STARRETT L S CO Form 10-O February 05, 2015 UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2014

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 1-367

THE L. S. STARRETT COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MASSACHUSETTS 04-1866480 (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

121 CRESCENT STREET, ATHOL, MASSACHUSETTS 01331-1915 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code 978-249-3551

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for

such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YES NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

YES NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check One): Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer Non-Accelerated Filer Smaller Reporting Company Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES NO Common Shares outstanding as of January 31, 2015 Class A Common Shares 6,208,300 Class B Common Shares 783,841

company. See definition of "accelerated filer," "large accelerated

CONTENTS

Page No.

Part I.		Financial Information:		
		Item 1.	Financial Statements	
			Consolidated Balance Sheets – December 31, 2014 (unaudited) and June 30, 2014	3
			Consolidated Statements of Operations – three and six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 (unaudited)	
			Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) – three and six months ended December 31, 201 and December 31, 2013 (unaudited)	45
			Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity – six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 (unaudited)	
			Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 (unaudited)	7
			Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements	8-12
		Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	13-15
		Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	^t 15
		Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	15
Part II.	Other Inform	ation:		
	Item 1A.		Risk Factors	16

Item 6.	Exhibits	16
SIGNATURES		17
2		

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE L. S. STARRETT COMPANY

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands except share data)

	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014
	(unaudited)	
ASSETS Current assets: Cash Short-term investments Accounts receivable (less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$766 and \$704, respectively) Inventories Current deferred income tax assets Prepaid expenses and other current assets Total current assets	\$ 16,139 7,790 33,531 66,418 4,651 8,241 136,770	\$16,233 8,723 43,712 65,582 6,037 6,615 146,902
Property, plant and equipment, net Long-term income taxes receivable Long-term deferred income tax assets, net of current portion Intangible assets, net Goodwill Other assets Total assets	47,097 3,775 16,199 7,426 3,034 2,015 \$ 216,316	51,537 3,775 16,537 7,760 3,034 1,898 \$231,443
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities: Notes payable and current maturities of long-term debt Accounts payable Accrued expenses Accrued compensation Total current liabilities	\$ 11,501 9,210 6,718 3,824 31,253	\$10,548 9,980 8,516 6,642 35,686

Long-term debt, net of current portion Other income tax obligations Deferred income tax liabilities Postretirement benefit and pension obligations Total liabilities	10,005 4,485 2,017 41,624 89,384	10,804 3,013 2,037 43,589 95,129
Stockholders' equity:		
Class A Common stock \$1 par (20,000,000 shares authorized; 6,198,381 outstanding at December 31, 2014 and 6,165,838 outstanding at June 30, 2014)	6,199	6,166
Class B Common stock \$1 par (10,000,000 shares authorized; 790,683 outstanding at December 31, 2014 and 794,990 outstanding at June 30, 2014)	791	795
Additional paid-in capital	54,468	54,063
Retained earnings	97,689	95,715
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(32,215)	(20,425)
Total stockholders' equity	126,932	136,314
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$216,316	\$231,443

Consolidated Statements of Operations

(in thousands except per share data) (unaudited)

	3 Months 12/31/201	Ended 4 12/31/2013	6 Months E 12/31/2014	nded 12/31/2013
Net sales Cost of goods sold Gross margin % of Net sales	\$63,821 41,657 22,164 34.7 %	\$ 61,841 41,496 20,345 6 32.9 %	\$123,993 82,686 41,307 33.3 %	\$ 119,328 81,174 38,154 32.0 %
Selling, general and administrative expenses	18,461	17,917	36,538	34,990
Operating income	3,703	2,428	4,769	3,164
Other income	620	513	1,295	622
Income before income taxes	4,323	2,941	6,064	3,786
Income tax expense	1,876	1,159	2,694	1,788
Net income	\$2,447	\$ 1,782	\$3,370	\$ 1,998
Basic and diluted income per share	\$0.35	\$ 0.26	\$0.48	\$ 0.29
Weighted average outstanding shares used in per share calculations:				
Basic Diluted	6,974 7,012	6,922 6,966	6,970 7,010	6,908 6,949
Difficu	7,012	0,900	7,010	0,242
Dividends per share	\$0.10	\$ 0.10	\$0.20	\$ 0.20

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(in thousands) (unaudited)

	3 Months Ended 12/31/2014/2/31/2013	6 Months Ended 12/31/201412/31/2013
Net income	\$2,447 \$ 1,782	\$3,370 \$ 1,998
Other comprehensive loss		
Translation loss	(4,820) (2,120) (11,768) (945)
Pension and postretirement plans, net of tax of \$0,\$0,\$22 and \$0 respectively	- (15) (22) (30)
Other comprehensive loss	(4,820) (2,135) (11,790) (975)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$(2,373) \$ (353) \$(8,420) \$ 1,023

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity

For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2014

(in thousands except per share data) (unaudited)

	Common Stock		Common		Common Add		Addi-	Accumulated		d
			tional	Retained	Other Com-					
	Outstan	nding	Paid-in		prehensive					
	Class A	Class B	Capital	Earnings	Loss	Total				
Balance June 30, 2014	\$6,166	\$795	\$54,063	\$95,715	\$ (20,425) \$136,314				
Total comprehensive income (loss)				3,370	(11,790) (8,420)				
Dividends (\$0.20 per share)				(1,396))	(1,396)				
Repurchase of shares		(2)	(31)			(33)				
Issuance of stock under 1984 ESOP	9		122			131				
Issuance of stock under Long Term Incentive Plan	3		45			48				
Issuance of stock under ESPP		14	111			125				
Issuance of stock for length of service awards	5		71			76				
Stock-based compensation			87			87				
Conversion of class B to class A	16	(16)				-				
Balance December 31, 2014	\$6,199	\$791	\$54,468	\$ 97,689	\$ (32,215) \$126,932				
Accumulated balance consists of:										
Translation loss					\$ (30,079)				
Pension and postretirement plans, net of taxes					(2,136)				
					\$ (32,215)				

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

6

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	6 Months Ended 12/31/20142/31/2013		3
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$3,370 \$	\$ 1,998	
Non-cash operating activities:			
Depreciation	3,959	4,070	
Amortization	634	578	
Stock-based compensation	87	94	
Stock based compensation length of service awards	76	59	
Stock based compensation Long-Term Incentive Plan	48	-	
Net long-term tax obligations	1,723	-	
Deferred taxes	1,301	370	
Unrealized transaction gain	(6)	(13)
Income on equity method investment	(116)	(152)
Working capital changes:			
Accounts receivable	5,928	3,003	
Inventories	(6,158)	(4,159)
Other current assets	(2,219))
Other current liabilities	(2,986)	(1,133)
Postretirement benefit and pension obligations	(866)	925	
Other	761	316	
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,536	5,643	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(2,768)	(4,277)
Purchase of investments	(45)	(52)
Proceeds from sale of investments	201	-	
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,612)	(4,329)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	921	100	
Short-term debt repayments	-	(25)
Long-term debt repayments	(767)	(3,268)
Proceeds from common stock issued	256	270	
Shares repurchased	(33)	-	
Dividends paid	(1,396)	(1,383)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,019)	(4,306)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(1,999)	(206)

Net decrease in cash Cash, beginning of period Cash, end of period	(94) 16,233 \$16,139	())
Supplemental cash flow information: Interest paid Income taxes paid, net	\$363 1,183	\$ 439 2,353	
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activities: Issuance of stock under 2013 ESOP	\$ -	\$ 773	

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2014

Note 1: Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Account Policies

The balance sheet as of June 30, 2014, which has been derived from audited financial statements, and the unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared by The L.S. Starrett Company (the "Company") in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. These unaudited financial statements, which, in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments (including normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation, should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2014. Operating results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future interim period or for the entire fiscal year.

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make judgments, assumptions and estimates that affect amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Note 2 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2014 describes the significant accounting policies and methods used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued a new standard related to the "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" which amends the existing accounting standards for revenue recognition. The standard requires entities to recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. This standard is applicable for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016 and for interim periods within those years and early adoption is not permitted. The Company expects to adopt this standard on July 1, 2017. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Standards Update 2013-11, *Income Taxes: Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists* was approved by the FASB in July 2013 and requires that companies report their tax reserves net of the impact of tax loss and credit carryforwards for years beginning after December 15, 2013. The Company has implemented this pronouncement in the first quarter of fiscal 2015 with retrospective application as permitted by the standard. Amounts presented for prior periods have been reclassified to conform. There is no effect on tax expense and net income. On the balance sheet, there is a reduction in deferred tax assets of \$7.8 million and a reduction in Other Tax Obligations of \$7.8M for all periods presented.

Note 3: Stock-based Compensation

On September 5, 2012, the Board of Directors adopted The L.S. Starrett Company 2012 Long Term Incentive Plan (the "2012 Stock Plan"). The 2012 stock plan was approved by shareholders October 17, 2012. The 2012 Stock Plan permits the granting of the following types of awards to officers, other employees and non-employee directors: stock options; restricted stock awards; unrestricted stock awards; stock appreciation rights; stock units including restricted stock units; performance awards; cash-based awards; and awards other than previously described that are convertible or otherwise based on stock. The 2012 Stock Plan provides for the issuance of up to 500,000 shares of common stock.

Options granted vest in periods ranging from one year to three years and expire ten years after the grant date. Restricted stock units ("RSU") granted generally vest from one year to three years. Vested restricted stock units will be settled in shares of common stock. As of December 31, 2014, there were 20,500 stock options and 42,233 restricted stock units outstanding. In addition, there were 431,800 shares available for grant under the 2012 Stock Plan as of December 31, 2014.

For the stock option grant the fair value of each grant was estimated at the date of grant using the Binomial Options pricing model. The Binomial Options pricing model utilizes assumptions related to stock volatility, the risk-free interest rate, the dividend yield and employee exercise behavior. Expected volatilities utilized in the model are based on the historic volatility of the Company's stock price. The risk free interest rate is derived from the U.S. Treasury Yield curve in effect at the time of the grant. The expected life is determined using the average of the vesting period and contractual term of the options (Short-cut method).

The fair value of stock options issued during the 6 months ended December 31, 2014 of \$3.82 was estimated using the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate1.0 %Expected life (years)6.0Expected stock volatility52.3 %Expected dividend yield4.0 %

The weighted average contractual term for stock options outstanding as of December 31, 2014 was 8 years. The aggregate intrinsic value of stock options outstanding as of December 31, 2014 was \$0.1 million. Stock options exercisable as of December 31, 2014 were 13,667.

The Company accounts for stock options and RSU awards by recognizing the expense of the fair value ratably over vesting periods generally ranging from one year to three years. The related expense is included in selling, general and administrative expenses.

There were 39,500 RSU awards issued during the six months ended December 31, 2014. There were 2,733 RSUs vested during the six months ended December 31, 2014. The aggregate intrinsic value of RSU awards outstanding as of December 31, 2014 was \$0.8 million. RSU awards granted and vested as of December 31, 2014 were 5,466.

On February 5, 2013, the Board of Directors adopted The L.S. Starrett Company 2013 Employee Stock Ownership Plan (the "2013 ESOP"). The purpose of the plan is to supplement existing Company programs through an employer funded individual account plan dedicated to investment in common stock of the Company, thereby encouraging increased ownership of the Company while providing an additional source of retirement income. The plan is intended as an employee stock ownership plan within the meaning of Section 4975 (e) (7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. U.S. employees who have completed a year of service are eligible to participate.

Compensation expense related to all stock based plans for the six month period ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2014, there was \$0.7 million of total unrecognized compensation costs related to outstanding stock-based compensation arrangements. Of this cost \$0.3 million is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.5 years and \$0.4 million relates to performance based RSU awards that are not expected to vest.

Inventories consist of the following (in thousands):

	12/31/2014	
		6/30/2014
	(Unaudited)	
Raw material and supplies	\$ 33,405	\$31,303
Goods in process and finished parts	19,498	19,148
Finished goods	40,895	42,459
	93,798	92,910
LIFO Reserve	(27,380)	(27,328)
Inventories	\$ 66,418	\$65,582

LIFO inventories were \$15.6 million and \$14.1 million at December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014, respectively, or approximately \$27.4 million and \$27.3 million, respectively, less than their balances accounted for on a FIFO basis. The use of LIFO, as compared to FIFO, resulted in a \$0.1 million increase in cost of sales for the six months ended December 31, 2014 compared to a \$0.4 million decrease for the six months ended December 31, 2013.

Note 5: Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the cost of acquisition over the sum of the amounts assigned to identifiable tangible and intangible assets acquired less liabilities assumed. The Company's acquisition of Bytewise in 2011 gave rise to goodwill. The Company performs an impairment assessment on an annual basis as of the end of our October month end or more frequently if circumstances warrant. For fiscal year 2015, our impairment assessment was a two-step process. The first step requires a comparison of the implied fair value of the reporting unit to its carrying value. If the carrying value of the reporting unit is higher than its fair value, there is an indication that impairment may exist and the second step of the evaluation must be performed. In the second step, the potential impairment is calculated by comparing the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill with the carrying value of the goodwill. If the carrying value of the reporting unit's goodwill is greater than the implied fair value of its goodwill, an impairment loss will be recognized for the excess.

Determining the fair value of a reporting unit is subjective and requires the use of significant estimates and assumptions. With the assistance of an independent third-party appraisal firm, the Company estimates the fair value using an income approach based on the present value of future cash flows. The Company believes this approach yields the most appropriate evidence of fair value. The Company also utilizes the comparable company multiples method and market transaction fair value method to validate the fair value amount obtained using the income approach. The key assumptions utilized in the discounted cash flow model includes estimates of future cash flows from operating activities offset by estimated capital expenditures of the reporting unit, the estimated terminal value for the reporting unit, a discount rate based on a weighted average cost of capital, overall economic conditions, and an assessment of current market capitalization. Any unfavorable material changes to these key assumptions could potentially impact the Company's fair value determinations.

The fair value of the 2015 goodwill assessment exceeded the carrying amount by approximately 37.4%. Therefore no goodwill impairment was recorded. If future results significantly vary from current estimates, related projections, or business assumptions in the future due to changes in industry or market conditions, the Company may be required to record impairment charges.

Amortizable intangible assets consist of the following (in thousands):

	12/31/2014	
		6/30/2014
	(Unaudited)	
Non-compete agreement	\$ 600	\$ 600
Trademarks and trade names	1,480	1,480
Completed technology	2,358	2,358
Customer relationships	4,950	4,950
Software development	1,307	1,007
Other intangible assets	325	325
Total	11,020	10,720
Accumulated amortization	(3,594)	(2,960)
Total net balance	\$ 7,426	\$ 7,760

Amortizable intangible assets are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the period of expected economic benefit.

The estimated useful lives of the intangible assets subject to amortization are 14 years for trademarks and trade names, 8 years for non-compete agreements, 10 years for completed technology, 8 years for customer relationships and 5 years for software development.

The estimated aggregate amortization expense for the remainder of fiscal 2015 and for each of the next five years and thereafter, is as follows (in thousands):

2015 (Remainder of year)	\$682
2016	1,364
2017	1,362
2018	1,294
2019	1,215
2020	659
Thereafter	850

Note 6: Pension and Post-retirement Benefits

Net periodic benefit costs for the Company's defined benefit pension plans consist of the following (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended 12/31/2014		l Six Mont	Six Months Ended	
			12/31/20	12/31/2014	
	12/31/2013		3	12/31/2013	
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudit	(Unaudited)	
Service cost	\$694	\$ 714	\$1,388	\$ 1,423	
Interest cost	1,722	1,736	3,412	3,451	
Expected return on plan assets	(1,772)	(1,581) (3,512)	(3,143)	
Amortization of prior service cost	-	29	-	58	
Amortization of net gain	7	3	14	6	
	\$651	\$ 901	\$1,302	\$ 1,795	

10

Net periodic benefit costs for the Company's Postretirement Medical Plan consists of the following (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended	Six Months Ended	
	12/31/2014	12/31/2014	
	12/31/2013	12/31/2013	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
Service cost	\$29 \$ 89	\$57 \$ 177	
Interest cost	61 132	122 265	
Amortization of prior service credit	(200) (125) \$(110) \$ 96	(400) (251) \$(221) \$ 191	

The Company's pension plans use fair value as the market-related value of plan assets and recognize net actuarial gains or losses in excess of ten percent (10%) of the greater of the market-related value of plan assets or of the plans' projected benefit obligation in net periodic (benefit) cost as of the plan measurement date, which is the same as the fiscal year end of the Company. Net actuarial gains or losses that are less than 10% of the thresholds noted above are accounted for as part of the accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

Effective December 31, 2013, the Company terminated the eligibility of employees ages 55 -64 years old to enter into the Postretirement Medical Plan.

Note 7: Debt

Debt, including capitalized lease obligations, is comprised of the following (in thousands):

	12/31/2014	6/30/2014
Notes payable and current maturities of long term debt	(Unaudited)	0/30/2014
Loan and Security Agreement	\$ 11,342	\$ 10,410
Capitalized leases	159	138
1	11,501	10,548
Long-term debt		
Loan and Security Agreement	9,997	10,726
Capitalized leases	8	78
	10,005	10,804
	\$ 21,506	\$ 21,352

The Company executed an amendment to its Loan and Security Agreement (Line of Credit) as of April 25, 2012. The Line of Credit is effective for three years commencing April 25, 2012 and was due to expire on April 30, 2015. The agreement continued the previous line of \$23.0 million, of which \$12.2 million is available as of December 31, 2014, with an interest rate of LIBOR plus 1.5%.

As of December 31, 2014 the material financial covenants of the amended Loan and Security Agreement were: 1) funded debt to EBITDA, excluding non-cash and retirement benefit expenses ("maximum leverage"), not to exceed 2.25 to 1, 2) annual capital expenditures not to exceed \$15.0 million, 3) maintain a Debt Service Coverage Rate of a minimum of 1.25 to 1 and 4) maintain consolidated cash plus liquid investments of not less than \$10.0 million at any time.

The Company was in compliance with all debt covenants as of December 31, 2014.

The effective interest rate on the Line of Credit under the Loan and Security Agreement for the six months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 was 2.0% and 2.0%, respectively.

On January 26, 2015 the Line of Credit was amended based on the current debt limits and financial covenants and will expire on April 30, 2018.

On November 22, 2011, in conjunction with the Bytewise acquisition, the Company entered into a \$15.5 million term loan (the "Term Loan") under the existing Loan and Security Agreement with TD Bank N.A. The term loan is a ten year loan bearing a fixed interest rate of 4.5% and is payable in fixed monthly payments of principal and interest of \$160,640. The term loan, which had a balance of \$11.4 million at December 31, 2014, is subject to the same financial covenants as the Loan and Security Agreement.

Note 8: Income Taxes

The Company is subject to U.S. federal income taxes and various state, local and foreign income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. The Company's domestic and foreign tax liabilities are subject to the allocation of revenues and expenses in different jurisdictions and the timing of recognizing revenues and expenses. Additionally, the amount of income taxes paid is subject to the Company's interpretation of applicable tax laws in the jurisdictions in which it files.

The Company provides for income taxes on an interim basis based on an estimate of the effective tax rate for the year. This estimate is reassessed on a quarterly basis. Discrete tax items are accounted for in the quarterly period in which they occur.

The effective tax rate for the second quarter of fiscal 2015 was 43.4%. The effective tax rate for the second quarter of fiscal 2014 was 39.4%. For the first half of fiscal 2015, the effective tax rate was 44.4% and for the first half of fiscal 2014, it was 47.2%. The tax rate is higher than the U.S. federal and state statutory rate in part due to losses in some foreign jurisdictions for which no tax benefit is recognized. In the first half of fiscal 2015, there was a discrete reduction to tax expense of \$108,000 related to use of tax loss carryforwards and the reduction of the tax liability for audits related to the expiration of the statute of limitations; \$33,000 of this was recorded in the second quarter. In the first half of fiscal 2014 there was a discrete tax expense of \$278,000 for the effect of a tax rate change in the UK applied to the net deferred tax assets in that jurisdiction.

U.S. Federal tax returns through fiscal 2010 are generally no longer subject to review by tax authorities; however, tax loss carryforwards from years before fiscal 2011 are still subject to adjustment. As of December 31, 2014, the Company has substantially resolved all open income tax audits and there were no other local or federal income tax audits in progress. In international jurisdictions including Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Germany, Mexico, New Zealand, Singapore and the UK, which comprise a significant portion of the Company's operations, the years that may be examined vary by country. The Company's most significant foreign subsidiary in Brazil is subject to audit for the years 2009 – 2014. The Company has identified no new uncertain tax positions during the six month period ended December 31, 2014 for which it is currently likely that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly increase or decrease within the next twelve months.

Accounting for income taxes requires estimates of future benefits and tax liabilities. Due to the temporary differences in the timing of recognition of items included in income for accounting and tax purposes, deferred tax assets or liabilities are recorded to reflect the impact arising from these differences on future tax payments. With respect to recorded deferred tax assets, the Company assesses the likelihood that the asset will be realized by addressing the positive and negative evidence to determine whether realization is more likely than not to occur. If realization is in doubt because of uncertainty regarding future profitability, the Company provides a valuation allowance related to the asset to the extent that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax asset will not be realized. Should any significant changes in the tax law or the estimate of the necessary valuation allowance occur, the Company would record the impact of the change, which could have a material effect on the Company's financial position.

No valuation allowance has been recorded for the Company's domestic federal net operating loss (NOL) carry forwards. The Company continues to believe that due to forecasted future taxable income and certain tax planning strategies available, it is more likely than not that it will be able to utilize the U.S. federal NOL carryforwards. In certain other countries where Company operations are in a loss position, the deferred tax assets for tax loss carryforwards and other temporary differences are fully offset by a valuation allowance.

Note 9: Contingencies

The Company is involved in certain legal matters which arise in the normal course of business. These matters are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

ITEM 2.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013

Overview

The Company experienced strong revenue growth in North America and continued gains in China. Both the Brazilian and European markets experienced poor economic conditions and lagged the prior year. The Company's geographic and product diversity helped to minimize the volatility in selected geographic sectors.

Net sales increased \$2.0 million or 3% from \$61.8 million in fiscal 2014 to \$63.8 million in fiscal 2015 as a result of continued improvement in domestic demand for the Company's products in the manufacturing sector that more than offset a weakening Brazilian Real. Operating income increased \$1.3 million or 54% due to a \$1.8 million improvement in gross margin more than offsetting a \$0.5 million increase in selling, general and administrative expenses.

<u>Net Sales</u>

North American sales increased \$ 3.8 million or 12% from \$31.6 million in fiscal 2014 to \$35.4 million in fiscal 2015 as a result of increased demand for precision measuring tools and capital equipment metrology products.

International sales declined \$1.7 million or 6% from \$30.2 million in fiscal 2014 to \$28.5 million in fiscal 2015 as growth of \$0.8 million or 3% in constant currency exchanges rates was offset by unfavorable exchange rates of \$2.5 million related principally due to the decline in the Brazilian Real from 2.27 Reals to the U.S. dollar in fiscal 2014 to

2.55 Reals to the U. S. dollar in fiscal 2015. Despite significant economic headwinds in Brazil, sales in local currency increased by 7.1%.

Gross Margin

Gross margin increased \$1.8 million or 9% from 33% of sales in fiscal 2014 to 35% of sales in fiscal 2015 with higher revenues and margin improvement representing \$0.7 million and \$1.1 million, respectively.

North American gross margins increased \$2.8 million from \$9.4 million or 29% of sales in fiscal 2014 to \$12.2 million or 34% of sales in fiscal 2015. A revenue increase in our high margin capital equipment metrology business coupled with improved efficiencies in manufacturing were the prime factors contributing to the improved gross margin performance.

International gross margins declined \$1.1 million from 36% of sales in fiscal 2014 to 35% of sales in fiscal 2015 with an unfavorable exchange rate impact of \$0.9 million related principally to the weakening Brazilian Real.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$0.5 million or 3% from 17.9 million in fiscal 2014 to \$18.4 million in fiscal 2015.

North American expenses increased \$0.8 million from \$9.2 million in fiscal 2014 to \$10.0 million in fiscal 2015 principally due to higher sales commissions, employee benefits and professional fees.

International expenses declined \$0.3 million as increased employee benefits, professional fees and marketing expenses were offset by a \$0.7 million foreign currency reduction for expenses expressed in U. S. dollars, primarily due to a weakening of the Brazilian Real relative to the U. S. dollar.

Other Income

Other income improved \$0.1 million principally related to higher interest income and the stronger U. S. dollar as foreign subsidiaries' dollar denominated assets, primarily accounts receivable related to export sales, translated into higher balances in local currency.

Income Taxes

The effective tax rate for the second quarter of fiscal 2015 and 2014 was 43.4% and 39.4%, respectively. The higher than federal and state statutory tax rate of 38.0% is due to losses in some foreign subsidiaries for which no tax benefit is recognized in consolidation.

Net Income

The Company recorded net income of \$2.4 million or \$0.35 per share in the second quarter of fiscal 2015 compared to net income of \$1.8 million or \$0.26 per share or 36% in fiscal 2014 principally due to increased revenue, improved gross margins offsetting higher selling, general and administrative expenses and a higher effective tax rate.

13

Six Months Ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013

Overview

Net sales increased \$4.7 million or 4% from \$119.3 million in fiscal 2014 to \$124.0 million in fiscal 2015 despite a \$5.8 foreign exchange reduction principally related to the weaker Brazilian Real. Operating income increased \$1.6 million in fiscal 2015 from \$3.2 million in fiscal 2014 compared to \$4.8 million in fiscal 2015 due to increased sales and higher gross margins offsetting increased selling, general and administrative expenses.

Net Sales

North American sales increased \$7.0 million or 11% from \$62.5 million in fiscal 2014 to \$69.5 million in fiscal 2015 as demand for all major product lines grew. The manufacturing sector continues to recover as sales of metrology capital equipment, including optical and vision and laser measurement machines increased 29%.

International sales declined \$2.3 million or 4% from \$56.8 million in fiscal 2014 to \$54.5 million in fiscal 2015 with unfavorable exchange rates totaling \$5.8 million. If foreign exchange rates remained level in both fiscal years, sales in local currencies would have grown 7%.

Gross Margin

Gross margin increased \$3.2 million or 8% and improved from 32.0% of sales in fiscal 2014 to 33.3% of sales in fiscal 2015 with higher revenues and margin improvement representing \$1.5 million and \$1.7 million, respectively.

North American gross margins increased \$3.9 million or 21% in fiscal 2015 and improved from 30.2% of sales in fiscal 2014 to 32.8% of sales in fiscal 2015 as a result of increased sales of higher margin capital equipment and increased volume of precision measuring tools.

International gross margins declined \$0.7 million as a \$2.7 million improvement based upon a constant exchange rate was offset by \$2.0 million of unfavorable foreign currency losses.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expense increased \$1.5 million or 4% from \$35.0 million in fiscal 2014 to \$36.5 million in fiscal 2015.

North American expenses increased \$1.0 million or 5% due to higher sales commissions, employee benefits, professional fees and marketing expenses.

International expenses increased \$0.5 million or 3% as higher salaries, sales commissions, professional fees and marketing expenses more than offset a \$1.7 foreign currency reduction for expenses expressed in U. S. dollars, primarily due to a weakening of the Brazilian Real relative to the U. S. dollar.

Other Income

Other income improved \$0.7 million principally due to the stronger U. S. dollar as foreign subsidiaries' dollar denominated assets, primarily accounts receivable related to export sales, translated into higher balances in local currency.

Income Taxes

The effective tax rate for the first half of fiscal 2015 and 2014 was 44.4% and 47.2%, respectively. The higher than federal and state statutory tax rate of 38.0% is due to losses in some foreign subsidiaries for which no tax benefit is recognized in consolidation as well as discrete income of \$0.1 million in fiscal 2015 compared to a discrete expense of \$0.3 million in fiscal 2014.

Net Income

The Company recorded net income of \$3.4 million or \$0.48 per share in the first half of fiscal 2015 compared to net income of \$2.0 million or \$0.29 per share in fiscal 2014 principally due to the increases in revenue and gross margin and a lower effective tax rate.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash flows (in thousands)	Six months Ended 12/31/2014/2/31/2013	
Cash provided by operating activities Cash used in investing activities Cash used in financing activities Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	\$5,536 \$ 5,643 (2,612) (4,329 (1,019) (4,306 (1,999) (206)))
Net decrease in cash	\$(94) \$ (3,198)

Fiscal 2015 net cash for the six months ended December 31, 2014 declined \$0.1million as a \$5.5 million contribution from operations was more than offset by disbursements for capital equipment, debt repayments, dividends and foreign currency translation.

Fiscal 2015 net cash for the six months ended December 31, 2014 improved \$3.1 million compared to fiscal 2014 despite level contributions from operations. This was the result of reduced capital expenditures and lower debt payments.

Liquidity and Credit Arrangements

The Company believes it has sufficient liquidity and has the resources to fund its operations. In addition to its cash and investments, the Company maintains a \$23 million line of credit in connection with its Loan and Security Agreement, of which, \$9.9 million was outstanding as of December 31, 2014. Availability under the agreement is further reduced by open letters of credit totaling \$0.9 million. The Loan and Security Agreement was amended on January 26, 2015 and matures in April 30 of 2018. The Loan and Security Agreement contains financial covenants with respect to leverage, tangible net worth, and interest coverage, and also contains customary affirmative and negative covenants, including limitations on indebtedness, liens, acquisitions, asset dispositions and fundamental corporate changes, and certain customary events of default. As of December 31, 2014, the Company was in compliance with all debt covenants related to its Loan and Security Agreement.

The effective interest rate on the short term borrowings under the Loan and Security Agreement during the six months ended December 31, 2014 was 2.0%.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements, other than operating leases, that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future material effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures, or capital resources.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes in quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk from what was reported in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company's management, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2014, and they have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of such date. All information required to be filed in this report was recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period required by the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Based on management's evaluation of controls at our Bytewise subsidiary at June 30, 2014, management concluded that the Company did not design and maintain effective controls over revenue transactions and the information technology system at that subsidiary. Therefore, material weaknesses in the design and operating effectiveness of the internal control over revenue transactions and the information technology system at Bytewise exist. As a result, management has concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was not effective as of June 30, 2014 and continues to be not effective as of December 31, 2014.

Management's remediation of the material weaknesses that existed as of June 30, 2014, and which were noted in Item 9A of the Company's 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on September 10, 2014, is not complete as of December 31, 2014. The Company expects to remediate the Bytewise material weaknesses in the second half of fiscal 2015.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements about the Company's business, competition, sales, expenditures, foreign operations, plans for reorganization, interest rate sensitivity, debt service, liquidity and capital resources, and other operating and capital requirements. In addition, forward-looking statements may be included in future Company documents and in oral statements by Company representatives to securities analysts and investors. The Company is subject to risks that could cause actual events to vary materially from such forward-looking statements. You should carefully review and consider the information regarding certain factors which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results set forth under Item 1A. "Risk Factors" in our Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2014. There have been no material changes from the factors disclosed in our Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2014.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith.

Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith.

³²Certifications of the Principal Executive Officer and the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 1350, ³²Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

10.1 The L.S. Starrett Company 2012 Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to The L.S. Starrett Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (File No. 333-184934) filed November 14, 2012).

The following materials from The L. S. Starrett Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2014 are furnished herewith, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of

101 Comprehensive Income (Loss), (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss), (iv) the Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity, (v)the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (vi) Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text.

SIGNATURES

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

THE L. S. STARRETT COMPANY

(Registrant)

DateFebruary 5, 2015 /S/R. Douglas A. Starrett Douglas A. Starrett - President and CEO (Principal Executive Officer)

Date February 5, 2015 /S/R. Francis J. O'Brien Francis J. O'Brien - Treasurer and CFO (Principal Accounting Officer)

17