StarTek, Inc. Form 10-Q May 09, 2014

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2014

01

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 1-12793

StarTek, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 84-1370538
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

8200 E. Maplewood Ave., Suite 100

Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

(303) 262-4500

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No o

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 definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer o

Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company x

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes o No x As of May 5, 2014, there were 15,389,882 shares of Common Stock outstanding.

STARTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES TABLE OF CONTENTS FORM 10-Q

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Page
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for the	2
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 (Unaudited)	<u>2</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2014 (Unaudited) and	3
	December 31, 2013	<u> </u>
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Three Months Ended March	1
	31, 2014 and 2013 (Unaudited)	4
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	<u>5</u>
ITEM 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	s <u>12</u>
ITEM 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	<u>17</u>
ITEM 4.	Controls and Procedures	<u>18</u>
	PART II - OTHER INFORMATION	
ITEM 1A.	Risk Factors	<u>18</u>
ITEM 5.	Other Information	<u>18</u>
ITEM 6.	Exhibits	<u>19</u>
Signatures		<u>20</u>

NOTE ABOUT FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including the following:

certain statements, including possible or assumed future results of operations, in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations";

any statements regarding the prospects for our business or any of our services:

any statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words "may," "will," "should," "seeks," "believes," "expects,"
fanticipates," "intends," "continue," "estimate," "plans," "future," "targets," "predicts," "budgeted," "projections," "outlooks," scheduled," or similar expressions; and

other statements regarding matters that are not historical facts.

Our business and results of operations are subject to risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our ability to control or predict. Because of these risks and uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements, and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such statements, which speak only as of the date thereof. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations and may adversely affect our business and results of operations, include, but are not limited to, those items described herein or set forth in Item 1A. "Risk Factors" appearing in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013. Unless otherwise noted in this report, any description of "us," "we," or "our," refers to StarTek, Inc. ("STARTEK") and its subsidiaries.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STARTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (In thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)

	Three Months	s E	Ended March	31,
	2014		2013	
Revenue	\$63,209		\$53,810	
Cost of services	54,991		49,082	
Gross profit	8,218		4,728	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	8,249		7,249	
Impairment losses and restructuring charges	191			
Operating loss	(222)	(2,521)
Interest and other income (expense), net	(128)	96	
Loss before income taxes	(350)	(2,425)
Income tax expense (benefit)	150		(97)
Net loss	\$(500)	\$(2,328)
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax:			1	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(112)	(26)
Change in fair value of derivative instruments	355		(691)
Comprehensive loss	\$(257)	\$(3,045)
Net loss per common share - basic and diluted	\$(0.03)	\$(0.15)
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	15,377		15,302	

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

STARTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except share data)

(III thousands, except share data)		
	As of March 31,	As of December 31,
	2014	
	(unaudited)	2013
ASSETS	(
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$6,809	\$ 10,989
Trade accounts receivable, net	46,707	43,708
Deferred income tax assets	2	157
Prepaid expenses	2,543	2,939
Current portion of note receivable	486	645
Other current assets	854	1,626
Total current assets	57,401	60,064
Property, plant and equipment, net	22,026	22,210
Long-term deferred income tax assets	2,079	2,151
Intangible assets, net	809	1,164
Goodwill	2,002	1,637
Other long-term assets	2,767	2,491
Total assets	\$87,084	\$ 89,717
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	ψ07,004	Ψ 02,717
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$8,246	\$ 8,477
Accrued liabilities:	ψ0,210	Ψ 0,177
Accrued payroll	8,254	9,196
Accrued compensated absences	2,398	2,469
Accrued restructuring costs	208	16
Other accrued liabilities	1,573	1,901
Line of credit	506	1,000
Derivative liability	1,590	2,160
Deferred revenue	512	486
Deferred income tax liabilities	766	766
Other current liabilities	1,895	2,027
Total current liabilities	25,948	28,498
Deferred rent	1,332	1,445
Other liabilities	1,434	1,600
Total liabilities	28,714	31,543
Commitments and contingencies	20,714	31,343
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, 32,000,000 non-convertible shares, \$0.01 par value, authorized;		
15,386,612 and 15,368,356 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2014 and	154	154
December 31, 2013, respectively	134	134
Additional paid-in capital	74,725	74,273
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	•	(1,009)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss Accumulated deficit	` '	,
		(15,244)
Total stockholders' equity Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	58,370 \$ 87,084	58,174 \$ 20,717
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$87,084	\$ 89,717

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

STARTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		
	March 31,		
	2014	2013	
Operating Activities			
Net loss	\$(500) \$(2,328)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	2,356	3,069	
Losses (gains) on disposal of assets	5	(12)
Share-based compensation expense	402	466	
Amortization of deferred gain on sale leaseback transaction	(64) (70)
Deferred income taxes	168	(94)
Income tax benefit related to other comprehensive income	(213) —	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Trade accounts receivable, net	(3,028) (806)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	711	(1,143)
Accounts payable	(218) (359)
Income taxes, net	127	85	
Accrued and other liabilities	(1,080) 965	
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,334) (227)
Investing Activities			
Proceeds from note receivable	159	165	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(2,354) (1,124)
Cash paid for acquisitions of businesses	(199) (750)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,394) (1,709)
Financing Activities			
Proceeds from stock option exercises	24	92	
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock	27	33	
Proceeds from line of credit	41,760	913	,
Principal payments on line of credit	(42,254) (913)
Principal payments on capital lease obligations	(51) (12)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(494) 113	,
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	42	(21)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(4,180) (1,844)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	10,989	9,183	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$6,809	\$7,339	

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

STARTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2014
(In thousands, except share and per share data)
(Unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information and instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. These financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring entries, except as noted) which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for fair presentation. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2014, are not necessarily indicative of operating results that may be expected during any other interim period of 2014 or the year ending December 31, 2014. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2013, included herein was derived from the audited financial statements as of that date, but does not include all disclosures including notes required by GAAP. As such, the information included in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

Unless otherwise noted in this report, any description of "us," "we," or "our," refers to StarTek, Inc. and its subsidiaries. Financial information in this report is presented in U.S. dollars.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts included in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically, and the effects of revisions are reflected in the period they are determined to be necessary.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

In July 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-11, Presentation of Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists, an amendment to FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 740, Income Taxes ("FASB ASC Topic 740"). This update clarifies that an unrecognized tax benefit, or a portion of an unrecognized tax benefit, should be presented in the financial statements as a reduction to a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward if such settlement is required or expected in the event the uncertain tax position is disallowed. In situations where a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward is not available at the reporting date under the tax law of the applicable jurisdiction or the tax law of the jurisdiction does not require, and the entity does not intend to use, the deferred tax asset for such purpose, the unrecognized tax benefit should be presented in the financial statements as a liability and should not be combined with deferred tax assets. This ASU is effective prospectively for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

In March 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-05 Topic 830 - Foreign Currency Matters ("ASU 2013-05"). ASU 2013-05 resolves the diversity in practice about whether Subtopic 810-10, Consolidation-Overall, or Subtopic 830-30, applies to the release of the cumulative translation adjustment into net income when a parent either sells a part or all of its investment in a foreign entity or no longer holds a controlling financial interest in a subsidiary or group of assets that is a nonprofit activity or a business (other than a sale of in substance real estate or conveyance of oil and gas

mineral rights) within a foreign entity. In addition, the amendments in this Update resolve the diversity in practice for the treatment of business combinations achieved in stages (sometimes also referred to as step acquisitions) involving a foreign entity. ASU 2013-05 is effective prospectively for fiscal years (and interim reporting periods within those years) beginning after December 15, 2013. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In April 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-08, Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant, and Equipment (Topic 360) - Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity ("ASU 2014-08"), which provides guidance on the requirements for reporting discontinued operations. Under the new guidance, only disposals representing a strategic shift in operations - that is, a major effect on the organization's operations and financial results - should be presented as discontinued operations. Examples include a disposal of a major geographic area, a major line of business, or a major equity method investment. Additionally, the ASU requires expanded disclosures about discontinued operations that will provide financial statement users with more information about the assets, liabilities, income, and expenses of discontinued operations. ASU 2014-08 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2014. The ASU shall be applied prospectively to (a) all disposals (or classifications as held for sale) of components of an entity and (b) businesses or nonprofit activities that, on acquisition, are classified as held for sale that occur after the effective date. Early adoption is permitted for disposals that have not been previously reported. The adoption of this ASU is not expected to have a material impact on our financial statements.

2. ACQUISITION

RN's On Call

On July 24, 2013, we acquired RN's On Call, a business process outsourcing provider in the health care industry, for approximately \$1,455, net of interest incurred. The company provides health care related services to patients on behalf of the professional medical community.

As of March 31, 2014, we paid approximately \$800 of the purchase price with the remaining balance to be paid by January 2015, which is included in other accrued liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet. Minimal acquisition-related expenses were paid, which are recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses. Financial results from the date of acquisition are included in the results of operations within our Domestic segment.

We finalized our purchase price allocation during the three months ended March 31, 2014. The following summarizes the final purchase price allocation of the fair values of the assets acquired as of the acquisition date. There were no other assets or liabilities acquired.

Acquisition Date Fair Value

Customer base \$340

Goodwill \$1,115

Total purchase price \$1,455

The customer base has an estimated useful life of ten years. The goodwill recognized was attributable primarily to the acquired workforce and our ability to expand into the health care industry.

3. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill

The goodwill of \$2,002 recognized from our acquisitions during 2013 was assigned to our Domestic segment. The tax basis of the goodwill is deductible for income tax purposes.

Intangible Assets

The following table presents our intangible assets as of March 31, 2014:

	Gross Intangibles	Accumulated Amortization	Net Intangibles	Weighted Average Amortization Period (years)
Developed technology	\$390	\$49	\$341	4.00
Customer base	470	66	404	6.68
Trade name	70	11	59	3.00
Noncompete agreement	10	5	5	1.00
-	\$ 940	\$131	\$809	4.10

Expected future amortization of intangible assets as of March 31, 2014 is as follows:

Amount
\$107
139
105
94
94
270

4. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES AND RESTRUCTURING CHARGES

Impairment Losses

During the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, we did not incur any impairment losses.

Restructuring Charges

A summary of the activity under the restructuring plans as of March 31, 2014 is as follows:

	Facility-Related/Employee-Related Costs		
	Victoria	Jonesboro	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2013	\$16	\$ —	\$16
Expense	_	192	192
Balance as of March 31, 2014	\$16	\$192	\$208

We entered into a sublease agreement for our Victoria, Texas facility through the remainder of its lease term in 2014. The reserves listed above are net of expected sublease rental income. We have recorded an accrual for certain property taxes we still owe in Victoria, which we expect to pay through 2014.

In February 2014, we announced the closure of our Jonesboro, Arkansas facility, which will cease operations in the second quarter of 2014 when the business transitions to another facility. We established a restructuring reserve of \$192 for employee related costs and will recognize additional charges in the second quarter of 2014 when the facility closes. These costs are expected to be paid out through June 2015.

We expect to pay \$208 in our Domestic segment over the remaining term of the restructuring plans, including lease payments offset by sublease receipts, personal and real property taxes and other miscellaneous facility related costs.

5. NET LOSS PER SHARE

Basic net loss per common share is computed on the basis of our weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is computed on the basis of our weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus the effect of dilutive stock options and non-vested restricted stock using the treasury stock method. Securities totaling 2,359,409 and 2,199,736 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, have been excluded from loss per share because their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

6. PRINCIPAL CLIENTS

The following table represents revenue concentration of our principal clients:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2014		2013	
	Revenue	Percentage	Revenue	Percentage
AT&T Services, Inc. and AT&T Mobility, LLC, subsidiaries of AT&T, Inc. (1)	\$15,344	24.3%	\$13,303	24.7%
T-Mobile USA, Inc., a subsidiary of Deutsche Telekom (2)	\$18,639	29.5%	\$13,334	24.8%
Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC, subsidiary of Comcast Corporation (2)	\$10,959	17.3%	\$11,357	21.1%

- (1) Revenue from this customer is generated through our Domestic and Asia Pacific segments.
- (2) Revenue from this customer is generated through our Domestic, Asia Pacific and Latin America segments.

Our work for AT&T is covered by several contracts for a variety of different lines of AT&T business. These contracts expire between 2014 and 2015. Our initial master services agreement covering all AT&T work had been extended through January 31, 2013. On January 25, 2013, we entered into a new master services agreement with AT&T Services, Inc., which expires December 31, 2015 and may be extended upon mutual agreement, but may be terminated by AT&T with written notice.

On July 28, 2011, we entered into a new master services agreement with T-Mobile effective July 1, 2011, which covers all services that we provide to T-Mobile. The new master services agreement with T-Mobile has an initial term of five years and will automatically renew for additional one-year periods thereafter, but may be terminated by T-Mobile upon 90 days written notice.

On January 4, 2014, we signed a new master services agreement with Comcast, effective June 22, 2013, which provides for the same services as the original master services agreement that was signed in 2011 and would have expired in 2014. The new master services agreement covers all services that we provide to Comcast, has an initial term of one year and will automatically renew for additional one-year periods unless either party gives notice of cancellation. Comcast may terminate the agreement upon 90 days written notice.

7. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

We use derivatives to partially offset our business exposure to foreign currency exchange risk. We enter into foreign currency exchange contracts to hedge our anticipated operating commitments that are denominated in foreign currencies. The contracts cover periods commensurate with expected exposure, generally three to twelve months, and are principally unsecured foreign exchange contracts. The market risk exposure is essentially limited to risk related to currency rate movements. We operate in Canada, the Philippines, Costa Rica and Honduras. The functional currencies in Canada and the Philippines are the Canadian dollar and the Philippine peso, which are used to pay labor

and other operating costs in those countries. However, our client contracts generate revenues which are paid in U.S. dollars. In Costa Rica and Honduras, our functional currency is the U.S. dollar and the majority of our costs are denominated in U.S. dollars. As of March 31, 2014, we have not entered into any arrangements to hedge our exposure to fluctuations in the Costa Rican colon or the Honduran lempira relative to the U.S. dollar.

We have elected to designate our derivatives as cash flow hedges in order to associate the results of the hedges with forecasted expenses. Unrealized gains and losses are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI") and will be re-

classified to operations as the forecasted expenses are incurred, typically within one year. During the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, our cash flow hedges were highly effective and hedge ineffectiveness was not material.

The following table shows the notional principal of our derivative instruments as of March 31, 2014:

	Currency	Notional
	Currency	Principal
Instruments qualifying as accounting hedges:		
Foreign exchange contracts	Canadian dollar	6,660
Foreign exchange contracts	Philippine peso	926,250

Derivative assets and liabilities associated with our hedging activities are measured at gross fair value as described in Note 8 and are reflected as separate line items in our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

The values of our derivative instruments are derived from pricing models using inputs based upon market information, including contractual terms, market prices and yield curves. The inputs to the valuation pricing models are observable in the market, and as such are generally classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

Restructuring Charges

Accrued restructuring costs were valued using a discounted cash flow model. Significant assumptions used in determining the amount of the estimated liability for closing a facility are the estimated liability for future lease payments on vacant facilities and the discount rate utilized to determine the present value of the future expected cash flows. If the assumptions regarding early termination and the timing and amounts of sublease payments prove to be inaccurate, we may be required to record additional losses, or conversely, a future gain, in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss).

In the future, if we sublease for periods that differ from our assumption or if an actual buy-out of a lease differs from our estimate, we may be required to record a gain or loss. Future cash flows also include estimated property taxes through the remainder of the lease term, which are valued based upon historical tax payments. Given that the restructuring charges were valued using our internal estimates using a discounted cash flow model, we have classified the accrued restructuring costs as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The following tables set forth our assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and a non-recurring basis by level within the fair value hierarchy. Assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

	Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis as of March 31, 2014			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Liabilities: Foreign exchange contracts	\$ —	\$1,590	\$ —	\$1,590

Total fair value of liabilities measured on a recurring basis \$— \$1,590 \$— \$1,590

	Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis as of December 31, 2013				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Liabilities:					
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ —	\$2,160	\$ —	\$2,160	
Total fair value of liabilities measured on a recurring basis	\$ —	\$2,160	\$ —	\$2,160	
		ured at Fair Value Basis as of March			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Liabilities:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 5	Total	
Accrued restructuring costs	\$—	\$ —	\$208	\$208	
Total fair value of liabilities measured on a non-recurring basis	\$ —	\$ —	\$208	\$208	
		ilities Measured at			
		Basis as of Decem		Tr. 4.1	
Assets:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ —	\$ —	531	531	
Total fair value of assets measured on a	\$ —	\$ —	\$531	\$531	
non-recurring basis					
Liabilities:					
Accrued restructuring costs	\$ —	\$ —	\$16	\$16	
Total fair value of liabilities measured on a non-recurring basis	\$ —	\$ —	\$16	\$16	

9. DEBT

Effective February 28, 2012, we entered into a secured revolving credit facility ("Credit Agreement") with Wells Fargo Bank. The Credit Agreement has a maturity date of February 28, 2016. The amount we may borrow under the Credit Agreement is the lesser of the borrowing base calculation and \$15,000, and, so long as no default has occurred, we may increase the maximum availability to \$20,000 in \$2,500 increments. As of March 31, 2014, we had \$506 outstanding borrowings on our credit facility and available capacity was \$14,414, net of \$80 of letters of credit backed by the facility.

Under the Credit Agreement, we are subject to certain standard affirmative and negative covenants, including the following financial covenants: 1) maintaining a minimum adjusted EBITDA, as defined in the Credit Agreement, of no less than the cumulative month-end minimum amounts set forth in an amendment to the Credit Agreement and 2) limiting non-financed capital expenditures to no more than the cumulative month-end maximum amounts set forth in an amendment to the Credit Agreement. We were in compliance with all such covenants as of March 31, 2014.

In March 2014, the Company and Wells Fargo agreed on the financial covenants for 2014 and the first quarter of 2015, constituting the Sixth Amendment to the Credit Agreement. This amendment also amended certain definitions and fees.

10. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Our share-based compensation arrangements include grants of stock options, restricted stock awards and deferred stock units under the StarTek, Inc. 2008 Equity Incentive Plan, certain awards granted outside of these plans and our Employee Stock Purchase Plan. The compensation cost that has been charged against income for stock option awards, restricted stock and deferred stock units for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$402 and \$466, respectively, and is included in selling, general and administrative expense. As of March 31, 2014, there was \$2,139 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested stock options, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.1 years.

11. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consisted of the following items:

	Foreign Currency	Derivatives			
	Translation	Accounted for as		Total	
	Adjustment	Cash Flow Hedges			
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$1,900	\$(2,909)	\$(1,009)
Foreign currency translation	(179)	_		(179)
Reclassification to operations	_	1,315		1,315	
Unrealized gains (losses)	_	(746)	(746)
Tax provision (benefit)	67	(213)	(146)
Balance at March 31, 2014	\$1,788	\$(2,553)	\$(765)

Reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2014 were as follows:

	Amount Reclassified from	Affected Line Item in the
Type of Instrument	Accumulated Other	Statement Where Net Income is
	Comprehensive Income	Presented
(Gains) losses on cash flow hedges	_	
Foreign exchange contracts	\$1,222	Cost of services
Foreign exchange contracts	93	Selling, general and administrative expenses
	\$1,315	P

12. SEGMENT INFORMATION

We operate our business within three reportable segments, based on the geographic regions in which our services are rendered: Domestic, Asia Pacific and Latin America. As of March 31, 2014, our Domestic segment included the operations of nine facilities in the U.S. and one facility in Canada. Our Asia Pacific segment included the operations of three facilities in the Philippines and our Latin America segment included one facility in Costa Rica and two facilities in Honduras.

We primarily evaluate segment operating performance in each reporting segment based on net sales, gross profit and working capital. Certain operating expenses are not allocated to each reporting segment; therefore, we do not present income statement information by reporting segment below the gross profit level.

Information about our reportable segments, which correspond to the geographic areas in which we operate, for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

	For the Three Mo	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2014	2013		
Revenue:				
Domestic	\$33,307	\$28,011		
Asia Pacific	21,052	19,700		
Latin America	8,850	6,099		
Total	\$63,209	\$53,810		
Gross profit:				
Domestic	\$4,543	\$2,925		
Asia Pacific	3,604	2,207		
Latin America	71	(404)	
Total	\$8,218	\$4,728	ŕ	

NOTE 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

We agreed to the terms of a financing agreement for the purchase of certain software licenses and related hardware for approximately \$1,000, which were delivered and placed into service in April 2014.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this report, as well as the financial and other information included in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

BUSINESS DESCRIPTION AND OVERVIEW

STARTEK is a comprehensive contact center and business process outsourcing service company with employees we call Brand Warriors who for over 25 years have been committed to making a positive impact on our clients' business results. Our mission is to enable and empower our Brand Warriors to promote our clients' brands every day and bring value to our stakeholders. We accomplish this by aligning with our clients' business objectives. The STARTEK Advantage System is the sum total of our culture, customized solutions and processes that enhance our clients' customer experience. The STARTEK Advantage System is focused on improving customer experience and reducing total cost of ownership for our clients. STARTEK has proven results for the multiple services we provide, including sales, order management and provisioning, customer care, technical support, receivables management, and retention programs. We manage programs using a variety of multi-channel customer interaction capabilities, including voice, chat, email, IVR and back-office support. STARTEK has delivery centers in the United States, Philippines, Canada, Costa Rica, Honduras and through its STARTEK@Home workforce.

We seek to become a market leader in providing meaningful impact business process outsourcing ("BPO") services to our clients. Our approach is to develop relationships with our clients that are partnering and collaborative in nature where we are focused, flexible and responsive to their business needs. In addition, we offer creative industry-based solutions to meet our clients' ever changing business needs. The end result is the delivery of a quality customer experience to our clients' customers. To become a leader in the market, our strategy is to:

grow our existing client base by deepening and broadening our relationships, add new clients and continue to diversify our client base,

improve the profitability of our business through operational improvements and increased utilization, expand our global delivery platform to meet our clients' needs,

broaden our service offerings by providing more innovative and technology-enabled solutions, and

expand into new verticals.

As of March 31, 2014, our Domestic segment included the operations of nine facilities in the U.S. and one facility in Canada. Our Asia Pacific segment included the operations of three facilities in the Philippines, and our Latin America segment included one facility in Costa Rica and two facilities in Honduras.

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

Tegucigalpa, Honduras

In February 2014, we opened a new contact center in Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Colorado Springs, Colorado

In March 2014, we expanded into a new larger facility in Colorado Springs.

Myrtle Beach, South Carolina

We started operations in a temporary facility in Myrtle Beach in February 2014 and are in the process of developing a permanent customer support center, which is expected to be complete in the third quarter of 2014.

Iloilo, Philippines

We continued progress in the first quarter with the build out of the facility in Iloilo, which is expected to be operational in the second quarter of 2014.

Jonesboro, Arkansas

In February 2014, we announced the closure of our Jonesboro, Arkansas site. Operations will cease in the second quarter of 2014 when the business transitions to another facility.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS — THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 AND 2013

The following table summarizes our revenues and gross profit for the periods indicated, by reporting segment:

	For the Three	e Mont	hs Ended Marc	h 31,				
	2014				2013			
	(in 000s)		(% of Total)		(in 000s)		(% of Tota	1)
Domestic:								
Revenue	\$33,307		52.7	%	\$28,011		52.0	%
Cost of services	28,764		52.3	%	25,086		51.1	%
Gross profit	\$4,543		55.3	%	\$2,925		61.9	%
Gross profit %	13.6	%			10.4	%		
Asia Pacific:								
Revenue	\$21,052		33.3	%	\$19,700		36.6	%
Cost of services	17,448		31.7	%	17,493		35.6	%
Gross profit	\$3,604		43.9	%	\$2,207		46.7	%
Gross profit %	17.1	%			11.2	%		
Latin America:								
Revenue	\$8,850		14.0	%	\$6,099		11.4	%
Cost of services	8,779		16.0	%	6,503		13.2	%
Gross profit	\$71		0.9	%	\$(404)	(8.5)%
Gross profit %	0.8	%			(6.6)%		
Company Total:								
Revenue	\$63,209		100.0	%	\$53,810		100.0	%
Cost of services	54,991		100.0	%	49,082		100.0	%
Gross profit	\$8,218		100.0	%	\$4,728		100.0	%
Gross profit %	13.0	%			8.8	%		

Revenue

Revenue increased by \$9.4 million, or 17.5%, from \$53.8 million in the first quarter of 2013 to \$63.2 million in the first quarter of 2014. The Domestic segment increase of \$5.3 million was due to \$7.2 million of new business and growth from existing programs, partially offset by a \$1.0 million reduction from a closed facility and \$0.4 million of lost revenues. Asia Pacific revenues grew \$1.4 million due to \$1.9 million of growth from existing clients, partially offset by volume reductions of \$0.5 million. The increase in the Latin America segment of \$2.8 million was due primarily to growth from existing clients in our Honduras facilities, including \$0.8 million from our facility in Tegucigalpa, which opened in February 2014.

Cost of Services and Gross Profit

Gross profit as a percentage of revenue increased by 4.2% due to operational efficiency gains and higher capacity utilization across all segments. Cost of services in the Domestic segment increased by approximately \$3.7 million and gross profit as a percentage of revenue increased by 3.2% due to new business and growth mentioned above. Cost of services in the Asia Pacific segment were comparable at \$17.5 million and gross profit as a percentage of revenue increased by approximately 5.9% due to better performance. Cost of services in Latin America increased by approximately \$2.3 million, or 35.0%, and gross profit as a percentage of revenue increased by 7.4%. Both the Asia Pacific and Latin America margin improvements were due to higher capacity utilization and labor efficiencies.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$1.0 million, or 13.8%, during the first quarter of 2014 compared to the first quarter of 2013, due to investments in growth. As a percentage of revenue, selling, general and administrative expenses decreased from 13.5% during the first quarter of 2013 to 13.1% in the first quarter of 2014.

Impairment Losses and Restructuring Charges, Net

No impairment losses were incurred during the first quarter of 2014 or 2013.

Restructuring charges totaled \$0.2 million during the first quarter of 2014 for employee related costs due to the expected closure of the Jonesboro, Arkansas facility. We will recognize additional charges in the second quarter of 2014 when the facility closes. No restructuring charges were incurred during the first quarter of 2013.

Income Tax

Income tax expense during the first quarter of 2014 was \$0.1 million compared to a benefit of \$0.1 million in the first quarter of 2013. The income tax expense is primarily due to the impact of our Canadian operations. Our operations in the Philippines, Cost Rica and Honduras have tax holidays.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our primary sources of liquidity are generally cash flows generated by operating activities and from available borrowings under our revolving credit facility. We have historically utilized these resources to finance our operations and make capital expenditures associated with capacity expansion, upgrades of information technologies and service offerings, and business acquisitions. Due to the timing of our collections of large billings with our major customers, we have historically needed to draw on our line of credit periodically for ongoing working capital needs. Based on current expectations, we believe our cash from operations and capital resources will be sufficient to operate our business for at least the next 12 months.

As of March 31, 2014, working capital totaled \$31.5 million and our current ratio was 2.21:1, compared to working capital of \$31.6 million and a current ratio of 2.11:1 at December 31, 2013.

Net cash flows used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2014 was \$1.3 million compared to \$0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013. The \$1.1 million increased use of cash was due to a \$2.2 million unfavorable change in working capital and a \$0.7 million decrease in non-cash items such as depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation and deferred income taxes, offset by a \$1.8 million decrease in net loss. The \$2.2 million change in working capital was principally the result of decreased receivables collections. Our days sales outstanding decreased from 72 days at March 31, 2013 compared to 67 days at March 31, 2014.

Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2014 of \$2.4 million was primarily for capital expenditures. This compares to net cash used in investing activities of \$1.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013, which primarily consisted of \$1.1 million of capital expenditures and cash paid to acquire Ideal Dialogue Company, LLC of \$0.8 million.

For the three months ended March 31, 2014, net cash used in financing activities of \$0.5 million was primarily attributed to payments on our line of credit. This compares to net cash provided by financing activities of \$0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 primarily from proceeds from the exercise of stock options and purchases of our common stock under our Employee Stock Purchase Plan, offset by payments on capital lease obligations.

Secured Revolving Credit Facility. We have a secured revolving credit facility, with a current borrowing capacity of \$15.0 million, which can increase to \$20.0 million at our option, to provide liquidity for working capital needs and to finance growth opportunities. After consideration of \$0.5 million of borrowings outstanding under the credit facility and letters of credit outstanding thereunder of \$0.08 million, our remaining borrowing capacity was \$14.4 million at March 31, 2014.

Debt Covenants. Our secured revolving credit facility contains standard affirmative and negative covenants that may limit or restrict our ability to sell assets, incur additional indebtedness and engage in mergers and acquisitions. We were in compliance with all debt covenants at March 31, 2014.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

There were no material changes in our contractual obligations during the first quarter of 2014.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We have no off-balance sheet transactions, unconditional purchase obligations or similar instruments and we are not a guarantor of any other entities' debt or other financial obligations.

VARIABILITY OF OPERATING RESULTS

We have experienced and expect to continue to experience some quarterly variations in revenue and operating results due to a variety of factors, many of which are outside our control, including: (i) timing and amount of costs incurred to expand capacity in order to provide for volume growth from existing and future clients; (ii) changes in the volume of services provided to principal clients; (iii) expiration or termination of client projects or contracts; (iv) timing of existing and future client product launches or service offerings; (v) seasonal nature of certain clients' businesses; and (vi) variability in demand for our services by our clients depending on demand for their products or services and/or depending on our performance.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

In preparing our condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP, management must undertake decisions that impact the reported amounts and related disclosures. Such decisions include the selection of the appropriate accounting principles to be applied and assumptions upon which accounting estimates are based. Management applies its best judgment based on its understanding and analysis of the relevant circumstances to reach these decisions. By their nature, these judgments are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty. Accordingly, actual results may vary significantly from the estimates we have applied.

Our critical accounting policies and estimates are consistent with those disclosed in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Please refer to Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K for a complete description of our Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Foreign Currency Exchange Risks

We are exposed to market risk from foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations when subsidiaries with functional currencies other than the U.S. dollar ("USD") are translated into our USD consolidated financial statements. To mitigate this risk, we enter into forward currency exchange contracts to reduce the effects on our operating results and cash flows caused by volatility in foreign currency exchange rates. The contracts cover periods commensurate with expected exposure, generally three to twelve months, and are principally unsecured. The cumulative translation effects for subsidiaries using functional currencies other than the USD are included in accumulated other comprehensive loss in stockholders' equity. Movements in non-USD currency exchange rates may negatively or positively affect our competitive position, as exchange rate changes may affect business practices and/or pricing strategies of non-U.S. based competitors.

We serve many of our U.S.-based clients in several non-U.S. locations, such as Canada, the Philippines, Costa Rica and Honduras. Our client contracts are primarily priced and invoiced in U.S. dollars, however, the functional currencies of our Canadian and Philippine operations are the Canadian dollar ("CAD") and the Philippine peso ("PHP"), respectively. In Costa Rica and Honduras, our functional currency is the USD and the majority of our costs are denominated in U.S. dollars.

In order to hedge a portion of our anticipated cash flow requirements denominated in the CAD and PHP we had outstanding forward contracts as of March 31, 2014 with notional amounts totaling \$28.2 million. If the USD were to weaken against the CAD and PHP by 10% from current period-end levels, we would incur a loss of approximately \$3.0 million on the underlying exposures of the derivative instruments. However, this loss would be mitigated by corresponding gains on the underlying exposures. As of March 31, 2014, we have not entered into any arrangements to hedge our exposure to fluctuations in the Costa Rican colon or the Honduran lempira relative to the USD.

Interest Rate Risk

We currently have a \$15.0 million secured credit facility, which can increase to \$20.0 million. The interest rate on our credit facility is variable based upon the LIBOR index, and, therefore, is affected by changes in market interest rates. If the LIBOR increased 100 basis points, there would not be a material impact to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

During the three months ended March 31, 2014, there were no material changes in our market risk exposure.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. As of March 31, 2014, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act). Based on such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of March 31, 2014, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective and were designed to ensure that all information required to be disclosed by us in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC, and accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in internal controls over financial reporting. There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2014, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

On May 6, 2014, we held our 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders. At the Annual Meeting, the stockholders elected five nominees to serve on the Board of Directors, ratified the appointment of EKS&H LLLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2014, approved by non-binding vote the compensation of our named executive officers and approved the amendment and restatement of our 2008 Equity Incentive Plan. The final voting results for each of these matters are set forth below:

1. Election of Directors:

	Number of Shares	Number of Shares Voted Absta		
	Voted For	Against	Abstain	
Chad A. Carlson	11,272,555	144,470	312	
Jack D. Plating	11,274,019	143,006	312	
Benjamin L. Rosenzweig	11,228,385	186,850	2,102	
Robert Sheft	11,249,843	162,408	5,086	
Ed Zschau	11,260,640	154,486	2,211	

There were 2,389,562 broker non-votes on the proposal for election of directors.

2. Ratification of Appointment of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm:

A total of 13,750,894 shares voted for, 12,539 shares voted against and 43,466 shares abstained from voting. There were no broker non-votes on this matter.

3. Approval by Non-Binding Vote the Compensation of Named Executive Officers:

A total of 11,349,247 shares voted for, 44,123 shares voted against and 23,787 shares abstained from voting. There were 2,389,562 broker non-votes on this matter.

4. Approval of an Amendment and Restatement of the 2008 Equity Incentive Plan:

A total of 10,964,759 shares voted for, 429,920 shares voted against and 22,658 shares abstained from voting. There were 2,389,562 broker non-votes on this matter.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit Incorporated Herein by Reference
No. Exhibit Description Form Exhibit Filing Date

3.1 Restated Certificate of Incorporation of