UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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(Mark One))				
X	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION	13 OR 15(d) OF THE	SECURITIES EXCHANGE A	CT OF 1934	
	_	quarterly period ende			
	Tortho	OR	uoune 30, 2013		
_					
	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION	. ,	SECURITIES EXCHANGE A	CT OF 1934	
		ition period from mmission File Number	to : 001-38221		
	PQ G	roup Hole	dings Inc.		
	Delaware		81-3406833		
	(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)		(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)		
	300 Lindenwood Drive				
	Malvern, Pennsylvania		19355		
	(Address of principal executive offices)		(Zip Code)		
		(610) 651-4400			
Securities reg	(Registratifiered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:	nt's telephone number, inclu	ding area code)		
	Title of each class	Trading symbol	Name of each exchange on v	which registered]
	Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share	PQG	New York Stock Ex		
-	neck mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2	-		_	
-	heck mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically ϵ and the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the re		-	_	ation S-T (§ 232.405 of this
	heck mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer", "smaller reporting of				ng growth company. See the
	Large accelerated filer		Accelerated filer		
	Non-accelerated filer		Smaller reporting company		
			Emerging growth company		
	If an emerging growth company, indicate by check may with any new or revised financial accounting standard	•		on period for complying	ğ

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

The number of shares of common stock outstanding as of August 5, 2019 was 136,131,303.

PQ GROUP HOLDINGS INC.

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PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED).

PQ GROUP HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (in thousands, except share and per share amounts) (unaudited)

	Three n	nonths une 30		Six mo J	onths e	
	 2019		2018	2019		2018
Sales	\$ 431,675	\$	434,713	\$ 790,896	\$	800,910
Cost of goods sold	316,180		326,309	594,491		614,385
Gross profit	115,495		108,404	 196,405		186,525
Selling, general and administrative expenses	43,375		43,477	84,083		84,095
Other operating expense, net	 1,819		15,873	 12,558		25,187
Operating income	70,301		49,054	99,764		77,243
Equity in net (income) from affiliated companies	(12,300)		(13,666)	(14,364)		(25,518)
Interest expense, net	28,540		27,221	57,158		56,384
Debt extinguishment costs	_		_	_		5,879
Other expense, net	3,035		5,691	56		10,663
Income before income taxes and noncontrolling interest	51,026		29,808	56,914		29,835
Provision for income taxes	 20,307		13,649	 22,754		13,120
Net income	30,719		16,159	34,160		16,715
Less: Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest	145		377	435		719
Net income attributable to PQ Group Holdings Inc.	\$ 30,574	\$	15,782	\$ 33,725	\$	15,996
Net income per share:						
Basic income per share	\$ 0.23	\$	0.12	\$ 0.25	\$	0.12
Diluted income per share	\$ 0.23	\$	0.12	\$ 0.25	\$	0.12
Weighted average shares outstanding:						
Basic	134,142,552		133,222,463	134,044,972		133,188,303
Diluted	135,323,024		134,209,740	135,107,007		134,047,362

PQ GROUP HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (in thousands) (unaudited)

		Three m Ju	onths one 30,	ended	Six mo Ju	nths e	
	·	2019		2018	2019		2018
Net income	\$	30,719	\$	16,159	\$ 34,160	\$	16,715
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:							
Pension and postretirement benefits		(31)		1,375	(61)		1,357
Net (loss) gain from hedging activities		(1,167)		553	(2,719)		2,736
Foreign currency translation		6,085		(29,493)	13,252		(20,822)
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	' <u>-</u>	4,887		(27,565)	 10,472		(16,729)
Comprehensive income (loss)		35,606		(11,406)	44,632		(14)
Less: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests		285		(1,167)	890		479
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to PQ Group Holdings Inc.	\$	35,321	\$	(10,239)	\$ 43,742	\$	(493)

PQ GROUP HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands, except share and per share amounts) (unaudited)

	June 30, 2019	D	December 31, 2018
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 82,200	\$	57,854
Accounts receivable, net	243,744		196,770
Inventories, net	275,208		264,748
Prepaid and other current assets	35,769		39,244
Total current assets	636,921		558,616
Investments in affiliated companies	477,287		468,211
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,193,178		1,208,979
Goodwill	1,258,241		1,254,929
Other intangible assets, net	702,062		728,436
Right-of-use lease asset	55,095		_
Other long-term assets	118,855		108,254
Total assets	\$ 4,441,639	\$	4,327,425
LIABILITIES			
Notes payable and current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 10,033	\$	7,237
Accounts payable	135,595		148,365
Operating lease liabilities—current	13,997		_
Accrued liabilities	98,990		100,009
Total current liabilities	258,615		255,611
Long-term debt, excluding current portion	2,104,649		2,106,720
Deferred income taxes	207,021		196,124
Operating lease liabilities—noncurrent	39,352		
Other long-term liabilities	112,650		104,825
Total liabilities	2,722,287		2,663,280
Commitments and contingencies (Note 17)			
EQUITY			
Common stock (\$0.01 par); authorized shares 450,000,000; issued shares 136,355,874 and 135,758,269 on June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively; outstanding shares 136,101,083 and 135,592,045 on June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively	1,364		1,358
Preferred stock (\$0.01 par); authorized shares 50,000,000; no shares issued or outstanding on June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018	_		
Additional paid-in capital	1,686,942		1,674,703
Retained earnings	57,199		25,523
Treasury stock, at cost; shares 254,791 and 166,224 on June 30, 2019 December 31, 2018, respectively	(4,259)		(2,920)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(27,213)		(39,104)
Total PQ Group Holdings Inc. equity	 1,714,033		1,659,560
Noncontrolling interest	5,319		4,585
Total equity	1,719,352		1,664,145
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 4,441,639	\$	4,327,425

PQ GROUP HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (in thousands) (unaudited)

	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss	e	Non- controlling interest	Total
Balance, December 31, 2018, as previously reported	\$ 1,358	\$ 1,674,703	\$ 25,523	\$ (2,920)	\$ (39,1	04)	\$ 4,585	\$ 1,664,145
Cumulative effect adjustment from adoption of new accounting standards	_	_	(2,049)	_	1,8	74	_	(175)
Balance, December 31, 2018, as adjusted	1,358	1,674,703	23,474	(2,920)	(37,2	30)	4,585	1,663,970
Net income	_	_	3,151	_		_	290	3,441
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	5,2	70	315	5,585
Repurchases of common shares	_	_	_	(1,339)			_	(1,339)
Stock compensation expense	_	3,400	_	_		_	_	3,400
Shares issued under equity incentive plan, net of forfeitures	2	213	_	_		_	_	215
Balance, March 31, 2019	1,360	1,678,316	26,625	(4,259)	(31,9	60)	5,190	1,675,272
Net income	_	_	30,574	_		_	145	30,719
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	4,7	47	140	4,887
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	_	_	_	_		_	(156)	(156)
Stock compensation expense	_	5,370	_	_		_	_	5,370
Shares issued under equity incentive plan, net of forfeitures	4	3,256	_	_			_	3,260
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 1,364	\$ 1,686,942	\$ 57,199	\$ (4,259)	\$ (27,2	13)	\$ 5,319	\$ 1,719,352

	(Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated deficit	Treasury stock, at cost	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Non- controlling interest	Total
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$	1,352	\$ 1,655,114	\$ (32,777)	\$ 	\$ 4,311	\$ 3,919	\$ 1,631,919
Net income		_	_	214	_	_	342	556
Other comprehensive income		_	_	_	_	9,532	1,304	10,836
Repurchases of common shares		_	_	_	(58)	_	_	(58)
Stock compensation expense		_	3,831	_	_	_	_	3,831
Balance, March 31, 2018		1,352	1,658,945	(32,563)	(58)	13,843	5,565	1,647,084
Net income		_	_	15,782	_	_	377	16,159
Other comprehensive loss		_	_	_	_	(26,021)	(1,544)	(27,565)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests		_	_	_	_	_	(153)	(153)
Stock compensation expense		_	3,796	_	_	_	_	3,796
Shares issued under equity incentive plan		_	7	_	_	_	_	7
Balance, June 30, 2018		1,352	\$ 1,662,748	\$ (16,781)	\$ (58)	\$ (12,178)	\$ 4,245	\$ 1,639,328

PQ GROUP HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands) (unaudited)

	Six months June 3	
	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 34,160 \$	16,715
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	65,535	68,865
Amortization	25,449	26,606
Amortization of inventory step-up	_	1,603
Amortization of deferred financing costs and original issue discount	2,872	3,079
Debt extinguishment costs	_	3,755
Foreign currency exchange loss	923	11,820
Pension and postretirement healthcare benefit expense	2,185	599
Pension and postretirement healthcare benefit funding	(3,632)	(4,040
Deferred income tax provision	10,844	3,128
Net (gain) loss on asset disposals	(8,839)	5,904
Stock compensation	8,770	7,627
Equity in net (income) from affiliated companies	(14,364)	(25,518
Dividends received from affiliated companies	5,072	15,890
Net interest income on swaps designated as net investment hedges	(4,478)	_
Other, net	(4,356)	(3,924
Working capital changes that provided (used) cash, excluding the effect of acquisitions and dispositions:		
Receivables	(46,261)	(54,324
Inventories	(12,191)	(9,853
Prepaids and other current assets	2,183	(3,612
Accounts payable	(189)	960
Accrued liabilities	 (3,691)	(15,142
Net cash provided by operating activities	 59,992	50,138
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(65,475)	(66,066
Business combinations, net of cash acquired	_	(1,006
Proceeds from sale of product line	26,665	_
Net interest proceeds on swaps designated as net investment hedges	4,478	_
Other, net	 475	805
Net cash used in investing activities	(33,857)	(66,267
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Draw down of revolving credit facilities	74,863	123,864
Repayments of revolving credit facilities	(72,247)	(114,813
Issuance of long-term debt	_	1,267,000
Debt issuance costs	_	(6,395
Repayments of long-term debt	(5,000)	(1,264,791
Stock repurchases	(1,339)	(58
Proceeds from stock options exercised	3,475	_
Other, net	(153)	(153
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	 (401)	4,654
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(1,501)	(1,883
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	24,233	(13,358
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	59,726	67,243
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 83,959 \$	

For supplemental cash flow disclosures, see Note 21. See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts)
(unaudited)

1. Background and Basis of Presentation:

Description of Business

PQ Group Holdings Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company" or "PQ Group Holdings") is a leading integrated and innovative global provider of specialty catalysts, materials, chemicals and services. The Company supports customers globally through its strategically located network of manufacturing facilities. The Company believes that its products, which are predominantly inorganic, and services contribute to improving the sustainability of the environment.

The Company has four uniquely positioned specialty businesses: Refining Services provides sulfuric acid recycling to the North American refining industry; Catalysts serves the packaging and engineered plastics and the global refining, petrochemical and emissions control industries; Performance Materials produces transportation reflective safety markings for roads and airports; and Performance Chemicals supplies diverse product end uses, including personal and industrial cleaning products, fuel-efficient tires, surface coatings, and food and beverage products.

Effective March 1, 2019, the Company changed the structure of its internal organization to create the four independent businesses described above in order to promote increased visibility to business unit performance, optimize the Company's product portfolio and create efficiencies. Previously, the Company had two reportable segments, namely the Environmental Catalysts and Services segment and the Performance Materials and Chemicals segment. Beginning with the quarter ended March 31, 2019, the segment results and disclosures included in the Company's consolidated financial statements reflect the new segment structure for all periods presented. The changes to the Company's segment structure affect only the manner in which the results of the Company's reportable segments were previously reported; there are no changes to the Company's consolidated balance sheet, statement of income or cash flows for the prior periods. For the purposes of the Company's goodwill impairment testing, the four new operating segments align with the Company's reporting units at which level goodwill has been assigned and historically tested for impairment.

Seasonal changes and weather conditions typically affect the Company's Performance Materials and Refining Services segments. In particular, the Company's Performance Materials segment generally experiences lower sales and profit in the first and fourth quarters of the year because highway striping projects typically occur during warmer weather months. Additionally, the Company's Refining Services segment typically experiences similar seasonal fluctuations as a result of higher demand for gasoline products in the summer months. As a result, working capital requirements tend to be higher in the first and second quarters of the year, which can adversely affect the Company's liquidity and cash flows. Because of this seasonality associated with certain of the Company's segments, results for any one quarter are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be achieved for any other quarter or for the full year.

Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein are unaudited. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations for interim reporting. In the opinion of management, all adjustments of a normal and recurring nature necessary to state fairly the financial position and results of operations have been included. The results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018. Other than the update to our lease accounting policies described inNote 12, the Company has continued to follow the accounting policies set forth in those consolidated financial statements.

2. New Accounting Standards:

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued guidance (with subsequent targeted amendments) that modifies the accounting for leases. Under the new guidance, a lessee will recognize right-of-use lease assets and lease liabilities for most leases (including those classified under existing GAAP as operating leases, which based on previous standards are not reflected on the balance sheet), but will recognize expenses in a manner that is generally consistent with existing practices. The new guidance also requires companies to provide expanded disclosures regarding leasing arrangements. For public companies, the new guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those years. The new guidance must be adopted using a modified retrospective transition method.

(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts)
(unaudited)

The Company adopted the new lease guidance effective January 1, 2019 as required using the modified retrospective transition method and applied the provisions of the guidance at the effective date with a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings without adjusting the comparative periods presented. The new guidance provides practical expedients and allows for certain policy elections with regard to the Company's lease population. The Company has elected the short term lease accounting policy and will not record right-of-use lease assets or lease liabilities for leases with an initial term of twelve months or less. Additionally, the Company has elected to utilize the portfolio approach to apply incremental borrowing rates to its leases. The Company has elected the package of practical expedients which provides the Company with the ability to bypass reassessment of the following for leases existing at the date of adoption: (1) whether any existing contracts are, or contain, leases; (2) the lease classification for any existing leases; and (3) initial direct costs for any existing leases. The Company also elected the land easement practical expedient to carry forward existing accounting treatment on existing land easements.

Adoption of the new lease guidance resulted in the recognition of right-of-use lease assets of \$60,726, which included \$57,832 of right-of-use lease assets related to lease commitments and \$2,895 related to the reclassification of favorable lease contracts, and lease liabilities of \$58,929. The new guidance had no impact on the Company's operating results or liquidity upon adoption. Disclosures related to the Company's leases are included in Note 12 to these condensed consolidated financial statements.

In February 2018, the FASB issued guidance which permits entities to make a one-time election to reclassify the residual ("stranded") income tax effects included in accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI") to beginning retained earnings as a result of tax reform legislation enacted by the U.S. government on December 22, 2017, namely the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 ("TCJA"). The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 and interim periods within those fiscal years. Prior to the enactment of the tax reform legislation on December 22, 2017, the Company had amounts recorded in AOCI related to its domestic pension, postretirement and supplementary benefit plans and cash flow hedging relationships that were based on pre-enactment tax rates, which were included in AOCI at the adoption date of the new guidance. The Company adopted the new guidance effective January 1, 2019 as required, and elected to reclassify the income tax effects stranded in AOCI related to the change in the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate from the TCJA of \$1,874 from AOCI to beginning retained earnings. There were no other income tax effects related to the application of the TCJA that were included in this reclassification. The Company's accounting policy for releasing income tax effects from AOCI is based on individual units of account.

In June 2018, the FASB issued guidance which conforms the accounting for the issuance of all share-based payments using the same accounting model. Previously, the accounting for share-based payments to non-employees was covered under a different framework than those made to employees. Under the new guidance, awards to both employees and non-employees will essentially follow the same model, with small variations related to determining the term assumption when valuing a non-employee award as well as a different expense attribution model for non-employee awards. The new guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company adopted the new guidance on January 1, 2019 as required, with no material impact on its consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

In August 2018, the FASB issued guidance which modifies the disclosure requirements for employers that sponsor defined benefit pension or other postretirement plans. The guidance eliminates certain disclosure requirements, including the amounts in accumulated other comprehensive income expected to be recognized as components of net periodic benefit cost over the next fiscal year and the effects of a one-percentage point change in assumed health care cost trend rates. The guidance also requires additional disclosure of the reasons for significant gains and losses related to changes in the benefit obligation for the period. The guidance is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2020 with early adoption permitted, and is required to be applied on a retrospective basis to all periods presented. The Company will modify its benefit plan disclosures in accordance with the new guidance upon adoption, and the guidance will not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued guidance which modifies certain disclosure requirements over fair value measurements. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including all interim periods within that fiscal year. The Company believes that the new guidance will not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts)
(unaudited)

In January 2017, the FASB issued guidance which eliminates the second step from the traditional two-step goodwill impairment test. Under current guidance, an entity performed the first step of the goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount; if an impairment loss was indicated, the entity computed the implied fair value of goodwill to determine whether an impairment loss existed, and if so, the amount to recognize. Under the new guidance, an impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value (the Step 1 test), with no further testing required. Any impairment loss recognized is limited to the amount of goodwill allocated to the reporting unit. The new guidance is effective for public companies that are Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") registrants for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted for goodwill impairment tests performed on testing dates after January 1, 2017. The Company will apply the guidance prospectively to goodwill impairment tests subsequent to the adoption date.

In June 2016, the FASB issued guidance (with subsequent targeted amendments) that affects loans, trade receivables and any other financial assets that have the contractual right to receive cash. Under the new guidance, an entity is required to recognize expected credit losses rather than incurred losses for financial assets. The new guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company believes that the new guidance will not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

3. Revenue from Contracts with Customers:

Disaggregated Revenue

The Company's primary means of disaggregating revenues is by reportable segments, which can be found inNote 18 to these condensed consolidated financial statements. The Company's portfolio of products are integrated into a variety of end uses, which are described in the table below.

Key End Uses	Key Products
Industrial & process chemicals	Silicate precursors for the tire industry
	Glass beads, or microspheres, for metal finishing end uses
Fuels & emission control	Refinery catalysts
	Emission control catalysts
	Catalyst recycling services
	Silicate for catalyst manufacturing
Packaging & engineered plastics	Catalysts for high-density polyethlene and chemicals syntheses
	Antiblocks for film packaging
	Solid and hollow microspheres for composite plastics
	Sulfur derivatives for nylon production
Highway safety & construction	Reflective markings for roadways and airports
	Silica gels for surface coatings
Consumer products	Silica gels for edible oil and beer clarification
	Precipitated silicas, silicates and zeolites for the dentifrice and
	dishwasher and laundry detergent applications
Natural resources	Silicates for drilling muds
	Hollow glass beads, or microspheres, for oil well cements
	Silicates and alum for water treatment mining
	Bleaching aids for paper

(unaudited)

The following tables disaggregate the Company's sales, by segment and end use, for thethree and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

		Three	mon	ths ended June 30	, 20	19	
	Refining Services	Catalysts		Performance Materials		Performance Chemicals	Total
Industrial & process chemicals	\$ 21,903	\$ _	\$	12,783	\$	60,662	\$ 95,348
Fuels & emission control (1)	63,505	_		_		_	63,505
Packaging & engineered plastics	14,067	20,857		17,595		14,344	66,863
Highway safety & construction (1)	_	_		85,257		22,297	107,554
Consumer products	_	_		_		65,440	65,440
Natural resources	17,815	_		3,237		15,085	36,137
Total segment sales	117,290	20,857		118,872		177,828	434,847
Eliminations	(895)	214		(104)		(2,387)	(3,172)
Total	\$ 116,395	\$ 21,071	\$	118,768	\$	175,441	\$ 431,675

		Six n	nont	hs ended June 30,	2019)	
	Refining Services	Catalysts		Performance Materials		Performance Chemicals	Total
Industrial & process chemicals	\$ 40,305	\$ 62	\$	25,812	\$	120,313	\$ 186,492
Fuels & emission control (1)	121,195	_		_		_	121,195
Packaging & engineered plastics	26,756	36,661		34,977		29,073	127,467
Highway safety & construction (1)	_	_		112,617		44,236	156,853
Consumer products	_	_		_		133,949	133,949
Natural resources	34,878	_		6,555		30,719	72,152
Total segment sales	223,134	36,723		179,961		358,290	798,108
Eliminations	(1,782)	(62)		(152)		(5,216)	(7,212)
Total	\$ 221,352	\$ 36,661	\$	179,809	\$	353,074	\$ 790,896

(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts)
(unaudited)

Three months ended June 30, 2018

	Refining Services	Catalysts	Performance Materials	Performance Chemicals	Total
Industrial & process chemicals	\$ 17,281	\$ 54	\$ 14,289	\$ 65,660	\$ 97,284
Fuels & emission control (1)	60,212	_	_	_	60,212
Packaging & engineered plastics	16,626	17,293	19,593	14,373	67,885
Highway safety & construction (1)	_	_	88,767	21,979	110,746
Consumer products	_	_	_	65,388	65,388
Natural resources	17,952	_	3,889	16,361	38,202
Total segment sales	112,071	17,347	126,538	183,761	439,717
Eliminations	(812)	(54)	(261)	(3,877)	(5,004)
Total	\$ 111,259	\$ 17,293	\$ 126,277	\$ 179,884	\$ 434,713

Civ	months	andad	Inno	20	2018

	Refining Services	Catalysts		Performance Materials	Performance Chemicals	Total
Industrial & process chemicals	\$ 34,320	\$ 54	\$	26,807	\$ 131,296	\$ 192,477
Fuels & emission control (1)	116,209	_		_	_	116,209
Packaging & engineered plastics	28,396	33,766		39,485	26,289	127,936
Highway safety & construction (1)	_	_		115,426	42,465	157,891
Consumer products	_	_		_	142,118	142,118
Natural resources	33,860	_		7,562	31,556	72,978
Total segment sales	212,785	33,820		189,280	373,724	809,609
Eliminations	(1,624)	(54)		(333)	(6,688)	(8,699)
Total	\$ 211,161	\$ 33,766	\$	188,947	\$ 367,036	\$ 800,910

⁽¹⁾ As described in Note 1, the Company experiences seasonal sales fluctuations to customers in the fuels & emission control and highway safety & construction end uses.

Contract Assets and Liabilities

A contract asset is a right to consideration in exchange for goods that the Company has transferred to a customer when that right is conditional on something other than the passage of time. A contract liability exists when the Company receives consideration in advance of performance obligations. The Company has not recorded any contract assets on its condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, and no contract liabilities existed as of December 31, 2018. The Company recognized a \$9,000 contract liability associated with the sale of a portion of its sulfate salts product line as of June 30, 2019. Refer to Note 6 of these condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information related to the sale of the product line.

4. Fair Value Measurements:

Fair values are based on quoted market prices when available. When market prices are not available, fair values are generally estimated using discounted cash flow analyses, incorporating current market inputs for similar financial instruments with comparable terms and credit quality. In instances where there is little or no market activity for the same or similar instruments, the Company estimates fair values using methods, models and assumptions that management believes a hypothetical market participant would use to determine a current transaction price. These valuation techniques involve some level of management estimation and judgment that becomes significant with increasingly complex instruments or pricing models. Where appropriate, adjustments are included to reflect the risk inherent in a particular methodology, model or input used.

(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts)
(unaudited)

The Company's financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value have been classified based upon a fair value hierarchy. The hierarchy gives the highest ranking to fair values determined using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest ranking to fair values determined using methodologies and models with unobservable inputs (Level 3). The classification of an asset or a liability is based on the lowest level input that is significant to its measurement. For example, a Level 3 fair value measurement may include inputs that are both observable (Levels 1 and 2) and unobservable (Level 3). The levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1—Values are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets accessible at the measurement date. Active markets provide
 pricing data for trades occurring at least weekly and include exchanges and dealer markets.
- Level 2—Inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices from those willing to trade in markets that are not active, or
 other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by market data for the term of the instrument. Such inputs include market interest rates and volatilities,
 spreads and yield curves.
- Level 3—Certain inputs are unobservable (supported by little or no market activity) and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's best estimate of what hypothetical market participants would use to determine a transaction price for the asset or liability at the reporting date.

The following table presents information about the Company's assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value on a recurring basis as offune 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques the Company utilized to determine such fair value.

		June 30, 2019		Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)		gnificant Other eservable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inpu (Level 3)		
Assets:									
Derivative contracts (Note 14)	\$	24,852	\$	_	\$	24,852	\$	_	
Restoration plan assets		4,381		4,381		_		_	
Total	\$	29,233	\$	4,381	\$	24,852	\$	_	
Liabilities:									
Derivative contracts (Note 14)	\$	4,090	\$	_	\$	4,090	\$	_	
	1	December 31, 2018		uoted Prices in ctive Markets (Level 1)		nificant Other ervable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant oservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Assets:									
Derivative contracts (Note 14)	\$	20,768	\$	_	\$	20,768	\$	_	
Restoration plan assets		4,244		4,244		_		_	
Total	\$	25,012	\$	4,244	\$	20,768	\$	_	
Liabilities:									
Derivative contracts (Note 14)	\$	2,026	\$	_	\$	2,026	\$	_	
		12							

(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts)
(unaudited)

Restoration plan assets

The fair values of the Company's restoration plan assets are determined through quoted prices in active markets. Restoration plan assets are assets held in a Rabbi trust to fund the obligations of the Company's defined benefit supplementary retirement plans and include various stock and fixed income mutual funds. See Note 16 to these condensed consolidated financial statements regarding defined supplementary retirement plans. The Company's restoration plan assets are included in other long-term assets on its condensed consolidated balance sheets. Gains and losses related to these investments are included in other expense, net in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of income. Unrealized gains and losses associated with the underlying stock and fixed income mutual funds were immaterial as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

Derivative contracts

Derivative assets and liabilities can be exchange-traded or traded over-the-counter ("OTC"). The Company generally values exchange-traded derivatives using models that calibrate to market transactions and eliminate timing differences between the closing price of the exchange-traded derivatives and their underlying instruments. OTC derivatives are valued using market transactions and other market evidence whenever possible, including market-based inputs to models, model calibration to market transactions, broker or dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources with reasonable levels of price transparency. When models are used, the selection of a particular model to value an OTC derivative depends on the contractual terms of, and specific risks inherent in, the instrument as well as the availability of pricing information in the market. The Company generally uses similar models to value similar instruments. Valuation models require a variety of inputs, including contractual terms, market prices and rates, forward curves, measures of volatility, and correlations of such inputs. For OTC derivatives that trade in liquid markets, such as forward contracts, swaps and options, model inputs can generally be corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means, and model selection does not involve significant management judgment.

The Company has interest rate caps, natural gas swaps and cross currency swaps that are fair valued using Level 2 inputs. In addition, the Company applies a credit valuation adjustment to reflect credit risk which is calculated based on credit default swaps. To the extent that the Company's net exposure under a specific master agreement is an asset, the Company utilizes the counterparty's default swap rate. If the net exposure under a specific master agreement is a liability, the Company utilizes a default swap rate comparable to PQ Group Holdings. The credit valuation adjustment is added to the discounted fair value to reflect the exit price that a market participant would be willing to receive to assume the Company's liabilities or that a market participant would be willing to pay for the Company's assets.

5. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income:

The following tables present the tax effects of each component of other comprehensive income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Three months ended June 30,													
				2019			2018							
	Pre-tax amount		Tax benefit/(expense)		After-tax amount		Pre-tax amount		Tax benefit/(expense)		-	After-tax amount		
Defined benefit and other postretirement plans:														
Amortization of net gains and (losses)	\$	(8)	\$	2	\$	(6)	\$	1,853	\$	(463)	\$	1,390		
Amortization of prior service cost		(33)		8		(25)		(20)		5		(15)		
Benefit plans, net		(41)		10		(31)		1,833		(458)		1,375		
Net (loss) gain from hedging activities		(1,556)		389		(1,167)		737		(184)		553		
Foreign currency translation		5,469		616		6,085		(29,947)		454		(29,493)		
Other comprehensive income (loss)	\$	3,872	\$	1,015	\$	4,887	\$	(27,377)	\$	(188)	\$	(27,565)		

	Six months ended June 30,													
				2019			2018							
	_	Pre-tax amount		Tax benefit/(expense)		After-tax amount		Pre-tax amount	Tax benefit/(expense)			After-tax amount		
Defined benefit and other postretirement plans:														
Amortization of net gains and (losses)	\$	(16)	\$	4	\$	(12)	\$	1,848	\$	(462)	\$	1,386		
Amortization of prior service cost		(65)		16		(49)		(39)		10		(29)		
Benefit plans, net		(81)		20		(61)		1,809		(452)		1,357		
Net (loss) gain from hedging activities		(3,625)		906		(2,719)		3,649		(913)		2,736		
Foreign currency translation		14,751		(1,499)		13,252		(19,833)		(989)		(20,822)		
Other comprehensive income (loss)	\$	11,045	\$	(573)	\$	10,472	\$	(14,375)	\$	(2,354)	\$	(16,729)		

(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts) (unaudited)

The following table presents the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax, by component for thesix months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	 fined benefit and other stretirement plans	Net gain (loss) from hedging activities	Foreign currency translation	Total
December 31, 2018	\$ (546)	\$ 637	\$ (39,195)	\$ (39,104)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	2	(2,861)	12,797	9,938
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income ⁽¹⁾	(63)	142	_	79
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	(61)	(2,719)	12,797	10,017
Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, reclassification from AOCI to retained earnings	1,684	190	_	1,874
June 30, 2019	\$ 1,077	\$ (1,892)	\$ (26,398)	\$ (27,213)
December 31, 2017	\$ 7,412	\$ 967	\$ (4,068)	\$ 4,311
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	1,387	2,613	(20,582)	(16,582)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income ⁽¹⁾	(30)	123	_	93
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	1,357	2,736	 (20,582)	(16,489)
June 30, 2018	\$ 8,769	\$ 3,703	\$ (24,650)	\$ (12,178)

⁽¹⁾ See the following table for details about these reclassifications. Amounts in parentheses indicate debits.

The following table presents the reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Components		Amou		eclassified f Comprehens	Affected Line Item where Income is Presented						
			nonths ended une 30,			Six mor Jui	ths ie 30				
		2019		2019 2018		2018		2019		2018	
Amortization of defined benefit and other postretirement items											
Prior service credit (cost)	\$	33	\$	20	\$	65	\$	39	Other income (expense)(b)		
Actuarial gains (losses)		9		(1)		18		(3)	Other income (expense)(b)		
		42		19		83		36	Total before tax		
		(10)		(3)		(20)		(6)	Tax expense		
	\$	32	\$	16	\$	63	\$	30	Net of tax		
Gains and losses on cash flow hedges											
Interest rate caps	\$	(169)	\$	(58)	\$	(292)	\$	(93)	Interest expense		
Natural gas swaps		(87)		(99)		104		(71)	Cost of goods sold		
		(256)		(157)		(188)		(164)	Total before tax		
		63		39		46		41	Tax benefit		
	\$	(193)	\$	(118)	\$	(142)	\$	(123)	Net of tax		
Total reclassifications for the period	\$	(161)	\$	(102)	\$	(79)	\$	(93)	Net of tax		

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

6. Sale of Product Line:

On June 28, 2019, the Company completed the sale of a portion of its sulfate salts product line within its Performance Chemicals segment fos 28,000, subject to a working capital adjustment, and recorded a pre-tax gain on sale of \$11,362. The transaction was recorded as an asset sale, with the gain on disposition included in the other operating expense, net line item in the Company's condensed consolidated statement of income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 (see Note 8 to these condensed consolidated financial statements for additional details). At the time of disposition, the carrying value of the Company's net working capital related to this non-core product line was \$4,215. In addition to the net working capital sold as part of the transaction, the Company also derecognized \$3,423 of property, plant and equipment related to the product line and allocated \$9,000 of the consideration received to a liability for deferred revenue.

Concurrent with the product line sale, the Company entered into a tolling arrangement with the buyer in which the Company will use its existing manufacturing facilities for the product line to manufacture the product for the buyer, the majority of which runs until June 2021. The Company deferred \$9,000 of the \$28,000 consideration received as a liability, to be recognized as the Company executes its performance obligations over the term of the contractual agreement with the buyer. Additionally, the Company concluded that an embedded lease arrangement exists as a result of the combination of the sale and tolling agreements. Given the ability of the buyer to control substantially all of the output of the facilities and the existence of bargain purchase options on the manufacturing assets, the Company determined that the buyer is effectively leasing the assets from the Company and derecognized the associated property, plant and equipment under a sales-type leasing arrangement. The gain on the sale of fixed assets is included as part of the Company's overall gain on sale related to the transaction, with the Company's net investment in the leased assets having been settled as part of the consideration received in the transaction with no additional future cash flows to be recognized on the lease.

⁽b) These accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) components are components of net periodic pension and other postretirement cost (see Note 16 to these condensed consolidated financial statements for additional details).

(unaudited)

7. Goodwill:

The change in the carrying amount of goodwill for thesix months ended June 30, 2019 is summarized as follows:

	Refining Services	Catalysts	erformance Materials	P	erformance Chemicals	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2018	\$ 311,892	\$ 77,759	\$ 274,947	\$	590,331	\$ 1,254,929
Foreign exchange impact	_	90	742		2,480	3,312
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$ 311,892	\$ 77,849	\$ 275,689	\$	592,811	\$ 1,258,241

8. Other Operating Expense, Net:

A summary of other operating expense, net is as follows:

	 Three months ended June 30,			 Six mor Ju	nths enne 30,	
	 2019		2018	2019		2018
Amortization expense	\$ 8,636	\$	8,744	\$ 17,300	\$	17,693
Net (gain) loss on asset disposals(1)	(9,659)		4,752	(8,839)		5,904
Insurance recoveries(2)	_		(313)	_		(1,557)
Environmental related costs	848		398	1,327		487
Other, net	 1,994		2,292	2,770		2,660
	\$ 1,819	\$	15,873	\$ 12,558	\$	25,187

⁽¹⁾ During the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company recognized a gain of \$11,362 related to the sale of a product line. Refer to Note 6 of these condensed consolidated financial statements for additional details.

9. Inventories, Net:

Inventories, net, are classified and valued as follows:

	June 30, 2019	De	ecember 31, 2018
Finished products and work in process	\$ 221,995	\$	206,188
Raw materials	53,213		58,560
	\$ 275,208	\$	264,748
Valued at lower of cost or market:			
LIFO basis	\$ 166,121	\$	160,863
Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value:			
FIFO or average cost basis	 109,087		103,885
	\$ 275,208	\$	264,748

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company recognized \$1,000 and \$2,500, respectively, of insurance recoveries in its condensed consolidated statements of income related to the Company's claim for losses sustained during Hurricane Harvey in August 2017. For the three months ended June 30, 2018, \$313 was recorded as a gain in other operating expense, net, as reimbursement of expenses, while the remaining \$687 represented recoveries in excess of the Company's property losses which was recorded as a non-operating gain in other expense, net, in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of income. For the six months ended June 30, 2018, \$1,557 was recorded as a gain in other operating expense, net, as reimbursement of expenses,\$207 was recorded as a gain in net loss on asset disposals within other operating expense, net, for the Company's previously recognized property losses, and \$736 represented recoveries in excess of the Company's property losses which was recorded as a non-operating gain in other expense, net, in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of income.

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10. Investments in Affiliated Companies:

The Company accounts for investments in affiliated companies under the equity method. Affiliated companies accounted for on the equity basis as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Company	Country	Percent Ownership
PQ Silicates Ltd.	Taiwan	50%
Zeolyst International	USA	50%
Zeolyst C.V.	Netherlands	50%
Quaker Holdings	South Africa	49%
Asociacion para el Estudio de las Tecnologias de Equipamiento de Carreteras, S.A. ("Aetec")	Spain	20%

Following is summarized information of the combined investments⁽¹⁾:

	Three months ended June 30,				Six mon Jun	ded	
	2019		2018		2019		2018
Sales	\$ 89,938	\$	108,898	\$	158,032	\$	197,474
Gross profit	35,137		40,669		54,551		76,191
Operating income	27,052		31,622		36,259		57,663
Net income	27,910		30,638		37,150		57,660

⁽¹⁾ Summarized information of the combined investments is presented at 100%; the Company's share of the net assets and net income of affiliates is calculated based on the percent ownership specified in the table above.

The Company's investments in affiliated companies balance as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 includes net purchase accounting fair value adjustments of \$253,849 and \$258,066, respectively, related to the series of transactions consummated on May 4, 2016 to reorganize and combine the businesses of PQ Holdings Inc. and Eco Services Operations LLC, consisting primarily of goodwill and intangible assets such as customer relationships, technical know-how and trade names. Consolidated equity in net income from affiliates is net of \$1,659 and \$4,217 of amortization expense related to purchase accounting fair value adjustments for thethree and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively. Consolidated equity in net income from affiliates is net of \$1,659 and \$3,317 of amortization expense related to purchase accounting fair value adjustments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively.

11. Property, Plant and Equipment:

A summary of property, plant and equipment, at cost, and related accumulated depreciation is as follows:

	June 30, 2019	D	December 31, 2018
Land	\$ 191,408	\$	190,772
Buildings	221,823		212,284
Machinery and equipment	1,167,604		1,125,117
Construction in progress	92,605		102,185
	1,673,440		1,630,358
Less: accumulated depreciation	(480,262)		(421,379)
	\$ 1,193,178	\$	1,208,979

Depreciation expense was \$32,381 and \$33,962 for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Depreciation expense was \$65,535 and \$68,865 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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12. Leases:

The Company has operating and finance lease agreements with remaining lease terms as ofJune 30, 2019 of up to 28 years, including leases of land, buildings, railcars, vehicles, manufacturing equipment and general office equipment. Some leases include options to terminate or extend for one or more years. These options are incorporated in the Company's lease term when it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised. Some leases include options to purchase, which the Company assesses under the guidance to determine if these leases should be classified as finance lease agreements.

When the Company enters into an arrangement, at inception, the Company determines if the arrangement contains a lease and whether that lease meets the classification criteria of a finance or operating lease. Some of the Company's lease arrangements contain lease components (e.g. minimum rent payments) and non-lease components (e.g. maintenance). The Company accounts for the lease and non-lease components based on the estimated standalone price of each component. Certain of the Company's lease agreements include rental payments that are adjusted periodically for an index or rate and these are initially measured using the index or rate in effect at the commencement date. Variable lease expense is recognized in the period in which the obligation for those payments is incurred. The Company's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

The Company recognizes a right-of-use lease asset and lease liability at the lease commencement date based on the present value of the remaining lease payments over the lease term using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The Company is required to use the rate of interest that it would have to pay to borrow on a collateralized basis over a similar term an amount equal to the lease payments in a similar economic environment. When the Company is unable to readily determine the discount rate implicit in the lease agreement, the Company utilizes its incremental borrowing rate over the relevant lease term. Short-term leases, which have an initial term of twelve months or less, are not recorded on the Company's balance sheet.

Lease expense for operating leases and financing leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term and is included in cost of goods sold or selling, general, and administrative expense on the condensed consolidated statements of income.

The table below presents the operating and finance right-of-use lease assets and lease liabilities recognized on the condensed consolidated balance sheet as offune 30, 2019:

	Classification	J	une 30, 2019
Assets			
Operating lease assets	Right-of-use lease assets	\$	55,095
Finance lease assets	Property, plant and equipment, net		1,612
Total leased assets		\$	56,707
Liabilities			
Current:			
Operating lease liabilities	Operating lease liabilities - current	\$	13,997
Finance lease liabilities	Accrued liabilities		177
Noncurrent:			
Operating lease liabilities	Operating lease liabilities - noncurrent		39,352
Finance lease liabilities	Other long-term liabilities		410
Total lease liabilities		\$	53,936

The Company's weighted average remaining lease term and weighted average discount rate for operating leases as ofJune 30, 2019 are as follows:

	June 30, 2019
Weighted average remaining lease term (in years):	
Operating leases	5.52
Finance leases	3.14
Weighted average discount rate:	
Operating leases	5.76 %
Finance leases	4.67 %

Maturities of lease liabilities as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Operating Leases	Finance Leases
Remainder of 2019	\$ 16,438	\$ 100
2020	13,462	201
2021	10,190	201
2022	7,605	123
2023	5,125	4
Thereafter	10,222	_
Total lease payments	63,042	629
Less: Interest	(9,693)	(42)
Total lease liabilities (1)	\$ 53,349	\$ 587

⁽¹⁾ Refer to the above table regarding the Company's right-of-use lease assets and lease liabilities for the presentation of the lease liabilities in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2019.

At December 31, 2018, future minimum payments under non-cancelable operating leases under previous lease guidance was as follows:

Year	Amount
2019	\$ 18,457
2020	14,344
2021	11,432
2022	8,354
2023	6,198
Thereafter	17,477
	\$ 76,262

Operating lease costs of \$4,680 and \$9,359 are included in cost of goods sold and in selling, general and administrative expenses for thethree and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively. Finance lease, short-term lease and variable lease costs for the three and six months endedJune 30, 2019 were not material. Lease income is not material to the results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019.

The following table presents other information related to our operating and finance leases and the impact on the Company's condensed consolidated statement of cash flows:

	 onths ended e 30, 2019
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:	
Payments on operating leases included in operating cash flows	\$ 8,064
Interest payments under finance lease obligations included in operating cash flows	19
Principal payments under finance lease obligations included in financing cash flows	109
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new lease liabilities (non-cash):	
Operating leases	1,566
Finance leases	_

13. Long-term Debt:

The summary of long-term debt is as follows:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Term Loan Facility	\$ 1,157,498	\$ 1,157,498
6.75% Senior Secured Notes due 2022	625,000	625,000
5.75% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2025	295,000	300,000
ABL Facility	_	_
Other	68,694	65,925
Total debt	2,146,192	2,148,423
Original issue discount	(17,214)	(18,584)
Deferred financing costs	(14,296)	(15,882)
Total debt, net of original issue discount and deferred financing costs	2,114,682	2,113,957
Less: current portion	(10,033)	(7,237)
Total long-term debt, excluding current portion	\$ 2,104,649	\$ 2,106,720

The fair value of a financial instrument is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the fair value of the term loan facility and senior secured and unsecured notes was \$2,094,148 and \$2,010,023, respectively. The fair value is classified as Level 2 based upon the fair value hierarchy (see Note 4 to these condensed consolidated financial statements for further information on fair value measurements).

14. Financial Instruments:

The Company uses (1) interest rate related derivative instruments to manage its exposure to changes in interest rates on its variable-rate debt instruments, (2) commodity derivatives to manage its exposure to commodity price fluctuations, and (3) foreign currency related derivative instruments to manage its foreign currency exposure to its net investments in certain foreign operations. The Company does not speculate using derivative instruments.

By using derivative financial instruments to hedge exposures to changes in interest rates, commodity prices and foreign currency, the Company exposes itself to credit risk and market risk. Credit risk is the failure of the counterparty to perform under the terms of the derivative contract. When the fair value of a derivative contract is an asset, the counterparty owes the Company, which creates credit risk for the Company. When the fair value of a derivative contract is a liability, the Company owes the counterparty and therefore, the Company is not exposed to the counterparty's credit risk in those circumstances. The Company minimizes counterparty credit risk in derivative instruments by entering into transactions with high quality counterparties. The derivative instruments entered into by the Company do not contain credit-risk-related contingent features.

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Market risk is the adverse effect on the value of a derivative instrument that results from a change in interest rates, currency exchange rates or commodity prices. The market risk associated with the Company's derivative instruments is managed by establishing and monitoring parameters that limit the types and degree of market risk that may be undertaken

Use of Derivative Financial Instruments to Manage Commodity Price Risk. The Company is exposed to risks in energy costs due to fluctuations in energy prices, particularly natural gas. The Company has a hedging program in the United States which allows the Company to mitigate exposure to natural gas volatility with natural gas swap agreements. Fair value is determined based on estimated amounts that would be received or paid to terminate the contracts at the reporting date based on quoted market prices of comparable contracts. The respective current and non-current liabilities are recorded in accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities and the respective current and non-current assets are recorded in prepaid and other current assets and other long-term assets, as applicable, in the Company's consolidated balance sheet. As the derivatives are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges, the gains or losses on the natural gas swaps are recorded in stockholders' equity as a component of other comprehensive income (loss) ("OCI"), net of tax. Reclassifications of the gains and losses on natural gas hedges into earnings are recorded in production costs and subsequently charged to cost of goods sold in the condensed consolidated statements of income in the period in which the associated inventory is sold. As of June 30, 2019, the Company's natural gas swaps had a remaining notional quantity of 3.9 million MMBTU to mitigate commodity price volatility through December 2021.

Use of Derivative Financial Instruments to Manage Interest Rate Risk. The Company is exposed to fluctuations in interest rates on its senior secured credit facilities. Changes in interest rates will not affect the market value of such debt but will affect the Company's interest payments over the term of the loans. Likewise, an increase in interest rates could have a material impact on the Company's cash flow. The Company hedges the interest rate fluctuations on debt obligations through interest rate cap agreements. The Company records these agreements at fair value as assets or liabilities in its consolidated balance sheet. As the derivatives are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges, the gains or losses on the interest rate cap agreements are recorded in stockholders' equity as a component of OCI, net of tax. Reclassifications of the gains and losses on the interest rate cap agreements into earnings are recorded as part of interest expense in the condensed consolidated statements of income as the Company makes its interest payments on the hedged portion of its senior secured credit facilities. Fair value is determined based on estimated amounts that would be received or paid to terminate the contracts at the reporting date based on quoted market prices.

In July 2016, the Company entered into interest rate cap agreements, paying a premium of\$1,551 to mitigate interest rate volatility from July 2016 through July 2020 by employing varying cap rates, ranging from 1.50% to 3.00%, on \$1,000,000 of notional variable-rate debt. The cap rate currently in effect atJune 30, 2019 is 2.50%. In November 2018, the Company entered into additional interest rate cap agreements to mitigate interest rate volatility from July 2020 through July 2022, with a cap rate of 3.50% on \$500,000 of notional variable-rate debt.

Use of Derivative Financial Instruments to Manage Foreign Currency Risk. The Company is exposed to risks related to its net investments in foreign operations due to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, particularly between the United States dollar and the Euro. In February 2018, the Company entered into multiple cross currency interest rate swap arrangements with an aggregate notional amount of £280,000 (\$319,161 as of June 30, 2019) to hedge this exposure on the net investments of certain of its Euro-denominated subsidiaries. The Company records these swap agreements at fair value as assets or liabilities in its consolidated balance sheet. As the derivatives are designated and qualify as net investment hedges, changes in the fair value of the swaps attributable to changes in the spot exchange rates are recognized in cumulative translation adjustment ("CTA") within OCI and are held there until the hedged net investments are sold or substantially liquidated. Changes in the fair value of the swaps attributable to the cross currency basis spread are excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness and are recorded in current period earnings. Upon such sale or liquidation, the amount recognized in CTA is reclassified to earnings and reported in the same line item as the gain or loss on the liquidation of the net investments.

The fair values of derivative instruments held as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are shown below:

	Balance sheet location	June 30, 2019		,			ecember 31, 2018
Derivative assets:							
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges:							
Natural gas swaps	Prepaid and other current assets	\$	_	\$	21		
Interest rate caps	Prepaid and other current assets		69		1,358		
Interest rate caps	Other long-term assets		1		546		
			70		1,925		
Derivatives designed as net investment hedges:							
Cross currency swaps	Prepaid and other current assets		5,574		5,499		
Cross currency swaps	Other long-term assets		19,208		13,344		
			24,782		18,843		
Total derivative assets		\$	24,852	\$	20,768		
Derivative liabilities:							
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges:							
Natural gas swaps	Accrued liabilities	\$	750	\$	36		
Natural gas swaps	Other long-term liabilities		283		148		
Interest rate caps	Other long-term liabilities		3,057		1,842		
Total derivative liabilities		\$	4,090	\$	2,026		

The following tables show the effect of the Company's derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges on AOCI for thethree and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

			Three months ended June 30,									
	Location of gain (loss) reclassified from AOCI into income		2	2019			2	2018				
		reclassified from AOCI into (loss) recognized in			Amount of gain (loss) reclassified from AOCI into income		Amount of gain (loss) recognized in OCI on derivatives		Amount of gain (loss) reclassified from AOCI into			
Interest rate caps	Interest (expense) income	\$	(675)	\$	(169)	\$	451	\$	(58)			
Natural gas swaps	Cost of goods sold		(1,137)		(87)		129		(99)			
		\$	(1,812)	\$	(256)	\$	580	\$	(157)			

					Six months end	ded Jun	e 30,		
			2	2019			2	2018	
	Location of gain (loss) reclassified from AOCI into income	classified from AOCI into (loss) recognized in from AOCI into				(loss)	ount of gain recognized in on derivatives	Amount of gain (loss) reclassified from AOCI into income	
Interest rate caps	Interest (expense) income	\$	(3,048)	\$	(292)	\$	3,303	\$	(93)
Natural gas swaps	Cost of goods sold		(766)		104		182		(71)
		\$	(3,814)	\$	(188)	\$	3,485	\$	(164)

(unaudited)

The following tables show the effect of the Company's cash flow hedge accounting on the condensed consolidated statements of income for thethree and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	•	Three months	ended June 30,	
		019		2018
	Cost of goods sold	Interest (expense) income	Cost of goods sold	Interest (expense) income
Total amounts of income and expense line items presented in the statement of income in which the effects of cash flow hedges are recorded	\$ (316,180)	\$ (28,540)	\$ (326,309)	\$ (27,221)
The effects of cash flow hedging:				
Gain (loss) on cash flow hedging relationships:				
Interest contracts:				
Amount of gain (loss) reclassified from AOCI into income	_	(169)	_	(58)
Commodity contracts:				
Amount of gain (loss) reclassified from				
AOCI into income	(87)	_	(99)	_
AOCI into income	Location and amount	Six months er	in income on cash flow	
AOCI into income	Location and amount	Six months er	in income on cash flow	2018
AOCI into income	Location and amount	Six months er	in income on cash flow	
Total amounts of income and expense line items presented in the statement of income in which the effects of cash flow hedges are recorded	Location and amount of	Six months er 019 Interest (expense)	in income on cash flow ided June 30,	2018 Interest (expense)
Total amounts of income and expense line items presented in the statement of income in which	Location and amount of 2 Cost of goods sold	Six months er 019 Interest (expense) income	in income on cash flow ded June 30,	2018 Interest (expense) income
Total amounts of income and expense line items presented in the statement of income in which the effects of cash flow hedges are recorded	Location and amount of 2 Cost of goods sold	Six months er 019 Interest (expense) income	in income on cash flow ded June 30,	2018 Interest (expense) income
Total amounts of income and expense line items presented in the statement of income in which the effects of cash flow hedges are recorded The effects of cash flow hedging:	Location and amount of 2 Cost of goods sold	Six months er 019 Interest (expense) income	in income on cash flow ded June 30,	2018 Interest (expense) income
Total amounts of income and expense line items presented in the statement of income in which the effects of cash flow hedges are recorded The effects of cash flow hedging: Gain (loss) on cash flow hedging relationships:	Location and amount of 2 Cost of goods sold	Six months er 019 Interest (expense) income	in income on cash flow ded June 30,	2018 Interest (expense) income
Total amounts of income and expense line items presented in the statement of income in which the effects of cash flow hedges are recorded The effects of cash flow hedging: Gain (loss) on cash flow hedging relationships: Interest contracts: Amount of gain (loss) reclassified from	Location and amount of 2 Cost of goods sold	Six months er 019 Interest (expense) income (57,158)	in income on cash flow ded June 30,	Interest (expense) income (56,384)
Total amounts of income and expense line items presented in the statement of income in which the effects of cash flow hedges are recorded The effects of cash flow hedging: Gain (loss) on cash flow hedging relationships: Interest contracts: Amount of gain (loss) reclassified from AOCI into income	Location and amount of 2 Cost of goods sold	Six months er 019 Interest (expense) income (57,158)	in income on cash flow ded June 30,	Interest (expense) income (56,384)

The amount of unrealized losses in AOCI related to the Company's cash flow hedges that is expected to be reclassified to the condensed consolidated statement of income over the next twelve months is \$1,083 as of June 30, 2019.

(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts)
(unaudited)

The following tables show the effect of the Company's net investment hedges on AOCI and the condensed consolidated statements of income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Amount of g recognized in derivate Three mont	n OCI on tive hs ended	Location of gain (loss) reclassified from AOCI into	Amount of reclassifi AOCI into Three mon June	ed from o income ths ended	Location of gain (loss) recognized in income on derivative (amount excluded	Amount of recognized on der (amount from effe testi	in income ivative excluded ctiveness ing)				
	2019	2018	income	2019	2018	from effectiveness testing)	2019	2018				
Cross currency swaps	\$ (2,613) \$	S 16,937	Gain (loss) on sale of subsidiary	\$ — :	\$ —	Interest (expense) income	\$ 2,465	\$ 2,224				
	Amount of g recognized in derivat	n OCI on		Amount of gain (loss) reclassified from AOCI into income Six months ended June 30, 2019 2018		AOCI into income Six months ended		reclassified from AOCI into income Six months ended			Amount of recognized on der (amount from effe testi	in income ivative excluded ctiveness
	Six months June 3		Location of gain (loss) reclassified from AOCI into									eclassified Six months en
	2019	2018	income			from effectiveness testing)	2019	2018				
Cross currency swaps	\$ 5,940 \$	5 7,661	Gain (loss) on sale of subsidiary	\$ — :	s —	Interest (expense) income	\$ 3,912	\$ 3,391				

15. Income Taxes:

The effective income tax rate for the three months endedJune 30, 2019 was 39.8% compared to 45.8% for the three months endedJune 30, 2018. The effective income tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was 40.0% compared to 44.0% for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The Company's effective income tax rate has fluctuated primarily because of changes in income mix (including the effect of loss companies), the impact of including foreign earnings in U.S. taxable income and changes in foreign exchange gains and losses, which create permanent differences in certain jurisdictions.

The difference between the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate and the Company's effective income tax rate for theix months ended June 30, 2019 was mainly due to the tax effect of permanent differences related to foreign currency exchange gain or loss, inclusion of foreign earnings in U.S. taxable income, pre-tax losses with no associated tax benefit, the discrete tax effects of the Company's sale of a non-core product line and state taxes.

The difference between the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate and the Company's effective income tax rate for theix months ended June 30, 2018 was mainly due to the tax effect of permanent differences related to foreign currency exchange gain or loss, inclusion of foreign earnings in the U.S. as a result of recently enacted tax law, pre-tax losses with no associated tax benefit, discrete impacts of opening balance sheet adjustments related to the Sovitec acquisition and state taxes.

The TCJA enacted certain provisions that became effective on January 1, 2018. These provisions include, but are not limited to, the new Global Intangible Low-Taxed Income ("GILTI") tax rules. Due to the complexity of the new GILTI tax, the Company is continuing to evaluate the GILTI provision of the TCJA and its impact on the financial statements, which remains uncertain. Per guidance issued by the FASB, the Company is permitted to make an accounting policy election to either (1) treat the taxes incurred as a result of the GILTI provision as a current-period expense when incurred or (2) factor such amounts into its measurement of deferred taxes. At this time, the Company is electing to treat any tax expense incurred as a result of GILTI as a current-period expense. Additionally, in regards to GILTI's impact in assessing the ability to realize deferred tax assets, the Company has made a policy election to use the tax law ordering approach.

With respect to operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company has continued to incorporate an estimate of the GILTI income inclusion when estimating annual effective tax rate used for GAAP purposes. The Company expects this amount to be included in its 2019 U.S. taxable income. However, the estimated 2019 GILTI income inclusion may change materially as the Company continues to evaluate future legislative or administrative guidance that is put forth, any updates to assumptions and figures used for the current estimate, or as a result of future changes to the Company's current structure and business.

(unaudited)

16. Benefit Plans:

The following information is provided for (1) the Company-sponsored defined benefit pension plans covering employees in the U.S. and certain employees at its foreign subsidiaries, (2) the Company-sponsored unfunded plans to provide certain health care benefits to retired employees in the U.S. and Canada, and (3) the Company's defined benefit supplementary retirement plans which provide benefits for certain U.S. employees in excess of qualified plan limitations.

Components of net periodic expense (benefit) are as follows:

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

	1	U.S.			Fo	reign			
	 Three m Ju	onths ne 30,	ended		Three m Ju	onths e ne 30,	nded		
	 2019		2018		2019		2018		
Service cost	\$ 281	\$	223	\$	878	\$	845		
Interest cost	2,798		2,369		824		1,608		
Expected return on plan assets	(3,064)		(3,176)		(990)		(1,628)		
Amortization of net loss	_		_		_		12		
Amortization of prior service cost	_		_		12		_		
Curtailment gain recognized	_		(576)		_		_		
Net periodic expense (benefit)	\$ 15	\$	(1,160)	\$	724	\$	837		
	U	.s.			For	eign			
	 Six months ended June 30,					Six months ended June 30,			
	 2019		2018		2019		2018		
Service cost	\$ 500	\$	533	\$	1,684	\$	1,732		

	U.S. Six months ended June 30,				Foreign				
					Six months ended June 30,				
		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Service cost	\$	500	\$	533	\$	1,684	\$	1,732	
Interest cost		5,305		4,741		1,657		3,113	
Expected return on plan assets		(5,821)		(6,350)		(1,593)		(2,947)	
Amortization of net loss		_		_		_		25	
Amortization of prior service cost		_		_		12		_	
Curtailment gain recognized		_		(576)		_		_	
Net periodic expense (benefit)	\$	(16)	\$	(1,652)	\$	1,760	\$	1,923	

(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts) (unaudited)

Supplemental Retirement Plans

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,				
		2019		2018		2019		2018
Interest cost	\$	122	\$	110	\$	243	\$	220
Net periodic expense	\$	122	\$	110	\$	243	\$	220

Other Postretirement Benefit Plans

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,			
	 2019		2018		2019		2018
Service cost	\$ 4	\$	3	\$	7	\$	9
Interest cost	38		27		76		65
Amortization of prior service credit	(33)		(20)		(65)		(39)
Amortization of net gain	(9)		(11)		(18)		(22)
Net periodic expense	\$ 	\$	(1)	\$	_	\$	13

17. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

There is a risk of environmental impact in chemical manufacturing operations. The Company's environmental policies and practices are designed to comply with existing laws and regulations and to minimize the possibility of significant environmental impact. The Company is also subject to various other lawsuits and claims with respect to matters such as governmental regulations, labor and other actions arising out of the normal course of business. While management believes that the liabilities resulting from such lawsuits and claims are not probable or reasonably estimable, certain accruals have been reflected in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements. When these matters are ultimately concluded and determined, the Company believes that there will be no material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

18. Reportable Segments:

Summarized financial information for the Company's reportable segments is shown in the following table:

	Three months ended June 30,					ıded		
		2019		2018		2019		2018
Sales:								
Refining Services	\$	117,290	\$	112,071	\$	223,134	\$	212,785
Catalysts ⁽¹⁾		20,857		17,347		36,723		33,820
Performance Materials		118,872		126,538		179,961		189,280
Performance Chemicals		177,828		183,761		358,290		373,724
Eliminations ⁽²⁾		(3,172)		(5,004)		(7,212)		(8,699)
Total	\$	431,675	\$	434,713	\$	790,896	\$	800,910
Segment Adjusted EBITDA:(3)								
Refining Services	\$	42,824	\$	41,277	\$	82,555	\$	76,809
Catalysts ⁽⁴⁾		29,607		23,587		47,734		46,476
Performance Materials		29,221		28,567		39,736		40,625
Performance Chemicals		41,165		44,822		83,838		89,916
Total Segment Adjusted EBITDA(5)	\$	142,817	\$	138,253	\$	253,863	\$	253,826

⁽¹⁾ Excludes the Company's proportionate share of sales from the Zeolyst International and Zeolyst C.V. joint ventures (collectively, the "Zeolyst Joint Venture") accounted for using the equity method (see Note 10 to these condensed consolidated financial statements for further information). The proportionate share of sales is\$39,124 and \$49,513 for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The proportionate share of sales is\$68,602 and \$87,862 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

⁽²⁾ The Company eliminates intersegment sales when reconciling to the Company's condensed consolidated statements of income

⁽³⁾ The Company defines Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA adjusted for certain items as noted in the reconciliation below. Management evaluates the performance of its segments and allocates resources based on several factors, of which the primary measure is Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to net income as an indicator of the Company's operating performance. Adjusted EBITDA as defined by the Company may not be comparable with EBITDA or Adjusted EBITDA as defined by other companies.

⁽⁴⁾ The Adjusted EBITDA from the Zeolyst Joint Venture included in the Catalysts segment is \$17,636 for the three months ended June 30, 2019, which includes \$12,264 of equity in net income plus \$1,659 of amortization of investment in affiliate step-up and \$3,713 of joint venture depreciation, amortization and interest. The Adjusted EBITDA from the Zeolyst Joint Venture included in the Catalysts segment is \$17,874 for the three months ended June 30, 2018, which includes \$13,616 of equity in net income plus \$1,659 of amortization of investment in affiliate step-up and \$2,599 of joint venture depreciation, amortization and interest.

The Adjusted EBITDA from the Zeolyst Joint Venture included in the Catalysts segment is \$25,993 for the six months ended June 30, 2019, which includes \$14,300 of equity in net income plus \$4,217 of amortization of investment in affiliate step-up and \$7,476 of joint venture depreciation, amortization and interest. The Adjusted EBITDA from the Zeolyst Joint Venture included in the Catalysts segment is \$34,681 for the six months ended June 30, 2018, which includes \$25,442 of equity in net income plus \$3,317 of amortization of investment in affiliate step-up and \$5,922 of joint venture depreciation, amortization and interest.

⁽⁵⁾ Total Segment Adjusted EBITDA differs from the Company's consolidated Adjusted EBITDA due to unallocated corporate expenses.

A reconciliation of net income attributable to PQ Group Holdings to Segment Adjusted EBITDA is as follows:

	Three mo Jui	onths ne 30		Six months ended June 30,			
	2019		2018		2019		2018
Reconciliation of net income attributable to PQ Group Holdings Inc. to Segment Adjusted EBITDA							
Net income attributable to PQ Group Holdings Inc.	\$ 30,574	\$	15,782	\$	33,725	\$	15,996
Provision for income taxes	20,307		13,649		22,754		13,120
Interest expense, net	28,540		27,221		57,158		56,384
Depreciation and amortization	45,090		46,983		90,984		95,471
Segment EBITDA	124,511		103,635		204,621		180,971
Unallocated corporate expenses	10,364		9,358		20,369		17,046
Joint venture depreciation, amortization and interest	3,713		2,599		7,476		5,922
Amortization of investment in affiliate step-up	1,659		1,659		4,217		3,317
Amortization of inventory step-up	_		_		_		1,603
Debt extinguishment costs	_		_		_		5,879
Net (gain) loss on asset disposals	(9,653)		4,752		(8,833)		5,904
Foreign currency exchange loss	3,612		6,757		923		11,820
LIFO expense	122		121		10,280		5,047
Transaction and other related costs	975		257		1,055		685
Equity-based compensation	5,370		3,796		8,770		7,627
Restructuring, integration and business optimization expenses	(13)		2,405		719		3,484
Defined benefit pension plan cost (benefit)	552		(402)		1,545		148
Other	1,605		3,316		2,721		4,373
Segment Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 142,817	\$	138,253	\$	253,863	\$	253,826

19. Stock-Based Compensation:

The Company is authorized to issue shares for common stock awards to employees, directors and affiliates of the Company in connection with the PQ Group Holdings Inc. 2017 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the "2017 Plan"). During the six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company granted 1,245,628 restricted stock units and 550,676 performance stock units at target under the 2017 Plan as part of its equity incentive compensation program. Each restricted stock unit provides the recipient with the right to receive a share of common stock subject to graded vesting terms based on service, which for the awards granted during the six months ended June 30, 2019, require approximately one year of service for members of the Company's board of directors and approximately three years of service for employees.

The performance stock units granted during the six months ended June 30, 2019 provide the recipients with the right to receive shares of common stock dependent on the achievement of two Company-specific financial performance targets and the provision of service through the vesting date. Achievement of the metrics is measured based on the average levels of achievement across the three-year period from January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2021. Depending on the Company's performance against the predetermined thresholds for achievement, each performance stock unit award holder is eligible to earn a percentage of the target number of shares granted to the holder, ranging from zero to 200%. The performance stock units, to the extent earned, will vest on the date the Company's compensation and governance committee certifies the achievement of the performance metrics for the three-year period ending December 31, 2021, which will occur no later than March 1, 2022.

(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts)
(unaudited)

The value of the restricted stock units granted during thesix months ended June 30, 2019 was based on the average of the high and low trading prices of the Company's common stock on the NYSE on the preceding trading day, in accordance with the Company's policy for valuing such awards. Compensation expense related to the restricted stock units is recognized on a straight-line basis over the respective vesting period. The value of the performance stock units granted during the six months ended June 30, 2019 was measured on the same basis as that of the restricted stock units, and based on the target number of shares granted; because the performance vesting conditions affect the ability of the recipients to vest in the awards, they are not factored into the fair value measure of the award. Compensation expense related to the performance stock units is recognized ratably over the requisite service period, and the Company must assess the probability that the performance conditions will be met each reporting period, and the level at which they are estimated to be attained. Should the probability assessment change during a given reporting period, the total compensation cost (both recognized and unrecognized) will be adjusted to reflect the revised assessment.

The following table summarizes the activity for the Company's restricted stock units and performance stock units for thesix months ended June 30, 2019:

	Restricted Stock Units			Performance Stock Units			
	Number of Units	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value (per share)		Number of Units	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value (per share)		
Nonvested as of December 31, 2018	998,786	\$	16.83		\$	_	
Granted	1,245,628	\$	15.42	550,676	\$	15.41	
Vested	(107,405)	\$	15.27	_	\$	_	
Nonvested as of June 30, 2019	2,137,009	\$	16.09	550,676	\$	15.41	

Total stock-based compensation expense for all of the Company's equity incentive awards was \$5,370 and \$3,796 for the three months endedJune 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$8,770 and \$7,627 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The income tax benefit recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of income was \$1,326 and \$938 for the three months endedJune 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and \$2,166 and \$1,885 for the six months endedJune 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. With the new grants of restricted stock units and performance stock units during the six months endedJune 30, 2019, unrecognized compensation cost at June 30, 2019 related to nonvested awards was \$26,452 and \$7,626 for restricted stock units and performance stock units, respectively. The weighted-average period over which these costs are expected to be recognized at June 30, 2019 is 1.95 years for the restricted stock units and 2.67 years for the performance stock units.

At June 30, 2019, 3,702,921 shares of common stock were available for issuance under the 2017 Plan, after giving effect to the new grants as well as other minor activity during the six months ended June 30, 2019. Activity related to the Company's stock options and restricted stock awards was not material for thesix months ended June 30, 2019.

20. Earnings per Share:

Basic earnings per share is calculated as income (loss) available to common stockholders, divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period for the computation of basic earnings per share excludes restricted stock awards that have legally been issued but are nonvested during the period, as the sale of these shares is prohibited pending satisfaction of certain vesting conditions by the award recipients in order to earn the rights to the shares.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated as income (loss) available to common stockholders, divided by the weighted average number of common and potential common shares outstanding during the period, if dilutive. Potential common shares reflect (1) unvested restricted stock awards and restricted stock units with service vesting conditions, (2) performance stock units with vesting conditions considered probable of achievement and (3) options to purchase common stock, all of which have been included in the diluted earnings per share calculation using the treasury stock method.

The reconciliation from basic to diluted weighted average shares outstanding is as follows:

	Three mon June		Six months ended June 30,		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Weighted average shares outstanding - Basic	134,142,552	133,222,463	134,044,972	133,188,303	
Dilutive effect of unvested common shares and restricted stock units with service conditions, performance stock units considered probable of vesting and assumed stock option exercises and conversions	1,180,472	987,277	1,062,035	859,059	
Weighted average shares outstanding - Diluted	135,323,024	134,209,740	135,107,007	134,047,362	

Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,				Six months ended June 30,			
		2019		2018		2019		2018
Numerator:								
Net income attributable to PQ Group Holdings Inc.	\$	30,574	\$	15,782	\$	33,725	\$	15,996
Denominator:								
Weighted average shares outstanding - Basic		134,142,552		133,222,463		134,044,972		133,188,303
Weighted average shares outstanding - Diluted		135,323,024		134,209,740		135,107,007		134,047,362
Net income per share:								
Basic income per share	\$	0.23	\$	0.12	\$	0.25	\$	0.12
Diluted income per share	\$	0.23	\$	0.12	\$	0.25	\$	0.12

The table below presents the details of the Company's weighted average equity-based awards outstanding during each respective period that were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share:

	Three month June 30		Six months ended June 30,			
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Restricted stock awards with performance only targets not yet achieved	1,637,134	1,760,937	1,638,318	1,760,937		
Stock options with performance only targets not yet achieved	586,253	586,253	586,253	586,253		
Anti-dilutive restricted stock awards, restricted stock units and performance stock units	_	_	2,102	_		
Anti-dilutive stock options	863,063	621,747	863,063	621,747		

Restricted stock awards and stock options with performance only vesting conditions were not included in the dilution calculation, as the performance targets have not been achieved nor were probable of achievement as of the end of the respective periods. On a weighted average basis, options to purchase 621,747 shares of common stock at \$16.97 per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and 241,316 shares of common stock at\$17.50 per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share for the respective periods, because the combination of the options' exercise price and remaining unamortized stock-based compensation expense was greater than the average market price of the common shares. The 621,747 stock options expire on October 2, 2027, while the 241,316 stock options expire on August 9, 2028. All of the options were outstanding as of June 30, 2019. Anti-dilutive awards are not included in the dilution calculation, as their inclusion would have the effect of increasing diluted income per share.

(unaudited)

21. Supplemental Cash Flow Information:

The following table presents supplemental cash flow information for the Company:

	Six months ended June 30,				
	2019	2018			
Cash paid during the period for:					
Income taxes, net of refunds	\$ 8,301	\$	11,053		
Interest ⁽¹⁾	59,035		60,210		
Non-cash investing activity(2):					
Capital expenditures acquired on account but unpaid as of the period end	10,405		11,875		

⁽¹⁾ Excludes capitalized interest for the periods presented, as well as\$4,478 of net interest proceeds on swaps designated as net investment hedges for thesix months ended June 30, 2019, all of which is included within cash flows from investing activities in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. Net interest proceeds on swaps designated as net investments hedges were not material for the six months ended June 30, 2018.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reported within the condensed consolidated balance sheets as offune 30, 2019 and 2018 to the total of the same amounts shown in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for thesix months then ended:

	June 30,					
		2019		2018		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	82,200	\$	52,553		
Restricted cash included in prepaid and other current assets		1,759		1,332		
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash shown in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows	\$	83,959	\$	53,885		

22. Subsequent Events:

On August 7, 2019, the Company prepaid \$100,000 of outstanding principal balance on the Term Loan Facility. Other than such debt repayment, the Company has evaluated subsequent events since the balance sheet date and determined that there are no additional items to disclose.

⁽²⁾ For the supplemental non-cash information on lease liabilities arising from obtaining right-of-use lease assets, seeNote 12 to these condensed consolidated financial statements for additional details.

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

Unless the context requires otherwise, references in this report to "PQ Group Holdings," "the company," "we," "us" or "our" refer to PQ Group Holdings Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Forward-looking Statements

This periodic report on Form 10-Q ("Form 10-Q") includes statements that express our opinions, expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions or projections regarding future events or future results and therefore are, or may be deemed to be, "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Act"). The following cautionary statements are being made pursuant to the provisions of the Act and with the intention of obtaining the benefits of the "safe harbor" provisions of the Act. The words "believe," "may," "will," "estimate," "continue," "anticipate," "intend," "expect," "should" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. We have based these forward-looking statements largely on our current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that we believe may affect our financial condition, results of operations, business strategy, short- and long-term business operations and objectives, and financial needs. Examples of forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements we make regarding our liquidity, including our belief that our existing cash, cash equivalents and cash flow from operations, combined with availability under our asset based lending revolving credit facility will be sufficient to meet our presently anticipated future cash needs for at least the next 12 months. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment and new risks emerge from time to time. It is not possible for our management to predict all risks, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements we may make. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events and circumstances

- our exposure to local business risks and regulations in different countries;
- general economic conditions;
- exchange rate fluctuations;
- legal and regulatory compliance;
- significant developments relating to the U.S. administration, U.S. courts' or the United Kingdom's referendum on membership in the European Union:
- technological or other changes in our customers' products;
- our and our competitors' research and development;
- fluctuations in prices of raw materials and relationships with our key suppliers;
- substantial competition;
- non-payment or non-performance by our customers;
- reliance on a small number of customers:
- potential early termination or non-renewal of customer contracts in our Refining Services segment;
- reductions in highway safety spending or taxes earmarked for highway safety spending;
- seasonal fluctuations in demand for some of our products;
- retention of certain key personnel;
- realization of our growth projects;
- potential product liability
- existing and potential future government regulation;
- the extensive environmental, health and safety regulations to which we are subject;
- disruption of production and distribution of our products;
- risk of loss beyond our available insurance coverage;
- product quality;

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- successful integration of acquisitions;
- our joint venture investments;
- our failure to protect our intellectual property and infringement on the intellectual property rights of third parties;
- information technology risks;
- potential labor disruptions;
- litigation and other administrative and regulatory proceedings;
- our substantial indebtedness;
- other factors set forth in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended ecember 31,

The forward-looking statements included herein are made only as of the date hereof. You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee that the future results, levels of activity, performance or events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements will be achieved or occur. Moreover, neither we nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements for any reason after the date of this Form 10-Q to conform these statements to actual results or to changes in our expectations.

Overview

We are a leading integrated and innovative global provider of specialty catalysts, materials and chemicals, and services. We support customers globally through our strategically located network of manufacturing facilities. We believe that our products, which are predominantly inorganic, and services contribute to improving the sustainability of the environment.

We conduct operations through four reporting segments: (1) Refining Services, (2) Catalysts (including the Zeolyst Joint Venture), (3) Performance Materials, and (4) Performance Chemicals

Refining Services: We are the leading provider of sulfuric acid recycling services to North American refineries for the production of alkylate, an essential gasoline component for lowering vapor pressure and increasing octane to meet stringent gasoline specifications and fuel efficiency standards. We are also a leading North American producer of virgin sulfuric acid for water treatment, mining, and industrial applications.

Catalysts: We are a global supplier of finished silica catalysts and supports necessary to produce high strength and high stiffness plastics used in packaging films, bottles, containers, and other molded applications. We are also a leading global supplier of zeolites used for catalysts that remove nitric oxide from diesel engine emissions as well as sulfur from fuels during the refining process.

Performance Materials: We are an industry leader in North America, Europe, and South America in transportation safety. Our products are used to delineate roads and runways with highly reflective markings, improving safety by enhancing visibility at night and in poor weather. Our microspheres also serve as functional additives in industrial applications, including polymers and plastics, and in abrasive applications for metal surfaces.

Performance Chemicals: We are a leading global supplier of silicate and derivative products which serve as an environmentally friendly substitute for materials used in a variety of applications. These include end uses such as matting agents in surface coatings, clarifying agents for edible oils and beverages, additives into paints and coatings for thermal insulation, and in cosmetics to improve feel attributes.

Effective March 1, 2019, we changed the structure of our internal organization to create the four independent businesses described above in order to promote increased visibility to business unit performance, optimize our product portfolio and create efficiencies. Previously, we had two reportable segments, namely the Environmental Catalysts and Services segment and the Performance Materials and Chemicals segment. Beginning with the quarter ended March 31, 2019, the segment results and disclosures included in our consolidated financial statements reflect the new segment structure for all periods presented. The changes to our segment structure affect only the manner in which the results of our reportable segments were previously reported; there are no changes to our consolidated balance sheet, statement of income or cash flows for the prior periods.

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Key Performance Indicators

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income

Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income are financial measures that are not prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") and that we use to evaluate our operating performance, for business planning purposes and to measure our performance relative to that of our competitors. Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income are presented as key performance indicators as we believe these financial measures will enhance a prospective investor's understanding of our results of operations and financial condition. EBITDA consists of net income (loss) attributable to PQ Group Holdings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA consists of EBITDA adjusted for (i) non-operating income or expense, (ii) the impact of certain non-cash, nonrecurring or other items included in net income (loss) and EBITDA that we do not consists of net income (loss) attributable to PQ Group Holdings adjusted for (i) non-operating income or expense and (ii) the impact of certain non-cash, nonrecurring or other items included in net income (loss) that we do not consider indicative of our ongoing operating performance. We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures provide investors with useful financial metrics to assess our operating performance from period-to-period by excluding certain items that we believe are not representative of our core business.

You should not consider adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income in isolation or as alternatives to the presentation of our financial results in accordance with GAAP. The presentation of our adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income financial measures may differ from similar measures reported by other companies and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures. In evaluating adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income, you should be aware that we are likely to incur expenses similar to those eliminated in this presentation in the future and that certain of these items could be considered recurring in nature. Our presentation of adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income should not be construed as an inference that our future results will be unaffected by unusual or nonrecurring items. Reconciliations of adjusted EBITDA and adjusted net income to GAAP net income (loss) are included in the results of operations discussion that follows for each of the respective periods.

Key Factors and Trends Affecting Operating Results and Financial Condition

Sales

Our Refining Services and Catalysts segments' sales have grown primarily due to expansion into applications including emission control catalysts, polymer catalysts, and refining catalysts, as well as continued supply share gains. Sales in our Refining Services and Catalysts segments are made on both a purchase order basis and pursuant to long-term contracts

Historically, our Performance Materials and Performance Chemicals segments have experienced relatively stable demand throughout economic cycles due to the diverse consumer and industrial end uses that our products serve. Expansions into new applications, including personal care and consumer cleaning, as well as share gains in existing end uses, have added to our sales growth. Product sales from our Performance Chemicals segment are made on both a purchase order basis and pursuant to long-term contracts. In the Performance Materials segment, sales have been driven by the growth of spending on repair, maintenance and upgrade of existing highways and the construction of new highways and roads by governments around the world. Product sales in our Performance Materials segment are made principally on a purchase order basis. There may be modest fluctuations in timing of orders, but orders are mainly driven by demand and general economic conditions.

Cost of Goods Sold

Cost of goods sold consists of variable product costs, fixed manufacturing expenses, depreciation expense and freight expenses. Variable product costs include all raw materials, energy and packaging costs that are directly related to the manufacturing process. Fixed manufacturing expenses include all plant employment costs, manufacturing overhead and periodic maintenance costs. The primary raw materials for our Refining Services segment include spent sulfuric acid, sulfur, sodium silicates, acids, bases, and certain metals. The primary raw materials used in the manufacture of products in our Performance Materials, Performance Chemicals and Catalysts segments include soda ash, industrial sand, aluminum trihydrate, sodium hydroxide, and cullet.

Most of our Refining Services contracts feature take-or-pay volume protection and/or price adjustments for commodity inputs, labor, the Chemical Engineering Index (U.S. chemical plant construction cost index) and natural gas. Spent acid for our Refining Services segment is supplied by customers for a nominal charge as part of their contracts. Over 80% of our Refining Services segment sales for the year endedDecember 31, 2018 were under contracts featuring price adjustments. The price adjustments generally reflect actual costs for producing acid and tend to protect us from volatility in labor, fixed costs and raw material pricing.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, approximately 40% of sales with our largest sodium silicate customers in North America were made under contracts that include price adjustments for changes in the price of raw materials and natural gas. Under these contracts, there generally is a time lag of three to nine months for price changes to pass through, depending on the magnitude of the change in cost and other market dynamics. Freight expenses are generally passed through directly to customers.

While natural gas is not a direct feedstock for any product, all businesses use natural gas powered furnaces to heat raw materials and create the chemical reactions necessary to produce end-products. We maintain multiple suppliers wherever possible, hedge exposure to fluctuations in prices for natural gas purchases in the United States, make forward purchases of natural gas in the United States, Canada, and Europe to mitigate our exposure to price volatility, and structure our customer contracts when possible to allow for the pass-through of raw material and natural gas costs.

Joint Ventures

We account for our investments in our equity joint ventures under the equity method. Our largest joint venture, the Zeolyst Joint Venture, manufactures high performance specialty zeolite-based catalysts for use in the emissions control industry, the petrochemical industry and other areas of the broader chemicals industry. We share proportionally in the management of our joint ventures with the other parties to each such joint venture.

Seasonality

Seasonal changes and weather conditions typically affect our Performance Materials and Refining Services segments. In particular, our Performance Materials segment generally experiences lower sales and profit in the first and fourth quarters of the year because highway striping projects typically occur during warmer weather months. Additionally, our Refining Services segment typically experiences similar seasonal fluctuations as a result of higher demand for gasoline products in the summer months. As a result, working capital requirements tend to be higher in the first and second quarters of the year, which can adversely affect our liquidity and cash flows. Because of this seasonality associated with certain of our segments, results for any one quarter are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be achieved for any other quarter or for the full year.

Foreign Currency

As a global business, we are subject to the impact of gains and losses on currency translations, which occur when the financial statements of foreign operations are translated into U.S. dollars. We operate a geographically diverse business with approximately 40% of our sales for thesix months ended June 30, 2019 and the year ended December 31, 2018 in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Because our consolidated financial results are reported in U.S. dollars, sales or earnings generated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar can result in a significant increase or decrease in the amount of those sales and earnings when translated to U.S. dollars. The foreign currencies to which we have the most significant exchange rate exposure include the Euro, British pound, Canadian dollar, Brazilian real and the Mexican peso.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to the Three Months Ended June 30, 2018

Highlights

The following is a summary of our financial performance for the three months endedJune 30, 2019 compared with the three months endedJune 30, 2018.

Sale

Sales decreased \$3.0 million to \$431.7 million. The decrease in sales was primarily due to lower sales volumes and the unfavorable effects of foreign currency translation of \$9.3 million, partially offset by higher average customer prices and favorable mix.

Gross Profit

Gross profit increased \$7.1 million to \$115.5 million. The increase in gross profit was primarily due to favorable pricing, which was partially offset by higher manufacturing costs and lower sales volumes.

Operating Income

• Operating income increased by \$21.3 million to \$70.3 million. The increase in operating income was due to the gain on the sale of a non-core product line and an increase in gross profit for the three months ended June 30, 2019.

Equity in Net Income of Affiliated Companies

• Equity in net income of affiliated companies for the three months endedJune 30, 2019 was \$12.3 million, compared to \$13.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018. The decrease of \$1.4 million was due to lower earnings generated by our Zeolyst Joint Venture for the three months endedJune 30, 2019.

The following is our unaudited condensed consolidated statements of income and a summary of financial results for the three months endedJune 30, 2019 and 2018:

		Three months ended June 30,				Change		
		2019	2018			\$	%	
	(in millions, except percentages)							
Sales	\$	431.7	\$	434.7	\$	(3.0)	(0.7)%	
Cost of goods sold		316.2		326.3		(10.1)	(3.1)%	
Gross profit		115.5		108.4		7.1	6.5 %	
Gross profit margin		26.8%		24.9%				
Selling, general and administrative expenses		43.4		43.5		(0.1)	(0.2)%	
Other operating expense, net		1.8		15.9		(14.1)	(88.7)%	
Operating income		70.3		49.0		21.3	43.5 %	
Operating income margin		16.3%		11.3%				
Equity in net (income) from affiliated companies		(12.3)		(13.7)		1.4	(10.2)%	
Interest expense, net		28.5		27.2		1.3	4.8 %	
Other expense, net		3.1		5.7		(2.6)	(45.6)%	
Income before income taxes and noncontrolling interest		51.0		29.8		21.2	71.1 %	
Provision for income taxes		20.3		13.6		6.7	49.3 %	
Effective tax rate		39.8%		45.8%				
Net income		30.7		16.2		14.5	89.5 %	
Less: Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest		0.1		0.4		(0.3)	(75.0)%	
Net income attributable to PQ Group Holdings Inc.	\$	30.6	\$	15.8	\$	14.8	93.7 %	

Sales

		Three months ended June 30,				Chang	ge	
	<u></u>	2019		2018		\$	%	
			(in n	nillions, exc	cept percentages)			
Sales:								
Refining Services	\$	117.3	\$	112.1	\$	5.2	4.6 %	
Catalysts		20.9		17.3		3.6	20.8 %	
Performance Materials		118.9		126.5		(7.6)	(6.0)%	
Performance Chemicals		177.8		183.8		(6.0)	(3.3)%	
Eliminations		(3.2)		(5.0)		1.8		
Total sales	\$	431.7	\$	434.7	\$	(3.0)	(0.7)%	

Refining Services: Sales in Refining Services for the three months endedJune 30, 2019 were \$117.3 million, an increase of \$5.2 million, or 4.6%, compared to sales of \$112.1 million for the three months endedJune 30, 2018. The increase in sales was primarily due to higher average selling prices and favorable customer mix of \$9.6 million, which offset lower volumes of \$4.4 million.

The increase in higher average selling price and customer mix was largely driven by the roll-off of a below-market contract. This more than offset a decrease in volumes due to unplanned customer plant outages.

Catalysts: Sales in Catalysts for the three months endedJune 30, 2019 were \$20.9 million, an increase of \$3.6 million, or 20.8%, compared to sales of \$17.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018. The increase in sales was primarily due to an increase in volumes of \$4.0 million, which was offset by the unfavorable effects of foreign currency translation of \$0.5 million.

The increase in sales was due to the timing of customer order patterns for our methyl methacrylate catalyst.

Performance Materials: Sales in Performance Materials for the three months endedJune 30, 2019 were \$118.9 million, a decrease of \$7.6 million, or 6.0%, compared to sales of \$126.5 million for the three months endedJune 30, 2018. The decrease in sales was primarily due to lower volumes of \$12.2 million and the unfavorable effects of foreign currency translation of \$3.2 million, which was partially offset by higher average selling price and favorable sales mix of \$7.8 million.

The decrease in sales volumes was a result of unfavorable weather conditions in North America, lower European demand for industrial and automotive end uses and the stronger U.S. dollar as compared to the Euro. This was partially offset by higher average selling prices in North and Latin America.

Performance Chemicals: Sales in Performance Chemicals for the three months endedJune 30, 2019 were \$177.8 million, a decrease of \$6.0 million, or 3.3%, compared to sales of \$183.8 million for the three months endedJune 30, 2018. The decrease in sales was primarily due to lower sales volumes of \$6.1 million and the unfavorable effects of foreign currency translation of \$5.6 million, which was partially offset by higher average selling price and favorable sales mix of \$5.7 million.

The decrease in sales was a result of lower volumes sold to the consumer products and industrial industries and the unfavorable effects of foreign currency driven by the stronger U.S. dollar, which was partially offset by favorable cost pass-through pricing.

Gross Profit

Gross profit for the three months ended June 30, 2019 was \$115.5 million, an increase of \$7.1 million, or 6.5%, compared with \$108.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018. The increase in gross profit was due to favorable customer pricing of \$23.1 million, which was partially offset by lower volumes of \$10.2 million, unfavorable manufacturing costs of \$4.6 million and the unfavorable effects of foreign currency translation of \$2.6 million.

Favorable customer pricing was a result of contract renewals in our regenerated sulfuric acid product line and higher average selling prices in North and Latin America for our highway safety products. The decrease in volumes was due to customer plant outages and lower sales to the consumer products and industrial industries. The unfavorable change in manufacturing costs was driven by lower sales volumes in the consumer products and highway safety end markets, the timing of plant maintenance projects and increased transportation costs. The unfavorable effects of foreign currency were driven by the stronger U.S. dollar.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months endedJune 30, 2019 were \$43.4 million, a decrease of \$0.1 million compared with \$43.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018. Selling, general and administrative expenses were generally consistent with expenses incurred in the prior year, with slight increases in general costs offset by lower professional fees.

Other Operating Expense, Net

Other operating expense, net for the three months endedJune 30, 2019 was \$1.8 million, a decrease of \$14.1 million, compared with \$15.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018. The decrease in other operating expense, net was due to a gain on disposition of assets related to a non-core product line and a decrease in asset disposals, which typically occur as a result of our recurring plant maintenance projects.

Equity in Net Income of Affiliated Companies

Equity in net income of affiliated companies for the three months endedJune 30, 2019 was \$12.3 million, compared to \$13.7 million for the three months endedJune 30, 2018. The decrease was primarily due to \$1.4 million of lower earnings from our Zeolyst Joint Venture during the three months endedJune 30, 2019 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2018. The decrease in earnings from our Zeolyst Joint Venture was due to timing of sales to the fuels and emission control industries.

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense, net for the three months endedJune 30, 2019 was \$28.5 million, an increase of \$1.3 million, as compared with \$27.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018. The increase in interest expense, net is due to higher interest rates on our variable rate debt during the three months endedJune 30, 2019.

Other Expense, Net

Other expense, net for the three months ended June 30, 2019 was expense of \$3.1 million, a decrease of \$2.6 million, as compared with an expense of \$5.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018. The change in other expense, net primarily consisted of a decrease of \$3.2 million of foreign currency losses driven by the non-permanent intercompany debt denominated in local currency and translated to U.S. dollars.

Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for the three months endedJune 30, 2019 was \$20.3 million compared to a \$13.6 million provision for the three months endedJune 30, 2018. The effective income tax rate for the three months endedJune 30, 2019 was 39.8% compared to 45.8% for the three months endedJune 30, 2018.

The Company's effective income tax rate fluctuates based primarily on changes in income mix (including the effect of loss companies), the impact of including foreign earnings in U.S. taxable income and changes in foreign exchange gains and losses, which create permanent differences in certain jurisdictions.

The difference between the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate and the Company's effective income tax rate for the three months ended une 30, 2019 was mainly due to the tax effect of permanent differences related to foreign currency exchange gain or loss, the inclusion of foreign earnings in U.S. taxable income, pre-tax losses with no associated tax benefit, the discrete tax effects of our sale of a non-core product line and state taxes.

Net Income Attributable to PQ Group Holdings

For the foregoing reasons and after the effect of the non-controlling interest in earnings of subsidiaries for each period presented, net income attributable to PQ Group Holdings was \$30.6 million for the three months endedJune 30, 2019 compared with net income of \$15.8 million for the three months endedJune 30, 2018.

Adjusted EBITDA

Summarized Segment Adjusted EBITDA information is shown below in the following table:

	_	Three months ended June 30,				ıge		
		2019		2018		\$	%	
	_	(in millions, except percent						
Segment Adjusted EBITDA:(1)								
Refining Services	\$	42.8	\$	41.3	\$	1.5	3.6 %	
Catalysts ⁽²⁾		29.6		23.6		6.0	25.4 %	
Performance Materials		29.2		28.6		0.6	2.1 %	
Performance Chemicals		41.2		44.8		(3.6)	(8.0)%	
Total Segment Adjusted EBITDA(3)	_	142.8		138.3		4.5	3.3 %	
Unallocated corporate expenses		(10.3)		(9.4)		(0.9)	9.6 %	
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$	132.5	\$	128.9	\$	3.6	2.8 %	
			_					

We define Segment Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA adjusted for certain items as noted in the reconciliation below. Our management evaluates the performance of our segments and allocates resources based primarily on Segment Adjusted EBITDA. Segment Adjusted EBITDA does not represent cash flow for periods presented and should not be considered as an alternative to net income as an indicator of our operating performance or as an alternative to cash flows as a source of liquidity. Segment Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable with EBITDA or Adjusted EBITDA as defined by other companies.

⁽²⁾ The Adjusted EBITDA from our Zeolyst Joint Venture included in the Catalysts segment is \$17.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2019, which includes \$12.3 million of equity in net income, excluding \$1.7 million of amortization of investment in affiliate step-up plus \$3.7 million of joint venture depreciation, amortization and interest. The Adjusted EBITDA from our Zeolyst Joint Venture included in the Catalysts segment is \$17.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018, which includes \$13.6 million of equity in net income, excluding \$1.7 million of amortization of investment in affiliate step-up plus \$2.6 million of joint venture depreciation, amortization and interest.

(3) Our total Segment Adjusted EBITDA differs from our total consolidated Adjusted EBITDA due to unallocated corporate expenses.

Refining Services: Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended June 30, 2019 was \$42.8 million, an increase of \$1.5 million, or 3.6%, compared with \$41.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA was largely driven by the roll-off of a below-market contract partially offset by lower volumes from unplanned customer plant outages.

Catalysts: Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended June 30, 2019 was \$29.6 million, an increase of \$6.0 million, or 25.4%, compared with \$23.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA was a result of customer mix, favorable fixed cost absorption on inventory built to meet third quarter sales commitments and a gain on the sale of an investment in our Zeolyst Joint Venture.

Performance Materials: Adjusted EBITDA for the three months endedJune 30, 2019 was \$29.2 million, an increase of \$0.6 million, or 2.1%, compared with \$28.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA was a result of favorable pricing and customer mix.

Performance Chemicals: Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended June 30, 2019 was \$41.2 million, a decrease of \$3.6 million, or 8.0%, compared with \$44.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018. The decrease in Adjusted EBITDA was due to lower volumes of product sold to the consumer products and industrial industries and the strengthening of the U.S. dollar.

A reconciliation of net income attributable to PQ Group Holdings to Segment Adjusted EBITDA is as follows:

		Three mon June		naea	
		2019		2018	
	<u> </u>	(in mil	llions)		
Reconciliation of net income attributable to PQ Group Holdings Inc. to Segment Adjusted EBITDA					
Net income attributable to PQ Group Holdings Inc.	\$	30.6	\$	15.8	
Provision for income taxes		20.3		13.6	
Interest expense, net		28.5		27.2	
Depreciation and amortization		45.1		47.0	
EBITDA		124.5		103.6	
Joint venture depreciation, amortization and interes((a)		3.7		2.6	
Amortization of investment in affiliate step-up(b)		1.7		1.7	
Net (gain) loss on asset disposals(c)		(9.7)		4.8	
Foreign currency exchange loss(d)		3.6		6.8	
LIFO expense(e)		0.1		0.1	
Transaction and other related costs ^(f)		1.0		0.3	
Equity-based compensation		5.4		3.8	
Restructuring, integration and business optimization expenses(g)		_		2.4	
Defined benefit pension plan cost ^{h)}		0.6		(0.4)	
Other ⁽ⁱ⁾		1.6		3.2	
Adjusted EBITDA		132.5		128.9	
Unallocated corporate expenses		10.3		9.4	
Segment Adjusted EBITDA	\$	142.8	\$	138.3	

⁽a) We use Adjusted EBITDA as a performance measure to evaluate our financial results. Because our Catalysts segment includes our 50% interest in our Zeolyst Joint Venture, we include an adjustment for our 50% proportionate share of depreciation, amortization and interest expense of our Zeolyst Joint Venture.

⁽b) Represents the amortization of the fair value adjustments associated with the equity affiliate investment in our Zeolyst Joint Venture as a result of the combination of the businesses of PQ Holdings Inc. and Eco Services Operations LLC in May 2016 (the "Business Combination"). We determined the fair value of the equity affiliate investment and the fair value step-up was then attributed to the underlying assets of our Zeolyst Joint Venture. Amortization is primarily related to the fair value adjustments associated with fixed assets and intangible assets, including customer relationships and technical know-how.

When asset disposals occur, we remove the impact of net gain/loss of the disposed asset because such impact primarily reflects the non-cash write-off of long-lived assets no longer in use. During the three months ended June 30, 2019, net (gain) loss on asset disposals reflects the gain related to the sale of a non-core product line.

⁽d) Reflects the exclusion of the foreign currency transaction gains and losses in the statements of income which primarily relates to the non-permanent intercompany debt denominated in local currency translated to U.S. dollars.

⁽e) Represents non-cash adjustments to the Company's LIFO reserves for certain inventories in the U.S. that are valued using the LIFO method, which we believe provides a means of comparison to other companies that may not use the same basis of accounting for inventories.

⁽f) Relates to certain transaction costs, including debt financing, due diligence and other costs related to transactions that are completed, pending or abandoned, that we believe are not representative of our ongoing business operations.

⁽g) Includes the impact of restructuring, integration and business optimization expenses which are incremental costs that are not representative of our ongoing business operations.

- (h) Represents adjustments for defined benefit pension plan costs in our statements of income. More than two-thirds of our defined benefit pension plan obligations are under defined benefit pension plans that are frozen, and the remaining obligations primarily relate to plans operated in certain of our non-U.S. locations that, pursuant to jurisdictional requirements, cannot be frozen. As such, we do not view such expenses as core to our ongoing business operations.
- Other costs consist of certain expenses that are not core to our ongoing business operations, including environmental remediation-related costs associated with the legacy operations of our business prior to the Business Combination, capital and franchise taxes, non-cash asset retirement obligation accretion and the initial implementation of procedures to comply with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Included in this line-item are rounding discrepancies that may arise from rounding from dollars (in thousands) to dollars (in millions).

Adjusted Net Income

Summarized adjusted net income information is shown below in the following table:

	 Three mo			
	2019	2018		
	(in mi	llions)	1	
Reconciliation of net income attributable to PQ Group Holdings Inc. to Adjusted Net Income ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾				
Net income attributable to PQ Group Holdings Inc.	\$ 30.6	\$	15.8	
Amortization of investment in affiliate step-up ^(b)	1.0		1.0	
Net (gain) loss on asset disposals(c)	(7.4)		3.1	
Foreign currency exchange loss ^(d)	4.1		5.2	
LIFO expense(e)	0.2		_	
Transaction and other related costs ^(f)	0.6		0.2	
Equity-based compensation	3.5		2.5	
Restructuring, integration and business optimization expenses(g)	_		1.6	
Defined benefit pension plan cost (benefit)(h)	0.4		(0.3)	
Other ⁽ⁱ⁾	1.0		2.0	
Adjusted Net Income, including non-cash GILTI tax	\$ 34.0	\$	31.1	
Impact of non-cash GILTI tax ⁽³⁾	7.5		5.0	
Impact of tax reform ⁽⁴⁾	_		1.1	
Adjusted Net Income	\$ 41.5	\$	37.2	

⁽¹⁾ We define adjusted net income as net income attributable to PQ Group Holdings adjusted for non-operating income or expense and the impact of certain non-cash or other items that are included in net income that we do not consider indicative of our ongoing operating performance. Adjusted net income is presented as a key performance indicator as we believe it will enhance a prospective investor's understanding of our results of operations and financial condition. Adjusted net income may not be comparable with net income or adjusted net income as defined by other companies.

⁽²⁾ Refer to the Adjusted EBITDA notes above for more information with respect to each adjustment.

- Amount represents the impact to tax expense in net income before non-controlling interest and the related adjustments to net income associated with the Global Intangible Low Taxed Income ("GILTI") provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 ("TCJA"). Beginning January 1, 2018, GILTI results in taxation of "excess of foreign earnings," which is defined as amounts greater than a 10% rate of return on applicable foreign tangible asset basis. The Company is required to record incremental tax provision impact with respect to GILTI as a result of having historical U.S. net operating loss ("NOL") amounts to offset the GILTI taxable income inclusion. This NOL utilization precludes us from recognizing foreign tax credits ("FTCs") which would otherwise help offset the tax impacts of GILTI. No FTCs will be recognized with respect to GILTI until our cumulative NOL balance has been exhausted. Because the GILTI provision does not impact our cash taxes (given available U.S. NOLs), and given that we expect to recognize FTCs to offset GILTI impacts once the NOLs are exhausted, we do not view this item as a component of core operations.
- (4) Represents the provisional adjustment for the impact of the TCJA recorded in net

The adjustments to net income attributable to PQ Group Holdings Inc. are shown net of applicable tax rates of 35.6% and 33.2% for the three months endedune 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, except for the foreign currency exchange loss and the effects of our sale of a non-core product line for which the taxes are calculated as discrete items using the applicable statutory income tax rates.

Results of Operations

Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to the Six Months Ended June 30, 2018

Highlights

The following is a summary of our financial performance for thesix months ended June 30, 2019 compared with the six months ended June 30, 2018.

Sales

Sales decreased \$10.0 million to \$790.9 million. The decrease in sales was primarily due to lower sales volumes and the unfavorable effects of foreign currency translation of \$21.5 million, partially offset by higher average customer prices and favorable mix.

Gross Profit

• Gross profit increased \$9.9 million to \$196.4 million. The increase in gross profit was primarily due to favorable pricing and product mix and lower depreciation expenses, which was partially offset by higher manufacturing costs and lower volumes.

Operating Income

• Operating income increased by \$22.5 million to \$99.7 million. The increase in operating income was due to a gain on the sale of a non-core product line and an increase in gross profit for the six months ended June 30, 2019.

Equity in Net Income of Affiliated Companies

• Equity in net income of affiliated companies for the six months endedJune 30, 2019 was \$14.4 million, compared to \$25.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The decrease of \$11.1 million was due to lower earnings generated by our Zeolyst Joint Venture for thesix months ended June 30, 2019.

The following is our unaudited condensed consolidated statements of income and a summary of financial results for thesix months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Six months ended June 30,				Chan	ge
		2019	2018		\$	%
Sales	\$	790.9	\$	800.9	\$ (10.0)	(1.2)%
Cost of goods sold		594.5		614.4	(19.9)	(3.2)%
Gross profit		196.4		186.5	9.9	5.3 %
Gross profit margin		24.8%		23.3%		
Selling, general and administrative expenses		84.1		84.1	_	— %
Other operating expense, net		12.6		25.2	(12.6)	(50.0)%
Operating income		99.7		77.2	22.5	29.1 %
Operating income margin		12.6%		9.6%		
Equity in net (income) from affiliated companies		(14.4)		(25.5)	11.1	(43.5)%
Interest expense, net		57.2		56.4	0.8	1.4 %
Debt extinguishment costs		_		5.9	(5.9)	(100.0)%
Other expense, net		_		10.6	(10.6)	(100.0)%
Income before income taxes and noncontrolling interest		56.9		29.8	27.1	90.9 %
Provision for income taxes		22.8		13.1	9.7	74.0 %
Effective tax rate		40.0%		44.0%		
Net income		34.1		16.7	17.4	104.2 %
Less: Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest		0.4		0.7	(0.3)	(42.9)%
Net income attributable to PQ Group Holdings Inc.	\$	33.7	\$	16.0	\$ 17.7	110.6 %

Sales

	 Six months ended June 30,				Chang	e
	2019 2018		2018		\$	%
		(in 1	nillions, exc	ept p	ercentages)	
Sales:						
Refining Services	\$ 223.1	\$	212.8	\$	10.3	4.8 %
Catalysts	36.7		33.8		2.9	8.6 %
Performance Materials	180.0		189.3		(9.3)	(4.9)%
Performance Chemicals	358.3		373.7		(15.4)	(4.1)%
Eliminations	 (7.2)		(8.7)		1.5	
Total sales	\$ 790.9	\$	800.9	\$	(10.0)	(1.2)%

Refining Services: Sales in Refining Services for thesix months ended June 30, 2019 were \$223.1 million, an increase of \$10.3 million, or 4.8%, compared to sales of \$212.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The increase in sales was primarily due to higher average selling prices and favorable customer mix of \$18.2 million, which offset lower sales volumes of \$7.9 million.

The increase in higher average selling price and customer mix was driven by the roll-off of a below-market contract and other contract renewals in our regenerated sulfuric acid and virgin sulfuric acid product lines. This more than offset a decrease in volumes due to unplanned customer plant outages.

Catalysts: Sales in Catalysts for the six months ended June 30, 2019 were \$36.7 million, an increase of \$2.9 million, or 8.6%, compared to sales of \$33.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The increase in sales was primarily due to higher sales volumes of \$3.1 million and higher average selling price and customer mix of \$0.9 million, which was partially offset by the unfavorable effects of foreign currency translation of \$1.1 million.

The change in sales was due to higher customer demand within our polyolefin catalysts product line, which was offset by the unfavorable effects of foreign currency driven by the stronger U.S. dollar.

Performance Materials: Sales in Performance Materials for thesix months ended June 30, 2019 were \$180.0 million, a decrease of \$9.3 million, or 4.9%, compared to sales of \$189.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The decrease in sales was primarily due to the lower volumes of \$13.5 million and the unfavorable effects of foreign currency translation of \$6.5 million, which was partially offset by higher average selling price and favorable customer mix of \$10.7 million.

The decrease in sales volumes was a result of unfavorable weather conditions in North America as well as lower European demand for industrial and automotive end uses. The unfavorable effects of foreign currency translation was due to the stronger U.S. dollar as compared to the Euro. This was partially offset by higher average selling prices in North and Latin America.

Performance Chemicals: Sales in Performance Chemicals for thesix months ended June 30, 2019 were \$358.3 million, a decrease of \$15.4 million, or 4.1%, compared to sales of \$373.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The decrease in sales was primarily due to the unfavorable effects of foreign currency translation of \$14.2 million and lower sales volumes of \$12.5 million, which was partially offset by higher average selling price and favorable mix of \$11.3 million.

The decrease in sales was a result of lower volumes sold to the consumer products industry and the unfavorable effects of foreign currency translation driven by the stronger U.S. dollar, which was partially offset by favorable cost pass-through pricing.

Gross Profit

Gross profit for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was \$196.4 million, an increase of \$9.9 million, or 5.3%, compared with \$186.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The increase in gross profit was due to favorable customer pricing of \$41.1 million, favorable product mix of \$5.7 million and lower depreciation expense of \$3.7 million, which was partially offset by unfavorable manufacturing costs of \$18.7 million, lower volumes of \$16.4 million and the unfavorable effects of foreign currency translation of \$5.5 million.

Favorable customer pricing was a result of contract renewals and improved product mix. The unfavorable change in manufacturing costs was driven by lower sales volumes in the consumer products and highway safety end markets and increased production and transportation costs. The decrease in volumes was due to refinery customer plant outages and lower sales to the consumer products industry. The unfavorable effects of foreign currency were driven by the stronger U.S. dollar.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 was \$84.1 million. Selling, general and administrative expenses were generally consistent with expenses incurred in the prior year, with increases in employment costs offset by lower spending due to cost management programs.

Other Operating Expense, Net

Other operating expense, net for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was \$12.6 million, a decrease of \$12.6 million, compared with \$25.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The decrease in other operating expense, net was due to a gain on disposition of assets related to a non-core product line and a decrease in asset disposals, which typically occur as a result of our recurring plant maintenance projects. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, we recognized insurance recovery proceeds totaling \$2.5 million related to losses sustained as a result of Hurricane Harvey in August 2017 (of which \$1.6 million was recorded in other operating expense, net), and which claim was fully settled by the end of 2018.

Equity in Net Income of Affiliated Companies

Equity in net income of affiliated companies for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was \$14.4 million, compared to \$25.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The decrease was primarily due to \$11.1 million of lower earnings from our Zeolyst Joint Venture during the six months ended June 30, 2019. The decrease in earnings from our Zeolyst Joint Venture was due to timing of sales to the fuels and emission control industries.

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense, net for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was \$57.2 million, an increase of \$0.8 million, as compared with \$56.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The increase in interest expense was due to higher interest rates on our variable rate debt.

Debt Extinguishment Costs

Debt extinguishment costs for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was 5.9 million. On February 8, 2018, we refinanced our existing senior secured term loan facility with a new \$1,267.0 million senior secured term loan facility to reduce the applicable interest rates. We recorded \$2.1 million of new creditor and third-party financing fees as debt extinguishment costs for the six months ended June 30, 2018. In addition, previously unamortized deferred financing costs of \$1.4 million and original issue discount of \$2.4 million associated with the existing senior secured term loan facility were written off as debt extinguishment costs for thesix months ended June 30, 2018.

Other Expense, Net

Other expense, net for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was an expense of \$0.0 million, a decrease of \$10.6 million, as compared with an expense of \$10.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The change in other expense, net primarily consisted of a decrease of \$10.8 million of foreign currency losses mainly driven by the February 8, 2018 refinancing of our Euro-denominated term loan and the non-permanent intercompany debt denominated in local currency and translated to U.S. dollars.

Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was \$22.8 million compared to a \$13.1 million provision for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The effective income tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was 40.0% compared to 44.0% for the six months ended June 30, 2018.

The Company's effective income tax rate fluctuates based primarily on changes in income mix (including the effect of loss companies), the impact of including foreign earnings in U.S. taxable income and changes in foreign exchange gains and losses, which create permanent differences in certain jurisdictions.

The difference between the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate and the Company's effective income tax rate for thesix months ended June 30, 2019 was mainly due to the tax effect of permanent differences related to foreign currency exchange gain or loss, the inclusion of foreign earnings in U.S. taxable income, pre-tax losses with no associated tax benefit, the discrete tax effects of our sale of a non-core product line and state taxes.

Net Income Attributable to PQ Group Holdings

For the foregoing reasons and after the effect of the non-controlling interest in earnings of subsidiaries for each period presented, net income attributable to PQ Group Holdings was \$33.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 compared with net income of \$16.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018.

Adjusted EBITDA

Summarized Segment Adjusted EBITDA information is shown below in the following table:

	_	Six months ended June 30,				Chan	ge						
	_	2019		2018		2018		2018		2018		\$	%
	_	(in millions, except percentages)											
Segment Adjusted EBITDA:(1)													
Refining Services	\$	82.6	\$	76.8	\$	5.8	7.6 %						
Catalysts ⁽²⁾		47.7		46.5		1.2	2.6 %						
Performance Materials		39.7		40.6		(0.9)	(2.2)%						
Performance Chemicals		83.8		89.9		(6.1)	(6.8)%						
Total Segment Adjusted EBITDA(3)	_	253.8		253.8		_	— %						
Unallocated corporate expenses		(20.3)		(17.0)		(3.3)	19.4 %						
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$	233.5	\$	236.8	\$	(3.3)	(1.4)%						

We define Segment Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA adjusted for certain items as noted in the reconciliation below. Our management evaluates the performance of our segments and allocates resources based primarily on Segment Adjusted EBITDA. Segment Adjusted EBITDA does not represent cash flow for periods presented and should not be considered as an alternative to net income as an indicator of our operating performance or as an alternative to cash flows as a source of liquidity. Segment Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable with EBITDA or Adjusted EBITDA as defined by other companies.

⁽²⁾ The Adjusted EBITDA from our Zeolyst Joint Venture included in the Catalysts segment is \$26.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019, which includes \$14.3 million of equity in net income, excluding \$4.2 million of amortization of investment in affiliate step-up plus \$7.5 million of joint venture depreciation, amortization and interest. The Adjusted EBITDA from our Zeolyst Joint Venture included in the Catalysts segment is \$34.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018, which includes \$25.4 million of equity in net income, excluding \$3.3 million of amortization of investment in affiliate step-up plus \$5.9 million of joint venture depreciation, amortization and interest.

⁽³⁾ Our total Segment Adjusted EBITDA differs from our total consolidated Adjusted EBITDA due to unallocated corporate expenses.

Refining Services: Adjusted EBITDA for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was \$82.6 million, an increase of \$5.8 million, or 7.6%, compared with \$76.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA was driven by the roll-off of a below-market contract and other contract renewals, partially offset by lower volumes from unplanned customer plant outages and the timing of insurance recovery proceeds recognized during the three months ended June 30, 2018.

Catalysts: Adjusted EBITDA for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was \$47.7 million, an increase of \$1.2 million, or 2.6%, compared with \$46.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA was a result of higher customer demand within our polyolefin catalysts product line and favorable fixed cost absorption on inventory built to meet third quarter sales commitments, which was partially offset by lower earnings in our Zeolyst Joint Venture.

Performance Materials: Adjusted EBITDA for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was \$39.7 million, a decrease of \$0.9 million, or 2.2%, compared with \$40.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The decrease in Adjusted EBITDA was a result of unfavorable weather conditions in North America and higher manufacturing costs in Europe, which were partially offset by improved pricing and product mix.

Performance Chemicals: Adjusted EBITDA for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was \$83.8 million, a decrease of \$6.1 million, or 6.8%, compared with \$89.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The decrease in Adjusted EBITDA was due to lower volumes of product sold to the consumer products industry and the strengthening of the U.S. dollar, which was partially offset by favorable pricing.

A reconciliation of net income attributable to PQ Group Holdings to Segment Adjusted EBITDA is as follows:

			ths ended e 30,	
		2019		2018
		(in mi	illions)	
Reconciliation of net income attributable to PQ Group Holdings Inc. to Segment Adjusted EBITDA				
Net income attributable to PQ Group Holdings Inc.	\$	33.7	\$	16.0
Provision for income taxes		22.8		13.1
Interest expense, net		57.2		56.4
Depreciation and amortization		91.0		95.5
EBITDA		204.7		181.0
Joint venture depreciation, amortization and interes(a)		7.5		5.9
Amortization of investment in affiliate step-up ^(b)		4.2		3.3
Amortization of inventory step-up(c)		_		1.6
Debt extinguishment costs		_		5.9
Net (gain) loss on asset disposals ^(d)		(8.8)		5.9
Foreign currency exchange loss ^{e)}		0.9		11.8
LIFO expense ^(f)		10.3		5.0
Transaction and other related costs(g)		1.1		0.7
Equity-based compensation		8.8		7.6
Restructuring, integration and business optimization expenses ^(h)		0.7		3.5
Defined benefit pension plan cost(i)		1.5		0.1
Other ^(j)		2.6		4.5
Adjusted EBITDA		233.5		236.8
Unallocated corporate expenses	<u></u>	20.3		17.0
Total Segment Adjusted EBITDA	\$	253.8	\$	253.8

⁽a) We use Adjusted EBITDA as a performance measure to evaluate our financial results. Because our Catalysts segment includes our 50% interest in our Zeolyst Joint Venture, we include an adjustment for our 50% proportionate share of depreciation, amortization and interest expense of our Zeolyst Joint Venture.

⁽b) Represents the amortization of the fair value adjustments associated with the equity affiliate investment in our Zeolyst Joint Venture as a result of the Business Combination. We determined the fair value of the equity affiliate investment and the fair value step-up was then attributed to the underlying assets of our Zeolyst Joint Venture. Amortization is primarily related to the fair value adjustments associated with fixed assets and intangible assets, including customer relationships and technical know-how.

⁽c) As a result of the Sovitec acquisition there was a step-up in the fair value of inventory, which is amortized through cost of goods sold in the statements of income

⁽d) When asset disposals occur, we remove the impact of net gain/loss of the disposed asset because such impact primarily reflects the non-cash write-off of long-lived assets no longer in use. During the six months ended June 30, 2019, net (gain) loss on asset disposals reflects the gain related to the sale of a non-core product line.

⁽e) Reflects the exclusion of the foreign currency transaction gains and losses in the statements of income primarily related to the non-permanent intercompany debt denominated in local currency translated to U.S. dollars for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and primarily related to the Euro denominated term loan (which was settled as part of the February 2018 term loan refinancing) for the six months ended June 30, 2018.

⁽f) Represents non-cash adjustments to the Company's LIFO reserves for certain inventories in the U.S. that are valued using the LIFO method, which we believe provides a means of comparison to other companies that may not use the same basis of accounting for inventories.

⁽g) Relates to certain transaction costs, including debt financing, due diligence and other costs related to transactions that are completed, pending or abandoned, that we believe are not representative of our ongoing business operations.

- (h) Includes the impact of restructuring, integration and business optimization expenses which are incremental costs that are not representative of our ongoing business operations.
- (i) Represents adjustments for defined benefit pension plan costs in our statements of income. More than two-thirds of our defined benefit pension plan obligations are under defined benefit pension plans that are frozen, and the remaining obligations primarily relate to plans operated in certain of our non-U.S. locations that, pursuant to jurisdictional requirements, cannot be frozen. As such, we do not view such expenses as core to our ongoing business operations.
- Other costs consist of certain expenses that are not core to our ongoing business operations, including environmental remediation-related costs associated with the legacy operations of our business prior to the Business Combination, capital and franchise taxes, non-cash asset retirement obligation accretion and the initial implementation of procedures to comply with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Included in this line-item are rounding discrepancies that may arise from rounding from dollars (in thousands) to dollars (in millions).

Adjusted Net Income

Summarized adjusted net income information is shown below in the following table:

	 Six monti June	
	2019	2018
	(in mil	lions)
Reconciliation of net income (loss) attributable to PQ Group Holdings Inc. to Adjusted Net Income(1)(2)		
Net income attributable to PQ Group Holdings Inc.	\$ 33.7	\$ 16.0
Amortization of investment in affiliate step-up(b)	2.7	2.2
Amortization of inventory step-up(c)	_	1.1
Debt extinguishment costs	_	4.1
Net (gain) loss on asset disposals ^(d)	(6.9)	3.9
Foreign currency exchange loss ^(e)	2.1	8.1
LIFO expense ^(f)	6.6	3.4
Transaction and other related costs(g)	0.7	0.5
Equity-based compensation	5.6	5.1
Restructuring, integration and business optimization expenses(h)	0.5	2.3
Defined benefit pension plan cost ⁽ⁱ⁾	1.0	0.1
Other ^(j)	1.7	2.7
Adjusted Net Income, including non-cash GILTI tax	\$ 47.7	\$ 49.5
Impact of non-cash GILTI tax(3)	11.2	7.5
Impact of tax reform ⁽⁴⁾		1.1
Adjusted Net Income	\$ 58.9	\$ 58.1

⁽¹⁾ We define adjusted net income as net income attributable to PQ Group Holdings adjusted for non-operating income or expense and the impact of certain non-cash or other items that are included in net income that we do not consider indicative of our ongoing operating performance. Adjusted net income is presented as a key performance indicator as we believe it will enhance a prospective investor's understanding of our results of operations and financial condition. Adjusted net income may not be comparable with net income or adjusted net income as defined by other companies.

⁽²⁾ Refer to the Adjusted EBITDA notes above for more information with respect to each adjustment.

- (3) Amount represents the impact to tax expense in net income before non-controlling interest and the related adjustments to net income associated with the GILTI provisions of the TCJA. Beginning January 1, 2018, GILTI results in taxation of "excess of foreign earnings," which is defined as amounts greater than a 10% rate of return on applicable foreign tangible asset basis. The Company is required to record incremental tax provision impact with respect to GILTI as a result of having historical U.S. NOL amounts to offset the GILTI taxable income inclusion. This NOL utilization precludes us from recognizing FTCs which would otherwise help offset the tax impacts of GILTI. No FTCs will be recognized with respect to GILTI until our cumulative NOL balance has been exhausted. Because the GILTI provision does not impact our cash taxes (given available U.S. NOLs), and given that we expect to recognize FTCs to offset GILTI impacts once the NOLs are exhausted, we do not view this item as a component of core operations.
- (4) Represents the provisional adjustment for the impact of the TCJA recorded in net income.

The adjustments to net income attributable to PQ Group Holdings Inc. are shown net of applicable tax rates of 35.6% and 33.2% for the six months endedune 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, except for the foreign currency exchange loss and the effects of our sale of a non-core product line for which the taxes are calculated as discrete items using the applicable statutory income tax rates.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary sources of liquidity consist of cash flow from operations, existing cash balances as well as funds available under our asset based lending revolving credit facility. We expect that ongoing requirements for debt service and capital expenditures will be funded from these sources of funds. Our primary liquidity requirements include funding working capital requirements (primarily inventory and accounts receivable, net of accounts payable and other accrued liabilities), debt service requirements and capital expenditures. Our capital expenditures include both maintenance of business, which include spending on maintenance and health, safety and environmental initiatives as well as growth, which includes spending to drive organic sales growth and cost savings initiatives.

We believe that our existing cash, cash equivalents and cash flows from operations, combined with availability under our asset based lending revolving credit facility, will be sufficient to meet our presently anticipated future cash needs for at least the next 12 months. We may also pursue strategic acquisition opportunities, which may impact our future cash requirements. We may, from time to time, increase borrowings under our asset based lending revolving credit facility to meet our future cash needs. As of June 30, 2019, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$82.2 million and availability of \$171.3 million under our asset based lending revolving credit facility, after giving effect to \$20.0 million of outstanding letters of credit and \$0.0 million of revolving credit facility borrowings, for a total available liquidity of \$253.5 million. As of June 30, 2019, we were in compliance with all covenants under our debt agreements.

Included in our cash and cash equivalents balance as of June 30, 2019 was \$30.9 million of cash and cash equivalents held in foreign jurisdictions. We repatriate cash held outside of the United States from certain foreign subsidiaries in order to meet domestic liquidity needs. Depending on domestic and foreign cash balances, we have certain flexibility to repatriate funds in order to meet those needs. Specifically, we have an intercompany loan structure in place with several of our foreign subsidiaries that allows us to repatriate foreign cash in a tax efficient manner from those subsidiaries. In certain cases, the repatriation of foreign cash under previous U.S. tax law had generally been subject to U.S. income taxes at the time of cash distribution. Due to the enactment of the TCJA in December 2017, future overseas earnings repatriation will generally no longer be subject to U.S. federal income taxes at the time of cash distribution. However, future foreign earnings may still be taxed for state income tax purposes, as well as subject to certain foreign withholding tax obligations, when cash amounts are distributed back to the U.S.

As of June 30, 2019, our total indebtedness was \$2,146.2 million, with up to \$171.3 million of available borrowings under our asset based lending revolving credit facility. Our liquidity requirements are significant, primarily due to debt service requirements. As reported, our cash interest paid for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was approximately \$59.0 million and \$60.2 million, respectively. Before any impact of hedges, a one percent change in assumed interest rates for our variable interest credit facilities would have an annual impact of approximately \$11.7 million on interest expense. We hedge the interest rate fluctuations on debt obligations through interest rate cap agreements. As of June 30, 2019, we had interest rate caps on \$1.0 billion of notional variable debt with a cap rate of 2.5%.

Cash Flow

	Six mon Jun	ths ende e 30,	a	
	2019		2018	
	 (in mi	lions)		
Net cash provided by (used in):				
Operating activities	\$ 60.0	\$	50.1	
Investing activities	(33.9)		(66.3)	
Financing activities	(0.3)		4.7	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(1.5)		(1.8)	
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	 24.3		(13.3)	
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	59.7		67.2	
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 84.0	\$	53.9	

		Six mon Jun	ths end e 30,	led
		2019		2018
Net income	\$	34.1	\$	16.7
Non-cash and non-working capital related activities(1)		91.7		122.8
Changes in working capital		(60.2)		(81.9)
Other operating activities		(5.6)		(7.5)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	60.0	\$	50.1

Includes depreciation, amortization, charges related to purchase accounting fair value adjustments, amortization of deferred financing costs and original issue discount, debt extinguishment costs, foreign currency exchange gains and losses, pension and postretirement healthcare benefit expense and funding, deferred income tax provision (benefit), net losses on asset disposals, stock compensation expense, and equity in net income and dividends received from affiliated companies.

	June 30,			
	2019		2018	
	 (in millions)			
Working capital changes that provided (used) cash:				
Receivables	\$ (46.3)	\$	(54.3)	
Inventories	(12.2)		(9.9)	
Prepaids and other current assets	2.2		(3.6)	
Accounts payable	(0.2)		1.0	
Accrued liabilities	(3.7)		(15.1)	
	\$ (60.2)	\$	(81.9)	

	June 30,				
	2019			2018	
		(in mill	lions)		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	\$	(65.5)	\$	(66.1)	
Business combinations, net of cash acquired		_		(1.0)	
Net interest proceeds on swaps designated as net investment hedges		4.5		_	
Proceeds from sale of product line		26.7		_	
Other, net		0.4		0.8	
Net cash used in investing activities	\$	(33.9)	\$	(66.3)	

Six months ended

	Six months ended June 30,		
	2019	2018	
	(in m	illions)	
Net revolving credit facilities borrowings	\$ 2.6	\$ 9.1	
Net cash repayments on debt obligations	(5.0)	(4.2)	
Other financing activities	2.1	(0.2)	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	\$ (0.3)	\$ 4.7	

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$60.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019, compared to \$50.1 million provided for the six months ended June 30, 2018. Cash generated by net income plus non-cash and non-working capital related activities waslower during the six months ended June 30, 2019 by \$11.5 million compared to the same period in the prior year. The change in working capital during the six months ended June 30, 2019 was favorable compared to the six months ended June 30, 2018. Cash used to fund working capital was \$60.2 million and \$81.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The decrease in cash generated by net income plus non-cash and non-working capital related activities of \$11.5 million as compared to the prior year period was primarily due to lower dividends received from affiliated companies and net interest income on our cross currency swaps.

The increase in cash from working capital of \$21.7 million as compared to the prior year was primarily due to favorable changes in accounts receivable, prepaid and other current assets and accrued liabilities, which was partially offset by unfavorable changes in inventory and accounts payable.

The favorable change in accounts receivable was due to lower Refining Services receivables related to lower sales due to customer plant outages and the unfavorable weather conditions in North America affecting our highway safety product group. The favorable change in accrued liabilities was primarily due to the timing of various expense accruals. The unfavorable change in inventory was due to an inventory build to support anticipated third quarter sales commitments. The unfavorable change in accounts payable was a result of timing of capital spending and higher production levels.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$33.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019, compared to cash used of \$66.3 million during the same period in 2018. Cash used in investing activities primarily consisted of utilizing \$65.5 million and \$66.1 million to fund capital expenditures during the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2019, we received proceeds of \$26.7 million related to the sale of a non-core product line and received \$4.5 million in interest proceeds related to our cross currency swaps.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$0.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019, compared to net cash provided of \$4.7 million during the same period in 2018. Net cash used in financing activities was primarily driven by \$5.0 million in long-term debt repayments offset by \$2.6 million of net borrowings under our revolving credit facilities made through the six months ended June 30, 2019. Net cash provided by financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was mainly due to \$9.1 million of net borrowings under our revolving credit facility partially offset by the net impact of the term loan refinancing (including debt issuance costs).

Debt

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	
	(in millions)		
Term Loan Facility	1,157.5	1,157.5	
6.75% Senior Secured Notes due 2022	625.0	625.0	
5.75% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2025	295.0	300.0	
ABL Facility	_	_	
Other	68.7	65.9	
Total debt	2,146.2	2,148.4	
Original issue discount	(17.2)	(18.6)	
Deferred financing costs	(14.3)	(15.9)	
Total debt, net of original issue discount and deferred financing costs	2,114.7	2,113.9	
Less: current portion	(10.0)	(7.2)	
Total long-term debt, excluding current portion	\$ 2,104.7	\$ 2,106.7	

As of June 30, 2019, our total debt was\$2,146.2 million, including \$16.9 million of other foreign debt and \$51.8 million of notes payable for the New Market Tax Credit financing and excluding the original issue discount of \$17.2 million and deferred financing fees of \$14.3 million for our senior secured credit facilities and notes. Our net debt as of June 30, 2019 was \$2,064.0 million including cash and cash equivalents of \$82.2 million. On August 7, 2019, we prepaid \$100.0 million of outstanding principal balance on the Term Loan Facility. We may seek, subject to market conditions and other factors, opportunities to repurchase, refinance or otherwise reprice our debt.

Capital Expenditures

Maintenance capital expenditures include spending on maintenance of business, health, safety and environmental initiatives. Growth capital expenditures include spending to drive organic sales growth and cost savings initiatives. These capital expenditures represent our "book" capital expenditures for which the company has recorded, but not necessarily paid for the capital expenditures.

	 Six months ended June 30,		
	2019 201		
	 (in millions)		
Maintenance capital expenditures	\$ 36.3 \$	47.9	
Growth capital expenditures	15.1	11.3	
Total capital expenditures	\$ 51.4 \$	59.2	

Capital expenditures remained at a level sufficient for required maintenance and certain expansion growth initiatives during these periods. Maintenance capital expenditures are lower in the six months ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2018 due to fewer plant maintenance projects incurred during the period. Growth capital expenditures are higher in the six months ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2018 due to increased spending to expand capacity at our production facilities.

Pension Funding

We paid \$3.6 million and \$4.0 million in cash contributions into our defined benefit pension plans and other post-retirement plans during thesix months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The net periodic pension expense was \$2.2 million and \$0.6 million for those same periods, respectively.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We had \$20.0 million of outstanding letters of credit on our ABL Facility as of June 30, 2019.

Contractual Obligations

Information related to our contractual obligations at December 31, 2018 can be found in Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018, filed with the SEC on March 1, 2019, which we refer to as our Annual Report on Form 10-K. During the six months ended June 30, 2019, there have been no significant changes to our contractual obligations as disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

We prepare our condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP and our significant accounting policies are described in Note 2 to our audited consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts and related disclosures. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experience and other relevant factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. We evaluate our critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments on an ongoing basis.

There has been no material change in our critical accounting policies and use of estimates from those described in Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

See Note 2 to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for a discussion of recently issued accounting standards and their effect on us.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Our major market risk exposure is potential losses arising from changing rates and prices regarding foreign currency exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, commodity price risk and credit risk. The audit committee of our board of directors regularly reviews foreign exchange, interest rate and commodity hedging activity and monitors compliance with our hedging policy. We do not use financial instruments for speculative purposes, and we limit our hedging activity to the underlying economic exposure.

There have been no material changes in the foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, commodity risk or credit risk discussed in Item 7A., "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk," included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2019, the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

The term "disclosure controls and procedures," as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act"), means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

No changes in our internal control over financial reporting occurred during the quarter endedJune 30, 2019 that materially affected, or which are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

From time to time we may be subject to various legal claims and proceedings incidental to the normal conduct of business, relating to such matters as personal injury, product liability and warranty claims, waste disposal practices, release of chemicals into the environment and other matters that may arise in the ordinary course of our business. We currently believe that there is no litigation pending that is likely to have a material adverse effect on our business. Regardless of the outcome, legal proceedings can have an adverse impact on us because of defense and settlement costs, diversion of management resources and other factors.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

There has been no material change from the risk factors described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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

There were no unregistered sales of equity securities during the three months endedJune 30, 2019.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

The following exhibits are being filed or furnished as part of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q:

Exhibit No.	<u>Description</u>
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer of PQ Group Holdings Inc. pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer of PQ Group Holdings Inc. pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer of PQ Group Holdings Inc. pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer of PQ Group Holdings Inc. pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101	The following financial statements from the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of PQ Group Holdings Inc. for the quarter ended June 30, 2019, formatted in Inline XBRL: (i) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity, (v) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (vi) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text and including detailed tags
104	The cover page from the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of PQ Group Holdings Inc. for the quarter ended June 30, 2019, formatted in Inline XBRL

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.

PQ GROUP HOLDINGS INC.

Date: August 8, 2019 By: /s/ MICHAEL CREWS

Michael Crews

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

(Duly Authorized Officer and Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Belgacem Chariag, certify that:

- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of PQ Group Holdings 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 and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-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 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.

Date: August 8, 2019 /s/ BELGACEM CHARIAG

Belgacem Chariag Chief Executive Officer, President and Director (Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Michael Crews, certify that:

- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of PQ Group Holdings 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 and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-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 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.

Date: August 8, 2019 /s/ MICHAEL CREWS

Michael Crews

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the quarterly report of PQ Group Holdings Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2019 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Belgacem Chariag, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934;
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 8, 2019 /s/ BELGACEM CHARIAG

Belgacem Chariag Chief Executive Officer, President and Director (Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the quarterly report of PQ Group Holdings Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2019 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Michael Crews, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934;
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 8, 2019 /s/ MICHAEL CREWS

Michael Crews

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)