UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): December 10, 2015

HILLENBRAND, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter) 1-33794

Indiana (State or Other Jurisdiction of

Incorporation)

(Commission File Number)

26-1342272 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

One Batesville Boulevard Batesville, Indiana

(Address of Principal Executive Office)

47006 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (812) 934-7500

Not Applicable

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

□ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

□ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

□ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

□ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure

A copy of presentation slides to be used by Hillenbrand, Inc. (the "Company") in investor presentations beginning December 10, 2015, is attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K. These presentation slides are also available on the Company's website under "Investor Relations" at www.hillenbrand.com.

The information furnished pursuant to this Item 7.01, including Exhibit 99.1, shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") or otherwise subject to the liabilities under that Section and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to financial measures prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (GAAP), we also provide non-GAAP operating performance measures. These non-GAAP measures are referred to as "adjusted" and exclude expenses associated with backlog amortization, inventory step-up, business acquisition and integration, restructuring, and antitrust litigation. The related income tax for all of these items is also excluded. This non-GAAP information is provided as a supplement, not as a substitute for, or as superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP.

One important non-GAAP measure that we use is Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Income Tax, Depreciation, and Amortization ("Adjusted EBITDA"). As previously discussed, a part of our strategy is to selectively acquire companies that we believe can benefit from our core competencies to spur faster and more profitable growth. Given that strategy, it is a natural consequence to incur related expenses, such as amortization from acquired intangible assets and additional interest expense from debt-funded acquisitions. Accordingly, we use Adjusted EBITDA, among other measures, to monitor our business performance.

Another important non-GAAP measure that we use is backlog. Backlog is not a term recognized under GAAP; however, it is a common measurement used in the Process Equipment Group industry. Our backlog represents the amount of consolidated revenue that we expect to realize on contracts awarded related to the Process Equipment Group. Backlog includes expected revenue from large systems, equipment, and to a lesser extent, replacement parts, components, and service.

We use this non-GAAP information internally to make operating decisions and believe it is helpful to investors because it allows more meaningful period-to-period comparisons of our ongoing operating results. The information can also be used to perform trend analysis and to better identify operating trends that may otherwise be masked or distorted by these types of items. Finally, the Company believes such information provides a higher degree of transparency.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit Number 99 1

Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Throughout this presentation, we make a number of "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. As the words imply, these are statements about future plans, objectives, beliefs, and expectations that might or might not happen in the future, as contrasted with historical information. Forward-looking statements are based on assumptions that we believe are reasonable, but by their very nature are subject to a wide range of risks.

Accordingly, in this presentation, we may say something like,

"We expect that future revenue associated with the Process Equipment Group will be influenced by order backlog."

That is a forward-looking statement, as indicated by the word "expect" and by the clear meaning of the sentence.

Other words that could indicate we're making forward-looking statements include the following:

intend	believe	plan	expect	may	goal	would
become	pursue	estimate	will	forecast	continue	could
targeted	encourage	promise	improve	progress	potential	should

This is not an exhaustive list, but is intended to give you an idea of how we try to identify forward-looking statements. The absence of any of these words, however, does not mean that the statement is not forward-looking.

Here's the key point: Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, and our actual results could differ materially from those set forth in any forward-looking statements. Any number of factors, many of which are beyond our control, could cause our performance to differ significantly from what is described in the forward-looking statements.

For a discussion of factors that could cause actual results to differ from those contained in forward-looking statements, see the discussions under the heading "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of Part I of our Form 10-K for the period ended September 30, 2015, located on our website and filed with the SEC. We assume no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements.

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SIGNATURES

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

HILLENBRAND, INC.

DATE: December 10, 2015

BY: /S/ Nicholas R. Farrell Nicholas R. Farrell

Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary



Disclosure regarding forward-looking statements

Forward-Looking Statements and Factors That May Affect Future Results:

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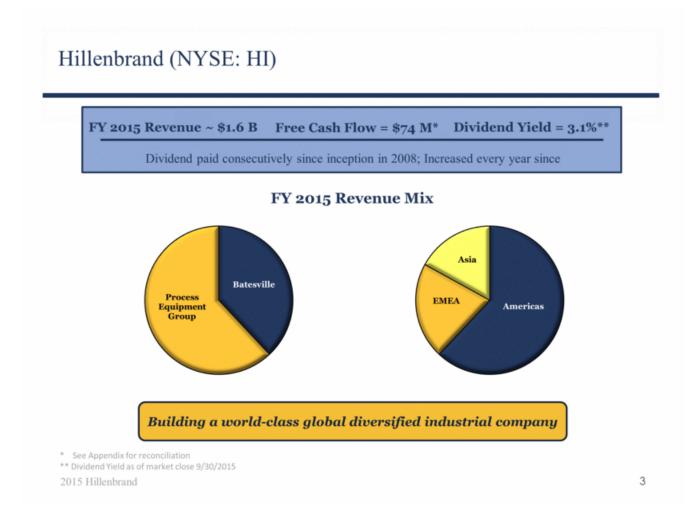
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Hillenbrand's strategy is focused on three key areas...

>>>> Develop Hillenbrand into a world-class global diversified industrial company

> Two platforms with market leading brands

➤ ~\$1 billion in Acquisitions since 2010

>>>> Leverage our strong financial foundation and the Hillenbrand Operating Model

- Deliver sustainable profit growth
- Expand revenue
- > Maintain substantial free cash flow

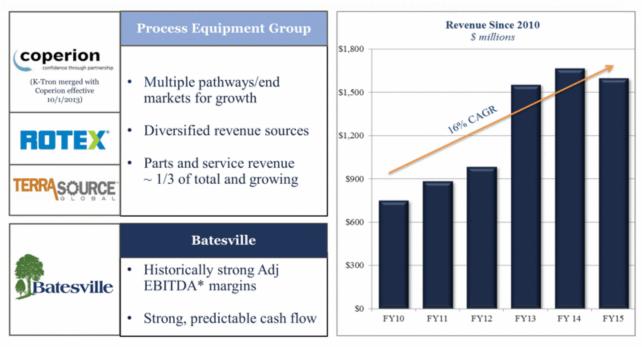
>>>> Reinvest our cash in new growth initiatives, both organic and inorganic, that create shareholder value

- > Highly engineered, mission critical niche products
- > Market leaders with strong recurring revenue

... and our acquisition strategy is to pursue three different types of acquisitions

	Product, Technologies & End Markets	Size of Opportunities*	Magnitude of Synergies	Likely Deal Source
Add-on	Same	Small (<\$75M)	High	Internal
Adjacency	Similar	Medium (\$50-200M)	Medium	Internal/External
New Platform	Different	Large (>\$200)	Minimal	External

Hillenbrand is transforming into a global diversified industrial company



*See Appendix for reconciliation

The Hillenbrand Operating Model drives our continued

transformation into a world-class global diversified industrial company



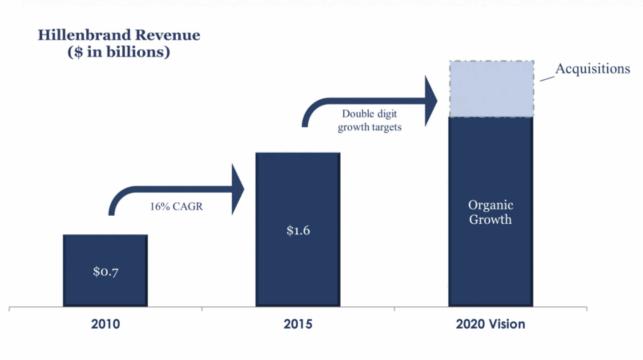
>>>> The HOM is a consistent and repeatable framework that is designed to produce sustainable and predictable results.

It defines how Hillenbrand runs the business and focuses on three key steps:

- 1. Understand the business
- 2. Focus on the critical few
- 3. Grow to get bigger and stronger

We drive profitable growth and superior value for our customers and shareholders through the Hillenbrand Operating Model.

We expect continued growth both organically and through acquisition



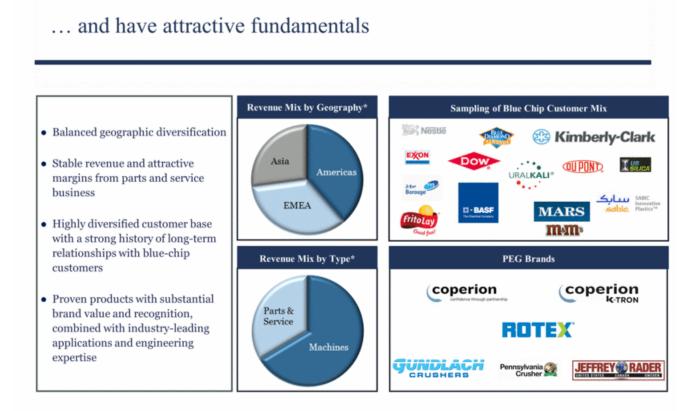
Hillenbrand

Process Equipment Group



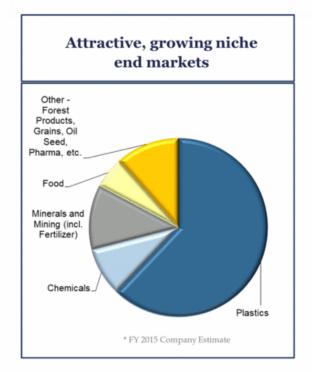
Our Process Equipment Group companies manufacture mission critical world-class industrial equipment...

Coperion (K-Tron merged with Coperion effective 10/1/2013)	 Compounders and extruders Materials handling equipment Feeders and components System solutions Service and parts
Rotex	 Separating equipment Sizing equipment Service and parts
TerraSource Global	 Crushers Materials handling equipment Service and parts
2015 Hillenbrand	10



* FY 2015 2015 Hillenbrand

Process Equipment Group is diversified across a broad range of attractive niche end markets that benefit from megatrends...



Megatrends driving growth

- Growing global population
- Rapidly expanding middle class
- Rising demand for food and energy



... and our strategy focuses on organic and inorganic growth

>>>> Focus on key niche high-growth markets with strong growth potential

Engineered PlasticsPetrochemicalsProcessed Food

- Water/Wastewater
 - Recycling

>>>> Leverage scope and scale to accelerate global growth

Improve access to underpenetrated geographies

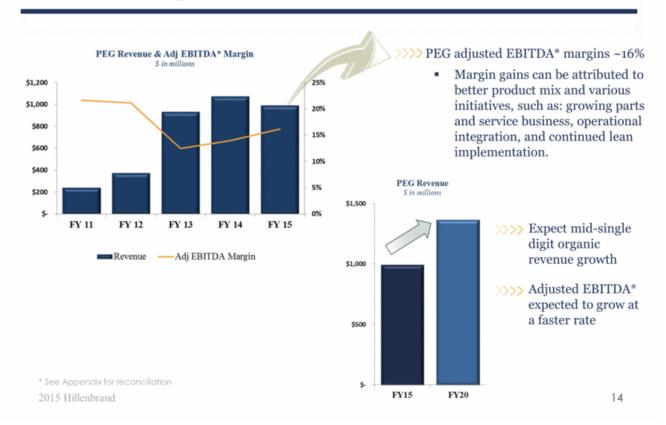
•China •Russia

India
 Latin America

>>>> Expand recurring revenue in our operating companies

>>>> Margin expansion through the implementation of the Hillenbrand Operating Model

Process Equipment Group has a strong, sustainable financial track record that is expected to continue



Hillenbrand

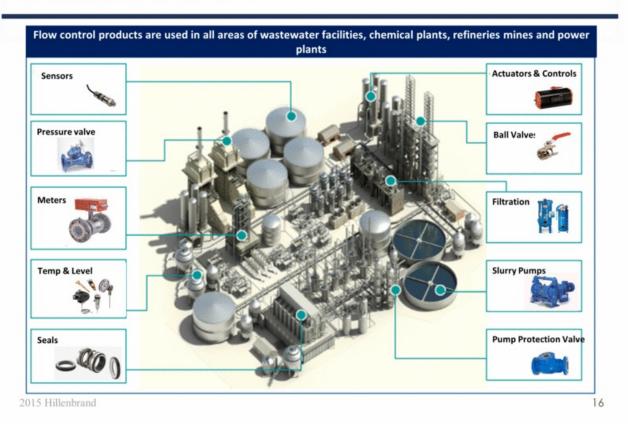
Flow Control Space - ABEL







The Flow Control space includes various niche products used in many processing facilities...



... and the market remains highly fragmented System engineering ls / bushings Loading Arm rings s / vanes Fluid characterization Fluid movement Mixing / blending Filtration Regulators Labricators Air elimination N.D. testing Leak detection Heating / cooling Vapor recovery Grounding / overflow Pipeline cleaning Flow Design Pumps Nozzies Spray guns Loading arms Grounding / overflow Dispensing cabinets Construction Installation Commissioning Pressure, level & Compressors temperature (PLT) Filtration Valves Operating Seals Solenoids Injectors Analytics Secondary containment Seals - Constituency Control systems - Contamination Metering Pipeline re-hab/re-line ← Components and aftermarket – parts, maintenance, inspection & repair services → 17

Expanding in the flow control space advances our vision to transform into a world-class Global Diversified Industrial company

>>>> We believe the Flow Control space represents an attractive platform build-out opportunity as companies in the space tend to be:

- Highly fragmented space
- Niche market providers are very profitable
- Relatively resilient to economic cycles

>>>> Our long-term vision for the Flow Control Platform is to:

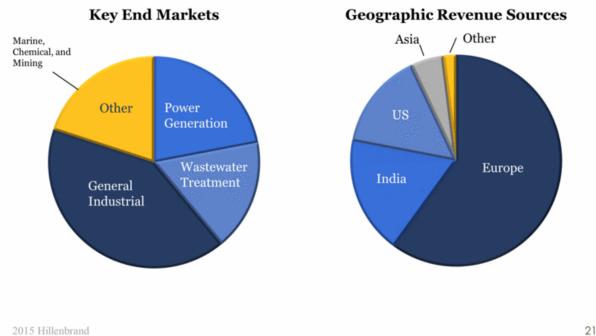
- Grow to achieve scale
- Leverage our global footprint to drive future revenue and cost synergies
- Penetrate new end markets

The ABEL acquisition advances the Hillenbrand strategy

Transaction Description	 Hillenbrand acquired ABEL for 95€ million in cash ABEL designs and manufactures energy-efficient positive displacement pumps TTM (ended 9/30/15) revenue of €32 million; EBITDA of €8 million
Transaction Consideration	 All-cash transaction purchase price of €95 million funded in Euro under Hillenbrand's \$700 million credit revolver
Strategic Fit	 ABEL is part of the Process Equipment Group Highly engineered equipment for niche markets Robust parts and service revenue component Provides entry into the flow control space, which has very attractive market dynamics
Financial Impact	 ABEL is a highly profitable business with a low asset base that generates significant cash Expected to be accretive to earnings in 2016, net of transition costs
Closing	• The deal closed October 2 nd .

ABEL is a g	rowing, high m	argin business
Pumping Solutions	▪ ~30% of revenue	
Pumps	 ~20% of revenue 	
Parts and Services	▪ ~ 50% of revenue	
2015 Hillenbrand		20

ABEL has attractive end markets and is geographically positioned for growth

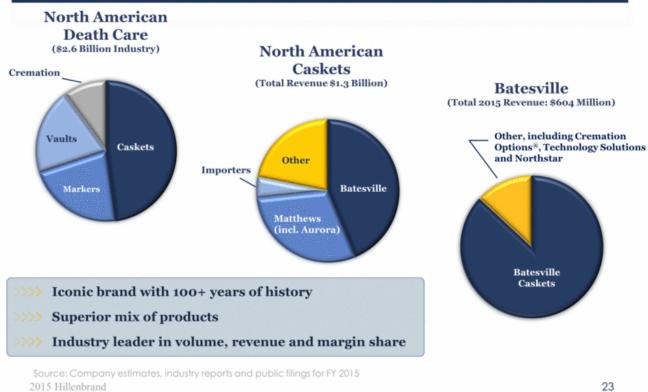


Hillenbrand

Batesville



Batesville is the industry leader in the largest and most profitable segment of the North American death care industry



Batesville's strategy is to optimize the casket business, capitalize on growth opportunities, and sustain margins

Optimize the Profitable Casket Business

- Build and deliver value propositions aligned to customer needs
- Merchandising and consultative selling
- New product development

Capitalize on Growth Opportunities

- $\bullet\,$ Cremation Options $^{\tiny(\!R\!)}$ products caskets, containers and urns
- Technology Solutions websites & business management software

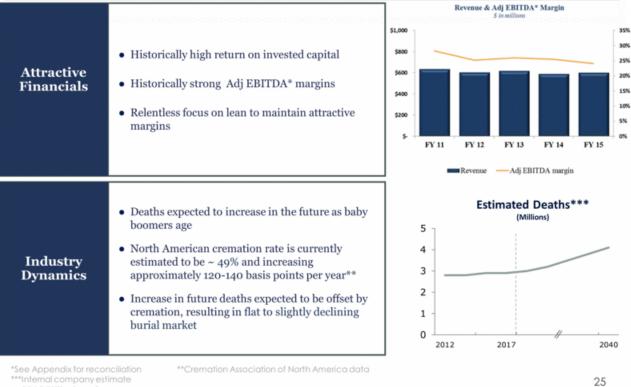
Maintain Attractive Margins

- Operational excellence through Hillenbrand Operating Model
- Lean manufacturing and distribution
- Continuous improvement in all business processes





Batesville has predictable strong cash flow and attractive margins



Hillenbrand

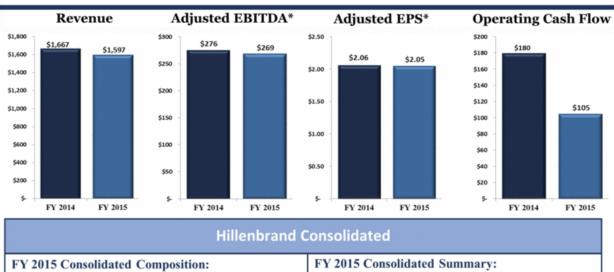
Financial Results



Hillenbrand Consolidated				
Q4 2015 Consolidated Composition:		Q4 2015 Consolidated Summary:		
Process Equipment Group Batesville Total	Rev Adj EBITDA* 62% 55% 38% 45% 100% 100%	 Revenue declined 16% to \$392 million, down 11% constant currency, primarily driven by volume in the Process Equipment Group segment Adjusted EBITDA* was \$74 million, down 11% Operating cash flow was \$30 million in Q4, down 30% 		

2015 Hillenbrand

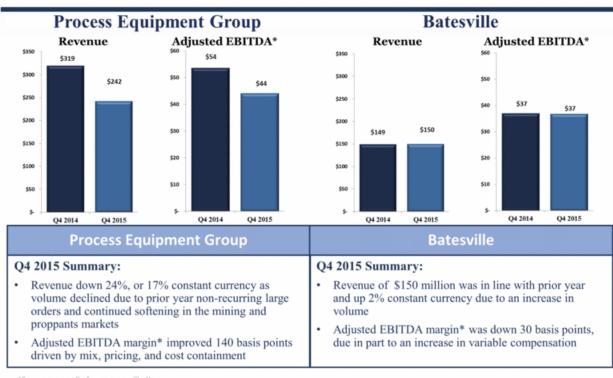




FY 2015 Consolidated Composition:		Y 2015 Consolidated Summary:		
Process Equipment Group Batesville Total	Rev 62% <u>38%</u> 100%	Adj EBITDA* 52% <u>48%</u> 100%	 Revenue of \$1.6 billion increased 2%; o 6% currency impact Adjusted EBITDA* of \$269 million dec compared to prior year Operating cash flow decreased \$75 milli compared to the prior year 	reased 2%

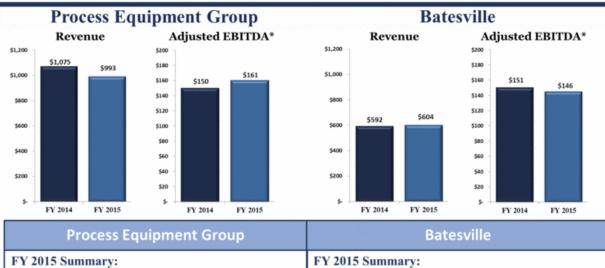
*See appendix for reconciliation 2015 Hillenbrand

Segment Performance - Q4 2015



*See appendix for reconciliation 2015 Hillenbrand

Segment Performance – FY 2015



 Revenue was down 8%, up 1% constant currency as volume increased over the prior year driven largely by a strong proppants market 	 Revenue of \$604 million was up 2% over prior year or up 3% constant currency due to an increase in volume, partially offset by a decrease in the average selling price
Adjusted EBITDA margin* improved 220 basis points driven by mix, pricing, and cost containment	 Adjusted EBITDA* was down 4% from the prior year, which included a one-time gain of approximately \$3M
	volume increased over the prior year driven largely by a strong proppants market Adjusted EBITDA margin* improved 220 basis points

*See appendix for reconciliation 2015 Hillenbrand

Hillenbrand has a history of strong financial performance...







* See Appendix for reconciliation ** Net Debt is Total Debt less Cash 2015 Hillenbrand

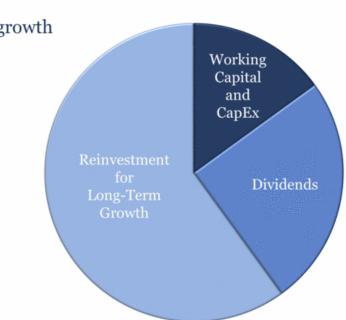
...which fuels a capital deployment strategy that focuses on creating shareholder value

>>>> Reinvestment for long-term growth

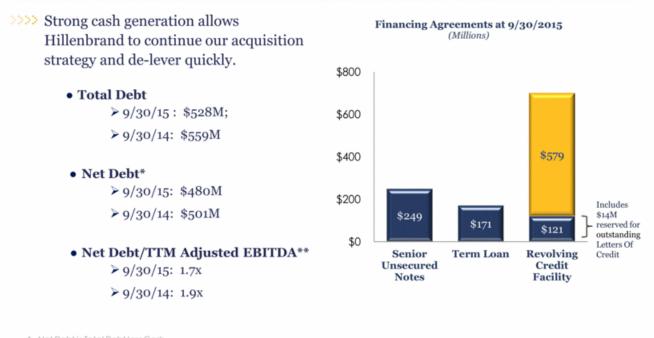
- Organic growth investments
- Acquisitions

>>>> Meaningful dividend

- \$0.80 per share in 2015 (39% payout ratio)
- Annual \$0.01 increase per share per year (7 consecutive years)
- Attractive dividend yield: 2.7% (12/7/15)



Our proven ability to generate cash enables us to manage our debt and maintain strategic financing flexibility



* Net Debt is Total Debt less Cash ** See Appendix for reconciliation 2015 Hillenbrand

	Revenue Rai	
Constant Currency Organic Revenue Growth	0%	2%
ABEL Growth	2%	2%
Total Revenue Growth	2%	4%
Total Constant Currency Revenue \$	1.63B	1.66B

	EPS Range		
FY15 Adjusted EPS	\$ 2.05	\$	2.05
Organic Revenue Growth	-		0.06
Inorganic Growth	0.01		0.03
Effective Tax Rate	0.03		0.03
PEG EBITDA improvement	0.06		0.13
FX	(0.05)		(0.05)
EPS Guidance Range	\$ 2.10	\$	2.25
EPS Growth	2.4%		9.8%

Hillenbrand Outlook: FY 2016 Guidance

Revenue	2% - 4% Constant Currency Growth
EPS (adjusted)	\$2.10 - \$2.25 per Diluted Share

Hillenbrand is an attractive investment opportunity

Growth Opportunity	 Process Equipment Group represents ~2/3 of Hillenbrand revenue with attractive organic mid-single-digit growth expected Bottom-line growth enhanced by leveraging core competencies
Strong Financial Profile	 Market leading platforms with robust cash generation Strong balance sheet and cash flow
Proven Track Record	 Demonstrated acquisition success Proven, results-oriented management teams Hillenbrand Operating Model produces sustainable and predictable results
Compelling Dividend	 Meaningful return of cash to shareholders, including an attractive dividend yield Annual dividend increases since HI inception (2008)

Thanks for your time today



2015 Hillenbrand

Hillenbrand

Appendix

Disclosure regarding non-GAAP measures

While we report financial results in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP), we also provide certain non-GAAP operating performance measures. These non-GAAP measures are referred to as "adjusted" and exclude expenses associated with backlog amortization, inventory step-up, business acquisition and integration, restructuring, and antitrust litigation. The related income tax for all of these items is also excluded. This non-GAAP information is provided as a supplement, not as a substitute for, or as superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP.

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Q4 FY15 & Q4 FY14 - Adjusted EBITDA to consolidated net income reconciliation

(\$ in millions)

Three month	s end	ed Sept	em	ber 30,
	2	015	:	2014
Adjusted EBITDA:				
Process Equipment Group	\$	44.1	\$	53.6
Batesville		36.8		37.1
Corporate		(7.3)		(8.4)
Less:				
Interest income		(0.3)		(0.2)
Interest expense		6.0		5.8
Income tax expense		9.2		13.3
Depreciation and amortization		13.2		14.7
Business acquisition and integration		2.9		3.7
Restructuring		5.1		2.7
Litigation		-		19.4
Pension settlement charge		17.7		-
Consolidated net income	\$	19.8	\$	22.9

Adjusted EBITDA to consolidated net income reconciliation

(\$	in	millions)

	Years Ended September 30,										
		2015	2014		2013		2012		2011		
Adjusted EBITDA:											
Process Equipment Group	\$	160.5	\$	150.4	\$	116.4	\$	79.7	\$	53.3	
Batesville		145.5		150.8		161.0		152.8		179.9	
Corporate		(37.3)		(25.7)		(29.9)		(25.1)		(24.8)	
Less:											
Interest income		(1.0)		(0.8)		(0.6)		(0.5)		(7.4)	
Interest expense		23.8		23.3		24.0		12.4		11.0	
Income tax expense		49.1		48.7		28.3		30.1		51.7	
Depreciation and amortization		54.3		58.4		89.4		40.4		36.1	
Business acquisition and integration		3.6		8.4		16.0		4.2		6.3	
Inventory step-up		-		-		21.8		-		2.8	
Restructuring		7.5		5.5		2.8		8.3		1.3	
Litigation		0.5		20.8		0.2		5.5		1.3	
Pension settlement		17.7		-		-		-		-	
Other		-		-		0.2		-		(0.8)	
Long-term incentive compensation related											
to the international integration	-	-		-		-		2.2		-	
Consolidated net income	\$	113.2	\$	111.2	\$	65.4	\$	104.8	\$	106.1	

2015 Hillenbrand

(\$ in millions)		Three months ended September 30,												
				2015						2014				
	(GAAP		Adj		Adjusted		GAAP		Adj	A	ljusted		
Cost of goods sold	\$	247.5	\$	(1.1) (a)	\$	246.4	\$	302.6	\$	(0.3) (f)	\$	302.3		
Operating expenses		83.5		(6.8) (b)		76.7		115.3		(25.6) (g)		89.7		
Pension settlement charge		17.7		(17.7) (c)		-		-		-		-		
Other (expense) income		(1.6)		0.1 (d)		(1.5)		(1.0)		-		(1.0)		
Income tax expense		9.2		9.4 (e)		18.6		13.3		10.3 (e)		23.6		
Net income ¹		19.1		16.3		35.4		23.6		15.6		39.2		
Diluted EPS		0.30		0.25		0.55		0.37		0.24		0.61		
Ratios:														
Gross margin		36.9%		0.2%		37.1%		35.4%		0.1%		35.5%		
Operating expenses as a % of net revenue		21.3%		(1.7%)		19.6%		24.6%		(5.5%)		19.1%		

¹Net income attributable to Hillenbrand

P = Process Equipment Group; B = Batesville; C = Corporate

(a) Restructuring (\$1.0P, \$0.1B)

(b) Business acquisition costs (\$1.9C, \$1.0P), restructuring (\$3.1P, \$0.1B, \$0.7C)

(c) Pension settlement charge (\$17.7C)

(d) Restructuring (\$0.1P)

(e) Tax effect of adjustments

(f) Restructuring (\$0.2 P, \$0.1 B)

(g) Business acquisition costs (\$0.6P, \$3.1C), restructuring (\$2.3P, \$0.2C), litigation (\$19.4B)

2015 Hillenbrand

Non-GAAP Operating Performance Measures

$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$								Twelve mo	nths ended Septe	ambar 30,								
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specific symmes space	ost of goods sold		* (aa)(a)								*	* (+=)(=)				\$ 510		
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idia (social) 111.4 19.5 12.00 109.7 21.9 133.6 06.4 64.9 18.53 104.8 4.9 109.7 106.1 7.7 10 Nated EPS 1.74 0.31 2.05 1.72 0.34 2.06 1.01 0.87 1.88 1.66 0.68 1.77 0.33 1 Calible 1000 35.7% 0.2% 35.5% 35.5% 35.5% 0.0% 35.3% 0.0% 35.5% 0.0% 35.3% 0.0% 35.5% 0.4% 40.0% 41.0% 0.3% 4 Operating expenses as 8.% oft 20.7% (0.0%) 20.3% 21.7% (1.2%) 20.5% 22.2% (1.6%) 20.6% 22.0% (0.9%) 2 2 10.9% 22.0% (0.9%) 2 2 10.9% 22.0% (0.9%) 2 2 10.9% 22.0% (0.9%) 2 10.9% 22.0% (0.9%) 2 10.9% 22.0% (0.9%) 2 10.9% 22.0% (0.9%) 2 10.9% 22.0% (0.9%) 2 <t< td=""><td></td><td>42.23</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1-00</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>		42.23									1-00							
Name 1.74 0.31 2.05 1.72 0.34 2.06 1.01 0.87 1.88 1.66 0.08 1.70 0.13 0.13 Ration: 1.75 0.37% 0.35% 35.5%																51		
Interview Lot Lot <thlot< th=""> Lot <thlot< th=""> <thlot< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>115</td></thlot<></thlot<></thlot<>																115		
James anging in persons as % of mt 35.5% 0.2% 35.9% 35.5% 0.0% 35.3% 33.4% 1.6% 35.0% 0.0% 4.0% 4.1% 0.0% 4.0% 4.1% 0.0% 4.0% 4.1% 0.0% 4.1% 0.0% 4.0% 4.1% 0.0% <td>Aduted EPS</td> <td>1.74</td> <td>0.31</td> <td>2.05</td> <td>1.72</td> <td>0.34</td> <td>2.06</td> <td>1.01</td> <td>0.87</td> <td>1.88</td> <td>1.68</td> <td>0.08</td> <td>1.76</td> <td>1.71</td> <td>0.13</td> <td>L.</td>	Aduted EPS	1.74	0.31	2.05	1.72	0.34	2.06	1.01	0.87	1.88	1.68	0.08	1.76	1.71	0.13	L.		
$\frac{1}{20,0\% (0,0\%)} = 20.1\% (0,0\%) = 20.1\% (20.0\% (20.1\% (20.0\%) (20.$	Latios:						A 21 A 14							1946 (D. 1946)				
Operating segments as a % of lot 1 20.7% (0.6%) 20.1% 23.0% (2.1%) 20.9% 21.7% (1.2%) 20.5% 22.2% (1.6%) 20.6% 22.0% (0.9%) 2 Not income attributable to lillowband -	ross margin	35.7%	0.2%	35.9%	35.3%	0.0%	35.3%	33.4%	1.6%	35.0%	39.6%	0.4%	40.0%	41.9%	0.3%	42		
Net income attributable to Hillenbrand - Process Repipment Groups, B = Batesville; C = Corporate a) Restructuring (\$1,27, \$1,37) Bouines acquisition costs (\$1,21, \$4,32), restructuring (\$3,97, \$0.28, \$1.3C), Rigation (\$0.38) - Protein settlement charge (\$1,77,7) 4) Restructuring (\$0,37, \$0.2 crowle B) Bouines acquisition costs (\$1,21, \$4,52), restructuring (\$4,07, \$1.5C), Rigation (\$0.08) Bouines acquisition costs (\$1,21, \$4,52), restructuring (\$4,07, \$1.5C), Rigation (\$0.08) Bouines acquisition costs (\$1,21, \$4,52), restructuring (\$4,07, \$1.5C), Rigation (\$0.08) Bouines acquisition costs (\$1,21, \$4,52), restructuring (\$4,07, \$1.5C), Rigation (\$0.28) Bouines acquisition costs (\$1,21, \$4,52), restructuring (\$4,07, \$1.5C), Rigation (\$0.28), other (\$0.18) Bouines acquisition costs (\$1,21, \$1.5C), restructuring (\$0,27, \$0.58, \$0.2C), lifegation (\$0.28), other (\$0.18) Bouines acquisition costs (\$1,22, \$1.5C), restructuring (\$0,27, \$0.58, \$0.2C), other (\$0.18) Bouines acquisition costs (\$1,25, \$1.5C) Bouines acquisition costs (\$1,25, \$1.5C), homes acquisition costs (\$0.2C), other (\$0.18) Bouines acquisition costs (\$1,25, \$1.5C) Bouines acquisition (\$0.5, \$1.5C), homes acquisition costs (\$0.2C), other (\$0.18) Bouines acquisition (\$0.2, \$1.5C) Bouines acquisition (\$0.5, \$1.5C), business acquisition costs (\$0.2C), other (\$0.18) Bouines acquisition (\$0.2, \$1.5C) Bouines acquisition (\$0.5, \$1.5C), business acquisition costs (\$0.2C), other (\$0.18) Bouines acquisition (\$0.2, \$1.5C) Bouines acquisition (\$0.5, \$1.5C), business acquisition costs (\$0.2C), other (\$0.18) Bouines acquisition (\$0.2, \$1.5C) D Acquisition (\$0.2, \$1.5C), startestaring (\$2.8P, \$0.6, \$0.9, 9C), business acquisition costs (\$4.2, \$C], long-term incestive compensation related to the international integration (\$0.2, \$1.6C, other (\$0.1, \$1.5C) Bouines acquisition (\$2.2, \$1.5C) D Acquisition (\$2.2, \$1.5C) D Tackeedf of the international integration (\$0.2, \$1.5C, here (\$0.1, \$1.5C), here (\$0.1, \$1.5C, here (\$0.1, \$1.5C), here (\$0.2,	perating expenses as a % of net											1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1						
Net income attributable to Hillenbrand - Process Equipment Groups, B = Batesville; C = Corporate a) Restructuring (\$1,27, 41,78) Boaines acquisition costs (\$1,21, \$4,26), restructuring (\$3,97, \$0,28, \$1,26), Rigation (\$0,28) - Protein settlement charge (\$1,77,7) 4) Restructuring (\$0,37, \$0,2 molt B) Boaines acquisition costs (\$2,17, \$1,762, restructuring (\$4,07, \$1,562, Rigation (\$0,08) b) Investoys step up (\$52,87, restructuring (\$4,07, \$1,562, Rigation (\$0,08) b) Investoys step up (\$23,87, restructuring (\$4,07, \$1,562, Rigation (\$0,08) b) Investoys step up (\$23,87, restructuring (\$4,07, \$1,562, Rigation (\$0,08) b) Investoys step up (\$23,87, restructuring (\$4,07, \$1,562, Rigation (\$0,08) b) Investoys step up (\$23,87, restructuring (\$4,07, \$1,562, Rigation (\$0,08) b) Investoys step up (\$23,87, restructuring (\$4,07, \$1,562, Rigation (\$0,08) b) Investoys step up (\$23,87, restructuring (\$4,07, \$1,562, Rigation (\$0,08) b) Investoys step up (\$23,87, restructuring (\$0,07, \$1,562, Rigation (\$0,08) b) Investoys step up (\$24,07, Right (\$1,07) b) Investoys step up (\$24,07, Right (\$0,07, \$1,562, Right (\$0,08) b) Investoys step up (\$24,07, Right (\$0,07, \$1,562, Right (\$0,08) b) Investoys step up (\$24,07, Right (\$0,07, \$1,562, Right (\$0,08) b) Investoys step up (\$24,07, Right (\$0,07, \$1,562, Right (\$0,08) b) Investoys step up (\$25,07, Right (\$0,07, \$1,562, Right (\$0,08) b) Investoys step up (\$25,07, Right (\$0,07, \$1,562, Right (\$0,08) b) Investoys step up (\$25,07, Right (\$1,07) b) Acquisition chained (\$1,07, \$1,07) b) Acquisition chained (\$2,07, \$1,07) b) Acquisition chained (\$2		20.7%	(0.6%)	20.1%	23.0%	(2.1%)	20.0%	21.7%	(1.2%)	20.5%	92.2%	(1.6%)	20.6%	22.0%	(0.9%)	21		
 a) Refirementaring (\$40 p P, \$5,3 II) Antituat lititation (\$5,5 B, restructioning (\$2.8 P, \$0.6 B, \$0.9 C), business acquisition costs (\$4,2 C), long-term increative compensation related to the international integration (\$0.2 P, \$0.8 B, \$1.2 C), other (\$0.1 B) Backleg amountation (\$6,2 P) Tax burdt of the international integration (\$5.0.4), kax effect of adjustments (\$7.7) Inventory step-up (\$2.8 P) Restructuring (\$1.3, B, antituan litigation (\$5.3, B), business acquisition costs (\$0.3, P, \$0.6 B, B) 	 Process Equipment Group; B - Restructuring (\$1.5P, \$1.7B) 	Batesville; C - C			nation (\$n cB)													
n) Backlog amortization (\$2,59') p) Tax benefit of the international integration (\$10.4), tax effect of adjuntments (\$7.7) q) Inventory step-up (\$2.8.8') Restructuring (\$1.3,16), antitrust Bigation (\$1.3,18), business acquisition costs (\$0.3,19, \$6.0,12), sales tax recoveries (\$0.8,18)	 Process Hapigment Groups B = a) Restructuring (\$14,57, \$12,78) b) Basisness acquisitions costs (\$14, c) Prusion settlement charge (\$14) Restructuring (\$0,19) c) Tax effect of adjustments Restructuring (\$0,29, \$0,2 exc c) Basisness acquisition costs (\$24, b) Inventory step-up (\$20, 89), re b) Basisness acquisition costs (\$24, 51) b) Basisness acquisition costs (\$25, 51) b) Basisness	Batesville; C = C iP, \$2, gC), restrue 7, 7C) slit IB) IP, \$6, 3C), restrue structuring (\$0, 3) 3, IP, \$13, 7C), re 7) 1, 2C)	cturing (\$3.9P, \$0. cturing (\$4.0P, \$1. P, \$2.9B), business structuring (\$0.2P	5C), litigation acquisition co , \$0.5B, \$0.20	(\$20.88) sts (\$0.2P) C), litigation (\$)											
 Inventory step-up (\$2.8 P) Restructuring (\$1.3 B), antitrust Itigation (\$1.3 B), business acquisition costs (\$0.3 P, \$6.0 C), sales tax recoveries (\$0.8 B) 	 Process lispigment Group, B = Restructuring (61,52,95,27,95) Bainness acquisition cost (81, Prasion actilement charge (51; Restructuring (63,17) Tax effect of adjustments Restructuring (63,07, 50, 20, 60, Restructuring (63,07, 50, 20, 60, Basking amortization (53,4, 51) Basking amortization (53,4, 51) Diminess acquisition costs (52, Basking amortization (53,4, 51) Diminess acquisition costs (54, 51) Diminess acquisition costs (54, 51) Acquisition eciled foreign con Restructuring (63, 9, 78, 33, 38) 	Batesville; C = C 1P, \$2.5C), restrue 7,7C) vit II) 1P, \$6.5C), restrue structuring (\$6.5) 3.1P, \$13.7C), res P) 1.2C) 1.2C) 1.2C)	cturing (\$3.9P, \$0.3 cturing (\$4.0P, \$1.1 P, \$2.98), business structuring (\$0.2P n (\$0.8C), business	5C), litigation acquisition co , \$0.5B, \$0.20 s acquisition o	(\$20.88) sts (\$0.2P) C), litigation (\$ costs (\$0.2C), c	other (\$0.1B)	-											
P. Restructuring (\$1.3 B), antitrust Itigation (\$1.3 B), business acquisition costs (\$0.3 P, \$6.0 C), sales tax recoveries (\$0.8 B)	 Process Repigment Groups B = Restructuring (6 LoP 8 1.27 8 1.16) Bainizes an copilation cost (16:17) Prasion nettlement charge (8:18) Restructuring (6 a).17) Tax effect of adjustments Restructuring (6 a).9, and (6 a).7, and (7 a). Restructuring (6 a).9, and (7 a). Restructuring (6 a).9, and (7 a). Backlog amortization (5 34 5). Backlog amortization (6 (5 a).7, 8 a). Restructuring (6 a).7, 8 a). Restructuring (6 a).7, 8 a). Backlog amortization (5 a). B). 	Batesville; C = C IP, \$2.6C), restrue 7.7C) dit II) IP, \$6.3C), restrue structuring (\$0.3j 3.1P, \$13.7C), re P) 1.2C) mercecy translation structuring (\$2.8)	eturing (\$3.9P, \$0.3 eturing (\$4.0P, \$1.4 P, \$2.9B), business structuring (\$0.2P n (\$0.8C), business n (\$0.8C), business	sC), litigation acquisition co , \$0.5B, \$0.20 s acquisition o business acqu	(\$20.88) ats (\$0.37) C), litigation (\$ costs (\$0.2C), c isition costs (\$4	other (\$0.1B)	-	sation related to	o the international i	integration (\$0	.2 P, \$0.8 B, \$1.1	: C), other (\$0.1 B)						
	 Process liquipment Groups B = a) Restructuring (\$11,57, \$1,78) b) Basiness acquisities costs (\$1,18) b) Basiness acquisities costs (\$1,18) c) Prusion settlement charge (\$1,19) c) Tax effect of adjustments (\$0,27,50,270,270,270,270,270,270,270,270,270,27	Batesville; C = C IP, \$2.6C), restrue 7.7C) dit II) IP, \$6.3C), restrue structuring (\$0.3j 3.1P, \$13.7C), re P) 1.2C) mercecy translation structuring (\$2.8)	eturing (\$3.9P, \$0.3 eturing (\$4.0P, \$1.4 P, \$2.9B), business structuring (\$0.2P n (\$0.8C), business n (\$0.8C), business	sC), litigation acquisition co , \$0.5B, \$0.20 s acquisition o business acqu	(\$20.88) ats (\$0.37) C), litigation (\$ costs (\$0.2C), c isition costs (\$4	other (\$0.1B)	-	sation related to	o the international i	integration (\$0	2 P, \$0.88, \$1.1	:C), other (\$0.3 B)						
	- Process Rapigment Groups B = 9. Restructuring (51,2,9, 3,71) b) Business nequisities exats (81.1 9. Persión settlement charge (87.1 8) Rostructuring (50.1)? c) Tax effect of algostments (9. Restructuring (50.2)? c) Tax effect of algostments (9. Business acquisition costs (82. b) Inventory step (53.8.78), cost (9. Business acquisition costs (51.3) b) Busing any experision costs (51.3) b) Acquisition related foreign cost (9. Backlog any extinction (51.4.3) c) Backlog any extinction (56.3.5) c) Backlog any extinction (56.3.5) c) Backlog any extinction (56.3.5) c) Backlog any experision cost (51.5) c) Backlog any experision cost (51.5) c) Backlog any experision cost (51.5) c) Tax henefit of the internations (1) Inventory step up (52.8.78)	Batesville; C – C. IP, \$2,6C), restrue 7,7C) wit II) IP, \$6.5(C), restrue structuring (\$0.3) 3,1P, \$13.7C), re 9) 1,2C) arroncy translation structuring (\$2.8) d integration (\$10)	cturing (\$3.9P, \$0.1 cturing (\$4.0P, \$1.1 P, \$2.9B), business structuring (\$0.2P n (\$0.8C), business P, \$0.6 B, \$0.9 C), A), bax effect of ad	5C), litigation acquisition co \$0.5B, \$0.20 s acquisition o business acqu justments (\$7	(\$20.88) sts (\$0.2P) C), lifigation (\$ costs (\$0.2C), c isition costs (\$4 7)	other (\$0.1B) .2 C), long-term inc	entive compe	sation related b	o the international i	integration (\$0	2 P, \$0.88, \$1.2	: C), other (\$0.3 B)						

2015 Hillenbrand

Q4 FY15 & Q4 FY14 - Cash Flow Information

	Three r	nonths ende	d Septe	ember 30,
Operating Activities		2015		2014
Consolidated net income	\$	19.8	\$	22.9
Depreciation and amortization		13.2		14.7
Change in working capital		(25.3)		2.2
Pension settlement charge		17.7		-
Other, net		4.1		2.9
Net cash provided by operating activities (A)	\$	29.5	\$	42.7
Capital expenditures (B)		(11.3)		(5.7)
Debt activity		(2.3)		(35.2)
Dividends		(12.6)		(12.5)
Other		(0.6)		7.0
Net change in cash	\$	2.7	\$	(3.7)
Free Cash Flow (A-B)	\$	18.2	\$	37.0

Cash Flow Information

(\$ in millions)

			Tw	elve mon	ths	ended Sej	otem	ber 30,		
Operating Activities	2015			2014	2013		2012		2011	
Consolidated net income	\$	113.2	\$	111.2	\$	65.4	\$	104.8	\$ 106.1	
Depreciation and amortization		54.3		58.4		89.4		40.4	36.1	
Interest income on Forethought Note		-		-		-		-	(6.4	
Forethought Note interest payment		-		-		-		-	59.7	
Change in working capital		(86.8)		22.6		(12.3)		(19.8)	(16.4	
Pension settlement charge		17.7		-		-		-	-	
Other, net		6.6		(12.6)		(15.3)		12.8	10.4	
Net cash provided by operating activities (A)	\$	105.0	\$	179.6	\$	127.2	\$	138.2	\$ 189.5	
Capital expenditures (B)		(31.0)		(23.6)		(29.9)		(20.9)	(21.9	
Forethought Note principal repayment		-		-		-		-	91.5	
Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired		-		-		(415.7)		(4.4)	(240.9	
Debt activity		(26.2)		(104.1)		385.6		(162.3)	28.1	
Dividends		(50.4)		(49.7)		(48.7)		(47.6)	(46.9)	
Other		(7.1)		13.1		4.0		1.7	17.7	
Net change in cash	\$	(9.7)	\$	15.3	\$	22.5	\$	(95.3)	\$ 17.1	
Free Cash Flow (A-B)	\$	74.0	\$	156.0	\$	97.3	\$	117.3	\$ 167.6	