Catalent, Inc.
Form 10-Q
May 04, 2016
Table of Contents

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

FORM 10-Q

ý QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2016
or
¨ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
001-36587
(Commission File Number)

Catalent, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	20-8737688
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
14 Schoolhouse Road, Somerset, NJ	08873
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip code)

(732) 537-6200
Registrant's telephone number, including area code

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 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). x 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.

Large accelerated filer ¨	Accelerated filer ¨
Non-accelerated filer x (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	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

On April 29, 2016 there were 124,659,595 shares of the Registrant's common stock, par value $0.01 per share, issued and outstanding.

Table of Contents

CATALENT, INC. and Subsidiaries

INDEX TO FORM 10-Q
For the Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2016

Item		Page
Part I.	Financial Information	
Item 1.	Financial Statements (unaudited)	5
	Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015	5
	Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015	6
	Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015	7
	Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity/(Deficit) as of March 31, 2016	8
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015	9
	Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements	10
Item 2.	Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	25
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	41
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	42
Part II.	Other Information	43
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	43
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	43
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	43
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	43
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	43
Item 5.	Other Information	44
Item 6.	Exhibits	44

Signatures	45

Table of Contents

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

In addition to historical information, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may contain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), which are subject to the “safe harbor” created by those sections. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify these forward-looking statements by the use of words such as “outlook,” “believes,” “expects,” “potential,” “continues,” “may,” “will,” “should,” “could,” “seeks,” “approxim “predicts,” “intends,” “plans,” “estimates,” “anticipates” or the negative version of these words or other comparable words. These statements are based on assumptions and assessments made by our management in light of their experience and their perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors they believe to be appropriate. Any forward-looking statement is subject to various risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, there are or will be important factors that could cause actual outcomes or results to differ materially from those indicated in these statements.

Some of the factors that may cause actual results, developments and business decisions to differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those described under the section entitled “Risk Factors” in Catalent, Inc.'s ("Catalent" or the "Company") Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and the following:

- We participate in a highly competitive market, and increased competition may adversely affect our business.
- The demand for our offerings depends in part on our customers’ research and development and the clinical and market success of their products. Our business, financial condition and results of operations may be harmed if our customers spend less on, or are less successful in, these activities.
- We are subject to product and other liability risks that could adversely affect our results of operations, financial condition, liquidity, and cash flows.
- Failure to comply with existing and future regulatory requirements could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition or result in claims from customers.
- Failure to provide quality offerings to our customers could have an adverse effect on our business and subject us to regulatory actions or costly litigation.
- The services and offerings we provide are highly exacting and complex, and if we encounter problems providing the services or support required, our business could suffer.
- Our global operations are subject to economic, political and regulatory risks, including the risks of changing regulatory standards or changing interpretations of existing standards that could affect the profitability of our operations or require costly changes to our procedures.
- If we do not enhance our existing or introduce new technology or service offerings in a timely manner, our offerings may become obsolete over time, customers may not buy our offerings and our revenue and profitability may decline.
- We and our customers depend on patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets and other forms of intellectual property protections, but these protections may not be adequate.
- Our future results of operations are subject to fluctuations in the costs, availability, and suitability of the components of the products we manufacture, including active pharmaceutical ingredients, excipients, purchased components, and

raw materials.

- Changes in market access or healthcare reimbursement for our customers’ products in the United States or internationally could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition by affecting demand for our offerings.

- As a global enterprise, fluctuations in the exchange rate of the U.S. dollar against foreign currencies could have a material adverse effect on our financial performance and results of operations.

Table of Contents

- Tax legislation or regulatory initiatives or challenges to our tax positions could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.
- Our ability to use our net operating loss carryforwards and certain other tax attributes may be limited.
- Changes to the estimated future profitability of the business may require that we re-establish a valuation allowance against all or some portion of our net U.S. deferred tax assets.
- We are dependent on key personnel.
- We use advanced information and communication systems to run our operations, compile and analyze financial and operational data and communicate among our employees, customers and counter-parties, so the risks generally associated with information and communications systems could adversely affect our results of operations.
- We have in the past engaged and may in the future engage in acquisitions and other transactions that may complement or expand our business or divest of non-strategic businesses or assets. We may not be able to complete such transactions, and such transactions, if executed, pose significant risks and could have a negative effect on our operations.
- Our offerings and our customers’ products may infringe on the intellectual property rights of third parties.
- We are subject to environmental, health and safety laws and regulations, which could increase our costs and restrict our operations in the future.
- We are subject to labor and employment laws and regulations, which could increase our costs and restrict our operations in the future.
- Certain of our pension plans are underfunded, and additional cash contributions we may make will reduce the cash available for our business, such as the payment of our interest expense.
- Our substantial leverage could adversely affect our ability to raise additional capital to fund our operations, limit our ability to react to changes in the economy or in our industry, expose us to interest-rate risk to the extent of our variable rate debt and prevent us from meeting our obligations under our indebtedness.
- Affiliates of The Blackstone Group L.P. (“Blackstone”) have substantial influence over us and their interests may conflict with ours or yours in the future.

We caution you that the risks, uncertainties and other factors referenced above may not contain all of the risks, uncertainties and other factors that are important to you. In addition, we cannot assure you that we will realize the results, benefits or developments that we expect or anticipate or, even if substantially realized, that they will result in the consequences or affect us or our business in the way expected. There can be no assurance that (i) we have correctly measured or identified all of the factors affecting our business or the extent of these factors’ likely impact, (ii) the available information with respect to these factors on which such analysis is based is complete or accurate, (iii) such analysis is correct or (iv) our strategy, which is based in part on this analysis, will be successful. All forward-looking statements in this report apply only as of the date of this report or as of the date they were made and we undertake no obligation to publicly update or review any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as required by law.

Social Media

We use our website (www.catalent.com), our corporate Facebook page (https://www.facebook.com/CatalentPharmaSolutions) and our corporate Twitter account (@catalentpharma) as channels of distribution of Company information. The information we post through these channels may be deemed material. Accordingly, investors should monitor these channels, in addition to following our press releases, Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filings and public conference calls and webcasts. The contents of our website and social media channels are not, however, a part of this report.

Table of Contents

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Catalent, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(Unaudited; Dollars in millions, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	March 31,		March 31,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net revenue	$438.0	$446.6	$1,315.9	$1,320.7
Cost of sales	311.8	294.4	916.1	887.1
Gross margin	126.2	152.2	399.8	433.6
Selling, general and administrative expenses	93.2	80.9	268.4	250.4
Impairment charges and (gain)/loss on sale of assets	(0.3)	0.3	0.8	3.8
Restructuring and other	1.8	5.2	3.4	8.7
Operating earnings	31.5	65.8	127.2	170.7
Interest expense, net	21.7	23.0	66.7	82.4
Other (income)/expense, net	(4.2)	0.8	(7.1)	38.5
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	14.0	42.0	67.6	49.8
Income tax expense/(benefit)	4.2	11.2	18.3	(6.9)
Earnings from continuing operations	9.8	30.8	49.3	56.7
Net earnings/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	—	—	0.2
Net earnings	9.8	30.8	49.3	56.9
Less: Net (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest, net of tax	—	(0.7)	(0.3)	(1.6)
Net earnings attributable to Catalent	$9.8	$31.5	$49.6	$58.5
Amounts attributable to Catalent:				
Earnings from continuing operations less net (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest	9.8	31.5	49.6	58.3
Net earnings attributable to Catalent	9.8	31.5	49.6	58.5
Earnings per share attributable to Catalent:				
Basic				
Earnings/(loss) from continuing operations	0.08	0.25	0.40	0.50
Net earnings/(loss)	0.08	0.25	0.40	0.50
Diluted				
Earnings/(loss) from continuing operations	0.08	0.25	0.39	0.49
Net earnings/(loss)	0.08	0.25	0.39	0.49

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

Catalent, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income/(Loss)
(Unaudited; Dollars in millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net earnings	$9.8	$30.8	$49.3	$56.9
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(15.9)	(50.8)	(82.3)	(164.4)
Pension and Other Post-Retirement adjustments	0.6	0.8	1.6	1.5
Deferred compensation	—	0.3	(0.2)	0.5
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax	(15.3)	(49.7)	(80.9)	(162.4)
Comprehensive income/(loss)	(5.5)	(18.9)	(31.6)	(105.5)
Comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	(0.7)	(0.3)	(1.6)
Comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to Catalent	$(5.5)	$(18.2)	$(31.3)	$(103.9)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

Catalent, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited; Dollars in millions, except per share data)

	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$133.9	$151.3
Trade receivables, net	343.7	372.4
Inventories	167.7	132.9
Prepaid expenses and other	82.2	80.9
Total current assets	727.5	737.5
Property, plant, and equipment, net	906.3	885.2
Other assets:		
Goodwill	1,020.3	1,061.5
Other intangibles, net	316.3	368.7
Deferred income taxes	65.8	64.1
Other	21.5	21.3
Total assets	$3,057.7	$3,138.3
LIABILITIES, REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTEREST, AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term obligations and other short-term borrowings	$25.9	$23.8
Accounts payable	135.1	128.2
Other accrued liabilities	210.5	247.0
Total current liabilities	371.5	399.0
Long-term obligations, less current portion	1,844.9	1,857.0
Pension liability	138.5	143.7
Deferred income taxes	60.3	56.3
Other liabilities	39.6	42.5
Commitment and contingencies (see Note 13)		
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	—	5.8
Shareholders' equity/(deficit):		
Common stock $0.01 par value; 1.0 billion and 1.0 billion shares authorized on March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015, 124,654,747 and 124,319,279 issued and outstanding on March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.	1.2	1.2
Preferred stock $0.01 par value; 100 million and 100 million authorized on March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively, 0 issued and outstanding on March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015.	—	—
Additional paid in capital	1,973.9	1,973.7
Accumulated deficit	(1,117.3)	(1,166.9)
Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss)	(254.9)	(174.0)
Total shareholders' equity	602.9	634.0
Total liabilities, redeemable noncontrolling interest and shareholders' equity	$3,057.7	$3,138.3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

7

Table of Contents

Catalent, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity/(Deficit)
(Unaudited; Dollars in millions, share counts in thousands)

	Shares of Common Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	Total Shareholders' Equity/ (Deficit)
Balance at June 30, 2015	124,319.3	$ 1.2	$ 1,973.7	$ (1,166.9)	$ (174.0)	$ 634.0
Stock option exercises	335.4	—				—
Equity compensation			8.5			8.5
Cash paid, in lieu of equity, for tax withholding			(8.0)			(8.0)
Noncontrolling interest ownership changes			(0.3)			(0.3)
Net earnings/(loss)				49.6		49.6
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax					(80.9)	(80.9)
Balance at March 31, 2016	124,654.7	$ 1.2	$ 1,973.9	$ (1,117.3)	$ (254.9)	$ 602.9

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

Catalent, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited; Dollars in millions)

	Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net earnings	$49.3	$56.9
Net earnings/(loss) from discontinued operations	—	0.2
Earnings from continuing operations	49.3	56.7
Adjustments to reconcile (loss)/earnings from continued operations to net cash from operations:		
Depreciation and amortization	105.5	104.6
Non-cash foreign currency transaction (gain)/loss, net	(5.2)	(14.8)
Amortization and write off of debt financing costs	3.4	14.8
Asset impairments and (gain)/loss on sale of assets	0.8	3.8
Non-cash gain on acquisition	—	(10.2)
Reclassification of call premium payments and financing fees paid	—	12.6
Equity compensation	8.5	6.4
Provision/(benefit) for deferred income taxes	3.4	(27.0)
Provision for bad debts and inventory	8.2	9.5
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	20.7	44.6
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	(43.7)	(29.9)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	6.6	(14.0)
Other accrued liabilities and operating items, net	(36.1)	(62.6)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities from continuing operations	121.4	94.5
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities from discontinued operations	—	0.2
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	121.4	94.7
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of property and equipment and other productive assets	(107.8)	(108.7)
Payment for acquisitions, net	—	(131.6)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	(107.8)	(240.3)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net change in short-term borrowings	0.6	4.8
Proceeds from borrowing, net	—	150.4
Payments related to long-term obligations	(13.9)	(874.8)
Reclassification of call premium payments and financing fees paid	—	(12.6)
Purchase of Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest Shares	(5.8)	—
Equity contribution/(redemption)	—	948.8
Cash paid, in lieu of equity, for tax withholding obligations	(8.0)	(7.6)
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities	(27.1)	209.0
Effect of foreign currency on cash	(3.9)	(21.7)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS	(17.4)	41.7
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	151.3	74.4
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	$133.9	$116.1
SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Interest paid	$62.6	$86.5

Income taxes paid, net	$30.2	$23.7

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Catalent, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Business

Catalent, Inc. ("Catalent" or the "Company") directly and wholly owns PTS Intermediate Holdings LLC ("Intermediate Holdings"). Intermediate Holdings directly and wholly owns Catalent Pharma Solutions, Inc. ("Operating Company"). The financial results of Catalent are comprised of the financial results of Operating Company and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis.

In July 2014, the Company's board of directors and holders of the requisite number of outstanding shares of its capital stock approved an amendment to the Company's amended and restated certificate of incorporation to effect a 70-for-1 stock split of its outstanding common stock (the "stock split"). The stock split became effective on July 17, 2014 upon the filing of the Company's Certificate of Amendment of the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation with the Delaware Secretary of State. On the effective date of the stock split, (i) each outstanding share of common stock was increased to seventy shares of common stock, (ii) the number of shares of common stock issuable under each outstanding option to purchase common stock was proportionately increased on a one-to-seventy basis, (iii) the exercise price of each outstanding option to purchase common stock was proportionately decreased on a one-to-seventy basis, and (iv) the number of shares underlying each restricted stock unit was proportionately increased on a one-to-seventy basis. All of the share and per share information referenced throughout the financial statements and notes to the consolidated financial statements have been retroactively adjusted to reflect this stock split.

On July 31, 2014, the Company commenced an initial public offering of its common stock (the "IPO"). As part of its IPO, the Company sold a total of 48.9 million shares at a price of $20.50 per share, before underwriting discounts and commissions. Net of these discounts and commissions and other offering expenses, the Company obtained total proceeds from the IPO, including the underwriters' over-allotment option, of $952.2 million, which it used to fully redeem the outstanding Senior Subordinated Notes, redeem the outstanding Senior Notes, repay portions of the Company's unsecured term loan, and pay to Blackstone and certain other shareholders an advisory agreement termination fee of $29.8 million (recorded within other income/(expense), net on the Consolidated Statement of Operations), and for other corporate purposes. The Company's common stock began trading on the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") under the symbol "CTLT" as of the IPO.

On March 9, 2015, an affiliate of The Blackstone Group, L.P. that owned shares in the Company ("Blackstone"), Genstar Capital and Aisling Capital (collectively the "selling stockholders") completed a secondary offering of 27.3 million shares of the Company's common stock, including 3.6 million shares sold pursuant to the over-allotment option granted to the underwriters at a price of $29.50 per share before underwriting discounts and commissions. On June 2, 2015, the selling stockholders completed an additional secondary offering of 16.1 million shares, including 2.1 million shares sold pursuant to the over-allotment option, at a price of $29.00 per share, before underwriting discounts and commissions. The Company did not sell any stock in either secondary offering and did not receive any proceeds of the sales. Blackstone's ownership in the Company was reduced to 32.7% following the March offering and to 20.8% following the June offering, and as a result the Company ceased being a "controlled company" under applicable NYSE listing standards since March 9, 2015.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the nine months ended March 31, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending June 30, 2016. The consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2015 has been derived from the audited consolidated

financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2015 filed with the SEC.

Table of Contents

Noncontrolling interest is included within the equity section in the consolidated balance sheets. Redeemable noncontrolling interest has been classified as temporary equity and is therefore reported outside of permanent equity on the consolidated balance sheets at the greater of the initial carrying amount adjusted for the noncontrolling interest's share of net earnings/(loss) or its redemption value. The Company presents the amount of consolidated net earnings/(loss) that is attributable to Catalent and the noncontrolling interest in the consolidated statements of operations. Furthermore, the Company discloses the amount of comprehensive income that is attributable to Catalent and the noncontrolling interest in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income/(loss).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Such estimates include, but are not limited to, allowance for doubtful accounts, inventory and long-lived asset valuation, goodwill and other intangible asset valuation and impairment, equity-based compensation, income taxes, derivative financial instruments and pension plan asset and liability valuation. Actual amounts may differ from these estimated amounts.

Foreign Currency Translation

The financial statements of the Company’s operations outside the U.S. are generally measured using the local currency as the functional currency. Adjustments to translate the assets and liabilities of these foreign operations into U.S. dollars are accumulated as a component of other comprehensive income/(loss) utilizing period-end exchange rates. The currency fluctuations related to certain long-term inter-company loans deemed to not be repayable in the foreseeable future have been recorded within cumulative translation adjustment, a component of other comprehensive income/(loss). In addition, the currency fluctuation associated with the portion of the Company’s euro-denominated debt designated as a net investment hedge is included as a component of other comprehensive income/(loss). Foreign currency transaction gains and losses calculated by utilizing weighted average exchange rates for the period are included in the consolidated statements of operations in the other (income) expense, net line item. Foreign currency translation gains and losses generated from inter-company loans that are long-term in nature, but may be repayable in the foreseeable future, are also recorded within the other (income)/expense, net line item on the consolidated statements of operations.

Revenue Recognition

In accordance with Codification Standard ASC 605 Revenue Recognition, the Company recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, product delivery has occurred or the services have been rendered, the price is fixed or determinable and collectability is reasonably assured. In cases where the Company has multiple contracts with the same customer, the Company evaluates those contracts to assess if the contracts are linked or are separate arrangements. Factors the Company considers include the timing of negotiation, interdependency with other contracts or elements and payment terms. The Company and its customers generally view each contract discussion as a separate arrangement.

Manufacturing and packaging service revenue is recognized upon delivery of the product in accordance with the terms of the contract, which specify when transfer of title and risk of loss occurs. Some of the Company’s manufacturing contracts with its customers have annual minimum purchase requirements. At the end of the contract year, revenue is recognized for the unfilled purchase obligation in accordance with the contract terms. Development service contracts generally take the form of a fee-for-service arrangement. After the Company has evidence of an arrangement, the price is determinable and there is a reasonable expectation regarding payment, the Company recognizes revenue at the point in time the service obligation is completed and accepted by the customer. Examples of output measures include a formulation report, analytical and stability testing, clinical batch production or packaging and the storage and distribution of a customer’s clinical trial material. Development service revenue is primarily driven by the Company’s Development and Clinical Services segment.

Arrangements containing multiple elements, including service arrangements, are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of ASC 605-25 Revenue Recognition: Multiple-Element Arrangements. The Company determines the separate units of account in accordance with ASC 605-25. If the deliverable meets the criteria of a separate unit of

accounting, the arrangement consideration is allocated to each element based upon its relative selling price. In determining the best evidence of selling price of a unit of account the Company utilizes vendor-specific objective evidence (“VSOE”), which is the price the Company charges when the deliverable is sold separately. When VSOE is not available, management uses relevant third-party evidence (“TPE”) of selling price, if available. When neither VSOE nor TPE of selling price exists, management uses its best estimate of selling price.

Table of Contents

Goodwill

The Company accounts for purchased goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives in accordance with ASC 350 Goodwill, Intangible and Other Assets. Under ASC 350, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives are not amortized, but instead are tested for impairment at least annually. The Company's annual goodwill impairment test was conducted as of April 1, 2015. The Company assesses goodwill for possible impairment by comparing the carrying value of its reporting units to their fair values. The Company determines the fair value of its reporting units utilizing estimated future discounted cash flows and incorporates assumptions that it believes marketplace participants would utilize. In addition, the Company uses comparative market information and other factors to corroborate the discounted cash flow results.

Property and Equipment and Other Definite Lived Intangible Assets

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, including capital lease assets that are amortized over the shorter of their useful lives or the terms of the respective leases. The Company generally uses the following ranges of useful lives for its property and equipment categories: buildings and improvements - 5 to 50 years; machinery and equipment - 3 to 10 years; and furniture and fixtures - 3 to 7 years. Depreciation expense was $23.4 million and $70.5 million for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016 and $22.6 million and $69.9 million for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015, respectively. Depreciation expense includes amortization of assets related to capital leases. The Company charges repairs and maintenance costs to expense as incurred. The amount of capitalized interest was immaterial for all periods presented.

Intangible assets with finite lives, primarily including customer relationships and patents and trademarks continue to be amortized over their useful lives. The Company evaluates the recoverability of its other long-lived assets, including amortizing intangible assets, if circumstances indicate impairment may have occurred pursuant to ASC 360 Property, Plant and Equipment. This analysis is performed by comparing the respective carrying values of the assets to the current and expected future cash flows, on an un-discounted basis, to be generated from such assets. If such analysis indicates that the carrying value of these assets is not recoverable, the carrying value of such assets is reduced to fair value through a charge to the consolidated statements of operations. Fair value is determined based on assumptions the Company believes marketplace participants would utilize and comparable marketplace information in similar arm's length transactions.

Research and Development Costs

The Company expenses research and development costs as incurred. Costs incurred in connection with the development of new offerings and manufacturing process improvements are recorded within selling, general and administrative expenses. Such research and development costs included in selling, general and administrative expenses amounted to $2.1 million and $5.8 million for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016, and $2.7 million and $8.4 million for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015, respectively. Costs incurred in connection with research and development services the Company provides to customers and services performed in support of the commercial manufacturing process for customers are recorded within cost of sales. Such research and development costs included in cost of sales amounted to $11.7 million and $35.8 million for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016 and $10.7 million and $30.0 million for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015, respectively.

Earnings / (Loss) Per Share

The Company reports net earnings/(loss) per share pursuant to ASC 260 Earnings per Share. Under ASC 260, basic earnings per share, which excludes dilution, is computed by dividing net earnings or loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution of securities that could be exercised or converted into common shares, and is computed by dividing net earnings or loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average of common shares outstanding plus the dilutive potential common shares. Diluted earnings per share includes in-the-money stock options, restricted stock units, and unvested restricted stock using the treasury stock method. During a loss period, the assumed exercise of in-the-money stock options has an anti-dilutive effect and therefore, these instruments are

excluded from the computation of dilutive earnings per share.

Table of Contents

Equity-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for its equity-based compensation awards pursuant to ASC 718 Compensation-Stock Compensation. ASC 718 requires companies to recognize compensation expense using a fair value based method for costs related to share-based payments including stock options and restricted stock units. The expense is measured based on the grant date fair value of the awards that are expected to vest, and the expense is recorded over the applicable requisite service period using the accelerated attribution method. In the absence of an observable market price for a share-based award, the fair value is based upon a valuation methodology that takes into consideration various factors, including the exercise price of the award, the expected term of the award, the current price of the underlying shares, the expected volatility of the underlying share price based on peer companies, the expected dividends on the underlying shares and the risk-free interest rate.

The terms of the Company’s equity-based compensation plans permit shares that are issued upon an employee's exercise of an option to be withheld through a net settlement transaction as a means of meeting tax withholding requirements.

Recent Financial Accounting Standards

In March 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-09 Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting. The guidance in the standard requires entities to record all excess tax benefits and tax deficiencies from share-based payment arrangements in the income statement, and to classify the excess tax benefits as an operating activity in the statements of cash flows. In addition, entities can elect an accounting policy to either estimate the forfeiture rate consistent with current guidance or to account for forfeitures when they occur. Further, employers are permitted to withhold shares upon settlement of an award to satisfy the employer's tax withholding requirements without classifying the award as a liability. The amount withheld is limited to the employer's minimum statutory tax withholding requirement. The cash paid to satisfy the statutory income tax withholding obligation is classified as a financing activity in the statement of cash flows. The guidance will be effective for public entities in fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted in any interim or annual period. Catalent is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-02 Leases (Topic 842). The guidance in this Update will supersede Topic 840, Leases. The new standard require lessees to recognize most leases on their balance sheet for the rights and obligations created by those leases. The guidance requires enhanced disclosures regarding the amount, timing and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases and will be effective for public entities in annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. Catalent is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

In November 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2015-17, Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes. The Update requires that all deferred tax assets and liabilities, along with any related valuation allowance, be classified as noncurrent on the balance sheet. As a result, each jurisdiction will now only have one net noncurrent deferred tax asset or liability. The new guidance will be effective for public entities in annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those years. Early adoption is permitted for all entities as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period. The guidance may be applied either prospectively, for all deferred tax assets and liabilities, or retrospectively. Catalent is currently evaluating the impact of this standard on its statement of financial position.

In September 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2015-16, Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement Period Adjustments. The new standard eliminates the requirement to restate prior period financial

statements for measurement period adjustments. The new guidance requires that the cumulative impact of a measurement period adjustment be recognized in the reporting period in which the adjustment is identified. The standard is effective for public entities for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. Catalent has determined the impact of this standard will not be material on its consolidated results of operations and financial position.

Table of Contents

In April 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2015-03, Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs. The new standard requires that debt issuance costs be presented in the balance sheet as a direct reduction from the carrying value of the associated debt liability, consistent with the presentation of a debt discount. The standard is effective for public entities for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted for financial statements that have not been previously issued. The new guidance will be applied on a retrospective basis. The Company elected to early adopt this accounting update as of January 1, 2016, which had an effect on the consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2015 and no effect on the consolidated statement of income, comprehensive income (loss), cash flow or statement of stockholder's equity. The unamortized debt issuance costs associated with the Company's revolving credit facility continues to be included within other assets. The following table summarizes the Company's As Reported and As Adjusted changes to the consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2015 (in millions):

(Dollars in millions)	June 30, 2015 As Reported	 As Adjusted
Other assets:		
Other	$28.4	$21.3
Total assets	$3,145.4	$3,138.3
Long-term obligations, less current portion	$1,864.1	$1,857.0
Total liabilities, redeemable noncontrolling interest and shareholders' equity	$3,145.4	$3,138.3

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The new standard will supersede nearly all existing revenue recognition guidance. The standard's core principle is that a company will recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. In doing so, the standard creates a five-step model that requires a company to exercise judgment when considering the terms of the contracts and all relevant facts and circumstances. The five steps require a company to identify customer contracts, identify the separate performance obligations, determine the transaction price, allocate the transaction price to the separate performance obligations and recognize revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied. On July 9, 2015, the FASB approved a one-year deferral of the effective date so that the standard is effective for public entities for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The standard allows for either full retrospective adoption, where the standard is applied to all periods presented, or modified retrospective adoption where the standard is applied only to the most current period presented in the financial statements. Early adoption is permitted. Catalent is currently evaluating the impact of this standard on its consolidated results of operations and financial position.

2. GOODWILL

The following table summarizes the changes between June 30, 2015 and March 31, 2016 in the carrying amount of goodwill in total and by reporting segment:

(Dollars in millions)	Oral Technologies	Medication Delivery Solutions	Development & Clinical Services	Total
Balance at June 30, 2015 [1]	$ 812.0	$ 19.9	$ 229.6	$1,061.5
Additions/(impairments)	—	—	—	—
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(26.7)	—	(14.5)	(41.2)
Balance at March 31, 2016	$ 785.3	$ 19.9	$ 215.1	$1,020.3

(1) The opening balance is reflective of prior impairment charges.

No goodwill impairment charge was required during the current or comparable prior year period. When required, impairment charges are recorded within the consolidated statements of operations as impairment charges and (gain)/loss on sale of assets.

Table of Contents

3. DEFINITE LIVED LONG-LIVED ASSETS

The Company's definite-lived long-lived assets include property, plant and equipment as well as other intangible assets with definite lives. Refer to Note 15 Supplemental Balance Sheet Information for details related to property, plant and equipment.

The details of other intangible assets subject to amortization as of March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015, are as follows:

(Dollars in millions)	Weighted Average Life	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value
March 31, 2016				
Amortized intangibles:				
Core technology	18 years	$ 173.9	$ (63.9)	$ 110.0
Customer relationships	14 years	241.7	(90.3)	151.4
Product relationships	12 years	214.6	(159.7)	54.9
Total intangible assets		$ 630.2	$ (313.9)	$ 316.3

(Dollars in millions)	Weighted Average Life	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value
June 30, 2015				
Amortized intangibles:				
Core technology	18 years	$ 177.6	$ (57.6)	$ 120.0
Customer relationships	14 years	259.2	(81.8)	177.4
Product relationships	12 years	222.9	(151.6)	71.3
Total intangible assets		$ 659.7	$ (291.0)	$ 368.7

Amortization expense was $11.4 million and $35.0 million for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016 and $11.8 million and $34.7 million for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015, respectively. Future amortization expense for the next five years is estimated to be:

(Dollars in millions)	Remainder Fiscal 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Amortization expense	$ 11.4	$45.0	$44.9	$39.1	$24.8	$24.8

Table of Contents

4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS AND OTHER SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

Long-term obligations and other short-term borrowings consist of the following at March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015:

(Dollars in millions)	Maturity	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015 [(1)]
Senior Secured Credit Facilities			
Term loan facility dollar-denominated	May 2021	$1,457.1	$1,465.9
Term loan facility euro-denominated	May 2021	352.0	353.8
$200 million Revolving Credit Facility	May 2019	—	—
Capital lease obligations	2020 to 2032	54.1	55.5
Other obligations	2016 to 2018	7.6	5.6
Total		1,870.8	1,880.8
Less: Current portion of long-term obligations and other short-term borrowings		25.9	23.8
Long-term obligations, less current portion		$1,844.9	$1,857.0

(1) In connection with the Company's adoption of ASU 2015-03, Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs, prior year debt balances have been retrospectively adjusted to include a direct deduction of unamortized debt issuance costs, resulting in a reclassification of $7.1 million of debt issuance costs to long-term debt obligation, less current portion. Prior to the adoption of ASU 2015-03, the unamortized debt issuance costs were included in other assets on the Company's consolidated balance sheets. The unamortized debt issuance costs associated with the Company's revolving credit facility continues to be included within other assets.

Senior Secured Credit Facilities

Borrowings under the term loan facilities and the revolving credit facility bear interest, at the Company's option, at a rate equal to a margin over either (a) a base rate determined by reference to the higher of (1) the rate of interest published by The Wall Street Journal as its "prime lending rate" and (2) the federal funds rate plus one half of 1% or (b) a LIBOR rate determined by reference to the London Interbank Offered Rate set by ICE Benchmark Administration (or any successor thereto). The applicable margin for the term loans and borrowings under the revolving credit facility may be reduced subject to the Company attaining a certain total net leverage ratio. The applicable margin for borrowings is 3.25% for loans based on a LIBOR rate and 2.50% for loans based on base rate. The LIBOR rate for term loans is subject to a floor of 1.00% and the base rate for term loans is subject to a floor of 2.00%.

Debt Covenants

The Credit Agreement contains a number of covenants that, among other things, restrict, subject to certain exceptions, the Company's (and the Company's restricted subsidiaries') ability to incur additional indebtedness or issue certain preferred shares; create liens on assets; engage in mergers and consolidations; sell assets; pay dividends and distributions or repurchase capital stock; repay subordinated indebtedness; engage in certain transactions with affiliates; make investments, loans or advances; make certain acquisitions; enter into sale and leaseback transactions, amend material agreements governing the Company's subordinated indebtedness and change the Company's lines of business.

The Credit Agreement also contains change of control provisions and certain customary affirmative covenants and events of default. The revolving credit facility requires compliance with a net leverage covenant when there is a 30% or more draw outstanding at a period end. As of March 31, 2016, the Company was in compliance with all material covenants related to its long-term obligations.

Subject to certain exceptions, the Credit Agreement permits the Company and its restricted subsidiaries to incur certain additional indebtedness, including secured indebtedness. None of the Company's non-U.S. subsidiaries or Puerto Rico subsidiaries is a guarantor of the loans.

Under the Credit Agreement, the Company's ability to engage in certain activities such as incurring certain additional indebtedness, making certain investments and paying certain dividends is tied to ratios based on Adjusted EBITDA

(which is defined as “Consolidated EBITDA” in the Credit Agreement). Adjusted EBITDA is based on the definitions in the Credit Agreement and is not defined under U.S. GAAP, and is subject to important limitations.

Table of Contents

Fair Value of Debt Measurements

The estimated fair value of the long-term debt, which is considered a Level 2 liability, is based on the quoted market prices for the same or similar issues or on the current rates offered for debt of the same remaining maturities and considers collateral, if any. The carrying amounts and the estimated fair values of financial instruments as of March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015 are as follows:

(Dollars in millions)	March 31, 2016		June 30, 2015	
	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Value [(1)]	Estimated Fair Value
Long-term debt and other	$1,870.8	$ 1,867.1	$1,880.8	$ 1,854.7

5. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The reconciliations between basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to Catalent common shareholders for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively are as follows (dollars in millions, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Earnings from continuing operations less net (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest	$9.8	$ 31.5	$49.6	$ 58.3
Earnings / (loss) from discontinued operations	—	—	—	0.2
Net earnings attributable to Catalent	$9.8	$ 31.5	$49.6	$ 58.5
Weighted average shares outstanding	124,809,[illegible]	[illegible]33,579	124,793,[illegible]	[illegible]211,396
Dilutive securities issuable-stock plans	962,86[illegible]	[illegible],031,052	1,139,3[illegible]	[illegible]956,247
Total weighted average diluted shares outstanding	125,77[illegible]	[illegible]264,631	125,93[illegible]	[illegible]167,643
Basic earnings per share of common stock:				
Earnings from continuing operations	$0.08	$ 0.25	$0.40	$ 0.50
Earnings / (loss) from discontinued operations	—	—	—	—
Net earnings attributable to Catalent	$0.08	$ 0.25	$0.40	$ 0.50
Diluted earnings per share of common stock-assuming dilution:				
Earnings from continuing operations	$0.08	$ 0.25	$0.39	$ 0.49
Earnings / (loss) from discontinued operations	—	—	—	—
Net earnings attributable to Catalent	$0.08	$ 0.25	$0.39	$ 0.49

The computation of diluted earnings per share for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016 excludes the effect of 2.0 million shares potentially issuable pursuant to awards granted under the 2007 Stock Incentive Plan, because the vesting provisions of those awards specify performance or market-based conditions that had not been met as of the period end. The computation of diluted earnings per share for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015 excludes the effect of 2.1 million shares potentially issuable pursuant to awards granted under the 2007 Stock Incentive Plan and the 2014 Omnibus Incentive Plan, because the vesting provisions of those awards specify performance or market-based conditions that have not been met as of the period end.

6. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

Risk Management Objective of Using Derivatives

The Company is exposed to fluctuations in the applicable exchange rate on its investments in foreign operations. While the Company does not actively hedge against changes in foreign currency, the Company has mitigated the

exposure of its

Table of Contents

investments in its European operations by denominating a portion of its debt in euros. At March 31, 2016, the Company had euro-denominated debt outstanding of $352.0 million that qualifies as a hedge of a net investment in foreign operations. For non-derivatives designated and qualifying as net investment hedges, the effective portions of the translation gains or losses are reported in accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) as part of the cumulative translation adjustment. The ineffective portions of the translation gains or losses are reported in the statement of operations. The following table includes net investment hedge activity during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015.

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
(Dollars in millions)	2016	2015	2016	2015
Unrealized foreign exchange gain/(loss) within other comprehensive income	$(4.1)	$18.9	$(1.6)	$34.1
Unrealized foreign exchange gain/(loss) within statement of operations	$(3.1)	$21.7	$1.3	$52.5

The net accumulated gain of this net investment as of March 31, 2016 within other comprehensive income/(loss) was approximately $77.9 million. Amounts are reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) into earnings when the entity to which the gains and losses reside is either sold or substantially liquidated.

7. INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with the provision of ASC 740 Income Taxes. Generally, fluctuations in the effective tax rate are primarily due to changes in U.S. and non-U.S. pretax income resulting from the Company’s business mix and changes in the tax impact of special items and other discrete tax items, which may have unique tax implications depending on the nature of the item. Such discrete items include, but are not limited to, changes in foreign statutory tax rates, the amortization of certain assets, changes in valuation allowance resulting from acquisition accounting and the tax impact of changes in its ASC 740 unrecognized tax benefit reserves. In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to examination by taxing authorities around the world, including such major jurisdictions as the United States, Germany, France, and the United Kingdom. The Company is no longer subject to new non-U.S. income tax examinations for years prior to fiscal year 2006. Under the terms of the purchase agreement related to the 2007 acquisition, the Company is indemnified by its former owner for tax liabilities that may arise in the future that relate to tax periods prior to April 10, 2007. The indemnification agreement includes, among other taxes, any and all federal, state and international income-based taxes as well as related interest and penalties. As of March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015, approximately $1.9 million and $2.3 million, respectively, of unrecognized tax benefit is subject to indemnification by the Company's former owner.

ASC 740 includes guidance on the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in the financial statements. This standard also provides that a tax benefit from an uncertain tax position may be recognized when it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including resolutions of any related appeal or litigation process, based on the technical merits. As of March 31, 2016, the Company had a total of $60.1 million of unrecognized tax benefits. A reconciliation of its reserves for uncertain tax positions, excluding accrued interest and penalties, for March 31, 2016 is as follows:

(Dollars in millions)	
Balance at June 30, 2015	$66.9
Additions for tax positions of prior years	—
Reductions for tax positions of prior years	(6.2)
Lapse of the applicable statute of limitations	(0.6)
Balance at March 31, 2016	$60.1

As of March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015, the Company had a total of $66.8 million and $73.2 million, respectively, of uncertain tax positions (including accrued interest and penalties). As of these dates, $43.4 million and $48.7 million,

respectively, represent the amount of unrecognized tax benefits, which, if recognized, would favorably affect the effective income tax rate. The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions as a component of income tax expense. As of March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015, the Company has approximately $6.7 million and $6.3 million, respectively, of accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions. As of these dates, the portion of such interest and penalties subject to indemnification by its former owner is $2.1 million and $2.3 million, respectively.

Table of Contents

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Components of the Company’s net periodic benefit costs are as follows:

(Dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016	2015	Nine Months Ended March 31, 2016	2015
Components of net periodic benefit cost:				
Service cost	$0.7	$0.6	$2.1	$2.1
Interest cost	2.6	2.8	8.0	8.8
Expected return on plan assets	(2.4)	(2.6)	(7.5)	(8.0)
Amortization [1]	0.6	0.3	2.0	1.2
Net amount recognized	$1.5	$1.1	$4.6	$4.1

(1) Amount represents the amortization of unrecognized actuarial gains/(losses).

As previously disclosed with regard to the Company’s participation in a multi-employer pension plan, the Company notified the plan trustees of its withdrawal from such plan in fiscal 2012. The actuarial review process, which is administered by the plan trustees, was completed during the third quarter of fiscal 2015 and the liability the Company has estimated reflects the present value of its expected future long-term obligations. The estimated discounted value of the projected contributions related to these plans is $39.3 million as of March 31, 2016 and $39.5 million as of June 30, 2015 and is included within the pension liability on the consolidated balance sheets. The annual cash impact associated with the Company's long-term obligation approximates $1.7 million per year.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Advisor Transaction and Management Fees

Prior to the IPO, the Company was party to a transaction and advisory fee agreement with affiliates of Blackstone and certain other investors in BHP PTS Holdings L.L.C. (collectively, the “Investors”), pursuant to which the Company historically paid an annual sponsor advisory fee to the Investors for certain monitoring, advisory and consulting services to the Company. In connection with the IPO, the Company paid the Investors an advisory agreement termination fee of $29.8 million in August 2014, which was recorded within other (income)/expense, net in the Consolidated Statements of Operations, and terminated the agreement.

10. EQUITY AND ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)

Description of Capital Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000,000 shares of common stock, par value $0.01 per share, and 100,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value $0.01 per share. In accordance with the Company's amended and restated certificate of incorporation, each share of common stock has one vote, and the common stock votes together as a single class.

On October 29, 2015, the Company’s Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program to use up to $100.0 million to repurchase shares of its outstanding common stock. Under the program, the Company is authorized to repurchase shares through open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise as permitted by applicable federal securities laws. There have been no purchases pursuant to this program as of March 31, 2016.

Table of Contents

Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss)

The components of the changes in the cumulative translation adjustment and minimum pension liability for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 are presented below.

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
(Dollars in millions)	2016	2015	2016	2015
Foreign currency translation adjustments:				
Net investment hedge	$(4.1)	$18.9	$(1.6)	$34.1
Long-term intercompany loans	(18.3)	(5.7)	(38.1)	(29.1)
Translation adjustments	5.0	(65.3)	(43.2)	(170.9)
Total foreign currency translation adjustment, pretax	(17.4)	(52.1)	(82.9)	(165.9)
Tax expense/(benefit)	(1.5)	(1.3)	(0.6)	(1.5)
Total foreign currency translation adjustment, net of tax	$(15.9)	$(50.8)	$(82.3)	$(164.4)
Net change in minimum pension liability				
Net gain/(loss) recognized during the period	0.8	1.1	2.2	2.0
Total pension, pretax	0.8	1.1	2.2	2.0
Tax expense/(benefit)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.5)
Net change in minimum pension liability, net of tax	$0.6	$0.8	$1.6	$1.5

For the three months ended March 31, 2016, the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income net of tax by component are as follows:

(Dollars in millions)	Foreign Exchange Translation Adjustments	Pension and Other Post-Retirement Adjustments	Deferred Compensation	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	$ (196.4)	$ (46.8)	$ 3.6	$(239.6)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) before reclassifications	(15.9)	—	—	(15.9)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	—	0.6	—	0.6
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	(15.9)	0.6	—	(15.3)
Balance at March 31, 2016	$ (212.3)	$ (46.2)	$ 3.6	$(254.9)

For the nine months ended March 31, 2016, the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income net of tax by component are as follows:

(Dollars in millions)	Foreign Exchange Translation Adjustments	Pension and Other Post-Retirement Adjustments	Deferred Compensation	Total
Balance at June 30, 2015	$ (130.0)	$ (47.8)	$ 3.8	$(174.0)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) before reclassifications	(82.3)	—	(0.2)	(82.5)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	—	1.6	—	1.6
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	(82.3)	1.6	(0.2)	(80.9)
Balance at March 31, 2016	$ (212.3)	$ (46.2)	$ 3.6	$(254.9)

Table of Contents

11. OTHER (INCOME) / EXPENSE, NET

The components of Other (Income) / Expense, net for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
(Dollars in millions)	2016	2015	2016	2015
Other (income) / expense, net				
Debt extinguishment costs	$—	$—	$—	$21.8
(Gain) / loss on acquisition [(1)]	—	—	—	(10.2)
Sponsor advisory agreement termination fee [(2)]	—	—	—	29.8
Foreign currency (gains) and losses	(3.6)	(0.5)	(7.5)	(5.4)
Other	(0.6)	1.3	0.4	2.5
Total Other (Income) / Expense, net	$(4.2)	$0.8	$(7.1)	$38.5

(1) Included within Other (income) / expense are gains associated with acquisitions completed during the respective periods. During the nine month period ended March 31, 2015, the Company recorded a gain of $3.2 million on the re-measurement of a cost investment in an entity which is now a wholly owned subsidiary. During the nine months ended March 31, 2015, the Company recorded a $7.0 million bargain purchase gain for an acquisition completed in July 2014.

(2) The Company paid a sponsor advisory agreement termination fee of $29.8 million in connection with its IPO. Refer to Note 9 for further discussion.

12. REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTEREST

In July 2013, the Company acquired a 67% controlling interest in a softgel manufacturing facility located in Haining, China. The noncontrolling interest shareholders had the right to jointly sell the remaining 33% interest to Catalent during the 30-day period following the third anniversary of closing for a price based on the greater of (1) an amount that would provide the noncontrolling interest shareholders a return on their investment of a predetermined amount per annum on their pro rata share of the initial valuation or (2) a multiple of the sum of the target's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization and amortization less net debt for the four quarters immediately preceding such sale. Noncontrolling interest with redemption features, such as the arrangement described above, that are not solely within the Company's control are considered redeemable noncontrolling interests, which is considered temporary equity and is therefore reported outside of permanent equity on the Company's consolidated balance sheet at the greater of the initial carrying amount adjusted for the noncontrolling interest's share of net income/(loss) or its redemption value.

In June 2015, the Company reached an agreement to acquire the remaining 33% from the noncontrolling interest shareholders for purchase consideration of $5.8 million. The transaction closed in December 2015.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On November 13, 2015, the primary French drug regulatory agency (the “ANSM”) issued an order temporarily suspending operations at the Company’s softgel manufacturing facility in Beinheim, France. The suspension order permits the Company to apply for exemptions for certain types of operations. Due to the temporary suspension, the Company is unable to use certain raw materials, work in process and finished goods and has taken a charge of $1.4 million and $2.9 million for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016, respectively, in connection with such loss of use. The Company has recorded additional remediation associated costs of $1.0 million and $5.3 million in the same periods, respectively. Further, certain of the customers of the facility have presented claims against the Company for losses they have allegedly suffered due to the temporary suspension or have reserved their right to do so subsequently. The Company is unable to estimate at this time either the total value of these claims or the likely cost to resolve them. On March 4, 2016, the Company received exemptions from the ANSM that permitted a partial restart of

operations, and, on April 28, 2016 the ANSM lifted the suspension. Changes to the operations at the facility to address the issues leading to the suspension have increased and may in the future additionally increase the cost and therefore decrease the profitability of its operation and may also require the Company to incur additional costs.

Table of Contents

From time to time, the Company may be involved in legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business, including, without limitation, inquiries and claims concerning environmental contamination as well as litigation and allegations in connection with acquisitions, product liability, manufacturing or packaging defects and claims for reimbursement for the cost of lost or damaged active pharmaceutical ingredients, the cost of which could be significant. The Company intends to vigorously defend itself against any such litigation and does not currently believe that the outcome of any such litigation will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial statements. In addition, the healthcare industry is highly regulated and government agencies continue to scrutinize certain practices affecting government programs and otherwise.

From time to time, the Company receives subpoenas or requests for information from various government agencies, including from state attorneys general and the U.S. Department of Justice relating to the business practices of customers or suppliers. The Company generally responds to such subpoenas and requests in a timely and thorough manner, which responses sometimes require considerable time and effort and can result in considerable costs being incurred. The Company expects to incur costs in future periods in connection with future requests.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company conducts its business within the following operating segments: Softgel Technologies, Modified Release Technologies, Medication Delivery Solutions and Development and Clinical Services. The Softgel Technologies and Modified Release Technologies segments are aggregated into one reportable operating segment – Oral Technologies. The Company evaluates the performance of its segments based on segment earnings before noncontrolling interest, other (income) expense, impairments, restructuring costs, interest expense, income tax (benefit)/expense, and depreciation and amortization ("Segment EBITDA"). EBITDA from continuing operations is consolidated earnings from continuing operations before interest expense, income tax (benefit)/expense, depreciation and amortization and is adjusted for the income or loss attributable to noncontrolling interest. The Company's presentation of Segment EBITDA and EBITDA from continuing operations may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies.

The following tables include net revenue and Segment EBITDA during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
(Dollars in millions)	2016	2015	2016	2015
Oral Technologies				
Net revenue	$260.8	$284.0	$763.6	$822.3
Segment EBITDA	55.6	81.7	165.8	214.1
Medication Delivery Solutions				
Net revenue	68.3	61.2	195.1	191.8
Segment EBITDA	12.1	10.9	37.1	38.9
Development and Clinical Services				
Net revenue	112.6	103.7	367.1	314.6
Segment EBITDA	19.7	23.8	80.9	67.1
Inter-segment revenue elimination	(3.7)	(2.3)	(9.9)	(8.0)
Unallocated Costs [1]	(16.9)	(16.3)	(43.7)	(81.7)
Combined Totals:				
Net revenue	$438.0	$446.6	$1,315.9	$1,320.7
EBITDA from continuing operations	$70.5	$100.1	$240.1	$238.4

Table of Contents

(1) Unallocated costs include restructuring and special items, equity-based compensation, impairment charges, certain other corporate directed costs, and other costs that are not allocated to the segments as follows:

(Dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016	Three Months Ended March 31, 2015	Nine Months Ended March 31, 2016	Nine Months Ended March 31, 2015
Impairment charges and gain/(loss) on sale of assets	$0.3	$(0.3)	$(0.8)	$(3.8)
Equity compensation	(3.4)	(2.2)	(8.5)	(6.4)
Restructuring and other special items [(2)]	(9.5)	(7.7)	(15.7)	(18.8)
Noncontrolling interest	—	0.7	0.3	1.6
Other income/(expense), net [(3)]	4.2	(0.8)	7.1	(38.5)
Non-allocated corporate costs, net	(8.5)	(6.0)	(26.1)	(15.8)
Total unallocated costs	$(16.9)	$(16.3)	$(43.7)	$(81.7)

(2) Segment results do not include restructuring and certain acquisition-related costs.

(3) For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016, amounts primarily relate to foreign currency translation gains and losses during all periods presented. For the nine months ended March 31, 2015, amounts primarily relate to the expense associated with the termination of the sponsor advisory services agreement of $29.8 million in connection with the IPO, expenses related to financing transactions of $21.8 million, offset by an acquisition-related gain of $10.2 million.

Provided below is a reconciliation of earnings/(loss) from continuing operations to EBITDA from continuing operations:

(Dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016	Three Months Ended March 31, 2015	Nine Months Ended March 31, 2016	Nine Months Ended March 31, 2015
Earnings from continuing operations	$9.8	$30.8	$49.3	$56.7
Depreciation and amortization	34.8	34.4	105.5	104.6
Interest expense, net	21.7	23.0	66.7	82.4
Income tax (benefit)/expense	4.2	11.2	18.3	(6.9)
Noncontrolling interest	—	0.7	0.3	1.6
EBITDA from continuing operations	$70.5	$100.1	$240.1	$238.4

The following table includes total assets for each segment, as well as reconciling items necessary to total the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements:

(Dollars in millions)	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015
Assets		
Oral Technologies	$2,493.8	$2,477.3
Medication Delivery Solutions	257.2	247.8
Development and Clinical Services	720.9	703.2
Corporate and eliminations	(414.2)	(290.0)
Total assets	$3,057.7	$3,138.3

Table of Contents

15. SUPPLEMENTAL BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

Supplementary balance sheet information at March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015 is detailed in the following tables.

Inventories

Work-in-process and finished goods inventories include raw materials, labor, and overhead. Total inventories consist of the following:

(Dollars in millions)	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015
Raw materials and supplies	$98.4	$76.9
Work-in-process	32.0	26.3
Finished goods	54.6	43.8
Total inventories, gross	185.0	147.0
Inventory reserve	(17.3)	(14.1)
Inventories	$167.7	$132.9

Prepaid expenses and other

Prepaid expenses and other current assets consist of the following:

(Dollars in millions)	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015
Prepaid expenses	$30.1	$22.0
Spare parts supplies	11.4	11.5
Deferred income tax	13.0	19.7
Other current assets	27.7	27.7
Prepaid expenses and other	$82.2	$80.9

Property, plant, and equipment, net

Property, plant, and equipment, net consist of the following:

(Dollars in millions)	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015
Land, buildings, and improvements	$646.6	$637.6
Machinery, equipment, and capitalized software	756.4	727.9
Furniture and fixtures	11.4	10.1
Construction in progress	135.1	97.6
Property, plant, and equipment, at cost	1,549.5	1,473.2
Accumulated depreciation	(643.2)	(588.0)
Property, plant, and equipment, net	$906.3	$885.2

Table of Contents

Other accrued liabilities

Other accrued liabilities consist of the following:

(Dollars in millions)	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2015
Accrued employee-related expenses	$68.7	$87.8
Restructuring accrual	2.8	7.3
Deferred income tax	1.4	1.5
Accrued interest	0.1	0.2
Deferred revenue and fees	45.2	39.0
Accrued income tax	38.7	55.8
Other accrued liabilities and expenses	53.6	55.4
Other accrued liabilities	$210.5	$247.0

Table of Contents

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company

We are the leading global provider of advanced delivery technologies and development solutions for drugs, biologics and consumer health products. Our oral, injectable, and respiratory delivery technologies address the full diversity of the pharmaceutical industry including small molecules, large molecule biologics and consumer health products. Through our extensive capabilities and deep expertise in product development, we help our customers take products to market faster, including nearly half of new drug products approved by the Food and Drug Administration (the "FDA") in the last decade. Our advanced delivery technology platforms, broad and deep intellectual property, and proven formulation, manufacturing and regulatory expertise enable our customers to develop more products and better treatments. Across both development and delivery, our commitment to reliably supply our customers’ needs is the foundation for the value we provide; annually, we produce more than 70 billion doses for nearly 7,000 customer products. We believe that through our investments in growth-enabling capacity and capabilities, our ongoing focus on operational and quality excellence, the sales of existing customer products, the introduction of new customer products, our patents and innovation activities, and our entry into new markets, we will continue to benefit from attractive and differentiated margins, and realize the growth potential from these areas.

For financial reporting purposes, we present three distinct financial reporting segments based on criteria established by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP"): Oral Technologies, Medication Delivery Solutions and Development & Clinical Services. The Oral Technologies segment includes the Softgel Technologies and Modified Release Technologies businesses.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

We prepare our financial statements in accordance with GAAP. These standards require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Such estimates include, but are not limited to, allowance for doubtful accounts, inventory and long-lived asset valuation, goodwill and other intangible asset impairment, income taxes, derivative financial instruments, self-insurance accruals, loss contingencies and restructuring charge reserves. Actual amounts may differ from these estimated amounts.

There was no material change to our critical accounting policies or in the underlying accounting assumptions and estimates from those described in our fiscal year 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K, other than recently adopted accounting principles, none of which had or is expected to have a material impact.

Key Performance Metrics

Use of EBITDA from continuing operations and Adjusted EBITDA

Management measures operating performance based on consolidated earnings from continuing operations before interest expense, expense/(benefit) for income taxes and depreciation and amortization and is adjusted for the income or loss attributable to noncontrolling interest (“EBITDA from continuing operations”). EBITDA from continuing operations is not defined under GAAP and is not a measure of operating income, operating performance or liquidity presented in accordance with GAAP and is subject to important limitations.

We believe that the presentation of EBITDA from continuing operations enhances an investor’s understanding of our financial performance. We believe this measure is a useful financial metric to assess our operating performance from period to period by excluding certain items that we believe are not representative of our core business and use this measure for business planning purposes. In addition, given the significant investments that we have made in the past in property, plant and equipment, depreciation and amortization expenses represent a meaningful portion of our cost structure. We believe that EBITDA from continuing operations will provide investors with a useful tool for assessing the comparability between periods of our ability to generate cash from operations sufficient to pay taxes, to service debt and to undertake capital expenditures because it eliminates depreciation and amortization expense. We present EBITDA from continuing operations in order to provide supplemental information that we consider relevant for the readers of our consolidated financial statements, and such information is not meant to replace or supersede GAAP

measures. Our definition of EBITDA from continuing operations may not be the same as similarly titled measures used by other companies.

In addition, we evaluate the performance of our segments based on segment earnings before noncontrolling interest, other (income)/expense, impairments, restructuring costs, interest expense, income tax expense/(benefit), and depreciation and amortization (“Segment EBITDA”).

Table of Contents

Under our Credit Agreement, our ability to engage in certain activities such as incurring certain additional indebtedness, making certain investments and paying certain dividends is tied to ratios based on Adjusted EBITDA (which is defined as "Consolidated EBITDA" in the Credit Agreement). Adjusted EBITDA is based on the definitions in our Credit Agreement, is not defined under GAAP, and is subject to important limitations. We have included the calculations of Adjusted EBITDA for the periods presented. Adjusted EBITDA is the covenant compliance measure used in certain covenants under our Credit Agreement, particularly those governing debt incurrence and restricted payments. Because not all companies use identical calculations, our presentation of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies.

The most directly comparable GAAP measure to EBITDA from continuing operations and Adjusted EBITDA is earnings/(loss) from continuing operations. Included in this report is a reconciliation of earnings/(loss) from continuing operations to EBITDA from continuing operations and to Adjusted EBITDA.

Use of Constant Currency

As exchange rates are an important factor in understanding period-to-period comparisons, we believe the presentation of results on a constant currency basis in addition to reported results helps improve investors' ability to understand our operating results and evaluate our performance in comparison to prior periods. Constant currency information compares results between periods as if exchange rates had remained constant period-over-period. We use results on a constant currency basis as one measure to evaluate our performance. In this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we compute constant currency by calculating current-year results using prior-year foreign currency exchange rates. We generally refer to such amounts calculated on a constant currency basis as excluding the impact of foreign exchange. These results should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for, results reported in accordance with GAAP. Results on a constant currency basis, as we present them, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies and are not measures of performance presented in accordance with GAAP.

Other Non-GAAP Measures

Organic revenue growth and segment EBITDA growth are useful measures calculated by the Company to explain the underlying results and trends in the business. Organic revenue growth and segment EBITDA growth are measures used to show current year sales and earnings from existing operations and include joint ventures and revenue from product participation related activities entered into within the year. Organic revenue growth and segment EBITDA growth exclude the impact of foreign currency, acquisitions of operating or legal entities and divestitures within the year. These measures should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for, performance measures reported in accordance with GAAP. These measures, as we present them, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies and are not measures of performance presented in accordance with GAAP.

Table of Contents

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2015

(Dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016	2015	FX impact (unfavorable) / favorable	Constant Currency Increase/(Decrease) Change $	Change %
Net revenue	$438.0	$446.6	$ (16.9)	$ 8.3	2 %
Cost of sales	311.8	294.4	(10.4)	27.8	9 %
Gross margin	126.2	152.2	(6.5)	(19.5)	(13)%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	93.2	80.9	(1.6)	13.9	17 %
Impairment charges and (gain)/loss on sale of assets	(0.3)	0.3	0.2	(0.8)	*
Restructuring and other	1.8	5.2	—	(3.4)	(65)%
Operating earnings/(loss)	31.5	65.8	(5.1)	(29.2)	(44)%
Interest expense, net	21.7	23.0	(0.3)	(1.0)	(4)%
Other (income)/expense, net	(4.2)	0.8	0.6	(5.6)	*
Earnings/(loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	14.0	42.0	(5.4)	(22.6)	(54)%
Income tax expense/(benefit)	4.2	11.2	(2.4)	(4.6)	(41)%
Earnings/(loss) from continuing operations	9.8	30.8	(3.0)	(18.0)	(58)%
Net earnings/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	—	—	—	*
Net earnings/(loss)	9.8	30.8	(3.0)	(18.0)	(58)%
Less: Net earnings/(loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest, net of tax	—	(0.7)	—	0.7	*
Net earnings/(loss) attributable to Catalent	$9.8	$31.5	$ (3.0)	$ (18.7)	(59)%

*Percentage not meaningful

Net Revenue

Net revenue increased $8.3 million, or 2%, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2015, excluding the impact of foreign exchange. The increase in net revenue was primarily driven by higher volume of clinical services and increased volume of our analytical services fee for service development work and analytical testing within Development and Clinical Services, increased volume for products within our Medication Delivery Solutions segment, and higher end market volume demand for certain products using our softgel offering within Oral Technologies. These revenue increases were partially offset by lower sales volumes within our modified release technologies business and decreased revenue resulting from the temporary suspension of operations of our softgel manufacturing facility in Beinheim, France during the quarter within our Oral Technologies segment.

Gross Margin

Gross margin decreased $19.5 million, or 13%, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2015, excluding the impact of foreign exchange. The decrease in gross margin was primarily driven by reduced end customer demand reducing volume of certain higher margin offerings within our modified release technologies business and decreased revenue resulting from the temporary suspension of operations of our softgel manufacturing facility in Beinheim, France during the quarter within our Oral Technologies segment, partially offset by higher sales volumes and more effective absorption of fixed costs through higher capacity utilization within our softgel operations. On a constant currency basis, gross margin, as a percentage of revenue, decreased 490 basis points to 29.2% in the three months ended March 31, 2016, as compared to 34.1% in the prior year primarily driven by an unfavorable shift in revenue mix within our modified release technologies business as discussed above and a shift to higher comparator sourcing volume within our clinical services business within our Development and Clinical Services segment.

Table of Contents

Selling, General and Administrative Expense

Selling, general and administrative expense increased $13.9 million, or 17%, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2015, excluding the impact of foreign exchange, primarily due to costs of approximately $6 million associated with acquisition related activity, which ultimately did not result in completed acquisitions, incremental employee compensation costs of approximately $5 million, inclusive of inflationary increases and non-cash equity compensation of $1.2 million. In addition, selling, general and administrative expenses increased approximately $3 million related to remediation costs related to the temporary suspension of operations at our softgel manufacturing facility in Beinheim, France in November 2015 within our Oral Technologies segment.

Restructuring and Other

Restructuring and other charges of $1.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 decreased $3.4 million compared to the three months ended March 31, 2015, excluding the impact of foreign exchange. The three months ended March 31, 2016 included restructuring activities enacted to improve cost efficiency primarily related to employee severance expenses. Restructuring expense will vary period to period based on the level of acquisitions during the year and site consolidation efforts to further streamline the business.

Interest Expense, net

Interest expense, net of $21.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 decreased by $1.3 million, or 6%, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2015, primarily driven by lower levels of outstanding debt resulting from our quarterly principal payments on our term loans as compared to the prior period.

Other (Income)/Expense, net

Other income was $4.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 as compared to $0.8 million of other expense for the three months ended March 31, 2015. Other income for the three months ended March 31, 2016 was primarily driven by non-cash net gains of $3.6 million related to foreign currency translation and a gain of $0.9 million related to the sale of an equity investment to a third party.

Provision/(Benefit) for Income Taxes

Our provision for income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2016 was $4.2 million relative to earnings from continuing operations before income taxes of $14.0 million. Our provision for income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2015 was $11.2 million relative to earnings from continuing operations before income taxes of $42.0 million. The income tax provision for the current period is not comparable to the same period of the prior year due to changes in pretax income over many jurisdictions and the impact of discrete items. Generally, fluctuations in the effective tax rate are primarily due to changes in our geographic pretax income resulting from our business mix and changes in the tax impact of permanent differences, restructuring, other special items and other discrete tax items, which may have unique tax implications depending on the nature of the item. Our effective tax rate at March 31, 2016 reflects benefits derived from operations outside the United States, which are generally taxed at lower rates than the U.S. statutory rate of 35%.

Table of Contents

Segment Review

Our results on a segment basis for the three months ended March 31, 2016 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2015 were as follows:

(Dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016	2015	FX impact (unfavorable) / favorable	Constant Currency Increase/(Decrease) Change $	Change %
Oral Technologies					
Net revenue	$260.8	$284.0	$ (14.6)	$ (8.6)	(3)%
Segment EBITDA	55.6	81.7	(5.5)	(20.6)	(25)%
Medication Delivery Solutions					
Net revenue	68.3	61.2	(0.4)	7.5	12 %
Segment EBITDA	12.1	10.9	(0.1)	1.3	12 %
Development and Clinical Services					
Net revenue	112.6	103.7	(2.0)	10.9	11 %
Segment EBITDA	19.7	23.8	(0.5)	(3.6)	(15)%
Inter-segment revenue elimination	(3.7)	(2.3)	0.1	(1.5)	65 %
Unallocated Costs [1]	(16.9)	(16.3)	(0.6)	—	*
Combined Total					
Net revenue	$438.0	$446.6	$ (16.9)	$ 8.3	2 %
EBITDA from continuing operations	$70.5	$100.1	$ (6.7)	$ (22.9)	(23)%

* Percentage not meaningful

(1) Unallocated costs includes equity-based compensation, certain acquisition related costs, impairment charges, certain other corporate directed costs, and other costs that are not allocated to the segments as follows:

(Dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016	2015
Impairment charges and gain/(loss) on sale of assets	$0.3	$(0.3)
Equity compensation	(3.4)	(2.2)
Restructuring and other special items [2]	(9.5)	(7.7)
Noncontrolling interest	—	0.7
Other income/(expense), net [3]	4.2	(0.8)
Non-allocated corporate costs, net	(8.5)	(6.0)
Total unallocated costs	$(16.9)	$(16.3)

(2) Segment results do not include restructuring and certain acquisition related costs.

(3) Amounts primarily relate to foreign currency translation gains and losses during all periods presented.

Table of Contents

Provided below is a reconciliation of earnings/(loss) from continuing operations to EBITDA from continuing operations:

(Dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016	2015
Earnings from continuing operations	$9.8	$30.8
Depreciation and amortization	34.8	34.4
Interest expense, net	21.7	23.0
Income tax (benefit)/expense	4.2	11.2
Noncontrolling interest	—	0.7
EBITDA from continuing operations	$70.5	$100.1

Oral Technologies segment

Factors Contributing to Year-Over-Year Change	2016 vs. 2015 Three Months Ended March 31, Net Revenue	Segment EBITDA
Organic revenue / Segment EBITDA	(4)%	(25)%
Impact of acquisitions	1 %	— %
Impact of divestitures / business restructuring	— %	— %
Constant currency change	(3)%	(25)%
Foreign exchange fluctuation	(5)%	(7)%
Total % Change	(8)%	(32)%

Oral Technologies' net revenue decreased by $8.6 million, or 3%, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2015, excluding the impact of foreign exchange. Organic net revenue decreased approximately $13 million, or 4%, due to lower end customer demand reducing volume of certain higher margin offerings, primarily in our U.S. controlled release operations within our modified release technologies platform, of approximately $10 million, or 4%, and lower revenue from product participation related activities of approximately $2 million, or 1%. Net revenue from our softgel offering increased approximately $4 million, or 2%, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2015 despite a decrease of revenue of approximately $12 million resulting from the temporary suspension of operations of our facility in Beinheim, France, which began in November 2015. See below for further discussion. Excluding the impact of the temporary suspension at Beinheim, revenue would have increased within our softgel offering, primarily due to higher volume of consumer health products.

Oral Technologies' segment EBITDA decreased by $20.6 million, or 25%, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2015, excluding the impact of foreign exchange. Segment EBITDA decreased within our softgel offering primarily due to the temporary suspension of operations of our facility in Beinheim, France beginning in November 2015, which resulted in a decrease of approximately $13 million. In addition, segment EBITDA decreased due to reduced end customer demand reducing volume of certain higher margin offerings and lower absorption of fixed manufacturing costs within our modified release technologies' operation, partially offset by higher sales and more effective absorption of fixed costs through higher capacity utilization within our softgel operations.

On November 13, 2015, the primary French drug regulatory agency (the "ANSM") issued an order temporarily suspending operations at the Company's softgel manufacturing facility in Beinheim, France. The suspension order permits the Company to apply for exemptions for certain types of operations. Due to the temporary suspension, the Company is unable to use certain raw materials, work in process and finished goods and has taken a charge of $1.4 million in fiscal 2016 in connection with such loss of use. The Company has recorded additional remediation

associated costs of $1.0 million in the same period. Further, certain of the customers of the facility have presented claims against the Company for losses they have allegedly suffered due to the temporary suspension or have reserved their right to do so subsequently. The Company is unable to estimate at this time either the total value of these claims or the likely cost to resolve them. On March 4, 2016, the Company received exemptions from the ANSM that permitted a partial restart of operations, and, on April 28, 2016 the ANSM lifted the suspension. Changes to the operations at the facility to address the issues leading to the suspension have increased and may in the future additionally increase the cost and therefore decrease the profitability of its operation and may also require the Company to incur additional costs.

Table of Contents

In March 2015, we acquired a pharmaceutical services business based in Australia, enhancing our ability to offer integrated dose form manufacturing and packaging capabilities in the region. The impact to our financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2016 was not material.

Medication Delivery Solutions segment

Factors Contributing to Year-Over-Year Change	2016 vs. 2015 Three Months Ended March 31,	
	Net Revenue	Segment EBITDA
Organic revenue / Segment EBITDA	12%	12 %
Impact of acquisitions	—%	— %
Impact of divestitures / business restructuring	—%	— %
Constant currency change	12%	12 %
Foreign exchange fluctuation	—%	(1)%
Total % Change	12%	11 %

Net revenue in our Medication Delivery Solutions segment increased by $7.5 million, or 12%, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2015, excluding the impact of foreign exchange, primarily due to increased volume of our biologics offerings of approximately 5%, increased volume of products utilizing our blow-fill-seal technology platform of approximately 4% and increased volume of our injectable products at our European pre-filled syringe operations of approximately 3%.

Medication Delivery Solutions' segment EBITDA increased by $1.3 million, or 12%, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2015, excluding the impact of foreign exchange. The increase in segment EBITDA was primarily attributable to increased profit generated by higher volume of our biologics offerings, and increased volume and favorable revenue mix shift from our injectable products at our European pre-filled syringe operations.

Development and Clinical Services segment

Factors Contributing to Year-Over-Year Change	2016 vs. 2015 Three Months Ended March 31,	
	Net Revenue	Segment EBITDA
Organic revenue / Segment EBITDA	11 %	(15)%
Impact of acquisitions	— %	— %
Impact of divestitures / business restructuring	— %	— %
Constant currency change	11 %	(15)%
Foreign exchange fluctuation	(2)%	(2)%
Total % Change	9 %	(17)%

Development and Clinical Services' net revenue increased by $10.9 million, or 11%, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2015, excluding the impact of foreign exchange, primarily driven by our clinical services offerings of $8 million, or 7%, of which $5 million, or 5%, of the increase was attributable to increased lower-margin comparator sourcing volume. Revenue also increased within our analytical services by $3 million, or 4%, primarily driven by fee for service development work and analytical testing in the U.S.

Development and Clinical Services' segment EBITDA decreased by $3.6 million, or 15%, excluding the impact of foreign exchange, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2015, primarily due to a shift to increased lower-margin comparator sourcing volume within our revenue mix in addition to increased cost related to a business reorganization within the clinical services business.

32

Table of Contents

Results of Operations

Nine Months ended March 31, 2016 compared to the Nine Months ended March 31, 2015

	Nine Months Ended March 31,		FX impact (unfavorable) / favorable	Constant Currency Increase/(Decrease)	
(Dollars in millions)	2016	2015		Change $	Change %
Net revenue	$1,315.9	$1,320.7	$ (85.2)	$ 80.4	6 %
Cost of sales	916.1	887.1	(63.7)	92.7	10 %
Gross margin	399.8	433.6	(21.5)	(12.3)	(3)%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	268.4	250.4	(8.6)	26.6	11 %
Impairment charges and (gain)/loss on sale of assets	0.8	3.8	0.3	(3.3)	(87)%
Restructuring and other	3.4	8.7	(0.1)	(5.2)	(60)%
Operating earnings/(loss)	127.2	170.7	(13.1)	(30.4)	(18)%
Interest expense, net	66.7	82.4	(1.4)	(14.3)	(17)%
Other (income)/expense, net	(7.1)	38.5	(2.3)	(43.3)	*
Earnings/(loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	67.6	49.8	(9.4)	27.2	55 %
Income tax expense/(benefit)	18.3	(6.9)	(3.2)	28.4	*
Earnings/(loss) from continuing operations	49.3	56.7	(6.2)	(1.2)	(2)%
Net earnings/(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	0.2	—	(0.2)	*
Net earnings/(loss)	49.3	56.9	(6.2)	(1.4)	(2)%
Less: Net earnings/(loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest, net of tax	(0.3)	(1.6)	—	1.3	(81)%
Net earnings/(loss) attributable to Catalent	$49.6	$58.5	$ (6.2)	$ (2.7)	(5)%

*Percentage not meaningful

Net Revenue

Net revenue increased by $80.4 million, or 6%, as compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2015, excluding the impact of foreign exchange. The increase in net revenue was driven by higher sales across all three reportable segments, primarily due to higher end market demand driving volume of certain products using our softgel offering within Oral Technologies, increased volume of our analytical services integrated operations and the timing of resolution of volume commitments within our Development and Clinical Services segment, and higher revenue from clinical services within Development and Clinical Services. These revenue increases were partially offset by lower sales volumes within our modified release technologies platform and decreased revenue resulting from the temporary suspension of operations of our facility in Beinheim, France during the period within our Oral Technologies segment.

Gross Margin

Gross margin decreased by $12.3 million, or 3%, as compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2015, excluding the impact of foreign exchange. The decrease in gross margin was primarily driven by reduced end customer demand reducing volume of certain higher margin offerings within our modified release technologies operation and decreased revenue resulting from the temporary suspension of operations of our softgel manufacturing facility in Beinheim, France during the period within our Oral Technologies segment, partially offset by timing of the resolution of volume commitments and increased volume of our analytical services integrated operations included in our Development and Clinical Services segment, and higher sales volumes and more effective absorption of fixed costs through higher capacity utilization within our softgel operations. On a constant currency basis, gross margin, as a percentage of revenue, decreased 270 basis points to 30.1% in the nine months ended March 31, 2016 as compared to 32.8% in the prior year primarily driven by an unfavorable shift in revenue mix within our modified release technologies business as discussed above, partially offset by timing of the resolution of volume commitments and increased volume demand for our analytical services integrated operations included in our Development and Clinical Services segment.

Table of Contents

Selling, General and Administrative Expense
Selling, general and administrative expense increased $26.6 million, or 11%, as compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2015, excluding the impact of foreign exchange, primarily due incremental employee compensation costs of approximately $9 million, inclusive of certain severance payments, inflationary increases and an increase in our non-cash equity compensation plans of $2.1 million as a result of a change from a cash-based long-term incentive plan to an equity-based long-term incentive plan. Further increasing selling, general and administrative expense was approximately $5 million of incremental expense related to entities we acquired during the prior year, which was comprised of non-cash depreciation and amortization expense of approximately $3 million and integration costs of approximately $2 million. In addition, selling, general and administrative expenses increased approximately $5 million related to a temporary suspension of operations at our softgel manufacturing facility in Beinheim, France in November, and increased acquisition related transaction costs of approximately $2 million.
Restructuring and Other
Restructuring and other charges of $3.4 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2016 decreased by $5.3 million, or 61%, compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2015. The nine months ended March 31, 2016 included restructuring activities enacted to improve cost efficiency primarily related to employee severance expenses similar to prior year. Restructuring expense will vary period to period based on the level of acquisitions during the year and site consolidation efforts to further streamline the business.
Interest Expense, net
Interest expense, net of $66.7 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2016 decreased by $15.7 million, or 19%, compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2015, primarily driven by lower levels of outstanding debt as compared the comparable period in the prior year. We redeemed $350 million of Senior Notes and $275 million of Senior Subordinated Notes on August 28, 2014 and September 4, 2014, respectively. In addition, we reduced an aggregate of $234.5 million of outstanding borrowings under the unsecured term loan during the first quarter of fiscal 2015, partially offset by incremental borrowings of $191 million during the second quarter of fiscal 2015 in support of completed acquisitions. The funds utilized to reduce our debt level were generated by proceeds from our IPO which was completed during the first quarter of fiscal 2015.
Other (Income)/Expense, net
Other income, net of $7.1 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2016 was primarily driven by non-cash net gains from foreign exchange translation recorded during the period of $7.5 million a gain of $0.9 million related to the sale of an equity investment to a third party. Other expense, net for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 of $38.5 million was primarily driven by the sponsor advisory agreement termination fee of $29.8 million in connection with our IPO, $21.8 million of expense associated with the early redemption of our Senior Notes and pre-payment of the unsecured term loan, of which $9.8 million was a cash expense. Offsetting these other expense items were non-recurring non-cash purchase accounting gains of approximately $10.2 million related to acquisitions completed during the period and $5.4 million of non-cash net gains associated with foreign exchange.
Provision/(Benefit) for Income Taxes
Our provision for income taxes for the nine months ended March 31, 2016 was $18.3 million relative to earnings before income taxes of $67.6 million. Our benefit for income taxes for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 was $6.9 million relative to earnings before income taxes of $49.8 million. The income tax provision for the current period is not comparable to the same period of the prior year due to changes in pretax income over many jurisdictions and the impact of discrete items. Generally, fluctuations in the effective tax rate are primarily due to changes in our geographic pretax income resulting from our business mix and changes in the tax impact of permanent differences, restructuring, other special items and other discrete tax items, which may have unique tax implications depending on the nature of the item. Our effective tax rate at March 31, 2016 reflects benefits derived from operations outside the United States, which are generally taxed at lower rates than the U.S. statutory rate of 35%.

Table of Contents

Segment Review

The Company's results on a segment basis for the nine months ended March 31, 2016 compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2015 were as follows:

	Nine Months Ended March 31,		FX impact (unfavorable) / favorable	Constant Currency Increase/(Decrease)	
(Dollars in millions)	2016	2015		Change $	Change %
Oral Technologies					
Net revenue	$763.6	$822.3	$ (69.8)	$ 11.1	1 %
Segment EBITDA	165.8	214.1	(16.0)	(32.3)	(15)%
Medication Delivery Solutions					
Net revenue	195.1	191.8	(7.6)	10.9	6 %
Segment EBITDA	37.1	38.9	(0.9)	(0.9)	(2)%
Development and Clinical Services					
Net revenue	367.1	314.6	(7.9)	60.4	19 %
Segment EBITDA	80.9	67.1	(2.1)	15.9	24 %
Inter-segment revenue elimination	(9.9)	(8.0)	0.1	(2.0)	25 %
Unallocated Costs [(1)]	(43.7)	(81.7)	2.5	35.5	(43)%
Combined Total					
Net revenue	$1,315.9	$1,320.7	$ (85.2)	$ 80.4	6 %
EBITDA from continuing operations	$240.1	$238.4	$ (16.5)	$ 18.2	8 %

*Percentage not meaningful

(1) Unallocated costs includes equity-based compensation, certain acquisition related costs, impairment charges, certain other corporate directed costs, and other costs that are not allocated to the segments as follows:

	Nine Months Ended March 31,	
(Dollars in millions)	2016	2015
Impairment charges and gain/(loss) on sale of assets	$(0.8)	$(3.8)
Equity compensation	(8.5)	(6.4)
Restructuring and other special items [(2)]	(15.7)	(18.8)
Noncontrolling interest	0.3	1.6
Other income/(expense), net [(3)]	7.1	(38.5)
Non-allocated corporate costs, net	(26.1)	(15.8)
Total unallocated costs	$(43.7)	$(81.7)

(2) Segment results do not include restructuring and certain acquisition related costs.

(3) Amounts primarily relate to foreign currency translation gains and losses during all periods presented. The prior period amounts also include the expense associated with the termination of the sponsor advisory services agreement of $29.8 million resulting from the IPO, expenses related to financing transactions of $21.8 million, non-recurring non-cash purchase accounting gains of approximately $10.2 million related to acquisitions completed during fiscal 2015.

Table of Contents

Provided below is a reconciliation of earnings/(loss) from continuing operations to EBITDA from continuing operations:

	Nine Months Ended March 31,	
(Dollars in millions)	2016	2015
Earnings from continuing operations	$49.3	$56.7
Depreciation and amortization	105.5	104.6
Interest expense, net	66.7	82.4
Income tax (benefit)/expense	18.3	(6.9)
Noncontrolling interest	0.3	1.6
EBITDA from continuing operations	$240.1	$238.4

Oral Technologies segment

Factors Contributing to Year-Over-Year Change	2016 vs. 2015 Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	Net Revenue	Segment EBITDA
Organic revenue / Segment EBITDA	—%	(15)%
Impact of acquisitions	1 %	— %
Impact of divestitures / business restructuring	—%	— %
Constant currency change	1 %	(15)%
Foreign exchange fluctuation	(8)%	(8)%
Total % Change	(7)%	(23)%

Oral Technologies’ net revenue increased $11.1 million, or 1%, excluding the impact of foreign exchange, as compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2015. Organic net revenue was comparable to the nine months ended March 31, 2015. Organic net revenue within our softgel offering increased $38 million, or 5%, as compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2015, driven by higher consumer health demand driving volume of our softgel offering, partially offset by a loss of revenue of approximately $27 million resulting from the suspension of operations of our facility in Beinheim, France since November 2015. See below for further discussion. Net revenue within our modified release technologies platform and from product participation related activities decreased $36 million, or 5%, as compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2015 due to lower end customer volume demand for certain higher margin offerings primarily in our U.S. operations.

Oral Technologies' segment EBITDA decreased by $32.3 million, or 15%, as compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2015, excluding the impact of foreign exchange. Segment EBITDA decreased within our softgel offering primarily due to the temporary suspension of operations of our facility in Beinheim, France since November 2015, which resulted in a decrease of approximately $24 million. In addition, segment EBITDA decreased due to reduced end customer demand reducing volume of certain higher margin offerings and lower absorption of fixed manufacturing costs within our modified release technologies operation, partially offset by higher sales and more effective absorption of fixed costs through higher capacity utilization within our softgel operations.

On November 13, 2015, the primary French drug regulatory agency (the “ANSM”) issued an order temporarily suspending operations at the Company’s softgel manufacturing facility in Beinheim, France. The suspension order permits the Company to apply for exemptions for certain types of operations. Due to the temporary suspension, the Company is unable to use certain raw materials, work in process and finished goods and has taken a charge of $2.9 million in fiscal 2016 in connection with such loss of use. The Company has recorded additional remediation associated costs of $5.3 million in the same period. Further, certain of the customers of the facility have presented

claims against the Company for losses they have allegedly suffered due to the temporary suspension or have reserved their right to do so subsequently. The Company is unable to estimate at this time either the total value of these claims or the likely cost to resolve them. On March 4, 2016, the Company received exemptions from the ANSM that permitted a partial restart of operations, and, on April 28, 2016 the ANSM lifted the suspension. Changes to the operations at the facility to address the issues leading to the suspension have increased and may in the future additionally increase the cost and therefore decrease the profitability of its operation and may also require the Company to incur additional costs.

Table of Contents

In March 2015, we acquired a pharmaceutical services business based in Australia, enhancing our ability to offer integrated packaging capabilities in the region. The impact to our financial statements for the nine months ended March 31, 2016 was not material.

Medication Delivery Solutions segment

Factors Contributing to Year-Over-Year Change	2016 vs. 2015 Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	Net Revenue	Segment EBITDA
Organic revenue / Segment EBITDA	6 %	2 %
Impact of acquisitions	— %	(4)%
Impact of divestitures / business restructuring	— %	— %
Constant currency change	6 %	(2)%
Foreign exchange fluctuation	(4)%	(3)%
Total % Change	2 %	(5)%

Net revenue in our Medication Delivery Solutions segment increased by $10.9 million, or 6%, as compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2015, excluding the impact of foreign exchange, primarily due to increased volume of our biologics offerings of approximately 6%, and increased volume of products utilizing our blow-fill-seal technology platform of approximately 6%, partially offset by a decrease in revenue due to the timing of the resolution of volume commitments in the prior year within our blow-fill-seal technology platform of 4%. Net revenue was further decreased by lower volume of our injectable products at our European pre-filled syringe operations of approximately 2%.

Medication Delivery Solutions' segment EBITDA decreased by $0.9 million, or 2%, as compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2015, excluding the impact of foreign exchange. The decrease in segment EBITDA was primarily attributable to the timing of the resolution of volume commitments in the prior year with respect to products utilizing our blow-fill-seal technology platform and incremental resource commitments in the Redwood Bioscience business, which was acquired in the second quarter of fiscal 2015. These decreases were partially offset by increased profit generated by our biologics offering and from products utilizing our blow-fill-seal technology platform.

Development and Clinical Services segment

Factors Contributing to Year-Over-Year Change	2016 vs. 2015 Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	Net Revenue	Segment EBITDA
Organic revenue / Segment EBITDA	17 %	20 %
Impact of acquisitions	2 %	4 %
Impact of divestitures / business restructuring	— %	— %
Constant currency change	19 %	24 %
Foreign exchange fluctuation	(2)%	(3)%
Total % Change	17 %	21 %

Development and Clinical Services' net revenue increased by $60.4 million, or 19%, as compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2015, excluding the impact of foreign exchange. Organic revenue increased 17% primarily from our analytical services of $31 million, or 9%, driven by the timing of resolution of volume commitments and increased sales volumes related to fee for service development work and analytical testing in the U.S. Organic revenue also increased due to our clinical services offerings of $26 million, or 8%, of which $13 million, or 4%, of the increase was attributable to increased lower-margin comparator sourcing volume.

Development and Clinical Services' segment EBITDA increased by $15.9 million, or 24%, excluding the impact of foreign exchange, as compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2015, primarily due to the timing of resolution of volume commitments and increased sales across the segment. In addition, the Micron acquisition completed during the second quarter of the prior fiscal year contributed growth of 6% (4% inorganic) to segment EBITDA as compared to the prior year.

Table of Contents

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources and Uses of Cash

Our principal source of liquidity has been cash flows generated from operations. The principal uses of cash are to fund planned operating and capital expenditures, interest payments on debt and any mandatory or discretionary principal payments on debt issuances. As of March 31, 2016, our financing needs were supported by $200 million of available funds under our revolving credit facility, which was reduced by $13.9 million of outstanding letters of credit. The revolving credit facility matures in May 2019.

On October 29, 2015, our Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program to use up to $100.0 million to repurchase shares of our outstanding common stock. Under the program, we are authorized to repurchase shares through open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise as permitted by applicable federal securities laws. There have been no purchases pursuant to this program as of March 31, 2016.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our consolidated statement of cash flows from continuing operations:

	Nine Months Ended March 31,		
(Dollars in millions)	2016	2015	Difference
Net cash provided by/(used in):			
Operating activities	$121.4	$94.5	$ 26.9
Investing activities	$(107.8)	$(240.3)	$ 132.5
Financing activities	$(27.1)	$209.0	$ (236.1)

Operating Activities

For the nine months ended March 31, 2016, cash provided by operating activities was $121.4 million compared to $94.5 million for the comparable prior year period primarily driven by a decrease in operating earnings from continuing operations in the nine months ended March 31, 2016 primarily related to the Beinheim facility suspension which was offset by reduced interest expense and one-time costs associated with the IPO in the nine months ended March 31, 2015 along with favorable working capital changes compared to the previous period.

Investing Activities

For the nine months ended March 31, 2016, cash used in investing activities was $107.8 million compared to $240.3 million for the comparable prior year period. Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment totaled $107.8 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2016 as compared to $108.7 million in the comparable prior year period. In the prior year, we paid $131.6 million for acquisition activities compared to no spend in the nine months ended March 31, 2016.

Financing Activities

For the nine months ended March 31, 2016, cash used in financing activities was $27.1 million compared to cash provided by financing activities of $209.0 million for the comparable prior year period. The current year activity includes $13.9 million of long-term debt payments along with $8.0 million paid for minimum tax witholding obligations associated with equity award settlements. Additionally, we closed on the purchase of the redeemable non-controlling interest in the softgel manufacturing facility in Haining, China from the non-controlling interest shareholders, at a purchase price of $5.8 million in the second quarter. In the prior year period, the net proceeds raised in connection with our IPO of $948.8 million were primarily used to fund debt payments of $863.8 million.

Guarantees and Security

All obligations under the Senior Secured Credit Facilities, and the guarantees of those obligations, are secured by substantially all of the following assets of the Company and each guarantor, subject to certain exceptions:

- a pledge of 100% of the capital stock of the borrower and 100% of the equity interests directly held by the borrower and each guarantor in any wholly owned material subsidiary of the borrower or any guarantor (which pledge, in the case of any non-U.S. subsidiary of a U.S. subsidiary, will not include more than 65% of the voting stock of such non-U.S. subsidiary); and
- a security interest in, and mortgages on, substantially all tangible and intangible assets of the borrower and of each guarantor, subject to certain limited exceptions.

Debt Covenants

Our Credit Agreement, among other things, restricts, subject to certain exceptions, our (and our restricted subsidiaries) ability to incur additional indebtedness or issue certain preferred shares; create liens on assets; engage in mergers and consolidations; sell assets; pay dividends and distributions or repurchase capital stock; repay subordinated indebtedness; engage in certain transactions with affiliates; make investments, loans or advances; make certain acquisitions; enter into sale and leaseback transactions, amend material agreements governing our subordinated indebtness and change our lines of business.

Our Credit Agreement also contains change of control provisions and certain customary affirmative covenants and events of default. The revolving credit facility requires compliance with a net leverage covenant when there is a 30% or more draw outstanding at a period end. As of March 31, 2016, we were in compliance with all covenants related to our long-term obligations.

Subject to certain exceptions, our Credit Agreement permits us and our restricted subsidiaries to incur certain additional indebtedness, including secured indebtedness. None of our non-U.S. subsidiaries or Puerto Rico subsidiaries is a guarantor of the loans.

As market conditions warrant, we and our affiliates, and/or our major stockholders and their respective affiliates, may from time to time seek to purchase our outstanding debt in privately negotiated or open market transactions, by tender offer or otherwise. Subject to any applicable limitations contained in the agreements governing our indebtedness, any purchases made by us may be funded by the use of cash on our balance sheet or the incurrence of new secured or unsecured debt. The amounts involved in any such purchase transactions, individually or in the aggregate, may be material. Any such purchases may be with respect to a substantial amount of a particular class or series of debt, with the attendant reduction in the trading liquidity of such class or series. In addition, any such purchases made at prices below the "adjusted issue price" (as defined for U.S. federal income tax purposes) may result in taxable cancellation of indebtedness income to us, which amounts may be material, and in related adverse tax consequences to us.

As of March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015, the amounts of cash and cash equivalents held by foreign subsidiaries were $124.1 million and $116.3 million, respectively, out of the total consolidated cash and cash equivalents of $133.9 million and $151.3 million, respectively. We believe that the amount of funds held by foreign subsidiaries as of such dates not readily convertible into other foreign currencies, including U.S. dollars, was $2.9 million and $1.7 million, respectively. Based on our domestic cash flows from operations and our other sources of liquidity, we believe we have sufficient access to funds for our expected future domestic liquidity needs. Our intent is to continue to reinvest undistributed earnings of our foreign local entities and we do not currently plan to repatriate them to fund our operations in the United States. In the event we need to repatriate funds from outside of the United States, such repatriation would likely be subject to restrictions by local laws and/or tax consequences, including foreign withholding taxes or U.S. income taxes. It is not feasible to estimate the amount of U.S. tax that might be payable on the remittance of such earnings.

Backlog

While we generally have long-term supply agreements that provide for a revenue stream over a period of years, our backlog represents, as of a point in time, future service revenues from work not yet completed. For our Oral

Technologies segment and Medication Delivery Solutions segment, backlog represents firm orders for manufacturing services and includes minimum volumes, where applicable. For our Development and Clinical Services segment, backlog represents estimated future service revenues from work not yet completed under signed contracts. Using these methods of reporting backlog, as of March 31, 2016, backlog was approximately $978.8 million, as compared to approximately $827.6 million as of June 30, 2015, including approximately $454.9 million and $417.7 million, respectively, related to our Development and Clinical Services segment. We expect to recognize approximately 54% of revenue from the backlog in existence as of March 31, 2016 by

Table of Contents

June 30, 2016.
To the extent projects are delayed, the timing of our revenue could be affected. If a customer cancels an order, we may be reimbursed for the costs we have incurred. For orders that are placed inside a contractual firm period, we generally have a contractual right to payment in the event of cancellation. Fluctuations in our reported backlog levels also result from the timing and order pattern of our customers who often seek to manage their level of inventory on hand. Because of customer ordering patterns, our backlog reported for certain periods may fluctuate and may not be indicative of future results.

Interest Rate Risk Management

A portion of the debt used to finance our operations is exposed to interest-rate fluctuations. We may use various hedging strategies and derivative financial instruments to create an appropriate mix of fixed-and floating-rate assets and liabilities. Historically, we have used interest-rate swaps to manage the economic effect of variable rate interest obligations associated with our floating-rate term loans so that the interest payable on the term loans effectively becomes fixed at a certain rate, thereby reducing the impact of future interest-rate changes on our future interest expense. As of March 31, 2016, we did not have any interest-rate swap agreement in place that would have the economic effect of modifying the variable interest obligations associated with our floating-rate term loans.

Currency Risk Management

We are exposed to fluctuations in the EUR-USD exchange rate on its investments in foreign operations in Europe. While we do not actively hedge against changes in foreign currency, we have mitigated the exposure of our investments in our European operations by denominating a portion of our debt in euros. At March 31, 2016, we had $352.0 million of euro-denominated debt outstanding that qualifies as a hedge of a net investment in foreign operations. Refer to Note 6 to our consolidated financial statements for further discussion of net investment hedge activity in the period.

Periodically, we may utilize forward currency exchange contracts to manage our exposure to the variability of cash flows primarily related to the foreign exchange rate changes of future foreign currency transaction costs. In addition, we may utilize foreign currency forward contracts to protect the value of existing foreign currency assets and liabilities. Currently, we do not utilize foreign currency exchange contracts. We expect to continue to evaluate hedging opportunities for foreign currency in the future.

Contractual Obligations

There has been no significant change to our contractual obligations since our annual report on Form 10-K for the period ended June 30, 2015.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Other than operating leases and outstanding letters of credit as discussed herein, we do not have any material off-balance sheet arrangement as of March 31, 2016.

Table of Contents

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to cash flow and earnings fluctuations as a result of certain market risks. These market risks primarily relate to changes in interest rates associated with our long-term debt obligations and foreign exchange rate changes.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company has historically used interest-rate swaps to manage the economic effect of variable rate interest obligations associated with our floating-rate term loans so that the interest payable on the term loans effectively becomes fixed at a certain rate, thereby reducing the impact of future interest-rate changes on our future interest expense. As of March 31, 2016, we did not have any interest-rate swap agreement in place that would either have the economic effect of modifying the variable interest obligations associated with our floating-rate term loans or would be considered an effective cash flow hedge for financial reporting purposes.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

By the nature of our global operations, we are exposed to cash flow and earnings fluctuations resulting from foreign exchange rate variation. These exposures are transactional and translational in nature. Since we manufacture and sell our products throughout the world, our foreign currency risk is diversified. Principal drivers of this diversified foreign exchange exposure include the European euro, British pound, Argentinean peso, Brazilian real and Australian dollar. Our transactional exposure arises from the purchase and sale of goods and services in currencies other than the functional currency of our operational units. We also have exposure related to the translation of financial statements of our foreign divisions into U.S. dollars, the functional currency of the parent. The financial statements of our operations outside the U.S. are measured using the local currency as the functional currency. Adjustments to translate the assets and liabilities of these foreign operations in U.S. dollars are accumulated as a component of other comprehensive income/(loss) utilizing period-end exchange rates. Foreign currency transaction gains and losses calculated by utilizing weighted average exchange rates for the period are included in the statements of operations in "other expense, net." Such foreign currency transaction gains and losses include inter-company loans denominated in non-U.S. dollar currencies.

Table of Contents

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's reports under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, and the Company's Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. Any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, and the Company's Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer and the Company's Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of March 31, 2016, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to accomplish their objectives at the reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On November 13, 2015, the primary French drug regulatory agency (the "ANSM") issued an order temporarily suspending operations at the Company's softgel manufacturing facility in Beinheim, France. The suspension order permits the Company to apply for exemptions for certain types of operations. Due to the temporary suspension, the Company is unable to use certain raw materials, work in process and finished goods and has taken a charge of $1.4 million and $2.9 million for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2016, respectively, in connection with such loss of use. The Company has recorded additional remediation associated costs of $1 million and $5.3 million in the same periods, respectively. Further, certain of the customers of the facility have presented claims against the Company for losses they have allegedly suffered due to the temporary suspension or have reserved their right to do so subsequently. The Company is unable to estimate at this time either the total value of these claims or the likely cost to resolve them. On March 4, 2016, the Company received exemptions from the ANSM that permitted a partial restart of operations, and, on April 28, 2016 the ANSM lifted the suspension. Changes to the operations at the facility to address the issues leading to the suspension have increased and may in the future additionally increase the cost and therefore decrease the profitability of its operation and may also require the Company to incur additional costs.

From time to time, we may be involved in legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business, including, without limitation, inquiries and claims concerning environmental contamination as well as litigation and allegations in connection with acquisitions, product liability, manufacturing or packaging defects and claims for reimbursement for the cost of lost or damaged active pharmaceutical ingredients, the cost of which could be significant. We intend to vigorously defend ourselves against any such litigation and do not currently believe that the outcome of any such litigation will have a material adverse effect on our financial statements. In addition, the healthcare industry is highly regulated and government agencies continue to scrutinize certain practices affecting government programs and otherwise.

From time to time, we receive subpoenas or requests for information from various government agencies, including from state attorneys general and the U.S. Department of Justice relating to the business practices of customers or suppliers. We generally respond to such subpoenas and requests in a timely and thorough manner, which responses sometimes require considerable time and effort and can result in considerable costs being incurred by us. We expect to incur costs in the future in connection with future requests.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results. There has been no material change to the risk factors disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

Purchase of Equity Securities

None.

Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

Item 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

Table of Contents

Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION
Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012

Pursuant to Section 219 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (“ITRSHRA”), which added Section 13(r) of the Exchange Act, the Company hereby incorporates by reference herein Exhibit 99.1 of this report, which includes disclosures publicly filed and/or provided to Blackstone by Travelport Worldwide Limited and NCR Corporation, which may be considered our affiliates.

Item 6. EXHIBITS
Exhibits:

31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended*
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended*
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**
32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**
99.1	Section 13(r) Disclosure*
101.1	The following financial information from Catalent, Inc.’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2016 formatted in XBRL: (i) Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2016 and 2015; (ii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 (iii) Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015; (iv) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders’ Equity/(Deficit) as of March 31, 2016; (v) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2016 and 2015; and (vi) Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

* Filed herewith
** Furnished herewith.

Table of Contents

SIGNATURES

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

CATALENT, INC.
(Registrant)

Date:	May 4, 2016	By:	/s/ John R. Chiminski
			John R. Chiminski
			President & Chief Executive Officer
Date:	May 4, 2016	By:	/s/ Matthew M. Walsh
			Matthew M. Walsh
			Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer