

NEOGEN CORP
Form 10-K
August 14, 2007
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2007

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

For The Transition Period From _____ To _____.

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 0-17988

NEOGEN CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MICHIGAN
*(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)*

38-2367843
*(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)*

620 Leshar Place
Lansing, Michigan 48912

(Address of principal executive offices including zip code)

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517-372-9200

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OF THE ACT: NONE

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(g) OF THE ACT:

COMMON STOCK, \$0.16 par value per share

(Title of Class)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by a check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

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

Based on the closing sale price on November 30, 2006 the aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was \$171,500,000. For these purposes, the registrant considers its Directors and executive officers to be its only affiliates.

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's Common Stock was 9,360,000 on July 31, 2007.

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DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The Registrant's definitive proxy statement to be prepared pursuant to regulation 14a and filed in connection with solicitation of proxies for its October 11, 2007 annual meeting of shareholders is incorporated by reference into part III of this Form 10-K.

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Forward-looking statements, within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, are made throughout this Annual Report on Form 10-K, including statements relating to management's expectations regarding new product introductions; the adequacy of the Company's sources for certain components, raw materials and finished products; and the Company's ability to utilize certain inventory. For this purpose, any statements contained herein that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Without limiting the foregoing, the words believes, anticipates, plans, expects, seeks, estimates, and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. There are a number of important factors that could cause Neogen Corporation's results to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements, including those detailed under the caption Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates and - Future Operating Results.

In addition, any forward-looking statements represent management's views only as of the day this Annual Report on Form 10-K was first filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and should not be relied upon as representing management's views as of any subsequent date. While management may elect to update forward-looking statements at some point in the future, it specifically disclaims any obligation to do so, even if its views change.

Table of Contents**PART I.****ITEM 1. BUSINESS**

Neogen Corporation and subsidiaries (Neogen or the Company) develop, manufacture, and market a diverse line of products dedicated to food and animal safety. The Company's food safety segment consists primarily of diagnostic test kits and complementary products (e.g., dehydrated culture media) marketed by company sales personnel in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom and other parts of Europe and by distributors elsewhere to food producers and processors to detect dangerous and/or unintended substances in human food and animal feed, such as foodborne pathogens, spoilage organisms, natural toxins, food allergens, genetic modifications, ruminant by-products, drug residues, pesticide residues and general sanitation concerns. The diagnostic test kits are generally less expensive, easier to use and provide greater accuracy and speed than conventional diagnostic methods. The majority of the tests are disposable, single-use, immunoassay and gene probe products that rely on the Company's proprietary antibodies and RNA and DNA probes to produce rapid and accurate test results. The Company's expanding line of food safety products also includes bioluminescence-based diagnostic technology.

Neogen's animal safety segment is engaged in the development, manufacture and marketing of pharmaceuticals, rodenticides, disinfectants, vaccines, veterinary instruments, topicals and diagnostic products for the worldwide animal safety market. The majority of these consumable products are marketed through a network of national and international distributors, as well as a number of large farm supply retail chains in the United States and Canada. The Company's USDA-licensed facility in Tampa, which is expected to be moved to Lansing MI in fiscal 2008, produces immunostimulant products for horses and dogs, and a unique equine botulism vaccine. The Company's line of drug detection products are sold worldwide for the detection of abused and therapeutic drugs in animals and animal products.

Management's vision is for Neogen to become a world leader in development and marketing of products dedicated to food and animal safety. To meet this vision, a growth strategy consisting of the following elements has been developed: (i) increasing sales of existing products; (ii) introducing new products and product lines; (iii) expanding international sales; and (iv) acquiring businesses and forming strategic alliances. While the elements of the strategy are stated in order of importance over the long term, management understands and believes that strategic acquisitions will provide the best opportunity for more rapid growth in the short term. For that reason, an active acquisition program is maintained and financial and other resources are maintained to capitalize on opportunities as they arise.

Neogen Corporation was formed as a Michigan corporation in June 1981 and actual operations began in 1982. The Company's principal executive offices are located at 620 Leshar Place, Lansing, Michigan 48912-1595 and its telephone number is (517) 372-9200.

Neogen's Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports are available free of charge via our Internet website (www.neogen.com) as soon as reasonably practicable after such information is filed with, or furnished to, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

PRODUCTS

Trademarks and registered trademarks Neogen markets its products under include: **Corporate:** Neogen[®], Neogen flask[®]; **Food Safety:** AccuScan[®], AccuPoint[®], AccuClean[®], Acumed[®] and logo[®], Agri-Screen[®], Agri-Screen Ticket[®], Alert[®], BetaStar[®], Centrus[®], GeneQuence[®], Gene-Trak[®], ISO-GRID[®], NeoGrid[®], Rev[®] and Revive[®], Soleris[®], Verato[®]; **Animal Safety:** AluShield[®], AmVet[®], BottomHoof[®], BotVax[®], Calf Eze[®], D3 Needles[®], DC&R[®], Dr. Frank[®], ElectroJac[®], ELISA Technologies[®], EqStim[®], EquiMax[®], Fura-Zone[®], Gnat-Away[®], GNatural[®], Gold Nugget[®] and logo[®], Gold Wrap[®], Ideal[®], ImmunoRegulin[®], ImmunoVet[®], Injecto-Stik[®], Insight[®], Iso-Prine[®], K-Blue[®], K-Gold[®], MegaShot[®], Mini-Shot[®], MycAseptic[®], NFZ[®], NeogenVet[®], NeedleGuard[®], Paddock & Pasture[®], PanaKare[®], Penzyme[®], Poridon[®], Pro-Pistol[®], Pro-Shot[®], ProZap[®], Pyl-Pam[®], Ramik[®], RenaKare[®], Shine N Glo[®], Spec-Tuss[®], Sustran-N-Aid[®], Stress-De[®], TCA Paint[®], ThrushCrusher[®], ThyroKare[®], TopHoof[®], Tri-Hist[®], Tri-Seal[®], Triple Block[®], Triple Cast[®], Triple Crown[®] and Triple Heat[®], Tri-Soxsuprine[®], UriKare[®], UriCon[®], Vita-15[®], Rodex[®], Havoc[®], CyKill[®], Hacc[®].

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Neogen operates in two primary business areas: products for the detection of pathogens, natural toxins and other unwanted substances in food and feed products, the Food Safety segment, and products dedicated to animal health, the Animal Safety segment. See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements elsewhere in this Form 10-K for financial information about the Company's business segments and international operations.

FOOD SAFETY SEGMENT

The products of Neogen's food safety segment consist primarily of diagnostic test kits and complementary products marketed to food and feed producers and processors to detect dangerous and/or unintended substances in food and animal feed, such as foodborne pathogens, spoilage organisms, natural toxins, food allergens, genetic modifications, ruminant by-products, drug residues, pesticide residues and general sanitation concerns.

Many of Neogen's food safety test kits use immunoassay technology to rapidly detect target substances. The Company's ability to produce superior antibodies sets its products apart from immunoassay test kits produced and sold by other companies. The Company's kits are available in microwell formats, which allow for the rapid processing of a large number of samples and automated procedures, and lateral flow and other similar devices that provide distinct visual results. Typically test kits use antibody-coated test devices and chemical reagents to produce a color change to indicate a positive or negative result for the presence of a target substance in a test sample. The simplicity of the tests make them accessible to all levels of food producers, processors and handlers.

Neogen's test kits are used to detect potential hazards in food and animal feed by testers ranging from small local grain elevators to the largest, best-known food and feed processors in the world, and numerous regulatory agencies.

Meat and poultry processors, seafood processors, fruit and vegetable producers and many other market segments are the primary users of the Neogen's Revea[®] and Alert[®] tests for foodborne bacteria, including *E. coli* O157:H7, *Salmonella*, *Listeria* and *Campylobacter*. Grain producers and processors of all types and sizes use the Company's Verato[®], Agri-Screen[®] and Revea[®] tests for mycotoxins, including aflatoxin, deoxynivalenol, fumonisin, ochratoxin, zearalenone and T-2 toxin, to help ensure product safety and quality. The world's largest producers of cookies, crackers, candy, ice cream, and many other foods, use the Company's Verato[®], Alert[®] and Revea[®] testing products for food allergens to help protect their food-allergic customers from the inadvertent contamination of products with food allergens, such as peanut, milk, egg, almond, wheat, soy, and hazelnut residues.

Dairies are primary users of Neogen's Beta Star and Penzyme diagnostic tests to detect the presence of Beta Lactam antibiotics in milk. The presence of these drugs in milk is an economic risk to processors as it limits further processing and is also a public health hazard.

Neogen developed the first rapid immunoassay test kits to detect ruminant by-products in animal feed ingredients and finished feed. The Revea[®] tests were designed to help prevent ruminants (cattle, sheep and goats) from being fed rendered materials containing ruminant by-products in an effort to prevent the spread of BSE (a.k.a., mad cow disease) from animal to animal. The Company's specialty products for the seafood market include tests for histamine, a highly allergenic substance that occurs when certain species of fish begin to decay; chloramphenicol, a banned antibiotic in most of the world, but still used by some shrimp farmers to improve the yield of their product; and sulfites, an effective but potentially allergenic shrimp preservative.

Neogen also offers other test methods and products to complement its immunoassay tests. The Company's line of Gene-Tra[®] and GeneQuence[®] assays utilize DNA probe hybridization technology to create exceptionally sensitive and specific tests to detect foodborne bacteria. Instead of using antibodies as in an immunoassay to capture a target pathogen that may be present in a sample, this technology uses a portion of the target pathogen's unique ribosomal RNA (rRNA) sequence to bind to complementary rRNA strands of the pathogen in a sample. The result is a test with the ease and speed of a rapid test method, but the specificity of a time-consuming conventional laboratory method (specificity is a test's ability to distinguish between a target pathogen, and a closely-related but innocuous bacterium).

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Neogen's Soleris® product is used by food processors to identify the presence of spoilage organisms and other microbiological contamination.

Neogen's Acumed® subsidiary offers dehydrated culture media for varied purposes, including traditional bacterial testing, and growing beneficial bacteria, such as cultures for sausages and beer. The Company's customers for dehydrated culture media also include commercial and research laboratories and producers of pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and veterinary vaccines.

Neogen manufactures and markets its AccuPoint® rapid sanitation test for adenosine triphosphate (ATP), a chemical found in all living cells. This easy to use and inexpensive test uses bioluminescence to quickly (in less than 30 seconds) determine if a food contact surface has been sanitized completely. When ATP comes into contact with the firefly reagent luciferin luciferase contained in the test device, a reaction takes place that produces light. The more light, the more present ATP and the greater the need for more thorough sanitation. The Company's worldwide customer base for its ATP sanitation testing products includes food and beverage processors, the foodservice industry, as well as many other users.

Revenues from Neogen's Food Safety Division accounted for 54.5%, 48.3% and 44.9% of the Company's total revenues for fiscal years ended May 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

ANIMAL SAFETY SEGMENT

Neogen's animal safety segment is primarily engaged in the development, manufacture and marketing of pharmaceuticals, rodenticides, disinfectants, vaccines, veterinary instruments, topicals and diagnostic products to the worldwide animal safety market.

Neogen's AmVet® product line provides innovative, value-added, high quality products to the veterinary market. Top AmVet products include PanaKare®, a digestive aid that serves as a replacement therapy where digestion of protein, carbohydrate and fat is inadequate due to exocrine pancreatic insufficiency; Natural Vitamin E-AD, which aids in the prevention and treatment of vitamin deficiencies in swine, cattle and sheep; and RenaKare®, a supplement for potassium deficiency in cats and dogs. Products sold under the NeogenVet® brand include Vita-15® and Liver 7®, which are used in the treatment and prevention of nutritional deficiencies in horses.

On November 21, 2003, Neogen acquired Hacco, Inc., a manufacturer of rodenticides, including the brands Ramik®, Havoc® and Prozap®. On the same date, it also acquired Hess & Clark, Inc. Hess & Clark's principal products are disinfectants, such as DC&R®, used in animal and food production facilities.

Neogen's in-house equine protozoal myeloencephalitis (EPM) testing service offers veterinarians accurate, timely results for early diagnosis of the disease that can devastate a horse's central nervous system. In addition, the Company's BotVax® vaccine has successfully protected thousands of high value horses and foals against type B botulism, commonly known as Shaker Foal Syndrome. The Company's product is the only USDA-approved vaccine for the prevention of Type B botulism in horses.

Years of research and many thousands of doses have proven Neogen's EqStim® immunostimulant to be safe and effective as a veterinarian-administered adjunct to conventional treatment of equine bacterial and viral respiratory infections. The Company's ImmunoRegul® product uses similar immunostimulant technology to aid in the treatment of pyoderma (a bacterial skin inflammation) in dogs.

Neogen markets a complete line of veterinary instruments and animal health delivery systems under the Ideal product brand name. Approximately 250 different products are offered, many of which are used to deliver animal health products, such as antibiotics and vaccines. Ideal's D3 Needles® are stronger than conventional veterinary needles, and are uniquely detectable by common meat processing facility metal detectors—a big market advantage in the safety-conscious beef and swine industries.

Animal safety products offered by Neogen to the retail over-the-counter market include many of the Ideal brand veterinary instruments and products sold under the Squire® and Gold Nugget® brands. Squire products include Stress-Dex® oral electrolyte replacer for performance horses, and Fura-Zone, for the prevention and treatment of surface bacterial infections in wounds, burns and cutaneous ulcers. Gold Nugget OTC products include GNatural® Spray, to protect horses from biting insects, and Porido®, a pour-on insecticide for horses.

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Neogen's line of approximately 100 drug detection immunoassay test kits are sold worldwide for the detection of approximately 200 abused and therapeutic drugs in racing animals, such as horses, greyhounds and camels, as well as for testing fair animals and for detection of drug residues in meat and meat products. The test kits are also used for human forensic toxicology drug screening applications. This line includes tests for narcotics, analgesics, stimulants, depressants, tranquilizers, anesthetics, steroids and diuretics.

Neogen also has several products used by researchers for the detection of biologically-active substances. These products include tests for cyclic nucleotides, hormones, leukotrienes, prostaglandins and steroids. Marketed under the trademarks of K-Blue and K-Gold, Neogen offers proprietary substrates that it uses in its own testing products, and that are sold to other diagnostic test kit manufacturers.

Revenues from Neogen's Animal Safety Division accounted for 45.5%, 51.7% and 55.1% of the Company's total revenues for fiscal years ended May 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 respectively.

GENERAL SALES AND MARKETING

Neogen's domestic sales efforts are generally organized by market segments, rather than by products or geography. During the fiscal year that ended May 31, 2007, the Company had more than 5,000 customers for its products. Since many customers for animal safety products are distributors, and certain animal safety products are offered to the general retail market, the total number of end users of the Company's products is considerably greater than 5,000. A total of 128 employees are assigned to sales and marketing functions within the Company. During the year ended May 31, 2007 one food safety distributor customer had revenues of 11.8%. No other customer had revenues in excess of 10%.

FOOD SAFETY SALES AND MARKETING

To reach each customer and prospect with expertise and experience, Neogen has a staff of specialized food safety sales and technical service representatives assigned to specific markets. This staff sells Company products directly to end users, and also handles technical support issues that arise with customers.

Neogen's food safety markets are comprised of: milling and grain, including grain elevators, feed mills, pet food manufacturers, and grain inspection companies; meat and poultry, including meat and poultry processors, producers of ready-to-eat meat and poultry products; and the USDA's Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS); grocery products, including flour millers, malters, bakeries, candy and confection manufacturers, manufacturers of prepared meals, nuts, spices, cookies, crackers and other snack foods; fruits and vegetables, including growers and processors of juice and packaged fresh cut grocery items; seafood, including harvesters and processors of a wide variety of seafood products; dairy and beverage, including milk processors and soft drink bottlers; Acumedia dehydrated culture media, including commercial and research laboratories and producers of pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and veterinary vaccines; food service and retail, including fast food service establishments and retail grocery market chains, and nutraceuticals including producers and marketers of a wide variety of nutraceutical products.

ANIMAL SAFETY SALES AND MARKETING

Neogen markets a broad range of pharmaceuticals, vitamin injectibles, wound care products, topicals, instruments, testing services and biologicals to the ethical veterinary market. The product range is focused on the food (cattle and pigs) and companion (horses, dogs, and cats) animal markets. Neogen's sales group works directly with veterinarians, clinics and universities and markets through established ethical distributors by supporting the efforts of over 500 domestic distributor sales representatives calling on 35,000 plus veterinarians. Neogen further supports its veterinary distribution channel through product training, field support, promotions and technical service.

The over-the-counter (OTC) animal health market also offers significant growth opportunities for Neogen and its products. Neogen offers a broad range of products including well recognized brands of rodenticides, disinfectants, instruments and horse care products. To reach the OTC market, Neogen's sales team works with

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a large network of animal health distributors including marketing groups, traditional two-step distributors, catalogers and large retail chains. Support includes product training, field support, planogram solutions, promotions and advertising.

INTERNATIONAL SALES AND MARKETING

FOOD SAFETY:

Internationally, Neogen uses its own sales managers to work closely with and coordinate the efforts of a network of more than 120 distributors in 100 countries. The distributors provide local training and technical support, perform market research, and promote Company products within designated countries around the world.

Neogen's March 2003 acquisition of Adgen Ltd., (now Neogen Europe, Ltd.), provides the Company better access to the European Union, and allows it to better serve its network of customers and distributors throughout the EU. Customers in United Kingdom, France and Germany are served by Company employees. Other European region customers are serviced by distributors managed by Neogen Europe personnel. Prior to the acquisition, Adgen was a major distributor of Neogen products in Europe, and a producer and marketer of its own agricultural diagnostic testing products. Adding Adgen's experienced research and development team continues to be a strong asset in the development of products tailored to meet unique requirements of the European market.

Neogen's dairy antibiotics diagnostic products are distributed outside of North America by Denmark based Chr. Hansen, an international supplier of natural ingredient solutions for the food and health and nutritional industries.

Distribution of Soleris diagnostic test system for general spoilage organisms is marketed worldwide by Neogen personnel and Denmark based Foss Analytical.

Since 2002, Neogen has continued to maintain a presence in Shanghai, China, to better serve the expanding food safety market, as well as more closely manage its Chinese food and animal safety manufacturing. Neogen intends to use local distributors to introduce the Company's products in the Chinese market.

ANIMAL SAFETY:

The Animal Safety's international sales group has established a strong presence in several key markets with rodenticides, disinfectants, instruments and veterinary products. Primarily, utilizing in-country distributors and US-based exporters, these markets include Mexico, Canada, Australia, EU, South America, and the Caribbean. Diagnostic products are sold around the world through an extensive distributor network.

GENERAL:

Revenues from Neogen's international sales accounted for 38.0%, 28.6% and 27.1% of the Company's total revenues for fiscal years ended May 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Risks associated with foreign operations include the need for additional regulatory approvals, possible disruptions of product delivery, the differing product needs of foreign customers, difficulties in building and managing foreign operations, fluctuations in the value of foreign currencies, import/export duties and quotas, and unexpected regulatory, economic or political changes in foreign markets. The level of foreign activities does not currently require hedging to reduce the effect of currency fluctuations.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Management maintains a strong commitment to Neogen's research and development activities. The Company's product development efforts are focused on the enhancement of existing product lines and in development of new products that fit its business strategy. The Company employs 32 individuals in its research and development department, including immunologists, chemists, engineers and microbiologists. Research and development expenditures were approximately \$3.3 million, \$3.0 million and \$2.7 million representing

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3.8%, 4.1% and 4.3% of total revenues in fiscal 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Management currently intends to maintain the Company's research and development expenditures at approximately 4% to 6% of total revenues.

Neogen has ongoing development projects for new diagnostic tests and other complimentary products for both the food safety and animal safety markets. Management expects that these products will be available for marketing in fiscal years 2008 to 2010.

Portions of certain technologies utilized in some products marketed by Neogen were acquired from or developed in collaboration with affiliated partnerships, independent scientists, governmental units, universities and other third parties. The Company has entered into agreements with these parties that provide for the payment of royalties based upon sales of products that utilize the pertinent technology. Royalty expense under these agreements amounted to \$1,124,000, \$911,000 and \$742,000 in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

PROPRIETARY PROTECTION AND APPROVALS

Patents and trademarks are applied for whenever appropriate. Since its inception, Neogen has acquired and received more than 50 patents and trademarks, and has several pending patents and trademarks. The patents expire at various times over the next 20 years.

Management believes that Neogen has adequate protection as to proprietary rights for its products. However, it is aware that substantial research has taken place at universities, governmental agencies and other companies throughout the world and that numerous patent applications have been filed and that numerous patents have been issued. To the extent some of the Company's products may now, or in the future, embody technologies protected by patents, copyrights or trade secrets of others, licenses to use such technologies may need to be obtained in order to continue to sell the products. These licenses may not be available on commercially reasonable terms. Failure to obtain any such licenses may delay or prevent the sale of certain new or existing products. In addition, patent litigation is not uncommon. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Company's existing patents will be sufficient to completely protect its proprietary rights.

Neogen uses trade secrets as proprietary protection in numerous of its food and animal safety products. In many cases, the Company has developed unique antibodies capable of detecting microorganisms and residues at minute levels. The supply of these antibodies, and the proprietary techniques utilized for their development, may offer better protection than the filing of patents. Such proprietary reagents are maintained in secure facilities and stored in more than one location to reduce exposure to complete destruction by natural disaster or other means.

One of the major areas affecting the success of biotechnology development involves the time, costs and uncertainty surrounding regulatory approvals. Currently, Neogen products requiring regulatory approval include BotVax B, EqStim and ImmunoRegulin. The Company's general strategy is to select technical and proprietary products that do not require mandatory approval to be marketed. In China three of the Company's immunoassay based test kits are listed in the GB, or National Standard. Listings of these products are expected to assist generating future sales into Government and other laboratories in China.

Neogen utilizes third party validations on many of its disposable test kits as a marketing tool to provide its customers with the proper assurances. These include validation by the Association of Official Analytical Chemists, independently administered third-party, multi-laboratory collaborative studies and approvals by the U.S. Federal Grain Inspection Service and the U.S. Food Safety Inspection Service for the use of Company products in their operations.

PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY

Neogen manufactures its products in Lansing, Michigan; Lexington, Kentucky; Randolph, Wisconsin; Tampa, Florida; and Ayr, Scotland. There are currently approximately 196 full-time employees assigned to manufacturing in these five locations. Most locations operate on a one-shift basis, but could be increased to a two-shift basis. Management believes it could increase the current output of its primary product lines by more than 50% using the current space available with a minimum of additional capital equipment.

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Manufacturing of diagnostic tests for detection of natural toxins, pathogens, food allergen and pesticides, final kit assembly, quality assurance and shipping takes place in the Company's facilities in Lansing. Proprietary monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies for the Neogen's diagnostic kits are produced on a regular schedule in the Company's immunology laboratories. Other reagents are similarly prepared by the R&D employees.

Manufacturing of diagnostic tests for the presence of dairy antibiotics in milk is completed in the Company's Lansing facilities. Generally, final assembly and shipment to customers are performed in the Company's Ayr, Scotland facility.

Assembly and shipment of electronic readers and disposable single-use samplers takes place in the Company's facilities in Lansing.

Dehydrated culture media products are manufactured in a FDA monitored facility in Lansing. Products are blended following strict formulations or custom blended to customer specification and shipped directly to customers from Lansing.

Soleris single-use vials and equipment are produced and shipped to customers mostly by third party vendors.

Manufacture of pharmacological diagnostic test kits, test kits for drug residues and of animal health products takes place in the Company's facility in Lexington. In general, manufacturing operations including reagent manufacturing, quality assurance, final kit assembly and packaging are performed by Neogen personnel. Certain animal health products that are purchased finished or that are toll manufactured by third party vendors and veterinary instruments are warehoused and shipped from the Company's Lexington, facility. Other veterinary instruments are produced in the Company's facilities in Lansing, and are generally then shipped to Lexington, for distribution to customers.

Manufacture of rodenticides and disinfectants takes place in Randolph. Manufacturing consists of blending technical material (active ingredient) with bait consisting principally of various grains.

The Tampa facility is an USDA-approved manufacturing plant devoted to the production of the biologic products EqStim® and ImmunoRegulin®. *P. acnes* seed cultures are added to media and then subjected to several stages of further processing resulting in a product that is filled and packaged within the Tampa facility. The Company's BotVax B vaccine is also produced in the Tampa facility utilizing Type B botulism seed cultures and a traditional fermentation process. All completed biologic products are then shipped to Neogen's Lexington, facilities for inventory and distribution to customers.

Neogen purchases component parts and raw materials from more than 200 suppliers. Though many of these supplies are purchased from a single source in order to achieve the greatest volume discounts, the Company believes it has identified acceptable alternative suppliers for all of its components and raw materials.

Shipments of products are generally accomplished within a 48-hour turnaround time. As a result of this quick response time, Neogen's backlog of unshipped orders at any given time is not significant.

COMPETITION

Although competitors vary in individual markets, management knows of no competitor that is pursuing Neogen's fundamental strategy of developing and marketing a full line of products, ranging from disposable tests and dehydrated culture media to veterinary pharmaceuticals and veterinary instruments for a large number of food safety and animal safety concerns. For each of its individual products, the Company faces intense competition from companies ranging from small businesses to divisions of large international companies. Some of these organizations have substantially greater financial resources than the Company. The Company competes primarily on the basis of ease of use, speed, accuracy, and other similar performance characteristics of its products. The breadth of the Company's product line, the effectiveness of its sales and customer service organizations and pricing are also components in management's competitive plan. Management is not aware of any factors within its product lines that place the Company in an unfavorable position relative to its competitors.

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Future competition may become even more intense, including the development of changing technologies, which could affect the marketability of Neogen's products. The Company's competitive position also will depend on management's ability to develop proprietary products, attract and retain qualified scientific and other personnel, develop and implement production and marketing plans and obtain patent protection and adequate capital resources.

FOOD SAFETY:

Neogen's Food Safety Division has strong distribution of its products using Company employees domestically and from an active and aggressive distributor group outside of North America. With one of the largest professional sales organizations in the industry, management believes that it maintains a general competitive advantage as sales personnel are in a position to be with customers and prospects more frequently than those of its competitors. Additionally, as an agricultural based company, Neogen has what is believed to be a unique insight into the food industry as opposed to clinically based competition.

Competition for pathogen detection products includes traditional methods and antibody and genetic based platforms. Neogen's product offerings compete across the entire spectrum of methods. Competition for natural toxins and allergen detection products include instrumentation and antibody based tests. Generally, the Company's products fall within the non-instrument category. While for these and other food safety products the Company's offerings will not always compete on all platforms in all markets, the products that are offered provide tests that can be well utilized by most customers to meet their testing needs.

Besides its strong product offerings and its superior distribution, the Company focuses its competitive advantage in the areas of customer service and speed and ease of use of its products. Additionally, by aggressively maintaining itself as a low cost producer, Neogen assures that it can be competitive with new market entrants that may choose a low pricing strategy in an attempt to gain market share.

ANIMAL SAFETY:

Neogen's Animal Safety Division faces no one competitor across the products and markets it serves. In the racing industry market, the Company believes it holds the position of dominant market share, facing only one other significant company in the marketplace. In the Life Sciences market, the Company competes against several other diagnostic and reagent companies with similar product offerings.

In the veterinary market, Neogen markets BotVax B, the only USDA approved vaccine for the prevention of botulism Type B in horses. The Company competes on other key products through differentiated product performance and superior customer and technical support. With some of its products, the Company provides solutions as a lower cost alternative and offers a private label option for its distributors.

Competition in the rodenticide market includes several companies of comparable size that offer products into similar market segments. The rodenticide retail market is dominated by a single brand. While the technical materials used by the competing companies are similar, Neogen uses manufacturing and bait formula techniques to better draw rodents to the product and thereby improve overall product performance.

Neogen competes in the retail market by providing solutions to common retail problems – stock outs, wasted floor space, and inconsistent brand identity. The Company offers plan-o-grams and reordering systems to maximize turns and profitability for its retail customers.

GOVERNMENT REGULATION

A significant portion of the Neogen's products and revenues are affected by the regulations of various domestic and foreign government agencies, including the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Changes in these regulations could affect revenues and/or costs of production and distribution.

Neogen's development and manufacturing processes involve the use of certain hazardous material, chemicals and compounds. Management believes that the Company's safety features for handling and disposing of such commodities comply with the standards prescribed by local, state and federal regulations. The Company's cost to comply with these regulations is not significant and the Company has no reason to believe that any such future legislation or rules would be materially adverse to its business.

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The Company's rodenticide products generally require registration with U.S. governmental agencies at federal and state levels and with foreign governments.

EMPLOYEES

Currently, the Company employs 427 full-time persons. None of the employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements. There have been no work stoppages or slow downs due to labor-related problems. Management believes that its relationship with its employees is good. All employees having access to proprietary information have executed confidentiality agreements with the Company.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common shares involves a high degree of risk. The risks described below are not the only ones that an investor faces. Additional risks that are not yet known to us or that we currently think are immaterial could also impair our business, financial condition or results of operations. If any of the following risks actually occurs, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be adversely affected.

Risks Relating to Our Business

Our business strategy is dependent on successfully identifying and integrating acquisitions as well as promoting internal growth.

Our business has grown significantly over the past several years as a result of both internal growth and acquisitions of existing businesses and their products. Identifying and pursuing acquisition opportunities, integrating these acquisitions into our business and managing their growth require a significant amount of management time and skill. We cannot assure that we will be effective in identifying, integrating or managing any acquisition target in the future. Our failure to successfully integrate and manage any future acquisition may have a material adverse effect on our operating results and financial condition.

In addition, if we continue to experience growth in our business, our growth could place a significant strain on our management, customer service, operations, sales and administrative personnel and other resources. To serve the needs of our existing and future customers, we will be required to train, motivate and manage qualified employees. We have incurred and will continue to incur significant costs to retain qualified management, sales and marketing, engineering, production, manufacturing and administrative personnel, as well as expenses for marketing and promotional activities. Our ability to manage our planned growth depends upon our success in expanding our operating, management and information and financial systems, which might significantly increase our operating expenses.

We might not be able to manage effectively our future growth, and if we fail to do so, our business, financial condition and results of operations would be adversely affected.

The development of new products entails substantial risk of failure.

We are continually developing new products for which we believe there should be significant market demand. We cannot assure that we will successfully develop commercially viable products, that the products will be developed on a timely basis to meet market demand or that the relevant market will be properly identified. If we expend substantial resources in developing an unsuccessful product, operating results will be adversely affected.

Our international operations are subject to different product standards as well as other operational risks.

In fiscal 2007, international sales accounted for 38% of the Company's total revenue. We expect that our international business will continue to account for a significant portion of our total revenue. Foreign regulatory bodies may establish product standards different from those in the U.S. and with which the Company's current

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products do not comply. Our inability to design products that comply with foreign standards could have a material adverse effect on our future growth. Other risks related to our international sales include the possible disruption in transportation, difficulties in building and managing foreign distribution, fluctuation in the value of foreign currencies, import duties and quotas and unexpected economic and political changes in foreign markets. These factors might adversely affect international sales and our overall financial performance.

The markets for our products are extremely competitive, and our competitors may be able to utilize existing resource advantages to our detriment.

The markets in which the Company competes are subject to rapid and substantial changes in technology and are characterized by extensive research and development and intense competition. Many of our competitors and potential competitors have greater financial, technical, manufacturing, marketing, research and development and management resources than we do. These competitors might be able to use their resources, reputations and ability to leverage existing customer relationships to give them a competitive advantage over us. They might also succeed in developing products that are at least as reliable and effective as our products that make additional measurements, that are less costly than our products or that provide alternatives to our products.

We are dependent on the agricultural marketplace, which is affected by factors beyond our control.

Our primary customers are in the agricultural and food production industries. Economic conditions affecting agricultural industries are cyclical and are dependent upon many factors outside our control, including weather conditions or changes in consumption patterns. An economic downturn in the agricultural marketplace could adversely affect our sales.

Our quarterly operating results are subject to significant fluctuations.

We have experienced, and may experience in the future, significant fluctuations in our quarterly operating results. The mix of products sold and the acceptance of new products, in addition to other factors, could contribute to this quarterly variability. We operate with relatively little backlog and have few long-term customer contracts. Substantially all of our product revenue in each quarter results from orders received in that quarter. In addition, our expense levels are based, in part, on expectation of future revenue levels. A shortfall in expected revenue could, therefore, result in a disproportionate decrease in our net income.

Our success is highly dependent on our ability to obtain protection for the intellectual property utilized in our products.

Our success and ability to compete depends in part upon our ability to obtain protection in the United States and other countries for our products by establishing and maintaining intellectual property rights relating to or incorporated into our technology and products. Patent applications filed by the Company may not result in the issuance of patents or, if issued, may not be issued in a form that will be commercially advantageous to us. Even if issued, patents may be challenged, narrowed, invalidated or circumvented, which could limit our ability to stop competitors from marketing similar products or limit the length of time of patent protection we may have for our products. We also cannot assure that our nondisclosure agreements, together with trade secrets and other common law rights, will provide meaningful protection for the Company's trade secrets and other proprietary information. Moreover, the laws of some foreign jurisdictions may not protect intellectual property rights to the same extent as in the United States, and many companies have encountered significant difficulties in protecting and defending such rights in foreign jurisdictions. If we encounter such difficulties or we are otherwise precluded from effectively protecting our intellectual property rights domestically or in foreign jurisdictions, we may incur substantial costs and our business, including our business prospects, could be substantially harmed. From time to time, the Company has received notices alleging that the Company's products infringe third party proprietary rights. Whether the manufacture, sale or use of current products, or whether any products under development would, upon commercialization, infringe any patent claim will not be known with certainty unless and until a court interprets the patent claim in the context of litigation. If an infringement allegation is made against us, we may seek to invalidate the asserted patent claim and/or to allege non-infringement of the asserted patent claim. In order for us to invalidate a U.S. patent claim, we would need to rebut the presumption of validity afforded to issued patents in the United States with clear and convincing evidence of invalidity, which is a high burden of proof. The outcome of infringement litigation is

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subject to substantial uncertainties, and also the testimony of experts as to technical facts upon which experts may reasonably disagree. Our defense of an infringement litigation lawsuit could result in significant expense. Regardless of the outcome, infringement litigation could significantly disrupt our marketing, development and commercialization efforts, divert our management's attention and consume our financial resources.

In the event that we are found to infringe any valid claim in a patent held by a third party, we may, among other things, be required to:

pay damages, including up to treble damages and the other party's attorneys' fees, which may be substantial;

cease the development, manufacture, importation, use and sale of products that infringe the patent rights of others, through a court-imposed sanction called an injunction;

expend significant resources to redesign our technology so that it does not infringe others' patent rights, or to develop or acquire non-infringing intellectual property, which may not be possible;

discontinue manufacturing or other processes incorporating infringing technology; and/or

Obtain licenses to the infringed intellectual property, which may not be available to us on acceptable terms, or at all.

Any development or acquisition of non-infringing products or technology or licenses could require the expenditure of substantial time and other resources and could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial results. If we are required to, but cannot, obtain a license to valid patent rights held by a third party, we would likely be prevented from commercializing the relevant product, or from further manufacture, sale or use of the relevant product.

We are subject to substantial governmental regulation.

A portion of our products are regulated by various domestic and foreign government agencies, including the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Although less than 10% of our revenues is currently derived from products requiring government approval prior to sale, a significant portion of our revenues is derived from products used to monitor and detect the presence of residues that are regulated by various government agencies. Furthermore, a significant portion of the Company's growth may be affected by the implementation of new regulations.

We are dependent on key employees.

The Company's success depends, in large part, on its chairman, president and other members of its management team. Our loss of any of these key employees could have a material adverse effect on the Company. The Company maintains certain incentive plans for its key employees, and most of these employees have been with the Company in excess of five years. However, the Company has not executed long-term employment agreements with any of these employees and does not expect to do so in the foreseeable future. The Company's success also depends, significantly, on its ability to continue to attract such personnel. We cannot assure that we will be able to retain our existing personnel or attract additional qualified persons when required and on acceptable terms.

Our business may be subject to product liability claims.

The manufacturing and distribution of the Company's products involve an inherent risk of product liability claims being asserted against us. Regardless of whether we are ultimately determined to be liable or our products are determined to be defective, we might incur significant legal expenses not covered by insurance. In addition, product liability litigation could damage our reputation and impair our ability to market our products, regardless of the outcome. Litigation could also impair our ability to retain product liability insurance or make our insurance more expensive. Although the Company currently maintains liability insurance, we cannot assure that we will be able to continue to obtain such insurance on acceptable terms, or that such insurance

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will provide adequate coverage against all potential claims. If we are subject to an uninsured or inadequately insured product liability claim, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

Market prices for securities of technology companies are highly volatile.

The market prices for securities of technology companies have been volatile in the past and could continue to be volatile in the future. Fluctuations in our financial performance from period to period could have a significant impact on the market price of our common shares.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS - NONE

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Neogen owns several separate buildings located in Lansing, Michigan. A 26,000 square foot building located at 620 Leshar Place includes senior corporate administrative offices, food safety sales and marketing offices and research facilities. A 12,000 square foot building located at 600 Leshar Place is used for corporate accounting, human resources, and communications functions. Two adjacent buildings, located at 703 and 720 Shiawassee, total 25,000 square feet and are used for manufacture and warehousing of food safety products. Two buildings on Hosmer Street with a combined total of 49,000 square feet, are used for manufacturing and warehousing of dehydrated culture media and veterinary instruments. A 50,000 square foot building at 1614 East Kalamazoo Avenue is used for research and production of vaccines. 17,000 square feet of the Kalamazoo Avenue building is held for expansion.

Animal Safety sales and marketing, diagnostic test kit manufacturing, warehousing and distribution of all other Animal Safety products takes place from an 82,000 square foot Company owned facility at 944 Nandino Drive in Lexington, Kentucky.

Animal Safety pharmaceutical, supplement and topical product manufacturing takes place in 16,000 square feet of leased space at 2040 Creative Drive in Lexington, Kentucky. The lease covering the space is a non-cancelable operating lease through December 31, 2007 currently requiring monthly payments of \$5,700. Upon expiration the company expects to renew the lease on similar terms.

Neogen Europe Ltd. operations take place in 12,948 square feet in the Cunningham Building at Auchincruive Ayrshire Scotland (on the campus of The Scottish Agricultural College at Ayr). The lease agreement on this property expires May 31, 2018, however, Neogen Europe may terminate the lease after 5 years (2008) or 10 years (2013) from inception with a payment of 6 months or 3 months rent, respectively. The current rental rate is £56,700 annually increasing to £63,000 in 2008 (all plus value added tax) as more space is acquired for European operations.

Rodenticide and disinfectant manufacturing and warehousing is conducted in 80,000 square feet of Company owned buildings at 110 Hopkins Drive in Randolph, Wisconsin. Additionally the Company leases 9,000 square feet of warehouse space in Cambria, Wisconsin for \$1,600 per month. The lease expires October 31, 2007.

These properties are in good condition, well-maintained, and generally suitable and adequate to carry on the Company's business.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Neogen is subject to certain legal proceedings in the normal course of business that, in the opinion of management, will not have a material effect on its future results of operations or financial position.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matters were submitted to a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report.

Table of Contents**PART II****ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES**

MARKET INFORMATION:

Neogen Common Stock is traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol **NEOG**. The following table sets forth, for the fiscal periods indicated, the high and low sales prices for the Common Stock as reported on the NASDAQ Stock Market.

	HIGH	LOW
YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2007		
First Quarter	21.00	17.48
Second Quarter	22.09	19.02
Third Quarter	23.60	19.27
Fourth Quarter	27.50	21.20
YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2006		
First Quarter	17.40	13.50
Second Quarter	20.48	15.35
Third Quarter	23.15	19.75
Fourth Quarter	25.22	18.00

HOLDERS:

As of July 31, 2007, there were approximately 500 stockholders of record of Common Stock that management believes represents a total of approximately 5,000 beneficial holders.

DIVIDENDS:

Neogen has never paid any cash dividends on its Common Stock and does not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

The graph below matches the cumulative 5-year total return of holders of Neogen Corporation's common stock with the cumulative total returns of the NASDAQ Composite index, the NASDAQ Medical Equipment index and the NASDAQ Non-Financial index. The company will transition from comparing to the NASDAQ Non-Financial to using the NASDAQ Composite and the NASDAQ Medical Equipment going forward. The graph assumes that the value of the investment in the company's common stock, in each index was \$100 on 5/31/2002 and tracks it through 5/31/2007.

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	5/02	5/03	5/04	5/05	5/06	5/07
Neogen Corporation	100.00	108.68	129.16	118.15	166.45	223.40
NASDAQ Composite	100.00	98.31	123.42	129.37	141.08	172.42
NASDAQ Non-Financial	100.00	98.21	121.58	124.97	131.10	158.71
NASDAQ Medical Equipment	100.00	98.73	146.07	159.52	169.28	199.58

The stock price performance included in this graph is not necessarily indicative of future stock price performance.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following tables set forth selected consolidated financial data of Neogen for each of the five fiscal years ended May 31, 2007. The selected consolidated financial data presented below have been derived from the Company's consolidated financial statements. These financial data should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements, related notes and other financial information appearing elsewhere in this Form 10-K.

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	Years Ended May 31				
	2003(1)(2)	2004(2)	2005(2)	2006(2)	2007
(In thousands, except share and per share data)					
Income Statement Data:					
Food Safety Sales	\$ 26,476	\$ 27,567	\$ 28,156	\$ 34,951	\$ 46,956
Animal Safety Sales	21,209	27,931	34,600	37,482	39,182
Net Sales	47,685	55,498	62,756	72,433	86,138
Cost of Goods Sold	21,763	27,989			

obligations associated with derivative products, including interest rate and currency exchange contracts, foreign exchange contracts, commodity contracts, and similar arrangements unless, in each case, the instrument by which we incurred, assumed or guaranteed the indebtedness or obligations described in the foregoing clauses expressly provides that the indebtedness or obligation is not senior in right of payment to the subordinated debt

Upon any distribution of our assets in connection with any dissolution, winding up, liquidation or reorganization of our company, whether in a bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or receivership proceeding or upon an assignment for the benefit of creditors or any other marshalling of our assets and liabilities or otherwise, except a distribution in connection with a merger or consolidation or a conveyance or transfer of all or substantially all of our properties in accordance with the subordinated indenture, the holders of all senior indebtedness will first be entitled to receive payment of the full amount due on the senior indebtedness, or provision will be made for that payment in money or money's worth, before the holders of any of the subordinated debt securities are entitled to receive any payment in respect of the subordinated debt securities.

In the event that a payment default occurs and is continuing with respect to the senior indebtedness, the holders of all senior indebtedness will first be entitled to receive payment of the full amount due on the senior indebtedness, or provision will be made for that payment in money or money's worth, before the holders of any of the subordinated debt securities are entitled to receive any payment in respect of the subordinated debt securities. In the event that the principal of the subordinated debt securities of any series is declared due and payable pursuant to the subordinated indenture and that declaration is not rescinded and annulled, the holders of all senior indebtedness outstanding at the time of the declaration will first be entitled to receive payment of the full amount due on the senior indebtedness, or provision will be made for that payment in money or money's worth, before the holders of any of the subordinated debt securities are entitled to receive any payment in respect of the subordinated debt securities.

This subordination will not prevent the occurrence of any event of default with respect to the subordinated debt securities. There is no limitation on the issuance of additional senior indebtedness in the subordinated indenture.

Governing Law

The indentures and the debt securities will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

Concerning the Trustee

We may from time to time maintain lines of credit, and have other customary banking relationships, with the trustee or its affiliates under the senior indenture or the trustee or its affiliates under the subordinated indenture.

The indentures and provisions of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, that are incorporated by reference therein, contain limitations on the rights of the trustee, should it become one of our creditors, to obtain payment of claims in certain cases or to realize on certain property received by it in respect of any such claim as security or otherwise. The trustee is permitted to engage in other transactions with us or any of our affiliates; provided, however, that if it acquires any conflicting interest (as defined under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939), it must eliminate such conflict or resign.

Book-Entry Delivery and Settlement

We will issue the debt securities in whole or in part in the form of one or more global certificates, which we refer to as global securities. We will deposit the global securities with or on behalf of The Depository Trust Company, which we refer to as DTC, and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC. Beneficial interests in the global securities may be held through the Euroclear System, which we refer to as Euroclear, and Clearstream Banking, S.A., which we refer to as Clearstream (as indirect participants in DTC).

We have provided the following descriptions of the operations and procedures of DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream solely as a matter of convenience. These operations and procedures are solely within the control of DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream and are subject to change by them from time to time. Neither we, any underwriter nor the trustee take any responsibility for these operations or procedures, and you are urged to contact DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream

directly to discuss these matters.

DTC has advised us that:

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code and a “clearing agency” registered under Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934;

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DTC holds securities that its direct participants deposit with DTC and facilitates the settlement among direct participants of securities transactions, such as transfers and pledges, in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry changes in direct participants' accounts, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates;

Direct participants include securities brokers and dealers, trust companies, clearing corporations and other organizations;

DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation, which is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries;

Access to the DTC system is also available to indirect participants such as securities brokers and dealers, banks and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a direct participant, either directly or indirectly; and

The rules applicable to DTC and its direct and indirect participants are on file with the SEC.

We expect that under procedures established by DTC:

Upon deposit of the global securities with DTC or its custodian, DTC will credit on its internal system the accounts of direct participants designated by the underwriters with portions of the principal amounts of the global securities; and

Ownership of the debt securities will be shown on, and the transfer of ownership of the debt securities will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC or its nominee, with respect to interests of direct participants, and the records of direct and indirect participants, with respect to interests of persons other than participants.

Investors in the global securities who are participants in DTC's system may hold their interests therein directly through DTC. Investors in the global notes who are not participants may hold their interests therein indirectly through organizations (including Euroclear and Clearstream) which are participants in such system. Euroclear and Clearstream may hold interests in the global securities on behalf of their participants through customers' securities accounts in their respective names on the books of their respective depositories, which are Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of Euroclear, and Citibank, N.A., as depository of Clearstream. All interests in a securities, including those held through Euroclear or Clearstream, may be subject to the procedures and requirements of DTC. Those interests held through Euroclear or Clearstream may also be subject to the procedures and requirements of such systems.

The laws of some jurisdictions require that purchasers of securities take physical delivery of those securities in the form of a certificate. For that reason, it may not be possible to transfer interests in a global security to those persons. In addition, because DTC can act only on behalf of its participants, who in turn act on behalf of persons who hold interests through participants, the ability of a person having an interest in a global security to pledge or transfer that interest to persons or entities that do not participate in DTC's system, or otherwise to take actions in respect of that interest, may be affected by the lack of a physical definitive security in respect of that interest.

So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of a global security, DTC or that nominee will be considered the sole owner or holder of the debt securities represented by that global security for all purposes under the applicable indenture and under the debt securities. Except as described below, owners of beneficial interests in a global security will not be entitled to have debt securities represented by that global security registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive the debt securities in the form of a physical certificate and will not be considered the owners or holders of the debt securities under the applicable indenture or under the debt securities, and may not be entitled to give the trustee directions, instructions or approvals. For that reason, each holder owning a beneficial interest in a global security must rely on DTC's procedures and, if that holder is not a direct or indirect participant in DTC, on the procedures of the DTC participant through which that holder owns its interest, to exercise any rights of a holder of debt securities under the applicable indenture or the global security.

Neither we nor the trustee will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of DTC's records relating to the debt securities or relating to payments made by DTC on account of the debt securities, or any responsibility to maintain, supervise or review any of DTC's records relating to the debt securities.

We will make payments on the debt securities represented by the global securities to DTC or its nominee, as the registered owner of the debt securities. We expect that when DTC or its nominee receives any payment on the debt securities represented by a global security, DTC will credit participants' accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their beneficial interests in the global security as shown in DTC's records. We also expect that payments by DTC's participants to owners of beneficial interests in the global security held through those participants will be governed by standing instructions and customary practice as is now the case with securities held for the accounts of customers registered in the names of nominees for such customers. DTC's participants will be responsible for those payments.

Payments on the debt securities represented by the global securities will be made in immediately available funds. Transfers between participants in DTC will be made in accordance with DTC's rules and will be settled in immediately available funds.

Transfers between participants in DTC will be effected in accordance with DTC's procedures, and will be settled in same-day funds, and transfers between participants in Euroclear and Clearstream will be effected in accordance with their respective rules and operating procedures.

Cross-market transfers between the participants in DTC, on the one hand, and Euroclear or Clearstream participants, on the other hand, will be effected through DTC in accordance with DTC's rules on behalf of Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, by its depository; however, such cross-market transactions will require delivery of instructions to Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, by the counterparty in such system in accordance with the rules and procedures and within the established deadlines (European time) of such system. Euroclear or

Clearstream, as the case may be, will, if the transaction meets its settlement requirements, deliver instructions to its respective depository to take action to effect final settlement on its behalf by delivering or receiving interests in the relevant global security in DTC, and making or receiving payment in accordance with normal procedures for same-day funds settlement applicable to DTC. Euroclear participants and Clearstream participants may not deliver instructions directly to the depositories for Euroclear or Clearstream.

DTC has advised us that it will take any action permitted to be taken by a holder of notes only at the direction of one or more participants to whose account DTC has credited the interests in the global securities and only in respect of such portion of the aggregate principal amount of the notes as to which such participant or participants has or have given such direction. However, if there is an event of default under the notes, DTC reserves the right to exchange the global securities for certificated notes, and to distribute such notes to its participants.

Although DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream have agreed to the foregoing procedures to facilitate transfers of interests in the global securities among participants in DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream, they are under no obligation to perform or to continue to perform such procedures, and may discontinue such procedures at any time. None of the company, the trustee or any of their respective agents will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream or their respective direct or indirect participants of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

Exchange of Global Securities for Certificated Securities

We will issue certificated debt securities to each person that DTC identifies as the beneficial owner of debt securities represented by the global securities upon surrender by DTC of the global securities only if:

DTC notifies us that it is no longer willing or able to act as a depository for the global securities, and we have not appointed a successor depository within 90 days of that notice;

i An event of default with respect to the debt securities has occurred and is continuing; or

i We decide not to have the debt securities represented by a global security.

Neither we nor the trustee will be liable for any delay by DTC, its nominee or any direct or indirect participant in identifying the beneficial owners of the related debt securities. We and the trustee may conclusively rely on, and will be protected in relying on, instructions from DTC or its nominee, including instructions about the registration and delivery, and the respective principal amounts, of the debt securities to be issued.

Same Day Settlement and Payment

We will make payments in respect of the notes represented by the global securities (including principal, premium, if any, and interest) by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the accounts specified by the global securities holder. We will make all payments of principal, interest and premium, if any, with respect to certificated notes by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the accounts specified by the holders of the certificated notes or, if no such account is specified, by mailing a check to each such holder's registered address. The notes represented by the global securities are expected to be eligible to trade in DTC's Same-Day Funds Settlement System, and any permitted secondary market trading activity in such notes will, therefore, be required by DTC to be settled in immediately available funds. The company expects that secondary trading in any certificated notes will also be settled in

immediately available funds.

Because of time zone differences, the securities account of a Euroclear or Clearstream participant purchasing an interest in a global security from a participant in DTC will be credited, and any such crediting will be reported to the relevant Euroclear or Clearstream participant, during the securities settlement processing day (which must be a business day for Euroclear and Clearstream) immediately following the settlement date of DTC. DTC has advised us that cash received in Euroclear or Clearstream as a result of sales of interests in a global securities by or through a Euroclear or Clearstream participant to a participant in DTC will be received with value on the settlement date of DTC but will be available in the relevant Euroclear or Clearstream cash account only as of the business day for Euroclear or Clearstream following DTC's settlement date.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following description of our capital stock summarizes general terms and provisions that apply to our capital stock. Because this is only a summary it does not contain all of the information that may be important to you. The summary is subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to our articles of incorporation and bylaws, which are filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part and incorporated by reference into this prospectus. See “Where You Can Find More Information.”

General

Our authorized capital stock consists of 50,000,000 shares of common stock, \$1.00 par value per share, 33,000,000 shares of class B common stock, \$1.00 par value per share, and 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$1.00 par value per share. As of August 5, 2015, there were 18,877,849 shares of common stock and 8,710,972 shares of class B common stock outstanding. We will disclose in an applicable prospectus supplement and/or other offering material the number of shares of our common stock and class B common stock then outstanding. As of the date of this prospectus, no shares of our preferred stock were outstanding.

Comparison of Common Stock and Class B Common Stock

The following table compares our common stock and class B common stock.

	Common Stock	Class B Common Stock
Voting rights per share	1	10
Cash dividend rights per share	110% of any cash dividend paid on class B common stock (subject to rounding)	In an amount as may be determined by board of directors
Transferability	Freely transferable*	May only be transferred to permitted transferees (as described below)*
Conversion rights	None	Share-for-share into common stock at the option of the holder**

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Liquidation rights	Same as class B common stock	Pro rata sharing of assets remaining after payment of all liabilities and preferred stock claims (if any)
Preemptive rights	None	None
Redemption rights	None	None
Sinking fund rights	None	None

* Subject to applicable federal and state securities law restrictions.

** Automatically converts into common stock if total outstanding shares of class B common stock becomes less than 2% of the aggregate number of outstanding shares of common stock and class B common stock.

Holders of class B common stock are entitled to ten votes per share on all matters brought before a vote of our shareholders and holders of common stock are entitled to one vote per share on all such matters. Both classes vote as a single class on all such matters, unless otherwise required by law. Voting rights are not cumulative.

Holders of our common stock are entitled (subject to rounding) to 110% of any cash dividends per share declared by our board of directors to be payable with respect to our class B common stock (but not with respect to distributions in partial or complete liquidation of us or one or more of our subsidiaries). The declaration and payment of cash dividends is solely within the discretion of our board of directors. If cash dividends are not paid on the class B common stock for any reason whatsoever, then the holders of common stock are not entitled to any cash dividends. Holders of our preferred stock, if any, are entitled to receive dividends at the rate fixed by our board of directors, payable when and as declared, in preference to the holders of our common stock and class B common stock.

Holders of common stock have the same rights as holders of class B common stock with respect to stock dividends, stock splits and non-cash distributions, except that in the event of a stock dividend or stock split payable other than in preferred stock, only common stock can be distributed with respect to outstanding shares of common stock and only class B common stock can be distributed with respect to outstanding shares of class B common stock.

Shares of class B common stock are not transferable except to limited permitted transferees, including: (i) the beneficial owner of the class B common stock; (ii) the beneficial owner's spouse; (iii) any parent and any lineal descendant (including any adopted child) of any parent of the beneficial owner or of the beneficial owner's spouse; (iv) any trustee, guardian or custodian for, or any executor, administrator or other legal representative of the estate of, any of the foregoing individuals; (v) the trustee of a trust (including a voting trust) principally for the benefit of the beneficial owner; and (vi) any corporation, partnership or other entity if a majority of the beneficial ownership of the corporation, partnership or other entity is held by the beneficial owner of the class B common stock and/or any of the foregoing individuals. If a holder of class B common stock wishes to sell or otherwise transfer class B common stock to a person other than a permitted transferee listed in clauses (i) through (vi) of the previous sentence, then the holder must first convert the class B common stock into common stock and then may proceed with the transfer. The conversion of class B common stock into common stock is an irrevocable act and, once taken, the shares of common stock cannot be reconverted into class B common stock. Our articles of incorporation impose no restrictions on the transferability of shares of common stock.

Holders of common stock have no conversion privileges. The shares of class B common stock are convertible at the option of the holder, at any time or from time to time, into shares of common stock on a share-for-share basis. Additionally, the outstanding shares of class B common stock will be automatically converted into common stock on a share-for-share basis if, at any time, the total outstanding shares of class B common stock fall below 2% of the aggregate outstanding shares of common stock and class B common stock. We are required to reserve and keep available for issuance enough authorized but unissued shares of common stock to satisfy the share issuance requirements upon conversion of all outstanding shares of class B common stock.

There are no restrictions (other than obtaining the requisite corporate approval) on additional issuances of shares of common stock by us up to the number of then available authorized shares. However, we may not issue any additional shares of class B common stock (other than pursuant to stock dividends and stock splits as described above) without the approval of a majority of the votes represented by the outstanding shares of common stock and class B common stock, voting together as a single class.

Holders of common stock and class B common stock are entitled to share equally on a *pro rata* basis (based on the number of shares held compared to the aggregate number of outstanding shares of common stock and class B common stock) in all payments or distributions made to such holders upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up. Holders of preferred stock, if any, would be entitled to receive the payments and distributions specified by our board of directors prior to the issuance of the preferred stock (plus accrued but unpaid dividends in the case of preferred stock entitled to cumulative dividends) before any payment or distribution is made to holders of common stock and class B common stock upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up.

Holders of common stock and class B common stock have no redemption privileges, preemptive rights or sinking fund rights.

The outstanding shares of common stock and class B common stock are fully paid and nonassessable.

Preferred Stock

Our board of directors is authorized to issue our preferred stock in one or more series and to fix the relative powers, preferences and rights, and the qualifications, limitations and restrictions, of any series with respect to voting rights; the rate of dividend and other dividend terms; the price, terms and conditions of redemption; the amounts payable in the event of voluntary or involuntary liquidation; sinking fund provisions for redemption or purchase of shares; and the terms and conditions on which shares may be converted.

If we offer preferred stock, we will file the terms of the preferred stock with the SEC and the prospectus supplement and/or other offering material relating to that offering will include a description of the specific terms of the offering, including any of the following applicable specific terms:

- i the series, the number of shares offered and the liquidation value of the preferred stock;

i the price at which the preferred stock will be issued;

, the rate of dividend on the preferred stock, if any, whether or not the dividend will be cumulative and, if cumulative,
i the date from which the dividend will be cumulative;

i the price at and the terms and conditions on which shares of the preferred stock may be redeemed;

i the amount payable upon shares of the preferred stock in the event of our voluntary or involuntary liquidation;

i any applicable sinking fund provisions for the redemption or purchase of shares of the preferred stock;

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i the terms and conditions on which shares of the preferred stock may be converted into shares of our common stock, if
i the shares of any series of the preferred stock are issued with the privileges of conversion;

i whether or not shares of the preferred stock will have voting powers and the terms and conditions upon which any
i voting powers may be exercised; and

i any additional rights, preferences, qualifications, limitations and restrictions of the preferred stock.

It is not possible to state the actual effect of the issuance of any shares of preferred stock upon the rights of holders of our common stock or class B common stock until our board of directors determines the specific rights of the holders of the preferred stock. However, these effects might include:

i restricting dividends on the common stock and class B common stock;

i diluting the voting power of the common stock and class B common stock;

i impairing the liquidation rights of the common stock and class B common stock; and

i delaying or preventing a change in control of our company.

Anti-Takeover Effects of Various Provisions of Wisconsin Law and Our Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws

Provisions of Wisconsin law have certain anti-takeover effects. Our articles of incorporation and bylaws also contain provisions that may have similar effects.

Wisconsin Anti-Takeover Statute

Sections 180.1140 to 180.1144 of the Wisconsin Business Corporation Law, or the WBCL, restrict a broad range of business combinations between a Wisconsin corporation and an “interested stockholder” for a period of three years unless specified conditions are met. The WBCL defines a “business combination” as including certain mergers or share exchanges, sales of assets, issuances of stock or rights to purchase stock and other related party transactions. An “interested stockholder” is a person who beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, 10% of the outstanding voting stock of

a corporation or who is an affiliate or associate of the corporation and beneficially owned 10% of the voting stock within the last three years. During the initial three-year period after a person becomes an interested stockholder in a Wisconsin corporation, with some exceptions, the WBCL prohibits a business combination with the interested stockholder unless the corporation's board of directors approved the business combination or the acquisition of the stock by the interested stockholder prior to the acquisition date. Following this three-year period, the WBCL also prohibits a business combination with an interested stockholder unless:

i the board of directors approved the acquisition of the stock prior to the acquisition date;

the business combination is approved by a majority of the outstanding voting stock not owned by the interested stockholder;

the consideration to be received by shareholders meets certain requirements of the statute with respect to form and amount; or

- i the business combination is of a type specifically excluded from the coverage of the statute.

Sections 180.1130 to 180.1133 of the WBCL govern certain mergers or share exchanges between public Wisconsin corporations and significant shareholders, and sales of all or substantially all of the assets of public Wisconsin corporations to significant shareholders. These transactions must be approved by 80% of all shareholders and two-thirds of shareholders other than the significant shareholder, unless the shareholders receive a statutory “fair price.” Section 180.1130 of the WBCL generally defines a “significant shareholder” as the beneficial owner of 10% or more of the voting power of the outstanding voting shares, or an affiliate of the corporation who beneficially owned 10% or more of the voting power of the then outstanding shares within the last two years.

Section 180.1150 of the WBCL provides that in particular circumstances the voting power of shares of a public Wisconsin corporation held by any person in excess of 20% of the voting power is limited to 10% of the voting power these excess shares would otherwise have. Full voting power may be restored if a majority of the voting power of shares represented at a meeting, including those held by the party seeking restoration, are voted in favor of the restoration. This voting restriction does not apply to shares acquired directly from the corporation.

Section 180.1134 of the WBCL requires shareholder approval for some transactions in the context of a tender offer or similar action for more than 5% of any class of a Wisconsin corporation’s stock. Shareholder approval is required for the acquisition of more than 5% of the corporation’s stock at a price above market value from any person who holds more than 3% of the voting shares and has held the shares for less than two years, unless the corporation makes an equal offer to acquire all shares. Shareholder approval is also required for the sale or option of assets that amount to at least 10% of the market value of the corporation, but this requirement does not apply if the corporation has at least three independent directors and a majority of the independent directors vote not to have this provision apply to the corporation.

In addition to the anti-takeover provisions described above, various provisions of our articles of incorporation and bylaws, which are summarized in the following paragraphs, may be deemed to have anti-takeover effects.

Disparate Voting Power and Limited Transferability of Class B Shares

Our class B common stock has ten votes per share, while our common stock has one vote per share. As of August 5, 2015, shares of class B common stock constituted about 32% of our aggregate shares of outstanding common stock and class B common stock and about 82% of our total outstanding voting power. As a result, our capital structure may deter a potential change in control because our voting power is concentrated in our class B common stock.

These shares of class B common stock cannot be transferred at any time except for transfers to limited permitted transferees, including:

i the beneficial owner of the class B common stock or the beneficial owner's spouse;

1 the parent and any lineal descendant (including any adopted child) of any parent of the beneficial owner or of the beneficial owner's spouse;

1 any trustee, guardian or custodian for, or any executor, administrator or other legal representative of the estate of, any of the foregoing individuals;

i the trustee of a trust (including a voting trust) principally for the benefit of the beneficial owner; and

any corporation, partnership or other entity if a majority of the beneficial ownership of the corporation, partnership or other entity is held by the beneficial owner of the class B common stock and/or any of the foregoing individuals.

Any attempted transfer of our class B shares in violation of our articles of incorporation will be void. These restrictions on transfer of our class B common stock have the effect of preventing potential acquirors from obtaining voting control in a transaction not approved by our board of directors, including a tender offer or other transaction that some, or a majority, of our shareholders might believe to be in their best interests or in which shareholders might receive a premium over the then-current market price of the common stock. As a result, these provisions may be a deterrent to a potential acquisition transaction.

No Cumulative Voting

The WBCL provides that shareholders are denied the right to cumulate votes in the election of directors unless the articles of incorporation provide otherwise. Our articles of incorporation do not provide for cumulative voting.

Advance Notice Requirements for Shareholder Proposals and Director Nominations; Procedures for Calling a Special Meeting

Our bylaws provide that shareholders seeking to nominate persons for election to our board of directors or to bring business before an annual meeting must provide timely notice of their proposal in writing to the corporate secretary. To be timely, a shareholder's notice must be received no later than the earlier of (i) 45 days prior to the date in the current year corresponding to the date on which we first mailed our proxy materials for the prior year's annual meeting and (ii) the later of (A) the 70th day prior to the current year annual meeting and (B) the 10th day after the day on which the current year annual meeting is publicly announced. The bylaws also specify requirements as to the form and content of a shareholder's notice. These provisions may impede shareholders' ability to bring matters before an annual meeting of shareholders or make nominations for directors at an annual meeting of shareholders.

Our bylaws also establish a procedure which shareholders seeking to call a special meeting of shareholders must follow. Our president must call a special meeting only if holders of shares representing at least 10% of all the votes entitled to be cast on any issue proposed to be considered at that meeting submit a valid written demand to the corporate secretary. To be valid, a written demand must set forth, among other things, the specific purpose or purposes for which the special meeting is to be held and information about each shareholder demanding the meeting. In addition, shareholders demanding a special meeting must deliver a written agreement to pay the costs incurred by us

in holding a special meeting, including the costs of preparing and mailing the notice of meeting and the proxy materials for the solicitation of proxies, in the event such shareholders are unsuccessful in their proxy solicitation. We may engage an independent inspector of elections to act as our agent for reviewing the validity of a shareholder demand for a special meeting.

Authorized But Unissued Shares

Our authorized but unissued shares of common stock and preferred stock will be available for future issuance without your approval. We could use these additional shares for a variety of corporate purposes, including future public offerings (following this offering) to raise additional capital, corporate acquisitions and issuances under employee benefit plans. Additionally, we could issue a series of preferred stock that could, depending on its terms, impede the completion of a merger, tender offer or other takeover attempt. The board will make any determination to issue such shares based on its judgment as to the best interests of our company and our shareholders. The board, in so acting, could issue preferred stock having terms that could discourage an acquisition attempt through which an acquiror may be able to change the composition of the board, including a tender offer or other transaction that some, or a majority, of our shareholders might believe to be in their best interests or in which shareholders might receive a premium over the then-current market price of the common stock.

Amendments to Articles of Incorporation

The WBCL allows us to amend our articles of incorporation at any time to add or change a provision that is required or permitted to be included in the articles of incorporation or to delete a provision that is not required to be included in the articles of incorporation. The board can propose one or more amendments for submission to shareholders and may condition its submission of the proposed amendment on any basis if it provides certain notice and includes certain information regarding the proposed amendment in that notice.

Preemptive Rights

No holder of our common stock has any preemptive or subscription rights to acquire shares of our common stock.

Description of Warrants

We may issue warrants for the purchase of debt securities, preferred stock, common stock or other securities. Warrants may be issued independently or together with debt securities, preferred stock or common stock offered by any prospectus supplement and/or other offering material and may be attached to or separate from any such offered securities. Each series of warrants will be issued under a separate warrant agreement to be entered into between us and a bank or trust company, as warrant agent, all as will be set forth in the prospectus supplement and/or other offering material relating to the particular issue of warrants. The warrant agent will act solely as our agent in connection with

the warrants and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any holders of warrants or beneficial owners of warrants.

The following summary of certain provisions of the warrants does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, all provisions of the warrant agreements.

Reference is made to the prospectus supplement and/or other offering material relating to the particular issue of warrants offered pursuant to such prospectus supplement and/or other offering material for the terms of and information relating to such warrants, including, where applicable:

the designation, aggregate principal amount, currencies, denominations and terms of the series of debt securities purchasable upon exercise of warrants to purchase debt securities and the price at which such debt securities may be purchased upon such exercise;

- i the number of shares of common stock purchasable upon the exercise of warrants to purchase common stock and the price at which such number of shares of common stock may be purchased upon such exercise;

the number of shares and series of preferred stock purchasable upon the exercise of warrants to purchase preferred stock and the price at which such number of shares of such series of preferred stock may be purchased upon such exercise;

i the designation and number of units of other securities purchasable upon the exercise of warrants to purchase other securities and the price at which such number of units of such other securities may be purchased upon such exercise;

i the date on which the right to exercise such warrants shall commence and the date on which such right shall expire;

i U.S. federal income tax consequences applicable to such warrants;

i the number of warrants outstanding as of the most recent practicable date; and

i any other terms of such warrants.

Warrants will be issued in registered form only. The exercise price for warrants will be subject to adjustment in accordance with provisions described in the applicable prospectus supplement and/or other offering material.

Each warrant will entitle the holder thereof to purchase such principal amount of debt securities or such number of shares of preferred stock, common stock or other securities at such exercise price as shall in each case be set forth in, or calculable from, the prospectus supplement and/or other offering material relating to the warrants, which exercise price may be subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain events as set forth in such prospectus supplement and/or other offering material. After the close of business on the expiration date, or such later date to which such expiration date may be extended by us, unexercised warrants will become void. The place or places where, and the manner in which, warrants may be exercised shall be specified in the prospectus supplement and/or other offering material relating to such warrants.

Prior to the exercise of any warrants to purchase debt securities, preferred stock, common stock or other securities, holders of such warrants will not have any of the rights of holders of debt securities, preferred stock, common stock or other securities, as the case may be, purchasable upon such exercise, including the right to receive payments of principal of, premium, if any, or interest, if any, on the debt securities purchasable upon such exercise or to enforce covenants in the applicable indenture, or to receive payments of dividends, if any, on the preferred stock, or common stock purchasable upon such exercise, or to exercise any applicable right to vote.

Description of Stock Purchase Contracts and Stock Purchase Units

We may issue stock purchase contracts, including contracts obligating holders to purchase from us, and obligating us to sell to the holders, a specified number of shares of common stock or other securities at a future date or dates, which

we refer to in this prospectus as “stock purchase contracts.” The price per share of the securities and the number of shares of the securities may be fixed at the time the stock purchase contracts are issued or may be determined by reference to a specific formula set forth in the stock purchase contracts. The stock purchase contracts may be issued separately or as part of units consisting of a stock purchase contract and debt securities, preferred securities, warrants, other securities or debt obligations of third parties, including U.S. treasury securities, securing the holders’ obligations to purchase the securities under the stock purchase contracts, which we refer to herein as “stock purchase units.” The stock purchase contracts may require holders to secure their obligations under the stock purchase contracts in a specified manner. The stock purchase contracts also may require us to make periodic payments to the holders of the stock purchase units or vice versa, and those payments may be unsecured or refunded on some basis.

The stock purchase contracts, and, if applicable, collateral or depositary arrangements, relating to the stock purchase contracts or stock purchase units, will be filed with the SEC in connection with the offering of stock purchase contracts or stock purchase units. The prospectus supplement and/or other offering material relating to a particular issue of stock purchase contracts or stock purchase units will describe the terms of those stock purchase contracts or stock purchase units, including the following:

- i if applicable, a discussion of material U.S. federal income tax considerations; and
- i any other information we think is important about the stock purchase contracts or the stock purchase units.

SELLING SHAREHOLDERS

This prospectus also relates to the possible resale of up to 5,000,000 shares of our common stock that were issued and outstanding prior to the original date of filing of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, consisting of:

1 shares issued in connection with or relation to our original formation in 1935 and acquired by members of the Marcus family and their affiliates, successors and assigns generally through bequests, gifts and family transfers; and

shares acquired by other officers of the company through open market transactions, participation in an employee stock purchase plan, or upon exercise or vesting of stock option or restricted stock grants made pursuant to our stock plans.

Information about selling shareholders, if any, including their identities and the number of shares of common stock to be registered on their behalf, will be set forth in a prospectus supplement, in a post-effective amendment or in filings we make with the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that are incorporated by reference into this prospectus. Selling shareholders shall not sell any shares of our common stock pursuant to this prospectus until we have identified such selling shareholders and the shares being offering for resale by such selling shareholders in a subsequent prospectus supplement. However, the selling shareholders may sell or transfer all or a portion of their shares of our common stock pursuant to any available exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Plan of Distribution

We and/or the selling shareholders may sell securities in any one or more of the following ways from time to time: (i) through agents; (ii) to or through underwriters; (iii) through brokers or dealers; (iv) directly by us or the selling shareholders to purchasers, including through a specific bidding, auction or other process; or (v) through a combination of any of these methods of sale. The applicable prospectus supplement and/or other offering material will contain the terms of the transaction, name or names of any underwriters, dealers, agents and the respective amounts of securities underwritten or purchased by them, the initial public offering price of the securities, and the applicable agent's commission, dealer's purchase price or underwriter's discount. Any dealers and agents participating in the distribution of the securities may be deemed to be underwriters, and compensation received by them on resale of the securities may be deemed to be underwriting discounts.

Any initial offering price, dealer purchase price, discount or commission may be changed from time to time.

The securities may be distributed from time to time in one or more transactions, at negotiated prices, at a fixed price or fixed prices (that may be subject to change), at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at various prices determined at the time of sale or at prices related to prevailing market prices.

Offers to purchase securities may be solicited directly by us or the selling shareholders or by agents designated by us or the selling shareholders from time to time. Any such agent may be deemed to be an underwriter, as that term is defined in the Securities Act of 1933, of the securities so offered and sold.

If underwriters are utilized in the sale of any securities in respect of which this prospectus is being delivered, such securities will be acquired by the underwriters for their own account and may be resold from time to time in one or more transactions, including negotiated transactions, at fixed public offering prices or at varying prices determined by the underwriters at the time of sale. Securities may be offered to the public either through underwriting syndicates represented by managing underwriters or directly by one or more underwriters. If any underwriter or underwriters are utilized in the sale of securities, unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement and/or other offering material, the obligations of the underwriters are subject to certain conditions precedent, and that the underwriters will be obligated to purchase all such securities if any are purchased.

If a dealer is utilized in the sale of the securities in respect of which this prospectus is delivered, we or the selling shareholders will sell such securities to the dealer, as principal. The dealer may then resell such securities to the public at varying prices to be determined by such dealer at the time of resale. Transactions through brokers or dealers may include block trades in which brokers or dealers will attempt to sell shares as agent but may position and resell as principal to facilitate the transaction or in crosses, in which the same broker or dealer acts as agent on both sides of the trade. Any such dealer may be deemed to be an underwriter, as such term is defined in the Securities Act of 1933, of the securities so offered and sold.

Offers to purchase securities may be solicited directly by us or the selling shareholders and the sale thereof may be made by us or the selling shareholders directly to institutional investors or others, who may be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to any resale thereof.

If so indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement and/or other offering material, we or the selling shareholders may authorize agents and underwriters to solicit offers by certain institutions to purchase securities from us or the selling shareholders at the public offering price set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement and/or other offering material pursuant to delayed delivery contracts providing for payment and delivery on the date or dates stated in the applicable prospectus supplement and/or other offering material. Such delayed delivery contracts will be subject only to those conditions set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement and/or other offering material.

Agents, underwriters and dealers may be entitled under relevant agreements with us to indemnification by us against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, or to contribution with respect to payments which such agents, underwriters and dealers may be required to make in respect thereof. The terms and conditions of any indemnification or contribution will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement and/or other offering material.

We may also sell shares of our common stock through various arrangements involving mandatorily or optionally exchangeable securities, and this prospectus may be delivered in connection with those sales.

We may enter into derivative, sale or forward sale transactions with third parties, or sell securities not covered by this prospectus to third parties in privately negotiated transactions. If the applicable prospectus supplement and/or other offering material indicates, in connection with those transactions, the third parties may sell securities covered by this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement and/or other offering material, including in short sale transactions and by issuing securities not covered by this prospectus but convertible into, or exchangeable for or representing beneficial interests in such securities covered by this prospectus, or the return of which is derived in whole or in part from the value of such securities. The third parties may use securities received under derivative, sale or forward sale transactions, or securities pledged by us or borrowed from us or others to settle those sales or to close out any related open borrowings of stock, and may use securities received from us in settlement of those transactions to close out any related open borrowings of stock. The third party in such sale transactions will be an underwriter and will be identified in the applicable prospectus supplement (or a post-effective amendment) and/or other offering material.

Underwriters, broker-dealers or agents may receive compensation in the form of commissions, discounts or concessions from us or the selling shareholders. Underwriters, broker-dealers or agents may also receive compensation from the purchasers of shares for whom they act as agents or to whom they sell as principals, or both. Compensation as to a particular underwriter, broker-dealer or agent might be in excess of customary commissions and will be in amounts to be negotiated in connection with transactions involving shares. In effecting sales, broker-dealers engaged by us may arrange for other broker-dealers to participate in the resales.

Each series of securities will be a new issue and, other than the common stock, which is listed on the New York Stock Exchange, will have no established trading market. We may elect to list any series of securities on an exchange, and in the case of the common stock, on any additional exchange, but, unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement and/or other offering material, we shall not be obligated to do so. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of the trading market for any of the securities.

Agents, underwriters and dealers may engage in transactions with, or perform services for us and our respective subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business.

Any underwriter may engage in overallotment, stabilizing transactions, short covering transactions and penalty bids in accordance with Regulation M under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Overallotment involves sales in excess of the offering size, which create a short position. Stabilizing transactions permit bids to purchase the underlying security so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum. Short covering transactions involve purchases of the securities in the open market after the distribution is completed to cover short positions. Penalty bids permit the underwriters to reclaim a selling concession from a dealer when the securities originally sold by the dealer are purchased in a covering transaction to cover short positions. Those activities may cause the price of the securities to be higher than it would otherwise be. If commenced, the underwriters may discontinue any of the activities at any time. An underwriter may carry out these transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, in the over-the-counter market or otherwise.

The place and time of delivery for securities will be set forth in the accompanying prospectus supplement and/or other offering material for such securities.

Selling shareholders may also sell the shares in accordance with Rule 144 under the Securities Act rather than pursuant to this prospectus, regardless of whether the shares are covered by this prospectus.

Where You Can Find More Information

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC (File No. 1-12604). We also filed a registration statement on Form S-3, including exhibits, under the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to the securities offered by this prospectus. This prospectus is a part of that registration statement, but does not contain all of the information included in the registration statement or the exhibits to the registration statement. You may read and copy the registration statement and any other document we file at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference room. Our SEC filings are also available to the public at the SEC's web site, www.sec.gov, or on our website, www.marcuscorp.com.

We are "incorporating by reference" specified documents that we file with the SEC, which means:

i incorporated documents are considered part of this prospectus;

i we are disclosing important information to you by referring you to those documents; and

i information we file with the SEC will automatically update and supersede information contained in this prospectus.

We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any future filings we make with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 after the date of this prospectus and before the end of the offering of the securities pursuant to this prospectus:

i our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended May 28, 2015; and

i the description of our common stock contained in Item 1 of our Registration Statement on Form 8-A, dated November 18, 1993, and any amendment or report updating that description.

We will provide you with copies of these filings, and any exhibits specifically incorporated by reference in these filings, at no cost to you. We will provide you with copies of exhibits to these filings that are not specifically incorporated by reference in the filings upon advance payment of a fee of \$0.25 per page, plus mailing expenses. You may request copies by writing to or telephoning us at our principal executive offices:

The Marcus Corporation

Attn: Secretary

100 East Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 1900

Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

(414) 905-1000

You should not assume that the information in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement, as well as the information we file or previously filed with the SEC that we incorporate by reference in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement, is accurate as of any date other than its respective date. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates.

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LEGAL MATTERS

Foley & Lardner LLP, 777 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202, our counsel, will pass upon the validity of the securities offered pursuant to this prospectus and the prospectus supplements and/or other offering materials. The opinion of Foley & Lardner LLP may be conditioned upon and may be subject to assumptions regarding future action required to be taken by us and any underwriters, dealers or agents in connection with the issuance and sale of any securities. The opinion of Foley & Lardner LLP may be subject to other conditions and assumptions, as indicated in the prospectus supplements and/or other offering materials.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements incorporated in this prospectus by reference from The Marcus Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K and the effectiveness of The Marcus Corporation's internal control over financial reporting have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their reports, which are incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements have been so incorporated in reliance upon the reports of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Item 14. OTHER EXPENSES OF ISSUANCE AND DISTRIBUTION

The following table sets forth the various costs and expenses payable by the registrant in connection with the registration of the securities being registered. All amounts shown are estimates, with the exception of the Securities and Exchange Commission registration fee.

	Amount
Securities and Exchange Commission registration fee	\$13,161
Printing expenses	5,000
Accounting fees and expenses	10,000
Legal fees and expenses	25,000
Miscellaneous (including any applicable listing fees, rating agency fees, trustee and transfer agent fees and expenses)	20,000
Total expenses	\$73,161

Item 15. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Article VIII of the registrant's Bylaws provides that, to the fullest extent permitted or required by the Wisconsin Business Corporation Law, the registrant shall indemnify all directors and officers of the registrant, and any person who is serving at the registrant's request as a director, officer, partner, trustee, member of any governing or decision-making committee, manager, employee or agent of another corporation or other entity, against all expense, liability and loss incurred or suffered in connection with such positions or services. Such indemnification continues to apply to former directors, officers, etc., and inures to the benefit of their heirs, executors and administrators.

In addition, the Wisconsin Business Corporation Law provides that the registrant shall indemnify a director or officer of the registrant against liability incurred by the director or officer acting in his or her capacity as a director or officer of the registrant, unless liability was incurred because the director or officer breached or failed to perform any duty owed to the registrant and that breach or failure to perform constituted (i) a willful failure to deal fairly with the registrant or its shareholders in a matter in which the director or officer has a material conflict of interest, (ii) a violation of criminal law, unless the director or officer had reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was lawful, (iii) a transaction from which the director or officer received an improper personal benefit, or (iv) willful misconduct.

Any repeal or modification of any of the foregoing provisions shall not adversely affect any right or protection of any director, officer, or other indemnitee existing at the time of such repeal or modification.

The registrant also maintains director and officer liability insurance against certain claims and liabilities which may be made against the registrant's former, current or future directors or officers.

The indemnification provided by the Wisconsin Business Corporation Law and the registrant's Bylaws is not exclusive of any other rights to which a director or officer may be entitled. The general effect of the foregoing provisions may be to reduce the circumstances under which an officer or director may be required to bear the economic burden of the foregoing liabilities and expense.

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Item 16. EXHIBITS

The exhibits listed in the accompanying Exhibit Index are filed or incorporated by reference as part of this registration statement.

Item 17. UNDERTAKINGS

a. The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes:

(1) to file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:

(i) to include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;

(ii) to reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than a 20% change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement; and

(iii) to include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement;

provided, however, that paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) of this section do not apply if the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the registrant pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are incorporated by reference in the registration statement, or is contained in a form of prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) that is part of the registration statement;

(2) that, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at the time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof;

(3) to remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering;

(4) that, for the purpose of determining liability under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser:

(i) Each prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) shall be deemed to be part of the registration statement as of the date the filed prospectus was deemed part of and included in the registration statement; and

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(ii) Each prospectus required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2), (b)(5) or (b)(7) as part of a registration statement in reliance on Rule 430B relating to an offering made pursuant to Rule 415(a)(1)(i), (vii) or (x) for the purpose of providing the information required by Section 10(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the earlier of the date such form of prospectus is first used after effectiveness or the date of the first contract of sale of securities in the offering described in the prospectus. As provided in Rule 430B, for liability purposes of the issuer and any person that is at that date an underwriter, such date shall be deemed to be a new effective date of the registration statement relating to the securities in the registration statement to which that prospectus relates, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof. Provided, however, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such effective date, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such effective date; and

(5) That, for the purpose of determining liability of a registrant under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser in the initial distribution of the securities, the undersigned registrant undertakes that in a primary offering of securities of the undersigned registrant pursuant to this registration statement, regardless of the underwriting method used to sell the securities to the purchaser, if the securities are offered or sold to such purchaser by means of any of the following communications, the undersigned registrant will be a seller to the purchaser and will be considered to offer or sell such securities to such purchaser:

(i) Any preliminary prospectus or prospectus of the undersigned registrant relating to the offering required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424;

(ii) Any free writing prospectus relating to the offering prepared by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant or used or referred to by the undersigned registrant;

(iii) The portion of any other free writing prospectus relating to the offering containing material information about the undersigned registrant or its securities provided by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant; and

(iv) Any other communication that is an offer in the offering made by the undersigned registrant to the purchaser.

b. The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes, that, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each filing of the registrant's annual report pursuant to Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan's annual report pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that is incorporated by reference in the registration statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

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c. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

d. The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes to file an application for the purpose of determining the eligibility of the trustee to act under subsection (a) of section 310 of the Trust Indenture Act in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Commission under section 305(b)(2) of the Trust Indenture Act.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form S-3 and has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin, on this 11th day of August, 2015.

THE MARCUS CORPORATION

By: /s/ Gregory S. Marcus
Gregory S. Marcus
President and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Registration Statement has been signed below on August 11, 2015 by the following persons in the capacities indicated. Each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Douglas A. Neis and Thomas F. Kissinger, and each of them individually, his or her true and lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him or her and in his or her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments (including post-effective amendments) to this Registration Statement, and any additional registration statement to be filed pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto, and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in connection therewith, as fully to all intents and purposes as he or she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents, or any of them, or their or his or her substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Name

/s/ Gregory S. Marcus
Gregory S. Marcus
Chief Executive Officer and Director

(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Douglas A. Neis
Douglas A. Neis
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

Name

/s/ Bronson J. Haase
Bronson J. Haase

Director

/s/ Daniel F. McKeithan, Jr.
Daniel F. McKeithan, Jr.

Director

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/s/ Stephen H. Marcus
Stephen H. Marcus
Chairman and Director

/s/ Timothy E. Hoeksema
Timothy E. Hoeksema
Director

/s/ Bruce J. Olson
Bruce J. Olson
Director

/s/ James D. Ericson
James D. Ericson
Director

/s/ Diane Marcus Gershowitz
Diane Marcus Gershowitz
Director

/s/ Allan H. Selig
Allan H. Selig
Director

/s/ Philip L. Milstein
Philip L. Milstein
Director

/s/ Brian J. Stark
Brian J. Stark
Director

/s/ Katherine M. Gehl
Katherine M. Gehl
Director

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Document Description
1.1	Form of Equity Underwriting Agreement. ¹
1.2	Form of Debt Underwriting Agreement. ¹
4.1	Restated Articles of Incorporation of The Marcus Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to The Marcus Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended November 13, 1997 [Commission File No. 1-12604]).
4.2	Bylaws of The Marcus Corporation, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to The Marcus Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended November 27, 2008 [Commission File No. 1-12604]).
4.3	Form of Senior Indenture.
4.4	Form of Senior Debt Securities. ¹
4.5	Form of Subordinated Indenture.
4.6	Form of Subordinated Debt Securities. ¹
4.7	Form of Warrant. ¹
4.8	Form of Warrant Agreement. ¹
4.9	Form of Stock Purchase Contract. ¹
5	Opinion of Foley & Lardner LLP (including consent of counsel).
12	Computation of Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
23.1	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (Deloitte & Touche LLP).
23.2	Consent of Foley & Lardner LLP (included in Exhibit 5).
24	Powers of Attorney (contained on the signature page hereto).
25.1	Statement of Eligibility and Qualification of Trustee on Form T-1. ²
25.2	Statement of Eligibility and Qualification of Trustee on Form T-1. ²

¹To be filed by amendment or as an exhibit to a Current Report on Form 8-K and incorporated herein by reference.

²To be filed in accordance with the requirements of Section 305(b)(2) of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 and Rule 5b-3 thereunder.

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