967	—	—	—
Oats	23,440	—	—	—
Ethanol	—	233,637	—	—
Corn oil	—	—	18,076	—
Other	28	—	—	139
Subtotal	327,829	233,637	18,076	139
Exchange traded:				
Corn	159,575	—	—	—
Soybeans	31,265	—	—	—
Wheat	30,360	—	—	—
Oats	7,545	—	—	—
Ethanol	—	41,832	—	—
Bean oil	—	—	2,700	—
Other	—	—	—	5
Subtotal	228,745	41,832	2,700	5
Total	556,574	275,469	20,776	144
September 30, 2014				
Commodity	Number of bushels (in thousands)	Number of gallons (in thousands)	Number of pounds (in thousands)	Number of tons (in thousands)
Non-exchange traded:				
Corn	293,592	—	—	—
Soybeans	68,486	—	—	—
Wheat	11,370	—	—	—
Oats	26,687	—	—	—
Ethanol	—	209,264	—	—
Corn oil	—	—	68,799	—
Other	140	—	—	115
Subtotal	400,275	209,264	68,799	115
Exchange traded:				
Corn	117,175	—	—	—
Soybeans	34,760	—	—	—
Wheat	35,635	—	—	—
Oats	9,195	—	—	—
Ethanol	—	104,286	—	—
Other	—	—	5,400	11
Subtotal	196,765	104,286	5,400	11
Total	597,040	313,550	74,199	126

## 6. Employee Benefit Plans

In the fourth quarter of 2014, we began the process of terminating the funded defined benefit plan (the "Plan"), which will include settling the Plan liabilities by offering lump sum distributions to plan participants or purchasing annuity contracts for



Table of Contents

those who do not elect lump sums. As part of the planned termination, in 2014 we adjusted our asset portfolio to a target asset allocation of 100% fixed income investments (up from 49%), which will provide a better matching of Plan assets to the characteristics of the liabilities. In the fourth quarter of 2014, we provided notice to plan participants of our intent to terminate the Plan and we applied for a determination with the Internal Revenue Service with regards to the termination. We will take further actions to minimize the volatility of the value of our pension assets relative to pension liabilities and to settle remaining Plan liabilities, including making such contributions to the Plan as may be necessary to make the Plan sufficient to settle all Plan liabilities.

As of December 31, 2014, we have valued the projected benefit obligations of the Plan based on the present value of estimated costs to settle the liabilities through a combination of lump sum payments to participants and purchasing annuities from an insurance company. This reflects an estimate of how many participants we expect will accept a lump sum offering, and an estimate of lump sum payouts for those participants based on the current lump sum rates approved by the IRS. Liabilities expected to be settled through annuity contracts have been estimated based on future benefit payments, discounted based on current interest rates that correspond to the liability payouts, adjusted to reflect a premium that would be assessed by the insurer. As the liabilities are settled, unamortized losses in accumulated other comprehensive income will be recognized based on the projected benefit obligations and assets measured as of the dates the settlements occur. Based on rates as of September 30, 2015, the amount of unamortized losses in other comprehensive income that would result in a one-time noncash pre-tax charge was estimated at \$54.4 million. Prior to settling the liabilities, we will contribute such additional amounts (estimated to be approximately \$6.9 million as of September 30, 2015) as may be necessary to fully fund the Plan. Such contributions are expected to be made concurrent with settling the liabilities but may be made earlier at our discretion. The impact of termination is subject to rate changes at the time of settlement. This planned termination does not yet constitute a settlement of liability under applicable accounting guidance for pension plans. The Company anticipates the conversion to individual annuity policies along with the liability discharge to occur in the fourth quarter. The defined benefit plan is included in the accompanying table for all periods presented.

The following are components of the net periodic benefit cost for the pension and postretirement benefit plans maintained by the Company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014:

(in thousands)	Pension Benefits			
	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Service cost	\$59	\$45	\$177	\$135
Interest cost	45	1,193	136	3,580
Expected return on plan assets	—	(1,903)	—	(5,711)
Recognized net actuarial loss	379	234	1,137	701
Benefit cost (income)	\$483	\$(431)	\$1,450	\$(1,295)
(in thousands)	Postretirement Benefits			
	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Service cost	\$225	\$173	\$675	\$516
Interest cost	396	377	1,188	1,133
Amortization of prior service cost	(136)	(136)	(408)	(408)
Recognized net actuarial loss	379	203	1,138	609
Benefit cost	\$864	\$617	\$2,593	\$1,850

## 7. Income Taxes

On a quarterly basis, the Company estimates the effective tax rate expected to be applicable for the full year and makes changes if necessary based on new information or events. The estimated annual effective tax rate is forecast based on actual historical information and forward-looking estimates and is used to provide for income taxes in interim reporting periods. The Company also recognizes the tax impact of certain unusual or infrequently occurring items, such as the effects of changes in tax laws or rates and impacts from settlements with tax authorities, discretely in the quarter in which they occur. Additionally, the annual effective tax rate differs from the statutory U.S. Federal tax rate of 35% primarily due to the impact of state and local income taxes and income or losses attributable to non-controlling interests that do not impact the Company's income tax provision.



Table of Contents

For the three months ended September 30, 2015, an income tax benefit of \$1.5 million was provided at 61.3%, which varied from the U.S. Federal tax rate of 35%. The higher effective tax rate this quarter is primarily due to the cumulative impact of revised full year earnings expectations, driven by the inclusion of a one-time charge expected in the fourth quarter related to the termination of the Company's pension plan, and relatively low third quarter earnings. For the three months ended September 30, 2014, the Company recorded income tax expense of \$10.3 million at an effective tax rate of 34.7%.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, income tax expense of \$17.6 million was provided at 33.2%, which differs from the statutory U.S. Federal tax rate of 35% primarily due to lower earnings expectations and the relative benefit of the domestic production activity deduction and accounting for the investment in a foreign affiliate, partially offset by tax charges related to other permanent book to taxable income items. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, income tax expense of \$49.8 million was provided at a rate of 34.5%.

We have made income tax payments, net of refunds, of \$4.5 million through the first nine months of 2015, and we expect to make payments totaling approximately \$21.0 million for the remainder of 2015.

There have been no material changes to the balance of unrecognized tax benefits reported at December 31, 2014. The Company's consolidated Federal income tax returns for 2011 and 2012 are currently being audited by the IRS, and it is anticipated that the IRS will substantially complete its examination in 2015. The Company does not expect that the resolution of the examination will have a material effect on its effective tax rate.

## 8. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The following tables summarize the after-tax components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014:

Changes in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) by Component (a)										
For the three months ended September 30, 2015										
For the nine months ended September 30, 2015										
(in thousands)	Losses	Foreign	Investm	Defined	Total	Losses	Foreign	Investm	Defined	Total
	on	Currency	in	Benefit		on	Currency	in	Benefit	
	Cash	Translation	Debt	Plan		Cash	Translation	Debt	Plan	
	Flow	Adjustments	Securities	Items		Flow	Adjustments	Securities	Items	
	Hedges					Hedges				
Beginning Balance	\$(242)	\$(7,913)	\$126	\$(47,130)	\$(55,159)	\$(364)	\$(4,709)	\$126	\$(49,648)	\$(54,595)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	62	(2,750)	—	473	(2,215)	184	(5,954)	—	3,161	(2,609)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	(85)	(85)	—	—	—	(255)	(255)
	62	(2,750)	—	388	(2,300)	184	(5,954)	—	2,906	(2,864)

Net  
current-period  
other  
comprehensive  
income (loss)

Ending balance    \$(180)   \$(10,663)   \$126   \$(46,742)   \$(57,459)   \$(180)   \$(10,663)   \$126   \$(46,742)   \$(57,459)

16

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Table of Contents

(in thousands)	Changes in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) by Component (a)									
	For the three months ended					For the nine months ended				
	September 30, 2014					September 30, 2014				
	Losses on Cash Flow Hedges	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Investment in Debt Securities	Defined Benefit Plan Items	Total	Losses on Cash Flow Hedges	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Investment in Debt Securities	Defined Benefit Plan Items	Total
Beginning Balance	\$ (506 )	\$ —	\$ 2,399	\$ (28,916)	\$ (27,023)	\$ (637 )	\$ —	\$ 7,861	\$ (28,405)	\$ (21,181)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	79	—	(1,214 )	272	(863 )	210	—	(6,676 )	(69 )	(6,535 )
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	(85 )	(85 )	—	—	—	(255 )	(255 )
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	79	—	(1,214 )	187	(948 )	210	—	(6,676 )	(324 )	(6,790 )
Ending balance	\$ (427 )	\$ —	\$ 1,185	\$ (28,729)	\$ (27,971)	\$ (427 )	\$ —	\$ 1,185	\$ (28,729)	\$ (27,971)

(a) All amounts are net of tax. Amounts in parentheses indicate debits

The following tables show the reclassification adjustments from accumulated other comprehensive loss to net income (loss) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014:

(in thousands)	Reclassifications Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (a)			
	For the three months ended September 30, 2015		For the nine months ended September 30, 2015	
Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Components	Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Affected Line Item in the Statement Where Net Income Is Presented	Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Affected Line Item in the Statement Where Net Income Is Presented
Defined Benefit Plan Items				
Amortization of prior-service cost	\$ (136 )	(b)	\$ (408 )	(b)
	(136 )	Total before tax	(408 )	Total before tax
	51	Income tax provision	153	Income tax provision
	\$ (85 )	Net of tax	\$ (255 )	Net of tax
Total reclassifications for the period	\$ (85 )	Net of tax	\$ (255 )	Net of tax

(in thousands)

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	For the three months ended September 30, 2014		For the nine months ended September 30, 2014	
	Amount	Affected Line	Amount	Affected Line
Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Components	Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Item in the Statement Where Net Income Is Presented	Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Item in the Statement Where Net Income Is Presented
<b>Defined Benefit Plan Items</b>				
Amortization of prior-service cost	\$(136)	) (b)	\$(408)	) (b)
	(136)	) Total before tax	(408)	) Total before tax
	51	Income tax provision	153	Income tax provision
	\$(85)	) Net of tax	\$(255)	) Net of tax
Total reclassifications for the period	\$(85)	) Net of tax	\$(255)	) Net of tax

(a) Amounts in parentheses indicate debits to profit/loss

(b) This accumulated other comprehensive loss component is included in the computation of net periodic benefit cost (see Note 6).

Table of Contents

## 9. Earnings Per Share

Unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends are participating securities and are included in the computation of earnings per share pursuant to the two-class method. The two-class method of computing earnings per share is an earnings allocation formula that determines earnings per share for common stock and any participating securities according to dividends declared (whether paid or unpaid) and participation rights in undistributed earnings. The Company's nonvested restricted stock that was granted prior to March 2015 is considered a participating security since the share-based awards contain a non-forfeitable right to dividends irrespective of whether the awards ultimately vest.

(in thousands, except per common share data)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net income (loss) attributable to The Andersons, Inc.	\$(1,227 )	\$16,825	\$33,961	\$83,834
Less: Distributed and undistributed earnings allocated to nonvested restricted stock	(2 )	93	61	443
Earnings available to common shareholders	\$(1,225 )	\$16,732	\$33,900	\$83,391
Earnings per share – basic:				
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic	28,071	28,260	28,394	28,222
Earnings per common share – basic	\$(0.04 )	\$0.59	\$1.19	\$2.95
Earnings per share – diluted:				
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic	28,071	28,260	28,394	28,222
Effect of dilutive awards	—	40	60	46
Weighted average shares outstanding – diluted	28,071	28,300	28,454	28,268
Earnings per common share – diluted	\$(0.04 )	\$0.59	\$1.19	\$2.95

There were no antidilutive stock-based awards outstanding at September 30, 2015 or 2014.

Table of Contents

## 10. Fair Value Measurements

The following table presents the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014:

(in thousands)	September 30, 2015			
Assets (liabilities)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash equivalents	\$16,121	\$—	\$—	\$16,121
Restricted cash	181	—	—	181
Commodity derivatives, net (a)	34,337	(24,611	) —	9,726
Convertible preferred securities (b)	—	—	12,800	12,800
Other assets and liabilities (c)	10,814	(4,010	) 350	7,154
Total	\$61,453	\$(28,621	) \$13,150	\$45,982
(in thousands)	December 31, 2014			
Assets (liabilities)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash equivalents	\$269	\$—	\$—	\$269
Restricted cash	429	—	—	429
Commodity derivatives, net (a)	72,868	(46,983	) —	25,885
Convertible preferred securities (b)	—	—	13,300	13,300
Other assets and liabilities (c)	10,869	(2,666	) —	8,203
Total	\$84,435	\$(49,649	) \$13,300	\$48,086
(in thousands)	September 30, 2014			
Assets (liabilities)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash equivalents	\$85,663	\$—	\$—	\$85,663
Restricted cash	173	—	—	173
Commodity derivatives, net (a)	32,606	(159,295	) —	(126,689
Convertible preferred securities (b)	—	—	15,000	15,000
Other assets and liabilities (c)	10,671	(1,636	) —	9,035
Total	\$129,113	\$(160,931	) \$15,000	\$(16,818

(a) Includes associated cash posted/received as collateral

(b) Recorded in "Other noncurrent assets" on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(c) Included in other assets and liabilities are deferred compensation assets (Level 1), interest rate derivatives (Level 2), and contingent consideration to the former owners of Kay Flo Industries, Inc (Level 3).

Level 1 commodity derivatives reflect the fair value of the exchange-traded futures and options contracts that the Company holds, net of the cash collateral that the Company has in its margin account.

The majority of the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value are based on the market approach valuation technique. With the market approach, fair value is derived using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.

The Company's net commodity derivatives primarily consist of futures or options contracts via regulated exchanges and contracts with producers or customers under which the future settlement date and bushels (or gallons in the case of ethanol contracts) of commodities to be delivered (primarily wheat, corn, soybeans and ethanol) are fixed and under which the price may or may not be fixed. Depending on the specifics of the individual contracts, the fair value is derived from the futures or options prices on the CME or the New York Mercantile Exchange for similar commodities and delivery dates as well as observable quotes for local basis adjustments (the difference, which is attributable to local market conditions, between the quoted futures price and the local cash price). Because basis for a particular commodity and location typically has multiple quoted prices from other agribusinesses in the same geographical

vicinity and is used as a common pricing mechanism in the Agribusiness industry, we have concluded that basis is a Level 2 fair value input for purposes of the fair value disclosure requirements related to our commodity derivatives. Although nonperformance risk, both of the Company and the counterparty, is present in each of these commodity contracts and is a component of the estimated fair values, based on the Company's

Table of Contents

historical experience with its producers and customers and the Company's knowledge of their businesses, the Company does not view nonperformance risk to be a material input to fair value for these commodity contracts.

The Company's convertible preferred securities are measured at fair value using a combination of the income and market approaches on a quarterly basis. Specifically, the income approach incorporates the use of the Discounted Cash Flow method, whereas the Market Approach incorporates the use of the Guideline Public Company method. Application of the Discounted Cash Flow method requires estimating the annual cash flows that the business enterprise is expected to generate in the future. The assumptions input into this method are estimated annual cash flows for a specified estimation period, the discount rate, and the terminal value at the end of the estimation period. In the Guideline Public Company method, valuation multiples, including total invested capital, are calculated based on financial statements and stock price data from selected guideline publicly traded companies. A comparative analysis is then performed for factors including, but not limited to size, profitability and growth to determine fair value. A reconciliation of beginning and ending balances for the Company's fair value measurements using Level 3 inputs is as follows:

(in thousands)	2015	2014	2015	2014
	Contingent Consideration	Contingent Consideration	Convertible Preferred Securities	Convertible Preferred Securities
Asset at January 1,	\$—	\$—	\$13,300	\$25,720
Unrealized gains (losses) included in other comprehensive income	—	—	—	(5,190 )
Asset at March 31,	\$—	\$—	\$13,300	\$20,530
Unrealized gains (losses) included in other comprehensive income	—	—	—	(3,580 )
New agreements	\$350	\$—	\$—	\$—
Asset at June 30,	\$350	\$—	\$13,300	\$16,950
Unrealized gains (losses) included in other comprehensive income	—	—	—	(1,950 )
Sales proceeds	—	—	(992 )	—
Realized gains (losses) included in earnings	—	—	492	—
Asset at September 30,	\$350	\$—	\$12,800	\$15,000

The following tables summarize quantitative information about the Company's Level 3 fair value measurements as of September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014:

## Quantitative Information about Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

(in thousands)	Fair Value as of	Valuation Method	Unobservable Input	Weighted Average
	September 30, 2015			
Convertible Preferred Securities	\$12,800	Market Approach	EBITDA Multiples	5.535
		Income Approach	Discount Rate	14.5 %
(in thousands)	Fair Value as of	Valuation Method	Unobservable Input	Weighted Average
	December 31, 2014			
Convertible Preferred Securities	\$13,300	Market Approach	EBITDA Multiples	7.00
		Income Approach	Discount Rate	14.5 %
(in thousands)	Fair Value as of	Valuation Method	Unobservable Input	Weighted Average
	September 30, 2014			
Convertible Preferred Securities	\$15,000	Market Approach	EBITDA Multiples	8.35
		Income Approach	Discount Rate	14.5 %





Table of Contents

## Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of the Company's long-term debt is estimated using quoted market prices or discounted future cash flows based on the Company's current incremental borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements. As such, the Company has concluded that the fair value of long-term debt is considered Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

(in thousands)	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Fair value of long-term debt, including current maturities	\$448,590	\$382,139	\$369,000
Fair value in excess of carrying value	8,040	7,086	2,795
The fair value of the Company's cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate their carrying value as they are close to maturity.			

## 11. Related Party Transactions

## Equity Method Investments

The Company, directly or indirectly, holds investments in companies that are accounted for under the equity method. The Company's equity in these entities is presented at cost plus its accumulated proportional share of income or loss, less any distributions it has received.

On January 22, 2014, the Company entered into an agreement with Lansing Trade Group, LLC ("LTG") for a partial redemption of the Company's investment in LTG for \$60 million. At the time of redemption, the Company's interest in LTG reduced from approximately 47.5 percent to approximately 39.2 percent on a fully diluted basis. A portion of the proceeds (\$28.5 million) was considered a distribution of earnings and reduced the Company's cost basis in LTG. The difference between the remaining proceeds of \$31.5 million and the new cost basis of the shares sold, net of deal costs, resulted in a book gain of \$17.1 million (\$10.7 million after tax). This gain was recorded in Other income.

The following table presents the Company's investment balance in each of its equity method investees by entity:

(in thousands)	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
The Andersons Albion Ethanol LLC	\$31,409	\$27,824	\$33,465
The Andersons Clymers Ethanol LLC	31,151	37,624	51,692
The Andersons Marathon Ethanol LLC	30,066	31,537	42,416
Lansing Trade Group, LLC	84,081	78,696	72,560
Thompsons Limited (a)	43,803	48,455	53,125
Other	2,697	2,721	3,908
Total	\$223,207	\$226,857	\$257,166

(a) Thompsons Limited and related U.S. operating company held by joint ventures

The Company holds a majority interest (66%) in The Andersons Ethanol Investment LLC ("TAEI"). This consolidated entity holds a 50% interest in The Andersons Marathon Ethanol LLC ("TAME"). The noncontrolling interest in TAEI is attributed 34% of the gains and losses of TAME recorded by the Company in its equity in earnings of affiliates.

The following table summarizes income earned from the Company's equity method investments by entity:

Table of Contents

(in thousands)	% ownership at September 30, 2015	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
The Andersons Albion Ethanol LLC	53%	\$665	\$4,566	\$4,080	\$16,165
The Andersons Clymers Ethanol LLC	38%	1,454	4,564	4,922	16,819
The Andersons Marathon Ethanol LLC	50%	385	4,596	3,530	23,106
Lansing Trade Group, LLC	40% (a)	1,382	10,016	9,290	17,130
Thompsons Limited (b)	50%	17	68	1,385	3,154
Other	5%-34%	(58	) 107	88	257
Total		\$3,845	\$23,917	\$23,295	\$76,631

(a) This does not consider restricted management units which once vested will reduce the ownership percentage by approximately 1.4%

(b) Thompsons Limited and related U.S. operating company held by joint ventures

Total distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates were \$1.6 million and \$20.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and \$31.0 million and \$96.9 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014.

**Investment in Debt Securities**

The Company owns 100% of the cumulative convertible preferred shares of Iowa Northern Railway Corporation (“IANR”), which operates a short-line railroad in Iowa. As a result of this investment, the Company has a 49.9% voting interest in IANR, with the remaining 50.1% voting interest held by the common shareholders. The preferred shares have certain rights associated with them, including voting, dividends, liquidation preference, redemption and conversion rights.

IANR has indicated its desire to redeem our investment of preferred shares. On May 25, 2015, the Company and IANR agreed to reduce the preferred rate of the investment to 9% for the period of May to December, 2015 in exchange for certain other accommodations, as IANR attempts to complete its financing arrangements.

This investment is accounted for as “available-for-sale” debt securities in accordance with ASC 320 and is carried at estimated fair value in “Other noncurrent assets” on the Company’s Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. The estimated fair value of the Company’s investment in IANR as of September 30, 2015 was \$12.8 million. See Footnote 10 for additional discussion on the change in the investment value.

The Company’s current maximum exposure to loss related to IANR is \$22.2 million, which represents the Company’s investment at fair value plus unpaid accrued dividends of \$9.4 million as of September 30, 2015. The Company does not have any obligations or commitments to provide additional financial support to IANR.

**Related Party Transactions**

In the ordinary course of business, the Company will enter into related party transactions with each of the investments described above, along with other related parties. The following table sets forth the related party transactions entered into for the time periods presented:

(in thousands)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Sales revenues	\$230,409	\$247,451	\$577,133	\$766,553
Service fee revenues (a)	3,610	5,732	14,865	17,573
Purchases of product	123,051	140,843	339,159	465,459
Lease income (b)	1,542	1,426	4,787	4,686
Labor and benefits reimbursement (c)	2,950	2,804	8,761	8,603
Other expenses (d)	269	301	827	1,025

(a) Service fee revenues include management fees, corn origination fees, ethanol and DDG marketing fees, and other commissions.

- (b) Lease income includes the lease of the Company's Albion, Michigan and Clymers, Indiana grain facilities as well as certain railcars to the various ethanol LLCs and IANR.
- (c) The Company provides all operational labor to the unconsolidated ethanol LLCs and charges them an amount equal to the Company's costs of the related services.

Table of Contents

(d) Other expenses include payments to IANR for repair facility rent and use of their railroad reporting mark, payment to LTG for the lease of railcars and other various expenses.

(in thousands)	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Accounts receivable (e)	\$ 19,799	\$ 25,049	\$ 21,407
Accounts payable (f)	15,929	17,687	21,911

(e) Accounts receivable represents amounts due from related parties for sales of corn, leasing revenue and service fees.

(f) Accounts payable represents amounts due to related parties for purchases of ethanol and other various items.

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, revenues recognized for the sale of ethanol that the Company purchased from the unconsolidated ethanol LLCs were \$105.1 million and \$131.7 million, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, revenues recognized for the sale of corn to the unconsolidated ethanol LLCs under these agreements were \$119.4 million and \$93.0 million, respectively.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, revenues recognized for the sale of ethanol that the Company purchased from the unconsolidated ethanol LLCs were \$315.9 million and \$444.2 million, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, revenues recognized for the sale of corn to the unconsolidated ethanol LLCs under these agreements were \$323.7 million and \$368.3 million, respectively.

From time to time, the Company enters into derivative contracts with certain of its related parties for the purchase and sale of corn and ethanol, for similar price risk mitigation purposes and on similar terms as the purchase and sale of derivative contracts it enters into with unrelated parties. The fair value of derivative contract assets with related parties as of September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014 was \$3.4 million, \$1.4 million and \$24.6 million, respectively. The fair value of derivative contract liabilities with related parties as of September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014 was \$0.3 million, \$3.8 million and \$18.9 million, respectively.

## 12. Segment Information

The Company's operations include five reportable business segments that are distinguished primarily on the basis of products and services offered. The Grain business includes grain merchandising, the operation of terminal grain elevator facilities and the investments in LTG and Thompsons Limited. The Ethanol business purchases and sells ethanol and also manages the ethanol production facilities organized as limited liability companies, one is consolidated and three are investments accounted for under the equity method. There are various service contracts for these investments. Rail operations include the leasing, marketing and fleet management of railcars and other assets, railcar repair and metal fabrication. The Plant Nutrient business manufactures and distributes agricultural inputs, primarily fertilizer, to dealers and farmers, along with turf care and corncob-based products. The Retail business operates large retail stores, a specialty food market, a distribution center and a lawn and garden equipment sales and service facility. Included in "Other" are the corporate level amounts not attributed to an operating segment.

In the first quarter of 2015, the Plant Nutrient Group merged with the Turf & Specialty Group, as announced in the fourth quarter of 2014. Management has adjusted its internal reporting structure to reflect this organizational change and the result of this merger is one reportable business segment, referred to as the Plant Nutrient Group. All prior periods have been recast to reflect this change.

The segment information below includes the allocation of expenses shared by one or more operating segments. Although management believes such allocations are reasonable, the operating information does not necessarily reflect how such data might appear if the segments were operated as separate businesses. Inter-segment sales are made at prices comparable to normal, unaffiliated customer sales. The Company does not have any customers who represent 10 percent or more of total revenues.

Table of Contents

(in thousands)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2015	2014	September 30, 2015	2014
Revenues from external customers				
Grain	\$570,626	\$575,354	\$1,781,104	\$1,814,517
Ethanol	139,140	179,405	416,752	594,613
Plant Nutrient	149,303	133,440	660,440	639,603
Rail	44,758	32,022	134,497	117,733
Retail	31,947	32,706	101,562	101,837
Total	\$935,774	\$952,927	\$3,094,355	\$3,268,303
(in thousands)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2015	2014	September 30, 2015	2014
Inter-segment sales				
Grain	\$404	\$894	\$2,534	\$4,256
Plant Nutrient	53	42	517	520
Rail	388	109	813	327
Total	\$845	\$1,045	\$3,864	\$5,103
(in thousands)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2015	2014	September 30, 2015	2014
Income (loss) before income taxes				
Grain	\$131	\$12,449	\$4,024	\$34,110
Ethanol	5,888	21,253	20,833	74,981
Plant Nutrient	(11,114)	(3,014)	8,183	23,952
Rail	11,913	4,160	43,915	25,889
Retail	(769)	(968)	(1,483)	(1,666)
Other	(8,781)	(6,804)	(23,955)	(23,595)
Noncontrolling interests	277	2,454	1,433	10,844
Total	\$(2,455)	\$29,530	\$52,950	\$144,515
(in thousands)	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014	
Identifiable assets				
Grain	\$852,388	\$1,137,437	\$713,352	
Ethanol	186,250	197,888	257,194	
Plant Nutrient	546,673	433,013	336,887	
Rail	413,955	365,531	316,851	
Retail	45,403	44,536	46,108	
Other	147,025	186,287	412,600	
Total	\$2,191,694	\$2,364,692	\$2,082,992	

## 13. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is party to litigation, or threats thereof, both as defendant and plaintiff with some regularity, although individual cases that are material in size occur infrequently. As a defendant, the Company establishes reserves for claimed amounts that are considered probable, and capable of estimation. If those cases are resolved for lesser amounts, the excess reserves are taken into income and, conversely, if those cases are resolved for larger than the amount the Company has accrued, the Company records additional expense. The Company believes it is unlikely that the results of its current legal proceedings for which it is the defendant, even if unfavorable, will be material. As a plaintiff, amounts that are collected can also result in sudden, non-recurring income. Litigation results depend upon a variety of factors, including the availability of evidence, the credibility of witnesses, the performance of counsel, the

state of the law, and the impressions of judges and jurors, any of which can be

24

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Table of Contents

critical in importance, yet difficult, if not impossible, to predict. Consequently, cases currently pending, or future matters, may result in unexpected, and non-recurring losses, or income, from time to time. Finally, litigation results are often subject to judicial reconsideration, appeal and further negotiation by the parties, and as a result, the final impact of a particular judicial decision may be unknown for some time, or may result in continued reserves to account for the potential of such post-verdict actions.

The estimated range of loss for all outstanding claims that are considered reasonably possible of occurring is not material. The Company has received and is cooperating fully with a request for information from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (“U.S. EPA”) regarding the history of the grain and fertilizer facility along the Maumee River in Toledo, Ohio. The U.S. EPA is investigating the possible introduction into the Maumee River of hazardous materials potentially leaching from rouge piles deposited along the riverfront by glass manufacturing operations that existed in the area prior to the initial acquisition of the land in 1960. The Company has on several prior occasions cooperated with local, state and federal regulators to install or improve drainage systems to contain storm water runoff and sewer discharges along the riverfront property to minimize the potential for such leaching. Other area land owners and the successor to the original glass making operations have also been contacted by the U.S. EPA for information. No claim or finding has been asserted thus far.



Table of Contents

## 14. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Certain supplemental cash flow information, including noncash investing and financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

(in thousands)	Nine months ended	
	September 30,	
	2015	2014
Noncash investing and financing activity		
Capital projects incurred but not yet paid	\$ 10,708	\$ 5,502
Purchase of a productive asset through seller-financing	1,010	5,055
Shares issued for acquisition of business	4,303	—
Dividends declared not yet paid	3,967	3,127

## 15. Business Acquisitions

On May 18, 2015, the Company purchased Kay Flo Industries, Inc. and certain subsidiaries. The Company acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of Kay Flo Industries, Inc. In connection with the acquisition, the Company agreed to pay contingent consideration based on the achievement of specified objectives, including reaching targeted gross profit thresholds. The range of undiscounted amounts the Company could be required to pay under the contingent consideration arrangement is between \$0 and \$24 million.

The total fair value of consideration for the acquisitions is \$125.5 million, including working capital. Included is \$0.4 million in estimated fair value of the contingent consideration arrangement. The Company has funded this transaction with long-term debt, short-term debt, and cash on hand. The debt has been drawn from the Company's existing line of credit.

The purchase price allocation has been adjusted from the prior period for additional working capital payments to the sellers of \$0.3 million. The purchase price allocation is preliminary and is subject to final working capital adjustments with the sellers in the fourth quarter. The allocation is summarized below:

(in thousands)	
Cash	\$ 880
Accounts receivable	14,699
Inventory	25,094
Other assets	6,155
Intangibles	53,091
Goodwill	45,706
Property, plant, and equipment	27,478
Accounts payable	(17,075 )
Other current liabilities	(4,521 )
Other non-current liabilities	(26,035 )
Total purchase price	\$ 125,472

The goodwill recognized as a result of the Kay Flo Industries, Inc. acquisition is \$45.7 million and is allocated to the Plant Nutrient segment. The goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes. The goodwill recognized is primarily attributable to expansion of the segment's geographic range and the ability to realize synergies from the combination of product lines and marketing efforts.

Details of the intangible assets acquired are as follows:



Table of Contents

(in thousands)	Fair Value	Useful Life
Unpatented technology	\$13,400	10 years
Customer relationships	22,800	10 years
Trade names	15,500	7 to 10 years
Noncompete agreement	1,342	5 years
Favorable leasehold interest	49	5 years
Total identifiable intangible assets	\$53,091	10 years *
*weighted average number of years		

The Company performed an analysis of all acquisitions and has determined that no pro forma financial information is needed due to such information not being material.

#### Prior Years Business Acquisitions

On October 7, 2014, the Company purchased Auburn Bean and Grain, which included six grain and four agronomy assets. The Company acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of Auburn Bean and Grain, in related transactions valued at an aggregate purchase price of \$60.9 million. The purchase occurred in two transactions. For the shares of Auburn Bean and Grain, the Company paid \$5.0 million in cash and approximately 637 thousand unregistered shares of the Company's common stock, valued at \$35.5 million. Included in these amounts are approximately 80 thousand shares, valued at \$4.5 million for an adjustment to working capital paid in 2015. The Company also paid \$20.4 million in cash for certain facilities previously leased by Auburn Bean and Grain. The purchase provides combined grain storage capacity of approximately: 18.1 million bushels, 16.0 thousand tons of dry and 3.7 million gallons of liquid nutrient capacity. The purchase price allocation was finalized in the first quarter of 2015 with no changes noted from December 31, 2014.

The Company also completed various individually insignificant acquisitions in 2014 for a combined purchase price of \$7.2 million. The purchase price allocations were finalized in the first quarter of 2015 with no changes noted from December 31, 2014.

Table of Contents

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations  
Forward Looking Statements

The following "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" contains forward-looking statements which relate to future events or future financial performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. You are urged to carefully consider these risks and others, including those risk factors listed under Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 ("2014 Form 10-K"). In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. These statements are only predictions. Actual events or results may differ materially. These forward-looking statements relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made and the Company undertakes no obligation, other than any imposed by law, to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our critical accounting policies and critical accounting estimates, as described in our 2014 Form 10-K, have not materially changed through the third quarter of 2015.

Executive Overview

Our agricultural commodity-based business is one in which changes in selling prices generally move in relationship to changes in purchase prices. Therefore, increases or decreases in prices of the agricultural commodities that the business deals in will have a relatively equal impact on sales and cost of sales and a much less significant impact on gross profit. As a result, changes in sales for the period may not necessarily be indicative of the overall performance of the business and more focus should be placed on changes to gross profit.

In the first quarter of 2015, the Plant Nutrient Group merged with the Turf & Specialty Group, as announced in the fourth quarter of 2014. Management has adjusted its internal reporting structure to reflect this organizational change and the result of this merger is one reportable business segment, referred to as the Plant Nutrient Group. All prior periods have been recast to reflect this change. We believe this merger will allow the groups to operate under a common strategy to better service our customers, boost growth opportunities and improve profitability.

Grain Group

The Grain Group's performance in the third quarter reflects reduced performance in its core grain assets, as well as significantly lower returns from affiliates. The decline in results is attributable to reductions in margin per bushel, which was partly offset by increases in space income related to soybeans, wheat, and oats. Heavy rain in the eastern corn belt is expected to reduce corn yields and may put pressure on basis and space income in the fourth quarter. The wheat harvest was dramatically impacted by summer rainfall, with quality well below average. This may provide opportunities for higher income from blending in forward months.

Grain inventories on hand at September 30, 2015 were 67.3 million bushels, of which 3.2 million bushels were stored for others. This compares to 53.8 million bushels on hand at September 30, 2014, of which 2.0 million bushels were stored for others. With the acquisition of Auburn Bean and Grain in the fourth quarter of 2014, total grain storage capacity was approximately 163 million bushels at September 30, 2015 compared to 142 million bushels at September 30, 2014.

The outlook for the Grain Group remains cautious as the industry builds back from lower storage utilization rates which we have seen in the past few years. While no triggering event has occurred in the grain reporting unit, the assessment performed for goodwill is subject to changes in key assumptions that affect the calculated fair value of the reporting unit at the annual October 1 assessment date. The goodwill fair value is highly sensitive to changes in those assumptions. If recent weakness in our grain business affects our forecast for future years, this may result in a goodwill impairment charge. Total goodwill in the grain reporting unit is \$46.4 million.

Ethanol Group

As expected, the Ethanol Group's third quarter results reflect lower margins, which is driven by lower ethanol prices, partly offset by a decrease in corn prices. Third quarter margins on sales of ethanol were higher than the first quarter but lower than the second quarter. Additionally, margins remain significantly lower than the record levels experienced in 2014. Despite an

28

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Table of Contents

increase in driving demand, pressure from unleaded prices as well as high levels of production kept margins relatively weak for the quarter. In addition to lower prices on the finished product side, regional weather challenges adversely impacted the corn crop leading to an increase in average feedstock costs at several of our facilities. This led to further weakness in margins compared to the prior quarter. Due to efficiency gains, total ethanol production hit record levels for the third quarter.

Ethanol volumes shipped for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

(in thousands)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Ethanol (gallons shipped)	72,839	69,202	221,535	216,968
E-85 (gallons shipped)	10,294	8,113	25,433	20,913
Corn Oil (pounds shipped) *	4,244	20,686	11,601	64,034
DDG (tons shipped) ^	42	41	124	123

\* Starting in 2015, the Company is only selling corn oil for consolidated operations. Equity affiliates have modified their sales arrangements to sell the product directly to customers instead of using the Company as an intermediary.

^ DDG tons shipped converts wet tons to a dry ton equivalent amount

The above table shows only shipped volumes that flow through the Company's sales revenues. Total ethanol and DDG production by the unconsolidated LLCs are higher, however, the portion of this volume that is sold directly to their customers is excluded here.

**Plant Nutrient Group**

The Plant Nutrient Group's results reflect lower volumes in our legacy business due to adverse weather conditions throughout the year, particularly in the eastern corn belt. While margins have remained close to the prior year, it is not expected that the volume lost due to weather will be fully recovered in the current year.

Storage capacity at our wholesale nutrient and farm center facilities, including leased storage, was approximately 508 thousand tons for dry nutrients and approximately 546 thousand tons for liquid nutrients at September 30, 2015 and approximately 495 thousand tons for dry nutrients and approximately 440 thousand tons for liquid nutrients at September 30, 2014. The increase in our storage capacity is a result of the four additional agronomy locations acquired with the purchase of Auburn Bean and Grain in the fourth quarter of 2014 and the three additional liquid fertilizer facilities acquired as part of Kay Flo Industries, Inc in the second quarter of 2015.

Fertilizer tons shipped (including sales and service tons) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

(in thousands)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Sales tons	345	307	1,485	1,461
Service tons	34	45	156	199
Total tons	379	352	1,641	1,660

**Rail Group**

The Rail Group delivered improved results from its leasing business in the third quarter of 2015. Strong utilization rates and improved average lease rates are driving these results. Railcars, locomotives, and barges under management (owned, leased or managed for financial institutions in non-recourse arrangements) at September 30, 2015 were 23,301 compared to 22,139 at September 30, 2014. The average utilization rate (railcars and locomotives under management that are in lease services, exclusive of railcars managed for third party investors) has increased to 91.6% from 89.9% for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

On May 1, 2015, the U.S. Department of Transportation announced its final rules for safe transportation of flammable liquids by rail, which affects a portion of our tank cars. We have a fleet of approximately 23,000 railcars in North America, including approximately 2,100 tank cars currently used to transport flammable liquids that are affected by

the new rules, of which approximately 1,500 are moving crude oil and ethanol. Approximately 91% of the affected tank cars have a compliance deadline of 2023 or later. We have not yet determined the number of these cars that will be modified, repurposed or retired.

Table of Contents

## Retail Group

The retail industry is highly competitive. Our stores compete with a variety of retail merchandisers, including home centers, department and hardware stores, as well as local and national grocers.

## Other

Our “Other” represents corporate functions that provide support and services to the operating segments. The results contained within this segment include expenses and benefits not allocated back to the operating segments, including a portion of our ERP project.

## Operating Results

The following discussion focuses on the operating results as shown in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income with a separate discussion by segment. Additional segment information is included in the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements herein in Note 12. Segment Information.

(in thousands)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Sales and merchandising revenues	\$935,774	\$952,927	\$3,094,355	\$3,268,303
Cost of sales and merchandising revenues	850,584	868,009	2,817,681	2,985,115
Gross profit	85,190	84,918	276,674	283,188
Operating, administrative and general expenses	88,698	76,737	251,044	223,997
Interest expense	6,147	4,253	16,210	16,401
Equity in earnings of affiliates, net	3,845	23,917	23,295	76,631
Other income, net	3,355	1,685	20,235	25,094
Income before income taxes	(2,455 )	29,530	52,950	144,515
Income attributable to noncontrolling interests	277	2,454	1,433	10,844
Income before income taxes attributable to The Andersons, Inc.	\$(2,732 )	\$27,076	\$51,517	\$133,671

Comparison of the three months ended September 30, 2015 with the three months ended September 30, 2014:

## Grain Group

(in thousands)	Three months ended	
	September 30,	
	2015	2014
Sales and merchandising revenues	\$570,626	\$575,354
Cost of sales and merchandising revenues	540,700	542,606
Gross profit	29,926	32,748
Operating, administrative and general expenses	31,087	26,414
Interest expense	668	1,723
Equity in earnings of affiliates, net	1,340	10,190
Other income, net	618	(2,354 )
Income before income taxes	129	12,447
Loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(2 )	(2 )
Income before income taxes attributable to The Andersons, Inc.	\$131	\$12,449

Operating results for the Grain Group have decreased \$12.3 million compared to the results of the same period last year. Sales and merchandising revenues and cost of sales and merchandising revenues were relatively flat compared to the same period in the prior year. Gross profit decreased \$2.8 million over the prior year due to the negative financial impact on risk management positions resulting from weather-induced market volatility and lower merchandising fees, partially offset by higher income from blending opportunities related to the quality of the wheat harvest.





Table of Contents

Operating, administrative and general expenses increased \$4.7 million compared to the same period in 2014. The increase was driven by a \$1.1 million increase in labor and benefit costs, including additional headcount from recent acquisitions, as well as a \$1.4 million increase from on-going support costs for the ERP project since most of the cost in the prior year was capital in nature. Depreciation and amortization expense also increased \$1.1 million due to capital growth, primarily from acquisitions.

Equity in earnings of affiliates decreased \$8.9 million compared to the same period in 2014. This was primarily driven by a \$5.8 million decrease in operating results caused by a difficult merchandising environment due to US dollar strength and low oil prices. It also includes our share (\$2.8 million) of a correction of a prior period accounting error at Lansing Trade Group.

## Ethanol Group

(in thousands)	Three months ended September 30,	
	2015	2014
Sales and merchandising and service fee revenues	\$ 139,140	\$ 179,405
Cost of sales and merchandising revenues	132,875	166,635
Gross profit	6,265	12,770
Operating, administrative and general expenses	2,625	2,782
Interest expense	14	77
Equity in earnings of affiliates, net	2,505	13,727
Other income (expense), net	36	71
Income before income taxes	6,167	23,709
(Loss) Income attributable to noncontrolling interests	279	2,456
Income before income taxes attributable to The Andersons, Inc.	\$5,888	\$21,253

Operating results for the Ethanol Group decreased \$15.4 million over the results of the same period last year. Sales and merchandising and service fee revenues decreased \$40.3 million, almost entirely related to ethanol sales. While ethanol gallons sold increased 5%, the average price of ethanol decreased 26%. The \$33.8 million decrease in cost of sales is due to lower corn and ethanol prices.

Equity in earnings of affiliates decreased \$11.2 million due to significantly lower earnings from the unconsolidated ethanol LLCs. The ethanol plants' performance was unfavorably impacted by significantly lower ethanol margins.  
Plant Nutrient Group

(in thousands)	Three months ended September 30,	
	2015	2014
Sales and merchandising revenues	\$ 149,303	\$ 133,440
Cost of sales and merchandising revenues	126,983	114,200
Gross profit	22,320	19,240
Operating, administrative and general expenses	32,593	23,760
Interest expense	1,788	1,355
Other income, net	947	2,861
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$(11,114)	\$(3,014)

Operating results for the Plant Nutrient Group decreased \$8.1 million from the same period last year. Sales and merchandising revenues increased \$15.9 million due to \$18.0 million in sales related to the acquisition of Kay Flo Industries, Inc. which was partly offset by marginal declines in price per ton. The increase in cost of sales and merchandising revenues follows that of revenues, which is a result of acquisition activity. Gross profit increased by

\$3.1 million, all of which was attributable to the Kay Flo Industries acquisition.

Table of Contents

Operating, administrative, and general expenses increased \$8.8 million. \$7.0 million of this was direct expenses at the acquired Kay Flo Industries facilities. A triggering event occurred and after completion of an impairment analysis, expense of \$2.0 million was recognized to fully impair goodwill held by the cob reporting unit.

## Rail Group

(in thousands)	Three months ended September 30,	
	2015	2014
Sales and merchandising revenues	\$44,758	\$32,022
Cost of sales and merchandising revenues	27,267	21,181
Gross profit	17,491	10,841
Operating, administrative and general expenses	6,165	5,652
Interest expense	1,506	1,821
Other income, net	2,093	792
Income before income taxes	\$11,913	\$4,160

Operating results for the Rail Group increased \$7.8 million from the same period last year. Sales and merchandising revenues increased \$12.7 million. Revenue from car sales increased \$7.1 million, leasing revenues increased \$4.1 million, and repair and other revenues increased \$1.5 million. Cost of sales and merchandising revenues increased \$6.1 million compared to the same period last year primarily as a result of a higher volume of car sales. Gross profit increased by \$6.7 million compared to last year. The gross profit on car sales increased by \$1.8 million as the number of cars sold increased, and base leasing gross profit increased \$2.1 million.

## Retail Group

(in thousands)	Three months ended September 30,	
	2015	2014
Sales and merchandising revenues	\$31,947	\$32,706
Cost of sales and merchandising revenues	22,759	23,387
Gross profit	9,188	9,319
Operating, administrative and general expenses	9,999	10,523
Interest expense	50	182
Other income, net	92	418
Loss before income taxes	\$(769)	\$(968)

Operating results for the Retail Group improved slightly from the same period last year, with a 4% decrease in customer count and flat margins during the quarter offset by effective cost controls.

## Other

(in thousands)	Three months ended September 30,	
	2015	2014
Sales and merchandising revenues	\$—	\$—
Cost of sales and merchandising revenues	—	—
Gross profit	—	—
Operating, administrative and general expenses	6,229	7,606
Interest expense (income)	2,121	(905)
Other income (expense), net	(431)	(103)
Loss before income taxes	\$(8,781)	\$(6,804)



Table of Contents

The other operating loss not allocated to business segments increased \$2.0 million compared to the same period in the prior year. The majority of the change was a \$2.9 million increase in interest expense due to mark-to-market adjustments on interest rate derivative contracts. This was offset by a \$1.1 million decrease in incentive compensation for corporate employees.

**Income Taxes**

An income tax benefit of \$1.5 million was provided at 61.3%. In the third quarter of 2014, income tax expense of \$10.3 million was provided at a rate of 34.7%. The higher 2015 effective tax rate is primarily due to the cumulative impact of revised full year earnings expectations, driven by the inclusion of a one-time charge expected in the fourth quarter related to the termination of the Company's pension plan, and relatively low third quarter earnings.

The Company anticipates that its 2015 effective annual rate will be 33.0%. The Company's actual 2014 effective tax rate was 33.4%. The lower effective rate for 2015 is primarily due to benefits related to accounting for the investment in a foreign affiliate.

Comparison of the nine months ended September 30, 2015 with the nine months ended September 30, 2014:

**Grain Group**

(in thousands)	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2015	2014
Sales and merchandising revenues	\$1,781,104	\$1,814,517
Cost of sales and merchandising revenues	1,696,448	1,736,852
Gross profit	84,656	77,665
Operating, administrative and general expenses	89,020	73,868
Interest expense	5,066	7,203
Equity in earnings of affiliates, net	10,764	20,541
Other income, net	2,682	16,967
Income before income taxes	4,016	34,102
Loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(8	) (8
Income before income taxes attributable to The Andersons, Inc.	\$4,024	\$34,110

Operating results for the Grain Group have decreased \$30.1 million compared to the results of the same period last year. Sales and merchandising revenues decreased \$33.4 million, primarily due to a 16% decrease in the average sales price per bushel and the impact of mark to market adjustments on grain inventory and commodity derivative assets which impact revenues, partly offset by a 17% increase in bushels sold. Cost of sales and merchandising revenues decreased \$40.4 million compared to the prior year, following the decrease in grain sales discussed above. Gross profit increased \$7.0 million with most of the increase resulting from a \$6.0 million increase in gross profit from blending operations, \$5.0 million in space income, and \$2.6 million in higher margins on contracted sales. This is partially offset by an \$8.7 million decrease due to the negative financial impact on risk management positions resulting from weather-induced market volatility and lower merchandising fees.

Operating, administrative and general expenses increased \$15.2 million compared to the same period in 2014. The increase was driven by a \$5.3 million increase in labor and benefit costs, including additional headcount from recent acquisitions, as well as a \$4.1 million increase from on-going support costs for the ERP project since most of the cost in the prior year was capital in nature. Depreciation and amortization expense also increased \$3.1 million due to capital growth, primarily from acquisitions. Other income decreased \$14.3 million due to the \$17.1 million gain from the partial share redemption of our investment in LTG in the first quarter of 2014.

Equity in earnings of affiliates decreased \$9.8 million compared to the same period in 2014. This was primarily driven by a \$5.0 million decrease in operating results caused by a difficult merchandising environment due to US dollar strength and low oil prices. It also includes our share (\$2.8 million) of a correction of a prior period accounting error at Lansing Trade Group. Our share of earnings in Thompsons Limited also declined by \$1.8 million due to lower operating results and depreciation in the Canadian dollar relative to our reporting currency.

Table of Contents

## Ethanol Group

(in thousands)	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2015	2014
Sales and merchandising and service fee revenues	\$416,752	\$594,613
Cost of sales and merchandising revenues	398,358	555,840
Gross profit	18,394	38,773
Operating, administrative and general expenses	8,684	8,978
Interest expense	50	253
Equity in earnings of affiliates, net	12,531	56,090
Other income (expense), net	83	201
Income before income taxes	22,274	85,833
(Loss) Income attributable to noncontrolling interests	1,441	10,852
Income before income taxes attributable to The Andersons, Inc.	\$20,833	\$74,981

Operating results for the Ethanol Group decreased \$54.1 million over the results of the same period last year. Sales and merchandising and service fee revenues decreased \$177.9 million, almost entirely related to ethanol price. While ethanol gallons sold increased 2%, the average price of ethanol decreased 31%. The \$157.5 million decrease in cost of sales is due to lower corn and ethanol prices.

Equity in earnings of affiliates decreased \$43.6 million due to significantly lower earnings from the unconsolidated ethanol LLCs. The ethanol plants' performance was unfavorably impacted by significantly lower ethanol margins.

## Plant Nutrient Group

(in thousands)	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2015	2014
Sales and merchandising revenues	\$660,440	\$639,603
Cost of sales and merchandising revenues	569,456	549,275
Gross profit	90,984	90,328
Operating, administrative and general expenses	80,136	66,661
Interest expense	5,106	3,926
Other income, net	2,441	4,211
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$8,183	\$23,952

Operating results for the Plant Nutrient Group decreased \$15.8 million from the same period last year. Sales and merchandising revenues increased \$20.8 million due to \$25.0 million in revenues related to the Kay Flo Industries acquisition offset by lower volumes in our legacy business. The increase in cost of sales and merchandising revenues follows that of revenues. Gross profit increased \$0.6 million, with \$3.8 million attributable to the Kay Flo acquisition and the remainder caused by a reduction in tons sold in our legacy business.

Operating, administrative, and general expenses increased \$13.5 million due to \$9.6 million in costs at the facilities acquired from Kay Flo Industries as well as lower volumes decreasing the amount of overhead absorbed into cost of sales during the period. A triggering event occurred and after completion of an impairment analysis, expense of \$2.0 million was recognized to fully impair goodwill held by the cob reporting unit.





Table of Contents

## Rail Group

(in thousands)	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2015	2014
Sales and merchandising revenues	\$ 134,497	\$ 117,733
Cost of sales and merchandising revenues	81,435	71,164
Gross profit	53,062	46,569
Operating, administrative and general expenses	18,984	17,588
Interest expense	4,929	5,381
Other income, net	14,766	2,289
Income before income taxes	\$43,915	\$25,889

Operating results for the Rail Group increased \$18.0 million from the same period last year. Sales and merchandising revenues increased \$16.8 million. Revenue from car sales increased \$1.6 million compared to the prior year and leasing revenues increased \$11.1 million. Repair and other revenues increased \$4.1 million. Cost of sales and merchandising revenues increased \$10.3 million compared to the same period last year primarily as a result of a higher volume of leased cars entering service. Gross profit was up \$6.5 million due to a 3.1% increase in average railcar utilization compared to the prior year.

Other income increased significantly due to \$10.6 million in higher than normal lease settlement activity in the second quarter.

## Retail Group

(in thousands)	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2015	2014
Sales and merchandising revenues	\$ 101,562	\$ 101,837
Cost of sales and merchandising revenues	71,984	71,984
Gross profit	29,578	29,853
Operating, administrative and general expenses	31,037	31,723
Interest expense	308	516
Other income, net	284	720
Loss before income taxes	\$(1,483)	\$(1,666)

Operating results for the Retail Group improved slightly from the same period last year, with a 1.5% decrease in customer count and flat margins compared to the same period last year offset by effective cost controls.

## Other

(in thousands)	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2015	2014
Sales and merchandising revenues	\$—	\$—
Cost of sales and merchandising revenues	—	—
Gross profit	—	—
Operating, administrative and general expenses	23,183	25,179
Interest expense (income)	751	(878)
Other income (expense), net	(21)	706
Loss before income taxes	\$(23,955)	\$(23,595)

The other operating loss not allocated to business segments increased \$0.4 million compared to the same period in the prior year. Operating expenses decreased \$4.8 million due to lower incentive compensation, which was offset by \$5.4

million in additional ERP project expenses, as the project was not fully implemented in the third quarter of 2014 and most of the prior

35

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Table of Contents

year spend was capital in nature. Unallocated benefit costs decreased by \$0.9 million and interest expense increased \$1.4 million.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense of \$17.6 million was provided at 33.2%. In 2014, income tax expense of \$49.8 million was provided at a rate of 34.5%. The lower 2015 effective tax rate was due primarily to increased benefits attributable to the domestic production activity deduction and accounting for the investment in foreign affiliate, partially offset by tax charges related to other permanent book to taxable income items.

Table of Contents

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

## Working Capital

At September 30, 2015, we had working capital of \$183.1 million. The following table presents changes in the components of current assets and current liabilities:

(in thousands)	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2014	Variance
<b>Current Assets:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$40,658	\$326,946	\$(286,288 )
Restricted cash	181	173	8
Accounts receivable, net	201,664	162,270	39,394
Inventories	527,789	396,464	131,325
Commodity derivative assets – current	60,965	126,396	(65,431 )
Deferred income taxes	6,735	148	6,587
Other current assets	66,411	36,518	29,893
Total current assets	904,403	1,048,915	(144,512 )
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>			
Short-term debt	82,801	451	82,350
Trade and other payables	466,428	387,311	79,117
Customer prepayments and deferred revenue	23,581	27,246	(3,665 )
Commodity derivative liabilities – current	49,911	229,265	(179,354 )
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	71,593	70,598	995
Current maturities of long-term debt	26,989	76,757	(49,768 )
Total current liabilities	721,303	791,628	(70,325 )
Working Capital	\$183,100	\$257,287	\$(74,187 )

In comparison to September 30, 2014, current assets decreased due to changes in cash and cash equivalents and commodity derivative assets. This decrease is partly offset by increases in accounts receivable and inventories. The increase in inventory is due to the integration of the assets from the acquisitions of Auburn Bean and Grain and Kay Flo Industries, Inc. as well as an earlier harvest in certain key markets. The increase in accounts receivable is due to the same acquisition activity. The decrease in cash was due to the increase in inventory as well as the purchase of long term assets. Commodity derivative assets and liabilities decreased which reflects the customers' net asset or liability based on the value of forward contracts as compared to market prices at the end of the period.

Current liabilities decreased primarily due to decreases in commodity derivative liabilities and current maturities of long-term debt. This was partially offset by increases in short-term debt and trade and other payables. Included in trade and other payables was an increase in accounts payable for grain from \$222.2 million in the prior year to \$274.2 million as of September 30, 2015. This increase was primarily due to the integration of the fourth quarter 2014 grain acquisition and an earlier harvest compared to the prior year. Short-term debt increased due to the general working capital needs of the business. Current maturities of long-term debt decreased due to the pay down of \$61.5 million in private placement bonds that matured in March 2015.

## Sources and Uses of Cash

## Operating Activities

Our operating activities provided cash of \$57.8 million and \$102.3 million in the first nine months of 2015 and 2014, respectively. The cash provided year to date is primarily a result of net income and non-cash expenses offset by decreases in net working capital. We also note that the prior year activity included significant cash distributions from the unconsolidated ethanol LLCs that occurred to a much smaller extent in the current year.

We have made income tax payments, net of refunds, of \$4.5 million through the first nine months of 2015, and we expect to make payments totaling approximately \$21.0 million for the remainder of 2015.

## Investing Activities



Table of Contents

Investing activities used cash of \$212.4 million through the first nine months of 2015, compared to \$12.6 million of cash used in the prior year. The significant increase in cash used is due primarily to the \$124.6 million net cash outflow for the purchase of Kay Flo Industries, Inc. in the second quarter. Additionally, there was an increase of \$73.1 million of Rail Group asset purchases partly offset by a \$34.1 million increase of Rail Group asset sales. The variability is driven by timing of opportunities in the Rail Group asset market. In 2015, we expect to spend a total of \$129.2 million for the purchase of railcars, barges and related leases and capitalized modifications of railcars. We also expect to offset this amount by proceeds from the sales and dispositions of approximately \$89.7 million during the year. Through September 30, 2015, we invested \$112.3 million in the purchase of additional railcars, which is partially offset by proceeds from sales of railcars of \$65.0 million. Through September 30, 2014, we invested \$39.3 million in the purchase of additional railcars, which was largely offset by proceeds from sales of \$30.9 million. Additionally, total capital spending for 2015 on property, plant and equipment in our base business, inclusive of information technology spending and the beginning of construction on a new corporate headquarters building is expected to be approximately \$98.2 million. The prior year also included \$31.5 million of proceeds received from LTG as part of the partial share redemption as proceeds from sale of investments.

Financing Activities

Financing activities provided cash of \$80.6 million and used cash of \$71.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Most of the increase is from additional borrowings on the short-term line of credit, which increased due to the working capital needs of the business and from the increase in long-term debt for the purchase of Kay Flo Industries, Inc. We are party to borrowing arrangements with a syndicate of banks that provides a total of \$875 million in borrowings, which includes \$25 million of debt of The Andersons Denison Ethanol LLC which is non-recourse to the Company. Of that total, we had \$657.9 million remaining available for borrowing at September 30, 2015. Peak short-term borrowings to date were \$308.5 million on March 31, 2015. Typically, our highest borrowing occurs in the Spring due to seasonal inventory requirements in our fertilizer and grain businesses. In addition to increased short-term borrowings, proceeds from long-term debt of \$152.8 million were received, which was partially offset by \$87.0 million of long-term debt reductions.

In the first nine months of 2015, we also made payments of \$49.0 million to repurchase approximately 1.2 million shares, which exceeds the number of shares issued as part of the acquisition of Auburn Bean and Grain. We have completed our full authorization for share buy backs under the current repurchase program.

We paid \$12.0 million in dividends in the first nine months of 2015 compared to \$9.4 million in the prior year. We paid \$0.14 per common share for the dividends paid in January, April, and July 2015, and \$0.11 per common share for the dividends paid in January, April, July and October 2014. On August 28, 2015, we declared a cash dividend of \$0.14 per common share payable on October 22, 2015 to shareholders of record on October 1, 2015.

Certain of our long-term borrowings include covenants that, among other things, impose minimum levels of equity and limitations on additional debt. We are in compliance with all such covenants as of September 30, 2015. In addition, certain of our long-term borrowings are collateralized by first mortgages on various facilities or are collateralized by railcar assets. Our non-recourse long-term debt is collateralized by ethanol plant assets.

Because we are a significant consumer of short-term debt in peak seasons and the majority of this is variable rate debt, increases in interest rates could have a significant impact on our profitability. In addition, periods of high grain prices and/or unfavorable market conditions could require us to make additional margin deposits on our exchange traded futures contracts. Conversely, in periods of declining prices, we receive a return of cash.

We believe our sources of liquidity will be adequate to fund our operations, capital expenditures and payments of dividends in the foreseeable future.

Table of Contents

## Off-Balance Sheet Transactions

Our Rail Group utilizes leasing arrangements that provide off-balance sheet financing for its activities. We lease assets from financial intermediaries through sale-leaseback transactions, the majority of which involve operating leasebacks. Rail Group assets we own or lease from a financial intermediary are generally leased to a customer under an operating lease. We also arrange non-recourse lease transactions under which we sell assets to a financial intermediary, and assign the related operating lease to the financial intermediary on a non-recourse basis. In such arrangements, we generally provide ongoing maintenance and management services for the financial intermediary, and receive a fee for such services. On most of the assets, we hold an option to purchase the assets at the end of the lease.

The following table describes our Rail Group asset positions at September 30, 2015:

Method of Control	Financial Statement	Units
Owned-railcars available for sale	On balance sheet – current	20
Owned-railcar assets leased to others	On balance sheet – non-current	16,608
Railcars leased from financial intermediaries	Off balance sheet	3,689
Railcars – non-recourse arrangements	Off balance sheet	2,899
Total Railcars		23,216
Locomotive assets leased to others	On balance sheet – non-current	29
Locomotives leased from financial intermediaries	Off balance sheet	16
Total Locomotives		45
Barge assets leased to others	On balance sheet – non-current	—
Barge assets leased from financial intermediaries	Off balance sheet	40
Total Barges		40

In addition, we manage 410 railcars for third-party customers or owners for which we receive a fee.



Table of Contents

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

For further information, refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014. There were no material changes in market risk, specifically commodity and interest rate risk during the quarter ended September 30, 2015.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer ("Certifying Officers"), as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) of the Exchange Act, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report. Based on the results of this evaluation, management concluded that, as of September 30, 2015, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management concluded that the Company's system of internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2014. As required by Rule 13a-15(d) of the Exchange Act, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of any change in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that have materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting. The Company is undertaking the phased implementation of an ERP software system. The phased implementation continued with several new Grain locations during the first and third quarters of 2015. The Company believes it is maintaining and monitoring appropriate internal controls during the implementation period and further believes that its internal control environment will be enhanced as a result of this implementation. There have been no other changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

Table of Contents

## Part II. Other Information

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We have received, and are cooperating fully with, a request for information from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (“U.S. EPA”) regarding the history of our grain and fertilizer facility along the Maumee River in Toledo, Ohio. The U.S. EPA is investigating the possible introduction into the Maumee River of hazardous materials potentially leaching from rouge piles deposited along the riverfront by glass manufacturing operations that existed in the area prior to our initial acquisition of the land in 1960. We have on several prior occasions cooperated with local, state and federal regulators to install or improve drainage systems to contain storm water runoff and sewer discharges along our riverfront property to minimize the potential for such leaching. Other area land owners and the successor to the original glass making operations have also been contacted by the U.S. EPA for information. No claim or finding has been asserted thus far.

We are also currently subject to various claims and suits arising in the ordinary course of business, which include environmental issues, employment claims, contractual disputes, and defensive counter claims. We accrue liabilities where litigation losses are deemed probable and estimable. We believe it is unlikely that the results of our current legal proceedings, even if unfavorable, will be materially different from what we currently have accrued. There can be no assurance, however, that any claims or suits arising in the future, whether taken individually or in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

## Item 1A. Risk Factors

Our operations are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in this Form 10-Q and could have a material adverse impact on our financial results. These risks can be impacted by factors beyond our control as well as by errors and omissions on our part. The most significant factors known to us that could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition or operating results are described in our 2014 Form 10-K (Item 1A).

## Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

In October 2014, the Company's Board of Directors approved a resolution authorizing the repurchase of shares at a value not to exceed \$50.0 million, expiring on October 31, 2016. The following table gives information regarding the repurchases for the period ended September 30, 2015:

(in thousands, except per share data)	Total number of shares purchased	Average price paid per share	Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced programs	Maximum dollar value of shares that may yet be purchased under the program
July 1 through July 31	323	\$36.59	323	\$3,118
August 1 through August 31	84	36.92	84	10
September 1 through September 30	—	—	—	10
Total	407	\$36.68	407	\$10

Table of Contents

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

No.	Description
10	Employment Agreement between The Andersons, Inc. and Patrick E. Bowe
12	Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer under Rule 13(a)-14(a)/15d-14(a)
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer under Rule 13(a)-14(a)/15d-14(a)
32.1	Certifications Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
101	Financial Statements from the interim report on Form 10-Q of The Andersons, Inc. for the period ended September 30, 2015, formatted in XBRL: (i) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iv) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity, (v) the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and (vi) the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.
42	

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Table of Contents

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.

THE ANDERSONS, INC.  
(Registrant)

Date: November 5, 2015

By /s/ Patrick E. Bowe  
Patrick E. Bowe  
Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 5, 2015

By /s/ John Granato  
John Granato  
Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

Table of Contents

Exhibit Index

The Andersons, Inc.

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44	