

MULTI COLOR Corp
Form 10-Q
February 09, 2015
Table of Contents

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2014

OR

.. **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 0-16148

Multi-Color Corporation

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

OHIO **31-1125853**
(State or Other Jurisdiction of **(IRS Employer**
Incorporation or Organization) **Identification No.)**
4053 Clough Woods Dr.
Batavia, Ohio 45103
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)
Registrant's Telephone Number (513) 381-1480

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common shares, no par value 16,610,717 (as of January 31, 2015)

Table of Contents

MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q

CONTENTS

	Page
PART I. <u>FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1. <u>Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)</u>	
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the Three and Nine Months Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013</u>	3
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Three and Nine Months Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013</u>	4
<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014</u>	5
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013</u>	6
<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	7
Item 2. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	21
Item 3. <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	27
Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	27
PART II. <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1A. <u>Risk Factors</u>	28
Item 5. <u>Other Information</u>	28
Item 6. <u>Exhibits</u>	28
<u>Signatures</u>	29

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains certain statements that are not historical facts that constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and that are intended to be covered by the safe harbors created by that Act. Reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements because they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied. Such forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which they are made.

Statements concerning expected financial performance, on-going business strategies, and possible future actions which the Company intends to pursue in order to achieve strategic objectives constitute forward-looking information. Implementation of these strategies and the achievement of such financial performance are each subject to numerous conditions, uncertainties and risk factors. Factors which could cause actual performance by the Company to differ

materially from these forward-looking statements include, without limitation: factors discussed in conjunction with a forward-looking statement; changes in global economic and business conditions; changes in business strategy or plans; raw material cost pressures; availability of raw materials; availability to pass raw material cost increases to its customers; interruption of business operations; changes in, or the failure to comply with, government regulations, legal proceedings and developments; acceptance of new product offerings, services and technologies; new developments in packaging; ability to effectively manage our growth and execute our long-term strategy; ability to manage foreign operations and the risks involved with them, including compliance with applicable anti-corruption laws; currency exchange rate fluctuations; ability to manage global political uncertainty; terrorism and political unrest; increases in general interest rate levels and credit market volatility affecting our interest costs; competition within our industry; the ability to consummate and successfully integrate acquisitions; ability to recognize the benefits of acquisitions, including potential synergies and cost savings; failure of an acquisition or acquired company to achieve its plans and objectives generally; risk that proposed or consummated acquisitions may disrupt operations or pose difficulties in employee retention or otherwise affect financial or operating results; the risk that some of our goodwill may be or later become impaired; the success and financial condition of our significant customers; dependence on information technology; ability to market new products; our ability to maintain an effective system of internal control; our ability to remediate our material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting; ongoing claims, lawsuits and governmental proceedings, including environmental proceedings; availability, terms and developments of capital and credit; dependence on key personnel; quality of management; ability to protect our intellectual property and the potential for intellectual property litigation; employee benefit costs; and risk associated with significant leverage. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. In addition to the factors described in this paragraph, Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2014 contains a list and description of uncertainties, risks and other matters that may affect the Company.

Table of Contents

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)
MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net revenues	\$ 189,127	\$ 169,435	\$ 605,307	\$ 512,913
Cost of revenues	148,973	140,319	476,218	419,868
Gross profit	40,154	29,116	129,089	93,045
Selling, general and administrative expenses	15,978	13,909	48,614	41,667
Facility closure expenses	1,915	1,382	7,274	1,382
Goodwill impairment			951	
Operating income	22,261	13,825	72,250	49,996
Interest expense	8,147	5,501	19,828	16,043
Other income, net	(213)	(3,969)	(264)	(3,541)
Income before income taxes	14,327	12,293	52,686	37,494
Income tax expense	4,784	3,412	18,581	12,323
Net income	\$ 9,543	\$ 8,881	\$ 34,105	\$ 25,171
Weighted average shares and equivalents outstanding:				
Basic	16,564	16,381	16,571	16,319
Diluted	16,837	16,647	16,853	16,577
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.54	\$ 2.06	\$ 1.54
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.53	\$ 2.02	\$ 1.52
Dividends per common share	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.15

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents**MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)**

(unaudited)

(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Nine Months Ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income	\$ 9,543	\$ 8,881	\$ 34,105	\$ 25,171
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Unrealized foreign currency translation loss (1)	(15,792)	(2,104)	(34,752)	(8,969)
Unrealized gain on interest rate swaps, net of tax (2)	100	106	419	704
Additional minimum pension liability, net of tax (3)	(38)		(38)	
Total other comprehensive loss	(15,730)	(1,998)	(34,371)	(8,265)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (6,187)	\$ 6,883	\$ (266)	\$ 16,906

(1) Amount is not net of tax as the earnings are reinvested within foreign jurisdictions.

(2) Amount is net of tax of \$97 and \$66 for the three months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and \$300 and \$439 for the nine months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

(3) Amount is net of tax of \$24 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2014.

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents**MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share data)

	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,057	\$ 10,020
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$2,428 and \$2,028 at December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014, respectively	109,337	118,906
Other receivables	5,048	6,737
Inventories, net	60,710	56,296
Deferred income tax assets	11,578	11,144
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	10,571	10,321
Total current assets	211,301	213,424
Assets held for sale	413	60
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$136,420 and \$130,193 at December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014, respectively	183,792	194,589
Goodwill	369,768	391,690
Intangible assets, net	141,604	155,943
Deferred financing fees and other non-current assets	12,960	7,619
Deferred income tax assets	1,159	1,141
Total assets	\$ 920,997	\$ 964,466
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 3,653	\$ 42,648
Accounts payable	60,640	69,405
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	33,277	44,378
Total current liabilities	97,570	156,431
Long-term debt	448,559	435,554
Deferred income tax liabilities	59,227	56,561
Other liabilities	16,362	18,173
Total liabilities	621,718	666,719
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders equity:		

Preferred stock, no par value, 1,000 shares authorized, no shares outstanding		
Common stock, no par value, stated value of \$0.10 per share; 25,000 shares authorized, 16,846 and 16,571 shares issued at December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014, respectively	1,022	994
Paid-in capital	140,311	132,344
Treasury stock, 246 and 161 shares at cost at December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014, respectively	(7,427)	(3,760)
Restricted stock	(773)	(717)
Retained earnings	203,683	172,052
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(37,537)	(3,166)
Total stockholders equity	299,279	297,747
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 920,997	\$ 964,466

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents

MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited)

(in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended	
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 34,105	\$ 25,171
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	22,347	20,425
Amortization of intangible assets	8,653	6,984
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,774	1,484
Loss on write-off of deferred financing fees	2,056	
Impairment loss on fixed assets	621	
Facility closure expenses related to impairment loss on fixed assets	5,208	
Goodwill impairment	951	
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	152	274
Net loss on interest rate swaps	108	
Stock based compensation expense	1,535	1,121
Excess tax benefit from stock based compensation	(2,076)	(372)
Deferred income taxes, net	2,876	4,943
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	2,738	16,625
Inventories	(6,000)	346
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(387)	752
Accounts payable	(5,796)	(10,738)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	907	(5,543)
Net cash provided by operating activities	69,772	61,472
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital expenditures	(22,673)	(23,331)
Investment in acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(1,389)	(52,690)
Short-term refunds on equipment		5,568
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	412	3,443
Net cash used in investing activities	(23,650)	(67,010)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Borrowings under revolving lines of credit	237,919	191,542
Payments under revolving lines of credit	(147,725)	(170,288)

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Borrowings of long-term debt	251,896	1,783
Repayment of long-term debt	(366,272)	(18,052)
Payment of acquisition related contingent consideration	(10,916)	
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	1,680	2,857
Excess tax benefit from stock based compensation	2,076	372
Debt issuance costs	(7,472)	
Dividends paid	(2,473)	(2,453)
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities	(41,287)	5,761
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash	(798)	(333)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,037	(110)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	10,020	15,737
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 14,057	\$ 15,627

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

See Note 16 for supplemental cash flow disclosures.

Table of Contents

MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share data)

1. Description of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

The Company

Multi-Color Corporation (Multi-Color, MCC, we, us, our or the Company), headquartered near Cincinnati, Ohio, is a leader in global label solutions supporting a number of the world's most prominent brands including leading producers of home & personal care, wine & spirit, food & beverage, healthcare and specialty consumer products. MCC serves international brand owners in North, Central and South America, Europe, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and China with a comprehensive range of the latest label technologies in Pressure Sensitive, Glue-Applied (Cut and Stack), In-Mold, Shrink Sleeve and Heat Transfer.

Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Although certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP) have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. A description of the Company's significant accounting policies is included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2014 (the 2014 10-K). These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto included in the 2014 10-K.

The information furnished in these condensed consolidated financial statements reflects all estimates and adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to present fairly the results for the interim periods reported.

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. Certain prior period balances have been reclassified to conform to current year classifications.

Use of Estimates in Financial Statements

In preparing financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which provides revised guidance for revenue recognition. The standard's core principle is that an entity should recognize revenue for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This guidance provides five steps that should be applied to achieve that core principle. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period, which for the Company is the fiscal year beginning April 1, 2017. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adoption of this ASU on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

Supply Chain Financing

During the three months ended December 31, 2014, the Company entered into supply chain financing agreements with two of our customers. The receivables for both the agreements are sold without recourse to the customers' banks and are accounted for as sales of accounts receivable. Total receivable balances sold for the three months ended December 31, 2014 were \$1,695.

2. Earnings Per Common Share

Basic earnings per common share (EPS) is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing net income by the sum of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period plus, if dilutive, potential common shares outstanding during the period. Potential common shares outstanding during the period consist of restricted shares and the incremental common shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options and are reflected in diluted EPS by application of the treasury stock method.

Table of Contents

The following is a reconciliation of the number of shares used in the basic EPS and diluted EPS computations:

	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	December 31, 2014		December 31, 2013		December 31, 2014		December 31, 2013	
	Shares	Per Share Amount	Shares	Per Share Amount	Shares	Per Share Amount	Shares	Per Share Amount
Basic EPS	16,564	\$ 0.58	16,381	\$ 0.54	16,571	\$ 2.06	16,319	\$ 1.54
Effect of dilutive stock options and restricted shares	273	(0.01)	266	(0.01)	282	(0.04)	258	(0.02)
Diluted EPS	16,837	\$ 0.57	16,647	\$ 0.53	16,853	\$ 2.02	16,577	\$ 1.52

The Company excluded 1 and 168 options to purchase shares in the three months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, from the computation of diluted EPS because these shares would have an anti-dilutive effect. The Company excluded 94 and 133 options to purchase shares in the nine months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, from the computation of diluted EPS because these shares would have an anti-dilutive effect.

3. Inventories

The Company's inventories consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Finished goods	\$ 36,504	\$ 30,276
Work-in-process	6,595	7,539
Raw materials	22,356	21,503
Total inventories, gross	65,455	59,318
Inventory reserves	(4,745)	(3,022)
Total inventories, net	\$ 60,710	\$ 56,296

4. Debt

The components of the Company's debt consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
6.125% Senior Notes, due in 2022	\$ 250,000	\$
U.S. Revolving Credit Facility (1)	170,500	84,200
Term Loan Facility		361,875

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Australian Revolving Sub-Facility (1)	27,373	28,536
Capital leases	1,774	2,205
Other subsidiary debt	2,565	1,386
Total debt	452,212	478,202
Less current portion of debt	(3,653)	(42,648)
Total long-term debt	\$ 448,559	\$ 435,554

- (1) Borrowings under the U.S. Revolving Credit Facility and Australian Revolving Sub-Facility were due in 2019 as of December 31, 2014. Borrowings under the U.S. Revolving Credit Facility and Australian Revolving Sub-Facility were due in 2016 as of March 31, 2014.

Table of Contents

The following is a schedule of future annual principal payments as of December 31, 2014:

		Debt	Capital Leases	Total
January 2015	December 2015	\$ 2,446	\$ 1,207	\$ 3,653
January 2016	December 2016	35	555	590
January 2017	December 2017	37	12	49
January 2018	December 2018	38		38
January 2019	December 2019	197,882		197,882
Thereafter		250,000		250,000
Total		\$ 450,438	\$ 1,774	\$ 452,212

On November 21, 2014, the Company issued \$250,000 aggregate principal amount of 6.125% Senior Notes due 2022 (the Notes). The Notes are general unsecured senior obligations of the Company. Interest is payable on June 1st and December 1st of each year beginning June 1, 2015 until the maturity date of December 1, 2022. The Company's obligations under the Notes are guaranteed by certain of the Company's existing direct and indirect wholly owned domestic subsidiaries that are guarantors under the Credit Agreement (defined below). In connection with the issuance of the Notes, the Company incurred debt issuance costs of \$5,413 during the three months ended December 31, 2014, which are being deferred and amortized over the eight year term of the Notes.

Concurrent with the issuance and sale of the Notes, the Company amended and restated its credit agreement. The Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the Credit Agreement) provides for revolving loans of up to \$500,000 for a five year term expiring on November 21, 2019. The aggregate commitment amount is comprised of the following: (i) a \$460,000 revolving credit facility (the U.S. Revolving Credit Facility) and (ii) an Australian dollar equivalent of a \$40,000 revolving credit facility (the Australian Revolving Sub-Facility).

Upon issuance of the Notes, the Company was required to repay in full the Term Loan Facility under the terms of its prior credit agreement. On November 21, 2014, the Company repaid the outstanding balance of \$341,625 on the Term Loan Facility using the net proceeds from the Notes and borrowings on the U.S. Revolving Credit Facility. The repayment of the Term Loan Facility was treated primarily as an extinguishment of debt. As a result, \$2,056 in unamortized deferred financing fees were recorded to interest expense during the three months ended December 31, 2014 as a loss on the extinguishment of debt. The remaining unamortized fees of \$2,220 and new debt issuance costs of \$2,477, which were incurred during the three months ended December 31, 2014 in conjunction with the Credit Agreement, were deferred and will be amortized over the five year term of the Credit Agreement.

The Credit Agreement may be used for working capital, capital expenditures and other corporate purposes and to fund permitted acquisitions (as defined in the Credit Agreement). Loans under the Credit Agreement bear interest at variable rates plus a margin, based on the Company's consolidated senior secured leverage ratio at the time of the borrowing. The weighted average interest rate on borrowings under the U.S. Revolving Credit Facility was 2.05% and 3.93% at December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014, respectively, and on borrowings under the Australian Revolving Sub-Facility was 4.43% and 6.20% at December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014, respectively. The weighted average interest rate on the Term Loan Facility was 3.73% at March 31, 2014.

The Credit Agreement contains customary representations and warranties as well as customary negative and affirmative covenants which require the Company to maintain the following financial covenants at the end of each quarter: (i) a maximum consolidated senior secured leverage ratio of no more than 3.50 to 1.00; (ii) a maximum

consolidated leverage ratio of no more than 4.50 to 1.00; and (iii) a minimum consolidated interest coverage ratio of not less than 4.00 to 1.00. The Credit Agreement contains customary mandatory and optional prepayment provisions and customary events of default. The U.S. Revolving Credit Facility and the Australian Revolving Sub-Facility are secured by the capital stock of subsidiaries, substantially all of the assets of each of our domestic subsidiaries, but excluding existing and non-material real property, and intercompany debt. The Australian Revolving Sub-Facility is also secured by substantially all of the assets of the Australian borrower and its direct and indirect subsidiaries.

The Credit Agreement and the indenture governing the Notes (the Indenture) limit the Company's ability to incur additional indebtedness. Additional covenants contained in the Credit Agreement and the Indenture, among other things, restrict the ability of the Company to dispose of assets, incur guarantee obligations, make restricted payments, create liens, make equity or debt investments, engage in mergers, change the business conducted by the Company and its subsidiaries, and engage in certain transactions with affiliates. Under the Credit Agreement and the Indenture, certain changes in control of the Company could result in the occurrence of an Event of Default. In addition, the Credit Agreement limits the ability of the Company to modify terms of the Indenture. As of December 31, 2014, the Company was in compliance with the covenants in the Credit Agreement and the Indenture.

The Company recorded \$532 and \$495 in interest expense for the three months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, in the condensed consolidated statements of income to amortize deferred financing costs. The Company recorded \$1,774 and \$1,484 in interest expense for the nine months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, in the condensed consolidated statements of income to amortize deferred financing costs.

Table of Contents

Available borrowings under the Credit Agreement at December 31, 2014 consisted of \$288,963 under the U.S. Revolving Credit Facility and \$12,627 under the Australian Revolving Sub-Facility. The Company also has various other uncommitted lines of credit available at December 31, 2014 in the amount of \$7,131.

Capital Leases

The present value of the net minimum payments on the capitalized leases is as follows:

	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 1,862	\$ 2,261
Less amount representing interest	(88)	(56)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	1,774	2,205
Current portion	(1,207)	(1,728)
Capitalized lease obligations, less current portion	\$ 567	\$ 477

The capitalized leases carry interest rates from 2.70% to 17.61% and mature from fiscal 2016 to fiscal 2017.

5. Major Customers

During the three months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, sales to major customers (those exceeding 10% of the Company's net revenues in one or more of the periods presented) approximated 19% of the Company's consolidated net revenues. All of these sales were made to the Procter & Gamble Company.

During the nine months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, sales to major customers (those exceeding 10% of the Company's net revenues in one or more of the periods presented) approximated 18% and 17%, respectively, of the Company's consolidated net revenues. All of these sales were made to the Procter & Gamble Company.

In addition, accounts receivable balances from the Procter & Gamble Company approximated 8% and 7% of the Company's total accounts receivable balance at December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014, respectively. The loss or substantial reduction of the business of this major customer could have a material adverse impact on the Company's results of operations and cash flows.

6. Income Taxes

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, various foreign jurisdictions and various state and local jurisdictions where the statutes of limitations generally range from three to five years. At December 31, 2014, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal examinations by tax authorities for years before fiscal 2011. The Company is no longer subject to state and local examinations by tax authorities for years before fiscal 2009. In foreign jurisdictions, the Company is no longer subject to examinations by tax authorities for years before fiscal 1999.

The benefits of tax positions are not recorded unless it is more likely than not the tax position would be sustained upon challenge by the appropriate tax authorities. Tax benefits that are more likely than not to be sustained are measured at the largest amount of benefit that is cumulatively greater than a 50% likelihood of being realized.

As of December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014, the Company had liabilities of \$4,250 and \$4,161, respectively, recorded for unrecognized tax benefits for U.S. federal, state and foreign tax jurisdictions. During the three months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company recognized \$129 and \$10, respectively, of interest and penalties in income tax expense in the condensed consolidated statements of income. During the nine months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company recognized \$404 and \$215, respectively, of interest and penalties in income tax expense in the condensed consolidated statements of income. The liability for the gross amount of interest and penalties at December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014 was \$1,654 and \$1,306, respectively. The liability for unrecognized tax benefits is classified in other noncurrent liabilities on the condensed consolidated balance sheets for the portion of the liability where payment of cash is not anticipated within one year of the balance sheet date. During the three and nine months ended December 31, 2014, the Company did not release any reserves, including interest and penalties, related to uncertain tax positions that have been settled. The Company believes that it is reasonably possible that \$809 of unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2014 could be released within the next 12 months due to lapse of statute of limitations and settlements of certain foreign and domestic income tax matters. The unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would favorably impact the effective tax rate are \$4,250.

During the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2014, the IRS released Rev. Proc. 2014-16 and 2014-17, which provided transitional guidance related to the final tangible property regulations issued on September 13, 2013. These regulations are effective for Multi-Color's fiscal year ending March 31, 2015. Multi-Color continues to review these regulations but does not believe there will be a material impact on the consolidated financial statements when they are fully adopted.

Table of Contents**7. Financial Instruments****Interest Rate Swaps**

The Company uses interest rate swap agreements (Swaps) to minimize its exposure to interest rate fluctuations on variable rate debt borrowings. Swaps involve the exchange of fixed and variable rate interest payments and do not represent an actual exchange of the underlying notional amounts between the two parties.

As of December 31, 2014, the Company has three forward starting non-amortizing Swaps with a total notional amount of \$125,000 to convert variable rate debt to fixed rate debt. The Swaps became effective October 2012 and expire in August 2016. The Swaps result in interest payments based on an average fixed rate of 1.396% plus the applicable margin per the requirements in the Credit Agreement, which was 1.75% as of December 31, 2014.

Upon inception, the Swaps were designated as a cash flow hedge, with the effective portion of gains and losses, net of tax, measured on an ongoing basis, recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). If the hedge or a portion thereof were determined to be ineffective, any gains and losses would be recorded in interest expense in the condensed consolidated statements of income.

In conjunction with entering into the Credit Agreement on November 21, 2014 (see Note 4), the Company de-designated the Swaps as a cash flow hedge. The cumulative loss on the Swaps recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) at the time of de-designation will be reclassified into interest expense in the same periods during which the originally hedged transactions affect earnings, as these transactions are still probable of occurring. Subsequent to November 21, 2014, changes in the fair value of the de-designated Swaps are immediately recognized in interest expense.

The gains (losses) on the interest rate swaps recognized were as follows:

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2014		Nine Months Ended December 31, 2014	
Interest rate swaps designated as hedging instruments:				
Gain recognized in OCI (effective portion)	\$	\$ 172	\$ 522	\$ 1,143
Interest rate swaps not designated as hedging instruments:				
Loss reclassified from AOCI into earnings	\$ (197)	\$	\$ (197)	\$
Gain recognized in earnings	89		89	

During the next 12 months, \$788 of losses included in the December 31, 2014 AOCI balance are expected to be reclassified into interest expense. The fair value of the Swaps was included in other long-term liabilities on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. See Note 10 for additional information on the fair value of the Swaps.

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts

Foreign currency exchange risk arises from our international operations in Australia, Europe, South America, Mexico, Canada, China and South Africa as well as from transactions with customers or suppliers denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. The functional currency of each of the Company's subsidiaries is generally the currency of the country in which the subsidiary operates. At times, the Company uses forward currency forward contracts to minimize the impact of fluctuations in currency exchange rates.

The Company periodically enters into foreign currency forward contracts to fix the purchase price in U.S. dollars of foreign currency denominated firm commitments. As of December 31, 2014, the Company had one open contract to fix the purchase price in U.S. dollars of a Euro denominated firm commitment for the purchase of a press and other equipment. The forward contracts are designated as fair value hedges and changes in the fair value of the contracts are recorded in other income and expense in the condensed consolidated statements of income in the same period during which the related hedged items affect the condensed consolidated statements of income. The amount of gain (loss) on the foreign currency forward contracts recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of income was as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Gain (loss) on foreign currency forward contracts	\$ (130)	\$	\$ (130)	\$ 122
Gain (loss) on related hedged items	130	69	130	(67)

In fiscal 2014, the Company entered into a foreign currency forward contract to fix the U.S. dollar value of certain intercompany loan payments. The contract matured on April 1, 2014. This contract was not designated as a hedging instrument; therefore, changes in the

Table of Contents

fair value of the contract were immediately recognized in other income and expense in the condensed consolidated statements of income and were not material to the consolidated results of operations during the three or nine months ended December 31, 2013.

8. Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities

The Company's accrued expenses and other liabilities consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Accrued payroll and benefits	\$ 18,027	\$ 17,979
Accrued income taxes	3,073	2,366
Professional fees	518	391
Accrued taxes other than income taxes	996	1,210
Deferred lease incentive	223	453
Accrued interest	1,712	115
Accrued severance	107	675
Customer rebates	2,099	1,818
Deferred press payments		650
Exit and disposal costs related to facility closures (1)	1,623	744
Deferred payments (2)	1,195	
Contingent consideration		10,307
Other	3,704	7,670
Total accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$ 33,277	\$ 44,378

- (1) The balance at December 31, 2014 consisted of a liability related to severance and other termination benefits and other associated costs for the Company's facilities in Norway, Michigan and Watertown, Wisconsin. The balance at March 31, 2014 consisted of a liability related to severance and other termination benefits and relocation and other costs for the Company's facility in El Dorado Hills, California. See Note 13.
- (2) The balance at December 31, 2014 consisted of \$959 related to the acquisition of Monroe Etiquette on October 1, 2010, which is deferred for five years after the closing date, and \$236 related to the acquisition of Multiprint Labels Limited on July 1, 2014, which is deferred for one year after the closing date.

9. Acquisitions**DI-NA-CAL Summary**

On February 1, 2014, the Company acquired the assets of the DI-NA-CAL label business, based near Cincinnati, Ohio, from Graphic Packaging International, Inc., which was accounted for as a business combination. DI-NA-CAL operates manufacturing facilities near Cincinnati, Ohio and Greensboro, North Carolina and provides decorative label

solutions primarily in the heat transfer label markets for home & personal care and food & beverage through long-standing relationships with blue chip national and multi-national customers. The acquisition extended Multi-Color's position in the heat transfer label market and allows us to support a number of new customers with a broader range of label technologies. The results of DI-NA-CAL's operations were included in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements beginning on February 1, 2014.

The purchase price for DI-NA-CAL consisted of cash of \$80,667, which was funded through borrowings under our credit facilities (see Note 4). Upon closing, \$8,067 of the purchase price was deposited into an escrow account and is to be released to the seller on the 18 month anniversary of the closing date in accordance with the provisions of the escrow agreement. The escrow amount is to fund certain potential obligations of the seller with respect to the transaction. The Company spent \$451 in acquisition expenses related to the DI-NA-CAL acquisition. These expenses were recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income, \$44 in the second quarter of 2015, \$102 in the first quarter of 2015 and \$305 in fiscal 2014.

In conjunction with the acquisition of DI-NA-CAL, the Company recorded an indemnification asset of \$427, which represents the seller's obligation to indemnify Multi-Color relating to pre-acquisition customer quality claims. As discussed above, an escrow fund exists for indemnification obligations, subject to certain minimum thresholds and deductibles.

John Watson & Company Limited (Watson) Summary

On October 1, 2013, the Company acquired 100% of Watson based in Glasgow, Scotland. Watson is the leading glue-applied spirit label producer in the U.K. The business is ideally located for its key customers and is complementary to MCC's existing business in Glasgow

Table of Contents

(formerly Labelgraphics), the leading pressure sensitive wine and spirit label producer in the same region. The results of Watson's operations were included in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements beginning on October 1, 2013.

The purchase price for Watson consisted of the following:

Cash from proceeds of borrowings	\$ 13,136
Contingent consideration	8,498
Purchase price, before cash acquired	21,634
Net cash acquired	(143)
Total purchase price	\$ 21,491

The cash portion of the purchase price was funded through borrowings under our credit facilities (see Note 4). The purchase price included a future performance based earnout of \$8,498, estimated as of the acquisition date. The amount of the earnout was based on a comparison between EBITDA for the acquired business for fiscal 2013 and fiscal 2014 less certain adjustments and any claims to fund certain potential indemnification obligations of the seller with respect to the transaction. An additional \$1,063 related to the earnout due to the sellers was accrued in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2014 based on better than estimated fiscal 2014 performance by the acquired company compared to estimates made at the time of the acquisition, which was recorded in other expense in the consolidated statements of income. In June 2014, the amount of the earnout was finalized and an additional \$343 was accrued, which was recorded in other expense in the condensed consolidated statements of income. The earnout was paid in July 2014. The Company spent \$284 in acquisition expenses related to the Watson acquisition. These expenses were recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income in fiscal 2014.

Flexo Print S.A. De C.V. (Flexo Print) Summary

On August 1, 2013, the Company acquired 100% of Flexo Print based in Guadalajara, Mexico. Flexo Print is a leading producer of home & personal care, food & beverage, wine & spirit and pharmaceutical labels in Latin America. The acquisition provided Multi-Color with significant growth opportunities in Mexico through our many common customers, technologies and suppliers. The results of Flexo Print's operations were included in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements beginning on August 1, 2013.

The purchase price for Flexo Print consisted of the following:

Cash from proceeds of borrowings	\$ 29,134
Deferred payment	2,713
Purchase price, before debt assumed	31,847
Net debt assumed	2,324
Total purchase price	\$ 34,171

The cash portion of the purchase price was funded through borrowings under our credit facilities (see Note 4). Assumed net debt includes \$2,884 of bank debt less \$560 of cash acquired. Upon closing, \$3,058 of the purchase price was deposited into an escrow account, and an additional \$1,956 of the purchase price was retained by MCC and is deferred until the third anniversary of the closing date, at which time it should be deposited into the escrow account. These combined escrow amounts are to be released to the seller on the fifth anniversary of the closing date in accordance with the purchase agreement. An additional \$757 of the purchase price was retained by MCC at closing and is to be paid to the seller on the third anniversary of the closing date in accordance with the purchase agreement. The combined escrow and retention amounts are to fund certain potential indemnification obligations of the seller with respect to the transaction. The Company spent \$359 in acquisition expenses related to the Flexo Print acquisition. These expenses were recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income, \$2 in the first quarter of fiscal 2015 and \$357 in fiscal 2014.

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2014 and the second quarter of fiscal 2015, the Company adjusted the deferred payment by \$(1,157) and \$69, respectively, in settlement of an indemnification claim.

In conjunction with the acquisition of Flexo Print, the Company recorded an indemnification asset of \$3,279, which represents the seller's obligation under the purchase agreement to indemnify Multi-Color for the outcome of potential contingent liabilities relating to uncertain tax positions. As discussed above, a portion of the purchase price has been held back by Multi-Color and additional funds are being held in an escrow account in order to support the seller's indemnification obligations.

Purchase Price Allocation and Other Items

The determination of the final purchase price and its allocation to specific assets acquired and liabilities assumed for DI-NA-CAL will be finalized prior to the end of January 2015 once independent fair value appraisals of assets and liabilities and valuation of tax liabilities are finalized. The determination of the final purchase price and its allocation to specific assets acquired and liabilities assumed for Watson and

Table of Contents

Flexo Print was finalized during the second quarter of 2015 as the independent fair value appraisals of assets and liabilities and valuation of tax liabilities were finalized.

Based on fair value estimates, the purchase prices for DI-NA-CAL, Watson and Flexo Print have been allocated to individual assets acquired and liabilities assumed as follows:

	DI-NA-CAL	Watson	Flexo Print
<u>Assets Acquired:</u>			
Net cash acquired	\$	\$ 143	\$
Accounts receivable	7,507	4,606	8,101
Inventories	3,489	1,974	2,110
Property, plant and equipment	9,175	5,404	11,522
Intangible assets	37,600	4,090	5,367
Goodwill	27,602	10,318	16,063
Other assets	479	576	6,668
Total assets acquired	85,852	27,111	49,831
<u>Liabilities Assumed:</u>			
Accounts payable	4,273	2,610	7,178
Accrued income taxes payable		371	247
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	912	964	5,010
Net debt assumed			2,324
Deferred tax liabilities		1,532	3,225
Total liabilities assumed	5,185	5,477	17,984
Net assets acquired	\$ 80,667	\$ 21,634	\$ 31,847

The estimated fair value of identifiable intangible assets and their estimated useful lives are as follows:

	DI-NA-CAL		Watson		Flexo Print	
	Fair Value	Useful Lives	Fair Value	Useful Lives	Fair Value	Useful Lives
Customer relationships	\$ 34,450	21 years	\$ 4,090	20 years	\$ 5,367	17 years
Non-compete agreements	3,150	7 years				
Total identifiable intangible assets	\$ 37,600		\$ 4,090		\$ 5,367	

Identifiable intangible assets are amortized over their useful lives based on a number of assumptions including the estimated period of economic benefit and utilization. The weighted-average amortization period for identifiable intangible assets acquired in the DI-NA-CAL, Watson and Flexo Print acquisitions is 20, 20 and 17 years, respectively.

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The goodwill for DI-NA-CAL is attributable to opportunities to expand business to new blue chip national and multi-national customers through multiple label technology offerings and the acquired workforce. The goodwill for Flexo Print is attributable to access to the Mexican label market and the acquired workforce. The goodwill for Watson is attributable to access to the UK spirit label market and the acquired workforce. Goodwill arising from the Watson and Flexo Print acquisitions is not deductible for income tax purposes. Goodwill arising from the DI-NA-CAL acquisition is deductible for income tax purposes. Below is a roll forward of the acquisition goodwill from acquisition date to December 31, 2014:

	DI-NA-CAL	Watson	Flexo Print
Balance at acquisition date	\$ 27,602	\$ 10,318	\$ 16,063
Foreign exchange impact		(393)	(2,204)
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 27,602	\$ 9,925	\$ 13,859

The accounts receivable acquired as part of the DI-NA-CAL acquisition had a fair value of \$7,507 at the acquisition date. The gross contractual value of the receivables prior to any adjustments was \$7,626 and the estimated contractual cash flows that are not expected to be collected are \$119. The accounts receivable acquired as part of the Watson acquisition had a fair value of \$4,606 at the acquisition

Table of Contents

date. The gross contractual value of the receivables prior to any adjustment was \$4,623 and the estimated contractual cash flows that are not expected to be collected are \$17. The accounts receivable acquired as part of the Flexo Print acquisition had a fair value of \$8,101 at the acquisition date. The gross contractual value of the receivables prior to any adjustments was \$8,258 and the estimated contractual cash flows that are not expected to be collected are \$157.

Other Acquisition Activity

On July 1, 2014, the Company acquired 100% of Multiprint Labels Limited (Multiprint) based in Dublin, Ireland for \$1,662 plus net debt assumed of \$2,371. The purchase price includes \$273 that is deferred for one year after the closing date. Multiprint specializes in pressure sensitive labels for the wine & spirit and beverage markets in Ireland and the UK. The results of operations of this acquired business have been included in the condensed consolidated financial statements since the date of acquisition and have been determined to be immaterial for further disclosure.

On October 1, 2013, the Company acquired Gern & Cie SA (Gern) based in Neuchatel, Switzerland for \$5,939. Gern is the premier wine label producer in Switzerland, with customer profiles and technologies similar to our existing French operations. On April 2, 2013, the Company completed acquisitions in Australia and France for \$7,362. In Adelaide, Australia, MCC acquired Labelmakers Wine Division. In the Champagne region of France, MCC acquired Imprimerie Champenoise, which increased our ability to support local champagne producers in the region. The results of operations of these acquired businesses have been included in the condensed consolidated financial statements since the date of acquisition and have been determined to be individually and collectively immaterial for further disclosure.

On April 2, 2012, the Company acquired 100% of Labelgraphics (Holdings) Ltd. (Labelgraphics), a wine & spirit label specialist located in Glasgow, Scotland, for \$24,634 plus net debt assumed of \$712. The purchase price included a future performance based earnout of \$3,461, estimated as of the acquisition date. The amount of the earnout was based on a comparison between EBITDA for the acquired business for fiscal 2012 and the average for fiscal 2013 and fiscal 2014 less certain adjustments and any claims to fund certain potential indemnification obligations of the seller with respect to the transaction. The accrual related to the earnout due to sellers was decreased to \$500 in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2014 based upon the actual results of the acquired company for fiscal 2013 and 2014 compared to the estimates made at the time of acquisition and was paid in July 2014. The Company spent \$394 in acquisition expenses related to the Labelgraphics acquisition. These expenses were recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income, \$7 in the first quarter of 2014 and \$387 in fiscal 2013.

10. Fair Value Measurements

The Company defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. To increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements, the Company uses a three-level hierarchy that prioritizes the use of observable inputs. The three levels are:

Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs.

The determination of where an asset or liability falls in the hierarchy requires significant judgment.

Derivative Financial Instruments

As of December 31, 2014, the Company has three non-amortizing interest rate Swaps with a total notional amount of \$125,000 to convert variable interest rates on a portion of outstanding debt to fixed interest rates to minimize interest rate risk. Upon inception, the Swaps were designated as a cash flow hedge, and the Company adjusted the carrying value of these derivatives to their estimated fair value and recorded the adjustment in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

In conjunction with entering into the Credit Agreement on November 21, 2014 (see Note 4), the Company de-designated the Swaps as a cash flow hedge. Subsequent to November 21, 2014, changes in the fair value of the de-designated Swaps are immediately recognized in interest expense. See Note 7 for additional information on the Swaps.

The Company periodically enters into foreign currency forward contracts to fix the purchase price in U.S. dollars of foreign currency denominated firm commitments. As of December 31, 2014, the Company had one open contract to fix the purchase price in U.S. dollars of a Euro denominated firm commitment for the purchase of a press and other equipment. The forward contracts are designated as fair value hedges and changes in the fair value of the contracts are recorded in other income and expense in the condensed consolidated statements of income in the same period during which the related hedged items affect the condensed consolidated statements of income.

In fiscal 2014, the Company entered into a foreign currency forward contract to fix the U.S. dollar value of certain intercompany loan payments. The contract matured on April 1, 2014. This contract was not designated as a hedging instrument; therefore, changes in the fair value of the contract were immediately recognized in other income and expense in the condensed consolidated statements of income. See Note 7 for additional information on the foreign currency forward contracts.

Table of Contents

At December 31, 2014, the Company carried the following financial liabilities at fair value:

	Fair Value Measurement Using			Balance Sheet Location
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Fair Value Measurement Using Value at December 31, 2014				
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign currency forward contract	\$ (130)	\$ (130)	\$	Accrued expenses and other liabilities
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Interest rate swaps	(1,422)	(1,422)		Other long-term liabilities
Total liabilities	\$ (1,552)	\$ (1,552)	\$	

At March 31, 2014, the Company carried the following financial liabilities at fair value:

	Fair Value Measurement Using			Balance Sheet Location
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Fair Value Measurement Using Value at March 31, 2014				
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Interest rate swaps	\$ (2,033)	\$ (2,033)	\$	Other long-term liabilities

The Company values the Swaps using pricing models based on well recognized financial principles and available market data. The Company values foreign currency forward contracts by using spot rates at the date of valuation.

Other Fair Value Measurements

Fair value measurements of nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities are primarily used in goodwill, other intangible assets and long-lived assets impairment analyses, the valuation of acquired intangibles and in the valuation of assets held for sale. The Company tests goodwill for impairment annually, as of the last day of February of each fiscal year. Impairment is also tested when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the assets carrying values may be greater than their fair values. As a result of the impairment test during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2014, the Company recorded an estimated non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$13,475 related to our Latin America Wine & Spirit (LA W&S) reporting unit. During the three months ended September 30, 2014, the Company finalized the fiscal 2014 impairment test and recorded an additional non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$951 for LA W&S. See Note 12 for further information on the goodwill impairment charges. During fiscal 2015 (through December 31, 2014) and fiscal 2014, the Company did not adjust intangible assets to their fair values as a result of any impairment analyses. Goodwill and intangible assets are valued using Level 3 inputs.

As part of the recent acquisitions, the Company acquired presses that were appraised and adjusted to their fair value as part of the purchase price accounting. See Note 9 for further information regarding the acquisitions. The carrying value of cash and equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and debt approximate fair value. The fair value of long-term debt is based on observable inputs, including quoted market prices (Level 2). The fair value of the Notes was \$250,000 as of December 31, 2014.

On September 16, 2014, the Company decided to close our manufacturing facilities located in Norway, Michigan and Watertown, Wisconsin, subject to satisfactory completion of the customer qualification process. The closures were subsequently communicated to employees on November 4, 2014. As a result of the decision to close the facilities, the Company determined that it was more likely than not that certain fixed assets at the Norway, Michigan and

Watertown, Wisconsin manufacturing facilities will be sold or otherwise disposed of significantly before the end of their estimated useful lives. During the three months ended September 30, 2014, a non-cash impairment charge of \$5,208 related to these assets was recorded in facility closure expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income, primarily to write off certain machinery and equipment that is not being transferred to other locations and will be abandoned. Also included in the charge is impairment related to the land and building in Norway, Michigan. These carrying amounts were adjusted to their estimated fair value, less costs to sell, which were determined based on a market valuation from an independent third party. The land and building in Watertown, Wisconsin were not impaired. The assets at the Norway and Watertown facilities were classified as held and used as of December 31, 2014. See Note 13 for further information on these facility closures.

During the three months ended September 30, 2014, the Company also determined that it was more likely than not that certain fixed assets at the manufacturing facilities located in Chile and Argentina will be sold or otherwise disposed of significantly before the end of their estimated useful lives. A non-cash impairment charge of \$621 related to these assets was recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income, primarily to write-down certain machinery and equipment to their estimated fair values. In addition, the carrying amounts of certain machinery and equipment that was abandoned were written off.

Table of Contents**11. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss**

The changes in the Company's accumulated other comprehensive loss by component consisted of the following:

	Foreign currency items	Gains and losses on cash flow hedges	Defined benefit pension and postretirement items	Total
Balance at March 31, 2014	\$ (1,680)	\$ (1,244)	\$ (242)	\$ (3,166)
OCI before reclassifications (1)	(34,752)	319	(49)	(34,482)
Amounts reclassified from AOCI		100	11	111
Net current period OCI	(34,752)	419	(38)	(34,371)
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ (36,432)	\$ (825)	\$ (280)	\$ (37,537)

- (1) Net of tax of \$203 and \$31 for gains and losses on cash flow hedges and defined benefit pension and postretirement items, respectively.

Reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive loss consisted of the following:

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2014
Gains and losses on cash flow hedges:		
Interest rate swaps (1)	\$ 197	\$ 197
Tax	(97)	(97)
Net of tax	100	100
Defined benefit pension and postretirement items:		
Curtailment loss (2)	18	18
Tax	(7)	(7)
Net of tax	11	11
Total reclassifications, net of tax	\$ 111	\$ 111

- (1) Reclassified from AOCI into interest expense in the condensed consolidated statements of income. See Note 7.
(2) Reclassified from AOCI into facility closure expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income. This component is included in the computation of net periodic pension cost. See Note 13.

12. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Below is a roll forward of the Company's goodwill:

Balance at March 31, 2014	\$ 391,690
Acquisitions	209
Adjustments to prior year acquisitions	(626)
Impairment charge	(951)
Currency translation	(20,554)
 Balance at December 31, 2014	 \$ 369,768

During the nine months ended December 31, 2014, goodwill decreased by \$626 for purchase accounting adjustments related to prior year acquisitions. This decrease is primarily due to the updated valuation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets acquired in the DI-NA-CAL acquisition and adjustments to the valuation of accounts receivable and the related deferred tax assets acquired in the Flexo Print acquisition, partially offset by an increase due to the finalization of the valuation of the unfavorable lease liability and deferred tax liabilities related to the intangible assets acquired in the Watson acquisition.

As a result of the goodwill impairment test during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2014, the Company recorded a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$13,475 related to our Latin America Wine & Spirit reporting unit. The impairment loss recorded was an estimate, as the fair

Table of Contents

value appraisals of the fixed assets and lease intangibles used in step 2 of the two-step goodwill impairment test were not completed prior to the filing date of the 2014 10-K. During the three months ended September 30, 2014, the fair value appraisals were finalized, the two-step goodwill impairment test was completed and an additional non-cash impairment of \$951 was recognized. This additional impairment was primarily due to a change in the fair value of the fixed assets and lease intangibles based on the final market valuation.

The Company's intangible assets consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2014			March 31, 2014		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Customer relationships	\$ 174,333	\$ (36,340)	\$ 137,993	\$ 181,408	\$ (30,069)	\$ 151,339
Technologies	1,391	(1,358)	33	1,561	(1,360)	201
Trademarks	935	(935)		1,019	(1,019)	
Licensing intangible	2,223	(2,000)	223	2,474	(1,842)	632
Non-compete agreements	3,981	(747)	3,234	4,072	(301)	3,771
Lease intangible	145	(24)	121			
Total	\$ 183,008	\$ (41,404)	\$ 141,604	\$ 190,534	\$ (34,591)	\$ 155,943

The amortization expense of intangible assets for the three months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$2,830 and \$2,374, respectively. The amortization expense of intangible assets for the nine months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$8,653 and \$6,984, respectively.

13. Facility Closures**Norway, Michigan and Watertown, Wisconsin**

On September 16, 2014, the Company decided to close our manufacturing facilities located in Norway, Michigan and Watertown, Wisconsin, subject to satisfactory completion of the customer qualification process. Due to available capacity, we are transitioning the Norway and Watertown business to other North American facilities. On November 4, 2014, the Company communicated to employees its plans to close the Norway and Watertown facilities. Production at the facilities is substantially complete as of December 31, 2014, and the process to prepare the facilities for sale is expected to be complete by the end of fiscal 2015. Below is a summary of the exit and disposal costs related to the closure of the Norway and Watertown facilities:

	Total costs incurred		Cumulative costs incurred as of December 31, 2014
	Total costs expected to be incurred	Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	
Severance and other termination benefits	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,554	\$ 1,554
Contract termination costs		150	

Other associated costs	500	152	152	152
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Below is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending liability balances related to the exit and disposal costs:

	Balance at March 31, 2014	Amounts Expensed	Amounts Paid	Balance at December 31, 2014
Accrued severance and other termination benefits	\$	1,554		\$ 1,554
Other associated costs	\$	152	(83)	\$ 69

Other associated costs primarily consist of costs to dismantle, transport and reassemble manufacturing equipment that is being moved from the Norway and Watertown facilities to other North American facilities.

During the three months ended September 30, 2014, the Company recorded a non-cash impairment charge of \$5,208 related to property, plant and equipment at the Norway and Watertown facilities, which was recorded in facility closure expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income. See Note 10.

Due to the closure of the Norway facility, in January 2015 the Company withdrew from a multiemployer pension plan covering certain current and former employees of this plant. During the three months ended December 31, 2014, the Company recorded a loss

Table of Contents

contingency of \$214 for our estimated withdrawal liability, which was recorded in facility closure expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income. See Note 15.

During the three months ended December 31, 2014, the Company recorded a curtailment loss of \$18 related to the defined benefit pension plan that covers eligible union employees of our Norway plant who were hired prior to July 14, 1998. The curtailment loss was recorded to facility closure expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company expects to record a curtailment gain related to the postretirement health and welfare plan that provides health benefits upon retirement to certain Norway plant employees hired on or before July 31, 1998. The curtailment gain will be recorded in facility closure expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income.

El Dorado Hills, California

On October 16, 2013, the Company announced plans to consolidate our manufacturing facility located in El Dorado Hills, California, into the Napa, California facility. The transition was completed in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2014. In connection with the closure of the El Dorado Hills facility, the Company recorded initial charges in the third quarter of fiscal 2014 of \$1,382 for employee termination benefits, including severance and relocation and other costs. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2014, the nature of the employee termination benefits was determined to be such that adjustments were made to reduce the pre-tax impact to the initial charge by \$216. The total amount of charges related to the closure of El Dorado Hills for fiscal 2014 was \$1,166. During the nine months ended December 31, 2014, the Company recorded \$128 in costs related to the closure, which included a reduction of \$23 in the three months ended December 31, 2014 related to payroll tax adjustments. The total costs incurred in connection with the closure were \$1,294, which were recorded in facility closure expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income.

Below is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending liability balances of the accrued severance and other termination benefits and relocation and other costs related to the El Dorado Hills facility:

	Balance at March 31, 2014	Amounts Expensed	Amounts Paid	Balance at December 31, 2014
Accrued severance and other termination benefits and relocation and other costs	\$ 744	128	(872)	\$

14. Geographic Information

During fiscal 2015, the Company acquired Multiprint. During fiscal 2014, the Company acquired the DI-NA-CAL label business, Watson, Gern, Flexo Print, Labelmakers Wine Division and Imprimerie Champenoise. All of these acquisitions expanded the Company's geographic presence. For further information regarding these acquisitions, see Note 9 to the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements. The Company now manufactures labels in the United States, Argentina, Australia, Canada, Chile, China, France, Ireland, Italy, Mexico, Poland, Scotland, South Africa and Switzerland. Net revenues, based on the geographic area from which the product is shipped, for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 and long-lived assets by geographic area as of December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Net revenues:				
United States	\$ 116,553	\$ 100,251	\$ 381,279	\$ 321,266
Australia	16,659	16,420	49,375	51,677
Italy	12,987	14,978	44,318	44,190
Other International	42,928	37,786	130,335	95,780
Total	\$ 189,127	\$ 169,435	\$ 605,307	\$ 512,913

	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Long-lived assets:		
United States	\$ 391,387	\$ 394,997
Australia	86,974	100,467
Italy	54,123	60,882
Other International	176,053	193,555
Total	\$ 708,537	\$ 749,901

Table of Contents**15. Commitments and Contingencies**

Under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement with certain unions representing current and former employees of our Norway, Michigan plant, the Company contributes approximately \$20 annually to the Graphic Communications Conference of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters National Pension Fund (EIN 52-618568) Plan 001, which is a multiemployer pension plan. Our annual contributions to the plan have been less than 1% of the total contributions to the plan. The risks of participating in a multiemployer plan are different from those in a single employer plan in that assets we contribute may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers. If a participating employer stops contributing to the plan, the unfunded obligations of the plan may become the responsibility of the remaining participants. Currently the Pension Protection Act (PPA) zone status of this plan is red as the plan is less than 65% funded. The trustees of the multiemployer plan adopted a Rehabilitation Plan effective May 1, 2008 and an amended Rehabilitation Plan effective May 1, 2011 with associated contribution surcharges with the intent to forestall the insolvency of the plan.

As we are closing the Norway, Michigan plant (see Note 13), we have notified the Fund Administrator of our intent to withdraw from the plan once the last covered employees have completed their service, prior to the end of the multiemployer plan's year ended April 30, 2015. The Fund Administrator has provided us with an estimated undiscounted withdrawal liability of \$419 payable in 20 equal annual installments as adjusted for the 20-year payment cap under Section 4219(c)(1)(B) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. The Company intends to propose to the Fund Administrator a discounted lump sum payment to settle the withdrawal liability. We have accrued the present value of this liability as of December 31, 2014. This loss contingency was included in facility closure expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income.

Litigation

The Company is subject to various legal claims and contingencies that arise out of the normal course of business, including claims related to commercial transactions, product liability, health and safety, taxes, environmental matters, employee matters and other matters. Litigation is subject to numerous uncertainties and the outcome of individual claims and contingencies is not predictable. It is possible that some legal matters for which reserves have or have not been established could result in an unfavorable outcome for the Company and any such unfavorable outcome could be of a material nature or have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

16. Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosures

Supplemental disclosures with respect to cash flow information and non-cash investing and financing activities are as follows:

	Nine Months Ended	
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Interest paid	\$ 14,117	\$ 14,306
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	11,871	6,848
Supplemental Disclosures of Non-Cash Activities:		
Change in interest rate swap fair value	\$ 611	\$ 1,143

Business combinations accounted for as a purchase:

Assets acquired (excluding cash)	\$ 6,785	\$ 91,113
Liabilities assumed	(5,136)	(26,738)
Liabilities for deferred payments	(260)	(11,685)
Net cash paid	\$ 1,389	\$ 52,690

17. Subsequent Events

Effective January 5, 2015, the Company acquired 100% of Multi Labels Ltd. (Multi Labels). Multi Labels is based in Daventry, near London, England, and specializes in premium alcoholic beverage labels, especially for spirits and imported wine.

Effective February 2, 2015, the Company acquired 100% of New Era Packaging (New Era). New Era is based near Dublin, Ireland and specializes in labels for the healthcare, pharmaceutical and food industries.

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

Information included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains certain forward-looking statements that involve potential risks and uncertainties. Multi-Color Corporation's future results could differ materially from those discussed herein. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed herein and those discussed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2014 (the "2014 10-K"). Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date thereof. Results for interim periods may not be indicative of annual results.

Refer to Forward-Looking Statements following the index in this Form 10-Q. In the discussion that follows, all amounts are in thousands (both tables and text), except per share data and percentages.

Following is a discussion and analysis of the financial statements and other statistical data that management believes will enhance the understanding of the company's financial condition and results of operations:

Executive Overview

We are a leader in global label solutions supporting a number of the world's most prominent brands including leading producers of home & personal care, wine & spirit, food & beverage, healthcare and specialty consumer products. MCC serves international brand owners in North, Central and South America, Europe, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and China with a comprehensive range of the latest label technologies in Pressure Sensitive, Glue-Applied (Cut and Stack), In-Mold, Shrink Sleeve and Heat Transfer.

Results of Operations**Three Months Ended December 31, 2014 compared to the Three Months Ended December 31, 2013:****Net Revenues**

	2014	2013	\$ Change	% Change
Net revenues	\$ 189,127	\$ 169,435	\$ 19,692	12%

Net revenues increased 12% to \$189,127 from \$169,435 compared to the prior year quarter. Net revenues increased 10% or \$17,048 due to acquisitions occurring after the beginning of the third quarter of fiscal 2014, 3% due to higher sales volumes, and 2% due to pricing sales/mix. Revenues also decreased 3% due to the unfavorable impact of foreign exchange rates primarily driven by depreciation in the Australian dollar and the Euro.

Cost of Revenues and Gross Profit

	2014	2013	\$ Change	% Change
Cost of revenues	\$ 148,973	\$ 140,319	\$ 8,654	6%
% of Net revenues	78.8%	82.8%		
Gross profit	\$ 40,154	\$ 29,116	\$ 11,038	38%

% of Net revenues

21.2%

17.2%

Cost of revenues increased 6% or \$8,654 compared to the prior year quarter primarily due to acquisitions occurring after the beginning of the third quarter of fiscal 2014. These increases were offset by improved operating efficiencies in North America, South America and Asia Pacific.

Gross profit increased \$11,038 or 38% compared to the prior year quarter. Gross margins increased to 21% of sales revenues, compared to 17% in the prior year quarter primarily due to improved operating efficiencies in North America, South America and Asia Pacific. Acquisitions occurring after the beginning of the third quarter of fiscal 2014 contributed \$3,734 to the increase.

Table of Contents**Selling, General and Administrative Expenses and Facility Closure Expenses**

	2014	2013	\$ Change	% Change
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 15,978	\$ 13,909	\$ 2,069	15%
% of Net revenues	8.4%	8.2%		
Facility closure expenses	\$ 1,915	\$ 1,382	\$ 533	39%
% of Net revenues	1.0%	0.8%		

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$2,069, or 15% compared to the prior year quarter.

Acquisitions occurring after the beginning of the third quarter of fiscal 2014 contributed \$1,400 to the increase. In the current year quarter, the Company incurred \$451 of acquisition expenses, compared to \$289 in the prior year quarter.

Facility closure expenses were \$1,915 in the current year quarter primarily related to consolidation of our manufacturing facilities located in Norway, Michigan and Watertown, Wisconsin into our other North American facilities. During the prior year quarter, the Company recorded \$1,382 in facility closure expenses related to the fiscal 2014 closure of the Company's plant in El Dorado Hills, California.

Interest Expense and Other Income, Net

	2014	2013	\$ Change	% Change
Interest expense	\$ 8,147	\$ 5,501	\$ 2,646	48%
Other income, net	\$ (213)	\$ (3,969)	\$ 3,756	95%

Interest expense increased \$2,646 or 48% compared to the prior year quarter primarily due to the write-off of deferred financing fees of \$2,056 related to refinancing of debt and an increase in debt borrowings to finance fiscal 2014 acquisitions.

Other income, net was \$213 in the current quarter compared to \$3,969 in the prior year quarter. This was primarily due to a change in the accrual for amounts due to settle a claim during the prior year quarter.

Income Tax Expense

	2014	2013	\$ Change	% Change
Income tax expense	\$ 4,784	\$ 3,412	\$ 1,372	40%

Our effective tax rate increased to 33% in the three months ended December 31, 2014 from 28% in the three months ended December 31, 2013 primarily due to the tax effect of a \$3,800 gain on a legal claim agreement which was not assessable for tax purposes in the prior year quarter. The Company expects its annual effective tax rate to be approximately 35%.

Nine Months Ended December 31, 2014 compared to the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2013:

Net Revenues

	2014	2013	\$ Change	% Change
Net revenues	\$ 605,307	\$ 512,913	\$ 92,394	18%

Net revenues increased 18% to \$605,307 from \$512,913 compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2013. Net revenues increased 15% or \$77,447 due to acquisitions occurring after the beginning of fiscal 2014 and 4% due to higher sales volumes. Foreign exchange rates led to a decrease of 1% in revenues compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2013.

Table of ContentsCost of Revenues and Gross Profit

	2014	2013	\$ Change	% Change
Cost of revenues	\$ 476,218	\$ 419,868	\$ 56,350	13%
% of Net revenues	78.7%	81.9%		
Gross profit	\$ 129,089	\$ 93,045	\$ 36,044	39%
% of Net revenues	21.3%	18.1%		

Cost of revenues increased 13% or \$56,350 compared to the nine months ended December, 2013 primarily due to acquisitions occurring after the beginning of fiscal 2014.

Gross profit increased \$36,044 or 39% compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2013 including acquisitions occurring after the beginning of fiscal 2014, which contributed \$17,954 to the increase. Gross margins increased to 21% of sales revenues primarily due to improved operating efficiencies in North America, South America and Asia Pacific.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses and Facility Closure Expenses

	2014	2013	\$ Change	% Change
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 48,614	\$ 41,667	\$ 6,947	17%
% of Net revenues	8.0%	8.1%		
Facility closure expenses	\$ 7,274	\$ 1,382	\$ 5,892	426%
% of Net revenues	1.2%	0.3%		

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$6,947 or 17% compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2013 but decreased as a percentage of sales from 8.1% in the prior year to 8.0% in the current year. Acquisitions occurring after the beginning of fiscal 2014 contributed \$5,699 to the increase. The remaining increase primarily relates to professional fees and compensation expenses. In the current year, the Company incurred \$788 of acquisition expenses. In the prior year, the Company incurred \$1,116 of expenses related to the integration of the Labelmakers Wine Division in Australia, as well as acquisition expenses of \$971.

Facility closure expenses were \$7,274 in the current year, \$7,146 of which related to consolidation of our manufacturing facilities located in Norway, Michigan and Watertown, Wisconsin into our other North American facilities. This includes a \$5,208 non-cash fixed asset impairment charge for certain assets at these facilities. An additional \$128 in facility closure expenses were incurred in the current year related to the fiscal 2014 closure of our manufacturing facility in El Dorado Hills, California. During the nine months ended December 31, 2013, facility closure expenses were \$1,382 and related to the fiscal 2014 closure of the Company's plant in El Dorado Hills, California.

Goodwill Impairment

	2014	2013	\$ Change	% Change
Goodwill impairment	\$ 951	\$	\$ 951	100%

As a result of the impairment test during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2014, the Company recorded an estimated non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$13,475 related to our Latin America Wine & Spirit (LA W&S) reporting unit. During the nine months ended December 31, 2014, the Company finalized the fiscal 2014 impairment test and recorded an additional non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$951 for LA W&S. This additional impairment was primarily due to a change in the fair value of the fixed assets and lease intangibles based on the final market valuation.

Table of Contents**Interest Expense and Other Income, Net**

	2014	2013	\$ Change	% Change
Interest expense	\$ 19,828	\$ 16,043	\$ 3,785	24%
Other income, net	\$ (264)	\$ (3,541)	\$ 3,277	93%

Interest expense increased by \$3,785 or 24% compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2013 due to the write-off of deferred financing fees of \$2,056 related to refinancing of debt and an increase in debt borrowings to finance fiscal 2014 acquisitions. The Company had \$452,212 of debt at December 31, 2014 compared to \$408,937 at December 31, 2013.

Other income, net was \$264 in the nine months ended December 31, 2014 compared to \$3,541 in the nine months ended December 31, 2013. This was primarily due to a change in the accrual for amounts due to settle a claim during the prior year period.

Income Tax Expense

	2014	2013	\$ Change	% Change
Income tax expense	\$ 18,581	\$ 12,323	\$ 6,258	51%

Our effective tax rate increased to 35% for the nine months ended December 31, 2014 from 33% in the nine months ended December 31, 2013 primarily due to the tax effect of a \$3,800 gain on a legal claim agreement which was not assessable for tax purposes in the prior year period.

Liquidity and Capital Resources**Comparative Cash Flow Analysis**

Through the nine months ended December 31, 2014, net cash provided by operating activities was \$69,772 compared to \$61,472 in the same period of the prior year. The cash provided by operating activities came from net income adjusted primarily for non-cash expenses of depreciation and amortization, goodwill impairment, impairment loss on long-lived assets (primarily related to facility closures), stock-based compensation expense and changes in deferred taxes and working capital. The increase in cash provided by operating activities in the nine months ended December 31, 2014, compared to the same period of the prior year, was primarily due to an increase in cash generated from earnings, depreciation and amortization offset by an increase in the excess tax benefit from stock based compensation and changes in deferred taxes and working capital. In addition, the current year includes add-backs for non-cash charges related to the loss on the write-off of deferred financing fees, the impairment of long-lived assets (primarily related to facility closures) and the impairment of goodwill of \$2,056, \$5,829 and \$951, respectively. Changes in cash from working capital used in operating activities were \$(8,538) and \$1,442 in the nine months ended December, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Through the nine months ended December 31, 2014, net cash used in investing activities was \$23,650 compared to \$67,010 in the same period of the prior year. Investing activities in the current year include capital expenditures of \$22,673 and investment in acquisitions of \$1,389 related to the acquisition of Multiprint. Cash used in investing

activities in the prior year period included capital expenditures of \$23,331 and investment in acquisitions of \$52,690 related to the acquisitions of John Watson, Gern, Flexo Print, Labelmakers Wine Division and Imprimerie Champenoise offset by \$5,568 in cash received from short-term refunds on equipment.

Capital expenditures in both periods were funded primarily from cash flows from operations and related primarily to the purchase of new presses. The projected amount of capital expenditures for fiscal year 2015 is approximately \$35,000.

Through the nine months ended December 31, 2014, net cash used in financing activities was \$41,287 compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$5,761 in the same period of the prior year. During the nine months ended December 31, 2014, we had net debt payments of \$24,182, proceeds from issuance of common stock of \$1,680, excess tax benefit from stock based compensation of \$2,076 and dividends paid of \$2,473 compared to net debt additions of \$4,985, proceeds from issuance of common stock of \$2,857, excess tax benefit from stock based compensation of \$372 and dividends paid of \$2,453 in the same period of the prior year. Financing activities in the current year also include \$10,916 in contingent consideration payments related to the John Watson and Labelgraphics acquisitions. Financing activities in the current year include \$250,000 in long-term debt borrowings related to the issuance of the 6.125% Senior Notes due 2022 (the Notes) in the third quarter of fiscal 2014, \$341,650 in payments to pay off the Term Loan under the prior credit agreement and \$7,472 in debt issuance costs paid in conjunction with the issuance of the Notes and Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the Credit Agreement). Financing activities in the prior year include net debt additions to finance the acquisitions of Watson and Gern in the third quarter of fiscal 2014 and Flexo Print in the second quarter of fiscal 2014.

Table of Contents

Capital Resources

On November 21, 2014, the Company issued \$250,000 aggregate principal amount of the Notes. The Notes are general unsecured senior obligations of the Company. Interest is payable on June 1st and December 1st of each year beginning June 1, 2015 until the maturity date of December 1, 2022. The Company's obligations under the Notes are guaranteed by certain of the Company's existing direct and indirect wholly owned domestic subsidiaries that are guarantors under the Credit Agreement. In connection with the issuance of the Notes, the Company incurred debt issuance costs of \$5,413 during the three months ended December 31, 2014, which are being deferred and amortized over the eight year term of the Notes.

Concurrent with the issuance and sale of the Notes, the Company amended and restated its credit agreement. The Credit Agreement provides for revolving loans of up to \$500,000 for a five year term expiring on November 21, 2019. The aggregate commitment amount is comprised of the following: (i) a \$460,000 revolving credit facility (the U.S. Revolving Credit Facility) and (ii) an Australian dollar equivalent of a \$40,000 revolving credit facility (the Australian Revolving Sub-Facility).

Upon issuance of the Notes, the Company was required to repay in full the Term Loan Facility under the terms of its prior credit agreement. On November 21, 2014, the Company repaid the outstanding balance of \$341,625 on the Term Loan Facility using the net proceeds from the Notes and borrowings on the U.S. Revolving Credit Facility. The repayment of the Term Loan Facility was treated primarily as an extinguishment of debt. As a result, \$2,056 in unamortized deferred financing fees were recorded to interest expense during the three months ended December 31, 2014 as a loss on the extinguishment of debt. The remaining unamortized fees of \$2,220 and new debt issuance costs of \$2,477, which were incurred during the three months ended December 31, 2014 in conjunction with the Credit Agreement, were deferred and will be amortized over the five year term of the Credit Agreement.

The Credit Agreement may be used for working capital, capital expenditures and other corporate purposes and to fund permitted acquisitions (as defined in the Credit Agreement). Loans under the Credit Agreement bear interest at variable rates plus a margin, based on the Company's consolidated senior secured leverage ratio at the time of the borrowing. The weighted average interest rate on borrowings under the U.S. Revolving Credit Facility was 2.05% and 3.93% at December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014, respectively, and on borrowings under the Australian Revolving Sub-Facility was 4.43% and 6.20% at December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014, respectively. The weighted average interest rate on the Term Loan Facility was 3.73% at March 31, 2014.

The Credit Agreement contains customary representations and warranties as well as customary negative and affirmative covenants which require the Company to maintain the following financial covenants at the end of each quarter: (i) a maximum consolidated senior secured leverage ratio of no more than 3.50 to 1.00; (ii) a maximum consolidated leverage ratio of no more than 4.50 to 1.00; and (iii) a minimum consolidated interest coverage ratio of not less than 4.00 to 1.00. The Credit Agreement contains customary mandatory and optional prepayment provisions and customary events of default. The U.S. Revolving Credit Facility and the Australian Revolving Sub-Facility are secured by the capital stock of subsidiaries, substantially all of the assets of each of our domestic subsidiaries, but excluding existing and non-material real property, and intercompany debt. The Australian Revolving Sub-Facility is also secured by substantially all of the assets of the Australian borrower and its direct and indirect subsidiaries.

The Credit Agreement and the indenture governing the Notes (the Indenture) limit the Company's ability to incur additional indebtedness. Additional covenants contained in the Credit Agreement and the Indenture, among other things, restrict the ability of the Company to dispose of assets, incur guarantee obligations, make restricted payments, create liens, make equity or debt investments, engage in mergers, change the business conducted by the Company and its subsidiaries, and engage in certain transactions with affiliates. Under the Credit Agreement and the Indenture,

certain changes in control of the Company could result in the occurrence of an Event of Default. In addition, the Credit Agreement limits the ability of the Company to modify terms of the Indenture. As of December 31, 2014, the Company was in compliance with the covenants in the Credit Agreement and the Indenture.

The Company recorded \$532 and \$495 in interest expense for the three months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, in the condensed consolidated statements of income to amortize deferred financing costs. The Company recorded \$1,774 and \$1,484 in interest expense for the nine months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, in the condensed consolidated statements of income to amortize deferred financing costs.

Available borrowings under the Credit Agreement at December 31, 2014 consisted of \$288,963 under the U.S. Revolving Credit Facility and \$12,627 under the Australian Revolving Sub-Facility. The Company also has various other uncommitted lines of credit available at December 31, 2014 in the amount of \$7,131.

Cash flows provided by operating activities and borrowings have historically supplied us with a significant source of liquidity. We anticipate being able to support our short-term liquidity and operating needs largely through cash generated from operations. We had a working capital position of \$113,731 and \$56,993 at December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014, respectively, and were in compliance with our loan covenants and current in our principal and interest payments on all debt.

Table of Contents**Contractual Obligations**

The following table summarizes the Company's contractual obligations as of December 31, 2014:

	Total	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	More than 5 years
Long-term debt	\$ 450,438	\$ 2,446	\$ 35	\$ 37	\$ 38	\$ 197,882	\$ 250,000
Capital leases	1,774	1,207	555	12			
Interest on long-term debt (1)	155,673	23,800	23,056	21,697	20,064	19,499	47,557
Rent due under operating leases	64,334	12,282	10,313	8,780	7,463	6,475	19,021
Unconditional purchase obligations	13,771	13,631	140				
Pension and post retirement obligations	1,074	21	34	50	63	118	788
Unrecognized tax benefits (2)							
Deferred purchase price	3,628	1,229	1,846		553		
Total contractual obligations	\$ 690,692	\$ 54,616	\$ 35,979	\$ 30,576	\$ 28,181	\$ 223,974	\$ 317,366

(1) Interest on floating rate debt was estimated using projected forward LIBOR and BBSY rates as of December 31, 2014.

(2) The table excludes \$4,250 of liabilities related to unrecognized tax benefits as the timing and extent of such payments are not determinable.

Recent Acquisitions

On July 1, 2014, the Company acquired 100% of Multiprint Labels Limited (Multiprint) based in Dublin, Ireland for \$1,662 plus net debt assumed of \$2,371. Multiprint specializes in pressure sensitive labels for the wine & spirit and beverage markets in Ireland and the UK.

On February 1, 2014, the Company acquired the assets of the DI-NA-CAL label business, based near Cincinnati, Ohio, from Graphic Packaging International, Inc. for \$80,667. DI-NA-CAL operates manufacturing facilities near Cincinnati, Ohio and Greensboro, North Carolina and provides decorative label solutions primarily in the heat transfer label markets for home & personal care and food & beverage through long-standing relationships with blue chip national and multi-national customers. The acquisition extends Multi-Color's position in the heat transfer label market and allows us to support a number of new customers with a broader range of label technologies.

On October 1, 2013, the Company acquired John Watson & Company Limited (Watson), based in Glasgow, Scotland, for \$21,634 less net cash acquired of \$143. Watson is the leading glue-applied spirit label producer in the U.K. The business is ideally located for its key customers and is complementary to MCC's existing business in Glasgow (formerly Labelgraphics), the leading pressure sensitive wine and spirit label producer in the same region.

On October 1, 2013, the Company acquired Gern & Cie SA (Gern), the premier wine label producer in Switzerland, located in Neuchatel, Switzerland for \$5,939. Gern has customer profiles and technologies similar to our existing French operations.

On August 1, 2013, the Company acquired Flexo Print S.A. De C.V., based in Guadalajara, Mexico, for \$31,847 plus net debt assumed of \$2,324. Flexo Print is a leading producer of home & personal care, food & beverage, wine & spirit and pharmaceutical labels in Latin America. The acquisition provides Multi-Color with significant growth opportunities in Mexico through our many common customers, technologies and suppliers.

On April 2, 2013, the Company acquired Labelmakers Wine Division based in Adelaide, Australia and Imprimerie Champenoise based in the Champagne region of France for \$7,362.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. We continually evaluate our estimates, including, but not limited to, those related to revenue recognition, bad debts, inventories and any related reserves, income taxes, fixed assets, goodwill and intangible assets. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions believed to be reasonable under the facts and circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Our critical accounting policies and estimates are discussed in the **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates** section of **Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations** in Part II, Item 7 of our 2014 10-K. In addition, our significant accounting policies are discussed in Note 2 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in our 2014 10-K.

Table of Contents

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company has no material changes to the disclosures made in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2014.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's 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 December 31, 2014. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of December 31, 2014 due to the material weaknesses identified in our internal control over financial reporting described below.

As previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014, we identified the following material weaknesses in the Company's internal control over financial reporting: (1) failure to maintain a sufficient complement of corporate accounting and finance personnel to design and execute an effective system of internal controls in accordance with an appropriate framework; (2) failure to adequately restrict our general information technology controls intended to ensure that access to applications and data, and the ability to place program changes into production for such applications and data to the appropriate personnel resulting from inadequate segregation of duties; and (3) inappropriate design and ineffective operation of our internal controls over the accounting for restructuring activities, loss contingencies, business combinations, inventory, cost of sales, the sale and leaseback of equipment, and accounting for the valuation of long-lived assets, including property, plant equipment, amortizing intangible assets and goodwill, as well as failure to maintain sufficient documentary evidence of the controls' operating effectiveness to demonstrate that the controls, as designed, would detect a material misstatement in the Company's consolidated financial statements.

As a result of these material weaknesses, there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

The Company has implemented and continues to implement changes to its internal control over financial reporting to remediate the control deficiencies that gave rise to the material weaknesses. Since the end of the fiscal year, we have taken steps, including the following, to remediate the material weaknesses described above:

We created and filled a new position of Chief Accounting Officer and hired a Manager of Compliance and other staff personnel for the exclusive support of our corporate accounting functions.

After evaluating the roles and responsibilities of information technology personnel to ensure proper maintenance of the segregation of duties in our information technology environments, we added controls and implemented system changes to remediate the segregation of duties issues identified. We also adjusted specific personnel access and implemented additional controls to properly segregate duties across our general information technology environments.

After evaluating our system of internal controls, we revised process narratives, enhanced other documentation surrounding our controls and added several new controls to ensure that our internal controls are both complete and suitably designed to address the relevant control objectives for all significant financial statement assertions and are designed at an appropriate level of precision such that they would detect a material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements. We continue to work to fully implement these controls and identify the appropriate level of documentation to be maintained to evidence the effectiveness of these controls.

We believe the remediation measures we have taken will strengthen our internal control over financial reporting and remediate the material weaknesses identified. However, as we are still assessing the design and operating effectiveness of these measures, the identified material weaknesses have not been fully remediated as of December 31, 2014. We will continue to monitor the effectiveness of these remediation measures and will make any changes and take such other actions that we deem appropriate.

We assessed the material weaknesses' impact to the consolidated financial statements to ensure they were prepared in accordance with GAAP and present fairly the consolidated financial position, financial results of operations and cash flows as of and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2014. Based on these additional procedures and assessment, we concluded that the consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-Q present fairly, in all material aspects, our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

Table of Contents

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Except as described above, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as that term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the quarter ended December 31, 2014 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors

The Company had no material changes to the Risk Factors disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2014.

Item 5. Other Information

The Company entered into indemnification agreements with all of its current directors and certain key officers, including the Company's executive officers (each an Indemnitee), on February 3, 2015 substantially in the form attached hereto. The indemnification agreements generally require the Company to indemnify and hold an Indemnitee harmless to the greatest extent permitted by law for liabilities arising out of the Indemnitee's service to the Company as an officer or director, if the Indemnitee acted in good faith and in a manner the Indemnitee reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Company. The indemnification agreements also provide for the advancement of defense expenses by the Company. A sample indemnification agreement is attached hereto as Exhibit 10.1, and the foregoing summary is qualified by reference to the terms and provisions of such indemnification agreement.

Item 6. Exhibits

- 10.1 Form of Indemnification Agreement dated February 3, 2015, by and between Multi-Color Corporation and the respective Indemnified Representative
- 31.1 Certification by the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 Certification by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.1 Certification by the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.2 Certification by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 101.INS XBRL Instance Document
- 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
- 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
- 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

Table of Contents

SIGNATURES

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

Multi-Color Corporation
(Registrant)

Date: February 9, 2015

By: /s/ Sharon E. Birkett
Sharon E. Birkett
Vice President, Chief Financial Officer,
Secretary