INTERNATIONAL FLAVORS \& FRAGRANCES INC
Form 10-Q
November 09, 2005


## ASSETS

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Current Assets:
    Cash and cash equivalents $
    Short-term investments
    Trade receivables
    Allowance for doubtful accounts
    Inventories: Raw materials
        Work in process
                Finished goods
                Total Inventories
    Deferred income taxes
    Other current assets
    Total Current Assets
Property, Plant and Equipment, at cost
Accumulated depreciation
Goodwill
Intangibles Assets, net
Other Assets
Total Assets

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current Liabilities:
Bank borrowings, overdrafts and current portion of long-term debt
Commercial paper
Accounts payable
Accrued payrolls and bonuses
Dividends payable
Income taxes
Restructuring and other charges
Other current liabilities

Total Current Liabilities

Other Liabilities:
Long-term debt
Deferred gains
Retirement liabilities
Other Liabilities

Total Other Liabilities

Commitments and Contingencies (Note 10)

Shareholders' Equity:
Common stock \(121 / 2\) (cent) par value; authorized \(500,000,000\) shares;
issued \(115,761,840\) shares
Capital in excess of par value

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    Restricted stock
    Retained earnings
    Accumulated other comprehensive income:
        Cumulative translation adjustment
        Accumulated losses on derivatives qualifying as hedges (net of tax)
        Minimum pension liability adjustment (net of tax)
    Treasury stock, at cost - 22,453,640 shares in 2005 and 21,088,993 shares in 2004
    Total Shareholders' Equity
    Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity
See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
INTERNATIONAL FLAVORS \& FRAGRANCES INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)
(Unaudited)

|  | 3 Months |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005 |
| Net Sales | \$ 493,118 |
| Cost of goods sold | 286,712 |
| Research and development expenses | 44,651 |
| Selling and administrative expenses | 86,022 |
| Amortization | 3,768 |
| Restructuring and other charges | - |
| Interest expense | 6,566 |
| Other (income) expense, net | (854) |
|  | 426,865 |
| Income before taxes on income | 66,253 |
| Taxes on income (benefit) | $(2,319)$ |
| Net income | 68,572 |
| Other comprehensive income: |  |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | 6,228 |
| Accumulated gains on derivatives qualifying as hedges (net of tax) | 697 |
| Comprehensive income | \$ 75,497 |
| Net income per share - basic | \$0.73 |
| Net income per share - diluted | \$0.72 |
| Average number of shares outstanding - basic | 93,380 |
| Average number of shares outstanding - diluted | 94,622 |

```

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{9 Months Ended 2005} \\
\hline Cash flows from operating activities: & & & \\
\hline Net income & \$ & 177,828 & \$ \\
\hline Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operations: & & & \\
\hline Depreciation and amortization & & 69,546 & \\
\hline Deferred income taxes & & \((25,667)\) & \\
\hline Gain on disposal of assets & & \((2,005)\) & \\
\hline Changes in assets and liabilities: & & & \\
\hline Current receivables & & \((44,827)\) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

These interim statements and management's related discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and their related notes and management's discussion and analysis of results of operations and financial condition included in the Company's 2004 Annual Report on Form \(10-K\) ("2004 Form 10-K"). We have consistently applied the accounting policies described in the 2004 Form \(10-K\) in preparing these unaudited interim financial statements. In the opinion of the Company's management, all adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods have been made.

Note 1. New Accounting Pronouncements:
Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (R), Share-Based Payment ("FAS 123 (R)"), was issued in December 2004 . The standard is effective for the

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first annual reporting period beginning after June 15, 2005. FAS 123 (R) supersedes Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees. The Statement establishes standards for the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services and requires companies to record stock option expense in its financial statements based on a fair value methodology. The Company has three alternatives available for implementation and is evaluating the impact of adopting this standard under each alternative as well as which alternative it will choose.

Note 2. Stock Plans:

The Company applies the recognition and measurement principles of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related Interpretations in accounting for its stock plans. No compensation expense for stock options is reflected in net earnings, as all options granted under such plans had an exercise price not less than the market value of the common stock on the date of grant. Beginning in 2004 , the company granted restricted stock units ("RSU's") as an element of its equity compensation plans for all eligible U.S. - based employees and a majority of eligible overseas employees. Vesting of the RSU's for the Company's senior management is both performance and time based, and for the remainder of the eligible employees, vesting is time based; the vesting period is generally three years from date of grant. The Company continues to issue stock options for a small group of overseas employees. Net income, as reported, includes pre-tax compensation expense related to restricted stock and RSU's of \(\$ 2.7\) million and \(\$ 7.4\) million in the third quarter and nine-month period ended September 30, 2005, respectively, and \(\$ 2.4\) million and \(\$ 5.0\) million for all equity-based awards in the third quarter and nine-month period ended September 30, 2004, respectively.

The following table illustrates the effect on net income and net income per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 for the periods presented:


These pro-forma amounts may not be representative of future results because the estimated fair value of stock options is amortized to expense over the vesting period, and additional options may be granted in future years.

Note 3. Net Income Per Share:

Net income per share is based on the weighted average number of shares

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outstanding. A reconciliation of the shares used in the computation of basic and diluted net income per share is as follows:

Three Months Ended September 30,
(Shares in thousands)
-----------------------
Basic
Assumed conversion under stock plans Diluted
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 2005 & 2004 \\
\hline 93,380 & 94,172 \\
\hline 1,242 & 1,326 \\
\hline 94,622 & 95,498 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Nine Months

2005
-------
93, 860
1,441
95,301

Stock options to purchase 798,000 and 723,454 shares were outstanding for the third quarter and the first nine months of 2005 , respectively, and 711,500 and 828,833 shares for the third quarter and first nine months of 2004 , respectively, but were not included in the computation of diluted net income per share for the respective periods because the options' exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common shares in the respective periods.

Note 4. Segment Information:

The Company manages its operations by major geographical region: North America, Europe, India, Latin America and Asia Pacific. The global expenses caption represents corporate and headquarters-related expenses which include legal, finance, human resources and other administrative expenses that are not allocable to an individual geographic region. Flavors and fragrances have similar economic and operational characteristics including research and development, the nature of the creative and production processes, the type of customers and the methods by which products are distributed. Accounting policies used for segment reporting are identical to those described in Note 1 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's 2004 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The Company evaluates the performance of its geographic regions based on segment profit which is income before taxes on income, excluding interest expense, other income and expense and the effects of restructuring and other charges and accounting changes. Transfers between geographic areas are accounted for at prices that approximate arm's-length market prices.

The Company's reportable segment information follows:

Three Months Ended September 30, 2005


Restructuring and
other charges
Operating profit \(\$ 11,708 \quad \$ 44,789 \quad \$ \quad 3,302 \quad \$ \quad 6,079 \quad \$ 16,551 \quad \$(9,0\)

Interest expense
Other income (expense), net
Income before taxes on income

Three Months Ended September 30, 2004

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005



Interest expense
Other income (expense), net

Income before taxes on income

Note 5. Restructuring and Other Charges:

As described in Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Company's 2004 Annual Report on Form 10-K, the Company undertook a significant reorganization, including management changes, consolidation of production facilities and related actions, the actions of which were completed in 2004.

Movements in the liabilities related to the restructuring charges, included in Restructuring and other charges or Other Liabilities, as appropriate, were (in thousands):
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & EmployeeRelated & AssetRelated and Other & Total \\
\hline Balance December 31, 2004 Cash and other costs & \[
\begin{gathered}
\$ 28,218 \\
(19,053)
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\$ 14,908 \\
(7,539)
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\$ 43,126 \\
(26,592)
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline Balance September 30, 2005 & \$ 9,165 & \$ 7,369 & \$ 16,534 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The balance of the employee-related liabilities are expected to be utilized by 2006 as obligations are satisfied; the asset-related and other charges are also expected to be utilized by 2006 .

Note 6. Comprehensive Income:

Changes in the accumulated other comprehensive income component of shareholders' equity were as follows:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 2005 (Dollars in thousands) & Translation adjustments & (losses) gains on derivatives qualifying as hedges, net of tax \\
\hline Balance December 31, 2004 Change & \[
\begin{gathered}
8,227 \\
(49,271)
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
(5,694) \\
2,066
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline Balance September 30, 2005 & \$ (41,044) & \$ \((3,628)\) \\
\hline 2005 (Dollars in thousands) & Translation adjustments & \begin{tabular}{l}
Accumulated \\
(losses) gains on derivatives qualifying as hedges, net of tax
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Balance December 31, 2003 Change & \[
\begin{array}{r}
(45,188) \\
(10,035)
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \$(3,678) \\
& (2,944)
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Balance September 30, 2004 & \$ \((55,223)\) & \$ (6,622) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note 7. Borrowings:
Debt consists of the following:
(Dollars in thousands)
Rate Maturities

Commercial paper (U.S.)
Bank borrowings and overdrafts
Current portion of long-term debt 6.45\% 2006
Current portion of deferred realized gains on interest rate swaps
Total current debt
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
U.S. dollars & \(6.45 \%\) & 2006 \\
Japanese Yen notes & \(2.45 \%\) & \(2008-11\) \\
Other & 2011
\end{tabular}

Deferred realized gains on interest rate swaps
FAS 133 adjustment
Total long-term debt
Total debt

At September 30, 2005, commercial paper maturities did not extend beyond October 11, 2005 and the weighted average interest rate on total borrowings was 3.4\% compared to 3.1\% at December 31, 2004.

The 6.45\% Notes mature May 15, 2006 and are accordingly classified as current at
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September 30, 2005. The Company, upon maturity, repaid the Yen 1.2 billion
(approximately \$11.7 million) notes in February 2005.
Note 8. Intangible Assets, net:
The following tables reflect the carrying values for Intangible assets and
Accumulated amortization at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004.

```
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline (Dollars in thousands) & September 30, 2005 Gross Carrying Value & \begin{tabular}{l}
September 30, 2005 \\
Accumulated Amortization
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Other indefinite-lived intangibles & \$ 19,200 & \$ 1,184 \\
\hline Trademarks and other & 179,452 & 66,661 \\
\hline Total & \$198, 652 & \$ 67,845 \\
\hline (Dollars in thousands) & December 31, 2004 & December 31, 2004 \\
\hline & Gross Carrying Value & Accumulated Amortization \\
\hline Other indefinite-lived intangibles & \$ 19,200 & \$ 1,184 \\
\hline Trademarks and other & 179,452 & 55,358 \\
\hline Total & \$198, 652 & \$ 56,542 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Based on current balances, amortization expense is estimated to be \(\$ 3.8\) million for the fourth quarter of \(2005, \$ 3.7\) million per quarter for 2006 through the third quarter of 2007, \(\$ 2.4\) million in the fourth quarter of 2007 and \(\$ 1.7\) million per quarter in 2008 and 2009.

Goodwill by operating segment as of September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 is as follows:
(Dollars in thousands)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline North America & \$ 211, 265 \\
\hline Europe & 252,462 \\
\hline India Region & 28,502 \\
\hline Latin America & 47,859 \\
\hline Asia Pacific & 107,478 \\
\hline Total & \$ 647,566 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

There were no changes to Goodwill since December 31, 2004.

Note 9. Retirement Benefits:

As described in Note 14 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's 2004 Annual Report on Form \(10-K\), the Company and most of its subsidiaries have pension and/or other retirement benefit plans covering substantially all employees.

For the third quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, pension
expense for the U.S. and non-U.S. plans included the following components:
```

U.S. Plans
(Dollars in thousands)
Service cost for benefits earned
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation
Expected return on plan assets
Net amortization and deferrals
Defined benefit plans
Defined contribution and other retirement plans

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Total pension expense

Non U.S. Plans
(Dollars in thousands)

Service cost for benefits earned
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation
Expected return on plan assets
Net amortization and deferrals

Defined benefit plans
Defined contribution and other retirement plans

Total pension expense


Three Months Ended Sept. 30,
\begin{tabular}{cc}
--------------------------------1 \\
2005 & 2004
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \$ 2, 651 & \$ 2,246 \\
\hline 7,431 & 6,527 \\
\hline \((8,418)\) & \((7,011)\) \\
\hline 2,191 & 913 \\
\hline 3,855 & 2,675 \\
\hline 802 & 772 \\
\hline \$ 4,657 & \$ 3,447 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The Company expects to contribute \(\$ 15.0\) million to its \(U . S\). pension plans in 2005. In the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2005, \$11.0 million in contributions were made to the Company's qualified plan, and \(\$ 0.7\) million and \(\$ 2.1\) million in contributions, respectively, were made to non-qualified plans for benefit payments.

The Company expects to contribute \(\$ 27.0\) million to its non-U.S. pension plans in 2005. In the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2005, \$2.9 million and \(\$ 24.6\) million of contributions were made to these plans, respectively. The majority of these contributions are reported in Other Assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

For the third quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, expense recognized for postretirement benefits other than pensions included the following components:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Three Months Ended Sept. 30,} & Nine Mon \\
\hline (Dollars in thousands) & 2005 & 2004 & 2005 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Service cost for benefits earned & \$ 900 & & 316 \\
\hline Interest on benefit obligation & 1,791 & & 785 \\
\hline Net amortization and deferrals & 491 & & (489) \\
\hline Total postretirement benefit expense & \$3,182 & & 612 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{The Company expects to contribute up to \(\$ 3.8\) million to its postretirement benefit plans in 2005; in the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2005 respectively, contributions of \(\$ 1.1\) million and \(\$ 3.2\) million were made. The Company expects to contribute an additional \(\$ 1.0\) million during the remainder of 2005.}} \\
\hline & & & \\
\hline & & & \\
\hline & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note 10. Income Taxes

The effective tax rates for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 were ( \(3.5 \%\) ) and \(20.8 \%\) respectively, compared to rates of \(29.9 \%\) and \(30.9 \%\) respectively for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004. The effective tax rates for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 were positively impacted by the Company's completion of its evaluation of the repatriation provisions for the American Job's Creation Act of 2004 ("AJCA"). The 2005 third quarter results include a tax benefit of \(\$ 23.3\) million relating to AJCA; the tax benefit results from the reversal of prior accruals relating to the repatriation of foreign earnings, net of the applicable reduced U.S. tax cost of eligible repatriated foreign earnings, as provided for in AJCA.

Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies:
The Company is party to a number of lawsuits, claims and allegations. The lawsuits and claims are related primarily to flavoring supplied by the Company to manufacturers of butter flavor popcorn and food flavorings provided by the Company. These claims and allegations concern flavorings that may contain contaminants not manufactured by the Company that may exist in a flavor compound provided by the Company. The claims also assert that certain of our flavor products may not meet contract specifications. The Company assesses the merits of each lawsuit, claim and allegation and the related potential financial impact. The Company recorded its expected liability with respect to the lawsuits and claims in Other current liabilities or Other Liabilities, as appropriate; expected recoveries from its insurance carrier group are recorded in Other current assets or Other Assets, as appropriate. Where an insurance receivable has been recorded, the Company believes that realization of the insurance receivable is probable due to the terms of the insurance policies, the financial strength of the insurance carrier group and the payment experience to date of the carrier group as it relates to these claims. All known and verified costs related to these issues have been recorded. Although the outcome of any litigation cannot be assured, the Company believes the ultimate resolution of these claims will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

Note 12. Reclassifications:

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year's financial statements to conform to 2005 classifications.

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

Overview

The Company is a leading creator and manufacturer of flavor and fragrance compounds used to impart or improve the flavor or fragrance in a wide variety of consumer products.

Fragrance compounds are used in perfumes, cosmetics, toiletries, hair care products, deodorants, soaps, detergents and softeners as well as air care products. Flavor products are sold to the food and beverage industries for use in consumer products such as prepared foods, beverages, dairy, food and confectionery products. The Company is also a leading manufacturer of synthetic ingredients used in making fragrances.

Changing social habits resulting from such factors as increases in personal income and dual-earner households, leisure time, health concerns, urbanization and population growth stimulate demand for consumer products utilizing flavors and fragrances. These developments expand the market for products with finer fragrance quality, as well as the market for colognes and toiletries. Such developments also stimulate demand for convenience foods, soft drinks and low-fat food products that must conform to expected tastes. These developments necessitate the creation and development of flavors and fragrances and ingredients that are compatible with newly introduced materials and methods of application used in consumer products.

Flavors and fragrances are generally:
- created for the exclusive use of a specific customer;
- sold in solid or liquid form, in amounts ranging from a few kilograms to many tons depending on the nature of the end product in which they are used;
- a small percentage of the volume and cost of the end product sold to the consumer; and
- a major factor in consumer selection and acceptance of the product.

Flavors and fragrances have similar economic and operational characteristics, including research and development, the nature of the creative and production processes, the manner in which products are distributed and the type of customer; many of the Company's customers purchase both flavors and fragrances.

The flavor and fragrance industry is impacted by macroeconomic factors in all product categories and geographic regions. In addition, pricing pressure placed on the Company's customers by large and powerful retailers and distributors is inevitably passed along to the Company, and its competitors. Leadership in innovation and creativity mitigates the impact of pricing pressure. Success and growth in the industry is dependent upon creativity and innovation in meeting the many and varied needs of the customers' products in a cost-efficient and effective manner, and with a consistently high level of timely service and delivery.

The Company's strategic focus is:
- To improve customer service, in terms of both on-time deliveries and responsiveness to new product development initiatives, and to improve the win rate for new business with the Company's customers.
- To critically evaluate the profitability and growth potential of the Company's product portfolio, and to focus on those categories and customers considered to be the best opportunities for long-term profitable growth.
- To align resources of the Company with those of its major international key customers using the global reach of the company to provide and enhance strategic partnerships.

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- To focus research and development initiatives on those areas considered to be most likely, in the long-term, to yield the greatest value to the Company's customers and shareholders.

The Company has made strides to implement a number of these initiatives. On time delivery and continuous improvement in operations are supported by the global implementation of the enterprise requirements planning software package ("SAP"), and related initiatives. At September 30, 2005 nearly \(100 \%\) of the Company utilizes SAP. Product and category growth and strategic analysis of these objectives is a continual focus for management and a number of new ingredients are employed in flavor and fragrance compounds in 2005. Year to date, local currency sales to the Company's top five customers have grown 6\% following 7\% growth for the full year 2004; sales to the Company's top thirty customers, which represent \(56 \%\) of consolidated sales, have grown \(2 \%\) year-to-date following 6\% growth for the full year 2004.

Operations

Third quarter 2005 sales totaled \(\$ 493.1\) million, declining 3\% in comparison to the prior year in both local currency and reported dollars. Fragrance and flavor sales decreased \(1 \%\) and \(3 \%\), respectively, in both local currency and dollars. Flavor sales in the 2005 quarter were impacted by the disposition, in the second half of 2004, of the Company's European fruit preparations business. On an as-adjusted basis, excluding \(\$ 10.6\) million in sales attributable to the fruit business from the 2004 third quarter, flavor sales for the current quarter would have increased \(2 \%\) in dollars and 1\% in local currency; consolidated sales would have decreased 1\% in both dollars and local currency. Flavor sales, most notably in North America and Europe, were also unfavorably impacted by lower selling prices for naturals, mainly vanilla. Fragrance sales were led by fine fragrance which increased 1\% in both local currency and dollars; the fine fragrance performance reflected the benefit of new product wins. Chemical sales decreased 5\% in both local currency and dollars while sales of functional fragrances were flat in both local currency and dollars.

Sales performance by region for the 2005 third quarter compared to the prior year quarter follows:
- North America fragrance and flavor sales declined 2\% and 10\%, respectively; in total, regional sales declined 5\%. Fine fragrance and aroma chemical sales increased \(6 \%\) and \(1 \%\), respectively, while functional fragrances decreased \(8 \%\). New wins of \(\$ 4.7\) million drove the fine fragrance performance. Functional fragrance wins did not offset the volume decline of existing business. New flavor wins of \(\$ 5.5\) million partially offset the effects of product erosion and other declines due to product related pricing impacts and volume declines.
- European fragrance and flavor sales decreased 3\% and 14\%, respectively; in total, regional sales declined \(7 \%\). Local currency fragrance sales decreased 3\%; aroma chemical sales decreased 10\%, functional fragrance sales were flat, while fine fragrance sales increased \(1 \%\) Local currency flavor sales declined \(13 \%\), mainly as a result of the disposition of the fruit preparations business. On an as-adjusted basis, excluding sales attributable to this business from the 2004 results, 2005 flavor sales would have been flat in dollars and increased 1\% in local currency. On the same as-adjusted basis, sales in Eastern Europe increased 21\% in local currency, led by a \(42 \%\) increase in Russia; however, this performance was offset by a local currency decline of \(3 \%\) in Western Europe.
- Asia Pacific sales increased 2\% in local currency and 3\% in dollars. Fragrance sales decreased 6\% in both local currency and dollars; flavor sales increased 7\% in local currency and 9\% in dollars. Local currency fine and functional fragrance sales declined \(15 \%\) and \(6 \%\), respectively, mainly

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due to volume declines in Singapore, Thailand and Australia. Flavor sales were led by Greater China, Vietnam and Indonesia with respective local currency sales increases of \(28 \%\), \(72 \%\) and \(17 \%\). The flavor sales increase was primarily volume driven. For the region, Greater China, Vietnam, the Philippines and Indonesia were strongest, with respective local currency sales increases of \(8 \%, 31 \%, 18 \%\) and \(9 \%\).
- Latin American sales increased 10\% with fragrance and flavor sales increasing \(3 \%\) and \(34 \%\) respectively. Flavor sales were strongest in Argentina, Brazil and Mexico which grew 48\%, 39\% and 53\%, respectively. Flavor sale increases were the result of new wins of \(\$ 4.0\) million and volume increases of \(\$ 2.7\) million. Functional fragrance and aroma chemical sales increased \(6 \%\) and \(2 \%\), respectively, while fine fragrance sales decreased 6\%; fragrance growth was generally consistent among all countries. Fine and functional fragrance sales benefited from new wins of \(\$ 7.0\) million which offset some declines in existing products.
- India reported sales growth of \(18 \%\) in both local currency and dollars. Local currency fragrance sales increased 16\% and 15\% in dollars, while flavor sales increased \(21 \%\) in both local currency and dollars. In both flavors and fragrances, the sales performance reflected the benefit of new product introductions and substantial volume improvements.

The percentage relationship of cost of goods sold and other operating expenses to sales for the third quarter 2005 and 2004 are detailed below.


The increase in cost of goods sold as a percentage of sales was mainly attributable to a combination of increased raw material costs, which the Company has not yet been able to fully recover through increased selling prices, as well as lower selling prices for naturals, most notably vanilla.

Research and Development ("R\&D") expenses totaled 9.1\% of sales compared to 8.5\% in the prior year quarter, consistent with the Company's intended level of \(R \& D\) spending.

Selling, General and Administrative ("SG\&A") expenses, as a percentage of sales, increased to \(17.4 \%\) from \(16.5 \%\) primarily due to the cost of customer damages related to the raw material contamination issue. The Company will seek full indemnification from its supplier, the supplier's insurers and, to the extent required, its own insurers with regard to any potential costs and customer claims.

Interest expense increased \(9 \%\) from the prior year due to higher borrowing levels during the quarter and to some extent higher cost of borrowings. The weighted average interest rate on total borrowings during the third quarter of 2005 was 3.4\% compared to 3.1\% for the 2004 third quarter.

In the third quarter 2005, the Company recognized a tax benefit of (3.5\%) compared to an effective tax rate of \(29.9 \%\) in the prior year quarter. The significant change in the 2005 tax rate from 2004 was primarily due to a \(\$ 23.3\) million net benefit relating to the Company's intention to repatriate, in 2005, approximately \(\$ 250\) million of dividends from overseas subsidiaries as envisioned under the America Jobs Creation Act of 2004 ("AJCA"). The tax

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benefit results from the reversal of prior deferred tax accruals relating to the expected repatriation of foreign earnings, net of the applicable U.S. tax cost of eligible repatriated foreign earnings. Excluding the impact of AJCA, the effective tax rate for the period would have been \(31.7 \%\). Variations in the effective tax rate are mainly attributable to fluctuations in earnings in the countries in which the Company operates.

For the nine-month period ended September 30,2005 , sales totaled \(\$ 1,531.7\) million, declining \(2 \%\) in comparison to the prior year period. Reported sales for 2005 benefited from the strengthening of various currencies, particularly the Euro, in relation to the U.S. dollar; had exchange rates remained constant, sales for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2005 would have decreased \(3 \%\) compared to the prior year period. For the 2005 period, fragrance sales increased \(2 \%\) while flavor sales declined 7\%; on a local currency basis, fragrance sales grew \(1 \%\) while flavor sales declined \(9 \%\).

Flavor sales in the 2005 period were impacted by the disposition, in the second half of 2004 , of the Company's European fruit preparations business. On an as-adjusted basis, excluding \(\$ 56.8\) million in sales attributable to the fruit business from the 2004 period, 2005 flavor sales would have increased \(1 \%\) in dollars and declined 1\% in local currency; consolidated sales would have increased \(2 \%\) in dollars and been flat in local currency. Flavor sales, most notably in North America and Europe, were also unfavorably impacted by lower selling prices for naturals, mainly vanilla, as well as a \(\$ 5.0\) million impact in the second quarter related to a raw material contamination issue.

Sales performance by region for the 2005 nine-month period compared to the prior year follows:
- North America fragrance and flavor sales declined \(2 \%\) and \(9 \%\), respectively; in total, regional sales declined 5\%. Fine fragrance and aroma chemical sales both increased \(2 \%\), while functional fragrance sales declined 6\%. Sales of both fragrances and flavors had a difficult comparative with the 2004 period when sales increased \(11 \%\) and \(13 \%\), respectively. New fragrance and flavor wins of \(\$ 16.4\) million and \(\$ 11.7\) million, respectively, could not offset the volume decline of existing business.
- Europe sales declined 9\% in local currency and 6\% in dollars. Fragrance sales increased \(1 \%\) in local currency and \(4 \%\) in dollars. Local currency fine fragrance sales increased \(10 \%\), driven primarily by new wins, while functional fragrances and aroma chemicals declined 5\% and 3\%, respectively. Local currency flavor sales declined \(22 \%\) and \(19 \%\) in dollars mainly as a result of the disposition of the fruit preparations business. On an as-adjusted basis, excluding sales attributable to this business from the 2004 results, 2005 flavor sales would have increased \(3 \%\) in dollars and been flat in local currency. On the same as-adjusted basis, sales in Eastern Europe increased 13\% in local currency, led by a 33\% increase in Russia; however, this performance was offset by a local currency decline of \(1 \%\) in Western Europe.
- Asia Pacific sales were flat in local currency and increased \(2 \%\) in dollars. Fragrance sales decreased 4\% in local currency and \(3 \%\) in dollars; flavor sales increased \(3 \%\) in local currency and 5\% in dollars. Flavor sales were strongest in Greater China, Indonesia and Vietnam, with respective local currency increases of \(14 \%\), \(11 \%\) and \(34 \%\). The flavor sales increase was a combination of new wins of \(\$ 1.4\) million, and volume increases. Fragrance sales in Vietnam, Taiwan and South Korea increased 66\%, 18\% and 15\% in local currency, respectively, but were offset by declining sales in Thailand and Singapore/Malaysia. Fragrance sales included new wins in excess of \(\$ 1.0\).
- Latin American sales increased 10\% in comparison to the prior year. Flavor sales increased 18\%, benefiting from increases of \(20 \%\), \(23 \%\) and \(35 \%\) in Argentina, Brazil and Mexico, respectively. Fragrance sales increased 7\%

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with Argentina, Mexico and Brazil reporting increases of \(14 \%\) 5\% and \(8 \%\), respectively. New wins in all product categories were approximately \(\$ 22.0\) million and volume increases exceeded the effects of existing product erosion.
- India sales increased 16\% in local currency and 17\% in reported dollars. This performance was led by an \(18 \%\) local currency increase in flavor sales with fragrance sales increasing \(14 \%\) in comparison to the prior year period. In both flavors and fragrances, the sales performance reflected the benefit of new wins totaling \(\$ 3.0\) million and volume improvements.

The percentage relationship of cost of goods sold and other operating expenses to sales for the first nine months 2005 and 2004 are detailed below.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{First Nine Months} \\
\hline & 2005 & 2004 \\
\hline Cost of Goods Sold & \(58.4 \%\) & 57.0\% \\
\hline Research and Development Expenses & 8.7\% & 8. \(4 \%\) \\
\hline Selling and Administrative Expenses & \(16.6 \%\) & 16.4\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The increase in cost of goods sold as a percentage of sales was mainly attributable to a combination of increased raw material costs, which the Company has not yet been able to fully recover through increased selling prices, as well as lower selling prices for naturals, most notably vanilla. Gross margin was also negatively impacted by costs attributable to the raw material contamination issue the Company reported earlier this year; year-to-date, cost of goods sold include \(\$ 3.0\) million in related costs, comprised mainly of testing costs and the write-off of affected materials. The Company will seek full indemnification from its supplier, the supplier's insurers and, to the extent required, its own insurers with regard to any potential costs and customer claims. Cost of goods sold was also impacted by lower expense absorption attributable to the facility closure in Dijon and the cost of transfer of related production to other manufacturing locations; production at the Dijon facility ceased in March 2005.

R\&D expenses totaled \(8.7 \%\) of sales compared to \(8.4 \%\) in the prior year period, consistent with the Company's intended level of R\&D spending.

SG\&A expenses, as a percentage of sales, increased to \(16.6 \%\) from \(16.4 \%\), mainly due to the cost of customer damages related to the raw material contamination issue.

Interest expense declined \(2 \%\) from the prior year mainly due to lower average borrowings compared to the prior year. The weighted average interest rate on total borrowings during the first nine months of 2005 was \(3.2 \%\) compared to 2.9\% for the first nine months of 2004.

The effective tax rate for the first nine months of 2005 was \(20.8 \%\) compared to 30.9\% for 2004. The 2005 tax rate includes a net tax benefit of \(\$ 23.3\) million relating to the Company's intention to repatriate, in 2005 , approximately \(\$ 250\) million of dividends from overseas subsidiaries as envisioned under the AJCA of 2004 . The tax benefit results from the reversal of prior accruals relating to the repatriation of foreign earnings, net of the applicable reduced U.S. tax cost of eligible repatriated foreign earnings, as provided for in AJCA. Excluding the impact of AJCA, the effective tax rate for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2005 would have been \(31.2 \%\). Variations in the effective

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tax rate are mainly attributable to fluctuations in earnings in the countries in which the Company operates.

Restructuring and Other Charges

As described in Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Company's 2004 Annual Report on Form 10-K, the Company undertook a significant reorganization, including management changes, consolidation of production facilities and related actions, the actions of which were completed in 2004.

Movements in the liabilities related to the restructuring charges, included in Restructuring and other charges or Other Liabilities as appropriate, were (in millions) :

Balance December 31, 2004
Cash and other costs

Balance September 30, 2005

Asset-
Employee- Related and Related Other Total
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
\$ 28.2 \\
(19.1)
\end{gathered}
\] & & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 14.9 \\
& (7.5)
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \$ 43.1 \\
& (26.6)
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \$ 9.1 & \$ & 7.4 & \$ 16.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The balance of the employee-related liabilities are expected to be utilized by 2006 as obligations are satisfied; the asset-related and other charges are expected to be utilized by 2006.

Financial Condition

Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments totaled \(\$ 28.6\) million at September 30, 2005. Working capital at September 30, 2005 was \(\$ 37.8\) million compared to \(\$ 561.8\) million at December 31, 2004. The decrease in working capital resulted from the \(\$ 499.1\) million Notes maturing in May 2006 classified on the balance sheet as a current liability. Gross additions to property, plant and equipment during the third quarter and nine-month period ended September 30, 2005 were \(\$ 23.1\) million and \(\$ 61.3\) million, respectively. The Company expects additions to property, plant and equipment to approximate \(\$ 90.0-\$ 95.0\) million for 2005 .

Other assets increased from December 2004 as a result of the reversal of prior accruals relating to the repatriation of foreign earnings that were reported as part of net non-current deferred tax assets included in Other assets. The Company has also recorded certain receivables where collection appears probable based on contract terms or precedent, as applicable. Other liabilities increased due to the increase in amounts recorded for potential items covered by insurance and other accruals recorded in the normal course of operations.

At September 30, 2005, the Company's outstanding commercial paper had an average interest rate of \(3.8 \%\). Commercial paper maturities did not extend beyond October 11, 2005. Bank borrowings, overdrafts and the current portion of long-term debt is \(\$ 552.6\) million at September 30, 2005, including \(\$ 499.1\) million of the Company's Notes maturing in May 2006 . The Company currently anticipates that all financing requirements will be funded from operations and from credit facilities currently in place. The Company expects to be able to renew or expand its credit facilities at terms comparable to or better than its existing facilities,

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although the timing and structure of credit facilities is dependent on borrowing availability, prices and the cash repatriation strategies employed by the Company under the AJCA. Cash flows from operations are expected to be sufficient to fund the Company's anticipated capital spending, dividends and other expected non-acquisition requirements for at least the next twelve to eighteen months.

In January and April 2005, the Company paid a quarterly cash dividend of \(\$ .175\) per share to shareholders; an increase from the prior year quarter of \(\$ .16\) per share. In May 2005, the Board of Directors increased the dividend by 5.7\% to \(\$ .185\) per share effective with the July dividend payment. The dividend remains unchanged from that date.

Under the share repurchase program of \(\$ 100.0\) million authorized in July 2004 , the Company repurchased approximately 0.4 million shares and 2.0 million shares in the three - and nine - month periods ended September 30, 2005 at a cost of \(\$ 14.5\) million and \(\$ 75.5\) million, respectively; during the third quarter 2005, the Company completed this repurchase plan. In May 2005 , the Company's Board of Directors authorized a new share repurchase program of \(\$ 200.0\) million; this program is expected to be completed over the next 24 to 30 months. Under the May 2005 share repurchase program, the Company repurchased approximately 0.2 million shares in the three month period ended September 30, 2005 at a cost of \(\$ 8.1\) million. Repurchases will be made from time to time on the open market or through private transactions as market and business conditions warrant. The repurchased shares will be available for use in connection with the Company's employee benefit plans and for other general corporate purposes.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The discussion of the Company's 2005 third quarter and nine-month results exclude the non-core businesses disposal recorded in 2004 , the impact in 2005 of the Company's intended repatriation of certain dividends from foreign subsidiaries under the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 , as well as the effects of exchange rate fluctuations in both periods. Such non-core business information, as included in this Form 10-Q is further detailed in a Report on Form 8-K filed on January 25, 2005, is supplemental to information presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and is not intended to represent a presentation in accordance with GAAP. In discussing its historical and expected future results and financial condition, the Company believes it is meaningful for investors to be made aware of and to be assisted in a better understanding of, on a period-to-period comparative basis, the non-core businesses disposed of in 2004 , the impact of the repatriation of the foreign dividends, as well as the effect of ongoing exchange rate fluctuations may have on the Company's operating results and financial condition. In addition, management reviews the non-GAAP financial performance measure to evaluate performance on a comparative period-to-period basis in terms of absolute performance and trend performance related to the company's core business.

Cautionary Statement Under The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

Statements in this Quarterly Report, which are not historical facts or information, are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements are based on management's reasonable current assumptions and expectations. Certain of such forward-looking statements may be identified by such words as "expect," "believe," "may," "outlook," "guidance," and similar terms or variations thereof. All information concerning future revenues, tax rates or benefits, interest savings, and other future financial results or financial position, constitutes forward-looking information. Such forward-looking statements are based on management's reasonable current assumptions and expectations. Such

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forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause the actual results of the Company to be materially different from any future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, and there can be no assurance that actual results will not differ materially from management's expectations. Such factors include, among others, the following: general economic and business conditions in the Company's markets, including economic, population health and political uncertainties; interest rates; the price, quality and availability of raw materials; the Company's ability to implement its business strategy, including the achievement of anticipated cost savings, profitability and growth targets; the impact of currency fluctuation or devaluation in the Company's principal foreign markets and the success of the Company's hedging and risk management strategies; the outcome of uncertainties related to litigation; uncertainties related to any potential claims and rights of indemnification or other recovery for customer and consumer reaction to the contamination issue; the impact of possible pension funding obligations and increased pension expense on the Company's cash flow and results of operations; and the effect of legal and regulatory proceedings, as well as restrictions imposed on the Company, its operations or its representatives by foreign governments. The Company intends its forward-looking statements to speak only as of the time of such statements and does not undertake to update or revise them as more information becomes available or to reflect changes in expectations, assumptions or results.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

There are no material changes in market risk from the information provided in the Company's 2004 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, with the assistance of other members of the Company's management, have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based on such evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have also concluded that there have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2005 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company is subject to various claims and legal actions in the ordinary course of its business.

Since September 2001 the Company has been involved in actions where plaintiffs allege respiratory injuries in the workplace due to the use by their employers of an International Flavors \& Fragrances Inc. ("IFF") and/or Bush Boake Allen Inc. ("BBA") flavor. For purposes of reporting on these actions, BBA and IFF are jointly referred to as the "Company". See the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated for the period ended June 30, 2005 under "Legal

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Proceedings". In August 2005, a similar action was filed against the Company and 8 other companies in the City of St. Louis Circuit Court, Missouri by 3 former employees of the Gilster- Mary Lee facility in McBride, Missouri (Fults case). Also in August 2005 an action was filed against the Company and 7 other companies in the same court by 12 former employees of the Gilster Mary-Lee facility in Jasper, Missouri (Arthur II case). All of the plaintiffs in the Arthur II case except 1 filed the same case against the Company in January 2005 in the Circuit Court of Jasper County, Missouri, although it was subsequently removed to the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Missouri (Arthur I case). In September 2005, an action was filed against the Company and 9 other companies in the Circuit Court of St. Louis County by 2 former employees of the Gilster- Mary Lee facility in McBride, Missouri (Bowling case). As regards to the cases pending in the Circuit Court of Jasper County, Missouri, in September 2005, there was a jury verdict in favor of one plaintiff for \(\$ 15\) million in compensatory damages. IFF believes that the verdict is not supported by the evidence or the law and is evaluating an appeal of this decision. Also in September 2005, all remaining cases pending in the Jasper County Court, plus the 4 prior cases which had ended in a defense verdict, (although a new trial was ordered which had been under appeal), were resolved by confidential settlement. This settlement covers 21 plaintiffs. In addition, the Arthur I and the Arthur II cases were resolved by confidential settlement in October 2005.

The Company believes that all IFF and BBA flavors at issue in these matters meet the requirements of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and are safe for handling and use by workers in food manufacturing plants when used according to specified safety procedures. These procedures are detailed in instructions that IFF and BBA provide to all its customers for the safe handling and use of their flavors. It is the responsibility of the Company's customers to ensure that these instructions, which include the use of appropriate engineering controls, such as adequate ventilation, proper handling procedures and respiratory protection for workers, are followed in the workplace.

At each balance sheet date the Company reviews the status of each of these claims, as well as its insurance coverage for such claims with due consideration of potentially applicable deductibles, retentions and reservations of rights under its insurance policies, and the advice of its outside legal counsel with respect to all of these matters. Ultimate outcome of any litigation cannot be predicted with certainty; management believes that adequate provision has been made with respect to such pending claims. In addition, based on information presently available and in light of the merits of its defenses and the availability of insurance, the Company does not expect the outcome of the above cases, singly or in the aggregate, to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operation or liquidity. There can be no assurance, however, that future events will not require the Company to increase the amount it has accrued for any matter or accrue for a matter that had not been previously accrued because it was not considered probable.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds
(c) Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities


\section*{EXHIBIT INDEX}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Number & Description \\
\hline 31.1 & Certification of Richard A. Goldstein pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. \\
\hline 31.2 & Certification of Douglas J. Wetmore pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. \\
\hline 32 & Certification of Richard A. Goldstein and Douglas J. Wetmore pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Exhibit 31.1
CERTIFICATION

I, Richard A. Goldstein, certify that:
1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of International Flavors \& Fragrances Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules \(13 a-15(e)\) and \(15 d-15(e)\) ) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused

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such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: November 8, 2005

By: /s/ Richard A. Goldstein
--------------------------------------
Name: Richard A. Goldstein Title: Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 31.2
CERTIFICATION

I, Douglas J. Wetmore, certify that:
1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of International Flavors \& Fragrances Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for

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establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules \(13 a-15(e)\) and \(15 d-15(e)\) ) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 (f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: November 8, 2005
By: /s/ Douglas J. Wetmore
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Name: Douglas J. Wetmore
Title: Senior Vice President and
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SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002
In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of International Flavors \&
Fragrances Inc. (the "Company") for the quarterly period ended September 30,
2 0 0 5 ~ a s ~ f i l e d ~ w i t h ~ t h e ~ S e c u r i t i e s ~ a n d ~ E x c h a n g e ~ C o m m i s s i o n ~ o n ~ t h e ~ d a t e ~ h e r e o f ~
(the "Report"), Richard A. Goldstein, as Chief Executive Officer of the Company,
and Douglas J. Wetmore, as Chief Financial Officer, each hereby certifies,
pursuant to 18 U.S.C. (section) 1350, as adopted pursuant to (section) 906 of
the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of his knowledge:
(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material
respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.
By: /s/ Richard A. Goldstein
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Name: Richard A. Goldstein
Title: Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer
Dated: November 8, 2005
By: /s/ Douglas J. Wetmore
--------------------------------
Name: Douglas J. Wetmore
Title: Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
Dated: November 8, 2005

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