UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q (Mark One)		
(Mark One)		
☑ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SE	CURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.	
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 201	16.	
OR		
☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SE	CURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.	
Commission file number: 001-36729		
FRESHPET, INC. (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its C	Charter)	
Delaware	20-1884894	
(State of Incorporation or Organization) (I	I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)	
400 Plaza Drive, 1st Floor, Secaucus, New Jersey (Address of Principal Executive Offices)	07094 (Zip Code)	
(201) 520-4000 (Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Are	ea Code)	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Solution 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was requires such filing requirements for the past 90 days. ⊠ Yes □ No		
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its crequired to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T ($\S 232.405$ of this shorter period that registrant was required to submit and post such files.) \square Yes \square N		
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated file company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller repo (Check one):		
Large accelerated filer □	Accelerated filer	X
Non-accelerated filer	Smaller reporting company	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of th	ne Exchange Act). 🗆 Yes 🗵 No	
The number of shares of the registrant's common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, outstandin	g as of May 3, 2016 was 33,538,485.	

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F orward-Looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this report are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements discuss our current expectations and projections relating to our financial condition, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance and business. You can identify forward-looking statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. These statements may include words such as "aim," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "outlook," "potential," "project," "projection," "plan," "intend," "seek," "may," "could," "would," "will," "should," "can," "can have," "likely," the negatives thereof and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of the timing or nature of future operating or financial performance or other events. They appear in a number of places throughout this report and include statements regarding our intentions, beliefs or current expectations concerning, among other things, our results of operations, financial condition, liquidity, prospects, growth, strategies and the industry in which we operate. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those that we expected, including:

- our ability to successfully implement our growth;
- our ability to generate sufficient cash flow or raise capital on acceptable terms;
- the loss of key members of our senior management team;
- allegations that our products cause injury or illness or fail to comply with government regulations;
- the loss of a significant customer;
- the effectiveness of our marketing and trade spending programs;
- our ability to introduce new products and improve existing products:
- our limited manufacturing capacity;
- the impact of government regulation, scrutiny, warning and public perception;
- the effect of false marketing claims;
- adverse weather conditions, natural disasters, pestilences and other natural conditions affecting our operations;
- our ability to develop and maintain our brand;
- volatility in the price of our common stock; and
- other factors discussed under the headings "Risk Factors" and "Business" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 (the "Form 10-K") and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in this report.

While we believe that our assumptions are reasonable, we caution that it is very difficult to predict the impact of known factors, and it is impossible for us to anticipate all factors that could affect our actual results. All forward-looking statements are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. You should evaluate all forward-looking statements made in this report in the context of these risks and uncertainties.

PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

FRESHPET INC. AND SUBSIDIARI ES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2016		D	ecember 31, 2015
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	266,129	\$	8,029,413
Short-term investments		_		3,250,000
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		7,133,456		7,030,719
Inventories, net		8,183,496		6,853,447
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		1,204,530		229,631
Total Current Assets		16,787,611		25,393,210
Property, plant and equipment, net		92,671,432		82,793,007
Deposits on equipment		3,020,939		3,243,519
Other assets		1,800,692		1,667,838
Total Assets	\$	114,280,674	\$	113,097,574
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable		7,245,531		6,668,643
Accrued expenses		3,681,036		2,274,557
Accrued warrants		146,192		204,314
Total Current Liabilities	\$	11,072,759	\$	9,147,514
Total Liabilities	\$	11,072,759	\$	9,147,514
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		<u> </u>		
Common stock — voting, \$0.001 par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized, 33,538,485 and				
33,536,940 issued and outstanding on March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively		33,538		33,537
Additional paid-in capital		293,514,642		292,484,986
Accumulated deficit		(190,340,265)		(188,568,463)
Total Stockholders' Equity		103,207,915		103,950,060
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$	114,280,674	\$	113,097,574

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Unaudited)

For the Three Months Ended

OTHER EXPENSES: Other Expenses, net (40,869) (109,957) Interest Expense (116,738) (37,538) LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES (157,607) (147,495) LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES (1,756,802) (2,572,074) INCOME TAX EXPENSE 15,000 15,000 NET LOSS (1,771,802) (2,587,074) NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS \$ (1,771,802) \$ (2,587,074) NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS \$ (0.05) \$ (0.08) -DILUTED \$ (0.05) \$ (0.08) WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OF COMMON STOCK 0UTSTANDING USED IN COMPUTING NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS 4 (0.05) \$ (0.08)		March 31,			
COST OF GOODS SOLD 16,565,813 13,801,655 GROSS PROFIT 14,887,887 13,253,019 SELLING, GENERAL, AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES 16,487,082 15,677,598 LOSS FROM OPERATIONS (1,599,195) (2,424,579) OTHER EXPENSES: (40,869) (109,957) Other Expenses, net (40,869) (116,738) (37,538) Interest Expense (116,738) (37,538) LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES (1,756,802) (2,572,074) INCOME TAX EXPENSE 15,000 15,000 NET LOSS (1,771,802) (2,587,074) NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS (1,771,802) (2,587,074) NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS (0.05) (0.08) -BASIC (0.05) (0.08) -DILUTED (0.05) (0.08) WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OF COMMON STOCK (0.05) (0.08) OUTSTANDING USED IN COMPUTING NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS (0.05) (0.08)			2016		2015
GROSS PROFIT 14,887,887 13,253,019 SELLING, GENERAL, AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES 16,487,082 15,677,598 LOSS FROM OPERATIONS (1,599,195) (2,424,579) OTHER EXPENSES: (40,869) (109,957) Interest Expense (116,738) (37,538) LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES (1,756,802) (2,572,074) INCOME TAX EXPENSE 15,000 15,000 NET LOSS (1,771,802) (2,587,074) NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS (1,771,802) (2,587,074) NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS (0.05) (0.08) -BASIC (0.05) (0.08) -DILUTED (0.05) (0.08) WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OF COMMON STOCK (0.08) (0.08) OUTSTANDING USED IN COMPUTING NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS (0.05) (0.08)	NET SALES	\$	31,453,700	\$	27,054,674
SELLING, GENERAL, AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES 16,487,082 15,677,598 LOSS FROM OPERATIONS (1,599,195) (2,424,579) OTHER EXPENSES: (40,869) (109,957) Interest Expense (116,738) (37,538) LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES (1,756,802) (2,572,074) INCOME TAX EXPENSE 15,000 15,000 NET LOSS (1,771,802) (2,587,074) NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS \$ (1,771,802) \$ (2,587,074) NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS \$ (0.05) \$ (0.08) -BASIC \$ (0.05) \$ (0.08) -DILUTED \$ (0.05) \$ (0.08) WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OF COMMON STOCK \$ (0.05) \$ (0.08) OUTSTANDING USED IN COMPUTING NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	COST OF GOODS SOLD		16,565,813		13,801,655
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS (1,599,195) (2,424,579) OTHER EXPENSES: Other Expenses, net (40,869) (109,957) Interest Expense (116,738) (37,538) LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES (1,756,802) (2,572,074) INCOME TAX EXPENSE 15,000 15,000 NET LOSS (1,771,802) (2,587,074) NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS \$ (1,771,802) \$ (2,587,074) NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS \$ (0.05) \$ (0.08) -DILUTED \$ (0.05) \$ (0.08) WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OF COMMON STOCK \$ (0.05) \$ (0.08) OUTSTANDING USED IN COMPUTING NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS \$ (0.05) \$ (0.08)	GROSS PROFIT		14,887,887		13,253,019
OTHER EXPENSES: Other Expenses, net (40,869) (109,957) Interest Expense (116,738) (37,538) LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES (1,756,802) (2,572,074) INCOME TAX EXPENSE 15,000 15,000 NET LOSS (1,771,802) (2,587,074) NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS \$ (1,771,802) \$ (2,587,074) NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS \$ (0.05) \$ (0.08) -BASIC \$ (0.05) \$ (0.08) -DILUTED \$ (0.05) \$ (0.08) WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OF COMMON STOCK 0UTSTANDING USED IN COMPUTING NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	SELLING, GENERAL, AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		16,487,082		15,677,598
Other Expenses, net (40,869) (109,957) Interest Expense (116,738) (37,538) LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES (157,607) (147,495) INCOME TAX EXPENSE (1,756,802) (2,572,074) NET LOSS (1,771,802) (2,587,074) NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS (1,771,802) (2,587,074) NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS (0.05) (0.08) -DILUTED (0.05) (0.08) WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OF COMMON STOCK (0.05) (0.08) OUTSTANDING USED IN COMPUTING NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		(1,599,195)		(2,424,579)
Interest Expense	OTHER EXPENSES:				
Cost Before Income Taxes	Other Expenses, net		(40,869)		(109,957)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES (1,756,802) (2,572,074) INCOME TAX EXPENSE 15,000 15,000 NET LOSS (1,771,802) (2,587,074) NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS \$ (1,771,802) \$ (2,587,074) NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS \$ (0.05) \$ (0.08) -BASIC \$ (0.05) \$ (0.08) -DILUTED \$ (0.05) \$ (0.08) WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OF COMMON STOCK 0UTSTANDING USED IN COMPUTING NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	Interest Expense		(116,738)		(37,538)
NCOME TAX EXPENSE			(157,607)		(147,495)
NET LOSS NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS -BASIC -DILUTED WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OF COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING USED IN COMPUTING NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS -TOUR STOCKHOLDERS (1,771,802) (2,587,074) (1,771,802) (1,771,802) (1,771,802) (0.05) (0.08) (0.08)	LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES		(1,756,802)		(2,572,074)
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS -BASIC -DILUTED WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OF COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING USED IN COMPUTING NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	INCOME TAX EXPENSE		15,000		15,000
NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS -BASIC -DILUTED WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OF COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING USED IN COMPUTING NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	NET LOSS		(1,771,802)		(2,587,074)
-BASIC -DILUTED *** (0.05) *** (0.08) *** (0.05) *** (0.08) WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OF COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING USED IN COMPUTING NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$	(1,771,802)	\$	(2,587,074)
-DILUTED \$ \(\frac{\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqnt{\sq}}}}}}}}\signt{\sqrt{\sqnt{\sqnt{\sqnt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqnt{\sqnt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\synt\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}\sqrt{\sqnt{\sqnt{\sqnt{\sqnt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}\sqint{\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}}\signt{\sqrt{\sqnt{\sq}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}	NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS				
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OF COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING USED IN COMPUTING NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	-BASIC	\$	(0.05)	\$	(0.08)
OUTSTANDING USED IN COMPUTING NET LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	-DILUTED	\$	(0.05)	\$	(0.08)
	OUTSTANDING USED IN COMPUTING NET LOSS PER SHARE				
-BASIC33,537,28033,469,749	-BASIC		33,537,280		33,469,749
-DILUTED 33,537,280 33,469,749	-DILUTED		33,537,280		33,469,749

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

For the Three Months Ended March 31

	March 31,			
		2016		2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net loss	\$	(1,771,802)	\$	(2,587,074)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows provided by operating activities:				
Provision for losses (gains) on accounts receivable		7,805		(918)
Loss on disposal of equipment and deposits on equipment		143,407		8,723
Share based compensation		1,006,046		1,860,112
Fair value adjustment for outstanding warrants		(58,122)		114,106
Change in reserve for inventory obsolescence		133,174		6,006
Depreciation and amortization		2,071,272		1,754,905
Amortization of deferred financing costs and loan discount		35,901		35,294
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable		(110,542)		(1,172,276)
Inventories		(1,463,223)		(118,939)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(974,899)		572,122
Other assets		(184,987)		(130,025)
Accounts payable		1,774,682		1,477,326
Accrued expenses		1,406,479		(711,334)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities		2,015,191		1,108,028
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchases of short-term investments		_		(7,499,205)
Proceeds from maturities of short-term investments		3,250,000		_
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment, software and deposits on equipment		(13,045,117)		(4,964,527)
Proceeds from sale of equipment		5,672		<u>—</u>
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(9,789,445)		(12,463,732)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Exercise of options to purchase common stock		10,970		14,960
Net cash flows provided by financing activities		10,970		14,960
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(7,763,284)		(11,340,744)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		8,029,413		36,259,252
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$	266,129	\$	24,918,508
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:	=	<u> </u>	Ė	<u> </u>
Interest paid	\$	5,000	\$	24,744
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	Ψ	0,000	Ψ	<u> </u>
Property, plant and equipment purchases in accounts payable	\$	839,716	\$	1,320,823
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See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Note 1 - Nature of the Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Nature of the Business – Freshpet, Inc. (hereafter referred to as "Freshpet" or the "Company"), a Delaware corporation, manufactures and markets natural fresh meals and treats for dogs and cats. The Company's products are distributed throughout the United States and Canada into major retail classes including Grocery and Mass (which includes club) as well as Pet Specialty and Natural retail.

Principles of Consolidation – The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. ("U.S. GAAP"). The financial statements include the accounts of the Company as well as the Company's whollyowned subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Basis of Presentation – The accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2016, statements of operations and comprehensive loss for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, and statements of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 are unaudited. The interim unaudited financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the annual audited financial statements and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. In the opinion of management, the interim unaudited financial statements reflect all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments, necessary for the fair statement of the Company's financial position as of March 31, 2016, the results of its operations for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, and its cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015. The financial data and other information disclosed in these notes related to the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 are unaudited. The results for three months ended March 31, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2016, any other interim periods, or any future year or period.

These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes in Item 8 of Part II, "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data," of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Estimates and Uncertainties – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results, as determined at a later date, could differ from those estimates.

Short-Term Investments – The Company holds interest-bearing certificates of deposits with financial institutions with maturities ranging from three months to one year. Certificates of deposit are classified as short-term investments and interest is recorded as other income.

Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets – Prepaid expenses and other current assets includes prepaid assets that will incur expenses in less than a year as well as miscellaneous other current assets. As of March 31, 2016, the Company has recorded approximately \$0.7 million of prepaid expenses and \$0.5 million of other assets relating to miscellaneous operating receivables. As of December 31, 2015 the entire balance of \$0.2 million within prepaid expense and other current assets related to prepaid expenses.

Accrued Warrant – The income or expense related to the fair valuation of warrants is classified as other expenses, net in the statement of operations.

Reclassifications - Certain prior period amounts were reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

Note 2 - Recently Issued Accounting Standards:

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

customers. The ASU will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective. In August 2015, the FASB amended the effective date of this ASU to fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and early adoption is only permitted for fiscal ye ars beginning after December 15, 2016. The standard permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2014-09 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related dis closures. The Company has not yet selected a transition method nor has it determined the effect of the standard on its ongoing financial reporting.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, "Interest—Imputation of Interest," which requires that debt issuance cost be presented on the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of debt liability, consistent with debt discounts or premiums. This new guidance was adopted beginning January 1, 2016 and did not impact the Company's consolidated financial statements other than presentation.

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-11, "Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory," which requires that an entity carry its inventory at lower of cost or net realizable value (which replaces "lower of cost or market") if the first-in first-out (FIFO) or average cost methods are used. This new guidance is effective for the Company beginning after December 15, 2016. The effects of ASU 2015-11 will depend on future valuation of the Company's inventory.

In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-17, "Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes," which requires entities with a classified balance sheet to present all deferred tax assets and liabilities as noncurrent. The new guidance was adopted beginning January 1, 2016. The effects of ASU 2015-17 will change retrospectively how deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified within the balance sheet and notes thereto. Due to the Company's full valuation allowance, deferred tax assets and liabilities have not been disclosed within the consolidated balance sheet.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases," which requires lessees to recognize the assets and liabilities that arise from leases on the balance sheet. A lessee should recognize in the statement of financial position a liability to make lease payments (the lease liability) and a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. The new guidance is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments should be applied at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach with earlier application permitted as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period. The Company is currently evaluating the effects adoption of this guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements and financial statement disclosures.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-08, "Principal versus Agent Considerations," which clarifies the implementation of guidance on principal versus agent considerations. The effective date and transition requirements for the amendments in this update are the same as the effective date and transition requirements under update 2014-09. The Company is currently assessing the impact of ASU 2016-08 on its consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, "Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting," which simplifies several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. The new guidance will be effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company is currently assessing the impact of ASU 2016-09 on its consolidated financial statements, but at this point the Company does not expect a material impact.

Note 3 - Inventories:

N	larch 31,		
	2016	Dece	mber 31, 2015
\$	1,711,415	\$	1,493,654
	1,052,707		1,161,814
	5,462,715		4,374,494
	8,226,837		7,029,962
	(43,341)		(176,515)
\$	8,183,496	\$	6,853,447
	\$ 	\$ 1,711,415 1,052,707 5,462,715 8,226,837 (43,341)	2016 Decendary \$ 1,711,415 \$ 1,052,707 5,462,715 8,226,837 (43,341)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

March 24

Note 4 - Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, plant and equipment, net are summarized as follows:

	N	March 31,			
		2016	December 31, 2015		
Refrigeration Equipment	\$	56,463,866	\$	55,020,179	
Machinery and Equipment		20,614,938		21,324,085	
Building, Land, and Improvements		15,205,494		15,205,494	
Furniture and Office Equipment		2,335,593		2,287,396	
Automotive Equipment		317,616		317,292	
Leasehold Improvements		141,726		140,672	
Construction in Progress		29,679,049		19,388,195	
		124,758,282		113,683,313	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(32,086,850)		(30,890,306)	
	\$	92,671,432	\$	82,793,007	

Depreciation expense related to property, plant and equipment totaled \$2,034,282 for the three months ended March 31, 2016, of which \$678,678 was recorded to cost of goods sold for the three months ended March 31, 2016, with the remainder of depreciation and amortization expense recorded to selling, general and administrative expense. Depreciation expense related to property, plant and equipment totaled approximately \$1,726,976 for the three months ended March 31, 2015, of which \$619,254 was recorded to cost of goods sold for the three months ended March 31, 2015, with the remainder of depreciation and amortization expense recorded to selling, general and administrative expense.

Due to the continued growth of the Company's fresh pet food production, the company has undertaken a capital expansion project at its Freshpet Kitchens manufacturing facility to expand plant capacity and increase distribution. The Company invested \$10.7 million during the first quarter of 2016 and expects to invest up to \$7.0 million to complete the project on time and on budget by the end of the third quarter.

Note 5 - Accrued Expenses:

	March 31, 2016	De	ecember 31, 2015
Accrued Compensation	\$ 1,198,967	\$	451,819
Accrued Chiller Maintenance	735,799		559,957
Accrued Freight	452,603		337,233
Accrued Marketing	403,884		231,353
Accrued Insurance	334,699		218,134
Accrued Sales and Use Tax	45,886		45,886
Other Accrued Expenses	509,198		430,175
	\$ 3,681,036	\$	2,274,557

Note 6 - Debt:

On November 13, 2014, the Company entered into senior secured credit facilities (the "Debt Refinancing") comprised of a 5-year \$18.0 million term facility (the "Term Facility"), a 3-year \$10.0 million revolving facility (the "Revolving Facility") and a \$12.0 million additional term loan commitment earmarked primarily for capital expenditures (the "Capex Commitments" and together with the Term Facility and Revolving Facility, the "Credit Facilities" and such loan agreement, the "Loan Agreement").

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

On Decembe r 23, 2014, the Company repaid the outstanding \$18.0 million and modified the terms of the \$40.0 million Credit Facilities. The \$18.0 million term facility was extinguished, the 3-year \$10.0 million Revolving Facility remained unchanged, and the \$12.0 mill ion term loan commitment earmarked for capital expenditures was increased to \$30.0 million.

Any drawn Capex Commitments will mature on the fifth anniversary of the execution of the Loan Agreement. Any undrawn Capex Commitments will expire on the third anniversary of the execution of the agreement. Under the terms of the Loan Agreement, the commitments for the Revolving Facility may be increased up to \$20.0 million subject to certain conditions.

The Loan Agreement provides for the maintenance of various covenants, including financial covenants, and includes events of default that are customary for facilities of this type. As of March 31, 2016, the Company was in compliance with all the covenants in the Loan Agreement and had no debt outstanding under the Credit Facilities.

See Note 11.

Note 7 - Equity Incentive Plans:

Total compensation cost for share-based payments recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$ 1,018,688 and \$ 1,887,820, respectively.

2006 Stock Plan —In December 2006, the Company approved the 2006 Stock Plan (the "2006 Plan") under which options to purchase approximately 624,223 shares of the Company's common stock were granted to employees and affiliates of the Company. These options vest over 5 years. Certain option awards provide for accelerated vesting if there is a change in control (as defined in the 2006 Plan). The options granted have maximum contractual terms ranging from 5 to 10 years. At March 31, 2016, there were zero shares available for grant as the plan is frozen.

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, no shares were exercised or forfeited under the 2006 Plan.

2010 Stock Plan —In December 2010, the Company approved the 2010 Stock Plan (the "2010 Plan") under which options to purchase approximately 2,146,320 shares of the Company's common stock were granted to employees and affiliates of the Company (in 2012, the 2010 Plan was amended to allow for the granting of approximately 2,220,280 options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock). These options are either time-based (vest over 4 years), performance-based (vest when performance targets are met, as defined in the stock option grant agreement), or vest at the occurrence of an exit event which is defined as a Change of Control in the Company or an initial public offering, as defined in the stock grant agreement .

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, 1,545 shares were exercised at a weighted average exercise price of \$7.10, and 2,319 shares were forfeited at a weighted average exercise price of \$7.10 under the 2010 Plan.

2014 Omnibus Incentive Plan —In November 2014, the Company approved the 2014 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the "2014 Plan") under which 1,479,200 shares of common stock may be issued or used for reference purposes as awards granted under the 2014 Plan. These awards may be in the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, as well as other stock-based and cash-based awards. As of March 31, 2016, the stock options granted were either time-based (cliff vest over 3 years) or performance-based (vest when performance targets are met, as defined in the stock option grant agreement).

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, there were no grants or exercises, and 740 shares were forfeited at a weighted exercise price of \$15.00, under the 2014 Plan.

At March 31, 2016, there were 940,447 shares of common stock available to be issued or used for reference purposes under the 2014 Plan.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Note 8 - Net Loss Attributable to Common Stockholders:

Basic net loss per share of common stock is calculated by dividing net loss attributable to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the period. Diluted net loss per share of common stock is computed by giving effect to all potentially dilutive securities. Diluted net loss per share of common stock is the same as basic net loss per share of common stock, due to the fact that potentially dilutive securities would have an antidilutive effect as the Company incurred a net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

The potentially dilutive securities excluded from the determination of diluted loss per share, as their effect is antidilutive, are as follows:

	March 3	1,
	2016	2015
Service Period Stock Options	1,976,470	2,019,647
Warrants	61,117	61,117
Total	2,037,587	2,080,764

Three months ended

For the three months ended March 31, 2016, and 2015, there were no adjustments between net loss and net loss attributable to common stockholders.

Note 9 – Related Party Transactions:

Payments of \$1,575,374 for the three months ended March 31, 2016, and \$1,480,189 for the three months ended March 31, 2015, were made to one stockholder for the purchase of raw materials.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, payments of \$29,589 were related to rent and associated utilities and maintenance to a stockholder who is also a landlord of one of our locations. As of March 31, 2016, the Company was no longer occupying the space, and as such, will no longer incur rent for this space. The rent and associated utilities and maintenance cost were at market rates.

None of the payments made above were to stockholders who are either an employee, board member, subsidiary, or affiliate of the Company.

Note 10 - Concentrations:

Concentration of Credit Risk —The Company maintains its cash balances in financial institutions which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to \$250,000 each. At times, such balances may be in excess of the FDIC insurance limit.

Major Customers —For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, net sales to one of our distributors, which sells directly to three of our customers, accounted for 21% and 20% of our net sales, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2016, no customer accounted for more than 10% of our net sales, while one customer accounted for more than 10% of our net sales during the same period in 2015.

Major Suppliers —The Company purchased approximately 22% of its raw materials from one vendor during the three months ended March 31, 2016, as no other vendor was over 10%, and approximately 50% of its raw materials from three vendors, whereas each vendor was over 10% of our purchased raw materials, during the three months ended March 31, 2015.

The Company also purchased approximately 90% of its treats finished goods from four other vendors for the three months ended March 31, 2016, and approximately 91% from three vendors for the three months ended March 31, 2015. Each of the respective vendors was over 10% of our purchased treats finished goods during the respective period.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

The Company purchas ed approximately 72% of its packaging material from three vendors during the three months ended March 31, 2016, and 73% of its packaging material from three vendors during the three months ended March 31, 2015. Each of the respective vendors was over 10% of our purchased packaging material during the respective period.

Net Sales By Class of Retail - The following table sets forth net sales by class of retail:

	Three mor Marc	 ded
	2016	2015
Grocery, Mass and Club	\$ 24,154,710	\$ 20,484,045
Pet Specialty, Natural and Other	7,298,990	6,570,629
Net Sales	\$ 31,453,700	\$ 27,054,674

Note 11 - Subsequent Events:

The Company evaluates events that have occurred after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued. Based upon the evaluation, the Company did not identify any recognized or unrecognized subsequent events that have required adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

In April 2016, the Company drew \$5.0 million under its Credit Facilities.

I tem 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations

The following discussion summarizes the significant factors affecting our consolidated operating results, financial condition, liquidity and cash flows as of and for the periods presented below. The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes in Item 1 and with the audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

In addition to historical information, this discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements based on current expectations that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions, such as our plans, objectives, expectations, and intentions set forth under the sections entitled "Forward-Looking Statements" in this report and "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our actual results and the timing of events may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those set forth in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Overview

We started Freshpet with a single-minded mission to bring the power of real, fresh food to our dogs and cats. We were inspired by the rapidly growing view among pet owners that their dogs and cats are a part of their family, leading them to demand healthier pet food choices. Over the last ten years, we have created a comprehensive business model to deliver wholesome pet food that "pet parents" can trust, and in the process we believe we have become one of the fastest growing pet food companies in North America. Our business model is difficult for others to replicate and we see significant opportunity for future growth by leveraging the unique elements of our business, including our brand, our product know-how, our Freshpet Kitchens, our refrigerated distribution, our Freshpet Fridge and our culture.

Recent Developments

Due to our continued growth, we have undertaken a capital expansion project at our Freshpet Kitchens manufacturing facility to expand our plant capacity and increase distribution. During the quarter ended March 31, 2016, we recorded \$10.7 million of capital expenditures. We expect to invest up to \$7.0 million to complete the project on time and on budget by the end of the third quarter. We believe the expansion will increase our production capacity at our Freshpet Kitchens by at least 130%.

Components of our Operating Results

Net Sales

Our net sales are derived from the sale of pet food to our customers, who purchase either directly from us or through third party distributors. Our products are sold to consumers through a fast-growing network of company-owned branded refrigerators, known as Freshpet Fridges, located in our customers' stores. We continue to roll out Freshpet Fridges across leading retailers across North America and have installed Freshpet Fridges in over 15,400 retail stores as of March 31, 2016. All of our products are sold under the Freshpet brand name, with ingredients, packaging and labeling customized by class of retail. Sales are recorded net of discounts, slotting, returns and promotional allowances.

Our net sales growth is driven by the following key factors:

- Increasing sales velocity from the average Freshpet Fridge due to increasing awareness, trial and adoption of Freshpet products. Our investments in marketing and advertising help to drive awareness and trial at each point of sale.
- Continued innovation and new product introductions. New products introduced since 2011 represented 46% of our net sales in 2015. From time to time, we review our product line and may remove products that are not meeting sales or profitability goals.
- Increased penetration of Freshpet Fridge locations in major classes of retail, including grocery, mass, club, pet specialty and natural. The impact of new Freshpet Fridge installations on our net sales varies by retail class and depends on numerous factors including store traffic, refrigerator size, placement within the store, and proximity to other stores that carry our products.

Consumer trends including growing pet ownership, pet humanization and a focus on health and wellness.

We believe that as a result of the above key factors, we will continue to penetrate the pet food marketplace and increase our share of the pet food category.

Gross Profit

Our gross profit is net of costs of goods sold, which include terms, the costs of product manufacturing, product ingredients, packaging materials, spoils, and inbound freight. As discussed above, we have also undertaken a capital expansion project at our Freshpet Kitchens facility that we believe will further increase our production capacity by at least 130%. Over time, growing capacity utilization of our new facility will allow us to leverage fixed costs and thereby expand our gross profit margins.

Our gross profit margins are also impacted by the cost of ingredients and packaging materials. We expect to mitigate any adverse movement in input costs through a combination of cost management and price increases.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Our selling, general and administrative expenses consist of the following:

Outbound freight. Outbound freight from our Freshpet Kitchens is managed by a national third party refrigerated and frozen human food manufacturer that delivers our product to grocery retailers in the United States. Additionally, we sell through third-party distributors for the mass, club, pet specialty and natural classes in the United States and Canada. As our sales volume increases and we achieve benefits of scale, we expect our outbound freight costs to decrease as a percentage of net sales.

Marketing & advertising. Our marketing and advertising expenses primarily consist of national television media, digital marketing, social media, and grass roots marketing to drive brand awareness. These expenses may vary from quarter to quarter depending on the timing of our marketing and advertising campaigns. We expect our marketing & advertising costs to decrease as a percentage of net sales as we leverage national advertising spend across a growing network of Freshpet Fridges.

Freshpet Fridge operating costs. Freshpet Fridge operating costs consist of repair costs, installation fees to third-party service providers, and depreciation. The purchase and installation costs for new Freshpet Fridges are capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful life. All new refrigerators are covered by a manufacturer warranty for one to three years. We subsequently incur maintenance and freight costs for repairs and refurbishments handled by third-party service providers.

Research & development. Research and development costs consist of expenses to develop and test new products. The cost are expensed as incurred.

Brokerage. We utilize third-party brokers to assist with monitoring our products at the point-of-sale as well as representing us at headquarters for various customers. These brokers visit our retail customers' store locations and ensure items are stocked, maintain Freshpet Fridge appearance, and replace missing price tags.

Other general & administrative costs. Other general and administrative costs include non-plant personnel salaries and benefits, as well as corporate general & administrative costs.

Selling, general and administrative costs as a percentage of net sales have decreased from 62.7% in the year ended 2013 to 55.7% in the year ended 2014 and to 50.2% in the year ended 2015. SG&A as a percentage of net sales decreased from 57.9% in the three months ended March 31, 2015 to 52.4% in the three months ended March 31, 2016. We expect our SG&A expenses to decrease as a percentage of net sales as we continue to expand our distribution footprint and grow our net sales.

Income Taxes

We had federal net operating loss ("NOL") carry forwards of approximately \$158.0 million as of December 31, 2015, which expire between 2025 and 2035. We may be subject to certain limitations in our annual utilization of net operating loss carry forwards to off-set future taxable income pursuant to Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code, which could result in NOLs expiring unused. At December 31, 2015, we had approximately \$128.6 million of state NOLs, which expire between 2016 and 2035. At December 31, 2015, we had a full valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets as the realization of such assets was not considered more likely than not.

Results of Operations

	Three months ended March 31,							
	2016				2015			
Consolidated Statements of Operations Data		Amount	% of Net Sales		Amount	% of Net Sales		
	(Dollars in thousands)							
Net sales	\$	31,454	100%	\$	27,055	100%		
Cost of goods sold		16,566	53		13,802	51		
Gross profit		14,888	47		13,253	49		
Selling, general and administrative expenses		16,487	52		15,678	58		
Loss from operations		(1,599)	(5)		(2,425)	(9)		
Other expenses:								
Other expenses, net		(41)	(0)		(110)	(0)		
Interest expense		(117)	(0)		(38)	(0)		
Loss before income taxes		(1,757)	(6)		(2,572)	(10)		
Income tax expense		15	0		15	0		
Net loss	\$	(1,772)	(6)%	\$	(2,587)	(10)%		

Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2015

Net Sales

The following table sets forth net sales by class of retail:

	Three Months Ended March 31,								
			2016				2015		
	A	mount	% of Net Sales	Store Count	-	Amount	% of Net Sales	Store Count	
			(Dollars in thousands)						
Grocery, Mass and Club* (1)	\$	24,155	77%	10,783	\$	20,484	76%	9,741	
Pet Specialty, Natural and Other (2)		7,299	23	4,646		6,571	24	4,278	
Net Sales	\$	31,454	100%	15,429	\$	27,055	100%	14,019	

- (1) Stores at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 consisted of 7,079 and 6,324 grocery and 3,704 and 3,417 mass, respectively.
- (2) Stores at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 consisted of 4,358 and 4,026 pet specialty and 288 and 252 natural, respectively.

Net sales increased \$4.4 million, or 16%, to \$31.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 as compared to the same period in the prior year. The increase in net sales was driven by increased velocity in Grocery and Mass, as well as Pet Specialty, Natural and Other channels. The Company also experienced an increase of Freshpet Fridges store locations, which grew by 10.1% from 14,019 as of March 31, 2015 to 15,429 as of March 31, 2016.

Gross Profit

Gross profit increased \$1.6 million, or 12%, to \$14.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 as compared to the same period in the prior year. The increase in gross profit was primarily driven by higher net sales. The increase in gross profit was partially offset by manufacturing throughput constraints associated with new product innovation, as well as \$0.2 million of non-capitalizable start-up costs associated with the construction of the Freshpet Kitchens expansion.

^{*} Includes sales from Freshpet Baked product of \$1.6 million and \$0.6 million, or 5.2% and 2.0% of total net sales, for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Excluding the impact of start-up costs, gross profit for the first quarter of 2016 increased \$1.9 million, or 14%, compared to the same period in the prior year.

Our gross profit margin of 47% for the three months ended March 31, 2016, decreased 170 basis points compared to the same period in the prior year. A fter excluding start-up costs of \$0.2 million, our gross profit margin was 48% for the first quarter of 2016, a decrease of 100 basis points compared to the same period in the prior year. Our new product introductions have historically started with lower gross profit margins and increased over time. The decrease was attributable to our new product introductions. Generally we have been able to optimize the production of our new product introductions over time as they are incorporated into our core Freshpet recipes. As a result, we expect our gross profit margin to increase as we realize efficiencies of scale, with increased sales volume of our current core and new product introductions, and cost benefits from our increased plant capacity.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$0.8 million, or 5%, to \$16.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 as compared to the same period in the prior year. Key components of the dollar increase include additional outbound freight costs of \$0.3 million due to increased volume and sales, higher advertising expenses of \$1.0 million, and incremental operating expenses of \$0.3 million, offset by lower share-based compensation expense of \$0.8 million. The increased operating expenses were primarily due to new hires, increased employee benefit costs, and increased refrigerator repairs due to our growing Freshpet Fridge network. As a percentage of net sales, selling, general and administrative expenses decreased from 58% for the three months ended March 31, 2015 to 52% for the three months ended March 31, 2016. After adjusting \$1.0 million and \$1.8 million for non-cash items related to share-based compensation in the first quarter of 2016 and 2015, respectively, SG&A decreased as a percentage of net sales to 49% in the first quarter of 2016 compared to 51% of net sales in the first quarter of 2015.

Loss from Operations

Loss from operations decreased \$0.8 million, or 34%, to \$1.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 as compared to the same period in the prior year as a result of the factors mentioned above.

Interest Expense

For the three months ended March 31, 2016, interest expense was \$0.1 million, which related to fees associated with our 3-year \$10.0 million Revolving Facility and \$30.0 million term loan commitment earmarked for capital expenditures. Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2015 was less than \$0.1 million.

Other Income (Expense)

Other income (expense) decreased \$69 thousand, or 63%, to \$41 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2016, primarily related to the revaluation of warrants. Income related to the revaluation of warrants was \$58 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2016 compared to expense of \$114 thousand for the same period in the prior year.

Net Loss

Net loss decreased \$0.8 million, or 32%, to \$1.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 as compared to the same period in the prior year.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not financial measures prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or U.S. GAAP. As used herein, EBITDA represents net loss plus depreciation and amortization, interest expense, and income tax expense. As used herein, Adjusted EBITDA represents EBITDA plus loss on disposal of equipment, plant startup expense, share based compensation, warrant fair valuation, and launch expenses.

We present EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA because we believe each of these measures provides an additional metric to evaluate our operations and, when considered with both our U.S. GAAP results and the reconciliation to net loss set forth below, provides a more complete understanding of our business than could be obtained absent this disclosure. We use

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA, together with financial measures prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, such as net sales, gross profit margins, and cash flow from o perations, to assess our historical and prospective operating performance, to provide meaningful comparisons of operating performance across periods, to enhance our understanding of our operating performance and to compare our performance to that of our pe ers and competitors.

Adjusted EBITDA is further utilized for our covenant requirements under our credit agreement, and additionally as an important component of internal budgeting and setting management compensation.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are presented here because we believe they are useful to investors in assessing the operating performance of our business without the effect of non-cash items, and other items as detailed below.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as alternatives to net loss, income from operations or any other measure of financial performance calculated and prescribed in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Neither EBITDA nor Adjusted EBITDA should be considered a measure of discretionary cash available to us to invest in the growth of our business. Our Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures in other organizations because other organizations may not calculate Adjusted EBITDA in the same manner as we do.

Our presentation of Adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as an inference that our future results will be unaffected by the expenses that are excluded from that term or by unusual or non-recurring items. We recognize that both EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA have limitations as analytical financial measures. For example, neither EBITDA nor Adjusted EBITDA reflects:

- our capital expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures;
- the interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest expense or principal payments, associated with indebtedness;
- depreciation and amortization, which are non-cash charges, although the assets being depreciated and amortized will likely have to be replaced in the future, nor does EBITDA or Adjusted EBITDA reflect any cash requirements for such replacements; and
- changes in or cash requirements for our working capital needs.

Additionally, Adjusted EBITDA excludes (i) non-cash stock based compensation expense, which is and will remain a key element of our overall long term incentive compensation package, and (ii) certain costs essential to our sales growth and strategy, including an allowance for marketing expenses for each new store added to our network and non-capitalizable freight costs associated with Freshpet Fridge replacements. Adjusted EBITDA also excludes certain cash charges resulting from matters we consider not to be indicative of our ongoing operations. Other companies in our industry may calculate EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA differently than we do, limiting their usefulness as comparative measures.

The following table provides a reconciliation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to net loss which is the most directly comparable financial measure presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP:

Three months ended

	Times months shada				
		March 31,			
		2016		2015	
		(Dollars in thousands)			
Net income (loss)	\$	(1,772)	\$	(2,587)	
Depreciation and amortization		2,071		1,755	
Interest expense		117		38	
Income tax expense		15		15	
EBITDA	\$	431	\$	(779)	
Loss on disposal of equipment		143		9	
Launch expense (a)		722		804	
Plant startup expenses (b)		238		_	
Noncash stock based compensation (c)		1,006		1,860	
Warrant fair valuation (d)		(58)		114	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	2,483	\$	2,008	

- (a) Represents new store marketing allowance of \$1,000 for each store added to our distribution network as well as the non-capitalized freight costs associated with Freshpet Fridge replacements. The expense enhances the overall marketing spend to support our growing distribution network.
- (b) Represents additional operating costs incurred in 2016 in connection with the new manufacturing lines as part of the Freshpet Kitchens expansion project.
- (c) Represents non-cash stock based compensation expense.
- (d) Represents the change of fair value for the outstanding warrants.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Developing our business will require significant capital in the future. To meet our capital needs, we expect to rely on our current and future cash flow from operations, and our current available borrowing capacity. Our ability to obtain additional funding will be subject to various factors, including general market conditions, our operating performance, the market's perception of our growth potential, lender sentiment and our ability to incur additional debt in compliance with other contractual restrictions, such as financial covenants under our debt documents.

Additionally, our ability to make payments on, and to refinance, any indebtedness under our credit facility and to fund planned expenditures for our growth plans will depend on our ability to generate cash in the future. If our business does not achieve the levels of profitability or generate the amount of cash that we anticipate or if we expand faster than anticipated, we may need to seek additional debt or equity financing to operate and expand our business. Future third-party financing may not be available on favorable terms or at all.

We believe that cash and cash equivalents, expected cash flow from operations and planned borrowing capacity are adequate to fund debt service requirements, operating lease obligations, capital expenditures and working capital obligations for the foreseeable future. However, our ability to continue to meet these requirements and obligations will depend on, among other things, our ability to achieve anticipated levels of revenue and cash flow from operations and our ability to manage costs and working capital successfully. Additionally, our cash flow generation ability is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative and regulatory factors and other factors that are beyond our control. We cannot assure you that our business will generate cash flow from operations in an amount sufficient to enable us to fund our liquidity needs. Further, our capital requirements may vary materially from those currently planned if, for example, our revenues do not reach expected levels or we have to incur unforeseen capital expenditures and make investments to maintain our competitive position. If this is the case, we may seek alternative financing, such as selling additional debt or equity securities, and we cannot assure you that we will be able to do so on favorable terms, if at all. Moreover, if we issue new debt securities, the debt holders would have rights senior to common stockholders to make claims on our assets, and

the terms of any debt could restrict our operations, including our ability to pay dividends on o ur common stock. If we issue additional equity or convertible debt securities, existing stockholders may experience dilution, and such new securities could have rights senior to those of our common stock. These factors may make the timing, amount, terms and conditions of additional financings unattractive. Our inability to raise capital could impede our growth or otherwise require us to forego growth opportunities and could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operati ons.

Working Capital consists of current assets net of current liabilities. The working capital decrease to \$5.7 million at March 31, 2016 compared with \$16.2 million at December 31, 2015 is primarily related to to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents, as a result of capital expenditures for the expansion project, increased inventory due to growth in net sales and ramp up of inventory as we transition to our improved operating model. In addition there was an increase in accounts payable, prepaid expenses, and accrued expenses due to increase in size of business and timing.

Our primary cash needs are for ingredients, purchases and operating expenses, marketing expenses and capital expenditures to procure Freshpet Fridges and expand and improve our manufacturing plant to support our net sales growth. During the quarter ended March 31, 2016, we recorded \$10.7 million of capital expenditures. We expect to invest up to \$7.0 million by the end of the third quarter. We expect to be able to use our current liquidity position, which includes borrowings available under our credit facilities, and future operating cash flows, to fund the plant expansion.

We normally carry three to four weeks of finished goods inventory. The average duration of our accounts receivable is approximately three weeks.

As of March 31, 2016, our capital resources consisted primarily of \$0.3 million cash on hand and \$40.0 million available under our Credit Facilities. As noted above, we have undertaken a capital expansion project at our Freshpet Kitchens manufacturing facility. In order to fund the expansion, we plan to borrow approximately \$8.0 to \$10.0 million from our \$40.0 million credit facility, with our first draw of \$5.0 million occurring during April 2016. We expect to repay this indebtedness by the first quarter of fiscal 2017.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, our beginning balance of cash, net cash flows provided by (used in) operating, investing and financing activities and our ending balance of cash.

		Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2016		2015	
	·	(Dollars in thousands)			
Cash at the beginning of period	\$	8,029	\$	36,259	
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,015		1,108	
Net cash used in investing activities		(9,789)		(12,464)	
Net cash provided by financing activities		11		15	
Cash at the end of period	\$	266	\$	24,919	

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities.

Cash provided by operating activities consists primarily of net income adjusted for certain non-cash items (provision for loss on receivables, loss on disposal of equipment, depreciation and amortization, share based compensation, and the fair valuation of warrants).

For the three months ended March 31, 2016, net cash provided by operating activities was \$2.0 million, which primarily consisted of adjusted net income of \$1.6 million, which excludes \$3.3 million of non-cash items primarily relating to \$1.0 million of share based compensation and \$2.1 million of depreciation and amortization. Proceeds were offset by a change in operating assets and liabilities of \$0.7 million. The changes in operating assets and liabilities was due to the decrease of net assets being greater than the increase of net liabilities. Growth in accounts receivable is primarily due to growth in net sales, offset by favorable days oustanding, as well as an increase in the number of stores with a Freshpet fridge. The increase in liabilities was due to timing of payments.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, net cash provided by operating activities was \$1.1 million, which primarily consisted of adjusted net income of \$1.2 million, which excludes \$3.8 million of non-cash items primarily relating to \$1.9

million of share based compensation and \$1.8 million of depreciation and amortization. Proceeds were slightly offset by a change in operating assets and liabilities of \$0.1 million. The changes in operating assets and liabilities were due to the decrease of net assets being greater than the increase of net liabilities. The increase in accounts receivable and inventory is primarily due to growth in net sales, as well as an increase in the number of stores with a Freshpet fridge. The increase in liabilities was due increase in business size and timing of payments.

Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$9.8 million and \$12.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2016 relates primarily to capital expenditures for the expansion of Freshpet Kitchens of \$11.2 million (including the Freshpet Kitchens expansion of \$10.7 million and recurring capital expenditures of \$0.5 million) and investment in fridges and other capital spend of \$1.9 million. The cash used in investing activities was partially offset by maturities of short-term investments of \$3.3 million.

The capital spending during the three months ended March 31, 2015 was mainly related to purchases of short-term investments of \$7.5 million, capital expenditures for the expansion of Freshpet Kitchens of \$3.2 million and investment in fridges of \$1.8 million.

Net Cash from Financing Activities

Net cash from financing activities was less than \$0.1 million for both the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, attributable to the exercise of stock options.

Indebtedness

On November 13, 2014, the Company entered into senior secured credit facilities (the "Debt Refinancing") comprised of a 5-year \$18.0 million term facility (the "Term Facility"), a 3-year \$10.0 million revolving facility (the "Revolving Facility") and a \$12.0 million additional term loan commitment earmarked primarily for capital expenditures (the "Capex Commitments" and together with the Term Facility and Revolving Facility, the "Credit Facilities" and such loan agreement, the "Loan Agreement"). On December 23, 2014, the Company repaid the outstanding \$18.0 million and modified the terms of the \$40.0 million Credit Facilities. The \$18.0 million term facility was extinguished, the 3-year \$10.0 million Revolving Facility remained unchanged, and the \$12.0 million term loan commitment earmarked for capital expenditures was increased to \$30.0 million. Any undrawn Capex Commitments will expire on the third anniversary of the execution of the agreement. Under the terms of the Loan Agreement, the commitments for the Revolving Facility may be increased up to \$20.0 million subject to certain conditions. The Loan Agreement provides for the maintenance of various covenants, including financial covenants, and includes events of default that are customary for facilities of this type.

Any borrowings under the Credit Facilities bear interest at variable rates depending on our election, either at a base rate or at LIBOR, in each case, plus an applicable margin. The initial applicable margin is 3.75% for base rate loans and 4.75% for LIBOR loans. Thereafter, subject to our leverage ratio, the applicable base rate margin will vary from 2.75% and 3.75% and the applicable LIBOR rate margin will vary from 3.75% and 4.75%. The Credit Facilities are secured by substantially all of our assets. The Loan Agreement provides for the maintenance of various covenants, including financial covenants. The Loan Agreement includes events of default that are usual for facilities and transactions of this type. As of March 31, 2016, we had no debt outstanding and were in compliance with the covenants under the Loan Agreement.

Contractual Obligations

There were no material changes in our commitments under contractual obligations, as disclosed in our Form 10-K.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off balance sheet arrangements or any holdings in variable interest entities.

Critical Accounting Policies and Significant Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses at the date of the financial statements. Generally, we base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions in accordance with U.S. GAAP that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates as compared to the critical accounting policies and estimates described in our Form 10-K.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The ASU will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective. In August 2015, the FASB amended the effective date of this ASU to fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and early adoption is only permitted for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. The standard permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2014-09 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. The Company has not yet selected a transition method nor has it determined the effect of the standard on its ongoing financial reporting.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, "Interest—Imputation of Interest," which requires that debt issuance cost be presented on the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of debt liability, consistent with debt discounts or premiums. This new guidance was adopted beginning January 1, 2016 and did not impact the Company's consolidated financial statements other than presentation.

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-11, "Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory," which requires that an entity carry its inventory at lower of cost or net realizable value (which replaces "lower of cost or market") if the FIFO or average cost methods are used. This new guidance is effective for the Company beginning after December 15, 2016. The effects of ASU 2015-11 will depend on future valuation of the Company's inventory.

In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-17, "Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes," which requires entities with a classified balance sheet to present all deferred taxes assets and liabilities as noncurrent. The new guidance was adopted beginning January 1, 2016. The effects of ASU 2015-17 will change retrospectively how deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified within the balance sheet and notes thereto. Due to the Company's full valuation allowance, deferred tax assets and liabilities have not been disclosed within the consolidated balance sheet.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases," which requires lessees to recognize the assets and liabilities that arise from leases on the balance sheet. A lessee should recognize in the statement of financial position a liability to make lease payments (the lease liability) and a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. The new guidance is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments should be applied at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach with earlier application permitted as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period. The Company is currently evaluating the effects adoption of this guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements and financial statement disclosures.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-08, "Principal versus Agent Considerations," which clarifies the implementation of guidance on principal versus agent considerations. The effective date and transition requirements for the amendments in this update are the same as the effective date and transition requirements under update 2014-09. The Company is currently assessing the impact of ASU 2016-08 on its consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, "Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting," which simplifies several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. The new guidance will be effective for interim and annual re porting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company is currently assessing the impact of ASU 2016-09 on its consolidated financial statements, but at this point the Company does not expect a material impact.

I tem 3. Quantitative a nd Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risks

Interest Rate Risk

We are sometimes exposed to market risks from changes in interest rates on debt and changes in commodity prices. Our exposure to interest rate fluctuations is limited to our outstanding indebtedness under our credit agreements, which bears interest at variable rates. As of March 31, 2016, there were no outstanding borrowings under our \$40.0 Million Credit Facility. As a result, we were not exposed to interest expense fluctuation risk at March 31, 2016. In April 2016, we drew \$5.0 million of our Credit Facility.

Commodity Price Risk

We purchase certain products that are affected by commodity prices and are, therefore, subject to price volatility caused by weather, market conditions and other factors which are not considered predictable or within our control. In many cases, we believe we will be able to address material commodity cost increases by either increasing prices or reducing operating expenses. However, increases in commodity prices, without adjustments to pricing or reduction to operating expenses, could increase our operating costs as a percentage of our net sales.

I tem 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")), as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based on such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Changes in Internal Control

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in management's evaluation pursuant to Rules 13a-15(d) or 15d-15(d) of the Exchange Act during the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls and Procedures

In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and that management is required to apply judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs.

P ART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company has become aware through press releases issued between April 21 and April 27, 2016, that a securities lawsuit, Curran v. Freshpet, Inc. et al, Docket No. 2:16-cv-02263 (D.N.J. Apr 21, 2016), has been filed against us and certain of our executive officers and directors on behalf of certain purchasers of our common stock. The lawsuit purportedly seeks to recover damages for investors under the federal securities laws. We have not been served with a copy of the complaint. The Company believes that the plaintiffs' allegations are without merit, and intend to vigorously defend against the claims. Because the Company is in the early stages of this litigation matter, the Company is unable to estimate a reasonably possible range of loss, if any, that may result from this matter.

In addition, we are currently involved in various claims and legal actions that arise in the ordinary course of our business, including claims resulting from employment related matters. None of these claims or proceedings, most of which are covered by insurance, are expected to have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. However, a significant increase in the number of these claims or an increase in amounts owing under successful claims could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Item 2. Unregistered Sale of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

Item 6. Ex hibits

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
EX-101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
EX-101.SCH	XBRL Schema Documents
EX-101.CAL	XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document
EX-101.LAB	XBRL Labels Linkbase Document
EX-101.PRE	XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document
EX-101.DEF	XBRL Definition Linkbase Document

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: May 6, 2016

FRESHPET, INC.

/s/ Richard Thompson Richard Thompson Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Richard Kassar Richard Kassar Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATIONS

- I, Richard Thompson, certify that:
 - 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Freshpet, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the

audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 6, 2016

/s/ Richard Thompson
Richard Thompson
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATIONS

- I, Richard Kassar, certify that:
 - 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Freshpet, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the

audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 6, 2016

/s/ Richard Kassar Richard Kassar Chief Financial Officer

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

In connection with the filing of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Freshpet, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), for the quarter ended March 31, 2016, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), each of the undersigned officers of the Company certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to such officer's knowledge:

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

Date: May 6, 2016

/s/ Richard Thompson
Richard Thompson
Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Richard Kassar Richard Kassar Chief Financial Officer

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350 and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.