

MULTI COLOR Corp
Form 10-Q
February 09, 2017
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2016

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
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

31-1125853
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

4053 Clough Woods Dr.

Batavia, Ohio 45103

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Registrant's Telephone Number (513) 381-1480

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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 16,946,422 (as of January 31, 2017)

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MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q

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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. All statements contained in this Form 10-Q other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include statements regarding our future financial position, business strategy, budgets, projected costs, plans and objectives of management for future operations. The words may, continue, estimate, intend, plan, will, believe, project, expect, anticipate and similar expressions (as well as the negative versions thereof) may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not necessarily mean that a statement is not forward-looking. With respect to the forward-looking statements, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. 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 strategies or plans; raw material cost pressures; availability of raw materials; availability to pass raw material cost increases to our 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; our ability to effectively manage our growth and execute our long-term strategy; our ability to manage foreign operations and the risks involved with them, including compliance with applicable anti-corruption laws; currency exchange rate fluctuations; our 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; our ability to consummate and successfully integrate acquisitions; our 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; 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; our ability to market new products; our ability to maintain an effective system of internal control; ongoing claims, lawsuits and governmental proceedings, including environmental proceedings; availability, terms and developments of capital and credit; dependence on key personnel; quality of management; our 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, 2016 contains a list and description of uncertainties, risks and other matters that may affect the Company.

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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, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Net revenues	\$ 210,658	\$ 206,028	\$ 679,292	\$ 643,732
Cost of revenues	169,441	166,418	536,029	510,156
Gross profit	41,217	39,610	143,263	133,576
Selling, general and administrative expenses	20,408	20,423	62,798	59,351
Facility closure expenses	393	1,790	607	2,515
Operating income	20,416	17,397	79,858	71,710
Interest expense	6,141	6,102	19,118	19,110
Other expense (income), net	(1,125)	650	(1,685)	115
Income before income taxes	15,400	10,645	62,425	52,485
Income tax expense	3,205	1,008	17,786	12,940
Net income	12,195	9,637	44,639	39,545
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	69	9	365	93
Net income attributable to Multi-Color Corporation	\$ 12,126	\$ 9,628	\$ 44,274	\$ 39,452
Weighted average shares and equivalents outstanding:				
Basic	16,908	16,772	16,863	16,728
Diluted	17,039	16,963	17,007	16,945
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.57	\$ 2.63	\$ 2.36
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.57	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.33
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		Nine Months Ended	
	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Net income	\$ 12,195	\$ 9,637	\$ 44,639	\$ 39,545
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Unrealized foreign currency translation loss (1)	(24,937)	(7,434)	(37,150)	(18,944)
Unrealized gain on interest rate swaps, net of tax (2)		156	196	395
Total other comprehensive loss	(24,937)	(7,278)	(36,954)	(18,549)
Comprehensive income (loss)	(12,742)	2,359	7,685	20,996
Less: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(55)	21	131	(50)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Multi-Color Corporation	\$ (12,687)	\$ 2,338	\$ 7,554	\$ 21,046

(1) The amount for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 includes a tax impact of \$181 and \$134, respectively, related to the settlement of foreign currency denominated intercompany loans. The amount for the nine months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 includes a tax impact of \$427 and \$(10), respectively, related to the settlement of foreign currency denominated intercompany loans.

(2) Amount is net of tax of \$(41) for the three months ended December 31, 2015 and \$(133) and \$(196) for the nine months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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(unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share data)

	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,268	\$ 27,709
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$2,045 and \$2,497 at December 31, 2016 and March 31, 2016, respectively	119,901	134,920
Other receivables	7,605	8,807
Inventories, net	62,522	61,191
Prepaid expenses	15,869	13,618
Other current assets	3,952	2,280
Total current assets	235,117	248,525
Assets held for sale	54	67
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$183,715 and \$167,508 at December 31, 2016 and March 31, 2016, respectively	231,493	221,295
Goodwill	397,012	422,009
Intangible assets, net	163,734	169,146
Other non-current assets	6,012	5,706
Deferred income tax assets	2,931	3,318
Total assets	\$ 1,036,353	\$ 1,070,066
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 1,870	\$ 1,573
Accounts payable	75,828	82,958
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	37,472	52,894
Total current liabilities	115,170	137,425
Long-term debt	482,380	504,706
Deferred income tax liabilities	67,257	65,798
Other liabilities	18,514	19,505
Total liabilities	683,321	727,434
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders equity:		
Preferred stock, no par value, 1,000 shares authorized, no shares outstanding		

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Common stock, no par value, stated value of \$0.10 per share; 40,000 shares authorized, 17,246 and 17,111 shares issued at December 31, 2016 and March 31, 2016, respectively	1,053	1,040
Paid-in capital	157,549	150,783
Treasury stock, 301 and 293 shares at cost at December 31, 2016 and March 31, 2016, respectively	(11,094)	(10,556)
Retained earnings	300,586	258,848
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(97,843)	(61,123)
Total stockholders equity attributable to Multi-Color Corporation	350,251	338,992
Noncontrolling interests	2,781	3,640
Total stockholders equity	353,032	342,632
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 1,036,353	\$ 1,070,066

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

(unaudited)

(in thousands)

	Common Stock		Paid-In Capital	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		Noncontrolling Interests	Total
	Shares Issued	Amount				Loss	Interests		
March 31, 2016	17,111	\$ 1,040	\$ 150,783	\$ (10,556)	\$ 258,848	\$ (61,123)	\$ 3,640	\$ 342,632	
Net income					44,274		365	44,639	
Other comprehensive loss						(36,720)	(234)	(36,954)	
Issuance of common stock	128	13	3,098					3,111	
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation			1,245					1,245	
Restricted stock grant	8								
Restricted stock forfeitures	(1)								
Stock-based compensation			2,445					2,445	
Shares acquired under employee plans				(538)				(538)	
Noncontrolling interest acquired			(22)				(492)	(514)	
Common stock dividends					(2,536)			(2,536)	
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests							(498)	(498)	
December 31, 2016	17,246	\$ 1,053	\$ 157,549	\$ (11,094)	\$ 300,586	\$ (97,843)	\$ 2,781	\$ 353,032	

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

(unaudited)

(in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended	
	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 44,639	\$ 39,545
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	24,853	23,644
Amortization of intangible assets	10,835	9,633
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,269	1,269
Impairment loss on fixed assets		59
Facility closure expenses related to impairment loss on fixed assets		1,373
Gain on sale of Watertown facility		(476)
Net (gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(429)	75
Net (gain) loss on interest rate swaps	103	(312)
Stock-based compensation expense	2,445	2,275
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	(1,245)	(1,966)
Deferred income taxes, net	(405)	(60)
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	10,925	9,222
Inventories	(2,784)	(523)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(3,686)	(15,148)
Accounts payable	(7,070)	7,636
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(8,088)	(5,592)
Net cash provided by operating activities	71,362	70,654
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital expenditures	(34,055)	(28,171)
Investment in acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(11,369)	(83,896)
Proceeds from sale of Watertown facility		2,099
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,284	413
Net cash used in investing activities	(44,140)	(109,555)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Borrowings under revolving lines of credit	211,073	291,810
Payments under revolving lines of credit	(233,152)	(235,591)
Borrowings of long-term debt	2,092	674

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Repayment of long-term debt	(5,436)	(7,385)
Payment of acquisition related contingent consideration and deferred payments	(1,784)	(1,141)
Buyout of non-controlling interest	(514)	
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	2,575	2,363
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	1,245	1,966
Debt issuance costs		(18)
Dividends paid	(3,030)	(2,512)
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities	(26,931)	50,166
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash	(2,732)	(1,332)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,441)	9,933
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	27,709	18,049
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 25,268	\$ 27,982

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

See Note 15 for supplemental cash flow disclosures.

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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 & spirits, food & beverage, healthcare and specialty consumer products. MCC serves international brand owners in North, Central and South America, Europe, China, Southeast Asia, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa 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, 2016 (the 2016 10-K). These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto included in the 2016 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 controlled 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 August 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-15, Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments, which addresses eight specific cash flow issues with the objective of reducing the existing diversity in practice in how certain cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. The specific issues addressed include debt prepayment or debt extinguishment costs, contingent consideration payments made after a business combination and separately identifiable cash flows and application of the predominance principle. This update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years, which for the Company is the fiscal year beginning April 1, 2018. The amendments in this update should be applied using a retrospective transition method to each period presented. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this update on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting, which simplifies several areas of accounting for employee share-based payments, including the accounting for income taxes and forfeitures and the classification of excess tax benefits and employee taxes paid when directly withholding shares for tax-withholding purposes. This ASU requires that excess tax benefits for share-based payments be recognized as income tax expense and classified within operating cash flows rather than being recorded within additional paid-in capital and classified within financing cash flows. This update is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years, which for the Company is the fiscal year beginning April 1, 2017. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this update on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases, which requires that lessees recognize almost all leases on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. For income statement purposes, leases will be classified as either finance leases or operating leases. This update is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years, which for the Company is the fiscal year beginning April 1, 2019. This update should be applied at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

In September 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-16, Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments, which eliminates the current requirement for an acquirer in a business combination to account for measurement-period adjustments retrospectively. Instead, acquirers must recognize measurement-period adjustments during the period in which they determine the amounts, including the effect on earnings of any amounts they would have recorded in previous periods if the accounting had been completed at the acquisition date. This update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, including interim periods within those fiscal years, which for the

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Company was the fiscal year beginning April 1, 2016. This update was applied prospectively to adjustments to provisional amounts that occurred after the effective date. See Note 12 for additional disclosures provided as a result of adoption of this ASU, which did not have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-11, *Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory*, which simplifies the subsequent measurement of inventory by requiring inventory to be measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. This update does not apply to inventory that is measured using last-in, first-out (LIFO) or the retail inventory method. Prior to issuance of this ASU, inventory was measured at the lower of cost or market (where market was defined as replacement cost, with a ceiling of net realizable value and a floor of net realizable value less normal profit margin). For inventory within the scope of the new guidance, entities will be required to compare the cost of inventory to only its net realizable value, and not to the three measures required by current guidance. This update is effective prospectively for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years, which for the Company is the fiscal year beginning April 1, 2017. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this update on its condensed consolidated financial statements, but it is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

In May 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-07, *Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent)*. This update removes the requirement to categorize within the fair value hierarchy all investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value (NAV) per share as a practical expedient. This update is effective retrospectively for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015 and interim periods within those fiscal years, which for the Company was the year beginning April 1, 2016. The Company's pension plan assets are measured at NAV. The adoption of this update will affect the Company's disclosures related to the pension plan assets in the Form 10-K for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2017 but will not have an effect on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income or Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-05, *Customer's Accounting for Fees Paid in a Cloud Computing Arrangement*, which provides criteria for determining whether a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license. If a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license, then the customer should account for the software license element of the arrangement consistent with the acquisition of other software licenses. If a cloud computing arrangement does not include a software license, the customer should account for the arrangement as a service contract. This update is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years, which for the Company was the fiscal year beginning April 1, 2016. We elected to apply this update prospectively to all arrangements entered into or materially modified after the effective date. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, *Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs*, which requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. Under existing accounting guidance, debt issuance costs were recognized as a deferred charge (an asset). The recognition and measurement of debt issuance costs are not affected by this update, only the presentation in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. This update is effective retrospectively for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years, which for the Company was the fiscal year beginning April 1, 2016. The Company's adoption of this update, as of the effective date, is a change in accounting principle.

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-15, *Presentation and Subsequent Measurement of Debt Issuance Costs Associated with Line-of-Credit Arrangements*. This update adds SEC paragraphs pursuant to the SEC Staff

Announcement at the June 18, 2015 Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) meeting. Given the absence of authoritative guidance within ASU 2015-03 for debt issuance costs related to line-of-credit arrangements, the SEC staff would not object to an entity deferring and presenting debt issuance costs as an asset and subsequently amortizing the deferred debt issuance costs ratably over the term of the line-of-credit arrangement, regardless of whether there are any outstanding borrowings on the line-of-credit arrangement. The Company elected to present all debt issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization, as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of the debt liability, including those related to our line-of-credit arrangements. As a result, \$1,665 and \$6,335 were reclassified from prepaid expenses and other non-current assets, respectively, to long-term debt in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2016. See Note 4 for additional information on debt issuance costs.

In May 2014, the FASB issued 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 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 and services. This guidance provides five steps that should be applied to achieve that core principle. In July 2015, the FASB deferred the effective date of this standard by one year to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within that reporting period, which for the Company is the fiscal year beginning April 1, 2018. In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-08, which clarifies the implementation guidance on principal versus agent considerations for Topic 606. In April 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-10, which clarifies the following two aspects of Topic 606: identifying performance obligations and the licensing implementation guidance. In December 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-20, which further clarifies and removes inconsistencies in ASU 2014-09 guidance. These updates can be applied retrospectively to each period presented or as a cumulative-effect adjustment as of the date of adoption. The Company plans to adopt these updates for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 2018 and is currently in the process of evaluating the impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

No other new accounting pronouncement issued or effective during the nine months ended December 31, 2016 had or is expected to have a material impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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During fiscal 2015, the Company entered into supply chain financing agreements with two of its customers. The receivables for both the agreements are sold without recourse to the customers' banks and are accounted for as sales of accounts receivable. Gains and losses on the sale of these receivables are included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income. Losses of \$162 and \$89 were recorded for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and losses of \$412 and \$254 were recorded for the nine months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

2. Earnings Per Common Share

Basic earnings per common share (EPS) is computed by dividing net income attributable to Multi-Color Corporation by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing net income attributable to Multi-Color Corporation 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, restricted share units, 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.

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, 2016		December 31, 2015		December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Shares	Per Share Amount	Shares	Per Share Amount	Shares	Per Share Amount	Shares	Per Share Amount
Basic EPS	16,908	\$ 0.72	16,772	\$ 0.57	16,863	\$ 2.63	16,728	\$ 2.36
Effect of dilutive securities	131	(0.01)	191		144	(0.03)	217	(0.03)
Diluted EPS	17,039	\$ 0.71	16,963	\$ 0.57	17,007	\$ 2.60	16,945	\$ 2.33

The Company excluded 175 and 157 options to purchase shares in the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, from the computation of diluted EPS because these shares would have an anti-dilutive effect. The Company excluded 171 and 108 options to purchase shares in the nine months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, 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, 2016	March 31, 2016
Finished goods	\$ 36,915	\$ 35,126
Work-in-process	7,561	7,066

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Raw materials	25,914	25,508
Total inventories, gross	70,390	67,700
Inventory reserves	(7,868)	(6,509)
Total inventories, net	\$ 62,522	\$ 61,191

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

	December 31, 2016			March 31, 2016		
	Long-Term Debt Less Unamortized			Long-Term Debt Less Unamortized		
	Unamortized Debt Issuance	Debt Issuance		Unamortized Debt Issuance	Debt Issuance	
	Principal	Costs	Costs	Principal	Costs	Costs
6.125% Senior Notes (1)	\$ 250,000	\$ (3,991)	\$ 246,009	\$ 250,000	\$ (4,497)	\$ 245,503
U.S. Revolving Credit Facility (2)	211,060	(2,545)	208,515	230,000	(3,258)	226,742
Australian Revolving Sub-Facility (2)	22,830	(195)	22,635	27,948	(245)	27,703
Capital leases	6,887		6,887	5,745		5,745
Other subsidiary debt	204		204	586		586
Total debt	490,981	(6,731)	484,250	514,279	(8,000)	506,279
Less current portion of debt	(1,870)		(1,870)	(1,573)		(1,573)
Total long-term debt	\$ 489,111	\$ (6,731)	\$ 482,380	\$ 512,706	\$ (8,000)	\$ 504,706

(1) The 6.125% Senior Notes are due on December 1, 2022.

(2) Borrowings under the U.S. Revolving Credit Facility and Australian Revolving Credit Facility mature on November 21, 2019.

The following is a schedule of future annual principal payments as of December 31, 2016:

	Debt	Capital Leases	Total
January 2017 - December 2017	\$ 108	\$ 1,762	\$ 1,870
January 2018 - December 2018	90	1,655	1,745
January 2019 - December 2019	233,896	1,641	235,537
January 2020 - December 2020		1,263	1,263
January 2021 - December 2021		566	566
Thereafter	250,000		250,000
Total	\$ 484,094	\$ 6,887	\$ 490,981

On November 21, 2014, the Company issued \$250,000 aggregate principal amount of 6.125% Senior Notes due 2022 (the "Notes"). The Notes are 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).

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").

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 2.60% and 2.33% at December 31, 2016 and March 31, 2016, respectively, and on borrowings under the Australian Revolving Sub-Facility was 3.44% and 3.89% at December 31, 2016 and March 31, 2016, respectively.

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

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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, 2016, the Company was in compliance with the covenants in the Credit Agreement and the Indenture.

The Company recorded \$423 in interest expense for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, in the condensed consolidated statements of income to amortize deferred financing costs. The Company recorded \$1,269 in interest expense for the nine months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, in the condensed consolidated statements of income to amortize deferred financing costs.

Available borrowings under the Credit Agreement at December 31, 2016 consisted of \$243,427 under the U.S. Revolving Credit Facility and \$17,170 under the Australian Revolving Sub-Facility. The Company also has various other uncommitted lines of credit available at December 31, 2016 in the amount of \$12,835.

Capital Leases

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

	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 7,776	\$ 6,289
Less amount representing interest	(889)	(544)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	6,887	5,745
Current portion	(1,762)	(1,227)
Capitalized lease obligations, less current portion	\$ 5,125	\$ 4,518

The capitalized leases carry interest rates from 2.32% to 10.11% and mature from fiscal 2018 to fiscal 2022.

5. Major Customers

During the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, 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.

During the nine months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, sales to major customers (those exceeding 10% of the Company's net revenues in one or more of the periods presented) approximated 17% and 16% 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 3% and 2% of the Company's total accounts receivable balance at December 31, 2016 and March 31, 2016, 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, 2016, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal examinations by tax authorities for years before fiscal 2014. The Company is no longer subject to state and local examinations by tax authorities for years before fiscal 2011. 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, 2016 and March 31, 2016, the Company had liabilities of \$5,040 and \$6,253, respectively, recorded for unrecognized tax benefits for U.S. federal, state and foreign tax jurisdictions. During the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company recognized \$(150) and \$(409), respectively, of interest and penalties in income tax expense in the condensed consolidated statements of income. During the nine months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company recognized \$89 and \$(126),

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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, 2016 and March 31, 2016 was \$1,736 and \$1,806, 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, 2016, the Company released \$1,195 and \$1,230 of reserves, respectively, including interest and penalties, related to uncertain tax positions for which the statutes of limitations have lapsed or there was a reduction in the tax position related to a prior year. The Company believes that it is reasonably possible that \$1,365 of unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2016 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 \$4,817.

7. Financial Instruments**Interest Rate Swaps**

The Company used 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.

The Company had 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 expired in August 2016. The Swaps resulted in interest payments based on an average fixed rate of 1.396% plus the applicable margin per the requirements in the Credit Agreement.

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 was reclassified into interest expense in the same periods during which the originally hedged transactions affected earnings, as these transactions were still probable of occurring. Subsequent to November 21, 2014, changes in the fair value of the de-designated Swaps were immediately recognized in interest expense.

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

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2016		Nine Months Ended December 31, 2016	
Interest rate swaps not designated as hedging instruments:				
Loss reclassified from AOCI into earnings	\$	\$ (197)	\$ (329)	\$ (591)

Gain recognized in earnings	517	225	903
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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, Southeast Asia 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 foreign 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 of foreign currency denominated firm commitments. In addition, the Company periodically enters into short-term foreign currency forward contracts to fix the U.S. dollar value of certain intercompany loan payments, which settle in the following quarter. As of December 31, 2016, the Company had six open contracts related to intercompany loan payments. The contracts are not designated as hedging instruments; therefore, changes in the fair value of the contracts are immediately recognized in other income and expense in the condensed consolidated statements of income. See Note 10 for additional information on the fair value of these contracts.

Eleven contracts to fix the U.S. dollar value of certain intercompany loan payments settled during the nine months ended December 31, 2016. These contracts were not designated as hedging instruments; therefore, changes in the fair value of the contracts were immediately recognized in other income and expense in 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:

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	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Foreign currency forward contracts designated as hedging instruments:				
Gain on foreign currency forward contracts	\$	\$	\$	\$ 470
Loss on related hedged items				(470)
Foreign currency forward contracts not designated as hedging instruments:				
Gain on foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 3	\$ 5	\$ 28	\$ 23
Loss on related hedged items	(53)	(6)	(128)	(24)

8. Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities

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

	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Accrued payroll and benefits	\$ 19,511	\$ 20,176
Accrued income taxes	1,893	3,016
Professional fees	325	2,730
Accrued taxes other than income taxes	932	1,372
Deferred lease incentive	212	266
Accrued interest	1,353	5,310
Accrued severance		90
Customer rebates	2,326	2,541
Deferred press payments		898
Exit and disposal costs related to facility closures		370
Deferred payments related to acquisitions	809	5,072
Deferred revenue	7,373	6,771
Other	2,738	4,282
Total accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$ 37,472	\$ 52,894

9. Acquisitions**Super Enterprise Holdings Berhad (Super Label) Summary**

On August 11, 2015, the Company acquired 90% of the shares of Super Label based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, which was publicly listed on the Malaysian stock exchange. During the second and third quarters of fiscal 2016, the Company acquired the remaining shares and delisted Super Label. Super Label has operations in Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand and China and produces home & personal care, food and beverage and specialty consumer products labels. This acquisition expands our presence in China and gives us access to new label markets in Southeast Asia.

The acquisition included an 80% controlling interest in the label operations in Indonesia and a 60% controlling interest in certain legal entities in Malaysia and China. During the third quarter of fiscal 2017, the Company acquired the remaining shares of the label operations in Indonesia for \$514. The results of Super Label's operations were included in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements beginning on August 11, 2015.

The purchase price for Super Label consisted of the following:

Cash from proceeds of borrowings	\$ 39,782
Net cash acquired	(6,035)
Total purchase price	\$ 33,747

The cash portion of the purchase price was funded through borrowings under our Credit Agreement (see Note 4). Net cash acquired includes \$8,152 of cash acquired less \$2,117 of bank debt assumed. The Company spent \$1,434 in acquisition expenses related to the Super Label acquisition. These expenses were recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated

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statements of income as follows: \$7 in the first quarter of fiscal 2017, \$1 in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2016, \$105 in the third quarter of fiscal 2016, \$390 in the second quarter of fiscal 2016 and \$931 in the first quarter of fiscal 2016.

Barat Group (Barat) Summary

On May 4, 2015, the Company acquired 100% of Barat based in Bordeaux, France. Barat operates four manufacturing facilities in Bordeaux and Burgundy, France, and the acquisition gives the Company access to the label market in the Bordeaux wine region and expands our presence in Burgundy. The acquisition included a 30% minority interest in Gironde Imprimerie Publicité (GIP), which is being accounted for under the cost method based upon Multi-Color's inability to exercise significant influence over the business. In January 2017, the Company acquired an additional 67.6% of the common shares of GIP (see Note 16). The results of Barat's operations were included in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements beginning on May 4, 2015.

The purchase price for Barat consisted of the following:

Cash from proceeds of borrowings	\$ 47,813
Deferred payment	2,160
Purchase price, before cash acquired	49,973
Net cash acquired	(746)
Total purchase price	\$ 49,227

The cash portion of the purchase price was funded through the Credit Agreement (see Note 4). The purchase price included \$2,160 due to the seller, which was paid during the three months ended September 30, 2015. Net cash acquired included \$4,444 of cash acquired less \$3,698 of bank debt assumed related to capital leases. The Company spent \$1,500 in acquisition expenses related to the Barat acquisition. These expenses were recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income as follows: \$8 in the second quarter of fiscal 2017, \$4 in the first quarter of fiscal 2017, \$65 in the second quarter of fiscal 2016, \$751 in the first quarter of fiscal 2016, \$467 in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2015 and \$205 in the third quarter of fiscal 2015.

In conjunction with the acquisition of Barat, the Company recorded an indemnification asset of \$1,115, 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.

Purchase Price Allocation and Other Items

Based on fair value estimates, the purchase prices for Super Label and Barat have been allocated to individual assets acquired and liabilities assumed as follows:

	Super Label	Barat
<u>Assets Acquired:</u>		
Net cash acquired	\$ 6,035	\$ 746
Accounts receivable	8,479	8,489

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Inventories	4,276	2,863
Property, plant and equipment	22,002	8,356
Intangible assets	2,437	21,852
Goodwill	8,668	23,391
Other assets	1,984	2,794
Total assets acquired	53,881	68,491
<u>Liabilities Assumed:</u>		
Accounts payable	5,087	3,049
Accrued income taxes payable	936	355
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,725	7,043
Deferred tax liabilities	2,874	8,071
Total liabilities assumed	10,622	18,518
Net assets acquired	43,259	49,973
<u>Noncontrolling interests</u>	(3,477)	
Net assets acquired attributable to Multi-Color Corporation	\$ 39,782	\$ 49,973

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The fair value of the noncontrolling interests for Super Label were estimated based on market valuations performed by an independent third party using a combination of: (i) an income approach based on expected future discounted cash flows; and (ii) an asset approach.

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

	Super Label		Barat	
	Fair Value	Useful Lives	Fair Value	Useful Lives
Customer relationships	\$ 2,437	15 years	\$ 20,849	20 years
Non-compete agreements			780	2 years
Trademarks			223	1 year
Total identifiable intangible assets	\$ 2,437		\$ 21,852	

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 Barat acquisition is 19 years.

The goodwill for Super Label is attributable to access to the label markets in Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand and the acquired workforce. The goodwill for Barat is attributable to access to the label market in the Bordeaux wine region and the acquired workforce. Goodwill arising from the Super Label and Barat acquisitions is not deductible for income tax purposes.

Below is a roll forward of the goodwill acquired from the acquisition date to December 31, 2016:

	Super Label	Barat
Balance at acquisition date	\$ 8,668	\$ 23,391
Foreign exchange impact	(781)	(1,320)
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ 7,887	\$ 22,071

The accounts receivable acquired as part of the Super Label acquisition had a fair value of \$8,479 at the acquisition date. The gross contractual value of the receivables prior to any adjustments was \$8,809 and the estimated contractual cash flows that are not expected to be collected are \$330. The accounts receivable acquired as part of the Barat acquisition had a fair value of \$8,489 at the acquisition date. The gross contractual value of the receivables prior to any adjustments was \$8,679 and the estimated contractual cash flows that are not expected to be collected are \$190.

The net revenues and net income of Super Label included in the condensed consolidated statement of income for the three months ended December 31, 2015 were \$9,305 and \$311, respectively. The net revenues and net income of Super Label included in the condensed consolidated statement of income from the acquisition date through December 31, 2015 were \$14,464 and \$1,101, respectively. The net revenues and net loss of Barat included in the condensed consolidated statement of income during the three months ended December 31, 2015 were \$7,153 and \$95, respectively. The net revenues and net income of Barat included in the condensed consolidated statement of income

from the acquisition date through December 31, 2015 were \$20,768 and \$180, respectively.

Pro Forma Information

The following table provides the unaudited pro forma results of operations for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2015 as if Super Label and Barat had been acquired as of the beginning of fiscal year 2015. However, pro forma results do not include any anticipated synergies from the combination of the companies, and accordingly, are not necessarily indicative of the results that would have occurred if the acquisitions had occurred on the dates indicated or that may result in the future.

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2015	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2015
Net revenues	\$ 206,028	\$ 660,710
Net income attributable to Multi-Color	\$ 9,733	\$ 41,985
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.57	\$ 2.48

The following is a reconciliation of actual net revenues and net income attributable to Multi-Color Corporation to pro forma net revenues and net income attributable to Multi-Color Corporation:

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	Three Months Ended December 31, 2015		Nine Months Ended December 31, 2015	
	Net revenues	Net income	Net revenues	Net income
Multi-Color Corporation actual results	\$ 206,028	\$ 9,628	\$ 643,732	\$ 39,452
Acquired companies results			16,978	1,063
Pro forma adjustments		105		1,470
Pro forma results	\$ 206,028	\$ 9,733	\$ 660,710	\$ 41,985

The following table identifies the pro forma adjustments:

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2015	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2015
	Acquired companies financing costs	\$
Acquisition transaction costs	105	2,245
Incremental interest costs		(925)
Pro forma adjustments	\$ 105	\$ 1,470

Other Acquisition Activity

On July 1, 2016, the Company acquired 100% of Italt stereo Resin Labels S.r.l. (Italt stereo) for \$3,342 less net cash acquired of \$181. The purchase price includes \$201 and \$133 that are deferred for one and two years, respectively, after the closing date. Italt stereo is located near Lucca, Italy and specializes in producing pressure sensitive adhesive resin coated labels, seals and emblems. On July 6, 2016, the Company acquired 100% of Industria Litografica Alessandrina S.r.l. (I.L.A.) for \$6,301 plus net debt assumed of \$3,547. The purchase price includes \$819 that is deferred for three years after the closing date. I.L.A. is located in the Piedmont region of Italy and specializes in production of premium self-adhesive and wet glue labels primarily for the wine & spirits market and also services the food industry. The results of operations of these acquired businesses have been included in the condensed consolidated financial statements since the respective dates of acquisition and have been determined to be immaterial for purposes of additional disclosure.

On January 4, 2016, the Company acquired 100% of Cashin Print for \$17,487 less net cash acquired of \$135 and 100% of System Label for \$11,665 less net cash acquired of \$2,025. Cashin Print and System Label are located in Castlebar, Ireland and Roscommon, Ireland, respectively. The purchase prices for Cashin Print and System Label include \$1,411 and \$1,571, respectively, for purchase price adjustments, which were paid to the seller during the three months ended June 30, 2016. In addition, the purchase prices for Cashin Print and System Label include deferred payments of \$3,317 and \$1,011, respectively. These deferred payments may be paid during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2019. During the third quarter of fiscal 2017, the long-term liabilities related to these deferred payments were reduced based on management's current estimate of the future payout and \$887 was recorded in other income in the condensed consolidated statements of income. The acquired businesses supply multinational customers in Ireland, the United Kingdom and Continental Europe and provide Multi-Color with the opportunity to supply a broader product range to a larger customer base, especially in the healthcare market. On October 1, 2015, the Company acquired 100% of Supa Stik Labels (Supa Stik) for \$6,787 less net cash acquired of \$977. Supa Stik is located in Perth, West Australia and services the local wine, food & beverage and healthcare label markets. The purchase price includes \$622 that is

deferred for two years after the closing date. On May 1, 2015, the Company acquired 100% of Mr. Labels in Brisbane, Queensland Australia for \$2,110. The purchase price includes \$196 that was deferred until the first anniversary of the closing date. Mr. Labels provides labels primarily to food and beverage customers. The results of operations of these acquired businesses have been included in the condensed consolidated financial statements since the respective dates of acquisition and have been determined to be immaterial for purposes of additional disclosure.

The determination of the final purchase price allocation to specific assets acquired and liabilities assumed is incomplete for Italstereo and I.L.A. The purchase price allocations may change in future periods as the fair value estimates of assets and liabilities (including, but not limited to, accounts receivable, inventory, property, plant and equipment, intangibles and debt) and the valuation of the related tax assets and liabilities are completed.

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 was deferred for one year after the closing date, which was paid during the three months ended September 30, 2015. Multiprint specializes in pressure sensitive labels for the wine & spirits and beverage markets in Ireland and the UK.

Effective 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 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. Upon closing, \$8,067 of the purchase price was deposited into an escrow account and was to be released to the seller on the 18 month

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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. During the second quarter of fiscal 2016, all but \$598 of the escrow amount was released to the seller. As of December 31, 2016, \$356 remained in the escrow account.

In conjunction with the acquisition of DI-NA-CAL, the Company recorded an indemnification asset of \$427, which represented the seller's obligation to indemnify Multi-Color relating to pre-acquisition customer quality claims. The seller paid the Company for the indemnification asset during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2015.

On August 1, 2013, the Company acquired 100% of Flexo Print S.A. De C.V. (Flexo Print) 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 & spirits and pharmaceutical labels in Latin America. 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 was deferred until the third anniversary of the closing date and deposited into the escrow account during the second quarter of fiscal 2017. 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 was 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. In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2014, second quarter of fiscal 2015, third quarter of fiscal 2015 and first quarter of fiscal 2016, the Company adjusted the deferred payment by \$(1,157), \$69, \$69 and \$217, 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 was held back by Multi-Color and additional funds are being held in an escrow account in order to support the sellers indemnification obligations.

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

The Company had 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, which

expired in August 2016. 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 were 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 of foreign currency denominated firm commitments. In addition, the Company periodically enters into short-term foreign currency forward contracts to fix the U.S. dollar value of certain intercompany loan payments, which settle in the following quarter. As of December 31, 2016, the Company had six open contracts related to intercompany loan payments. The contracts are not designated as hedging instruments; therefore, changes in the fair value of the contracts are immediately recognized in other income and expense in the condensed consolidated statements of income.

Eleven contracts to fix the U.S. dollar value of certain intercompany loan payments settled during the nine months ended December 31, 2016. These contracts were not designated as hedging instruments; therefore, changes in the fair value of the contracts were immediately recognized in other income and expense in the condensed consolidated statements of income. See Note 7 for additional information on these contracts.

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At December 31, 2016, the Company carried the following financial assets at fair value:

	Fair Value at Fair Value Measurement Using December 31, 2016			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance Sheet Location
Assets:							
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:							
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$	31	\$	\$	31	\$	Prepaid expenses

At March 31, 2016, the Company carried the following financial assets and liabilities at fair value:

	Fair Value at Fair Value Measurement Using March 31, 2016			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance Sheet Location
Assets:							
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:							
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$	28	\$	\$	28	\$	Prepaid expenses
Liabilities:							
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:							
Interest rate swaps	\$	(404)	\$	\$	(404)	\$	Accrued expenses and other liabilities

The Company valued 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 other long-lived assets and in the valuation of assets held for sale. The Company tests goodwill for impairment annually, as of the last day of January 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. During the three and nine months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company did not adjust goodwill or intangible assets to their fair values as a result of any impairment analyses. Goodwill and intangible assets are valued using Level 3 inputs.

As a result of the decision to close our manufacturing facility located in Greensboro, North Carolina, during the three and nine months ended December 31, 2015 non-cash fixed asset impairment charges of \$44 and \$786, respectively, were recorded, primarily to write off certain machinery and equipment that is not being transferred to other locations and will be abandoned.

As a result of the decision to close a manufacturing facility located in Dublin, Ireland, during the three months ended December 31, 2015 a non-cash fixed asset impairment charge of \$54 was recorded to write off certain leasehold improvements that are not being transferred to other locations and will be abandoned.

As a result of the decision to close our manufacturing facilities located in Norway, Michigan and Watertown, Wisconsin, during the three months ended September 30, 2014 a non-cash fixed asset impairment charge of \$5,208 was recorded, primarily to write off certain machinery and equipment that was not transferred to other locations and was abandoned. During the three months ended December 31, 2015, an additional impairment charge of \$534 was recorded to adjust the carrying value of the land and building held for sale at the Norway facility to their estimated fair value, less costs to sell, which were determined based upon a quoted market price.

These asset impairment charges were recorded in facility closure expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income. See Note 13 for further information on these facility closures.

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 \$260,000 as of December 31, 2016.

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, 2016	\$ (60,551)	\$ (196)	\$ (376)	\$ (61,123)
OCI before reclassifications	(36,916)			(36,916)
Amounts reclassified from AOCI		196		196
Net current period OCI	(36,916)	196		(36,720)
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ (97,467)	\$	\$ (376)	\$ (97,843)

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

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2016		Nine Months Ended December 31, 2016	
Gains and losses on cash flow hedges:				
Interest rate swaps (1)	\$	\$ 197	\$ 329	\$ 591
Tax		(41)	(133)	(196)
Net of tax	\$	\$ 156	\$ 196	\$ 395

(1) Reclassified from AOCI into interest expense in the condensed consolidated statements of income. See Note 7.

12. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The changes in the Company's goodwill consisted of the following:

Balance at March 31, 2016:	
Goodwill, gross	\$ 434,212
Accumulated impairment losses	(12,203)
Goodwill, net	422,009
Activity during the year:	
Acquisitions	4,288
Adjustments to prior year acquisitions	(12,062)

Currency translation	(17,223)
Balance at December 31, 2016:	
Goodwill, gross	409,223
Accumulated impairment losses	(12,211)
Goodwill, net	\$ 397,012

During the three months ended December 31, 2016, goodwill decreased by \$1,891 related to measurement period adjustments for prior year acquisitions. Of the decrease, \$1,568 was related to the Cashin Print acquisition, including \$1,699 and \$108 related to the final valuation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, respectively, partially offset by an increase of \$224 related to the final valuation of deferred tax liabilities. In addition, \$323 of the decrease was due primarily to a change in the final valuation of property, plant and equipment and inventory related to the System Label acquisition. No material measurement period adjustments were recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of income during the three months ended December 31, 2016 that would have been recorded in previous periods if the adjustments to the provisional amounts had been recognized as of the acquisition date.

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During the three months ended September 30, 2016, goodwill decreased by \$9,322 related to measurement period adjustments for prior year acquisitions. Of the decrease, \$4,678 was related to the Super Label acquisition, including \$4,585 and \$1,683 related to the final valuation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, respectively, partially offset by an increase of \$1,647 related to the final valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities. In addition, \$4,644 of the decrease was due to a change in the preliminary valuation of intangible assets and deferred tax assets and liabilities related to the Cashin Print and System Label acquisitions. During the three months ended September 30, 2016, adjustments of \$195 to depreciation and amortization for Super Label were recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of income that would have been recognized in previous periods if the adjustments to provisional amounts were recognized as of the acquisition date.

During the three months ended June 30, 2016, goodwill decreased by \$849 related to measurement period adjustments for prior year acquisitions. The decrease was primarily due to the updated valuation of current and deferred tax assets and liabilities related to the Cashin Print and System Label acquisitions. No material measurement period adjustments were recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of income during the three months ended June 30, 2016 that would have been recorded in previous periods if the adjustments to the provisional amounts had been recognized as of the acquisition date.

The Company's intangible assets consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2016			March 31, 2016		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Customer relationships	\$ 218,764	\$ (57,392)	\$ 161,372	\$ 215,317	\$ (49,258)	\$ 166,059
Technologies	1,531	(1,290)	241	1,308	(1,308)	
Trademarks	999	(999)		1,101	(1,082)	19
Licensing intangible	1,933	(1,933)		2,091	(2,091)	
Non-compete agreements	5,006	(2,906)	2,100	5,160	(2,149)	3,011
Lease intangible	126	(105)	21	137	(80)	57
Total	\$ 228,359	\$ (64,625)	\$ 163,734	\$ 225,114	\$ (55,968)	\$ 169,146

The amortization expense of intangible assets for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$3,458 and \$3,231, respectively. The amortization expense of intangible assets for the nine months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$10,835 and \$9,633, respectively.

13. Facility Closures

Sonoma, California

On January 19, 2016, the Company announced plans to consolidate our manufacturing facility located in Sonoma, California into our existing facility in Napa, California. The transition was substantially completed in the third quarter of fiscal 2017.

Below is a summary of the exit and disposal costs related to the closure of the Sonoma facility:

	Total costs expected to be incurred	Total costs incurred Three Months Ended December 31, 2016	Total costs incurred Nine Months Ended December 31, 2016	Cumulative costs incurred as of December 31, 2016
Severance and other termination benefits	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ 6
Other associated costs	100-150	59	59	59

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

	Balance at March 31, 2016	Amounts Expensed	Amounts Paid	Balance at December 31, 2016
Severance and other termination benefits	\$	6	(6)	\$
Other associated costs	\$	59	(59)	\$

Other associated costs primarily consist of costs to dismantle, transport and reassemble manufacturing equipment that was moved from Sonoma to Napa.

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During the three months ended December 31, 2016, the Company recorded a net gain of the sale of property, plant and equipment of \$185 related to assets in Sonoma that were not transferred to Napa and were sold. In addition, the Company wrote-off \$140 in property, plant and equipment that was not transferred to Napa and was abandoned. These items were recorded in facility closure expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income.

The cumulative costs incurred in conjunction with the closure as of December 31, 2016 are \$240, which were recorded in facility closure expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income. The cumulative costs incurred include the exit and disposal costs, net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment and write-off of property, plant and equipment above as well as non-cash impairment charges of \$220 related to property, plant and equipment at the Sonoma facility, which were recorded in facility closure expenses during the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Glasgow, Scotland

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company began the process to consolidate our two manufacturing facilities located in Glasgow, Scotland into one facility. The transition is expected to be complete by the end of fiscal 2017.

Below is a summary of the exit and disposal costs related to the closure of the Glasgow facility:

	Total costs expected to be incurred	Total costs incurred Three Months Ended December 31, 2016	Total costs incurred Nine Months Ended December 31, 2016	Cumulative costs incurred as of December 31, 2016
Severance and other termination benefits	\$ 500	\$ 71	71	\$ 450
Other associated costs	850	42	42	145

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

	Balance at March 31, 2016	Amounts Expensed	Amounts Paid	Balance at December 31, 2016
Severance and other termination benefits	\$ 106	71	(177)	\$
Other associated costs	\$	42	(25)	\$ 17

Other associated costs primarily consist of costs to dismantle, transport and reassemble manufacturing equipment that is being moved in order to consolidate our two manufacturing facilities located in Glasgow into one facility.

The cumulative costs incurred in conjunction with the closure as of December 31, 2016 are \$710, which were recorded in facility closure expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income. The cumulative costs incurred include the exit and disposal costs above as well as non-cash impairment charges of \$115 related to property, plant and equipment at the closing Glasgow facility, which were recorded in facility closure expenses during the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Greensboro, North Carolina

On October 5, 2015, the Company announced plans to consolidate our manufacturing facility located in Greensboro, North Carolina into its other existing facilities. The transition was substantially completed in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2016.

Below is a summary of the exit and disposal costs related to the closure of the Greensboro facility:

	Total costs expected to be incurred	Total costs incurred		Cumulative costs incurred as of
		Three Months Ended	Nine Months Ended	
	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2016
Severance and other termination benefits	\$ 651	\$ 500	\$ (22)	\$ 651
Contract termination costs			(66)	
Other associated costs	844	70	207	844

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

	Balance at	Amounts	Amounts	Balance at
	March 31, 2016	Expensed	Paid	December 31, 2016
Severance and other termination benefits	\$ 202	(22)	(180)	\$
Contract termination costs	\$ 66	(66)		\$
Other associated costs	\$ 114	207	(321)	\$

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Other associated costs primarily consist of costs to dismantle, transport and reassemble manufacturing equipment that was moved from the Greensboro facility to other North American facilities and costs to return the facility to its original leased condition.

As a result of the decision to close our Greensboro facility, as of September 30, 2015 the Company determined that it was more likely than not that certain fixed assets at the Greensboro facility would be sold or otherwise disposed of significantly before the end of their estimated useful lives. During the three and nine months ended December 31, 2015, non-cash impairment charges of \$44 and \$786, respectively, related to these assets were recorded in facility closure expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income, primarily to write off certain machinery and equipment that was not transferred to other locations and was abandoned.

The cumulative costs incurred in conjunction with the closure as of December 31, 2016 are \$2,366, which were recorded in facility closure expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income. The cumulative costs incurred include the exit and disposal costs and non-cash impairment charges above as well as \$85 related to the write off of fixed assets that were not transferred to other facilities and were disposed of in conjunction with the final facility clean-up was recorded in facility closure expenses during the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Dublin, Ireland

During the three months ended December 31, 2015, the Company began the process to consolidate our manufacturing facility located in Dublin, Ireland into our existing facility in Drogheda, Ireland. The consolidation was substantially completed in the first quarter of fiscal 2017.

Below is a summary of the exit and disposal costs related to the closure of the Dublin facility:

	Total costs expected to be incurred	Total costs incurred		Cumulative costs incurred as of December 31, 2016
		Three Months Ended December 31, 2016	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2016	
Severance and other termination benefits	\$ 765	\$ 208	\$ 102	\$ 765
Contract termination costs	177	177	177	177
Other associated costs	670	19	76	670

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

	Balance at March 31, 2016	Amounts Expensed	Amounts Paid	Balance at December 31, 2016
Severance and other termination benefits	\$	102	(102)	\$
Contract termination costs	\$	177	(177)	\$
Other associated costs	\$ 83	76	(159)	\$

Other associated costs primarily consist of costs to dismantle, transport and reassemble manufacturing equipment that was moved from Dublin to Drogheda and costs to relocate employees.

As a result of the decision to close our Dublin facility, during the three months ended December 31, 2015 a non-cash fixed asset impairment charge of \$54 was recorded to write off certain leasehold improvements that were not transferred to other locations and were abandoned.

The cumulative costs incurred in conjunction with the closure as of December 31, 2016 are \$1,831, which were recorded in facility closure expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income. The cumulative costs incurred include the exit and disposal costs and non-cash impairment charges above as well as additional non-cash impairment charges related to property, plant and equipment at the Dublin facility of \$165, which were recorded in facility closure expenses during the three months ended March 31, 2016.

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 transitioned 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 ceased during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2015. The land and building at the Watertown facility were sold during the three months ended September 30, 2015, and a gain of \$476 was recorded in facility closure expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income.

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Below is a summary of the exit and disposal costs related to the closure of the Norway and Watertown facilities:

	Total costs expected to be incurred	Three Months Ended December 31, 2015	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2015	Cumulative costs incurred as of December 31, 2016
Severance and other termination benefits	\$ 2,023	\$ 19	\$ 197	\$ 2,023
Contract termination costs	64			64
Other associated costs	943	74	340	943

No exit and disposal costs related to the Norway and Watertown facilities were incurred during the three and nine months ended December 31, 2016.

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

	Balance at March 31, 2016	Amounts Expensed	Amounts Paid	Balance at December 31, 2016
Other associated costs	\$ 5		(5)	\$

Other associated costs primarily consist of costs to dismantle, transport and reassemble manufacturing equipment that was moved from the Norway and Watertown facilities to other North American facilities and costs to maintain the facilities while held for sale.

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. During the three months ended December 31, 2015, an additional impairment charge of \$534 was recorded to adjust the carrying value of the land and building held for sale at the Norway facility to their estimated fair value, less costs to sell. See Note 10.

The cumulative costs incurred in conjunction with the closure as of December 31, 2016 are \$7,903, which were recorded in facility closure expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income. The cumulative costs incurred include the gain on sale of the Watertown facility, non-cash impairment charges related to property, plant and equipment and exit and disposal costs above as well as write-off of raw materials not transferred to other facilities, settlement to withdrawal from a multiemployer pension plan, curtailment and settlement expense related to a defined benefit pension plan and curtailment gain related to a postretirement health and welfare plan, net of proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment that was not transferred to other locations, which were incurred in facility closure expenses during fiscal 2016 and 2015.

14. Commitments and Contingencies**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.

Table of Contents**15. 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, 2016	December 31, 2015
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Interest paid	\$ 21,647	\$ 21,948
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	16,045	16,547
Supplemental Disclosures of Non-Cash Activities:		
Capital expenditures incurred but not yet paid	\$ 2,803	\$ 2,528
Capital lease obligations incurred	864	1,961
Change in interest rate swap fair value	225	903
Business combinations accounted for as a purchase:		
Assets acquired (excluding cash)	\$ 20,841	\$ 121,684
Liabilities assumed	(11,553)	(33,734)
Liabilities for contingent / deferred payments	2,081	(577)
Noncontrolling interests		(3,477)
Net cash paid	\$ 11,369	\$ 83,896

16. Subsequent Events

On January 3, 2017, the Company acquired 100% of Graphix Labels and Packaging Pty Ltd, which is located in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and specializes in producing labels for both the food & beverage and wine & spirits markets. In January 2017, the Company acquired an additional 67.6% of the common shares of Gironde Imprimerie Publicité (GIP), which is located in the Bordeaux region of France. GIP specializes in producing labels for the wine & spirits market. The Company previously acquired 30% of GIP as part of the Barat acquisition in fiscal 2016.

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, 2016 (the "2016 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 & spirits, food & beverage, healthcare and specialty consumer products. MCC serves international brand owners in North, Central and South America, Europe, China, Southeast Asia, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa 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, 2016 compared to the Three Months Ended December 31, 2015:**Net Revenues

	2016	2015	\$ Change	% Change
Net revenues	\$ 210,658	\$ 206,028	\$ 4,630	2%

Net revenues increased 2% to \$210,658 compared to \$206,028 in the prior year quarter. Acquisitions occurring after the beginning of the third quarter of fiscal 2016 accounted for a 3% increase in revenues and organic revenues increased 1%. Foreign exchange rates, primarily driven by depreciation of the British pound and the Mexican peso, led to a 2% decrease in revenues quarter over quarter.

Cost of Revenues and Gross Profit

	2016	2015	\$ Change	% Change
Cost of revenues	\$ 169,441	\$ 166,418	\$ 3,023	2%
% of Net revenues	80.4%	80.8%		
Gross profit	\$ 41,217	\$ 39,610	\$ 1,607	4%

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% of Net revenues

19.6%

19.2%

Cost of revenues increased 2% or \$3,023 compared to the prior year quarter. Acquisitions occurring after the beginning of the third quarter of fiscal 2016 contributed 3% or \$4,657, partially offset by the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates of \$3,964. Organic revenue growth increased cost of revenues by \$2,330.

Gross profit increased 4% or \$1,607 compared to the prior year quarter. Acquisitions occurring after the beginning of the third quarter of fiscal 2016 contributed \$1,709 to gross profit, partially offset by the effect of unfavorable foreign exchange rates of \$165. Organic gross margins increased \$63. Gross margins were 19.6% of net revenues for the current year quarter compared to 19.2% in the prior year quarter.

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

	2016	2015	\$ Change	% Change
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 20,408	\$ 20,423	\$ (15)	(0%)
% of Net revenues	9.7%	9.9%		
Facility closure expenses	\$ 393	\$ 1,790	\$ (1,397)	(78%)
% of Net revenues	0.2%	0.9%		

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased \$15 compared to the prior year quarter. Acquisitions occurring after the beginning of the third quarter of fiscal 2016 contributed an increase of \$831, partially offset by a decrease of \$302 due to the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates. In the current year quarter, the Company incurred \$372 of acquisition and integration expenses compared to \$588 in the prior year quarter. The remaining decrease primarily relates to a reduction in external compliance costs net of increases in compensation costs including internal compliance resources.

Facility closure expenses were \$393 in the current year quarter compared to \$1,790 in the prior year quarter. The current quarter expenses primarily related to the consolidation of our manufacturing facilities in Dublin, Ireland into a single location and consolidation of our manufacturing facilities in Glasgow, Scotland into a single location. Expenses in the prior year quarter related to consolidation of the Dublin manufacturing facilities, consolidation of the manufacturing facility in Greensboro, North Carolina into existing facilities, and closures of manufacturing facilities in Norway, Michigan and Watertown, Wisconsin.

Interest Expense and Other Expense (Income), Net

	2016	2015	\$ Change	% Change
Interest expense	\$ 6,141	\$ 6,102	\$ 39	1%
Other expense (income), net	\$ (1,125)	\$ 650	\$ (1,775)	(273%)

Interest expense increased \$39 or 1% compared to the prior year quarter.

Other income was \$1,125 in the current year quarter compared to expense of \$650 in the prior year quarter. During the current year quarter, adjustments were made to other income for \$887 to reconcile certain supplemental purchase price accruals to management's estimate of the liability. The remaining change in other income primarily relates to gains and losses on foreign exchange.

Income Tax Expense

	2016	2015	\$ Change	% Change
Income tax expense	\$ 3,205	\$ 1,008	\$ 2,197	218%

Our effective tax rate increased to 21% in the current year quarter from 9% in the prior year quarter primarily due to the impact of tax rate changes in certain foreign jurisdictions enacted during the prior year quarter and other discrete items recognized during the prior year quarter that reduced tax expense compared to the current period, offset by a non-taxable item related to the release of purchase price accruals in the current year quarter.

Nine Months Ended December 31, 2016 compared to the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2015:

Net Revenues

	2016	2015	\$ Change	% Change
Net revenues	\$ 679,292	\$ 643,732	\$ 35,560	6%

Net revenues increased 6% to \$679,292 from \$643,732 in the nine months ended December 31, 2016. Acquisitions occurring after the beginning of fiscal 2016 accounted for a 6% increase in revenues and organic revenues increased 2%. Foreign exchange rates, primarily

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driven by depreciation of the British pound and the Mexican peso, led to a 2% decrease in revenues compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2015.

Cost of Revenues and Gross Profit

	2016	2015	\$ Change	% Change
Cost of revenues	\$ 536,029	\$ 510,156	\$ 25,873	5%
% of Net revenues	78.9%	79.2%		
Gross profit	\$ 143,263	\$ 133,576	\$ 9,687	7%
% of Net revenues	21.1%	20.8%		

Cost of revenues increased 5% or \$25,873 compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2015. Acquisitions occurring after the beginning of fiscal 2016 contributed 5% or \$27,974, partially offset by the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates of \$11,263. Organic revenue growth increased cost of revenues by \$9,162.

Gross profit increased 7% or \$9,687 compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2015. Acquisitions occurring after the beginning of fiscal 2016 contributed \$8,835 to gross profit, partially offset by the unfavorable impact of foreign exchange rates of \$915. Organic gross margin increased 1% or \$1,767 compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2015. Gross margins were 21.1% of net revenues in the nine months ended December 31, 2016 compared to 20.8% in the nine months ended December 31, 2015.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses and Facility Closure Expenses

	2016	2015	\$ Change	% Change
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 62,798	\$ 59,351	\$ 3,447	6%
% of Net revenues	9.2%	9.2%		
Facility closure expenses	\$ 607	\$ 2,515	\$ (1,908)	(76%)
% of Net revenues	0.1%	0.4%		

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 6% or \$3,447 compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2015. Acquisitions occurring after the beginning of the fiscal 2016 contributed \$4,211 to the increase, partially offset by a decrease of \$699 due to the favorable impact of foreign exchange rates. In the nine months ended December 31, 2016, the Company incurred \$806 of acquisition and integration expenses compared to \$3,147 in the nine months ended December 31, 2015. The remaining increase primarily relates to increased audit fees related to the fiscal 2016 year-end audit and increased compensation expenses including internal compliance resources net of reductions in external compliance cost year over year.

Facility closure expenses were \$607 in the nine months ended December 31, 2016 compared to \$2,515 in the nine months ended December 31, 2015. The current period expenses primarily related to the consolidation of our manufacturing facilities in Dublin, Ireland into a single location and the consolidation of our manufacturing facilities in Glasgow, Scotland into a single location. The prior period expenses primarily related to consolidation of the Dublin manufacturing facilities, consolidation of the manufacturing facilities in Greensboro, North Carolina into existing facilities, and closures of manufacturing facilities in Norway, Michigan and Watertown, Wisconsin.

Interest Expense and Other Expense (Income), Net

	2016	2015	\$ Change	% Change
Interest expense	\$ 19,118	\$ 19,110	\$ 8	0%
Other expense (income), net	\$ (1,685)	\$ 115	\$ (1,800)	(1565%)

Interest expense increased \$8 compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2015.

Other income was \$1,685 in the nine months ended December 31, 2016 compared to expense of \$115 in the nine months ended December 31, 2015. During the current period, adjustments were made to other income for \$887 to reconcile certain supplemental

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purchase price accruals to management's best estimate of the liability. The remaining change in other income primarily relates to gains and losses on foreign exchange.

Income Tax Expense

	2016	2015	\$ Change	% Change
Income tax expense	\$ 17,786	\$ 12,940	\$ 4,846	37%

Our effective tax rate increased to 28% in the nine months ended December 31, 2016 from 25% in the nine months ended December 31, 2015 primarily due to the impact of tax rate changes in certain foreign jurisdictions enacted during the prior year and other discrete items recognized during the prior year that reduced tax expense.

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

Through the nine months ended December 31, 2016, net cash provided by operating activities was \$71,362 compared to \$70,654 in the same period of the prior year. Net income adjusted for non-cash expenses consisting primarily of depreciation and amortization was \$82,065 in the current year compared to \$75,059 in the same period of the prior year. The prior year included add-backs of \$1,432 for non-cash charges related to the impairment of long-lived assets (primarily related to facility closures). Our use of operating assets and liabilities of \$10,703 in the current year increased from a use of \$4,405 in the prior year.

Through the nine months ended December 31, 2016, net cash used in investing activities was \$44,140 compared to \$109,555 in the same period of the prior year. Cash used in investing activities included \$11,369 related to acquisitions in the current year, including \$3,123 in purchase price adjustments for prior year acquisitions, primarily Cashin Print and System Label, and \$83,896 related to acquisitions in the prior year. The remaining net usage of \$32,771 in the current year and \$25,659 in the prior year were capital expenditure related, primarily for the purchase of presses, net of various sale proceeds. Capital expenditures were primarily funded by cash flows from operations.

Through the nine months ended December 31, 2016, net cash used in financing activities was \$26,931, which included \$25,423 of net debt payments, \$1,784 in deferred payments related to the Flexo Print and Mr. Labels acquisitions and dividends paid of \$3,030, offset by \$3,820 of proceeds from various stock transactions. Dividends paid includes \$2,532 to shareholders of Multi-Color Corporation and \$498 to the minority shareholders of our 60% owned legal entity in Malaysia.

Through the nine months ended December 31, 2015, net cash provided by financing activities was \$50,166, which included \$49,508 of net debt borrowings (primarily used to finance acquisitions) and \$4,329 of proceeds from various stock transactions, offset by \$1,141 related to contingent consideration and deferred payments related to the Monroe Etiquette and Multiprint acquisitions and dividends paid of \$2,512.

Capital Resources

On November 21, 2014, the Company issued \$250,000 aggregate principal amount of 6.125% Senior Notes due 2022 (the "Notes"). The Notes are 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).

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").

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 2.60% and 2.33% at December 31, 2016 and March 31, 2016, respectively, and on borrowings under the Australian Revolving Sub-Facility was 3.44% and 3.89% at December 31, 2016 and March 31, 2016, respectively.

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

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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, 2016, the Company was in compliance with the covenants in the Credit Agreement and the Indenture.

The Company recorded \$423 in interest expense for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, in the condensed consolidated statements of income to amortize deferred financing costs. The Company recorded \$1,269 in interest expense for the nine months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, in the condensed consolidated statements of income to amortize deferred financing costs.

Available borrowings under the Credit Agreement at December 31, 2016 consisted of \$243,427 under the U.S. Revolving Credit Facility and \$17,170 under the Australian Revolving Sub-Facility. The Company also has various other uncommitted lines of credit available at December 31, 2016 in the amount of \$12,835.

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 \$119,947 and \$111,100 at December 31, 2016 and March 31, 2016, respectively, and were in compliance with our loan covenants and current in our principal and interest payments on all debt.

Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes the Company's contractual obligations as of December 31, 2016:

	Total	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	More than 5 years
Long-term debt	\$ 484,094	\$ 108	\$ 90	\$ 233,896	\$	\$	\$ 250,000
Capital leases	6,887	1,762	1,655	1,641	1,263	566	
Interest on long-term debt (1)	110,828	23,447	22,482	20,237	15,313	15,313	14,036
Rent due under operating leases	58,686	11,868	9,936	8,581	7,493	6,702	14,106
Unconditional purchase obligations	22,360	21,294	547	304	208	7	
Pension and post retirement obligations	354			12	14	25	303
Unrecognized tax benefits (2)							
Deferred purchase price	5,491	827	666	3,998			

Total contractual obligations	\$ 688,700	\$ 59,306	\$ 35,376	\$ 268,669	\$ 24,291	\$ 22,613	\$ 278,445
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- (1) Interest on floating rate debt was estimated using projected forward London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) and Bank Bill Swap Bid Rates (BBSY) as of December 31, 2016.
- (2) The table excludes \$5,040 of liabilities related to unrecognized tax benefits as the timing and extent of such payments are not determinable.

Recent Acquisitions

On July 1, 2016, the Company acquired 100% of Italstereo Resin Labels S.r.l. (Italstereo) for \$3,342 less net cash acquired of \$181. The purchase price includes \$201 and \$133 that are deferred for one and two years, respectively, after the closing date. Italstereo is located near Lucca, Italy and specializes in producing pressure sensitive adhesive resin coated labels, seals and emblems. On July 6, 2016, the Company acquired 100% of Industria Litografica Alessandrina S.r.l. (I.L.A.) for \$6,301 plus net debt assumed of \$3,547. The purchase price includes \$819 that is deferred for three years after the closing date. I.L.A. is located in the Piedmont region of Italy and specializes in producing premium self-adhesive and wet glue labels primarily for the wine & spirits market and also services the food industry.

On January 4, 2016, the Company acquired 100% of Cashin Print for \$17,487 less net cash acquired of \$135 and 100% of System Label for \$11,665 less net cash acquired of \$2,025. Cashin Print and System Label are located in Castlebar, Ireland and Roscommon, Ireland, respectively. The purchase prices for Cashin Print and System Label include deferred payments of \$3,317 and \$1,011, respectively. These deferred payments may be paid out in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2019. The acquired businesses supply multinational customers in Ireland,

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the United Kingdom and Continental Europe and provide Multi-Color with the opportunity to supply a broader product range to a larger customer base, especially in the healthcare market.

On October 1, 2015, the Company acquired 100% of Supa Stik Labels (Supa Stik) for \$6,787 less net cash acquired of \$977. Supa Stik is located in Perth, West Australia and services the local wine, food & beverage and healthcare label markets. The purchase price includes \$622 that is deferred for two years after the closing date.

On August 11, 2015, the Company acquired 90% of the shares of Super Label based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, which was publicly listed on the Malaysian stock exchange. During the second and third quarters of fiscal 2016, the Company acquired the remaining shares and delisted Super Label. The total purchase price was \$39,782 less net cash acquired of \$6,035. Super Label has operations in Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand and China and produces home & personal care, food & beverage and specialty consumer products labels. This acquisition expands our presence in China and gives us access to new label markets in Southeast Asia.

On May 4, 2015, the Company acquired 100% of Barat Group (Barat) based in Bordeaux, France for \$49,973 less net cash acquired of \$746. Barat operates four manufacturing facilities in Bordeaux and Burgundy, France, and the acquisition gives the Company access to the label market in the Bordeaux wine region and expands our presence in Burgundy.

On May 1, 2015, the Company acquired 100% of Mr. Labels in Brisbane, Queensland Australia for \$2,110. The purchase price includes \$196 that was deferred until the first anniversary of the closing date. Mr. Labels provides labels primarily to food and beverage customers.

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 2016 10-K. In addition, our significant accounting policies are discussed in Note 2 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in our 2016 10-K.

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, 2016.

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, 2016. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of December 31, 2016.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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, 2016 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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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, 2016.

Item 6. Exhibits

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

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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, 2017

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

Secretary