STRATTEC SECURITY CORP
Form 10-Q
May 08, 2007

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended April 1, 2007

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 0-25150

STRATTEC SECURITY CORPORATION
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Wisconsin	**39-1804239**
(State of Incorporation)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3333 West Good Hope Road, Milwaukee, WI 53209
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(414) 247-3333
(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 ___

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (check one):

Large Accelerated filer ____ Accelerated filer _X_ Non-accelerated filer ____

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-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.

Common stock, par value $0.01 per share: 3,538,287 shares outstanding as of April 1, 2007.

STRATTEC SECURITY CORPORATION
FORM 10-Q
April 1, 2007

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PROSPECTIVE INFORMATION

A number of the matters and subject areas discussed in this Form 10-Q contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking words or phrases such as "anticipate," "believe," "would," "expect," "intend," "may," "planned," "potential, "will" and "could." These statements include expected future financial results, product offerings, global expansion, liquidity needs, financing ability, planned capital expenditures, management's or the Company's expectations and beliefs, and similar matters discussed in this Form 10-Q. The discussions of such matters and subject areas are qualified by the inherent risks and uncertainties surrounding future expectations generally and also may materially differ from the Company's actual future experience.

The Company's business, operations and financial performance are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, which could result in material differences in actual results from the Company's current expectations. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, general economic conditions, in particular relating to the automotive industry, customer demand for the Company's and its customers' products, competitive and technological developments, customer purchasing actions, foreign currency fluctuations, costs of operations and other matters described under "Risk Factors" in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section of this Form 10-Q and in the section titled "Risk Factors" in the Company's Form 10-K report filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the year ended July 2, 2006.

Shareholders, potential investors and other readers are urged to consider these factors carefully in evaluating the forward-looking statements and are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. The

forward-looking statements made herein are only made as of the date of this Form 10-Q and the Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update such forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances occurring after the date of this Form 10-Q.

Item 1 Financial Statements

STRATTEC SECURITY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(In Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	April 1, 2007	April 2, 2006	April 1, 2007	April 2, 2006
Net sales	$ 45,647	$ 46,575	$ 121,610	$ 134,646
Cost of goods sold	37,293	37,453	102,934	107,208
Gross profit	8,354	9,122	18,676	27,438
Engineering, selling and administrative expenses	4,974	5,467	14,882	16,246
Provision (recovery) for bad debts	-	(1,578)	-	1,622
Income from operations	3,380	5,233	3,794	9,570
Interest income	879	670	2,706	1,733
Other income, net	341	408	490	572
Minority Interest	25	-	25	-
Income before provision for income taxes	4,625	6,311	7,015	11,875
Provision for income taxes	1,711	2,195	2,266	3,363
Net income	$ 2,914	$ 4,116	$ 4,749	$ 8,512
Earnings per share:				
Basic	$ 0.82	$ 1.11	$ 1.33	$ 2.28
Diluted	$ 0.82	$ 1.10	$ 1.33	$ 2.27
Average Shares Outstanding:				
Basic	3,537	3,722	3,558	3,737
Diluted	3,541	3,725	3,561	3,742

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

STRATTEC SECURITY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In Thousands, Except Share Amounts)

	April 1, 2007 (Unaudited)	July 2, 2006
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 62,619	$ 65,712
Receivables, net	25,354	25,357
Inventories-		
Finished products	3,536	2,937
Work in process	4,438	5,401
Purchased Materials	5,038	5,802
LIFO adjustment	(4,352)	(4,803)
Total inventories	8,660	9,337
Other current assets	10,620	10,468
Total current assets	107,253	110,874
Investment in joint ventures	2,586	2,202
Prepaid pension obligations	13,469	7,602
Other long-term assets	187	197
Property, plant and equipment	111,695	108,871
Less: accumulated depreciation	(85,518)	(81,107)
Net property, plant and equipment	26,177	27,764
	$ 149,672	$ 148,639

	April 1, 2007 (Unaudited)	July 2, 2006
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 17,255	$ 17,701
Accrued Liabilities:		
Payroll and benefits	4,763	5,475
Environmental reserve	2,655	2,683
Other	3,868	3,667
Total current liabilities	28,541	29,526
Deferred income taxes	4,266	4,266
Accrued postretirement obligations	4,588	4,572
Minority interest	250	-
Shareholders' Equity:		
Common stock, authorized 12,000,000 shares $.01 par value, issued 6,882,757 shares at April 1, 2007 and 6,880,457 shares at July 2, 2006	69	69
Capital in excess of par value	77,843	77,175
Retained earnings	162,494	157,745
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,712)	(2,958)
Less: treasury stock, at cost (3,344,470 shares at April 1, 2007 and 3,243,177 shares at July 2, 2006)	(125,667)	(121,756)

Total shareholders' equity		112,027		110,275
	$	149,672	$	148,639

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated balance sheets.

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STRATTEC SECURITY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended			
		April 1, 2007		April 2, 2006
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net income	$	4,749	$	8,512
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Minority interest		(25)		-
Depreciation		5,216		5,389
Tax benefit from options exercised		13		61
Stock based compensation expense		566		861
Provision for bad debts		-		1,622
Change in operating assets and liabilities:				
Receivables		33		262
Inventories		677		2,942
Other assets		(5,956)		(1,740)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(1,048)		(5,934)
Other, net		(45)		6
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,180		11,981
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Investment in joint ventures		(100)		(50)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(3,645)		(4,723)
Proceeds received on sale of property, plant and equipment		21		22
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,724)		(4,751)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of treasury stock		(3,922)		(2,993)
Exercise of stock options and employee stock purchases		99		1,077
Contribution from minority interest		274		-
Net cash used in financing activities		(3,549)		(1,916)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(3,093)		5,314
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Beginning of period		65,712		56,950
End of period	$	62,619	$	62,264
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:				
Income taxes paid	$	2,848	$	3,057
Interest paid		-		-

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

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STRATTEC SECURITY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Basis of Financial Statements
STRATTEC SECURITY CORPORATION designs, develops, manufactures and markets mechanical locks and keys, electronically enhanced locks and keys, steering column and instrument panel ignition lock housings, latches and related access control products for North American automotive customers, and for global automotive manufacturers through the VAST Alliance in which we participate with WITTE Automotive of Velbert, Germany and ADAC Plastics, Inc. of Grand Rapids, Michigan. STRATTEC's history in the automotive business spans nearly 100 years. The accompanying financial statements reflect the consolidated results of STRATTEC SECURITY CORPORATION, its wholly owned Mexican subsidiaries, STRATTEC de Mexico and STRATTEC Componentes Automotrices, and its majority owned subsidiary, ADAC-STRATTEC de Mexico LLC. STRATTEC SECURITY CORPORATION is located in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. STRATTEC de Mexico and STRATTEC Componentes Automotrices are located in Juarez, Mexico. ADAC-STRATTEC de Mexico LLC has operations in El Paso, Texas and Juarez, Mexico. Equity investments for which we exercise significant influence but do not control and are not the primary beneficiary are accounted for using the equity method.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of July 2, 2006, which has been derived from our audited financial statements, and the related unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring items, necessary for their fair presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated.

Interim financial results are not necessarily indicative of operating results for an entire year. The information included in this Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis and the financial statements and notes thereto included in the STRATTEC SECURITY CORPORATION 2006 Annual Report.

In September 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 108, "Financial Statements - Concerning the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements". SAB No. 108 requires analysis of misstatements using both an income statement (rollover) approach and a balance sheet (iron curtain) approach in assessing materiality and provides for a one-time cumulative effect transition adjustment. SAB No. 108 will be effective for us at the end of our current fiscal year. The adoption of SAB No. 108 is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flow.

Receivables
Receivables consist primarily of trade receivables due from Original Equipment Manufacturers in the automotive industry and locksmith distributors relating to our service and aftermarket business. We evaluate the collectibility of receivables based on a number of factors. An allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded for significant past due receivable balances based on a review of past due items, general economic conditions and the industry as a whole. The allowance for doubtful accounts was $250,000 at April 1, 2007, April 2, 2006 and July 2, 2006. The allowance for doubtful accounts was increased by $3.2 million during the six months ended January 1, 2006 in connection with the filing for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection by Delphi Corporation on October 8, 2005. During the three months ended April 2, 2006, approximately $3.4 million of pre-petition Chapter 11 accounts receivable was sold to a third party for $1.78 million. As a result, a recovery of doubtful accounts of $1.58 million is reflected in the operating results for the three months ended April 2, 2006.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for the nine months ended April 1, 2007 includes a state refund claim recovery. The claim recovery, net of the federal income tax impact, was $329,000.

The provision for income taxes for the three months ended April 2, 2006 includes a favorable state income tax adjustment. The adjustment, net of the Federal income tax impact, was $140,000. The provision for income taxes for the nine months ended April 2, 2006 includes a favorable foreign tax adjustment related to the operations of our Mexican subsidiaries of $296,000 as well as a state refund claim recovery and the favorable state income tax adjustment, net of the Federal income tax impact, of $735,000.

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Interpretation No. 48, “Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes”, which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. This interpretation will be effective for STRATTEC beginning in our 2008 fiscal year. The impact on our financial statements is not expected to be material.

Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share is computed on the basis of the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed on the basis of the weighted average number of shares of common stock plus the dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method. Dilutive potential common shares include outstanding stock options and restricted stock awards. A reconciliation of the components of the basic and diluted per-share computations follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended					
	April 1, 2007			April 2, 2006		
	Net Income	Weighted Average Shares	Per-Share Amount	Net Income	Weighted Average Shares	Per-Share Amount
Basic Earnings Per Share	$ 2,914	3,537	$ 0.82	$ 4,116	3,722	$ 1.11
Dilutive Effect of Employee Stock Options and Restricted Stock		4			3	
Diluted Earnings Per Share	$ 2,914	3,541	$ 0.82	$ 4,116	3,725	$ 1.10

	Nine Months Ended					
	April 1, 2007			April 2, 2006		
	Net Income	Weighted Average Shares	Per-Share Amount	Net Income	Weighted Average Shares	Per-Share Amount
Basic Earnings Per Share	$ 4,749	3,558	$ 1.33	$ 8,512	3,737	$ 2.28
Dilutive Effect of Employee Stock Options and Restricted Stock		3			5	
Diluted Earnings Per Share	$ 4,749	3,561	$ 1.33	$ 8,512	3,742	$ 2.27

As of April 1, 2007, options to purchase 238,820 shares of common stock at a weighted-average exercise price of $59.08 were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive. As of April 2, 2006, options to purchase 274,740 shares of common stock at a weighted-average exercise price of $57.72 were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

Comprehensive Income
Comprehensive income is presented in the following table (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	April 1, 2007	April 2, 2006	April 1, 2007	April 2, 2006
Net Income	$ 2,914	$ 4,116	$ 4,749	$ 8,512
Change in Cumulative Translation Adjustments, net	(134)	(153)	246	(68)
Total Comprehensive Income	$ 2,780	$ 3,963	$ 4,995	$ 8,444

Stock Based Compensation
We maintain an omnibus stock incentive plan. This plan provides for the granting of stock options, shares of restricted stock and stock appreciation rights. The Board of Directors has designated 1,700,000 shares of common stock available for the grant of awards under the plan. Remaining shares available to be granted under the plan as of April 1, 2007 were 334,323. Awards that expire or are canceled without delivery of shares become available for re-issuance under the plan. We issue new shares of common stock to satisfy stock option exercises.

Nonqualified and incentive stock options and restricted stock have been granted to our officers and specified employees under our stock incentive plan. Stock options granted under the plan may not be issued with an exercise price less than the fair market value of the common stock on the date the option is granted. Stock options become exercisable as determined at the date of grant by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. The options expire 5 to 10 years after the grant date unless an earlier expiration date is set at the time of grant. The options vest 1 to 3 years after the date of grant. Shares of restricted stock granted under the plan are subject to vesting criteria determined by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors at the time the shares are granted. The shares of restricted stock granted vest 3 years after the date of grant.

We account for stock options and restricted stock issued under our stock incentive plan in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (‘SFAS’) No. 123(R), “Share Based Payments”. The fair value of each stock option grant was estimated as of the date of grant using the Black-Scholes pricing model. The resulting compensation cost for fixed awards with graded vesting schedules is amortized on a straight line basis over the vesting period for the entire award. The fair value of each restricted stock grant was based on the market price of the underlying common stock as of the date of grant. The resulting compensation cost is amortized on a straight line basis over the vesting period.

A summary of stock option activity under the plan for the nine months ended April 1, 2007 is as follows:

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding, July 2, 2006	283,530	$ 56.53		
Granted	-	-		
Exercised	(2,300)	$ 31.95		
Expired	(27,310)	$ 46.71		
Forfeited	(5,000)	$ 56.88		
Outstanding, April 1, 2007	248,920	$ 57.83	3.7	$ 159
Exercisable, April 1, 2007	194,580	$ 56.97	3.5	$ 159

The intrinsic value of stock options exercised and the fair value of stock options vesting during the three and nine month periods presented is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	April 1, 2007	April 2, 2006	April 1, 2007	April 2, 2006
Intrinsic Value of Options Exercised	$ 36	$ -	$ 36	$ 188
Fair Value of Stock Options Vesting	$ 104	$ 103	$ 762	$ 1,072

A summary of restricted stock activity under the plan for the nine months ended April 1, 2007 is as follows:

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Nonvested Balance, July 2, 2006	9,600	$ 51.24
Granted	10,000	$ 40.00
Vested	-	-
Forfeited	(200)	$ 40.00
Nonvested Balance, April 1, 2007	19,400	$ 45.56

As of April 1, 2007, there was $348,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options granted under the plan. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of .6 years. As of April 1, 2007, there was $515,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to restricted stock grants under the plan. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1 year. Total unrecognized compensation cost will be adjusted for any future changes in estimated and actual forfeitures.

Pension and Other Post-retirement Benefits

We have a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all U.S. associates. Benefits are based on years of service and final average compensation. Our policy is to fund at least the minimum actuarially computed annual contribution required under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). Plan assets consist primarily of listed equity and fixed income securities. We have a noncontributory supplemental executive retirement plan (SERP), which is a nonqualified defined benefit plan. The SERP will pay supplemental pension benefits to certain key employees upon retirement based upon the employees' years of service and compensation. The SERP is being funded through a rabbi trust with M&I Trust Company. We also sponsor a post-retirement health care plan for all of our U.S. associates hired prior to June 2, 2001. The expected cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized during the years that the associates who are covered under the plan render service. In June 2005, amendments were made to the postretirement plan including a change in the number of years of allowed benefit and a change in the medical plan providing the benefit coverage. The maximum number of years of benefit was reduced from 10 to 5 for bargaining unit associates retiring after June 27, 2005 and for non-bargaining unit associates retiring after October 1, 2005. Effective September 1, 2005, coverage under the plan was based on a market driven plan, which entails a high deductible medical plan with a health reimbursement account. The postretirement health care plan is unfunded.

The following table summarizes the net periodic benefit cost recognized for each of the periods indicated (in thousands):

	Pension Benefits Three Months Ended		Postretirement Benefits Three Months Ended	
	April 1, 2007	April 2, 2006	April 1, 2007	April 2, 2006
Service cost	$ 494	$ 635	$ 55	$ 58
Interest cost	1,087	981	172	123
Expected return on plan assets	(1,337)	(1,248)	-	-
Amortization of prior service cost	16	5	(94)	(95)
Amortization of unrecognized net loss	118	319	160	132
Net periodic benefit cost	$ 378	$ 692	$ 293	$ 218

	Nine Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	April 1, 2007	April 2, 2006	April 1, 2007	April 2, 2006
Service cost	$ 1,481	$ 1,905	$ 165	$ 174
Interest cost	3,261	2,943	516	368
Expected return on plan assets	(4,011)	(3,742)	-	-
Amortization of prior service cost	48	15	(283)	(283)
Amortization of unrecognized net loss	354	956	480	396
Net periodic benefit cost	$ 1,133	$ 2,077	$ 878	$ 655

Voluntary contributions made to the qualified pension plan during the nine months ended April 1, 2007 totaled $7 million. Voluntary contributions made to the qualified pension plan during the nine months ended April 2, 2006 totaled $6 million. No additional mandatory contributions are required to be made during the remainder of fiscal 2007.

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 158, “Employers’ Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans”. This statement requires an employer to recognize the overfunded or underfunded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan as an asset or liability in its statement of financial position and to recognize changes in that funded status in the period in which the changes occur through comprehensive income. This statement is effective for STRATTEC as of the end of the current fiscal year. Based on information currently available, the recognition of the funded status of our plans is expected to reduce comprehensive income.

Item 2

STRATTEC SECURITY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis should be read in conjunction with STRATTEC SECURITY CORPORATION's accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto and its 2006 Annual Report. Unless otherwise indicated, all references to years refer to fiscal years.

Analysis of Results of Operations

Three months ended April 1, 2007 compared to the three months ended April 2, 2006

Net sales for the three months ended April 1, 2007 were $45.6 million compared to net sales of $46.6 million for the three months ended April 2, 2006. Sales to our largest customers overall decreased in the current quarter compared to the prior year quarter. Sales to DaimlerChrysler Corporation increased slightly during the current quarter to $15.9 million compared to $15.7 million in the prior year quarter due to additional product content. Sales to General Motors Corporation were $9.5 million in the current quarter compared to $8.5 million in the prior year quarter due to higher product content on certain General Motors' vehicles and price adjustments received to partially recover raw material cost increases. Sales to Delphi Corporation were $4.8 million in the current quarter compared to $6.7 million in the prior year quarter primarily due to reduced component content. This was partially offset by price adjustments received to partially recover raw material cost increases. Sales to Ford Motor Company were $5.7 million in the current quarter compared to $6.9 million in the prior year quarter due to lower Ford vehicle production volumes. Sales to Mitsubishi Motor Manufacturing of America, Inc. were $525,000 in the current quarter compared to $1.3 million in the prior year quarter due to the previously announced phase-out of this customer relationship. The impact of the reduction in sales to our largest customers was partially offset by increased sales to our industrial products and aftermarket customers. The sales increase to these customers was primarily due to increased volumes and price adjustments received from some of these customers to partially recover raw material cost increases.

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 18.3 percent in the current quarter compared to 19.6 percent in the prior year quarter. The lower profitability in the current quarter is primarily the result of higher purchased raw material costs for zinc and brass, the primary raw materials used in our business. The gross profit impact of the increased zinc and brass costs was partially offset by price adjustments received from some of our customers to recover a portion of the material cost increases as discussed above in connection with our net sales. In addition, cost reduction activities, including the move of our service products assembly operation from our Milwaukee, Wisconsin facility to our Juarez, Mexico facilities, further reduced the impact of the increased raw material costs. The increased raw material costs and the related price adjustments from our customers reduced gross margins by approximately 2.9% in the current quarter as compared to the prior year quarter. The average zinc price paid per pound increased to $1.87 in the current quarter from $1.01 in the prior year quarter. During the current quarter, we used approximately 2.3 million pounds of zinc. This resulted in increased zinc costs of approximately $2.0 million in the current quarter over the prior year quarter. The average brass price paid per pound increased to $3.39 in the current quarter from $2.78 in the prior year quarter. During the current quarter, we used approximately 400,000 pounds of brass. This resulted in increased brass costs of approximately $245,000 in the current quarter over the prior year quarter. Total price adjustments received from some of our customers to partially cover these cost increases, which are reflected in our net sales, totaled $1.2 million in the current quarter. Despite the decline in the current quarter's gross margin as compared to the prior year quarter, the current quarter's gross margin improved over those reported for the first six months of the current fiscal year. The improvement reflects two positive developments. First, the higher raw material costs we have been experiencing were partially offset by raw material price adjustments received from some of our customers as discussed above. Second, we began to experience the results of our cost reduction activities implemented during the previously reported

quarters.

Engineering, selling and administrative expenses decreased to $5.0 million in the current quarter from $5.5 million in the prior year quarter. This reduction is primarily the result of reduced spending on new product development and reduced stock-based compensation expense resulting from previously issued stock options becoming fully vested. No additional stock options were issued during the nine months ended April 1, 2007.

The recovery of doubtful accounts of $1.6 million in the prior year period reflects the sale of approximately $3.4 million of pre-petition Chapter 11 accounts receivable that was due from Delphi Corporation to a third party for $1.8 million. The allowance for doubtful accounts was increased by $3.2 million during the six months ended January 1, 2006 in connection with Delphi Corporation's filing for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection. As a result of the sale, a recovery of doubtful accounts of $1.6 million is reflected in the operating results for the quarter ended April 2, 2006.

Income from operations decreased to $3.4 million in the current quarter from $5.2 million in the prior year quarter. This decrease is primarily the result of the prior year quarter recovery of doubtful accounts as discussed above.

The effective income tax rate for the current quarter was 37.0 percent compared to 34.8 percent in the prior year quarter. The prior year quarter income tax provision includes a favorable state income tax adjustment, net of a Federal income tax impact, of $140,000. The overall effective tax rate differs from the Federal statutory tax rate primarily due to the effects of state income taxes.

Nine months ended April 1, 2007 compared to the nine months ended April 2, 2006

Net sales for the nine months ended April 1, 2007 were $121.6 million compared to net sales of $134.6 million for the nine months ended April 2, 2006. Our four largest customers have suffered dramatically declining sales during the period. They reduced their production schedules accordingly. This affected the demand for the products we supply to them, reducing our overall sales volumes for these customers in the current period as compared to the prior year period. Sales to DaimlerChrysler Corporation were $42.7 million during the current period compared to $43.4 million in the prior year period. The reduction is due to lower production levels of the vehicles we supply, which was partially offset by the impact of additional vehicle content. Sales to Ford Motor Company were $14.7 million in the current period compared to $20.3 million in the prior year period due to lower levels of vehicle production and pre-programmed price reductions. Sales to General Motors Corporation were $24.8 million in the current period compared to $24.6 million in the prior year period due to higher product content on certain General Motors' vehicles and price adjustments received to partially recover raw material cost increases. This was partially offset by a combination of reduced component content, price reductions and lower levels of production. Sales to Delphi Corporation decreased to $13.5 million in the current period from $20.0 million in the prior year period due to a combination of lower levels of production and reduced component content. This was partially offset by price adjustments received to partially recover raw material cost increases. Sales to Mitsubishi Motor Manufacturing of America, Inc. were $1.8 million in the current period compared to $4.2 million in the prior year period due to the previously announced phase-out of this customer relationship. The impact of the reduction in sales to our largest customers was partially offset by increased sales to our industrial products and aftermarket customers. The sales increase to these customers was primarily due to increased volumes and price adjustments received from some of these customers to partially recover raw material cost increases.

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 15.4 percent in the current period compared to 20.4 percent in the prior year period. This decrease is primarily the result of higher purchased raw material costs for zinc and brass, the primary raw materials used in our business. The gross profit impact of the increased zinc and brass costs was partially offset by price adjustments received from some of our customers to recover a portion of the material cost increases as discussed above in connection with our net sales. In addition, gross profit was impacted by lower production and a charge of $366,000 to cover severance and separation costs related to the move of our service products assembly operation from Milwaukee, Wisconsin to our Juarez, Mexico facilities. Cost reduction activities, including the move of our service products assembly operation, partially offset the impact of the increased costs and lower production levels. The increased raw material costs and the related price adjustments from our customers reduced gross margins by approximately 5.1% in the current period as compared to the prior year period. The average zinc price paid per pound increased to $1.76 in the current period from $0.80 in the prior year period. During the current period, we used approximately 6.2 million pounds of zinc. This resulted in increased zinc costs of approximately $6.0 million in the current period over the prior year period. The average brass price paid per pound increased to $3.69 in the current period from $2.49 in the prior year period. During the current quarter, we used approximately 970,000 pounds of brass. This resulted in increased brass costs of approximately $1.1 million in the current period over the prior year period. Total price adjustments received from some of our customers to partially cover these cost increases, which are reflected in our net sales, totaled $1.2 million in the current year period.

Engineering, selling and administrative expenses decreased to $14.9 million in the current year period from $16.2 million in the prior year period. This reduction is primarily the result of reduced spending in new product development, reduced travel costs and reduced stock-based compensation expense resulting from previously issued stock options becoming fully vested. No additional stock options were issued during the nine months ended April 1, 2007.

The provision for bad debts of $1.6 million in the prior year period reflects a write-off of uncollectible pre-petition Chapter 11 accounts receivable due from Delphi Corporation. During the prior year period, approximately $3.4 million of pre-petition Chapter 11 accounts receivable due from Delphi Corporation were sold to a third party for $1.8 million.

Income from operations decreased to $3.8 million in the current period from $9.6 million in the prior year period. This decrease is the result of the reductions in our net sales and gross profit margins as discussed above.

Our effective income tax rate for the current period was 32.3 percent compared to 28.3 percent in the prior year period. The current year period income tax provision includes a state refund claim recovery. The claim recovery, net of the Federal income tax impact, was $329,000. The prior year period income tax provision includes a state refund claim recovery and a favorable state income tax adjustment. The claim recovery and tax adjustment, net of the Federal income tax impact, was $735,000. The prior year period also includes a favorable foreign tax adjustment related to the operation of our Mexican subsidiaries of $296,000. The overall effective tax rate differs from the Federal statutory tax rate primarily due to the effects of state income taxes.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash flow generated from operating activities was $4.2 million during the nine months ended April 1, 2007 compared to $12.0 million during the nine months ended April 2, 2006. Operating cash flow results were impacted by reduced profitability in the current year period, contributions to the qualified pension fund, bonus payments made to certain eligible associates and the timing of scheduled payments from two major customers. Contributions to the qualified pension fund totaled $7.0 million in the current period compared to $6.0 million in the prior year period. Bonus payments to eligible associates, which are based on financial results of the fiscal year prior to payment, were $145,000 in the current period compared to $2.0 million in the prior year period. The normally scheduled July 2005 payments from two major customers totaling approximately $4.8 million were received prior to the end of our 2005 fiscal year, thus reducing payments received from our customers during the nine months ended April 2, 2006. The normally

scheduled July 2006 payments from these customers were received in the current period.

Capital expenditures during the nine months ended April 1, 2007, were $3.6 million compared to $4.7 million during the nine months ended April 2, 2006. We anticipate that capital expenditures will be approximately $5 million in fiscal 2007, primarily relating to expenditures in support of requirements for new product programs and the upgrade and replacement of existing equipment.

Our Board of Directors has authorized a stock repurchase program to buy back outstanding shares of our common stock. Shares authorized under the program totaled 3,639,395 at April 1, 2007. A total of 3,360,387 shares have been repurchased as of April 1, 2007, at a cost of approximately $125.9 million. During the nine months ended April 1, 2007, 101,900 shares were repurchased at a cost of approximately $3.9 million. Funding for the repurchases was provided by cash flow from operations. Additional repurchases may occur from time to time and are expected to continue to be funded by cash flow from operations.

We have a $50.0 million unsecured line of credit (the "Line of Credit"), which expires October 31, 2007. There were no outstanding borrowings under the Line of Credit at April 1, 2007 or July 2, 2006. Interest on borrowings under the Line of Credit are at varying rates based on the London Interbank Offering Rate or the bank's prime rate. We believe that the Line of Credit is adequate, along with cash flow from operations, to meet our anticipated capital expenditure, working capital and operating expenditure requirements.

Up until the past 18 months, we have not been significantly impacted by general inflationary pressures over the last several years. However, in addition to rising health care costs, which have increased our cost of employee medical coverage, we have been impacted by increases in the market price of zinc, brass and magnesium over the past 18 months and inflation in Mexico, which impacts the U.S. dollar costs of our Mexican operations. We do not hedge against our Mexican peso exposure.

Joint Ventures

We participate in certain Alliance Agreements with E. WITTE Verwaltungsgesellschaft GmbH, and its operating unit, WITTE-Velbert GmbH & Co. KG ("WITTE") and ADAC Plastics, Inc. ("ADAC"). WITTE, of Velbert, Germany, is a privately held automotive supplier. WITTE designs, manufactures and markets components including locks and keys, hood latches, rear compartment latches, seat back latches, door handles and specialty fasteners. WITTE's primary market for these products has been Europe. ADAC, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, is a privately held automotive supplier and manufactures engineered products, including door handles and other automotive trim parts, utilizing plastic injection molding, automated painting and various assembly processes.

The Alliance provides a set of cross-licensing agreements for the manufacture, distribution and sale of WITTE products by STRATTEC and ADAC in North America, and the manufacture, distribution and sale of STRATTEC and ADAC products by WITTE in Europe. Additionally, a joint venture company, Vehicle Access Systems Technology LLC ("VAST LLC"), in which WITTE and STRATTEC each hold a 40 percent interest and ADAC holds a 20 percent interest, exists to seek opportunities to manufacture and sell the companies' products in areas of the world outside of North America and Europe.

VAST LLC participates in joint ventures in Brazil and China. VAST do Brasil, a joint venture between VAST LLC and Ifer do Brasil Ltda., was formed to service customers in South America. VAST Fuzhou and VAST Great Shanghai, joint ventures between VAST LLC and a unit of Elitech Technology Co. Ltd. of Taiwan, are the base of operations to service our automotive customers in the Asian market.

The VAST investments are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The activities related to the joint ventures resulted in a gain to STRATTEC of approximately $210,000 during the nine months ended April 1, 2007 and a gain of approximately $140,000 during the nine months ended April 2, 2006.

The Company has entered into a joint venture with ADAC, in which STRATTEC holds a 50.1 percent interest and ADAC holds a 49.9 percent interest. The joint venture was created to establish injection molding and door handle assembly operations in Mexico. ADAC-STRATTEC de Mexico, LLC ("ASDM"), a Delaware limited liability company, was formed on October 27, 2006. An additional Mexican entity, which is wholly owned by ASDM, was formed on February 21, 2007. It is anticipated that ASDM production activities will begin in July 2007. Start-up costs for ASDM are being incurred. ASDM's financial results are consolidated with the financial results of STRATTEC.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes", which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. This interpretation will be effective for STRATTEC beginning in our 2008 fiscal year. The impact on our financial statements is not expected to be material.

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans". This statement requires an employer to recognize the overfunded or underfunded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan as an asset or liability in its statement of financial position and to recognize changes in that funded status in the period in which the changes occur through comprehensive income. This statement is effective for STRATTEC as of the end of the current fiscal year. Based on information currently available, the recognition of the funded status of our plans is expected to reduce comprehensive income.

In September 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 108, "Financial Statements - Concerning the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements". SAB No. 108 requires analysis of misstatements using both an income statement (rollover) approach and a balance sheet (iron curtain) approach in assessing materiality and provides for a one-time cumulative effect transition adjustment. SAB No. 108 will be effective for us at the end of our current fiscal year. The adoption of SAB No. 108 is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flow.

Critical Accounting Policies

The Company believes the following represents its critical accounting policies:

Pension and Postretirement Health Benefits - We account for our defined benefit pension and post-retirement health benefits in accordance with SFAS No. 87, "Employers' Accounting for Pensions" and SFAS No. 106 "Employer's Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other than Pensions", which require that the amounts recognized in the financial statements be determined on an actuarial basis. The determination of the obligation and expense for pension and post-retirement health benefits is dependent on the selection of certain assumptions used by actuaries in calculating such amounts. Those assumptions are described in the Notes to Financial Statements in our 2006 Annual Report and include, among others, the discount rate, expected long-term rate of return on plan assets, retirement age and rates of increase in compensation and health care costs. In accordance with SFAS No. 87 and SFAS No. 106, actual results that differ from these assumptions are deferred and, under certain circumstances, amortized over future periods. While we believe that the assumptions used are appropriate, significant differences in the actual experience or significant changes in the assumptions may materially affect our pension and post-retirement health obligations and future expense.

Other Reserves - We have reserves such as an environmental reserve, an incurred but not reported claim reserve for self-insured health plans, a workers' compensation reserve, an allowance for doubtful accounts related to trade accounts receivable and a repair and maintenance supply parts reserve. These reserves require the use of estimates and judgment with regard to risk exposure, ultimate liability and net realizable value. We believe such reserves are estimated using consistent and appropriate methods. However, changes to the assumptions could materially affect the recorded reserves.

Stock Based Compensation - We account for stock based compensation in accordance with SFAS No. 123(R), "Share Based Payments." Under the fair value recognition provisions of this statement, share-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the value of the award and is recognized as expense over the vesting period. Determining the fair value of share based awards at the grant date requires judgment, including estimating future volatility of our stock, the amount of share based awards that are expected to be forfeited and the expected term of awards granted. We estimate the fair value of stock options granted using the Black-Scholes option valuation model. We amortize the fair value of all awards on a straight-line basis over the vesting periods. The expected term of awards granted represents the period of time they are expected to be outstanding. We determine the expected term based on historical experience with similar awards, giving consideration to the contractual terms and vesting schedules. We estimate the expected volatility of our common stock at the date of grant based on the historical volatility of our common stock. The volatility factor used in the Black-Scholes option valuation model is based on our historical stock prices over the most recent period commensurate with the estimated expected term of the award. We base the risk-free interest rate used in the Black-Scholes option valuation model on the implied yield currently available on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issues with a remaining term commensurate with the expected term of the award. We use historical data to estimate pre-vesting option forfeitures. We record stock-based compensation only for those awards that are expected to vest. If actual results differ significantly from these estimates, stock based compensation expense and our results of operations could be materially impacted.

Risk Factors

We understand we are subject to the following risk factors based on our operations and the nature of the automotive industry in which we operate:

Loss of Significant Customers, Vehicle Content, Vehicle Models and Market Share - Sales to General Motors Corporation, Ford Motor Company, DaimlerChrysler Corporation and Delphi Corporation represent approximately 80 percent of our annual sales. The contracts with these customers provide for supplying the customer's requirements for a particular model. The contracts do not specify a specific quantity of parts. The contracts typically cover the life of a model, which averages approximately four to five years. Components for certain customer models may also be market tested annually. Therefore, the loss of any one of these customers, the loss of a contract for a specific vehicle model, reduction in vehicle content, early cancellation of a specific vehicle model, technological changes or a significant reduction in demand for certain key models could have a material adverse effect on our existing and future revenues and net income.

Our major customers also have significant underfunded legacy liabilities related to pension and postretirement health care obligations. The future impact of these items along with a continuing loss in their North American automotive market share to the "New Domestic" automotive manufacturers (primarily the Japanese automotive manufacturers) may have a significant impact on our future sales and collectibility risks. For example, on October 8, 2005, Delphi Corporation filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection. As a result, we wrote-off $1.6 million of uncollectible pre-petition Chapter 11 accounts receivable due from Delphi Corporation. This directly reduced our pre-tax net income during fiscal 2006.

Cost Reduction - There is continuing pressure from our major customers to reduce the prices we charge for our products. This requires us to generate cost reductions, including reductions in the cost of components purchased from outside suppliers. If we are unable to generate sufficient production cost savings in the future to offset pre-programmed price reductions, our gross margin and profitability will be adversely affected.

Cyclicality and Seasonality in the Automotive Market - The automotive market is highly cyclical and is dependent on consumer spending and to a certain extent on customer sales incentives. Economic factors adversely affecting consumer demand for automobiles and automotive production could adversely impact our net sales and net income. We typically experience decreased sales and operating income during the first fiscal quarter of each year due to the impact of scheduled customer plant shut-downs in July and new model changeovers.

Foreign Operations - As discussed under Joint Ventures, we have joint venture investments in Mexico, Brazil and China. These operations are currently not material. However, as these operations expand, their success will depend, in part, on our and our partners' ability to anticipate and effectively manage certain risks inherent in international operations including: enforcing agreements and collecting receivables through certain foreign legal systems, payment cycles of foreign customers, compliance with foreign tax laws, general economic and political conditions in these countries and compliance with foreign laws and regulations.

Currency Exchange Rate Fluctuations - We incur a portion of our expenses in Mexican pesos. Exchange rate fluctuations between the U.S. dollar and the Mexican peso could have an adverse effect on our financial results.

Sources of and Fluctuations in Market Prices of Raw Materials - Our primary raw materials are high-grade zinc, brass, magnesium, aluminum, steel and plastic resins. These materials are generally available from a number of suppliers, but we have chosen to concentrate our sourcing with one primary vendor for each commodity or purchased component. We believe our sources of raw materials are reliable and adequate for our needs. However, the development of future sourcing issues related to the availability of these materials as well as significant fluctuations in the market prices of these materials may have an adverse affect on our financial results if the increased raw material costs cannot be recovered from our customers.

Disruptions Due to Work Stoppages and Other Labor Matters - Our major customers and many of their suppliers have unionized work forces. Work stoppages or slow-downs experienced by our customers or their suppliers could result in slow-downs or closures of assembly plants where our products are included in assembled vehicles. For example, strikes by the United Auto Workers led to a shut-down of most of General Motors Corporation's North American assembly plants in June and July of 1998. A material work stoppage experienced by one or more of our customers could have an adverse effect on our business and our financial results. In addition, all production associates at our Milwaukee facility are unionized. A sixteen-day strike by these associates in June 2001 resulted in increased costs as all salaried associates worked with additional outside resources to produce the components necessary to meet customer requirements. The current contract with the unionized associates is effective through June 29, 2008. We may encounter further labor disruption after the expiration date of this contract and may also encounter unionization efforts in our other plants or other types of labor conflicts, any of which could have an adverse effect on our business and our financial results.

Environmental and Safety Regulations - We are subject to federal, state, local and foreign laws and other legal requirements related to the generation, storage, transport, treatment and disposal of materials as a result of our manufacturing and assembly operations. These laws include the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (as amended), the Clean Air Act (as amended) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (as amended). We have an environmental management system that is ISO-14001 certified. We believe that our existing environmental management system is adequate for current and anticipated operations and we have no current plans for substantial capital expenditures in the environmental area. An environmental reserve was established in 1995 for estimated costs to remediate a site at our Milwaukee facility. The site was contaminated by a former above-ground solvent storage tank, located on the east side of the facility. The contamination occurred in 1985. This is being monitored in accordance with federal, state and local requirements. We do not currently anticipate any material adverse impact on our results of operations, financial condition or competitive position as a result of compliance with federal, state, local and foreign environmental laws or other legal requirements. However, risk of environmental liability and changes associated with maintaining compliance with environmental laws is inherent in the nature of our business and there is no assurance that material liabilities or changes could not arise.

Highly Competitive Automotive Supply Industry - The automotive component supply industry is highly competitive. Some of our competitors are companies, or divisions or subsidiaries of companies, that are larger than STRATTEC and have greater financial and technology capabilities. Our products may not be able to compete successfully with the products of these other companies, which could result in loss of customers and, as a result, decreased sales and profitability. Some of our major customers have also announced that they will be reducing their supply base. This could potentially result in the loss of these customers and consolidation within the supply base. The loss of any of our major customers could have a material adverse effect on our existing and future net sales and net income.

In addition, our competitive position in the North American automotive component supply industry could be adversely affected in the event that we are unsuccessful in making strategic acquisitions, alliances or establishing joint ventures that would enable us to expand globally. We principally compete for new business at the beginning of the development of new models and upon the redesign of existing models by our major customers. New model development generally begins two to five years prior to the marketing of such new models to the public. The failure to obtain new business on new models or to retain or increase business on redesigned existing models could adversely affect our business and financial results. In addition, as a result of relatively long lead times for many of our components, it may be difficult in the short-term for us to obtain new sales to replace any unexpected decline in the sale of existing products. Finally, we may incur significant product development expense in preparing to meet anticipated customer requirements which may not be recovered.

Program Volume and Pricing Fluctuations - We incur costs and make capital expenditures for new program awards based upon certain estimates of production volumes over the anticipated program life for certain vehicles. While we attempt to establish the price of our products for variances in production volumes, if the actual production of certain vehicle models is significantly less than planned, our net sales and net income may be adversely affected. We cannot predict our customers' demands for the products we supply either in the aggregate or for particular reporting periods.

Investments in Customer Program Specific Assets - We make investments in machinery and equipment used exclusively to manufacture products for specific customer programs. This machinery and equipment is capitalized and depreciated over the expected useful life of each respective asset. Therefore, the loss of any one of our major customers, the loss of specific vehicle models or the early cancellation of a vehicle model could result in impairment in the value of these assets and may have a material adverse effect on our financial results.

Item 3 - Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our exposure to market risk is limited to foreign currency exchange rate risk associated with STRATTEC's foreign operations. We do not utilize financial instruments for trading purposes and hold no derivative financial instruments which would expose us to significant market risk. We have not had outstanding borrowings since December 1997. To the extent that we incur future borrowings under our line of credit, we would be subject to interest rate risk related to such borrowings. There is therefore no significant exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates. However, we are subject to foreign currency exchange rate exposure related to the U.S. dollar costs of our Mexican operations. A material increase in the value of the Mexican peso relative to the U.S. dollar would increase our expenses and therefore, could adversely affect our profitability.

Item 4 - Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of the end of such period, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective in recording, processing, summarizing and reporting, on a timely basis, information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file with or submit to the Securities and Exchange Commission. It should be noted that in designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. We have designed our disclosure controls and procedures to reach a level of reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives and, based on the evaluation described above, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at reaching that level of reasonable assurance.

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Part II
Other Information

Item 1 - Legal Proceedings

In the normal course of business, we may be involved in various legal proceedings from time to time. We do not believe we are currently involved in any claim or action the ultimate disposition of which would have a material adverse effect on our financial statements.

Item 1A. - Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors,” of our 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Please refer to that section for disclosures regarding the risks and uncertainties relating to our business.

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

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Our Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase program on October 16, 1996, and the program was publicly announced on October 17, 1996. The Board of Directors has periodically increased the number of shares authorized under the program. The program currently authorizes the repurchase of up to 3,639,395 shares of our common stock from time to time, directly or through brokers or agents, and has no expiration date. Over the life of the repurchase program through April 1, 2007, a total of 3,360,387 shares have been repurchased at a cost of approximately $125.9 million.

No repurchases were made under the program during the quarter ended April 1, 2007.

Item 3 - Defaults Upon Senior Securities - None

Item 4 - Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders - None

Item 5 - Other Information - None

Item 6 - Exhibits

(a) Exhibits
10.1 Employment Agreement between the Company and the identified executive officer
10.2 Change in Control Agreement between the Company and the identified executive officer
31.1 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification for Harold M. Stratton II, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
31.2 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification for Patrick J. Hansen, Chief Financial Officer
32 [1] 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 Certifications

[1] This certification is not "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

SIGNATURE

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

STRATTEC SECURITY CORPORATION (Registrant)

Date: May 8, 2007 By /s/ Patrick J. Hansen
Patrick J. Hansen
Senior Vice President,
Chief Financial Officer,
Treasurer and Secretary
(Principal Accounting and Financial Officer)