MULTI COLOR Corp Form 10-Q November 09, 2010 Table of Contents

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2010

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 #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

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 x No "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T 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, a cacelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated Filer " Accelerated Filer x

Non-accelerated Filer " Smaller reporting company "

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

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 13,257,809 (as of October 29, 2010)

MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q

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MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended		Six Mon	ths Ended
	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009
Net revenues	\$ 90,624	\$ 71,963	\$ 164,770	\$ 141,621
Cost of revenues	72,221	59,142	131,379	115,845
Gross profit	18,403	12,821	33,391	25,776
Selling, general and administrative expenses	7,953	6,697	16,333	12,977
Operating income	10,450	6,124	17,058	12,799
Interest expense	2,048	1,257	3,256	2,486
Other income, net	(39)	(44)	(83)	(180)
Income before income taxes	8,441	4,911	13,885	10,493
Income tax expense	2,689	1,479	4,388	3,076
Net Income	\$ 5,752	\$ 3,432	\$ 9,497	\$ 7,417
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.61
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.60
Dividends per common share	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10
Weighted average shares and equivalents outstanding:				
Basic	13,217	12,202	12,733	12,201
Diluted	13,337	12,359	12,837	12,328

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Sep	otember 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,981	\$ 8,149
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$655 and \$533 at September 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010,			
respectively		53,610	32,546
Inventories		25,964	19,528
Deferred tax asset		2,441	2,418
Prepaid expenses and other		4,947	1,240
Total current assets		94,943	63,881
Assets held for sale		531	531
Property, plant and equipment, net		105,289	84,349
Goodwill		145,857	117,120
Intangible assets, net		34,280	16,829
Deferred financing fees and other		1,652	531
Deferred tax asset		2,176	2,101
Total assets	\$	384,728	\$ 285,342
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY Current liabilities:			
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	12,236	\$ 10,001
Accounts payable		28,237	22,125
Accrued income taxes		1,353	1,353
Accrued and other liabilities		10,909	4,113
Accrued payroll and benefits		8,236	6,355
Total current liabilities		60,971	43,947
Long-term debt		117,820	75,642
Deferred tax liability		19,291	9,053
Other liabilities		13,627	10,072
Total liabilities		211,709	138,714
Commitments and contingencies			
Stockholders equity: Preferred stock, no par value, 1,000 shares authorized, no shares outstanding			
Common stock, no par value, 1,000 snares authorized, no snares outstanding Common stock, no par value, stated value of \$0.10 per share; 25,000 shares authorized, 13,278 and 12,361			
shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010, respectively		671	577
Paid-in capital		72,398	64,606
Treasury stock, 62 and 36 shares at cost at September 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010, respectively		(536)	(239)
Restricted stock		(288)	(1,780)
		(200)	(1,750)

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Retained earnings	95,697	87,479
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	5,077	(4,015)
Total stockholders equity	173,019	146,628
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 384,728	\$ 285,342

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Six Months Ended			
	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net income	\$ 9,497	\$ 7,417		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	6,013	5,641		
Amortization	1,342	882		
Net (gain) loss on disposal of equipment	(64)	27		
Increase in non-current deferred compensation	14	59		
Stock based compensation expense	1,869	1,103		
Excess tax (benefit)/deficiency from stock based compensation	511			
Impairment loss on long-lived assets		28		
Deferred taxes, net	1,145	259		
Net (increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(3,492)	83		
Net (increase) decrease in inventories	25	(683)		
Net (increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other	(229)	1,321		
Net increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(2,055)	(400)		
Net increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities and other	(3,171)	38		
Net increase (decrease) in deferred revenues	86	42		
Cash provided by operating activities	11,491	15,817		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Capital expenditures	(7,484)	(3,189)		
Investment in CentroStampa	(34,895)			
Net refund/(payment) of escrow on acquisition of business	(88)	177		
Short term deposits on equipment, net	(1,589)			
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment	293	738		
Other	(250)			
Cash used in investing activities	(44,013)	(2,274)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Borrowings under revolving line of credit	76,604	27,891		
Payments under revolving line of credit	(37,032)	(35,157)		
Repayment of long-term debt	(5,000)	(5,000)		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	91			
Excess tax (benefit)/deficiency from stock based compensation	(511)			
Capitalized loan fees	(1,520)			
Dividends paid	(1,280)	(1,237)		
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	31,352	(13,503)		

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Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	1,002	747
Net (decrease)/increase in cash	(168)	787
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	8,149	3,194
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 7,981	\$ 3,981
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Interest paid	\$ 2,774	\$ 2,225
Income taxes paid, net of refunds received	\$ 4,564	\$ 1,198
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH ACTIVITIES:		
Change in interest rate swap liability fair value The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.	\$ (616)	\$ 592

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MULTI-COLOR CORPORATION

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data)

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

1. Description of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

The Company:

Multi-Color Corporation (the Company), headquartered in Cincinnati, Ohio, is a leader in global label solutions supporting a number of the world s most prominent brands including leading producers of home and personal care, wine and spirit, food and beverage and specialty consumer products. MCC serves national and international brand owners in North, Central and South America, Europe, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa with a comprehensive range of the latest label technologies in Pressure Sensitive, 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. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company s 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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

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

Use of Estimates in Financial Statements:

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

Revenue Recognition:

The Company recognizes revenue on sales of products when the customer receives title to the goods, which is generally upon shipment or delivery depending on sales terms. Revenues are generally denominated in the currency of the country from which the product is shipped. All revenues are net of applicable returns and discounts.

Inventories:

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market value and are maintained using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) or specific identification method. Excess and obsolete cost reductions are generally established based on inventory age.

Accounts Receivable:

Our customers are primarily major consumer product, food, and wine and spirit companies and container manufacturers. Accounts receivable consist of amounts due from customers in connection with our normal business activities and are carried at sales value less allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is established to reflect the expected losses of accounts receivable based on past collection history, age and specific individual risks identified. Losses may also depend to some degree on current and future economic conditions. Although future conditions are unknown to us and may result in additional credit losses, we do not anticipate significant adverse credit circumstances in fiscal 2011. If we are unable to collect all or part of the outstanding receivable balance, there could be a material impact on the Company s operating results and cash flows.

Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Buildings	20-39 years
Machinery and equipment	3-15 years
Computers	3-5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-10 years

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Goodwill and Intangible Assets:

Goodwill is not amortized and the Company tests goodwill annually, as of the last day of February of each fiscal year, for impairment by comparing the fair value of the reporting unit goodwill to its carrying amount. Impairment is also tested when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the assets carrying values may be greater than the fair values. Intangible assets with definite useful lives are amortized using the straight-line method, which estimates the economic benefit, over periods of up to eighteen years. Intangible assets are also tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the assets carrying values may be greater than the fair values.

Income Taxes:

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are provided for temporary differences between the tax basis and reported basis of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in future years.

Derivative Financial Instruments:

The Company accounts for derivative financial instruments by recognizing derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities in the balance sheet at fair value and recognizing the resulting gains or losses as adjustments to earnings or other comprehensive earnings. The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

The Company manages interest costs using a mixture of fixed rate and variable rate debt. Additionally, the Company enters into interest rate swaps whereby it agrees to exchange with a counterparty, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed and variable interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed upon notional principal amount.

The Company s interest rate swaps have been designated as effective cash flow hedges at inception and on an ongoing quarterly basis and therefore, any changes in fair value are recorded in other comprehensive earnings. If a hedge or portion thereof is determined to be ineffective, any changes in fair value would be recorded in the consolidated income statement. See Note 7.

The Company manages foreign currency exchange rate risk by entering into forward currency contracts. The forward contracts have been designated as effective fair value hedges at inception and on an ongoing quarterly basis and therefore, any changes in fair value are recorded in earnings. See Note 7.

Fair Value Disclosure:

The carrying value of financial instruments approximates fair value.

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 fair value estimating three-level hierarchy that prioritizes the use of observable inputs. The three levels are:

- Level 1 Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs

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

The Company has two interest rate swaps, a \$40,000 non-amortizing swap and a \$40,000 amortizing swap, to convert variable interest rates on a portion of outstanding debt to fixed interest rates. The Company adjusts the carrying value of these derivatives to their estimated fair values and records the adjustment in other comprehensive earnings.

The Company has a forward currency hedge to fix the U.S. dollar value of a press purchased in Euros and delivered to the Batavia, Ohio plant. The forward contract is designated as a fair value hedge. The Company adjusts the carrying value of this derivative to its estimated fair value and records the adjustment in earnings.

Foreign Exchange:

The functional currency of each of the Company subsidiaries is the currency of the country in which the subsidiary operates. Assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated using period end exchange rates, and revenues and expenses are translated using average exchange rates during each period. Translation gains and losses are reported in accumulated other comprehensive earnings as a component of stockholders equity. See Note 10.

Stock Based Compensation:

The Company accounts for stock based compensation based on the fair value of the award which is recognized as expense over the requisite service period. The Company s stock based compensation expense for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$590 and \$553, respectively. The Company s stock based compensation expense for the six months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$1,869 and \$1,103, respectively. The three and six months ended September 30, 2010 include \$310 and \$1,154 respectively, for accelerated vesting of restricted stock and stock options for certain former employees.

Subsequent Events:

The Company evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued, and noted no material subsequent events had occurred requiring accrual or disclosure in the financial statements, other than the Monroe Etiquette acquisition, effective

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October 1, 2010, MCC s plans to invest in establishing label operations in China, and a property contract entered into to acquire larger facilities in Paarl, South Africa. See Note 14.

New Accounting Pronouncements:

In April 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued revised accounting guidance to address whether an employee stock option should be classified as a liability or as an equity instrument if the exercise price is denominated in the currency in which a substantial portion of the entity s equity securities trades. That currency may differ from the entity s functional currency and from the payroll currency of the employee receiving the option. This guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2010, which for the Company is April 1, 2011. This guidance is not expected to have an impact on the Company.

2. Earnings Per Common Share

The computation of basic earnings per common share (EPS) is based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is computed using the weighted average number of shares, and if dilutive, potential common shares outstanding during the period. Potential common shares outstanding during the period consist of restricted shares and the incremental common shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options and are reflected in diluted EPS by application of the treasury stock method. The Company excluded 640 and 430 shares in the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, from the computation of diluted EPS because these shares would have an anti-dilutive effect. The Company excluded 698 and 544 shares in the six months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, from the computation of diluted EPS because these shares would have an anti-dilutive effect.

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

		Three Mont	ths Ended			Six Month	s Ended	
		Septemb	per 30,			Septemb	er 30,	
	2010 2009			20	10	20	2009	
		Per		Per		Per		Per
		Share		Share		Share		Share
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Basic EPS	13,217	\$ 0.44	12,202	\$ 0.28	12,733	\$ 0.75	12,201	\$ 0.61
Effect of dilutive stock options and restricted								
shares	120	(0.01)	157		104	(0.01)	127	(0.01)
Diluted EPS	13,337	\$ 0.43	12,359	\$ 0.28	12,837	\$ 0.74	12,328	\$ 0.60

3. Inventories

Inventories are comprised of the following:

	Sept	tember 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Finished goods	\$	13,054	\$ 12,267
Work in process		3,974	2,390
Raw materials		9,739	5,730
		26,767	20,387
Inventory reserves		(803)	(859)
	\$	25,964	\$ 19,528

4. Debt

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

	Sep	tember 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
U.S. Revolving Credit Facility, 3.27% and 1.66% weighted average			
variable interest rate at September 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010,			
respectively, due in 2014	\$	51,100	\$ 45,000
Australian Sub-Facility, 7.50% and 5.63% variable interest rate at			
September 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010, respectively, due in 2014		11,404	10,642
Term Loan Facility, 3.04% and 1.67% variable interest rate at			
September 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010, respectively, due in			
quarterly installments of \$2,500 from 2009 to 2013		25,000	30,000
Euro Sub-Facility, 3.58% variable interest rate at September 30, 2010,			
due in 2014		38,175	
Other Subsidiary Debt		732	
Capital leases		3,645	1
Less current portion of debt		(12,236)	(10,001)
•			
	\$	117,820	\$ 75,642

The following is a schedule of future annual principal payments as of September 30, 2010:

October 2010	September 2011	\$ 12,236
October 2011	September 2012	10,841
October 2012	September 2013	5,581
October 2013	September 2014	101,270
October 2014	September 2015	128
Total		\$ 130,056

On February 29, 2008 and in connection with the Collotype acquisition, the Company executed a five-year \$200 million credit agreement with a consortium of bank lenders (Credit Facility) with an original expiration date in 2013. In June 2010, the Company amended the credit facility in conjunction with the acquisition of Guidotti CentroStampa. The amendment extended the expiration date of the credit facility from February 28, 2013 to April 1, 2014, increased the aggregate U.S. revolving commitment by \$20 million, allowed up to U.S. \$40 million of U.S. revolving loans to be advanced in alternative currencies, increased the maximum leverage ratio to 3.75 to 1.00 with scheduled step-downs, and implemented a change in interest rate margins over the applicable Eurocurrency or Australian BBSY rate ranging from 1.75% to 3.25% based on the leverage ratio. The Credit Facility contains an election to increase the facility by up to an additional \$50 million. The Company incurred \$1,520 of debt issuance costs related to the debt modification which are being deferred and amortized over the life of the amended Credit Facility. At September 30, 2010, the aggregate principal amount of \$195 million under the Credit Facility is comprised of the following: (i) a \$130 million revolving credit facility that allows the Company to borrow in Euro up to the equivalent of \$40 million (U.S. Revolving Credit Facility); (ii) the Australian dollar equivalent of a \$40 million revolving credit facility (Australian Sub-Facility); and (iii) a \$25 million term loan facility (Term Loan Facility), which amortizes \$10 million per year.

The Credit Facility may be used for working capital, capital expenditures and other corporate purposes. Loans under the U.S. Revolving Credit Facility and Term Loan Facility bear interest either at: (i) the greater of (a) Bank of America s prime rate in effect from time to time; and (b) the federal funds rate in effect from time to time plus 0.5%; or (ii) the applicable London interbank offered rate plus the applicable margin for such loans which ranges from 1.75% to 3.25% based on the Company s leverage ratio at the time of the borrowing. Loans under the Australian

Sub-Facility bear interest at the Bank Bill Swap Bid Rate (BBSY) plus the applicable margin for such loans, which ranges from 1.75% to 3.25% based on the Company s leverage ratio at the time of the borrowing.

Available borrowings under the Credit Facility at September 30, 2010 consisted of \$40,154 under the U.S. Revolving Credit Facility and \$28,596 under the Australian Sub-Facility.

The Credit Facility contains customary representations and warranties as well as customary negative and affirmative covenants which requires the Company to maintain the following financial covenants: (i) a minimum consolidated net worth; (ii) a maximum consolidated leverage ratio of 3.75 to 1.00, stepping down to 3.25 to 1.00 from September 30, 2011 to March 31, 2012 and stepping down again to 3.00 to 1.00 at June 30, 2012 for each fiscal quarter thereafter; and (iii) a minimum consolidated interest charge coverage ratio of 4.00 to 1.00. The Credit Facility contains customary mandatory and optional prepayment provisions, customary events of default, and is secured by the capital stock of subsidiaries, intercompany debt and all of the Company s property and assets, but excluding real property. The Company is in compliance with all covenants under the Credit Facility.

5. Major Customers

During the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, sales to major customers (those exceeding 10% of the Company s net revenues in either period presented) approximated 23% and 29%, respectively of the Company s consolidated net revenues. Approximately 17% and 18% of revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, were to the Procter

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& Gamble Company. Approximately 6% and 11% of revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, were to the Miller Brewing Company.

During the six months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, sales to major customers (those exceeding 10% of the Company s net revenues) approximated 25% and 30% respectively, of the Company s consolidated net revenues. Approximately 18% and 17% of revenues for the six months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 respectively, were to the Procter & Gamble Company. Approximately 7% and 13% of revenues for the six months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 respectively, were to the Miller Brewing Company. In addition, accounts receivable balances of such major customers approximated 5% and 4% of the Company s total accounts receivable balance at September 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010, respectively.

The loss or substantial reduction of the business of any of the major customers 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 September 30, 2010, the Company was examined by the Internal Revenue Service through the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007. The Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal and state and local examinations by tax authorities for years before fiscal 2005. In Australia, the Company is currently open to examination back to fiscal 1999, and in South Africa, the Company is open to examination back to fiscal 2003.

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 September 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010, the Company had a liability of \$4,407 and \$3,531 respectively, recorded for unrecognized tax benefits for U.S. federal, state and foreign tax jurisdictions. The gross amount of interest and penalties associated with the liability at September 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010, respectively, was \$2,107 and \$1,074. The total liability for unrecognized tax benefits is classified in other noncurrent liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet, as payment of cash is not anticipated within one year of the balance sheet date for any significant amounts. The total amount of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would favorably impact the effective tax rate is \$4,407. The Company believes it is reasonably possible that approximately \$496 of unrecognized tax benefits as of September 30, 2010 will decrease within the next 12 months due to the lapse of statute of limitations and settlements of certain state income tax matters.

7. Financial Instruments

Historically, the Company has used interest rate swap agreements (Swaps) in order to manage its exposure to interest rate fluctuations under variable rate 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 Swaps have been designated as cash flow hedges, with the effective portion of the gains and losses, net of tax, recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income.

In April 2008, the Company entered into two Swaps, a \$40,000 non-amortizing Swap and a \$40,000 amortizing Swap, to convert variable interest rates on a portion of outstanding debt to fixed interest rates. The Swaps expire in 2013 and result in interest payments based on fixed rates of 3.45% for the non-amortizing Swap and 3.04% for the amortizing Swap, plus the applicable margin per the requirements in the Credit Facility ranging from 1.75% to 3.25% based on the Company s leverage ratio. The fixed interest rates at September 30, 2010 were 5.79% and 6.20% on the amortizing and non-amortizing Swaps, respectively. The balance of the amortizing Swap was \$20,000 at September 30, 2010.

The Swaps were designated as highly effective cash flow hedges, with the effective portion of gains and losses, net of tax, recorded in other comprehensive earnings and are measured on an ongoing basis. At September 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010, the fair value of the Swaps was a net liability of \$3,376 and \$2,760, respectively, and was included in other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet.

Foreign currency exchange risk arises from our international operations in Australia, South Africa and Europe as well as from transactions with customers or suppliers denominated in foreign currencies. The functional currency of each of the Company s subsidiaries is the currency of the country in which the subsidiary operates. At times, the Company uses forward currency contracts to manage the impact of fluctuations in currency exchange rates.

In March 2010, the Company entered into a forward currency contract to fix the South African Rand value of a press purchased in USD and delivered to South Africa in April 2010. The forward contract was not designated for hedge accounting treatment and therefore, the change in fair value of the contract was recorded in earnings. The forward contract was settled in the first quarter of fiscal year 2011 and did not have a material impact on earnings.

In June 2010, the Company entered into two forward currency contracts to fix the U.S. dollar value of a press to be purchased in Euros and delivered to the Batavia, Ohio plant. The press was delivered in September 2010. The forward contracts are designated as fair value hedges and changes in the fair value of the contracts are recorded in earnings. The fair value of the remaining contract at September 30, 2010 is \$82.

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On July 1, 2010, the Company entered into a 32 million Euro revolving loan that is designated under hedge accounting as a non-derivative economic hedge of the net investment in foreign operations.

Gains and losses on the effective portions of non-derivatives designated under net investment hedge accounting are recognized in OCI to offset the change in the value of the net investment being hedged. The balance in equity is recognized in the profit and loss account when the related foreign subsidiary is disposed. The gains and losses on de-designated loans are recognized immediately in the profit and loss account. On September 30, 2010, the Company de-designated a portion of the hedge by paying down Euro 4 million of the loan and recognized an after-tax loss of \$262.

8. Acquisitions

On July 1, 2010, the Company acquired 100% of Guidotti CentroStampa a leading European wine & spirit and olive oil label specialist based in Tuscany, Italy. The acquisition reinforced MCC s commitment to expanding its global presence in the wine & spirit label market and provided an entry into the olive oil label market. The results of Guidotti CentroStampa s operations have been included in the Company s consolidated financial statements beginning July 1, 2010.

The preliminary purchase price for Guidotti CentroStampa consisted of the following:

Cash from proceeds of borrowings	\$ 41,004
MCC common stock (934,567 shares issued)	7,928
Contingent consideration	6,115

\$55,047

The Company issued 934,567 shares of its common stock to CentroStampa equity holders with a restriction on sale or transfer within one year of the closing date. The value of this stock was determined based on the estimated fair value. The Company used the closing market price on July 1, 2010 to determine the estimated fair market value. The stock value was then reduced by 17.6% to reflect the estimated fair value of the discount for the one-year sale restriction as determined by an independent valuation.

The cash portion of the purchase price was funded through \$41,004 of borrowings under the amended credit facility. See Note 4 for details of the credit facility amendment in conjunction with the acquisition of Guidotti CentroStampa. Assumed net debt included \$4,368 of bank debt and capital leases less \$6,109 of cash acquired. The Company spent \$844 in acquisition expenditures in the six months ended September 30, 2010 related to the CentroStampa acquisition.

The selling shareholders have agreed to indemnify MCC with respect to the acquisition, including certain losses arising out of a breach of their warranties or covenants under the acquisition agreement (Agreement). The Agreement provides that 5% of the Purchase Price is subject to achieving certain financial targets. A provision for the contingent payment has been made in the purchase price. An additional 10% is held in escrow for up to five years to fund certain potential indemnification obligations of the selling shareholders. This liability has been valued at fair market value as of the acquisition date.

At September 30, 2010, 10% of the purchase price (\$6,308) is in an escrow account and will be released from the first to the fifth anniversary of the date of closing in the amount of 2% per year in accordance with the provisions of the escrow agreement.

The determination of the final purchase price and its allocation to specific assets acquired and liabilities assumed will be finalized during the last half of fiscal 2011 once fair value appraisals of assets and valuation of tax liabilities are finalized. We do not anticipate any substantial changes to the preliminary purchase price or related allocation.

Based on fair value estimates, the preliminary purchase price has been allocated to individual assets acquired and liabilities assumed as follows:

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Assets Acquired:	
Cash, less debt assumed	\$ 1,741
Accounts receivable	15,001
Inventories	5,574
Property, plant and equipment	16,488
Intangible assets	16,383
Goodwill	21,723
Other assets	1,157
Total assets	\$ 78,067
Liabilities Assumed:	
Accounts payable	7,020
Accrued income taxes payable	159
Accrued and other liabilities	6,043
Deferred tax liabilities	9,798
Total liabilities	23,020
	25,020
Net assets acquired	

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

Customer relationships	\$ 13.697	18 years
1	, -,	
Trademarks	440	1.5 years
Licensing intangible	2,246	5 years
		•
Total identifiable intangibles	\$ 16,383	

Identifiable intangible assets are amortized over their useful lives based on a number of assumptions including the estimated period of economic benefit and utilization.

None of the goodwill arising from this acquisition is deductible for income tax purposes. Below is a roll forward of the acquisition goodwill for the quarter ending September 30, 2010:

Balance at July 1, 2010	Foreign exchange impact	Balance at September 30, 2010
\$21,723	\$2,496	\$24,219

The goodwill is attributable to the workforce of the acquired business, and the access to two significant markets, the olive oil label market and the Italian wine label market. Italy represents approximately 18% of the world s wine production and is also a leading producer of olive oils.

The accounts receivable acquired had a fair value of \$15,001 at September 30, 2010. The gross contractual value of the receivables prior to any adjustments was \$15,197 and the estimated contractual cash flows that are not expected to be collected are \$196.

The following table provides the unaudited pro forma results of operations for the three months and the six months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 as if Guidotti CentroStampa had been acquired as of the beginning of each period presented. The pro forma results include certain purchase accounting adjustments, such as capital lease adjustments, the estimated changes in depreciation, intangible asset amortization and interest expense. However, pro forma results do not include any anticipated synergies from the combination of the two companies, and accordingly, are not necessarily indicative of the results that would have occurred if the acquisition had occurred on the dates indicated or that may result in the future.

	Thre	Three Months Ended September 30,			Six Months Ended September 30,			
		2010		2009		2010		2009
Net revenues	\$	90,624	\$	84,161	\$	176,830	\$	164,779
Net income	\$	5,752	\$	2,907	\$	10,946	\$	7,191
Diluted earnings per share	\$	0.43	\$	0.22	\$	0.82	\$	0.54

On February 29, 2008, the Company acquired 100% of Collotype which provided the Company with a broader international operating footprint to better serve its existing and acquired customers and an expanded ability to attract new international customers. The results of Collotype s operations were included in the Company s consolidated financial statements beginning March 1, 2008.

The Company had \$728 and \$677 in an escrow account at September 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010 respectively, pending resolution of various contingencies primarily related to income taxes for pre-acquisition activities of Collotype. During the six months ended September 30, 2010, \$88 was paid from the escrow to settle tax contingencies related to the pre-acquisition activities of Collotype. Any change in escrow amounts would represent an offset to additional assumed liabilities with no change in the purchase price.

For information regarding the Monroe Etiquette acquisition subsequent to the end of the September 30, 2010 quarter, see Note 14.

9. 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 fair value estimating three-level hierarchy that prioritizes the use of observable inputs. The three levels are:

- Level 1 Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs

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

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Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company has two interest rate swaps, a \$40,000 non-amortizing swap and a \$40,000 amortizing swap, to convert variable interest rates on a portion of outstanding debt to fixed interest rates (see Note 7). The Company adjusts the carrying value of these derivatives to their estimated fair values and records the adjustment in other comprehensive earnings.

The Company entered into a foreign currency forward contract to fix the U.S. dollar value of a press purchased in Euros for the Batavia, Ohio plant (see Note 7). The Company adjusts the carrying value of the derivative to the estimated fair value and records the adjustment in earnings.

At September 30, 2010, the Company carried the following financial assets and liabilities at fair value:

	Fair Value at September 30, 2010	Fair Value Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Signi: Obser	ficant Other vable Inputs	Unc	gnificant observable Inputs Level 3)
Interest rate swap liability	\$ (3,376)		\$	(3,376)		
Foreign currency forward contract	\$ 82		\$	82		
Items measured on a nonrecurring basis as of						
initial valuation date:						
Goodwill related to the CentroStampa acquisition	\$ 21,723				\$	21,723
Intangibles related to the CentroStampa						
acquisition	\$ 16,383				\$	16,383

In conjunction with the acquisition, the Company valued goodwill and intangibles acquired based on the Company s best estimate of the present value of discounted cash flows and other factors.

At March 31, 2010, the Company carried the following financial assets and liabilities at fair value:

		Ouoted Prices in	Fair Value Measuren	nent
	Fair Value at	Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable	Significant Unobservable
	March 31,	(Level	Inputs	Inputs
	2010	1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Interest rate swaps	\$ (2,760)		\$ (2,760)	

The Company values interest rate swaps using proprietary 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.

Debt denominated in foreign currencies is designated to hedge exposures to currency exchange rate movement on our investment in foreign operations.

Fair value measurements of nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities are primarily used in goodwill and other intangible asset impairment analyses and in the valuation of assets held for sale. The Company tests goodwill annually, as of the last day of February of each fiscal year, for impairment by comparing the fair value of the reporting unit goodwill to its carrying amount. Impairment is also tested when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the assets carrying values may be greater than the fair values.

10. Comprehensive Income (Loss)

	Three	e Months End 2010	led Se	ptember 30, 2009	Six I	Months Ende	d Sep	otember 30, 2009
Net income	\$	5,752	\$	3,432	\$	9,497	\$	7,417
Unrealized foreign currency translation gain (loss)		19,123		9,499		9,462		24,720
Unrealized gain (loss) on interest swaps, net of tax		(165)		(314)		(370)		358
- 10	Φ.				4	10 =00		22.407
Total Comprehensive Income	\$	24,710	\$	12,617	\$	18,589	\$	32,495

11. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill movements consisted of the following:

Balance at September 30, 2010	\$ 145,857
Currency translation and other	7,014
Acquisition of CentroStampa	21,723
Balance at March 31, 2010	\$ 117,120

Intangible assets consist of the following:

	Balance at March 31, 2010	troStampa quisition	Foreign Exchange	Intangibles at Cost	cumulated ortization	Intangibles ptember 30, 2010
Customer Relationships	\$ 20,790	\$ 13,697	\$ 2,077	36,564	\$ (6,102)	\$ 30,462
Technology	1,537		36	1,573	(542)	1,031
Trademarks		440	46	486	(78)	408
Licensing Intangible		2,246	252	2,498	(119)	2,379
-						
	\$ 22,327	\$ 16,383	\$ 2,411	\$ 41,121	\$ (6,841)	\$ 34,280

The amortization of intangible assets for the six months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$1,342 and \$882, respectively.

12. Facility Closures

On February 12, 2010, the Company entered into a supply agreement to fulfill gravure cylinder requirements. As a part of the agreement, the Company sold certain assets associated with the manufacturing of gravure cylinders for \$4.3 million in cash. The Company recorded a net after-tax gain of \$2.1 million on the sale in its fourth quarter fiscal 2010 financial results, including a charge of \$262 for severance and other termination benefits and for plant clean-up costs. This liability is included in accrued and other liabilities in the Company s balance sheet. The remaining liability for these costs is expected to be paid by the end of fiscal 2011. The Erlanger facility is currently held for sale. Below is a roll-forward of the reserves for employee severance and other termination benefits and other plant clean-up costs.

	Bala March 3		Amounts Expens	ed Amoi	ınts Paid	alance per 30, 2010
Employee Benefits	\$	62	\$	\$	(62)	\$ 501 50, 2010
Plant Clean-up Costs		172			(91)	81
Total	\$	234	\$	\$	(153)	\$ 81

In January 2009, the Company announced plans to consolidate its heat transfer label (HTL) manufacturing business located in Framingham, Massachusetts into its other existing facilities. The transition began immediately with final plant closure occurring in the second quarter of fiscal 2010. In connection with the closure of the Framingham facility, the Company recorded a total pre-tax charge of \$2,553 during its fourth quarter period ending March 31, 2009, consisting of \$1,407 in cash charges for employee severance and other termination benefits related to 62 associates and other shut-down costs and \$1,146 in non-cash charges related to asset impairments. Below is a roll-forward of the reserves for employee severance and other termination benefits and other plant shut-down costs:

	Bala	ance				Balanc	e
	March 3	31, 2010	Amounts Expensed	Amou	ınts Paid	September 30	0, 2010
Employee Benefits and Other Accruals	\$	91	\$	\$	(91)	\$	

13. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

Multi-Color 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, employee-related 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 not been established could result in an unfavorable outcome for the Company and any such unfavorable outcome could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

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14. Subsequent Events

On September 8, 2010, Multi-Color Corporation (MCC) entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement (the Agreement) to acquire Monroe Etiquette, a French wine label specialist, located in Montagny, France (the Acquisition). On October 1, 2010, pursuant to the Agreement, MCC acquired all issued capital shares of Monroe Etiquette for Euro 8 million, less net debt assumed (the Purchase Price). The selling shareholder received approximately 89% of the proceeds in the form of cash on October 1, 2010. The remaining 11% of the Purchase Price will be paid in cash, but is deferred for five years after the closing date. The selling shareholders have agreed to indemnify MCC with respect to the Acquisition, including certain losses arising out of a breach of their warranties or covenants under the Agreement.

On October 4, 2010, Multi-Color Corporation (MCC) announced plans to invest in establishing label operations in China. MCC will be located in the major southern city of Guangzhou, near many national and international consumer product brand owners. The new business will be run by MCC s Asia Pacific President of Consumer Products. The business is expected to be operational in the first quarter of calendar 2011.

In October 2010, Multi-Color Corporation (MCC) entered into a property contract to acquire larger facilities in Paarl, South Africa. The property investment secures a long-term home for the current MCC Collotype Labels business in South Africa and provides significant room for expansion. The new property will be purchased in 2011.

Item 2. <u>Management</u> s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Amounts in Thousands)

Information included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains certain forward-looking statements that involve potential risks and uncertainties. The Company 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, 2010. 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.

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.

We believe the following critical accounting policies impact the more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our condensed consolidated financial statements. Additionally, our senior management has reviewed the critical accounting policies and estimates with the Board of Directors Audit and Finance Committee. For a more detailed discussion of the application of these and other accounting policies, refer to Note 2 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2010.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue on sales of products when the customer receives title to the goods, which is generally upon shipment or delivery depending on sales terms. Revenues are generally denominated in the currency of the country from which the product is shipped and are net of applicable returns and discounts.

Accounts Receivable

Our customers are primarily major consumer product, food, and wine and spirit companies and container manufacturers. Accounts receivable consist of amounts due from customers in connection with our normal business activities and are carried at sales value less allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is established to reflect the expected losses of accounts receivable based on past collection history, age and specific individual risks identified. Losses may also depend to some degree on current and future economic

conditions. Although these conditions are unknown to us and may result in additional credit losses, we do not anticipate significant adverse credit circumstances in fiscal 2011. If we are unable to collect all or part of the outstanding receivable balance, there could be a material impact on the Company s operating results and cash flows.

The accounts receivable balances in Australia, South Africa and Europe are subject to foreign exchange rate fluctuations which can cause the balance to change significantly with an offset to other comprehensive earnings.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market value and are maintained using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) or specific identification method. Excess and obsolete cost reductions are generally established based on inventory age.

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Goodwill and Other Acquired Intangible Assets

Goodwill is not amortized and the Company tests goodwill annually, as of the last day of February of each fiscal year, for impairment by comparing the fair value of the reporting unit goodwill to its carrying amount. Impairment is also tested when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the assets carrying values may be greater than the fair values. Intangible assets with definite useful lives are amortized using the straight-line method, which estimates the economic benefit, over periods of up to eighteen years. Intangible assets are also tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the assets carrying values may be greater than the fair values.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

We review long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that assets might be impaired and the related carrying amounts may not be recoverable. The determination of whether impairment exists involves various estimates and assumptions, including the determination of the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by the assets involved in the review. The cash flow estimates are based upon our historical experience, adjusted to reflect estimated future market and operating conditions. Measurement of an impairment loss requires a determination of fair value. We base our estimates of fair values on quoted market prices when available, independent appraisals as appropriate and industry trends or other market knowledge. Changes in the market condition and/or losses of a production line could have a material impact on the consolidated statements of income.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are recorded based on the current year amounts payable or refundable, as well as the consequences of events that give rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities result from temporary differences between the tax basis and reported book basis of assets and liabilities and result in taxable or deductible amounts in future years. Our accounting for deferred taxes involves certain estimates and assumptions that we believe are appropriate. Future changes in regulatory tax laws and/or different positions held by taxing authorities may affect the amounts recorded for income taxes.

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.

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 and personal care, wine and spirit, food and beverage and specialty consumer products. MCC serves national and international brand owners in North, Central and South America, Europe, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa with a comprehensive range of the latest label technologies in Pressure Sensitive, Cut and Stack, In-Mold, Shrink Sleeve and Heat Transfer.

On June 28, 2010, the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement to acquire Guidotti CentroStampa S.p.A. On July 1, 2010, pursuant to the stock purchase agreement, the Company acquired all issued capital shares of Guidotti CentroStampa for Euro 50.5 million less net debt assumed. The selling shareholders received approximately 80% of the proceeds in the form of cash and 20% in the form of 934,567 shares of MCC common stock. This stock represented approximately 8% of MCC s shares outstanding immediately prior to consummation of the acquisition.

On June 28, 2010, the Company entered into an amendment (the First Amendment) to the Company s Credit Agreement dated as of February 29, 2008 (Credit Agreement) with the lenders thereunder, effective simultaneously with the closing of the acquisition.

The First Amendment amended the Credit Agreement to (i) permit the acquisition of Guidotti CentroStampa S.p.A. by the Company; (ii) increase the Aggregate U.S. Revolving Commitment (as defined in the First Amendment) by USD \$20 million thereby increasing the total borrowing capacity from USD \$180 million to USD \$200 million, with the potential to increase total borrowing capacity by USD \$50 million; (iii) allow up to US \$40 million of U.S. revolving loans to be advanced in alternative currencies; (iv) extend the maturity date of the Credit Facilities (as defined in the Credit Agreement) to April 1, 2014; (v) increase the maximum leverage ratio to 3.75 to 1.00 with scheduled step-downs; and (vi) implement a change in interest rate margins over the applicable Eurocurrency or Australian BBSY rate ranging from 1.75% to 3.25% based on the leverage ratio. The Company incurred \$1,520 of debt issuance costs related to the debt modification which are being deferred and amortized over the life of the amended Credit Facility.

On February 12, 2010, the Company entered into a supply agreement to fulfill gravure cylinder requirements. As a part of the agreement, the Company sold certain assets associated with the manufacturing of gravure cylinders for \$4.3 million in cash. The Company recorded an after-tax gain of \$2.1 million on the sale in its fourth quarter fiscal 2010 financial results. The Erlanger facility is currently held for sale.

During fiscal 2010, the Company relocated its corporate headquarters from Sharonville, Ohio to its Batavia, Ohio facility in order to consolidate certain of its employees into existing owned office space. The lease for the Sharonville, Ohio location expires in April 2017. In connection with the relocation, the Company recorded a charge of \$1.2 million for remaining lease obligations and other costs related to its Sharonville facility. The Sharonville, Ohio location is currently being subleased.

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In January 2009, we announced plans to consolidate our heat transfer label (HTL) manufacturing business located in Framingham, Massachusetts into our other existing facilities. The transition began immediately with final plant closure occurring in the second quarter of fiscal 2010. In connection with the closure of the Framingham facility, the Company recorded a total pre-tax charge of \$2,553 during the fourth quarter period ending March 31, 2009, consisting of \$1,407 in cash charges for employee severance and other termination benefits related to 62 associates and \$1,146 in non-cash charges related to asset impairments.

On September 8, 2010, Multi-Color Corporation (MCC) entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement (the Agreement) to acquire Monroe Etiquette (the Acquisition). On October 1, 2010, pursuant to the Agreement, MCC acquired all issued capital shares of Monroe Etiquette for Euro 8 million, less net debt assumed (the Purchase Price). The selling shareholder received approximately 89% of the proceeds in the form of cash on October 1, 2010. The remaining 11% of the Purchase Price will be paid in cash, but is deferred for five years after the closing date. The selling shareholders have agreed to indemnify MCC with respect to the Acquisition, including certain losses arising out of a breach of their warranties or covenants under the Agreement.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended September 30, 2010 compared to the Three Months Ended September 30, 2009:

	2010	2009	\$ Change	% Change
Net Revenues	\$ 90,624	\$ 71,963	\$ 18,661	26%

The increase in revenues was due primarily to the CentroStampa acquisition completed in July 2010, which generated \$12.1 million in revenues or 17% of the second quarter increase. In addition, revenues increased due to a 7% increase in organic sales volumes and mix and a 2% favorable foreign exchange impact. The sales volume increase was primarily due to higher volumes in our North American customer base.

	2010	% of Revenues	2009	% of Revenues	\$ Change	% Change
Cost of Revenues	\$ 72,221	80%	\$ 59,142	82%	\$ 13,079	22%
Gross Profit	\$ 18.403	20%	\$ 12.821	18%	\$ 5.582	44%

Consolidated gross profit increased 44% compared to the same period of the prior year due to the acquisition of CentroStampa, which contributed 18% to the gross profit increase in the second quarter of fiscal 2011, and the remaining increase is primarily due to higher sales volumes and improved operating efficiencies. Gross profit as a percentage of revenues increased to 20% from 18% in the same period of the prior year.

	2010	% of Revenues	2009	% of Revenues	\$ Change	% Change
Selling, General & Administrative Expenses	\$ 7,953	9%	\$ 6,697	9%	\$ 1,256	19%

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses increased \$1.3 million or 19% compared to the prior year due primarily to the acquisition of CentroStampa, which had \$1 million of SG&A in the current quarter, \$388 in severance and stock compensation charges for accelerated vesting of restricted stock, \$314 in acquisition related expenses and foreign exchange partially offset by reductions in headcount and other cost decreases.

Interest Expense and Other (Income) Expense

	2010	2009	\$ Change	% Change
Interest Expense	\$ 2,048	\$ 1,257	\$ 791	63%
Other (Income) Expense, net	\$ (39)	\$ (44)	\$ (5)	(11)%

Interest expense increased 63% to \$2,048 compared to the same period of the prior year due to the increase in borrowings to finance the acquisition of CentroStampa, the impact of higher interest rates, the impact of foreign exchange and higher interest expense related to present value adjustments of various lease and other liabilities partially offset by a reduction of bank debt due to debt repayments. We had \$130,056 of debt at September 30, 2010 compared to \$92,354 of debt at September 30, 2009.

	2010	2009	\$ Change	% Change
Income Tax Expense	\$ 2,689	\$ 1,479	\$ 1,210	82%

Our effective tax rate increased from 30% in the second quarter of fiscal 2010 to 32% in the second quarter of fiscal 2011 due primarily to an increase in income in higher tax jurisdictions. Our expected tax rate for fiscal year 2011 is 31%.

Six Months Ended September 30, 2010 compared to the Six Months Ended September 30, 2009:

	2010	2009	\$ Change	% Change
Net Revenues	\$ 164.770	\$ 141.621	\$ 23,149	16%

The increase in revenues was due partially to the CentroStampa acquisition completed in July 2010, which generated \$12.1 million in revenues or 9% of the year-to-date revenue increase. In addition, revenues increased due to a 6% increase in organic sales volumes and mix and a 3% favorable foreign exchange impact, partially offset by a 2% unfavorable pricing impact. The sales volume increase was primarily due to higher volumes in our North American customer base. The unfavorable pricing impact was due to reduced pricing schedules associated with new agreements entered into in the second quarter of fiscal 2010 with three of our largest customers.

	2010	% of Revenues	2009	% of Revenues	\$ Change	% Change
Cost of Revenues	\$ 131,379	80%	\$ 115,845	82%	\$ 15,534	13%
Gross Profit	\$ 33,391	20%	\$ 25,776	18%	\$ 7,615	30%

Consolidated gross profit increased 30% compared to the same period of the prior year due to the acquisition of CentroStampa which contributed 9% to the gross profit increase in the second quarter of fiscal 2011 and due to higher sales volumes and improved operating efficiencies. Gross profit as a percentage of revenues increased to 20% from 18% in the same period of the prior year.

	2010	% of Revenues	2009	% of Revenues	\$ Change	% Change
Selling, General & Administrative Expenses	\$ 16,333	10%	\$ 12,977	9%	\$ 3,356	26%

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses increased \$3.4 million or 26% compared to the prior year due primarily to the acquisition of CentroStampa, which had \$1 million of SG&A in the current quarter, \$1.7 million in severance and stock compensation charges for accelerated vesting of restricted stock and stock options, \$849 in acquisition related expenses and foreign exchange partially offset by reductions in headcount and other cost decreases.

Interest Expense and Other (Income) Expense

	2010	2009	\$ Change	% Change
Interest Expense	\$ 3,256	\$ 2,486	\$ 770	31%
Other (Income) Expense, net	\$ (83)	\$ (180)	\$ (97)	(54)%

Interest expense increased 31% to \$3,256 compared to the same period of the prior year due to the increase in borrowings to finance the acquisition of CentroStampa, the impact of higher interest rates, the impact of foreign exchange and higher interest expense related to present value adjustments of various lease and other liabilities partially offset by a reduction of bank debt due to debt repayments. Our average outstanding debt during the six months ended September 30, 2010 was \$108,117 compared to \$97,337 in the prior year.

	2010	2009	Change	% Change
Income Tax Expense	\$ 4,388	\$ 3,076	\$ 1,312	43%

Our effective tax rate increased from 29% for the six months ended September 2009 to 32% for the six months ended September 2010 due primarily to an increase in income in higher tax jurisdictions. Our expected tax rate for fiscal year 2011 is 31%.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Through the six months ended September 30, 2010, net cash provided by operating activities was \$11,491 compared to \$15,817 in the same period of the prior year. The decrease in cash flow is primarily due to higher tax payments in fiscal 2011, \$975 in acquisition expenditures and timing of working capital movements. The consolidated days sales outstanding (DSO) at September 30, 2010 is approximately 49 days.

Through the six months ended September 30, 2010, net cash used in investing activities was \$44,013 as compared to net cash used of \$2,274 in the same period of the prior year. The increase in net cash used in investing activities is primarily due to the acquisition of

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CentroStampa. Capital expenditures in the six months ended September 30, 2010 were \$7,484 and were partially offset by proceeds from the sale of plant and equipment of \$293. The majority of these expenditures were to purchase new presses in the Australian, South African and North American operations. The Company also made equipment deposits of \$1,589 for the purchase of new presses. Cash used in investing activities in the prior year included capital expenditures of \$3,189. The projected amount of capital expenditures for 2011 is \$15.8 million.

Through the six months ended September 30, 2010, net cash provided by financing activities was \$31,352 as compared to net cash used in financing activities of \$13,503 in the prior year. During the six months ended September 30, 2010, we had net debt additions of \$34,572 compared to net debt payments of \$12,266 in the prior year. The increase in net debt was due to an increase in borrowings to finance the Guidotti CentroStampa acquisition.

On February 29, 2008 and in connection with the Collotype acquisition, the Company executed a five-year \$200 million credit agreement with a consortium of bank lenders (Credit Facility) that expired in 2013. In June, 2010, the Company amended the credit facility in conjunction with the acquisition of Guidotti CentroStampa. The amendment extended the expiration date of the credit facility from February 28, 2013 to April 1, 2014, increased the aggregate U.S. revolving commitment by \$20 million, allowed up to US \$40 million of U.S. revolving loans to be advanced in alternative currencies, increased the maximum leverage ratio to 3.75 to 1.00 with scheduled step-downs, and implemented a change in interest rate margins over the applicable Eurocurrency or Australian BBSY rate ranging from 1.75% to 3.25% based on the leverage ratio. The Credit Facility contains an election to increase the facility by up to an additional \$50 million. The Company incurred \$1,520 of debt issuance costs related to the debt modification which are being deferred and amortized over the life of the amended Credit Facility. At September 30, 2010, the aggregate principal amount of \$195 million under the Credit Facility is comprised of the following: (i) a \$130 million revolving credit facility that allows the Company to borrow in Euro up to the equivalent of \$40 million (U.S. Revolving Credit Facility); (ii) the Australian dollar equivalent of a \$40 million revolving credit facility (Australian Sub-Facility); and (iii) a \$25 million term loan facility (Term Loan Facility), which amortizes \$10 million per year.

The Credit Facility may be used for working capital, capital expenditures and other corporate purposes. Loans under the U.S. Revolving Credit Facility and Term Loan Facility bear interest at either: (i) the greater of (a) Bank of America s prime rate in effect from time to time; and (b) the federal funds rate in effect from time to time plus 0.5%; or (ii) the applicable London interbank offered rate plus the applicable margin for such loans which ranges from 1.75% to 3.25% based on the Company s leverage ratio at the time of the borrowing. Loans under the Australian Sub-Facility bear interest at the Bank Bill Swap Bid Rate (BBSY) plus the applicable margin for such loans, which ranges from 1.75% to 3.25% based on Multi-Color s leverage ratio at the time of the borrowing.

Available borrowings under the Credit Facility at September 30, 2010 consisted of \$40,154 under the U.S. Revolving Credit Facility and \$28,596 under the Australian Sub-Facility.

The Credit Facility contains customary representations and warranties as well as customary negative and affirmative covenants. The Credit Facility requires Multi-Color to maintain the following financial covenants: (i) a minimum consolidated net worth; (ii) a maximum consolidated leverage ratio of 3.75 to 1.00, stepping down to 3.25 to 1.00 from September 30, 2011 to March 31, 2012 and stepping down again to 3.00 to 1.00 at June 30, 2012 for each fiscal quarter thereafter; and (iii) a minimum consolidated interest charge coverage ratio of 4.00 to 1.00. The Credit Facility contains customary mandatory and optional prepayment provisions, customary events of default, and is secured by the capital stock of subsidiaries, intercompany debt and the Company s property and assets, but excluding real property.

We believe that we have both sufficient short and long-term liquidity and financing. We had a working capital position of \$33,972 and \$19,934 at September 30, 2010 and March 31, 2010, respectively and were in compliance with our loan covenants and current in our principal and interest payments on all debt.

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Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes Multi-Color s contractual obligations as of September 30, 2010:

Aggregated Information about Contractual Obligations and Other Commitments for Continuing Operations:

September 30, 2010	Total	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	More than 5 years
Total debt	\$ 130,056	\$ 12,236	\$ 10,841	\$ 5,581	\$ 101,270	\$ 128	\$
Interest on total debt (1)	19,944	6,456	5,789	5,173	2,526		
Rent due under operating leases	30,275	5,382	4,950	4,784	4,694	4,384	6,081
Unconditional purchase obligations	1,771	1,771					
Pension and post retirement obligations	1,020	35	59	49	37	62	778
Deferred compensation (2)	883	802					81
Unrecognized tax benefits (3)							
Deferred purchase price	6,115	6,115					
Total Contractual Cash Obligations	\$ 190,064	\$ 32,797	\$ 21,639	\$ 15,587	\$ 108,527	\$ 4,574	\$ 6,940

- (1) Interest on floating rate debt was estimated using projected forward LIBOR, EURIBOR and BBSY rates as of September 30, 2010.
- (2) The more than 5 years column includes \$81 of deferred compensation obligations for which the timing of such payments are not determinable.
- (3) The table excludes \$4,407 of liabilities related to unrecognized tax benefits as the timing and extent of such payments are not determinable.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company has no material changes to the disclosures made in the Company s Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2010.

Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u>

The Company s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer evaluated the Company s disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report pursuant to Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Their evaluation concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures are effective in connection with the filing of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2010.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2010, there were no changes in the Company s internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, Multi-Color s internal control over financial reporting.

Forward-Looking Statements

The Company believes certain statements contained in this report that are not historical facts constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and are intended to be covered by the safe harbors created by that Act. Reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements because they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied. Any forward-looking statement speaks 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 general economic and business conditions; the ability to consummate and successfully integrate acquisitions; ability to manage foreign operations; currency exchange rate fluctuations; the

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success and financial condition of the Company s significant customers; competition; acceptance of new product offerings; changes in business strategy or plans; quality of management; the Company s ability to maintain an effective system of internal control; availability, terms and development of capital and credit; cost and price changes; raw material cost pressures; availability of raw materials; ability to pass raw material cost increases to its customers; business abilities and judgment of personnel; changes in, or the failure to comply with, government regulations, legal proceedings and developments; risk associated with significant leverage; increases in general interest rate levels affecting the Company s interest costs; ability to manage global political uncertainty; and terrorism and political unrest. 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.

Part II - Other Information

- Item 1. Legal Proceedings Multi-Color 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, employee-related 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 not been established could result in an unfavorable outcome for the Company and any such unfavorable outcome could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.
- Item 1A. Risk Factors The Company had no material changes to the Risk Factors disclosed in the Company s Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2010.
- Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds None
- Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities None
- Item 5. Other Information None
- Item 6. Exhibits
 - 31.1 Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
 - 31.2 Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
 - 32.1 Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
 - 32.2 Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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Signature

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: November 9, 2010

By: /s/ Sharon E. Birkett
Sharon E. Birkett

Vice President, Chief Financial and Accounting Officer, Secretary

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