CAMBREX CORP Form 10-Q April 29, 2016 UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2016
OR
[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
for the transition period from to Commission file number <u>1-10638</u>
CAMBREX CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
DELAWARE 22-2476135 (State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

ONE MEADOWLANDS PLAZA, EAST RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY 07073 (Address of principal executive offices)
(201) 804-3000 (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 . 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 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):
Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer (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 Act). Yes . No .
As of April 28, 2016, there were 31,978,467 shares outstanding of the registrant's Common Stock, \$.10 par value.

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Forward-Looking Statements

This document contains and incorporates by reference forward-looking statements including statements regarding expected performance, including, but not limited to, the Company's belief that cash flows from operations, along with funds available from the revolving line of credit, will be adequate to meet the operational and debt servicing needs of the Company, as well as other statements relating to expectations with respect to sales, the timing of orders, research and development expenditures, earnings per share, capital expenditures, the outcome of pending litigation (including environmental proceedings and remediation investigations) and related estimates of potential liability, acquisitions, divestitures, collaborations or other expansion opportunities. These statements may be identified by the fact that they use words such as "may," "will," "could," "should," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "believe" or similar Any forward-looking statements contained herein are based on current plans and expectations and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual outcomes and results to differ materially from current expectations. The factors described in Item 1A of Part I contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2015, captioned "Risk Factors," or otherwise described in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, provide examples of such risks and uncertainties that may cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from the expectations the Company describes in its forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, pharmaceutical outsourcing trends, competitive pricing or product developments, government legislation and regulations (particularly environmental issues), tax rates, interest rates, technology, manufacturing and legal issues, including the outcome of outstanding litigation, changes in foreign exchange rates, uncollectible receivables, the timing of orders, loss on disposition of assets, cancellation or delays in renewal of contracts, lack of suitable raw materials or packaging materials, the Company's ability to receive regulatory approvals for its products and continued demand in the U.S. for late stage clinical products or the successful outcome of the Company's investment in new products.

The forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs and assumptions of Company management and the information available to Company management as of the date of this report. The Company cautions investors not to place significant reliance on expectations regarding future results, levels of activity, performance, achievements or other forward-looking statements. The information contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is provided by the Company as of the date hereof, and, unless required by law, the Company does not undertake and specifically disclaims any obligation to update these forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Part I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

CAMBREX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands, except share data)

ASSETS	March 31, 2016 (unaudited)	December 31, 2015
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 85,597	\$43,974
Trade receivables, net	47,316	90,920
Other receivables	9,558	7,278
Inventories, net	131,607	109,920
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	9,717	7,187
Total current assets	283,795	259,279
Property, plant and equipment, net	203,616	186,487
Goodwill	33,196	32,063
Intangible assets, net	7,291	6,691
Deferred income taxes	14,758	19,259
Other non-current assets	1,546	1,760
Total assets	\$ 544,202	\$505,539
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 39,345	\$39,257
Deferred revenue and advance payments	27,179	16,298
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	38,004	44,247
Short-term debt	-	30,000
Total current liabilities	104,528	129,802
Advance payments	39,000	-
Deferred income taxes	7,872	7,735
Accrued pension benefits	42,890	42,661
Other non-current liabilities	14,840	14,506
Total liabilities	209,130	194,704

Stockholders' equity:

Common stock, \$.10 par value; authorized 100,000,000, issued 33,573,194 and 33,528,915 shares at respective dates	3,357		3,353	
shares at respective dates Additional paid-in capital	133,183		131,980	
Retained earnings	260,280		245,698	
Treasury stock, at cost, 1,594,727 and 1,729,727 shares at respective dates	(13,596)	(14,747)	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(48,152)	(55,449)	
Total stockholders' equity	335,072		310,835	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 544,202	,	\$505,539	

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Income Statements

(unaudited – in thousands, except per share data)

	Three months ended March 31,		
Gross sales Commissions, allowances and rebates	2016 \$93,935 503	2015 \$78,184 451	
Net sales	93,432	77,733	
Other	1,309	(208)	
Net revenues	94,741	77,525	
Cost of goods sold	55,842	48,446	
Gross profit	38,899	29,079	
Operating expenses: Selling, general and administrative expenses Research and development expenses Total operating expenses	14,045 3,478 17,523	13,751 2,655 16,406	
Operating profit	21,376	12,673	
Other expenses/(income): Interest (income)/expense, net Other expenses, net Income before income taxes	34	476 62	
	21,397	·	
Provision for income taxes	6,552	3,767	
Income from continuing operations	14,845	8,368	
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(263)	(375)	
Net income	\$14,582	\$7,993	

Basic earnings/(loss) per share of common stock:

Income from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax Net income	\$0.47 \$(0.01) \$0.46	\$0.27 \$(0.01) \$0.26
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share of common stock: Income from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax Net income	\$0.45 \$(0.01) \$0.44	\$0.26 \$(0.01) \$0.25
Weighted average shares outstanding: Basic Effect of dilutive stock based compensation Diluted	31,886 885 32,771	31,198 960 32,158

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(unaudited – in thousands)

	Three m ended March 3	1,
	2016	2015
Net income	\$14,582	\$7,993
Other comprehensive income/(loss):		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	7,095	(17,983)
Interest rate swap agreement, net of tax of \$0 and \$30 at respective dates	-	54
Pension plan amortization of net actuarial loss and prior service cost, net of tax of \$100 and \$108 at respective dates	3 202	230
Comprehensive income/(loss)	\$21,879	\$(9,706)

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(unaudited – in thousands)

	Three monended March 31, 2016	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$14,582	\$7,993
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortization	5,578	5,297
Non-cash deferred revenue	(2,310)	(137)
Increase in inventory reserve	1,936	1,406
Unrealized (gain)/loss on foreign currency contracts	(1,006)	834
Stock based compensation	1,535	1,077
Deferred income tax provision	3,911	2,076
Other	238	(39)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Trade receivables	45,861	35,763
Inventories	(21,009)	(28,963)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(3,993)	1,062
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	3,993	(2,167)
Deferred revenue and advance payments	39,926	12,557
Other non-current assets and liabilities	147	(870)
Discontinued operations:		
Net cash provided by/(used in) discontinued operations	382	(517)
Net cash provided by operating activities	89,771	35,372
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(19,840)	
Other	13	596
Net cash used in investing activities	(19,827)	(12,045)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayment of debt	(30,000)	-
Proceeds from stock options exercised	420	1,540
Other	408	60
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities	(29,172)	1,600
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	851	(2,535)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	41,623	22,392

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 43,974 45,518

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period \$85,597 \$67,910

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands, except share data)
(Unaudited)
(1) Basis of Presentation
Unless otherwise indicated by the context, "Cambrex" or the "Company" means Cambrex Corporation and subsidiaries.
The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared from the records of the Company In the opinion of management, the financial statements include all adjustments, which are of a normal and recurring

The results of operations of any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year.

nature, except as otherwise described herein, and are necessary for a fair statement of financial position and results of operations in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015.

For all periods presented, financial results for discontinued operations relate to environmental investigation and remediation at sites of divested businesses.

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year amounts to conform with current year presentation.

(2) Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Simplification of Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09 which simplifies several aspects of the accounting for employee share-based payment transactions, including the accounting for income taxes, forfeitures and classification in the statement of cash flows. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. The Company is currently evaluating the new guidance to determine the impact, if any, it will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Leases

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02 which requires lessees to recognize right of use assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for all leases except short-term leases. On the income statement, leases will be classified as operating or finance leases. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within that reporting period. The Company is currently evaluating the guidance and transition method to determine the impact, if any, it will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09 that introduces a new five-step revenue recognition model in which an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This ASU also requires disclosures sufficient to enable users to understand the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers, including qualitative and quantitative disclosures about contracts with customers, significant judgments and changes in judgments, and assets recognized from the costs to obtain or fulfill a contract. In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-08 which further clarifies the guidance on the principal versus agent considerations within ASU 2014-09. In April 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-10 to expand the guidance on identifying performance obligations and licensing within ASU 2014-09. These standards are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within that reporting period. The Company is currently evaluating the new guidance to determine the impact, if any, it will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands, except share data)

(Unaudited)

(2) Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-11 which requires that inventory be measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, which eliminates the other two options that currently exist for market, replacement cost and net realizable value less an approximately normal profit margin. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. The Company is currently evaluating the new guidance to determine the impact, if any, it will have on its consolidated financial statements.

(3) Net Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost, determined on a first-in, first-out basis, or market.

Net inventories consist of the following:

	March	December
	31,	31,
	2016	2015
Finished goods	\$30,086	\$32,550
Work in process	61,742	41,358
Raw materials	34,455	30,830
Supplies	5,324	5,182
Total	\$131,607	\$109,920

(4) Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The change in the carrying amount of goodwill for the three months ended March 31, 2016, is as follows:

Balance as of December 31, 2015 \$32,063 Translation effect 1,133 Balance as of March 31, 2016 \$33,196

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands, except share data)

(Unaudited)

(4) Goodwill and Intangible Assets (continued)

Acquired intangible assets, which are amortized, consist of the following:

	Amortization		As of March 31, 2016 Gross				Net	
	Perio		s)	Carryin	ng A	Amortization		Carrying Amount
Internal-use software Technology-based intangibles Customer-related intangibles		- 20	_	\$4,799 3,461 672 \$8,932		(327 (1,038 (276 (1,641))	\$ 4,472 2,423 396 \$ 7,291

				As of D	ece	ember 31	, 20	15	
	Amo		ation	Gross Carryii		ccumula	ted		let Carrying
	(in y		s)	Amoun	A	mortizat	ion	A	Amount
Internal-use software Technology-based intangibles	3	- 20	7	\$4,147 3,310	\$	(204 (952)	\$	3,943 2,358
Customer-related intangibles	10	-	15	642 \$8,099	\$	(252 (1,408)	\$	390 6,691

The change in the gross carrying amount is due to additions and the impact of foreign currency translation. Beginning in 2014, the Company began implementing a new enterprise resource planning system, as such, \$652 has been capitalized and classified as internal-use software during the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Amortization expense was \$176 and \$169 for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Amortization expense related to intangible assets is expected to be approximately \$875 for 2016, \$953 for 2017 and 2018, \$909 for 2019, and \$892 for 2020.

(5) Restructuring Charges

In October 2015, the Board of Directors of the Company recommended that management evaluate strategic alternatives for Zenara due to a change in focus on higher growth initiatives as well as to reduce attention required by senior management to operate Zenara.

The Company determined that the sale of Zenara was the best option for its shareholders. As such, Cambrex management, with Board authority, committed to a plan to sell Zenara. The immaterial assets and liabilities of Zenara are included in prepaid expenses and other current assets and accrued expenses and other current liabilities on the Company's balance sheet for all periods presented. Restructuring expenses of approximately \$300 have been included in selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands, except share data)
(Unaudited)

(6) Income Taxes

The tax provision from continuing operations in the first quarter of 2016 was expense of \$6,552 compared to \$3,767 in the first quarter of 2015. The effective tax rate in the first quarter of 2016 was 30.6% compared to 31.0% in the first quarter of 2015.

(7) Derivatives

The Company operates internationally and is exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates in the normal course of business. The Company, from time to time, uses derivatives to reduce exposure to market risks resulting from fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

All financial instruments involve market and credit risks. The Company is exposed to credit losses in the event of non-performance by the counterparties to the contracts. While there can be no assurance, the Company does not anticipate non-performance by these counterparties.

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts

The Company periodically enters into foreign currency forward contracts to protect against currency fluctuations of forecasted cash flows and existing balance sheet exposures at its foreign operations, as deemed appropriate. The Company may or may not elect to designate certain forward contracts for hedge accounting treatment.

For derivatives that are not designated for hedge accounting treatment, changes in the fair value are immediately recognized in earnings. This treatment has the potential to increase volatility of the Company's earnings.

None of the foreign currency forward contracts entered into during the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were designated for hedge accounting treatment. The notional amounts of the Company's outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts were \$26,847 and \$9,322 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The Company does not hold or purchase any foreign currency forward contracts for trading or speculative purposes and no contractual term is greater than twelve months.

The fair value of the Company's foreign exchange forward contracts outstanding was a gain of \$1,006 at March 31, 2016 and is recorded in other receivables on the balance sheet and other on the income statement. The fair value of the Company's foreign exchange forward contracts outstanding was immaterial at December 31, 2015.

(8) Fair Value Measurements

U.S. GAAP establishes a valuation hierarchy for disclosure of the inputs to the valuations used to measure fair value. This hierarchy prioritizes the inputs into three broad levels as follows: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, including interest rates, yield curves and credit risks, or inputs that are derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data through correlation; Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs based on the Company's assumptions used to measure assets and liabilities at fair value. A financial asset or liability's classification within the hierarchy is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands, except share data)

(Unaudited)

(8) Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The following table provides the assets and liabilities carried at fair value, measured on a recurring basis, as of March 31, 2016. The amounts were immaterial at December 31, 2015.

Fair Value

		Measurements at March 31, 2016			
		usi Lev	ng: v d Level	T.	vel
Description	Total	1	2	3	VCI
Foreign currency forwards, assets	\$1,006	\$-	\$1,006	\$	-
Total	\$1,006	\$-	\$1,006	\$	-

The Company's foreign currency forward contracts are measured at fair value using observable market inputs such as forward rates, the Company's credit risk and its counterparties' credit risks. Based on the Company's continued ability to enter into forward contracts, the Company considers the markets for its fair value instruments to be active.

Based on these inputs, the Company's foreign currency forward contracts are classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy.

The Company's financial instruments also include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivables and accounts payables. The carrying amount of these instruments approximates fair value because of their short-term nature.

(9) Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)

The following tables provide the changes in AOCI by component, net of tax, for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015:

	Foreign				
	Currency	Interest Rate	Pension	Total	
	Translation	Swap	Plans		
	Adjustments				
Balance as of December 31, 2015	\$ (25,880)	\$ -	\$(29,569)	\$(55,449)	
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	7,095	-	-	7,095	
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	-	-	202	202	
Net current-period other comprehensive income	7,095	-	202	7,297	
Balance as of March 31, 2016	\$ (18,785)	\$ -	\$(29,367)	\$(48,152)	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands, except share data)

(Unaudited)

(9) Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) (continued)

	Foreign			
	Currency	Interest Rate	Pension	Total
	Translation	Swap	Plans	
	Adjustments			
Balance as of December 31, 2014	\$ (11,410)	\$ (193	\$(33,378)	\$(44,981)
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications	(17,983)	(19) -	(18,002)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	-	73	230	303
Net current-period other comprehensive (loss)/income	(17,983)	54	230	(17,699)
Balance as of March 31, 2015	\$ (29,393)	\$ (139	\$(33,148)	\$(62,680)

The following table provides the reclassifications from AOCI by component for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015:

	Three months	Three months
Details about AOCI Components March N		ended March 31,
	2016	2015
Losses on cash flow hedge:		
Interest rate swap	\$ -	\$ (113)
Tax benefit	-	40
Net of tax	\$ -	\$ (73)

Amortization of defined benefit pension items:

Actuarial losses	\$ (289) \$ (325)
Prior service costs	(13) (13)
Total before tax	(302) (338)
Tax benefit	100	108	
Net of tax	\$ (202) \$ (230)
Total reclassification for the period	\$ (202) \$ (303)

The Company recognizes net periodic pension cost, which includes amortization of actuarial losses and gains, and prior service costs in both selling, general and administrative expenses and cost of goods sold in its income statement depending on the functional area of the underlying employees included in the plan. The interest rate swap is reflected in the Company's income statement as interest expense.

(10) Stock Based Compensation

The Company recognizes compensation costs for stock options awarded to employees based on their grant-date fair value. The value of each stock option is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. No stock options were granted during the three months ended March 31, 2016. The weighted-average fair value per share for the stock options granted to employees during the three months ended March 31, 2015 was \$9.31.

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company recorded \$852 and \$605, respectively, in selling, general and administrative expenses for stock options. As of March 31, 2016, the total compensation cost related to unvested stock options not yet recognized was \$7,863. The cost will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining weighted-average vesting period of 2.4 years.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands, except share data)

(Unaudited)

(10) Stock Based Compensation (continued)

The following table is a summary of the Company's stock options:

		Weighted		
Options	Number of	Average Exercise Price		
	Shares			
Outstanding at December 31, 2015	1,631,913	\$ 19.17		
Exercised	(44,279)	9.47		
Forfeited or expired	(5,250)	16.45		
Outstanding at March 31, 2016	1,582,384	19.45		
Exercisable at March 31, 2016	679,851	\$ 12.65		

The aggregate intrinsic values for all stock options exercised for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were \$1,354 and \$5,340, respectively. The aggregate intrinsic values for all stock options outstanding and exercisable as of March 31, 2016 were \$38,843 and \$21,317, respectively.

The following table is a summary of the Company's nonvested stock options and restricted stock:

Nonveste	d Stock	Nonvested
Options		Restricted Stock
Number	Weighted-	NumbWeighted-
of	<u> </u>	of
	Average	Average
Shares	Grant-	Share@rant-

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	Date Fair		Date Fair
	Value		Value
Nonvested at December 31, 2015	922,658 \$ 10.35	178	\$ 46.91
Vested during period	(14,875) 8.11	-	-
Forfeited	(5,250) 7.76	-	-
Nonvested at March 31, 2016	902,533 \$ 10.40	178	\$ 46.91

The Company granted equity-settled performance shares ("PS") to certain executives. PS awards provide the recipient the right to receive a certain number of shares of the Company's common stock in the future, which depends on the Company's level of achievement of net revenue and EBITDA growth as compared to the net revenue and EBITDA growth of the members of a specified peer group of companies over a three year period. For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company recorded \$679 and \$472, respectively, in selling, general and administrative expenses related to these PS awards.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands, except share data)

(Unaudited)

(11) Retirement Plans

Domestic Pension Plan

The components of net periodic cost for the Company's domestic pension plan (which was frozen in 2007) for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

Three months ended March 31, 2016 2015

Components of net periodic benefit cost

Interest cost	\$597	\$608
Expected return on plan assets	(662)	(718)
Recognized actuarial loss	194	203
Net periodic cost	\$129	\$93

The Company's Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (which was frozen in 2007) is non-qualified and unfunded. Net periodic benefit cost for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were \$65 and \$59, respectively.

International Pension Plan

The components of net periodic benefit cost for the Company's international pension plan for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

Three months ended March 31, 2016 2015

Components of net periodic benefit cost

Service cost	\$188	\$197
Interest cost	187	149
Recognized actuarial loss	49	83
Amortization of prior service benefit	(1)	(1)
Net periodic benefit cost	\$423	\$428

(12) Contingencies

The Company is subject to various investigations, claims and legal proceedings covering a wide range of matters that arise in the ordinary course of its business activities. The Company continually assesses known facts and circumstances as they pertain to applicable legal and environmental matters and evaluates the need for reserves and disclosures as deemed necessary based on these facts and circumstances. These matters, either individually or in the aggregate, could result in actual costs that are significantly higher than the Company's current assessment and could have a material adverse effect on the Company's operating results and cash flows in future reporting periods. Based upon past experience, the Company believes that payments significantly in excess of current reserves, if required, would be made over an extended number of years.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands, except share data)

(12) Contingencies (continued)

Environmental

(Unaudited)

In connection with laws and regulations pertaining to the protection of the environment, the Company and its subsidiaries are a party to several environmental proceedings and remediation activities and along with other companies, have been named a potentially responsible party ("PRP") for certain waste disposal sites ("Superfund sites"). Substantially all of the liabilities currently recorded on the Company's balance sheet for environmental proceedings are associated with discontinued operations. The Company had insurance policies in place at certain of the discontinued operations for certain years that the Company believes should cover some portion of currently recorded liabilities or potential future liabilities.

It is the Company's policy to record appropriate liabilities for environmental matters where remedial efforts are probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated. Such liabilities are based on the Company's estimate of the undiscounted future costs required to complete the remedial work. Each of these matters is subject to various uncertainties, and it is possible that some of these matters will be decided against the Company. The resolution of such matters often spans several years and frequently involves regulatory oversight or adjudication. Additionally, many remediation requirements are fluid and are likely to be affected by future technological, site and regulatory developments. It is not possible at this time for the Company to determine fully the effect of all asserted and unasserted claims on its consolidated financial condition, results of operations or liquidity; however, to the extent possible, where asserted and unasserted claims can be estimated and where such claims are considered probable, the Company would record a liability. Consequently, the ultimate liability with respect to such matters, as well as the timing of cash disbursements, is uncertain.

In matters where the Company is able to reasonably estimate the probable and estimable costs associated with environmental proceedings, the Company accrues for the estimated costs associated with the study and remediation of applicable sites. These reserves were \$8,485 and \$8,329 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The increase in the reserves includes adjustments to reserves of \$610, partially offset by payments of \$454. The reserves are adjusted periodically as remediation efforts progress or as additional technical, regulatory or legal information becomes available. Given the uncertainties regarding the outcome of investigative and study activities, the status of

laws, regulations, enforcement, policies, the impact of other PRPs, technology and information related to individual sites, the Company does not believe it is possible to currently develop an estimate of the range of reasonably possible environmental loss in excess of its reserves.

Bayonne

As a result of the sale of a Bayonne, New Jersey facility, the Company became obligated to investigate site conditions and conduct required remediation under the New Jersey Industrial Site Recovery Act. The Company intends to continue implementing a sampling plan at the property pursuant to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's ("NJDEP") private oversight program. The results of the completed sampling, and any additional sampling deemed necessary, will be used to develop an estimate of the Company's future liability for remediation costs. New remedial requirements were identified during the current quarter which resulted in a \$200 increase to the reserve. As of March 31, 2016, the Company's reserve was \$597.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands, except share data)
(Unaudited)

(12) Contingencies (continued)

Clifton and Carlstadt

The Company has implemented a sampling and pilot program in Clifton and Carlstadt, New Jersey pursuant to the NJDEP private oversight program. The results of the sampling and pilot program to date have been used to develop an estimate of the Company's future liability for remediation costs. An update to the cost estimate for the Carlstadt site resulted in an increase of \$35 in the current quarter. As of March 31, 2016, the Company's reserve was \$2,128.

Berry's Creek

The Company received a notice from the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("USEPA") that two subsidiaries of the Company are considered PRPs at the Berry's Creek Study Area in New Jersey. These subsidiaries are among many other PRPs that were listed in the notice. Pursuant to the notice, the PRPs have been asked to perform a remedial investigation ("RI") and feasibility study of the Berry's Creek site. The Company has joined the group of PRPs and entered into an Administrative Settlement Agreement ("Agreement") and Order on Consent with the USEPA agreeing to jointly conduct or fund an appropriate remedial investigation and feasibility study of the Berry's Creek site with the other PRPs in the Agreement. The PRPs have engaged consultants to perform the work specified in the Agreement and develop a method to allocate related costs among the PRPs. Due to the very preliminary and uncertain nature of any estimates related to the method and costs of any remediation solution (not expected to be known prior to 2018), the number of eventual PRPs, and their respective proportion of remediation costs, the Company's liability cannot be reasonably estimated at this time; as such, no accrual is recorded for these potential future costs. The impact of the resolution of this matter on the Company's results of operations in any future reporting period is not known. In the current quarter, the Company reserved \$213 based on new 2016 cash flow estimates. As of March 31, 2016, the Company's reserve was \$189 to cover the current phase of investigation based on a tentative agreement on the allocation of the site investigation costs among the PRPs.

In July 2014, the Company received a notice from the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, regarding the Company's potential liability for natural resource damages at the Berry's Creek site and inviting the Company to participate in a cooperative assessment of natural resource damages. Most members of the Berry's Creek PRP group received such notice letters, and the PRP Group coordinated a joint response, which was to decline participation in a cooperative assessment at this time, given existing investigation work at the site. The cost of any future assessment and the ultimate scope of natural resource damage liability are not yet known.

Maybrook Site

A subsidiary of Cambrex is named a PRP of a site in Hamptonburgh, New York by the USEPA in connection with the discharge, under appropriate permits, of wastewater at that site prior to Cambrex's acquisition in 1986. The PRPs implemented soil remediation which was completed in 2012 pending approval by the USEPA. The PRPs will continue implementing the ground water remediation at the site. As of March 31, 2016, the Company's reserve was \$322 to cover remaining ground water remediation and long-term monitoring.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands, except share data)
(Unaudited)

(12) Contingencies (continued)

Harriman Site

Subsidiaries of Cambrex and Pfizer are named as responsible parties for the Company's former Harriman, New York production facility by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC"). A final Record of Decision ("ROD") describing the Harriman site remediation responsibilities for Pfizer and the Company was issued in 1997 (the "1997 ROD") and incorporated into a federal court Consent Decree in 1998 (the "Consent Decree"). In December 2013, the Company, Pfizer and the NYSDEC entered into a federal court stipulation, which the court subsequently endorsed as a court order, resolving certain disputes with the NYSDEC about the scope of the obligations under the Consent Decree and the 1997 ROD, and requiring the Company and Pfizer to carry out an environmental investigation and study of certain areas of the Harriman Site.

Site clean-up work under the 1997 ROD, the Consent Decree and the 2013 stipulation is ongoing and is being jointly performed by Pfizer and the Company, with NYSDEC oversight. During 2014, Pfizer and the Company performed supplemental remedial investigation measures agreed to by the NYSDEC, and the findings were submitted to NYSDEC in a Supplemental RI Report and a Feasibility Study. In April 2015, the NYSDEC informed the Company and Pfizer by letter that the Supplemental RI Report was disapproved, and demanded that the Company and Pfizer perform additional environmental investigative work and revise certain aspects of that report. The Company and Pfizer are in discussions with the NYSDEC to address its written comments. As it is too soon to determine whether the discussion with NYSDEC will result in any significant changes to the Company's responsibilities, no change to the reserve has been made. ELT Harriman, LLC ("ELT"), the current owner of the Harriman site, is conducting other investigation and remediation activities under a separate NYSDEC directive.

No final remedy for the site has been determined, which will follow further discussions with the NYSDEC. The Company estimates the range for its share of the liability at the site to be between \$2,000 and \$7,000. As of March 31, 2016, the Company's reserve was \$3,565. At this time, the Company is unable to provide an estimate of the ultimate investigative and remedial costs to the Company for any final remedy selected by the NYSDEC.

The Company intends to enforce all of its contractual rights to recover costs and for indemnification under a 2007 settlement agreement, and has filed such claims in an arbitration proceeding against ELT and the immediately preceding owner, Vertellus Specialties Holdings. ELT has filed counterclaims, and has threatened to file additional counterclaims, for contractual indemnification and for breach of the settlement agreement against the Company. Currently, the arbitration proceeding is stayed indefinitely.

Scientific Chemical Processing ("SCP") Superfund Site

A subsidiary of Cambrex was named a PRP of the SCP Superfund site, located in Carlstadt, New Jersey, along with approximately 130 other PRPs. The site is a former waste processing facility that accepted various waste for recovery and disposal including processing wastewater from this subsidiary. The PRPs are in the process of implementing a final remedy at the site. The SCP Superfund site has also been identified as a PRP in the Berry's Creek Superfund site (see previous discussion). While the Company continues to dispute the methodology used by the PRP group to arrive at its interim allocation for cash contributions, the Company paid the funding requests in 2010 and 2014-2015. A final allocation of SCP Site costs (excluding Berry's Creek costs) is expected to be finalized during 2016. As of March 31, 2016, the Company's reserve was \$934, of which approximately \$598 is expected to be covered by insurance.

two APIs (Lorazepam and Clorazepate).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands, except share data)
(Unaudited)
(12) Contingencies (continued)
Newark Bay Complex
The USEPA and a private party group are evaluating remediation plans for the Passaic River, Newark Bay, Hackensack River, Arthur Kill, Kill Van Kull and adjacent waters (the "Newark Bay Complex"). Although the Company is not involved in the USEPA action, it continues to monitor developments related to the site due to its past involvement in a previously settled state action relating to the Newark Bay Complex. The USEPA has finalized its decision on a cleanup plan for 8.3 miles of the lower Passaic River, and has estimated the cost of this plan at \$1.38 billion. Due to the uncertainty of the future scope and timing of any possible claims against the Company, no liability has been recorded.
The Company is involved in other related and unrelated environmental matters where the range of liability is not reasonably estimable at this time and it is not foreseeable when information will become available to provide a basis for adjusting or recording a reserve, should a reserve ultimately be required.
Litigation and Other Matters
Lorazepam and Clorazepate
In 1998, the Company and a subsidiary were named as defendants along with Mylan Laboratories, Inc. ("Mylan") and Gyma Laboratories, Inc. ("Gyma") in a proceeding instituted by the Federal Trade Commission in the United States

District Court for the District of Columbia (the "District Court"). Suits were also commenced by several State Attorneys General and class action complaints by private plaintiffs in various state courts. The suits alleged violations of the Federal Trade Commission Act arising from exclusive license agreements between the Company and Mylan covering

All cases have been resolved except for one brought by four health care insurers. In the remaining case, the District Court entered judgment after trial in 2008 against Mylan, Gyma and Cambrex in the total amount of \$19,200, payable jointly and severally, and also a punitive damage award against each defendant in the amount of \$16,709. In addition, at the time, the District Court ruled that the defendants were subject to a total of approximately \$7,500 in prejudgment interest. The case is currently pending before the District Court following a January 2011 remand by the Court of Appeals. In July 2014, the District Court dismissed certain customers for which the plaintiffs were unable to establish jurisdiction and consequently, the plaintiffs currently have a motion pending before the District Court to reduce the damages award by a total of \$9,600.

In 2003, Cambrex paid \$12,415 to Mylan in exchange for a release and full indemnity against future costs or liabilities in related litigation brought by the purchasers of Lorazepam and Clorazepate, as well as potential future claims related to the ongoing matter. In the event of a final settlement or final judgment, Cambrex expects any payment required by the Company to be made by Mylan under the indemnity described above.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands, except share data)

(Unaudited)

(13) Discontinued Operations

For all periods presented, financial results for discontinued operations relate to environmental investigation and remediation expenses for divested sites. For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company recorded \$263 and \$375 as losses from discontinued operations, net of tax. As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, liabilities recorded on the Company's balance sheet relating to discontinued operations were \$8,507 and \$8,209, respectively. At this time, we cannot reasonably estimate the period of time during which the involvement is expected to continue. Net cash provided by discontinued operations was \$382 for the three months ended March 31, 2016 compared to net cash used in discontinued operations of \$517 for the three months ended March 31, 2015. Refer to Note 12 to the Company's consolidated financial statements for further disclosures on the Company's environmental contingencies.

The following table is a reconciliation of the pre-tax loss on discontinued operations to the net loss on discontinued operations, as presented on the income statement:

Three months ended

March 31, 2016 2015

Pre-tax loss from discontinued operations \$(404) \$(577) Income tax benefit 141 202 Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax \$(263) \$(375)

CAMBREX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

(in thousands, except share data)

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

Executive Overview

The following summarizes the Company's performance for the first quarter of 2016:

Sales increased 20.1% on a reported basis compared to the first quarter of 2015. Sales, excluding currency impact, increased 20.7%.

Gross margins increased to 41.4% from 37.2% in the first quarter of 2015.

Net Cash was \$85,597 compared to \$13,974 at December 31, 2015, an improvement of \$71,623 primarily due to the timing of accounts receivable collections, advance payments from customers and higher profits.

Results of Operations

Comparison of First Quarter 2016 versus First Quarter 2015

Gross sales in the first quarter of 2016 of \$93,935 were \$15,751 or 20.1% higher than the first quarter of 2015. Excluding a 0.6% unfavorable impact of foreign exchange compared to the first quarter of 2015, the sales increase reflects higher volumes (23.4%) partially offset by lower pricing (2.7%). Controlled substances, certain branded APIs and generic APIs drove the growth.

The following table reflects sales by geographic area for the first quarters of 2016 and 2015:

First quarter **2016 2015**

Europe \$47,146 \$44,818

North America	39,804	28,379
Asia	3,416	2,325
Other	3,569	2,662
Total gross sales	\$93,935	\$78,184

Gross margins in the first quarter of 2016 increased to 41.4% from 37.2% in the first quarter of 2015. Foreign currency favorably impacted margins 2.0% in the first quarter of 2016. The increase was primarily due to favorable product mix and higher plant utilization. Gross profit in the first quarter of 2016 was \$38,899 compared to \$29,079 in the same period last year.

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses of \$14,045 in the first quarter of 2016 increased compared to \$13,751 in the first quarter of 2015. The increase is mainly due to restructuring expenses (approximately \$300) and costs related to the implementation of a new ERP system (approximately \$200) partially offset by a favorable impact from foreign exchange (approximately \$100). SG&A as a percentage of gross sales was 15.0% and 17.6% in the first quarters of 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Results of Operations (continued)

Comparison of First Quarter 2016 versus First Quarter 2015 (continued)

Research and development ("R&D") expenses of \$3,478 were 3.7% of gross sales in the first quarter of 2016, compared to \$2,655 or 3.4% of gross sales in the first quarter of 2015. The increase is primarily related to costs to develop new generic drug products (approximately \$550) and increased personnel costs (approximately \$500) partially offset by increased absorption of R&D expenses into inventory and cost of goods sold as a result of increased revenue-generating custom development activity (approximately \$500).

Operating profit in the first quarter of 2016 was \$21,376 compared to \$12,673 in the first quarter of 2015. The increase in operating profit is due to higher gross profit partially offset by higher operating expenses as described above.

Net interest income was \$55 in the first quarter of 2016 compared to net interest expense of \$476 in the first quarter of 2015. The change is a result of higher capitalized interest resulting from increased capital spending in the first quarter of 2016 compared to the first quarter of 2015 and the result of paying off the Company's debt in early 2016. The average interest rate on debt was 1.9% and 2.4% in the first quarters of 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The tax provision from continuing operations in the first quarter of 2016 was expense of \$6,552 compared to \$3,767 in the first quarter of 2015. The effective tax rate in the first quarter of 2016 was 30.6% compared to 31.0% in the first quarter of 2015.

Income from continuing operations in the first quarter of 2016 was \$14,845, or \$0.45 per diluted share, versus \$8,368, or \$0.26 per diluted share in the same period a year ago.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

During the first three months of 2016, cash provided by operations was \$89,771 versus \$35,372 in the same period a year ago. This increase was primarily due to an advance payment of \$39,000 that is expected to reverse in 2020, an advance payment of \$21,000 that is expected to reverse during the second quarter of 2016, collections of accounts receivable related to sales that occurred in late 2015, and higher net income.

Cash flows used in investing activities in the first three months of 2016 mostly related to capital expenditures of \$19,840 compared to \$12,641 in 2015. Capital expenditures in the first three months of 2016 and 2015 primarily expanded the Company's large scale manufacturing capacity to support expected growth.

Cash flows used in financing activities in the first three months of 2016 were \$29,172 compared to \$1,600 provided by financing activities in the same period a year ago. The 2016 cash flows primarily relate to the pay down of the Company's debt. The cash flows in 2015 primarily relate to cash proceeds from the exercise of stock options.

The Company expects to spend approximately \$70,000 to \$75,000 on capital expenditures during 2016.

The Company believes that cash flows from operations, along with funds available from the revolving line of credit, will be adequate to meet the operational and debt servicing needs of the Company for the foreseeable future.

The Company's forecasted cash flow from future operations may be adversely affected by various factors including, but not limited to, declines in customer demand, increased competition, the deterioration in general economic and business conditions, increased environmental remediation, returns on assets within the Company's domestic pension plans, as well as other factors. See the "Risk Factors" section of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2015 for further explanation of factors that may negatively impact the Company's cash flows.

Any change in the current status of these factors could adversely impact the Company's ability to fund operating cash flow requirements.

Impact of Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Simplification of Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09 which simplifies several aspects of the accounting for employee share-based payment transactions, including the accounting for income taxes, forfeitures and classification in the statement of cash flows. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. The Company is currently evaluating the new guidance to determine the impact, if any, it will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Leases

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02 which requires lessees to recognize right of use assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for all leases except short-term leases. On the income statement, leases will be classified as operating or finance leases. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within that reporting period. The Company is currently evaluating the guidance and transition method to determine the impact, if any, it will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09 that introduces a new five-step revenue recognition model in which an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that

reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This ASU also requires disclosures sufficient to enable users to understand the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers, including qualitative and quantitative disclosures about contracts with customers, significant judgments and changes in judgments, and assets recognized from the costs to obtain or fulfill a contract. In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-08 which further clarifies the guidance on the principal versus agent considerations within ASU 2014-09. In April 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-10 to expand the guidance on identifying performance obligations and licensing within ASU 2014-09. These standards are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within that reporting period. The Company is currently evaluating the new guidance to determine the impact, if any, it will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-11 which requires that inventory be measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, which eliminates the other two options that currently exist for market, replacement cost and net realizable value less an approximately normal profit margin. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. The Company is currently evaluating the new guidance to determine the impact, if any, it will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

There has been no significant change in the Company's exposure to market risk during the first three months of 2016. For a discussion of the Company's exposure to market risk, refer to Part II, Item 7A, "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk," contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2015.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of 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 Form 10-Q. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 or 15d-15 that occurred during the quarter covered by this report that has materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

CAMBREX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See the discussion under Part I, Item 1, Note 12 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the Company's risk factors and uncertainties during the first three months of 2016. For a discussion of the Risk Factors, refer to Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors," contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2015.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit 31.1* Section 302 Certification Statement of the Chief Executive Officer.

Exhibit 31.2* Section 302 Certification Statement of the Chief Financial Officer.

Exhibit 32** Section 906 Certification Statements of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

Exhibit 101.INS* XBRL Instance Document

Exhibit 101.SCH* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema

Exhibit 101.CAL* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase

Exhibit 101.DEF* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase

Exhibit 101.LAB* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase

Exhibit 101.PRE* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

- * Filed herewith
- ** Furnished herewith

Attached as Exhibit 101 to this report are the following formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, (ii) Consolidated Income Statements for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, and (v) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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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.

CAMBREX CORPORATION

By/s/Gregory P. Sargen

Gregory P. Sargen

Executive Vice President and

Chief Financial Officer

(On behalf of the Registrant and as the

Registrant's Principal Financial Officer)

Dated: April 29, 2016