LAKELAND INDUSTRIES INC

Form 10-Q September 12, 2013
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 $^{\rm X}$ ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended <u>July 31, 2013</u>
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: 0-15535
LAKELAND INDUSTRIES, INC.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)
Delaware 13-3115216 (State of incorporation) (IRS Employer Identification Number)

701 Koehler Avenue, Suite 7, Ronkonkoma, New York (Address of principal executive offices)	11779 (Zip Code)
(631) 981-9700	
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to su	
Yes x No "	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and pothis chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such s post such files).	- ·
Yes x No "	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large acc a smaller reporting company. See the definition of "large a company" in Rule 12-b-2 of the Exchange Act. Check one	
Large accelerated filer " Nonaccelerated filer " (Do not check if a smaller reporting	Accelerated filer " company) Smaller reporting company x
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell con	mpany (as defined in Rule 12-b-2 of the Exchange Act).
Yes "No x	

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class Outstanding at September 10, 2013

Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share 5,352,511 shares

LAKELAND INDUSTRIES, INC.

AND SUBSIDIARIES

FORM 10-Q

The following information of the Registrant and its subsidiaries is submitted herewith:

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LAKELAND INDUSTRIES, INC.

AND SUBSIDIARIES
PART I <u>FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>
Item 1. Financial Statements
<u>Introduction</u>
SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS
This Form 10-Q may contain certain forward-looking statements. When used in this Form 10-Q or in any other presentation, statements which are not historical in nature, including the words "anticipate," "estimate," "should," "expect," "believe," "intend," "project" and similar expressions, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. They also include statements containing a projection of sales, earnings or losses, capital expenditures, dividends, capital structure or other financial terms.
The forward-looking statements in this Form 10-Q are based upon our management's beliefs, assumptions and expectations of our future operations and economic performance, taking into account the information currently available to us. These statements are not statements of fact. Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, some of which are not currently known to us that may cause our actual results, performance or financial condition to be materially different from the expectations of future results, performance or financial condition we express or imply in any forward-looking statements. Some of the important factors that could cause our actual results, performance or financial condition to differ materially from expectations are:
Covenants in our credit facilities may restrict our financial and operating flexibility. We may need additional funds and, if we are unable to obtain these funds, we may not be able to expand or operate our business as planned. We incurred significant losses in FY13, and there can be no assurance that such losses will not continue.

We are required to make substantial quarterly cash payments over six years in respect of the settlement

·Our results of operations could be negatively affected by potential fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

We are subject to risk as a result of our international manufacturing operations.

Our results of operations may vary widely from quarter to quarter.

agreement, as described in Note 13 herein.

	Rapid technological change could negatively affect sales of our products and our performance.
Because we	do not have long-term commitments from many of our customers, we must estimate customer demand,
and errors in	our estimates could negatively impact our inventory levels and net sales.

Our operations are substantially dependent upon key personnel.

We rely on a limited number of suppliers and manufacturers for specific fabrics, and we may not be able to obtain substitute suppliers and manufacturers on terms that are as favorable, or at all, if our supplies are interrupted. We deal in countries where corruption is an obstacle. Particularly in Brazil, in the industry in which we operate, corruption is an obstacle.

· We face competition from other companies, a number of which have substantially greater resources than we do.

Some of our sales are to foreign buyers, which exposes us to additional risks.

A significant reduction in government funding for preparations for terrorist incidents could adversely affect our net sales.

We may be subject to product liability claims, and insurance coverage could be inadequate or unavailable to cover these claims.

Environmental laws and regulations may subject us to significant liabilities.

The market price of our common stock may fluctuate widely.

Our directors and executive officers have the ability to exert significant influence on our Company and on matters subject to a vote of our stockholders.

Provisions in our restated certificate of incorporation and by-laws and Delaware law could make a merger, tender offer or proxy contest difficult.

If we fail to maintain proper and effective internal controls or are unable to remediate a material weakness in our internal controls, our ability to produce accurate and timely financial statements could be impaired, and investors' views of us could be harmed.

Acquisitions could be unsuccessful.

Cybersecurity incidents could disrupt business operations, result in the loss of critical and confidential information and adversely impact our reputation and results of operations.

The other factors referenced in this Form 10-Q, including, without limitation, in the sections entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the factors described under "Risk Factors" disclosed in our fiscal 2013 Form 10-K.

We believe these forward-looking statements are reasonable; however, you should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements, which are based on current expectations. Furthermore, forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements after the date of this Form 10-Q, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events discussed in this Form 10-Q might not occur. We qualify any and all of our forward-looking statements entirely by these cautionary factors.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(UNAUDITED)

Three and Six months ended July 31, 2013 and 2012

	Three Months July 31,	s Ended	Six Months E July 31,	nded
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net sales	\$24,639,006	\$23,499,324	\$46,375,996	\$47,480,035
Cost of goods sold	17,176,817	16,368,100	32,834,191	33,037,451
Gross profit	7,462,189	7,131,224	13,541,805	14,442,584
Operating expenses	6,165,451	6,979,251	12,481,698	14,265,673
Operating profit	1,296,738	151,973	1,060,107	176,911
Foreign Exchange loss Brazil	(360,269)	(375,741)	(387,411)	(691,528)
Arbitration judgment in Brazil		2,126,153		(7,873,847)
Other expense and income (loss), net	91,528	(26,385)	(36,592)	32,989
Interest expense	(467,293)	(259,453)	(741,187)	(495,846)
Income (loss) before income taxes	560,704	1,616,547	(105,083)	(8,851,321)
Benefit for income taxes	3,610,695	27,283	3,432,002	373,684
Net Income (loss)	\$4,171,399	\$1,643,830	\$3,326,919	\$(8,477,637)
Net Income (loss) per common share				
Basic	\$0.75	\$0.31	\$0.61	\$(1.62)
Diluted	\$0.74	\$0.30	\$0.60	\$(1.62)
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	5,559,573	5,271,997	5,445,348	5,235,957
Diluted	5,668,236	5,441,167	5,519,073	5,235,957

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(UNAUDITED)

Three and Six months ended July 31, 2013 and 2012

	Three Month July 31,	s Ended	Six Months E July 31,	Ended
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net income (loss)	\$4,171,399	\$1,643,830	\$3,326,919	\$(8,477,637)
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Cash flow hedge in China	(84,364)	(127,094)	(33,792)	(230,866)
Foreign currency translation adjustments:				
Lakeland Brazil, S.A.	\$(895,528)	\$(1,613,795)	\$(801,660)	\$(3,429,066)
Canada	(21,929)	(8,938)	(29,989)	(3,405)
United Kingdom	(144,303)	(150,809)	(182,643)	(128,954)
China	24,154	(31,688)	45,460	(22,082)
Russia/Kazakhstan	(39,590)	(51,179)	(63,384)	(60,048)
Other comprehensive loss	(1,161,560)	(1,983,503)	(1,066,008)	(3,874,421)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$3,009,839	\$(339,673)	\$2,260,911	\$(12,352,058)

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

July 31, 2013 and January 31, 2013

	July 31, 2013 (Unaudited)	January 31, 2013
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$5,834,326	\$ 6,736,962
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$303,700 and \$342,100 at July 31, 2013 and January 31, 2013, respectively	13,643,821	13,782,908
Inventories	40,418,360	39,270,675
Deferred income tax	3,861,392	
Assets of discontinued operations in India	205,468	813,182
Prepaid income tax	1,483,775	1,564,834
Other current assets	1,973,091	1,703,322
Total current assets	67,420,233	63,871,883
Property and equipment, net	12,460,482	14,089,987
Prepaid VAT and other taxes, noncurrent	2,401,496	2,461,386
Security deposits	1,189,013	1,546,250
Other assets, net (mainly prepaid bank fees)	1,663,015	477,200
Goodwill	871,297	871,297
Total assets	\$86,005,536	\$ 83,318,003
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$9,262,735	\$ 6,704,001
Accrued compensation and benefits	990,755	975,758
Other accrued expenses	2,420,987	2,409,453
Liabilities of discontinued operations in India		25,041
Current maturity of long-term debt		100,481
Current maturity of arbitration settlement	1,000,000	1,000,000
Short-term borrowing	2,340,141	1,578,779
Term loans to TD Bank		5,550,000
Borrowings under revolving credit facility	10,403,179	9,558,882
Total current liabilities	26,417,797	27,902,395
Accrued arbitration award in Brazil (net of current maturities)	4,258,691	4,710,691
Canadian warehouse loan, net of current maturities	_	1,298,085
Subordinated debt, net of OID	1,301,850	_
Other liabilities - accrued legal fees in Brazil	75,742	86,911
VAT taxes payable long term	3,331,250	3,328,820
Total liabilities	35,385,330	37,326,902
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par; authorized 1,500,000 shares - (none issued)	_	_
	57,074	56,886

Common stock, \$.01 par; authorized 10,000,000 shares, issued 5,707,422 and 5,688,600; outstanding 5,350,981 and 5,332,159 at July 31, 2013 and January 31, 2013, respectively Treasury stock, at cost; 356,441 shares at July 31, 2013 and January 31, 2013 (3,352,291) (3,352,291) Additional paid-in capital 50,973,065 53,341,071 Retained earnings (deficit) 2,854,475 (472,444 Accumulated other comprehensive loss (2,280,123)(1,214,115) Total stockholders' equity 50,620,206 45,991,101 Total liabilities and stockholders' equity \$86,005,536 \$ 83,318,003

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(UNAUDITED)

Six months ended July 31, 2013

	Common St	rock	Treasury St	tock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensiv Income (Loss)	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance, January 31, 2013	5,688,600	\$56,886	(356,441)	\$(3,352,291)	\$50,973,065		\$(1,214,115)	
Net income Other	_	_	_	_	_	3,326,919	_	3,326,919
comprehensive	_	_		_	_	_	(1,066,008)	(1,066,008)
(loss) Stock-based compensation:								
Restricted stock issued at par	18,822	188	_	_	(188)	_	_	_
Restricted stock plan Warrant issued	_	_	_	_	158,788	_	_	158,788
to subordinated debt lender-valuation treated as Original Issue Discount (OID) (566,015 shares)	_	_	_	_	2,235,406	_	_	2,235,406
Legal Fees associated with Warrant	_	_	_	_	(5,000)	_	_	(5,000)
Return of shares in lieu of payroll tax withholding	_	_	_	_	(21,000)	_	_	(21,000)
Balance July 31, 2013	5,707,422	\$57,074	(356,441)	\$(3,352,291)	\$53,341,071	\$2,854,475	\$(2,280,123)	\$50,620,206

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(UNAUDITED)

Six months ended July 31, 2013 and 2012

	For the Six Mor 2013		Ended July 31 2012	٠,
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 3,326,919	;	\$ (8,477,637)
Provision for inventory obsolescence Provision for doubtful accounts Deferred income taxes Deferred taxes long term Depreciation and amortization Interest expense resulting from amortization of warrant OID Stock based and restricted stock compensation (Increase) decrease in operating assets	321,438 (38,347 (3,919,734 2,430 777,214 37,256 158,788)	222,000 1,000 (927,766 — 746,556 — 176,878)
Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid income taxes and other current assets Other assets-mainly prepaid fees from financing transaction Cash received from sale of discontinued operations Assets of discontinued operations	15,436 (2,581,688 (409,972 (849,576 428,827 178,887))	(2,419,650 665,891 (505,120 (1,899 — 76,065))
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses and other liabilities Arbitration award in Brazil, net of imputed interest Liabilities of discontinued operations Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Cash flows from investing activities:	3,104,391 282,574 (452,000 (25,041 357,802)	4,613,763 900,099 7,017,479 (32,300 2,055,359)
Proceeds from sales of Qingdao net of cost of shutdown Purchases of property and equipment Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Cash flows from financing activities:	1,003,589 (573,878 429,711))
Net borrowings under credit agreement (revolver) TD Bank repayments Canada loan repayments Subordinated debt financing including warrant valuation Legal fees associated with the warrant OID Borrowings in Brazil	10,403,179 (15,108,882 (1,398,566 3,500,000 (5,000 244,584))	146,075 — (150,100 — —)

Repayments in Brazil	(472,883)	_	
UK borrowings	1,229,657		_	
Other liabilities	(11,167)	(15,067)
Shares returned in lieu of taxes under restricted stock program	(21,000)	(129,844)
VAT taxes payable	_		9,873	
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,640,080)	(139,063)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(50,069)	(90,772)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(902,636)	751,325	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6,736,962		5,711,038	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 5,834,326	9	\$ 6,642,363	

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

Certain reclassifications of prior period data have been made to conform to current period classification.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

1. Business

Lakeland Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the "Company"), a Delaware corporation organized in April 1982, manufactures and sells a comprehensive line of safety garments and accessories for the industrial protective clothing and homeland security markets. The principal market for our products is the United States. No customer accounted for more than 10% of net sales during the six-month periods ended July 31, 2013 and 2012.

2. Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by us, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and reflect all adjustments (consisting of only normal and recurring adjustments) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to present fairly the condensed consolidated financial information required therein. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. While we believe that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading, it is suggested that these condensed consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K and Form 10-K/A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2013.

Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual method of accounting in accordance with GAAP.

Certain reclassifications of prior period data have been made to conform to current period classification.

The results of operations for the three and six-month periods ended July 31, 2013, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

In this Form 10-Q, "FY" means fiscal year; thus, for example, FY14 refers to the fiscal year ending January 31, 2014.

3. Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

4. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following:

	July 31, 2013	January 31, 2013
Raw materials Work-in-process	\$17,516,428 2,252,192	\$ 16,361,872 1,812,788
Finished goods	20,649,740	21,096,015
	\$40,418,360	\$ 39,270,675

Inventories include freight-in, materials, labor and overhead costs and are stated at the lower of cost (on a first-in, first-out basis) or market.

5. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding without consideration of common stock equivalents. Diluted earnings per share are based on the weighted average number of common and common stock equivalents. The diluted earnings per share calculation take into account the shares that may be issued upon exercise of stock options, reduced by the shares that may be repurchased with the funds received from their exercise, based on the average price during the period.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share at July 31, 2013 and 2012.

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Six Months July 31,	Ended
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Numerator				
Net profit (loss) from continuing operations	\$4,171,399	\$1,643,830	\$3,326,919	\$(8,477,637)
Denominator				
Denominator for basic earnings (loss) per share				
Weighted-average shares outstanding before common share equivalents	5,352,034	5,271,997	5,341,578	5,235,957
Weighted average common equivalent shares resulting from the				
warrant issued June 28, 2013 to the subordinated debt lender	207,539	0	103,769	0
LKL Investments LLC				
Total weighted average, including common equivalent shares	5,559,573	5,271,997	5,445,348	5,235,957
Effect of dilutive securities from restricted stock plan and from dilutive effect of stock options	108,663	169,170	73,725	_
Denominator for diluted earnings (loss) per share (adjusted weighted average shares)	5,668,236	5,441,167	5,519,073	5,235,957
Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$0.75	\$0.31	\$0.61	\$(1.62)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$0.74	\$0.30	\$0.60	\$(1.62)

6. Long-Term Debt

On June 28, 2013, the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Lakeland Protective Wear Inc. (collectively with the Company, the "Borrowers"), entered into a Loan and Security Agreement (the "Senior Loan Agreement") with AloStar Business Credit, a division of AloStar Bank of Commerce, a state banking institution formed under Alabama law (the "Senior Lender"). The Senior Loan Agreement provides the Borrowers with a three year \$15 million revolving line of credit, at a variable interest rate based on LIBOR, with a first priority lien on substantially all of the United States and Canada assets of the Company, except for the Canadian warehouse.

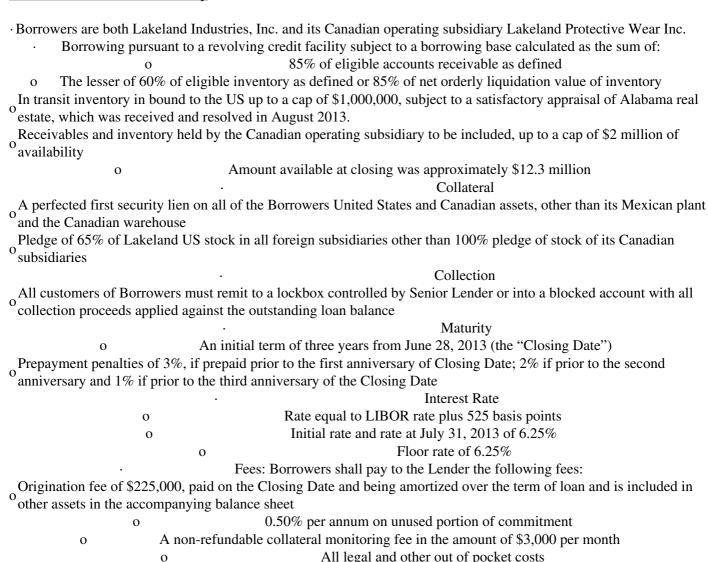
On June 28, 2013, the Borrowers also entered into a Loan and Security Agreement (the "Subordinated Loan Agreement") with LKL Investments, LLC, an affiliate of Arenal Capital, a private equity fund (the "Junior Lender"). The Subordinated Loan Agreement provides for a \$3.5 million term loan to be made to the Borrowers and a second priority lien on substantially all of the assets of the Company in the United States and Canada, except for the Canadian warehouse and except for a first lien on the Company's Mexican facility. Pursuant to the Subordinated Loan Agreement, among other things, Borrowers issued to the Junior Lender a five year term loan promissory note (the "Note"). At the election of the Junior Lender, interest under the Note may be paid in cash, by payment in kind (PIK) in additional notes or payable in shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share ("Common Stock"), of the Company (the "Interest Shares"). If shares of Common Stock are used to make interest payments on the Note, the number of Interest Shares will be based upon 100% of an average of the then current market value of the Common Stock, subject to the limitations set forth in the Subordinated Loan Agreement. The Junior Lender also, in connection with this transaction, received a common stock purchase warrant (the "Warrant") to purchase up to 566,015 shares of Common

Stock (subject to adjustment), representing beneficial ownership of approximately 9.58% of the outstanding Common Stock of the Company, as of the closing of the transactions contemplated by the Subordinated Loan Agreement. The Company's receipt of gross proceeds of \$3.5 million in subordinated debt financing was a condition precedent set by Senior Lender, of which this transaction satisfied.

The proceeds from such financings have been used to fully repay the Company's former financing facility with TD Bank, N.A. in the amount of approximately US \$13.7 million. Also repaid upon closing of the financings was the warehouse loan in Canada with a balance of CDN \$1,362,000 Canadian dollars (approximately US \$1,320,000), payable to Business Development Bank of Canada.

The following is a summary of the material terms of the financings:

\$15 million Senior Credit Facility



Borrowers covenanted that, from the closing date until the commitment termination date and full payment of the oobligations to Senior Lender, Lakeland Industries, Inc. (the parent company), together with its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, excluding its Brazilian subsidiary, shall comply with the following additional covenants: Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio. At the end of each fiscal quarter of Borrowers, commencing with the fiscal quarter ending July 31, 2013, Borrowers shall maintain a Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio of not less than 1.1 to 1.00 for the four quarter period then ending.

Minimum Quarterly Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA"). Borrowers shall achieve, on a rolling basis excluding the operations of the Borrower's Brazilian subsidiary, EBITDA of not less than the following as of the end of each quarter as follows:

Financial Covenants

o July 31, 2013 for the two quarters then ended, \$2.1 million;

o October 31, 2013 for the three quarters then ended, \$3.15 million, o January 31, 2014 for the four quarters then ended, and thereafter, \$4.1 million Capital Expenditures. Borrowers shall not during any fiscal year make capital expenditures in an amount exceeding \$1 million in the aggregate

The Company is in compliance with all loan covenants of the Senior Debt at July 31, 2013.

Other Covenants

- o Standard financial reporting requirements as defined
- Limitation on amounts that can be advanced to or on behalf of Brazilian operations, limited to \$200,000 for fiscal year ended January 2014 and nothing thereafter
- o Limitation on total net investment in foreign subsidiaries of a maximum of \$1.0 million per annum \$3.5 million Subordinated Debt Financing

Subordinated Loan Agreement o Maturity date: June 28, 2018

Interest at 12.0% per annum through and including December 27, 2016, increased to 16% per annum on December 28, 2016 and 20% per annum on December 28, 2017. Until the first anniversary of the Closing, all interest shall either be paid in kind (PIK) or paid in shares of common stock of Lakeland, valued at 100% of the then market value, at the election of the Junior Lender

- All loan costs associated with the Subordinated Debt are included with the deferred debt costs from the Senior Loan of and are being amortized over the life of the Senior Loan
- o Warrant to purchase 566,015 shares of Common Stock (subject to adjustment), exercisable at \$0.01 per share Warrant is subject to customary anti-dilution adjustment provisions, including for issuances of Common Stock or Common Stock equivalents at a price less than \$5.00 per share, computed on a weighted average basis, subject to a ohard cap limitation of 1,068,506 shares on total number of shares to be issued from a combination of warrants, interest shares and price-protection anti-dilution adjustments. The Company is allowed to issue up to 500,000 shares without triggering this provision, to allow for restricted shares and other new compensatory issuances.
- Negistration Rights: the Company commits to filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement covering the shares issuable in connection with the subordinated loan transaction within 90 days of the Closing Date and to have it effective no later than 180 days from the Closing Date, which requirement has been complied with
- Investor Rights: Junior lender will have the right to designate one board member or a board observer, subject to certain conditions. As of September 12, 2013, the Junior lender has not exercised this right Subject to Senior Lender Subordination Agreement, the subordinated loan, may be repaid in increments of \$500,000 with Senior Lender approval, on or after June 28, 2014
- o Early Termination Fees; Applicable Termination Percentage:
 (a) Upon early repayment of the Term Loan, Borrowers shall be obligated to pay, in addition to all of the other ·Obligations then outstanding, an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying \$3,500,000 by the applicable percentage set forth below:
- 5.00% if the effective date of termination occurs on or before June 28, 2014
 3.00% if the effective date of termination occurs after June 28, 2014 but on or before June 28 2015; or
 1.00% if the effective date of termination occurs after June 28, 2015 but on or before June 28, 2016
 Upon acceleration of the loan following a Change of Control, Borrowers shall be obligated to pay an additional fee equal to \$35,000
- o Financial covenants setback 10% from those in the Senior Loan Agreement Second priority lien on substantially all of the assets of the Company in the United States and Canada, except a first lien on Mexican facility
 - o The Company is in compliance with all covenants of the Subordinated Debt at July 31, 2013.

Management has valued the Warrant at \$2,235,406. This has been treated as Original Issue Discount (OID) and is being amortized as additional interest over the five-year term of the related subordinated debt. The effective rate of return to the Junior Lender is computed by deducting the warrant valuation OID from the \$3.5 million principal leaving a valuation for the debt at closing of \$1,264,594. Including the 12% coupon and the amortization of the OID gives an effective per annum rate on just the debt of approximately 47%, assuming the warrant is broken out separately. However, Management views this to be one blended loan or transaction along with the Senior Debt of up to \$15 million at 6.25%, since the subordinated debt was an absolutely required condition of closing made by the Senior Lender.

Amounts outstanding as of July 31, 2013 under the Senior Lender Facility were \$10.4 million and under the Junior Lender Facility, \$3.5 million net of amortized original issue discount of \$2.2 million for a net value of \$1.3 million on the balance sheet.

Borrowings in Brazil and Subsequent Event

On April 19, 2013 the Company borrowed R\$560,000 (approximately US\$240,000) for working capital at an annual interest rate of 18.16%. On September 5, 2013, the Company borrowed R\$354,000 (approximately US\$150,000) for working capital at an interest rate of 1,80% per month. The total bank loans in Brazil outstanding at July 31, 2013 were the equivalent of US\$1.1 million and are included in short term borrowings on the balance sheet.

Borrowings in UK

On February 20, 2013 the Company and its UK subsidiary completed an agreement to obtain accounts receivable financing with HSBC Bank in the UK in the amount £1,000,000 (approximately US\$1,500,000 at current exchange rates), more fully described in the Company's Form 8-K which was filed on February 20, 2013. The balance outstanding under this facility at July 31, 2013 was the equivalent of US\$1.2 million and is included in short term borrowings on the balance sheet. The interest rate repayment rate is 3.46% and the term is for a minimum period of one year renewable.

Subsequent Event: China Loan

On August 12, 2013, the Company's China subsidiary borrowed approximately US\$0.8 million, as more fully described in the Company's Form 8-K which was filed on August 16, 2013.

7. Major Supplier

We purchased no more than 10% of our raw materials from any one supplier during the six-month period ended July 31, 2013.

8. Employee Stock Compensation

The Company has three main share-based payment plans: The Nonemployee Directors Option Plan (the "Directors Plan") and two Restricted Stock Plans (the "2009 Equity Plan" and the "2012 Equity Plan"). Both the 2009 and 2012 Equity Plans have an identical structure. The below table summarizes the main provisions of each of these plans:

Nature and terms

Nonemployee Director Stock Option Plan

The plan provides for an automatic one-time grant of options to purchase 5,000 shares of common stock to each nonemployee director newly elected or appointed. Options are granted at not less than fair market value, become exercisable commencing six months from the date of grant and expire six years from the date of grant. In addition, all nonemployee directors re-elected to the Company's Board of Directors at any annual meeting of the stockholders will automatically be granted additional options to purchase 1,000 shares of common stock on that date. Such plan expired at December 31, 2012, as to any new awards. Existing options will expire based on individual award dates.

Restricted Stock Plan – employees

Long-term incentive compensation three-year plan. Employees are granted potential share awards at the beginning of the three-year cycle at baseline and maximum amounts. The level of award and final vesting is based on the Board of Director's opinion as to the performance of the Company and management in the entire three-year cycle. All vesting is three-year "cliff" vesting there is no early vesting. The valuation is based on the stock price at the grant date and amortized to expense over the three-year period.

Restricted Stock Plan – directors

Long-term incentive compensation three-year plan. Directors are granted potential share awards at the beginning of the three-year cycle at baseline and maximum amounts. The level of award and final vesting is based on the Board of Director's opinion as to the performance of the Company and management in the entire three-year cycle. All vesting is three-year "cliff" vesting there is no early vesting. The valuation is based on the stock price at the grant date and amortized to expense over the three-year period.

Matching award program

All participating employees are eligible to receive one share of restricted stock awarded for each two shares of Lakeland stock purchased on the open market. Such restricted shares are subject to three-year time vesting. The valuation is based on the stock price at the grant date and amortized to expense over the three-year period.

Compensation in stock in lieu of cash program employees

All participating employees are eligible to elect to receive any cash bonus in shares of restricted stock. Such restricted shares are subject to two-year time vesting. The valuation is based on the stock price at the grant date and amortized to expense over the two-year period. Since the employee is giving up cash for unvested shares, the amount of shares awarded is 133% of the cash amount based on the grant date stock price. The Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and the Chief Operating Officer of the Company have all elected to take 30% of their cash compensation in restricted stock pursuant to this program, commencing in October 2012.

Director fee in stock program

All directors are eligible to elect to receive any director fees in shares of restricted stock. Such restricted shares are subject to two-year time vesting. The valuation is based on the stock price at the grant date and amortized to expense over the two-year period. Since the director is giving up cash for unvested shares, the amount of shares awarded is 133% of the cash amount based on the grant date stock price.

The following table represents our stock options granted, exercised and forfeited during the six months ended July 31, 2013.

Stock Options	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 31, 2013	24,000	\$ 7.47	3.95 years	\$ 1,300
Granted during the six months ended July 31, 2013	_	_		
Outstanding at July 31, 2013	24,000	\$ 7.47	3.45 years	
Exercisable at July 31, 2013	24,000	\$ 7.47	3.45 years	
Reserved for future issuance:				
Directors' Plan (expired on December 31, 2012)	_			

There were no exercises or forfeitures during the six months ended July 31, 2013.

Restricted Stock Plan and Performance Equity Plan

On June 17, 2009, the stockholders of the Company approved the 2009 Equity Plan. A total of 253,000 shares of restricted stock were authorized under this plan. On June 20, 2012, the stockholders of the Company authorized 310,000 shares under the 2012 Equity Plan. Under these restricted stock plans, eligible employees and directors are awarded performance-based restricted shares of the Company common stock. The amount recorded as expense for the performance-based grants of restricted stock are based upon an estimate made at the end of each reporting period as to the most probable outcome of this plan at the end of the three-year performance period (e.g., baseline, maximum or zero). In addition to the grants with vesting based solely on performance, certain awards pursuant to the plan have a time-based vesting requirement, under which awards vest from two to three years after grant issuance, subject to continuous employment and certain other conditions. Restricted stock has voting rights, and the underlying shares are not considered to be issued and outstanding until vested.

Under the 2009 Equity Incentive Plan, the Company has issued 172,008 fully vested shares as of July 31, 2013. The Company has granted up to a maximum of 14,141 restricted stock awards remaining unvested as of July 31, 2013. All of these restricted stock awards are nonvested at July 31, 2013, and have a weighted average grant date fair value of \$7.90. The Company recognizes expense related to performance-based awards over the requisite service period using the straight-line attribution method based on the outcome that is probable.

Under the 2012 Equity Plan, the Company has granted 281,154 restricted stock awards as of July 31, 2013, assuming all maximum awards are achieved. All of these restricted stock awards are nonvested at July 31, 2013 (219,654 shares at "baseline"), and have a weighted average grant date fair value of \$6.03. The Company recognizes expense related to performance-based awards over the requisite service period using the straight-line attribution method based on the outcome that is probable.

As of July 31, 2013, unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to restricted stock awards totaled \$6,805 pursuant to the 2009 Equity Incentive Plan and \$1,431,841 pursuant to the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan, before income taxes, based on the maximum performance award level, less what has been charged to expense on a cumulative basis through July 31, 2013, which was set to zero. Such unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to restricted stock awards totaled \$6,805 for the 2009 Equity Incentive Plan and \$1,035,781 for the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan at the baseline performance level. The cost of these nonvested awards is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of three years. The Board has estimated its current performance level to be at zero, and expenses have been recorded accordingly. The performance-based awards are not considered stock equivalents for earnings per share ("EPS") calculation purposes.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company recognized total stock-based compensation costs of \$158,788 and \$176,878 for the three and six-months ended July 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, of which \$10,790 and \$100,129 result from the 2009 Equity Plan and \$147,998 and \$52,119 result from the 2012 Equity Plan for the years ended July 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and \$0 and \$24,630, respectively, from the Director Option Plan. These amounts are reflected in selling, general and administrative expenses. The total income tax benefit recognized for stock-based compensation arrangements was \$57,164 and \$64,560 for the years ended July 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Shares under 2012 Equity Plan	Outstanding unvested grants at maximum ^(a) at beginning of FY14	Granted during FY14 through July 31, 2013	Vested during FY14 through July 31, 2013	auring FY 14	Outstanding unvested grants at maximum ^(a) at July 31, 2013
Restricted stock grants - employees	164,500			_	164,500
Restricted stock grants – directors	49,500	_	_	_	49,500
Matching award program Companyation in steak in liqu of each					_
Compensation in stock in lieu of cash - employees	21,517	33,672	_	_	55,189
Retainer in stock - directors	6,601	5,364		_	11,965
Total restricted stock plan	242,118	39,036	_	_	281,154
Weighted average grant date fair value	\$ 6.34	\$ 4.14	_	_	\$ 6.03
	Outstanding				
Shares under 2009 Equity Plan	Outstanding unvested grants at maximum ^(a) at beginning of FY14	_	Vested during FY14 through July 31, 2013	Forfeited during FY14 through July 31, 2013	maximum ^(a) at July 31,
	unvested grants at maximum ^(a)	during FY14 through July	during FY14 through July	during FY14 through July	unvested grants at maximum ^(a)
2009 Equity Plan Restricted stock grants -employees Restricted stock grants - directors	unvested grants at maximum ^(a) at beginning	during FY14 through July	during FY14 through July	during FY14 through July	unvested grants at maximum ^(a) at July 31,
2009 Equity Plan Restricted stock grants -employees Restricted stock grants - directors Matching award program	unvested grants at maximum ^(a) at beginning	during FY14 through July	during FY14 through July	during FY14 through July	unvested grants at maximum ^(a) at July 31,
2009 Equity Plan Restricted stock grants -employees Restricted stock grants - directors Matching award program Compensation in stock in lieu of cash -	unvested grants at maximum ^(a) at beginning of FY14	during FY14 through July	during FY14 through July 31, 2013	during FY14 through July	unvested grants at maximum ^(a) at July 31, 2013
2009 Equity Plan Restricted stock grants -employees Restricted stock grants - directors Matching award program	unvested grants at maximum ^(a) at beginning of FY14 — 3,500	during FY14 through July	during FY14 through July 31, 2013 — — 500	during FY14 through July	unvested grants at maximum ^(a) at July 31, 2013 — 3,000
2009 Equity Plan Restricted stock grants -employees Restricted stock grants - directors Matching award program Compensation in stock in lieu of cash - employees	unvested grants at maximum ^(a) at beginning of FY14 — 3,500 26,090	during FY14 through July	during FY14 through July 31, 2013 500 18,801	during FY14 through July	unvested grants at maximum ^(a) at July 31, 2013 3,000 7,289

⁽a) The Board has estimated the current performance level at zero and expenses have been recorded accordingly.

9. Manufacturing Segment Data

Domestic and international sales are as follows in millions of dollars:

	Three M	onths Ended	Six Mon	ths Ended	
	July 31,		July 31,		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Domestic	\$12.32	50.0 % \$9.09	38.7 % \$24.19	52.1 % \$18.86	39.7 %
International	12.32	50.0 % 14.41	61.3 % 22.19	47.9 % 28.62	60.3 %
Total	\$24.64	100.0% \$23.50	100.0% \$46.38	100.0% \$47.48	100.0%

We manage our operations by evaluating each of our geographic locations. Our North American operations include our facilities in Alabama (primarily the distribution to customers of the bulk of our products and manufacturing of our chemical suit and fire protective products), Mexico (primarily disposable, glove, chemical suit and woven production) and Pennsylvania (primarily production of high visibility products). We also maintain two manufacturing companies in China (primarily disposable, chemical and woven suit production) and a wovens manufacturing facility in Brazil. We evaluate the performance of these entities based on operating profit, which is defined as income before income taxes, interest expense and other income and expenses. We have sales forces in Canada, Europe, Latin America, India, Russia, Kazakhstan and China, which sell and distribute products shipped from the United States, Mexico, Brazil or China. The table below represents information about reported manufacturing segments for the years noted therein:

	Three Month July 31		Six Months Ended July 31 (in millions of dollars)		
	(in millions	*	`	<i>'</i>	
Nat Calan	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Net Sales:			+		
USA	\$ 13.47	\$ 9.99	\$ 26.29	\$ 20.58	
Other foreign	6.32	5.43	12.18	10.43	
Mexico	0.83	0.56	1.46	1.07	
China	12.43	10.10	21.36	18.27	
Brazil	1.70	4.69	3.48	9.89	
Less intersegment sales	(10.11)	(7.27)	(18.39)	(12.76)	
Consolidated sales	\$ 24.64	\$ 23.50	\$ 46.38	\$ 47.48	
External Sales:					
USA	\$ 12.32	\$ 9.09	\$ 24.19	\$ 18.86	
Other foreign	5.58	5.26	10.88	10.21	
Mexico	0.33	0.17	0.51	0.27	
China	4.78	4.29	7.39	8.25	
Brazil	1.63	4.69	3.41	9.89	
Consolidated external sales	\$ 24.64	\$ 23.50	\$ 46.38	\$ 47.48	
Intersegment Sales:					
USA	\$ 1.15	\$ 0.90	\$ 2.10	\$ 1.72	

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Other foreign	0.74	0.17	1.30	0.22	
Mexico	0.50	0.39	0.95	0.80	
China	7.65	5.81	13.97	10.02	
Brazil	0.07	_	0.07	_	
Consolidated intersegment sales	\$ 10.11	\$ 7.27	\$ 18.39	\$ 12.76	
Operating Profit (Loss):					
USA	\$ 0.48	\$ (0.79) \$ 0.77	\$ (2.25)
Other foreign	0.31	0.22	0.50	0.51	
Mexico	0.03	(0.01) (0.08) (0.07)
China	1.21	0.31	1.60	1.14	
Brazil	(0.88)) (0.24) (1.81) 0.13	
Less intersegment profit	0.15	0.66	0.08	0.72	
Consolidated operating profit	\$ 1.30	\$ 0.15	\$ 1.06	\$ 0.18	

		onths Ended		Six Months Ended July 31		
	July 31	one of dollars)	(in millions of dollars)			
	2013	ons of dollars) 2012	2013	2012		
Depreciation and Amortization Expense:						
USA	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.29		
Other foreign	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.09		
Mexico	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02		
China	0.05	0.08	0.13	0.17		
Brazil	0.08	0.08	0.19	0.18		
Consolidated depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.75		
Interest Expense:						
USA	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.25		
Other foreign	0.06	0.04	0.08	0.08		
Mexico	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.02		
China	_		_			
Brazil	0.28	0.28	0.53	0.52		
Less intersegment	(0.17) (0.22) (0.32) (0.37)		
Consolidated interest expense	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.50		
Income Tax Expense (Benefits):						
USA	\$ (3.92) \$ (0.24) \$ (3.86) \$ (0.75)		
Other foreign	0.08	0.06	0.15	0.12		
Mexico	0.01		0.01	0.01		
China	0.33	0.21	0.48	0.37		
Brazil		(0.19) —	(0.28)		
Less intersegment	(0.11	0.13	(0.21	0.16		
Consolidated income tax benefit	\$ (3.61) \$ (0.03) \$ (3.43) \$ (0.37)		
Total Assets (at Balance Sheet Date):						
USA	_		\$ 29.48	\$ 32.40		
Other foreign	_		15.74	13.24		
Mexico			3.46	3.48		
China	_		26.10	24.96		
India assets of discontinued operations	_		0.74	1.92		
Brazil	_		10.00	25.38		
Consolidated assets	_		\$ 85.52	\$ 101.38		
Long-Lived Assets (at Balance Sheet Date)						
USA			\$ 3.35	\$ 3.78		
Other foreign	_		2.29	2.42		
Mexico	_		2.16	2.22		
China			2.48	2.74		
India				_		
Brazil			2.18	2.63		
Consolidated long-lived assets			\$ 12.46	\$ 13.79		
<i>5</i>				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

10.Income Taxs

Income Tax Audits

The Company is subject to US federal income tax, as well as income tax in multiple US state and local jurisdictions and a number of foreign jurisdictions. The Company's federal income tax returns for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2007, have been audited by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"). The Company has received a final "No Change Letter" from the IRS for FY07 dated August 20, 2009. The Company has received notice from the IRS on March 21, 2011, that it will shortly commence an audit for the FY09 tax return. There have been no further communications from the IRS since.

Our three major foreign tax jurisdictions are China, Canada and Brazil. China tax authorities performed a fraud audit, but the scope was limited to the fraud activities found in late FY09 as discussed more fully in Note 14 to the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2010. This audit covered tax years from 2003 through 2008. We reached a settlement with the Chinese Government in January 2009. China tax authorities have performed limited reviews on all China subsidiaries as of tax years 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 with no significant issues noted. We believe our tax positions are reasonably stated as of January 31, 2013. On May 9, 2013, one of our China operations was notified by local tax authority that they would conduct an audit on transfer pricing. After preliminary communication with the tax authority, we believe the additional tax liability will be no more than US\$16,000 or RMB100,000. At the same time, the China tax authority also had questions about why the retained earnings amount was not being repatriated to corporate and why the payments in trade payables from corporate to the sister companies were delayed, especially from US parent to our Chinese subsidiary. Additionally, the China tax authority questioned if there is any tax avoidance motive in the investment by Weifang Lakeland Safety Products Co., Ltd. of US\$500,000 to our Argentina subsidiary. We do not believe there will be any material tax consequences from the latter two inquiries.

Lakeland Protective Wear, Inc., our Canadian subsidiary, follows Canada tax regulatory framework recording its tax expense and tax deferred assets or liabilities. As of this statement filing date, we believe the Company's tax situation is reasonably stated, and we do not anticipate future tax liability.

The Company's Brazilian subsidiary is currently under a tax audit, which raised some issues regarding the tax impact related to the merger held in 2008 and the resulting goodwill resulting from the structure which was set up at the Company's Brazilian counsel's suggestion. The Company has not received any formal communication from the authorities. There is no formal claim received, and there may not be such a claim in any case. However, this structure is relatively common in acquisitions of Brazilian operations made by non-Brazilian companies. In general, acquisitions with this structure have survived challenge by the taxing authorities in Brazil. The cumulative amount of tax benefits recognized on the Company's books through July 31, 2013, resulting from the tax deduction of the goodwill amortization is approximately US\$0, net of the deferred tax valuation reserve. This results from the goodwill on the Brazilian books which, for Brazilian tax purposes, is eligible for tax write-off over a five-year period dating from November 2008.

Change in Accounting Estimate/Valuation Allowance

We record net deferred tax assets to the extent we believe these assets will more likely than not be realized. In making such determination, we considered all available positive and negative evidence, including scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, tax planning strategies and recent financial operations. The valuation allowance was \$4.5 million at January 31, 2013 and zero at July 31, 2013. Management has determined that as a result of improved operations in the US and the dividends received from asset sales along with other taxable effects of the recent financing, that it is now more likely than not that the deferred tax asset will be realized in the future and therefore the valuation allowance of \$4,544,431 has been reversed. The amount favorably affected our (benefit) for income taxes, resulting in a very favorable effect on net income for the three and six months ended July 31, 2013.

Unusual Tax Charges

As a result of the sale of its Qingdao plant, the Company received taxable dividends in the US which result in an accrual of a US deferred tax liability of \$422,321. Because of our tax loss carryforwards there is no immediate current tax liability for these taxes. Further, as a result of the financing completed in June 2013, the Company incurred US taxable income from its Canadian operations which resulted in a US deferred tax liability of \$100,000. Again, because of our tax loss carryforwards, no current tax liability is necessary.

11. Derivative Instruments and Foreign Currency Exposure

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk. Management previously had a derivative instrument program to partially offset this risk by purchasing forward contracts to sell the Canadian Dollar, the Chilean Peso, the Euro, the Great Britain Pound and Brazil Real other than the cash flow hedge discussed below. However, as a result of the financing situation with its former lender, TD Bank, the Company's corporate hedging program has been temporarily suspended. Subsequent to the quarter end, the Company has established a foreign exchange facility with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. The Company has continued its currency hedging in China and Brazil. Such contracts are largely timed to expire with the last day of the fiscal quarter, with a new contract purchased on the first day of the following quarter, to match the operating cycle of the Company. We designated the forward contracts as derivatives but not as hedging instruments, with loss and gain recognized in current earnings. In the three ended July 31, 2013, the Company sustained a loss on foreign exchange in Brazil of \$360,269 or \$(0.06) per share included in net income. In the six months ended July 31, 2013, the Company recorded a loss on foreign exchange in Brazil of \$387,411 or \$(0.07) per share included in net income.

The Company accounts for its foreign exchange derivative instruments by recognizing all derivatives as either assets or liabilities at fair value, which may result in additional volatility in both current period earnings and other comprehensive income as a result of recording recognized and unrecognized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of derivative instruments.

Currently, we have two types of derivatives to manage the risk of foreign currency fluctuations. We enter into forward contracts with financial institutions to manage our currency exposure related to net assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. Those forward contract derivatives, not designated as hedging instruments, are generally settled quarterly. Gain and loss on those forward contracts are included in current earnings. We also enter cash flow hedge contracts with financial institutions to manage our currency exposure on future cash payments denominated in foreign currencies. The effective portion of gain or loss on cash flow hedge is reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income. Our hedge positions are summarized below:

Fair Value of Derivative Instruments

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts

	Three Months Ended		Six Months	Ended
	July 31, 2013 July 31, 2012		July 31, 2013	July 31, 2012
Notional Value in USD	\$1,000,000	\$22,822,770	\$5,587,136	\$25,325,540
Gain and loss reported in current operating income (expense)	\$92,818	\$1,647	\$122,697	\$(55,614)

There is no outstanding balance from foreign exchange forward contracts as of July 31, 2013 or July 31, 2012.

Derivatives designated as hedging instruments

Asset Derivative from Foreign Currency Cash Flow Hedge

As of As of July 31, 2013 January 31, 2013

Notional value in USD \$ 300,000 \$ 6,944,040 Gain reported in equity as other comprehensive income 4,722 38,513

Effect of Derivative on Income Statement from Foreign Currency Cash Flow Hedge

Six Months
Ended
July 31, 2013

Six Months
Ended
July 31, 2012

Gain reclassed from other comprehensive income into current earnings during three months ended July 31, 2013, reported in operating income

\$ 160,032 \$ 32,485

The cash flow hedge is designed to hedge the payments made in USD and Euro to our China subsidiaries. Other assets have been recorded as \$92,011 and \$19,544 in the balance sheet for Q2 FY14 vs. FY13, respectively.

12. VAT Tax Issue in Brazil

Asserted Claims

VAT tax in Brazil is at the state level. We commenced operations in Brazil in May 2008 through an acquisition of Qualytextil, S.A. ("QT"). At the time of the acquisition, and going back to 2004, the acquired company used a port facility in a neighboring state (Recife-Pernambuco), rather than its own, in order to take advantage of incentives, in the form of a discounted VAT tax, to use such neighboring port facility. We continued this practice until April 2009. The practice was stopped largely for economic reasons, resulting from additional trucking costs and longer lead time. The Bahia state auditors (state of domicile for the Lakeland operations in Brazil) initially reviewed the period from 2004-2006 and filed a claim for unpaid VAT taxes in October 2009. The claim asserted that the state VAT taxes are owed to the state of domicile of the ultimate importer/user and disregarded the fact that the VAT taxes had already been paid to the neighboring state.

The audit notice claimed that the taxes paid to Recife-Pernambuco should have been paid to Bahia in the amount of R\$4.8 million and assessed fines and interest of an additional R\$5.6 million for a total of R\$10.4 million (approximately US\$3.0 million, \$3.5 million and \$6.5 million, respectively).

Bahia had announced an amnesty for this tax whereby R\$3.5 million (US\$1.9 million) of the taxes claimed were paid by QT by the end of the month of May 2010, and the interest and penalties related thereto were forgiven. According to fiscal regulation of Brazil, R\$2.1 million (US\$1.1 million) of this amnesty payment has since been recouped as credits against future taxes due.

An audit for the 2007-2009 period has been completed by the State of Bahia. In October 2010, the Company received a claim for 2007-2009 from the State of Bahia for taxes of R\$6.2 (US\$2.8) million and fines and penalties currently amounting to R\$6.4 (US\$2.8) million, for a total of R\$12.6 (US\$5.6) million, which had been expected per above. Of these claims, our attorney informs us that R\$0.9 (US\$0.4) million will likely be successfully defended based on state auditor misunderstanding. The Company intends to defend and wait for the amnesty period following the next such period. Our expectation is this would occur approximately in late FY16 through FY17.

Lakeland intends to apply for amnesty and make any necessary payments upon the forthcoming, anticipated amnesty periods imposed by the local Brazilian authorities. Of this R\$6.2 (US\$2.8) million exposure, R\$3.4 (US\$1.9) million is eligible for future credit. This future credit amount represents the USD value at the exchange rate prevailing in 2010 when recorded.

The Company's Brazilian counsel advises the Company that in its opinion the next amnesty will come before the end of the judicial process. There has been a long history in Bahia of the state declaring such amnesty periods every two to three years going back 25 years. The litigation process begins as two separate administrative proceedings and, after a period of time, must be switched to a formal court judicial proceeding. If the next amnesty does not arrive prior to the commencement of the formal court proceedings, the Company will have to remit a "judicial deposit" covering the exposure from 2007-2009 in taxes of approximately R\$6.2 (US\$2.8) million plus assessed fines and interest bringing the judicial deposit needed to approximately R\$12.5 (US\$5.6) million. The time period when such conversion to formal Judicial proceeding is currently estimated as from October 2013 through February 2014. The Company has changed its strategy regarding the VAT tax as a result of the current cash flow needs in Brazil. At such time when the switch to the formal judicial proceeding occurs, the Company intends to negotiate a guarantee with the court whereby the Company would either pledge its inventory as collateral for the judicial deposit or alternately would agree to deposit into an escrow account with the court system a monthly judicial deposit of a negotiated percentage of its future sales. The Company believes it is probable it would be able to negotiate such an arrangement. The Company would then be able to avail itself of a later amnesty as per above. Any amounts paid into the escrow would be available at such time to be applied to the amnesty payment. The Company believes it is more likely than not that it will have the cash from operations or the borrowing capacity at such time to fund such amnesty payment but no assurances can be given.

Until such an arrangement is completed, the claim would result in an immediate loss of the Company's Certificate CND (Certificate of Non-existance of tax debt) which would then result in the Company's disqualification from participating in public tender bids. Further, any receivables outstanding at such time from billings resulting from public tenders would not be paid by the customer so long as the Certificate CND is not in effect. Such arrangement would result in a judicial tax claim filed against the Company for 20% greater than the total claim, or approximately \$R15.0 million or US\$6.7 million. The Company estimates it would take approximately 4 to 5 months for this arrangement process to be complete. At the conclusion of such process the Certificate CND would be reinstated and the Company could again participate in public tender bids and collect any such outstanding receivables. The loss of such certificate in the Company's opinion should not cause any material loss of sales to industrial customers.

Once this arrangement is completed, the formal judicial process could take from 5 to 10 years. The Company believes there is a strong likelihood that another amnesty would be offered by the state prior to such completion.

Set forth below are the total amounts of potential tax liability from both the first and second claims, the amount of payments already made into amnesty or scheduled for future payment, which are not eligible for future credit (essentially the discount allowed as an incentive by the neighboring state), less the amount of VAT taxes actually paid which are available as a credit and the amounts of the escrow released by one of the three sellers of the Brazilian company acquired by the Company. The foregoing forms the basis for the US\$1.6 million charge to expense recorded by Lakeland in the first quarter of fiscal 2011.

	BRL ((millions)		USD	(millions)	
Foreign exchange rate				1.82	1.82	1.82
	Total Paid			Total Paid		
	Or			Or		
	To Be Paid Into	esty	Available For Credit ²	To Be Paid Into	esty	Available For Credit ²
Original claim 2004-2006	3.5	1.4	2.1	1.9	0.8	1.1
Second claim Preacquisition 2007-April 2008	2.4	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.5	0.8
Postacquisition May 2008-April 2009	3.3	1.4	1.9	1.8	0.8	1.0
Totals	9.2	3.8	5.4	5.0	2.1	2.9