SIGMATRON INTERNATIONAL INC
Form 10-Q
March 16, 2015
UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

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Form 10-Q

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(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES

EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended January 31, 2015

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 0-23248

SIGMATRON INTERNATIONAL, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

_____

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	36-3918470 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
2201 Landmeier Road Elk Grove Village, Illinois (Address of principal executive offices)	60007 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (847) 956-8000

_____

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

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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 company. See definition of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer” and “smaller reporting company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of the registrant’s common stock, $0.01 par value, as of March 12, 2015: 4,058,737

SigmaTron International, Inc.

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SigmaTron International, Inc.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

	January 31, 2015 (Unaudited)	April 30, 2014
Current assets:		
Cash	$ 2,267,284	$ 5,440,319
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of $189,000 and $150,000 at January 31, 2015 and April 30, 2014	18,604,517	19,293,791
Inventories, net	68,646,204	53,728,377
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,379,021	1,826,254
Refundable income taxes	354,461	-
Deferred income taxes	2,557,788	2,524,993
Other receivables	492,768	356,746
Total current assets	95,302,043	83,170,480
Property, machinery and equipment, net	33,712,993	32,692,908
Intangible assets, net of amortization of $3,628,824 and $3,309,246 at January 31, 2015 and April 30, 2014	5,283,176	5,602,754
Goodwill	3,222,899	3,222,899
Other assets	1,224,546	790,390
Total other long-term assets	9,730,621	9,616,043
Total assets	$ 138,745,657	$ 125,479,431
Liabilities and stockholders' equity:		
Current liabilities:		
Trade accounts payable	$ 34,357,440	$ 27,141,079
Accrued wages	3,460,584	4,027,029
Accrued expenses	2,526,974	2,526,045
Income taxes payable	-	80,936
Current portion of long-term debt	165,000	2,126,017

Current portion of capital lease obligations	1,231,092	765,961
Current portion of contingent consideration	275,288	331,429
Current portion of deferred rent	144,574	12,302
Total current liabilities	42,160,952	37,010,798
Long-term debt, less current portion	30,388,099	24,198,500
Capital lease obligations, less current portion	3,739,626	2,423,001
Contingent consideration, less current portion	1,288,697	1,533,571
Deferred rent, less current portion	1,043,074	1,163,819
Other long-term liabilities	528,336	525,739
Deferred income taxes	3,217,660	3,217,660
Total long-term liabilities	40,205,492	33,062,290

Total liabilities	82,366,444	70,073,088
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, $.01 par value; 500,000 shares authorized, none issued or outstanding	-	-
Common stock, $.01 par value; 12,000,000 shares authorized, 4,058,737 and 4,012,319 shares issued and outstanding at January 31, 2015 and April 30, 2014	40,620	40,215
Capital in excess of par value	21,109,643	20,864,497
Retained earnings	35,228,950	34,501,631
Total stockholders' equity	56,379,213	55,406,343
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 138,745,657	$ 125,479,431

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

SigmaTron International, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Three Months Ended January 31, 2015 (Unaudited)	Three Months Ended January 31, 2014 (Unaudited)	Nine Months Ended January 31, 2015 (Unaudited)	Nine Months Ended January 31, 2014 (Unaudited)
Net sales	$ 53,702,613	$ 54,175,196	$ 170,183,609	$ 166,918,544
Cost of products sold	48,007,248	49,357,816	153,928,043	149,816,620
Gross profit	5,695,365	4,817,380	16,255,566	17,101,924
Selling and administrative expenses	4,907,243	4,725,540	14,269,255	14,420,852
Operating income	788,122	91,840	1,986,311	2,681,072
Other income	(36,164)	(35,076)	(111,858)	(86,048)
Interest expense	262,163	257,098	797,226	707,152
Income from operations before income tax expense	562,123	(130,182)	1,300,943	2,059,968
Income tax (benefit) expense	(1,957)	(873,976)	573,624	(435,944)
Net income	$ 564,080	$ 743,794	$ 727,319	$ 2,495,912
Earnings per share - basic	$ 0.14	$ 0.19	$ 0.18	$ 0.63
Earnings per share - diluted	$ 0.14	$ 0.18	$ 0.18	$ 0.62
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding				
Basic	4,054,146	3,966,814	4,042,307	3,963,093

Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding				
Diluted	4,116,015	4,088,695	4,121,657	4,055,898

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

SigmaTron International, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Nine Months Ended January 31, 2015 (Unaudited)	Nine Months Ended January 31, 2014 (Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	$ 727,319	$ 2,495,912
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	3,718,753	3,602,726
Stock-based compensation	53,835	73,115
Amortization of intangibles	319,578	260,202
Restricted stock expense	42,431	32,016
Employee stock purchases	107,165	-
Provision for doubtful accounts	39,187	-
Provision for inventory obsolescence	75,279	-
Deferred income tax benefit	(32,795)	(999,167)
Loss from disposal or sale of machinery and equipment	51,896	29,725
Tender offer - stock options	-	300,410
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	650,087	(254,141)
Inventories	(14,993,106)	(5,547,737)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(1,122,945)	782,749
Income taxes payable/refundable	(435,397)	355,459
Trade accounts payable	7,216,361	(1,191,187)
Deferred rent	11,527	62,005

Accrued expenses and wages	(863,934)	(942,481)
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,434,759)	(940,394)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of machinery and equipment	(3,383,619)	(7,857,691)
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,383,619)	(7,857,691)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payment of tendered stock options	-	(300,410)
Proceeds from the exercise of common stock options	42,121	65,158
Proceeds under sale leaseback agreements	1,102,317	2,281,354
Payments under capital lease and sale leaseback agreements	(727,677)	(317,101)
Proceeds under building notes payable	834,481	1,275,000
Payments under building notes payable	(116,748)	(87,747)

Borrowings under lines of credit	147,837,813	99,613,767
Payments under lines of credit	(144,326,964)	(94,460,486)
Net cash provided by financing activities	4,645,343	8,069,535
Change in cash	(3,173,035)	(728,550)
Cash at beginning of period	5,440,319	4,607,731
Cash at end of period	$ 2,267,284	$ 3,879,181
Supplementary disclosures of cash flow information		
Cash paid for interest	$ 756,618	$ 639,629
Cash paid for income taxes	113,210	4,200
Cash refunded for income taxes	-	212,436
Purchase of machinery and equipment financed under a capital leases	1,407,116	-
Purchase of machinery and equipment financed under sale leaseback agreements	1,102,317	2,281,354

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

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of SigmaTron International, Inc. ("SigmaTron"), SigmaTron's wholly-owned subsidiaries Standard Components de Mexico S.A., AbleMex, S.A. de C.V., Digital Appliance Controls de Mexico, S.A. de C.V., Spitfire Controls (Vietnam) Co. Ltd., Spitfire Controls (Cayman) Co. Ltd. and wholly-owned foreign enterprises Wujiang SigmaTron Electronics Co., Ltd. and SigmaTron Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. ("SigmaTron China") and international procurement office SigmaTron Taiwan branch (collectively, the "Company") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X.

Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and nine month periods ended January 31, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending April 30, 2015. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended April 30, 2014.

Note B - Inventories, net

The components of inventory consist of the following:

	January 31, 2015	April 30, 2014
Finished products	$ 26,009,524	$ 18,553,112
Work-in-process	2,946,616	3,126,596
Raw materials	41,453,734	33,853,653
	70,409,874	55,533,361
Less obsolescence reserve	1,763,670	1,804,984
	$ 68,646,204	$ 53,728,377

SigmaTron International, Inc.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Note C - Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended January 31,		Nine Months Ended January 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net income	$ 564,080	$ 743,794	$ 727,319	$ 2,495,912
Weighted-average shares				
Basic	4,054,146	3,966,814	4,042,307	3,963,093
Effect of dilutive stock options	61,869	121,881	79,350	92,805
Diluted	4,116,015	4,088,695	4,121,657	4,055,898
Basic earnings per share	$ 0.14	$ 0.19	$ 0.18	$ 0.63
Diluted earnings per share	$ 0.14	$ 0.18	$ 0.18	$ 0.62

Options to purchase 90,354 and 127,042 shares of common stock were outstanding at January 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. There were no options granted during the quarter ended January 31, 2015 and 2014. The Company recognized $4,559 and $18,878 in stock option expense for the three month period ended January 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. There were no options granted during the nine month period ended January 31, 2015 and 20,000 options were granted during the nine month period ended January 31, 2014. The Company recognized $27,491 and $52,976 in stock option expense for the nine months ended January 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The balance of unrecognized compensation expense related to the Company’s stock option plans was $26,118 and $76,743 at January 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The Company issued 25,000 shares of restricted stock on June 1, 2012, of which 8,330 vested in June 2012, 8,330 vested in June 2013 and 8,340 vested in June 2014. The Company recognized $0 and $3,362 in compensation expense for the three month period ended January 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The Company recognized $1,746 and $11,960 in compensation expense for the nine month period ended January 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. There was no issuance of restricted stock to employees during the three and nine month periods ended January 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The balance of unrecognized compensation expense related to the Company's restricted stock award was $0 and $5,107 and at January 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Note C - Earnings Per Share - Continued

On October 1, 2013, the Company granted 1,500 shares to each non-employee director pursuant to the 2013 Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Plan. A total of 7,500 restricted shares were granted and the shares vested six months from the date of grant. The Company recognized no compensation expense for the three and nine month periods ended January 31, 2015. The Company recognized $20,055 and $26,813 in compensation expense for the three and nine months ended January 31, 2014, respectively. At January 31, 2015, there was no unrecognized compensation expense related to the issuance of those 7,500 shares of restricted stock.

On October 1, 2014, the Company granted 1,750 shares to each non-employee director pursuant to the 2013 Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Plan. A total of 8,750 restricted shares were granted and the shares vest in six months from the date of grant. The Company recognized $30,431 and $40,685 in compensation expense for the three and nine months, respectively, for the period ended January 31, 2015. The balance of unrecognized compensation expense related to the 8,750 shares of restricted stock was $19,515 at January 31, 2015.

The Company implemented an employee stock purchase plan (“ESPP”) for all eligible employees on February 1, 2014. The ESPP reserved 500,000 shares of common stock for issuance to employees. In addition, the number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the plan automatically increases on the first day of the Company’s fiscal years by 25,000 shares. For the three months ended January 31, 2015, 4,591 shares were issued under the ESPP and the Company recorded $6,469 in compensation expense. For the nine months ended January 31, 2015, 14,220 shares were issued under the ESPP and the Company recorded $26,344 in compensation expense. During the three and nine months ended January 31, 2015, the Company recorded $22,712 and $107,165, respectively, to stockholders’ equity relating to purchases under the ESPP.

The Company offered to purchase 395,190 Eligible Options (as defined below) from Eligible Holders (as defined below) upon the terms stated in Schedule TO (“TO”) filed with the SEC on October 1, 2013. The stock options subject to the TO were those options to purchase SGMA common stock which had not expired or terminated prior to October 29, 2013, having the grant dates and exercise prices set forth in the TO (the “Eligible Options”). Eligible Options, all of which were fully vested, were granted under the following Company stock option plans: 1993 Stock Option Plan, 2004 Employee Stock Option Plan, 2000 Directors’ Stock Option Plan and 2004 Directors’ Stock Option Plan.

“Eligible Holders” were: (a) those current or former employees, including all officers, who held Eligible Options as of October 29, 2013; and (b) all current or former directors of the Company, who held Eligible Options as of October 29, 2013.

The Company offered to pay a cash amount ranging from $0.18 to $1.35 per Eligible Option, totaling up to $301,500, as specifically set forth in the TO. Each Eligible Holder who participated in the TO received cash payment (subject to tax and other withholding for employees) for each properly tendered Eligible Option promptly following October 29, 2013.

The Company made this offer subject to the terms and conditions stated in the TO and 394,200 Eligible Options were tendered and purchased for a total cash payment of $300,410 as of October 31, 2013.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Note D - Long-term Debt

The Company has a senior secured credit facility with Wells Fargo, N.A. with a credit limit up to $30,000,000 and initial term through September 30, 2013. The facility allows the Company to choose among interest rates at which it may borrow funds. The credit facility is collateralized by substantially all of the domestically located assets of the Company and the Company has pledged 65% of its equity ownership interest in some of its foreign entities. The Company is required to be in compliance with several financial covenants. During the quarter ended October 31, 2013, the Company renewed its senior secured credit facility. The facility was revised to extend the term of the agreement to October 31, 2015.

On October 31, 2014, the Company and Wells Fargo, N.A. extended the senior secured credit facility to October 31, 2017. Pursuant to the agreement, financial covenants were amended, an unused line fee was added, and the borrowing interest rate was changed. The facility allows the Company to choose among interest rates at which it may borrow funds. The interest rate is the bank fixed rate of two and two quarter percent plus one percent (effectively 3.25% at January 31, 2015) or LIBOR plus two and one quarter percent (effectively 2.50% at January 31, 2015). Interest is paid monthly. Under the senior secured credit facility, the Company may borrow up to the lesser of (i) $30,000,000 or (ii) an amount equal to the sum of 85% of the receivable borrowing base plus a percentage of the inventory borrowing base, (collectively, “Borrowing Base”). Further, in specific circumstances, the Company is entitled to an over advance of up to $5,000,000; however, at no time can the borrowings under the credit facility exceed $30,000,000. The effective interest rate for the over advance facility is LIBOR plus two and three quarter percent. Effective December 31, 2014, the Company amended its senior secured credit facility agreement to temporarily increase the total Borrowing Base limit to 60% through June 30, 2015 and reverting to 50% of total Borrowing Base post June 30, 2015. Further, the senior secured credit facility agreement was modified to allow specific foreign receivables to become eligible collateral. The receivable modification is effective until June 30, 2015. The Company agreed to an increase in the effective interest rate for the over advance facility and a $5,000 amendment fee. The interest rate for the over advance facility increased from LIBOR plus two and three quarter percent (effectively 3.25% at January 31, 2015) or the bank fixed rate of two and two quarters percent plus one percent, (effectively 3.25%) at January 31, 2015 to LIBOR plus three and one half percent (effectively 4.0% at January 31, 2015) or the bank fixed rate of two and two quarters percent plus one percent, effectively 3.25%) at January 31, 2015. As of January 31, 2015, there was a $26,510,849 outstanding balance and $3,489,151 of unused availability under the credit facility agreement. At January 31, 2015, the Company was in compliance with its financial covenants.

The Company entered into a mortgage agreement on January 8, 2010, in the amount of $2,500,000, with Wells Fargo, N.A. to refinance the property that serves as the Company's corporate headquarters and its Illinois manufacturing facility. The Wells Fargo, N.A. note bears interest at a fixed rate of 6.42% per year and is amortized over a sixty month period. A final payment of approximately $2,000,000 was due on or before January 8, 2015. On November 24, 2014, the Company refinanced the mortgage agreement with Wells Fargo, N.A. The note requires the Company to pay monthly principal payments in the amount of $9,500, bears an interest rate of LIBOR plus two and one-quarter percent (2.25%), (effectively 2.50% at January 31, 2015) and is payable over a sixty month period. Final payment of approximately $2,289,500 is due on or before November 8, 2019. The outstanding balance as of January 31, 2015 was $2,831,000.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Note D - Long-term Debt - Continued

The Company entered into a mortgage agreement on October 24, 2013, in the amount of $1,275,000, with Wells Fargo, N.A. to finance the property that serves as the Company's engineering and design center in Elgin, Illinois. The Wells Fargo, N.A. note requires the Company to pay monthly principal payments in the amount of $4,250, bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.5% per year and is payable over a sixty month period. A final payment of approximately $1,030,000 is due on or before October 2018. The outstanding balance as of January 31, 2015 was $1,211,250.

Note E - Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill

The change in carrying amount of goodwill for the nine months ended January 31, 2015, are as follows:

	Total
Balance at April 30, 2014	$ 3,222,899
Changes in carrying amount	-
Balance at January 31, 2015	$ 3,222,899

Other Intangible Assets

Intangible assets subject to amortization are summarized as of January 31, 2015 as follows:

	Weighted Average Remaining Amortization Period (Years)	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Other intangible assets – Able	-	$ 375,000	$ 375,000
Customer relationships – Able	-	2,395,000	2,395,000
Spitfire:			
Non-contractual customer relationships	12.3	4,690,000	473,784
Backlog	-	22,000	22,000
Trade names	17.3	980,000	130,656
Non-compete agreements	4.3	50,000	19,040
Patents	2.3	400,000	213,344
Total		$ 8,912,000	$ 3,628,824

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Note E - Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets - Continued

Intangible assets subject to amortization are summarized as of April 30, 2014, as follows:

	Weighted Average Remaining Amortization Period (Years)	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Other intangible assets – Able	-	$ 375,000	$ 375,000
Customer relationships – Able	-	2,395,000	2,395,000
Spitfire:			
Non-contractual customer relationships	13.1	4,690,000	256,311
Backlog	-	22,000	22,000
Trade names	18.1	980,000	93,909
Non-compete agreements	5.1	50,000	13,685
Patents	3.1	400,000	153,341
Total		$ 8,912,000	$ 3,309,246

Estimated aggregate amortization expense for intangible assets, which become fully amortized in 2032, for the remaining periods is as follows:

For the remaining 3 months of the fiscal year ending April 30:	2015	$ 109,032
For the fiscal year ending April 30:	2016	470,899

2017	490,010
2018	435,043
2019	423,721
Thereafter	3,354,471
	$ 5,283,176

Amortization expense was $109,032 and $86,478 for the three months ended January 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Amortization expense was $319,578 and $260,202 for the nine month periods ended January 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Note F - Commitments and Contingencies

As of January 31, 2015, the Company was not party to any material legal proceedings.

From time to time the Company is involved in legal proceedings, claims or investigations that are incidental to the conduct of the Company's business. In future periods, the Company could be subjected to cash cost or non-cash charges to earnings if any of these matters is resolved on unfavorable terms. However, although the ultimate outcome of any legal matter cannot be predicted with certainty, based on present information, including management's assessment of the merits of any particular claim, the Company does not expect that these legal proceedings or claims will have any material adverse impact on its future consolidated financial position or results of operations.

The Company is a defendant in an employment-related lawsuit. The suit was tried before a jury in December, 2014. The jury found for the plaintiff on one count and awarded the plaintiff a total of $307,000. The Company filed a Motion for a Judgment in its favor as a matter of law or, in the alternative, for a new trial or elimination or reduction in the amount of damages. The Company believes its position is sound in fact and law and intends to pursue its defenses vigorously, including an appeal if necessary. In any event, the Company believes the matter is not a material legal proceeding.

Note G - Critical Accounting Policies

Management Estimates and Uncertainties - The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates made in preparing the consolidated financial statements include depreciation and amortization periods, the allowance for doubtful accounts, reserves for inventory and valuation of long-lived assets. Actual results could materially differ from these estimates.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Note G - Critical Accounting Policies - Continued

Revenue Recognition - Revenues from sales of the Company's electronic manufacturing services business are recognized when the finished good product is shipped to the customer. In general, and except for consignment inventory, it is the Company's policy to recognize revenue and related costs when the finished goods have been shipped from its facilities, which is also the same point that title passes under the terms of the purchase order. Finished goods inventory for certain customers is shipped from the Company to an independent warehouse for storage or shipped directly to the customer and stored in a segregated part of the customer's own facility. Upon the customer's request for finished goods inventory, the inventory is shipped to the customer if the inventory was stored off-site, or transferred from the segregated part of the customer's facility for consumption or use by the customer. The Company recognizes revenue upon such shipment or transfer. The Company does not earn a fee for such arrangements. The Company from time to time may ship finished goods from its facilities, which is also the same point that title passes under the terms of the purchase order, and invoice the customer at the end of the calendar month. This is done only in special circumstances to accommodate a specific customer. Further, from time to time customers request the Company hold finished goods after they have been invoiced to consolidate finished goods for shipping purposes. The Company generally provides a 90 day warranty for workmanship only, except for products with proprietary design, and does not have any installation, acceptance or sales incentives (although the Company has negotiated longer warranty terms in certain instances). The warranty period for proprietary design varies based on specific design specifications. The Company assembles and tests assemblies based on customers' specifications. Historically, the amount of returns for workmanship issues has been de minimis under the Company's standard or extended warranties.

Inventories - Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. Cost is calculated as average cost. In the event of an inventory write-down, the Company records expense to state the inventory at lower of cost or market. The Company establishes inventory reserves for valuation, shrinkage, and excess and obsolete inventory. The Company records provisions for inventory shrinkage based on historical experience to account for unmeasured usage or loss. Actual results differing from these estimates could significantly affect the Company's inventories and cost of products sold. The Company records provisions for excess and obsolete inventories for the difference between the cost of inventory and its estimated realizable value based on assumptions about future product demand and market conditions. Actual product demand or market conditions could be different than that projected by management.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Note G - Critical Accounting Policies - Continued

Goodwill - Goodwill represents the purchase price in excess of the fair value of assets acquired in business combinations. The Company assesses goodwill for impairment at least annually in the absence of an indicator of possible impairment and immediately upon an indicator of possible impairment. The Company is permitted the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events and circumstances indicates that it is more likely than not that the fair value of any reporting unit is less than its corresponding carrying value. If, after assessing the totality of events and circumstances, the Company concludes that it is not more likely than not that the fair value of any reporting unit is less than its corresponding carrying value then the Company is not required to take further action. However, if the Company concludes otherwise, then it is required to perform a quantitative impairment test, including computing the fair value of the reporting unit and comparing that value to its carrying value. If the fair value is less than its carrying value, a second step of the test is required to determine if recorded goodwill is impaired. The Company also has the option to bypass the qualitative assessment for goodwill in any period and proceed directly to performing the quantitative impairment test. The Company will be able to resume performing the qualitative assessment in any subsequent period. The Company performed its annual goodwill impairment test as of February 1, 2014 and determined that no impairment existed as of that date. The Company will perform its annual goodwill impairment test as of February 1, 2015, to determine if an impairment exists as of the date of the impairment test.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets - The Company reviews long-lived assets, including amortizable intangible assets for impairment. Property, machinery and equipment and finite life intangible assets are reviewed whenever events or changes in circumstances occur that indicate possible impairment. If events or changes in circumstances occur that indicate possible impairment, the Company’s impairment review is based on an undiscounted cash flow analysis at the lowest level at which cash flows of the long-lived assets are largely independent of other groups of its assets and liabilities. This analysis requires management judgment with respect to changes in technology, the continued success of product lines, and future volume, revenue and expense growth rates. The Company conducts annual reviews for idle and underutilized equipment, and reviews business plans for possible impairment. Impairment occurs when the carrying value of the assets exceeds the future undiscounted cash flows expected to be earned by the use of the asset group. When impairment is indicated, the estimated future cash flows are then discounted to determine the estimated fair value of the asset or asset group and an impairment charge is recorded for the difference between the carrying value and the estimated fair value.

Income Tax - Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that are expected to be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred income tax assets to an amount more likely than not to be realized.

A tax benefit from an uncertain tax position may only be recognized when it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including resolutions of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Note G - Critical Accounting Policies - Continued

During the second quarter of fiscal year 2015, the Company received distributions from two of its Mexican subsidiaries, Acuna in the amount of $2,041,432 and Tijuana in the amount of $965,394. The U.S. income tax on these distributions of $333,128 was reflected in the Company's tax provision for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2014. The distribution from the foreign subsidiaries based in Mexico does not change the Company's intentions to indefinitely reinvest the income from the Company's foreign subsidiaries.

During the second quarter of fiscal year 2015, the Company recorded tax expense of $529,257 related to the inability to realize the tax benefit of a foreign tax credit that was generated in the period. The Company's estimate of cumulative taxable income during the foreign tax credit carryforward period are insufficient to support that the tax benefit from the foreign tax credit is more likely than not to be realized.

The Company adjusts its tax liabilities when its judgment changes as a result of the evaluation of new information not previously available. Due to the complexity of some of these uncertainties, the ultimate resolution may result in a payment that is materially different from its current estimate of the tax liabilities. These differences will be reflected as increase or decrease to income tax expense in the period in which they are determined.

New Accounting Standards:

In April 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-08, "Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant and Equipment (Topic 360)." ASU 2014-08 amends the requirements for reporting discontinued operations and requires additional disclosures about discontinued operations. Under the new guidance, only disposals representing a strategic shift in operations or that have a major effect on the Company's operations and financial results should be presented as discontinued operations. This new accounting guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2014. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting ASU 2014-18 on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." This ASU is a comprehensive new revenue recognition model that requires a company to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration it expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. This ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016 and early adoption is not permitted. Accordingly, we will adopt this ASU on May 1, 2017. Companies may use either a full retrospective or modified retrospective approach to adopt this ASU and we are currently evaluating which transition approach to use and the full impact this ASU will have on our future consolidated financial statements.

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Note G - Critical Accounting Policies - Continued

New Accounting Standards - Continued

In August 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2014-15, Presentation of Financial Statements – Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40). The amendments in this ASU provide guidance about management’s responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an entity’s ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures. An entity’s management should evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued (or are available to be issued, when applicable). ASU 2014-15 is effective for the Company beginning with the annual reporting for Fiscal 2016, and reports for interim and annual periods thereafter. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is evaluating the impact of adoption of this ASU, but does not expect the adoption to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

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

In addition to historical financial information, this discussion of the business of SigmaTron International, Inc. ("SigmaTron"), its wholly-owned subsidiaries Standard Components de Mexico S.A., AbleMex, S.A. de C.V., Digital Appliance Controls de Mexico, S.A. de C.V., Spitfire Controls (Vietnam) Co. Ltd., Spitfire Controls (Cayman) Co. Ltd., wholly-owned foreign enterprises Wujiang SigmaTron Electronics Co., Ltd. and SigmaTron Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. (collectively, "SigmaTron China") and international procurement office SigmaTron Taiwan branch (collectively, the "Company") and other Items in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contain forward-looking statements concerning the Company's business or results of operations. Words such as "continue," "anticipate," "will," "expect," "believe," "plan," and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on the current expectations of the Company. Because these forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, the Company's plans, actions and actual results could differ materially. Such statements should be evaluated in the context of the risks and uncertainties inherent in the Company's business including, but not necessarily limited to, the Company's continued dependence on certain significant customers; the continued market acceptance of products and services offered by the Company and its customers; pricing pressures from the Company's customers, suppliers and the market; the activities of competitors, some of which may have greater financial or other resources than the Company; the variability of our operating results; the results of long-lived assets and goodwill impairment testing; the variability of our customers' requirements; the availability and cost of necessary components and materials; the ability of the Company and our customers to keep current with technological changes within our industries; regulatory compliance, including conflict minerals; the continued availability and sufficiency of our credit arrangements; changes in U.S., Mexican, Chinese, Vietnamese or Taiwanese regulations affecting the Company's business; the turmoil in the global economy and financial markets; the stability of the U.S., Mexican, Chinese, Vietnamese and Taiwanese economic, labor and political systems and conditions; currency exchange fluctuations; and the ability of the Company to manage its growth. These and other factors which may affect the Company's future business and results of operations are identified throughout the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, and as risk factors, and may be detailed from time to time in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These statements speak as of the date of such filings, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update such statements in light of future events or otherwise unless otherwise required by law.

Overview:

The Company operates in one business segment as an independent provider of electronic manufacturing services, which includes printed circuit board assemblies and completely assembled (box-build) electronic products. In connection with the production of assembled products, the Company also provides services to its customers, including (1) automatic and manual assembly and testing of products; (2) material sourcing and procurement; (3) manufacturing and test engineering support; (4) design services; (5) warehousing and distribution services; and (6) assistance in obtaining product approval from governmental and other regulatory bodies. The Company provides these manufacturing services through an international network of facilities located in the United States, Mexico, China, Vietnam and Taiwan.

The Company relies on numerous third-party suppliers for components used in the Company's production process. Certain of these components are available only from single-sources or a limited number of suppliers. In addition, a customer's specifications may require the Company to obtain components from a single-source or a small number of suppliers. The loss of any such suppliers could

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have a material impact on the Company's results of operations. Further, the Company could operate at a cost disadvantage compared to competitors who have greater direct buying power with suppliers. The Company does not enter into long-term purchase agreements with major or single-source suppliers. The Company believes that short-term purchase orders with its suppliers provides flexibility, given that the Company's orders are based on the changing needs of its customers.

Sales can be a misleading indicator of the Company's financial performance. Sales levels can vary considerably among customers and products depending on the type of services (consignment versus turnkey) rendered by the Company and the demand by customers. Consignment orders require the Company to perform manufacturing services on components and other materials supplied by a customer, and the Company charges only for its labor, overhead and manufacturing costs, plus a profit. In the case of turnkey orders, the Company provides, in addition to manufacturing services, the components and other materials used in assembly. Turnkey contracts, in general, have a higher dollar volume of sales for each given assembly, owing to inclusion of the cost of components and other materials in net sales and cost of goods sold. Variations in the number of turnkey orders compared to consignment orders can lead to significant fluctuations in the Company's revenue and gross margin levels. Consignment orders accounted for less than 5% of the Company's revenues for the three and nine months ended January 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The Company experienced continued customer volatility during the quarter ended January 31, 2015. The West Coast longshoremen slowdown/strike put pressure on the Company's supply chain and we anticipate it will take several months for the situation to return to normal. Notwithstanding, the Company was able to deliver customer product as requested by its customers and is encouraged by the new and growing programs with current customers and new customer opportunities. The Company expects customer demand to remain volatile and pricing pressures to continue for the balance of fiscal year 2015.

On May 31, 2012, the Company acquired certain assets and assumed certain liabilities of Spitfire. Spitfire was a privately held Illinois corporation with captive manufacturing sites in Chihuahua, Mexico and suburban Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. Both manufacturing sites were among the assets acquired by the Company. Spitfire was an original equipment manufacturer of electronic controls, with a focus on the major appliance (white goods) industry. Although North America is currently the primary market for the Spitfire division, it has applications that the Company believes can be used worldwide. The Company provided manufacturing solutions for Spitfire since 1994, and was a strategic partner to Spitfire as it developed its original equipment manufacturer electronic controls business.

The Company's international footprint provides our customers with flexibility within the Company to manufacture in China, Mexico, Vietnam or the U.S. We believe this strategy has continued to serve the Company well during these uncertain economic times as its customers continuously evaluate their supply chain strategies.

In fiscal years 2014 and 2013 and to date, the Company continued to see a trend of Chinese costs increasing, thereby making Mexico a more cost-competitive manufacturing location to service North America. Indications suggest that this trend will continue.

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Results of Operations:

Net Sales

Net sales decreased for the three month period ended January 31, 2015 to $53,702,613 from $54,175,196 for the three month period ended January 31, 2014. Net sales increased for the nine month period ended January 31, 2015 to $170,183,609 from $166,918,544 for the same period in the prior fiscal year. Sales volume decreased for the three month period ended January 31, 2015 as compared to the prior year in the consumer electronics, fitness, gaming, appliance and medical/life sciences marketplaces. The decrease in sales for this marketplace was partially offset by an increase in sales, in the industrial electronics, telecommunications and semiconductor equipment marketplaces. Sales volume increased for the nine month period ended January 31, 2015 as compared to the prior year in the industrial electronics, appliance, telecommunications and semiconductor equipment marketplaces. The increase was partially offset by a decrease in sales in the consumer electronics, gaming, fitness and medical/life sciences marketplaces. The Company is encouraged by the new and growing programs with current customers and new customer opportunities, but expects customer demand to remain volatile for the balance of fiscal year 2015.

Gross Profit

Gross profit increased during the three month period ended January 31, 2015 to $5,695,365 or 10.6% of net sales compared to $4,817,380 or 8.9 % of net sales for the same period in the prior fiscal year. The increase in gross profit for the three month period ended January 31, 2015 was primarily the result of a more favorable mix, with more activity of high mix, low volume assemblies. Gross profit decreased for the nine month period ended January 31, 2015 to $16,255,566 or 9.6% of net sales compared to $17,101,924 or 10.2% of net sales for the same period in the prior fiscal year. The decrease in gross profit for the nine month period ended January 31, 2015 was primarily the result of continuing pricing pressures, which the Company expects to continue.

Selling and Administrative Expenses

Selling and administrative expenses increased to $4,907,243 or 9.1% of net sales for the three month period ended January 31, 2015 compared to $4,725,540 or 8.7% of net sales for the same period in the prior fiscal year. The net increase for the three month period ended January 31, 2015 was approximately $182,000. Legal fees and bonus expense increased approximately $240,000 for the three months ended January 31, 2015. The increase in the foregoing selling and administrative expenses was partially offset by a decrease in accounting salaries and insurance

expense. Selling and administrative expenses decreased to $14,269,255 or 8.4% of net sales for the nine month period ended January 31, 2015 compared to $14,420,852 or 8.6% of net sales for the same period in the prior fiscal year. The decrease for the nine month period ended January 31, 2015 was primarily from decreases in sales salaries, amortization expense and bonus expense. The decrease in the foregoing selling and administrative expenses was partially offset by an increase in legal fees and purchasing salaries.

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Interest Expense

Interest expense increased to $262,163 for the three month period ended January 31, 2015 compared to $257,098 for the same period in the prior fiscal year. Interest expense for the nine month period ended January 31, 2015 was $797,226 compared to $707,152 for the same period in the prior fiscal year. The increase in interest expense for the three and nine month periods ended January 31, 2015 was due to increased borrowings under the Company's banking arrangements and capital lease obligations. Interest expense for future quarters may fluctuate depending on interest rates or borrowings levels.

Taxes

The income tax benefit from operations was $1,957 for the three month period ended January 31, 2015 compared to an income tax benefit of $873,976 for the same period in the prior fiscal year. During the second fiscal quarter of fiscal 2015 the Company recorded $529,257 in income tax expense as a discrete item related to its inability to utilize a foreign tax credit resulting from a dividend repatriation. The distribution from its foreign subsidiaries does not change the Company's intentions to indefinitely reinvest income from the Company foreign subsidiaries. The income tax expense was $573,624 for the nine month period ended January 31, 2015 compared to an income tax benefit from operations of $(435,944) for the same period in the prior year.

Net Income

Net income decreased to $564,080 for the three month period ended January 31, 2015 compared to net income of $743,794 for the same period in the prior fiscal year. Net income decreased to $727,319 for the nine month period ended January 31, 2015 compared to $2,495,912 for the same period in the prior fiscal year. Basic and diluted earnings per share for the third quarter of 2015 were each $0.14 compared to basic and diluted earnings per share of $0.19 and $0.18, respectively, for the same period in the prior fiscal year. Basic and diluted earnings per share for the nine month period ended January 31, 2015 were each $0.18 compared to basic and diluted earnings per share of $0.63 and $0.62, respectively, for the same period in the prior fiscal year.

Liquidity and Capital Resources:

Operating Activities.

Cash flow used in operating activities was $4,434,759 for the nine months ended January 31, 2015, compared to cash flow used in operating activities of $940,394 for the same period in the prior fiscal year. During the first nine months of fiscal year 2015, cash flow used in operating activities was primarily the result of increased inventories of $14,993,106, due to a slower demand for product than forecasted, the startup of new customer programs during the period and the West Coast longshoremen work strike. Net cash used in operating activities was partially offset by an increase in trade accounts payable of $7,216,361, and the result of net income and the non-cash effects of depreciation and amortization. The increase in accounts payable was due to the increase of inventory purchases.

Cash flow used in operating activities was $940,394 for the nine months ended January 31, 2014. During the first nine months of fiscal year 2014, cash flow used in operating activities was primarily the result of increased inventory in the amount of $5,547,737 and a reduction in accounts payable of $1,191,187. The increase in inventory was primarily due to additional customer orders and the reduction in trade accounts payable was in the ordinary course of business. Net cash used in operating activities was partially offset by net income, and the non-cash effects of depreciation and amortization.

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Investing Activities.

During the first nine months of fiscal year 2015, the Company purchased $3,383,619 in machinery and equipment to be used in the ordinary course of business. The Company has received forecasts from current customers for increased business that would require additional investment in capital equipment and facilities. To the extent that these forecasts come to fruition, the Company anticipates that it will make additional machinery and equipment purchases in fiscal year 2015 in the amount of approximately $1,000,000. The Company anticipates purchases will be funded by lease transactions, its senior secured credit facility or raising capital from other sources.

During the first nine months of fiscal year 2014, the Company purchased $7,857,691 in machinery and equipment to be used in the ordinary course of business. The Company made additional machinery and equipment purchases of $508,000 during the balance of fiscal year 2014.

Financing Activities.

Cash provided by financing activities was $4,645,343 for the nine months ended January 31, 2015. Cash provided by financing activities was primarily the result of increased borrowings under the line of credit, sales leaseback transactions for machinery and equipment and refinancing the mortgage agreement of the Company’s corporate headquarters and Illinois manufacturing facility.

Cash provided by financing activities was $8,069,535 for the nine months ended January 31, 2014.

Cash provided by financing activities was primarily the result of increased borrowings under the line of credit, a sales leaseback transaction for machinery and equipment and obtaining a mortgage of the Company’s facility in Elgin, Illinois.

Financing Summary.

The Company has a senior secured credit facility with Wells Fargo, N.A. with a credit limit up to $30,000,000 and an initial term through September 30, 2013. The facility allows the Company to choose among interest rates at which it may borrow funds. The credit facility is collateralized by substantially all of the domestically located assets of the

Company and the Company has pledged 65% of its equity ownership interest in some of its foreign entities. The Company is required to be in compliance with several financial covenants. During the quarter ended October 31, 2013, the Company renewed its senior secured credit facility. The facility was revised to extend the term of the agreement to October 31, 2015.

On October 31, 2014, the Company and Wells Fargo, N.A. extended the senior secured credit facility to October 31, 2017. Pursuant to the agreement, financial covenants were amended, an unused line fee was added, and the borrowing interest rate was changed. The facility allows the Company to choose among interest rates at which it may borrow funds. The interest rate is the bank fixed rate of two and two quarter percent plus one percent (effectively 3.25% at January 31, 2015) or LIBOR plus two and one quarter percent (effectively 2.50% at January 31, 2015). Interest is paid monthly. Under the senior secured credit facility, the Company may borrow up to the lesser of (i) $30,000,000 or (ii) an amount equal to the sum of 85% of the receivable borrowing base plus a percentage of the inventory borrowing base, (collectively, “Borrowing Base”). Further, in specific circumstances, the Company is entitled to an over advance of up to $5,000,000; however, at no time can the borrowings under the credit facility exceed $30,000,000. The effective interest rate for the over advance facility is LIBOR plus two and three quarter percent. Effective December 31, 2014, the Company amended its senior secured credit facility agreement to temporarily increase the total Borrowing Base limit to 60% through June 30, 2015 and reverting to 50% of total Borrowing Base post June 30, 2015. Further, the

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senior secured credit facility agreement was modified to allow specific foreign receivables to become eligible collateral. The receivable modification is effective until June 30, 2015. The Company agreed to an increase in the effective interest rate for the over advance facility and a $5,000 amendment fee. The interest rate for the over advance facility increased from LIBOR plus two and three quarter percent (effectively 3.25% at January 31, 2015) or the bank fixed rate of two and two quarters percent plus one percent, (effectively 3.25%) at January 31, 2015 to LIBOR plus three and one half percent (effectively 4.0% at January 31, 2015) or the bank fixed rate of two and two quarters percent plus one percent, (effectively 3.25%) at January 31, 2015. As of January 31, 2015, there was a $26,510,849 outstanding balance and $3,489,151 of unused availability under the credit facility agreement. At January 31, 2015, the Company was in compliance with its financial covenants.

The Company entered into a mortgage agreement on January 8, 2010, in the amount of $2,500,000, with Wells Fargo, N.A. to refinance the property that serves as the Company's corporate headquarters and its Illinois manufacturing facility. The Wells Fargo, N.A. note bears interest at a fixed rate of 6.42% per year and is amortized over a sixty month period. A final payment of approximately $2,000,000 was due on or before January 8, 2015. On November 24, 2014, the Company refinanced the mortgage agreement with Wells Fargo, N.A. The note requires the Company to pay monthly principal payments in the amount of $9,500, bears an interest rate of LIBOR plus two and one-quarter percent (2.25%), (effectively 2.5% at January 31, 2015) and is payable over a sixty month period. Final payment of approximately $2,289,500 is due on or before November 8, 2019. The outstanding balance as of January 31, 2015 was $2,831,000.

On August 20, 2010 and October 26, 2010, the Company entered into two capital leasing transactions (a lease finance agreement and a sale leaseback agreement) with Wells Fargo Equipment Finance, Inc., to purchase equipment totaling $1,150,582. The term of the lease finance agreement, with an initial principal amount of $315,252, extends to September 2016 with monthly payments of $4,973 and a fixed interest rate of 4.28%. The term of the sale leaseback agreement, with an initial principal payment amount of $835,330, extends to August 2016 with monthly payments of $13,207 and a fixed interest rate of 4.36%. At January 31, 2015, $100,328 and $241,781 was outstanding under the lease finance and sale leaseback agreements, respectively. The net book value at January 31, 2015 of the equipment under the lease finance agreement and sale leaseback agreement was $201,410 and $498,999, respectively.

In September 2010, the Company entered into a real estate lease agreement in Union City, CA, to rent 116,993 square feet of manufacturing and office space. Under the terms of the lease agreement, the Company receives incentives over the life of the lease, which extends through March 2021. The amount of the deferred rent income recorded for the three and nine month periods ended January 31, 2015 was $8,142 and $24,427, respectively. In addition, the landlord provided the Company tenant incentives of $418,000, which are being amortized over the life of the lease.

In November 2010, the Company entered into a capital lease with Wells Fargo Equipment Finance, Inc., to purchase equipment totaling $226,216. The term of the lease agreement extends to October 2016 with monthly payments of

$3,627 and a fixed interest rate of 4.99%. At January 31, 2015, the balance outstanding under the capital lease agreement was $76,103. The net book value of the equipment under this lease at January 31, 2015 was $145,389.

On May 31, 2012, the Company entered into a lease agreement in Tijuana, MX, to rent 112,000 square feet of manufacturing and office space. Under the terms of the lease agreement, the Company receives incentives over the life of the lease, which extends through November 2018. The amount of the deferred rent income for the three month period ended January 31, 2015 was $10,636. Deferred

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rent expense in the amount of $35,954 was recorded for the nine month period ended January 31, 2015.

On May 31, 2012, the Company completed the acquisition of Spitfire, an OEM of electronic controls, with a focus on the major appliance industry. The acquisition added two manufacturing operations in locations that augment the Company's footprint and Spitfire's design capabilities which allows the Company to offer design service for the first time in specific markets. In conjunction with the Spitfire acquisition, the Company recorded goodwill and other intangible assets of $3,222,899 and $6,142,000, respectively.

On October 3, 2013, the Company entered into two capital leases (sale leaseback agreements) with Associated Bank, National Association in the amount of $2,281,355 to finance equipment purchased in June 2012. The term of the first agreement, with an initial principal amount of $2,201,637, extends to September 2018 with monthly payments of $40,173 and a fixed interest rate of 3.75%. The term of the second agreement, with an initial principal payment amount of $79,717, extends to September 2018 with monthly payments of $1,455 and a fixed interest rate of 3.75%. At January 31, 2015, $1,649,072 and $59,710 was outstanding under the first and second agreements, respectively. The net book value at January 31, 2015 of the equipment under each of the two agreements was $1,782,360 and $63,109.

The Company entered into a mortgage agreement on October 24, 2013, in the amount of $1,275,000, with Wells Fargo, N.A. to finance the property that serves as the Company's engineering and design center in Elgin, Illinois. The Wells Fargo, N.A. note requires the Company to pay monthly principal payments in the amount of $4,250, bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.5% per year and is payable over a sixty month period. A final payment of approximately $1,030,000 is due on or before October 2018. The outstanding balance as of January 31, 2015 was $1,211,250.

On March 6, 2014, the Company entered into a capital lease agreement with CIT Finance LLC to purchase equipment in the amount of $589,082. The term of the lease extends to March 2019 with monthly payments of $10,441 and a fixed interest rate of 5.65%. At January 31, 2015, the balance outstanding under the capital lease agreement was $510,763. The net book value of the equipment under the lease as of January 31, 2015 was $536,521.

On May 7, 2014, the Company entered into a capital lease agreement with CIT Finance LLC to purchase equipment in the amount of $108,971. The term of the lease extends to May 2019 with monthly payments of $1,931 and a fixed interest rate of 5.65%. At January 31, 2015, the balance outstanding under the capital lease was $97,435. The net book value of the equipment under the lease as of January 31, 2015 was $102,160.

On August 1, 2014, the Company entered into a capital lease agreement with CIT Finance LLC to purchase equipment in the amount of $609,179. The term of the lease extends to July 2019 with monthly payments of $10,797 and a fixed interest rate of 5.65%. At January 31, 2015, the balance outstanding under the capital lease was $561,041. The net book value of the equipment under the lease as of January 31, 2015 was $579,566.

On September 22, 2014, the Company entered into a sale leaseback agreement with Associated Bank, National Association in the amount of $664,676 to finance equipment purchases. The term of lease extends to August 2019 with monthly payments of $12,163 and a fixed interest rate of 3.87%. At January 31, 2015, the balance outstanding under the lease was $612,084. The net book value of the equipment under the lease as of January 31, 2015 was $580,914.

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On September 22, 2014, the Company entered into a sale leaseback agreement with Associated Bank, National Association in the amount of $437,641 to finance equipment purchases. The term of lease extends to August 2019 with monthly payments of $8,008 and a fixed interest rate of 3.87%. At January 31, 2015, the balance outstanding under the lease was $403,013. The net book value of the equipment under the lease as of January 31, 2015 was $404,986.

On September 22, 2014, the Company entered into a capital lease agreement with Associated Bank, National Association in the amount of $106,346 to finance equipment purchases. The term of lease extends to August 2019 with monthly payments of $1,947 and a fixed interest rate of 3.89%. At January 31, 2015, the balance outstanding under the lease was $97,934. The net book value of the equipment under the lease as of January 31, 2015 was $101,915.

On October 27, 2014, the Company entered into a capital lease agreement with CIT Finance LLC to purchase equipment in the amount of $501,590. The term of lease extends to October 2019 with monthly payments of $8,890 and a fixed interest rate of 5.65%. At January 31, 2015, the balance outstanding under the lease was $481,912. The net book value of the equipment under the lease as of January 31, 2015 was $480,910.

On January 16, 2015, the Company entered into a capital lease agreement with Associated Bank, National Association in the amount of $81,030 to finance equipment purchases. The term of lease extends to December 2019 with monthly payments of $1,487 and a fixed interest rate of 4.01%. At January 31, 2015, the balance outstanding under the lease was $79,542. The net book value of the equipment under the lease as of January 31, 2015 was $79,342.

The Company provides funds for salaries, wages, overhead and capital expenditure items as necessary to operate its wholly-owned Mexican, Vietnam and Chinese subsidiaries and the Taiwan international procurement office. The Company provides funding, as needed, in U.S. dollars, which are exchanged for Pesos, Dong, Renminbi, and New Taiwan dollars. The fluctuation of currencies from time to time, without an equal or greater increase in inflation, could have a material impact on the financial results of the Company. The impact of currency fluctuation for the nine month period ended January 31, 2015 resulted in a foreign currency gain of $74,084 compared to a foreign currency loss of approximately $76,264 for the same period in the prior year. During the first nine months of fiscal year 2015, the Company’s U.S. operations paid approximately $40,020,000 to its foreign subsidiaries for services provided.

During the second quarter of fiscal year 2015, the Company received distributions from two of its subsidiaries based in Mexico, Acuna in the amount of $2,041,432 and Tijuana in the amount of $965,394. The U.S. income tax on these distributions of $333,128 was reflected in the Company’s tax provision for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2014. The distribution from the foreign subsidiaries based in Mexico does not change the Company’s intentions to indefinitely

reinvest the income from the Company's foreign subsidiaries.

During the second quarter of fiscal year 2015, the Company recorded a discrete tax expense of $529,257 related to the inability to realize the tax benefit of a foreign tax credit that was generated in the period. The Company's estimate of cumulative taxable income during the foreign tax credit carryforward period are insufficient to support that the tax benefit from the foreign tax credit is more likely than not to be realized.

The Company has not recorded U.S. income taxes for a significant portion of undistributed earnings of the Company's foreign subsidiaries, since these earnings have been, and under current plans will continue to be, indefinitely reinvested in these foreign subsidiaries. The cumulative amount of

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unremitted earnings for which U.S. income taxes have not been recorded is approximately $14,500,000. The Company's intent is to keep unrepatriated funds indefinitely reinvested outside of the United States and current plans do not demonstrate a need to fund U.S. operations.

The Company anticipates that its credit facilities, cash flow from operations and leasing resources are adequate to meet its working capital requirements and capital expenditures for fiscal year 2015 at the Company's current level of business. The Company has received forecasts from current customers for increased business that would require additional investment in inventory, capital equipment and facilities. To the extent that these forecasts come to fruition, the Company intends to meet any increased capital requirements by seeking an increase in its secured line of credit or raising capital from other sources of debt or equity. In addition, in the event the Company expands its operations, its business grows rapidly, the current economic climate deteriorates, customers delay payments, or the Company consummates an acquisition, additional financing resources would be necessary in the current or future fiscal years. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain equity or debt financing at acceptable terms, or at all, in the future. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to retain its credit agreements in the future, or that any retention or renewal will be on the same terms as currently exist.

Off-balance Sheet Transactions:

The Company has no off-balance sheet transactions.

Tabular Disclosure of Contractual Obligations:

As a smaller reporting company, as defined in Item 10(f)(1) of Regulation S-K under the Exchange Act, we are not required to provide the information required by this item.

Item 3.Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risks.

As a smaller reporting company, as defined in Item 10(f)(1) of Regulation S-K under the Exchange Act, we are not required to provide the information required by this item.

Item 4.Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls:

Our management, including our President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), Rules 13a-15(e) and 15(d)-15(e)) as of January 31, 2015. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and our President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Internal Controls:

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended January 31, 2015, that has materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. Our internal controls over financial reporting are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

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PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1.Legal Proceedings.

As of January 31, 2015, the Company was not party to any material legal proceedings.

From time to time the Company is involved in legal proceedings, claims or investigations that are incidental to the conduct of the Company's business. In future periods, the Company could be subjected to cash cost or non-cash charges to earnings if any of these matters is resolved on unfavorable terms. However, although the ultimate outcome of any legal matter cannot be predicted with certainty, based on present information, including management's assessment of the merits of any particular claim, the Company does not expect that these legal proceedings or claims will have any material adverse impact on its future consolidated financial position or results of operations, or exceed the materiality standards of Reg.-S-K with respect to the Company's consolidated assets.

The Company is a defendant in an employment-related lawsuit. The suit was tried before a jury in December, 2014. The jury found for the plaintiff on one count and awarded the plaintiff a total of $307,000. The Company filed a Motion for a Judgment in its favor as a matter of law or, in the alternative, for a new trial or elimination or reduction in the amount of damages. The Company believes its position is sound in fact and law and intends to pursue its defenses vigorously, including an appeal if necessary. In any event, the Company believes the matter is not a material legal proceeding.

Item 1A.Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes to the description of the risk factors affecting our business as previously disclosed in Item 1A. to Part 1 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2014.

Item 2.Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

As discussed in the Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 4, 2012 (the "Report"), the Company agreed to sell a total of 50,000 shares of the Company's common stock to Gregory Jay Ramsey in connection with the closing of the Spitfire Transaction, which served as partial consideration for the Acquired Assets (as such term is defined in the Report). The information contained in the Report with respect to such sale is incorporated herein by reference. Of the total, 12,500 shares were sold in each of June, 2012, 2013 and 2014, each in an unregistered sale, in accordance with and under Rule 506 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The facts related to the Company's reliance on Rule 506 are contained in the Company's Form D filed with the Commission on June 25, 2012, and updated on June 17, 2013, and June 10, 2014, which information is incorporated herein by reference. The remaining shares will vest and be sold in one additional installment of 12,500 shares on May 31, 2015, and no event will accelerate the vesting thereof. The unvested shares may be forfeited in limited circumstances, as described in the Report.

The Company hired Peter Sognefest as an employee in connection with the Spitfire Transaction and agreed to sell a total of 25,000 shares of the Company's common stock to Mr. Sognefest in connection with Mr. Sognefest's hiring, and in partial consideration for his services rendered and to be rendered to the Company as an employee. Of the total, 8,330 shares were sold in each of June, 2012 and June, 2013, and 8,340 shares were sold in June 2014, each in an unregistered sale, in accordance with and

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under Rule 506 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The facts related to the Company's reliance on Rule 506 are contained in the Company's Form D filed with the Commission on June 25, 2012, and updated on June 17, 2013, and June10, 2014, which information is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 3.Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4.Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5.Other Information.

None.

Item 6.Exhibits.

10.1This lease No. 006 is an attachment to Master Lease No. 2170 dated October 17, 2013 by and between Associated Bank, National Association and SigmaTron International, Inc. dated January 16, 2015.

10.2First Amendment to Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement entered into as of March 7, 2015, by and between SigmaTron International, Inc. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's current report on Form 8-K filed on March 12, 2015.

31.1Certification of Principal Executive Officer of the Company Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Exchange Act, as adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350).

31.2Certification of Principal Financial Officer of the Company Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Exchange Act, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350).

32.1Certification by the Principal Executive Officer of SigmaTron International, Inc. Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) under the Exchange Act and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350).

32.2Certification by the Principal Financial Officer of SigmaTron International, Inc. Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) under the Exchange Act and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350).

101.INSXBRL Instance Document

101.SCHXBRL Taxonomy Extension Scheme Document

101.CALXBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document

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101.DEFXBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

101.LABXBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document

101.PREXBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

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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 thereunto duly authorized.

SIGMATRON INTERNATIONAL, INC.

/s/ Gary R. Fairhead	March 16, 2015
Gary R. Fairhead President and CEO (Principal Executive Officer)	Date
/s/ Linda K. Frauendorfer	March 16, 2015
Linda K. Frauendorfer Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)	Date