MEASUREMENT SPECIALTIES INC

Form 10-Q November 09, 2004

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

FORM 10-0

(MARK ONE)

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

ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

OR

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

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 1-11906

MEASUREMENT SPECIALTIES, INC. (EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

(STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION)

IDENTIFICATION NO.)

710 ROUTE 46 EAST, SUITE 206, FAIRFIELD, NJ 07004-3877 (FORMER NAME, FORMER ADDRESS AND FORMER FISCAL YEAR, IF CHANGED SINCE LAST REPORT)

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 an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes $\,$ X $\,$ No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 13,426,549 shares of

common stock, no par value per share, at October 29, 2004.

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ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MEASUREMENT SPECIALTIES, INC
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)
(UNAUDITED)

		For The Three Months Ended September 30,					
	2004		2003			2004	
Net sales Cost of goods sold	\$	36,211 21,082	\$	28,559 16,252		64,231 36,525	
Gross profit		15 , 129		12,307		27 , 706	
Operating expenses (income): Selling, general and administrative Non-cash equity based compensation Research and development Customer funded development		8,474 - 848 (43)		7,508 1,835 854		15,748 - 1,657 (138	
Total operating expenses		9,279		10,197		17 , 267	

Operating income Interest expense, net Other (income)		5,850 108 75		2,110 135 2	10,439 97 66
Income from continuing operations before income tax Income tax		5,667 1,613		1,973 258	
Income from continuing operations Discontinued operations: Income from discontinued units				1,715 –	
Net income	 \$ ==:	4,054	 \$ ====	1,715	\$ 7,349
Income per common share - Basic Income from continuing operations Income from discontinued units	\$	0.30	\$	0.14	\$ 0.55
Net income	\$			0.14	
<pre>Income per common share - Diluted Income from continuing operations Income from discontinued units</pre>	\$	0.29	\$	0.12	\$ 0.52
Net income	\$			0.12	
Weighted average shares outstanding - Basic		13,326,843		12,349,546	13,297,197
Weighted average shares outstanding - Diluted		14,188,500		13,844,523	14,168,655
	===		====		

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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MEASUREMENT SPECIALTIES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2004			СН 31, 2004
ASSETS				
Current assets:	\$	10,359	ċ	19,274
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, trade, net of allowance for doubtful	Ş	10,339	Ş	19,274
accounts of \$858 and \$413 respectively		19,190		14,010
Inventories		17,371		10,170
Deferred income taxes - current		6,743		12,589
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		2,255		3,267

Total current assets	55,918	59,310
Property and equipment, net	11,518	10,628
Other assets:		
Goodwill	18,976	4,191
Acquired and other intangibles	4,146	_
Deferred income tax	6,283	2,214
Other assets	1,063	657
	30,468	7,062
Total assets	\$ 97,904	\$ 77,000
		========

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

and 13,282,874 shares issued and outstanding, respectively

Additional paid-in capital

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MEASUREMENT SPECIALTIES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

	TEMBER 30, 2004	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of notes payable	\$ 1,000	\$
Current portion of deferred acquisition payment	1,400	
Short-term debt	5,682	
Accounts payable	11,788	7,91
Accrued compensation	2,335	3,22
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	5,870	4,68
Accrued litigation expenses	_	2,10
Total current liabilities	 28 , 075	17 , 92
Other liabilities:		
Deferred gain on sale of assets	5,290	6 , 74
Notes payable	2,000	
Deferred acquisition payments	2,254	
Other liabilities	1,251	1,48
Total liabilities	 38,870	26,16
Shareholders' equity Serial preferred stock; 221,756 shares authorized; none outstanding Common stock, no par; 20,000,000 shares authorized; 13,257,084		

5,50

53,50

5,502

54,361

Accumulated deficit Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(748) (81)	(8 , 09 (7
Total shareholders' equity	 59 , 034	 50 , 84
	\$ 97,904	\$ 77,00

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MEASUREMENT SPECIALTIES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

	Common stock	Addition paid-capit	-in		nulated ficit	Othe Comprehe Loss	_
Balance, April 1, 2004 Net income Currency translation adjustment Comprehensive income	\$ 5,502 - -	\$ 53	3 , 509 - -	\$	(8,097) 7,349 -	\$	(74) - (7)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options Tax benefit from stock options Balance, September 30, 2004	- \$ 5,502	 \$ 54	573 279 	 \$	- (748)	s	- (81)
2010100, 201001001 20, 2001	======	======	=====	======		========	=====

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEME

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MEASUREMENT SPECIALTIES, INC CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

	Sept. 30, 2004					
Cash flows from operating activities:	=====		========	=====		
Net Income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities income:	\$		7 , 349	\$		
Depreciation and amortization Assets written-off Deferred rent			1,402 151 5			

	Amortization deferred gain	(1,454)	
	Provision for bad debt	2.38	
	Provision for obsolete inventory	358	
	Non-cash equity based compensation	_	
	Tax benefit from stock options	279	
	Net changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
	Accounts receivable, trade	(2,656)	
	Inventories	(4,443)	
	Deferred income tax asset	1,777	
	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,089	
	Other assets	(191)	
	Accounts payable	72	
	Accrued litigation costs	(2,100)	
	Accrued expenses and other liabilities	130	
	Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	 2,006	
	ash flows from investing activities:		
	Purchases of property and equipment	(1,152)	
	Purchase of acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(15, 953)	
	ratemate of adjustitions, nee of each adjusted	 	
	Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	 (17,105)	
	ash flows from financing activities:		
	Borrowing under short-term debt and notes payable	5,613	
	Repayments of debt	-	
	Proceeds from exercise of options and warrants	573	
	Net cash used in financing activities	6,186	
	•	 	
N	et change in cash and cash equivalents, continuing operations	(8,913)	
E	ffect of exchange rates	(2)	
С	ash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	19,274	
	ash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 10,359	\$
	and and oden equivarence, one of period	========	=====
S	upplemental Cash Flow Information:		
	on cash:		
	Notes from acquisitions	\$ 3,000	\$
	Deferred acquisition payments	\$ 3,654	\$
	Purchases of property in accounts payable	\$ 230	\$
C	ash paid during the period for:		
	Interest	\$ 128	\$
	Income taxes	\$ 372	\$

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MEASUREMENT SPECIALTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATIONS:

Interim financial statements:

These interim financial statements and notes to condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared pursuant to accounting principles for interim financial information, the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X of

the Rules and Regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and have not been audited. Accordingly, while they conform to the measurement and classification provisions of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, they do not include the footnote information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for annual financial statements. Preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions, which affect the amounts reported. Actual results could differ from those estimates. In the opinion of management, these financial statements include all normal and accrual adjustments necessary for a fair presentation. Reference is made to the annual financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004. Operating results for the three months and six months ended September 30, 2004 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2005. These statements have been prepared on a basis that is substantially consistent with the accounting principles applied in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004.

For further information, refer to the financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2004.

Description of business:

Measurement Specialties, Inc. ("MSI" or the "Company") is a designer and manufacturer of sensors and sensor-based consumer products. The Company produces a wide variety of sensors that use advanced technologies to measure precise ranges of physical characteristics including pressure, motion, force, displacement, tilt/angle, flow and distance. The Company has two businesses, a Sensor business and a Consumer Products business.

The Sensor segment designs and manufactures sensors for original equipment manufacturers. These sensors are used for automotive, medical, consumer, military/aerospace and industrial applications. The Company's sensor products include pressure and electromagnetic displacement sensors, piezoelectric polymer film sensors, custom microstructures, load cells, accelerometers, and optical sensors.

The Consumer Products segment designs and manufacturers sensor-based consumer products that are sold to retailers and distributors in both the United States and Europe. Consumer products include bathroom and kitchen scales, tire pressure gauges and distance estimators.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Principles of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Measurement Specialties, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (the "Subsidiaries").

In the quarter ended June 30, 2004, the Company reorganized its Asia operations under an offshore holding company, Kenabell Holding Limited, a British Virgin Island Company ("Kenabell Holding BVI"). As part of the reorganization, a new entity was formed under Kenabell Holding BVI in the Cayman Islands, Measurement Limited, ("ML Cayman"). A significant portion of the Consumer business in Asia was transferred into ML Cayman during the quarter ended June 30, 2004. These holding companies were formed as part of a foreign tax planning restructuring, and to facilitate any potential future sale of assets of our Consumer Products business.

MSI Sensors (Asia) (formerly named Measurement Limited, organized in Hong Kong) owns the shares of MSI Sensors (China) Ltd. (formerly named Jingliang

Electronics (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd, organized in the peoples Republic of China). Kenabell Holding BVI owns the shares of MSI Sensors (Asia) and ML Cayman. All the companies are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group.

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IC Sensors Inc., a California corporation ("IC Sensors") continues as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

Elekon Industries USA, Inc., acquired on June 24, 2004, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and is included in the consolidated financial statement as of the date of acquisition. (See Note 7.)

Entran Devices, Inc. and Entran S.A., acquired on July 16, 2004 are subsidiaries of the Company and are included in the consolidated financial statement as of the date of acquisition (See Note 7).

The assets of Encoder Devices, LLC. "Encoder" were purchased on July 16, 2004. The results of operations of Encoder are included in the condensed consolidated statement of operations as of the date of acquisition, and the condensed consolidated balance sheet reflects the assets and liabilities of Encoder at September 30, 2004 (See Note 7).

All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

DEFERRED REVENUE:

The Company has recorded deferred revenue from the sale of the Company's Thinner branded bathroom and kitchen scale business to Conair. The sale of this business has been accounted for under the guidance of Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) 00-21. As a significant portion of the proceeds from the sale was in fact upfront payment for future lost margins, the majority of the gain on the sale has been deferred and will be amortized into revenues in future period, over the estimated remaining life of the Thinner branded scale models sold to Conair.

RECLASSIFICATIONS:

The presentation of certain prior year information has been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

STOCK BASED COMPENSATION:

The Company has three stock-based employee compensation plans. The Company applies APB Opinion 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", and related Interpretations in accounting for its plans. There was no compensation expense recognized in the period of three months or six months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2005 or in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004. The table below illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of FASB Statement 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation".

For The Three Months For The S
Ended September 30, Ended Se
2004 2003 2004

Net income, as reported

\$ 4,054 \$ 1,715 \$ 7,349

add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net income, net of related tax effects

Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation under fair value based method for awards granted,					
net of related tax effects		(163)		(19)	(328)
Pro forma net income	\$ ====	3,891 ======	\$ =====	1,696	\$ 7 , 021
Net Income per share					
Basic-as reported	\$	0.30	\$	0.14	\$ 0.55
Basic Proforma		0.29		0.14	0.53
Diluted- as reported		0.29		0.12	0.52

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

Diluted proforma

In January 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Interpretation 46 (FIN 46), and amended April 2004, FIN46 (R)-4"Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities". FIN 46 (R)-4 clarifies the application of Accounting Research Bulletin 51, "Consolidated Financial Statements", for certain entities that do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties or in which equity investors do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest ("variable interest entities"). Variable interest entities within the scope of FIN 46 (R)-4 will be required to be consolidated by their primary beneficiary. The primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity is determined to be the party that absorbs a majority of the entity's expected losses, receives a majority of its expected returns, or both. FIN 46 (R)-4applies immediately to variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003, and to variable interest entities in which an enterprise obtains an interest after that date. It applies in the first fiscal year or interim period beginning after June 15, 2003, to variable interest entities in which an enterprise holds a variable interest that it acquired before February 1, 2003. The Company has determined that the adoption of FIN46(R)-4 will not have a material effect on its financial position or results of operations.

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In November 2002, the Emerging Issues Task Force reached a consensus opinion on EITF 00-21, "Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables." The consensus provides that revenue arrangements with multiple deliverables should be divided into separate units of accounting if certain criteria are met. The consideration for the arrangement should be allocated to the separate units of accounting based on their relative fair values, with different provisions if the fair value of all deliverables are not known or if the fair value is contingent on delivery of specified items or performance conditions. Applicable revenue recognition criteria should be considered separately for each separate unit of accounting. EITF 00-21 is effective for revenue arrangements entered into in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2003. Entities may elect to report the change as a cumulative effect adjustment in accordance with APB Opinion 20, Accounting Changes. On January 30, 2004, Conair Corporation purchased certain assets of the Company's Thinner branded bathroom and kitchen scale business, and now owns worldwide rights to the Thinner brand name and exclusive rights to the Thinner designs in North America. The Company has accounted for the sale of this business under the quidance of EITF 00-21. Except for the Conair transaction, the Company does not believe that the adoption of EITF 00-21 will have a material effect on its financial position or results of operations.

0.12

0.50

0.27

3. INVENTORIES:

Inventories net, consists of the following:

	Septemb 20	per 30,		ch 31, 2004
Raw Materials Work-in-Process Finished Goods	\$	10,104 2,867 4,400	\$	6,777 1,210 2,183
	\$	17,371	\$	10,170
			===	

Inventory reserves were \$5,154 at September 30, 2004 and \$4,206 at March 31, 2004.

4. SHORT AND LONG-TERM DEBT:

CURRENT REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY

On January 31, 2003, the Company entered into a \$15,000 revolving credit facility with Bank of America Business Capital ("BOA") (formerly Fleet Capital Corporation). The revolving credit facility is secured by a lien on substantially all of the Company's assets. Interest accrues on the principal amount of borrowings under this facility at a fluctuating rate per year equal to the lesser of BOA's prime rate for commercial loans plus one percent (subject to a two percent increase upon the occurrence of an event of default under the loan agreement) or the maximum rate permitted by applicable law. As of September 30, 2004, the interest rate applicable to borrowings under the revolving credit facility was 5.75%. The amount of borrowing available under the revolving credit facility is determined in accordance with a formula based on certain of the Company's accounts receivable and inventory. The revolving credit facility expires on February 1, 2006. As of September 30, 2004, the outstanding borrowings were \$5,613 and the Company had the right to borrow an additional \$3,306 under the revolving credit facility. Commitment fees on the unused balance are equal to .375% per annum of the average monthly amount by which \$15,000 exceeds the sum of the outstanding principal balance of the revolving credit loans. Commitment fees paid during the quarter ended September 30, 2004 were \$11.

Cash receipts are applied from the Company's lockbox accounts directly against the bank line of credit, and checks clearing the bank are funded from the line of credit. The resulting overdraft balance, consisting of outstanding checks, was \$726 at September 30, 2004.

The Company's revolving credit agreement requires it to meet certain financial covenants during the term of the revolving credit facility. In addition to certain other affirmative and negative covenants, which include a restriction on the payment of dividends, the Company is required to keep a minimum fixed charge ratio of 1 to 1 at the end of each fiscal quarter. Fixed charge ratio is defined as operating cash flow, which is EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) minus cash taxes paid and minus capital expenditures, divided by the sum of scheduled principle payments and interest expense during that period. The Company is currently in compliance with all

covenants in the agreement.

The Company is prohibited from making any cash payment in settlement of the shareholder class action lawsuit, the DeWelt litigation or the previously disclosed Hibernia litigation without the prior written consent of the lender under its revolving credit facility. The Company settled the Hibernia lawsuit in November 2003, and made payment after receiving approval from BOA. On April 1, 2004, the Company reached an agreement in principle to settle the shareholder class action lawsuit, and made payment after receiving approval from BOA. On May 18, 2004, the Company reached an agreement in principle with the SEC which would resolve the commission's investigation of the Company. The Company received final court approval of its settlements of both the shareholder class action and SEC investigation. See Note 9 for a detailed discussion of the terms and conditions related to the shareholder class

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action lawsuit and SEC investigation settlements.

As of September 30, 2004, the weighted average short-term interest rate on the revolving credit facility was 5.45%. The average amount outstanding under this agreement for the period from April 1, 2003 through March 31, 2004 was zero. The average amount outstanding for the 3 months period ended June 30, 2004 was 264, and the average amount outstanding for the 3 months period ended September 30, 2004 was \$3,681. The Company maintains a letter of credit for \$34 to guarantee the lease of its facility in Fairfield, NJ.

PROMISSORY NOTES

In connection with the acquisition of Elekon Industries USA, Inc. (See Note 7), the Company issued unsecured Promissory Notes ("Notes") totaling \$3,000. The Notes amortize over a period of three years, are payable quarterly and bear interest of 6%.

OTHER SHORT-TERM DEBT

In connection with the acquisition of Entran Devices, Inc. and Entran S.A., the Company has outstanding short-term borrowing of \$69 at September 30, 2004. This amount is included in short-term debt in the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:

Property and equipment are summarized as follows:

	SEI	PTEMBER 30,	M	ARCH 31,		
	2004		2004		ESTIMATED USEFUL LIFE	
Production machinery and equipment Tooling costs Furniture and equipment Leasehold improvements Construction in progress	\$	16,884 4,118 4,954 1,935 794	\$	14,616 3,846 4,138 1,780 296	5-7 years 5-7 years 3-10 years Term of the lease	

		Total			28,685		24,676
Less:	accumulated	depreciation	and				
amorti:	zation				(17,167)		(14,048)
				\$	11,518	\$	10,628
				=========		===	

Depreciation expense was \$752 and \$1,402 for the three and six months period ended September 30, 2004, respectively, and was \$724 and \$1,454 for the three and six months period ended September 30, 2003, respectively.

6. PER SHARE INFORMATION AND STOCK OPTIONS ISSUED:

Basic per share information is computed based on the weighted average common shares outstanding during each period. Diluted per share information additionally considers the shares that may be issued upon exercise or conversion of stock options and warrants, less the shares that may be repurchased with the funds received from their exercise. There were no antidilutive shares in the period presented.

The computation of the basic and diluted net income per share is as follows:

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	For The Three Months Ended September 30, 2004								
	In	icome	Shares	Per	Share	I	ncome	Shares	Per S
Income from continuing operations	\$	4,054	13,326,843	\$	0.30	\$	7,349	13,297,197	\$
Basic EPS:									
Income available to common shareholders	\$	4,054	13,326,843	\$	0.30	\$	7,349	13,297,197	\$
Effect of dilutive securities:									
Stock options			861,657					871 , 458	
Diluted EPS: Income available to common Stockholders									
and assumed conversions		4,054		•			•	14,168,655	

7. ACOUISITIONS:

As part of its growth strategy in the Sensors segment, the Company has made three acquisitions in the six months ended September 30, 2004. Proforma financial statements are not presented for these acquisitions because the test of sigificance for the acquired companies is below the prescribed thresholds.

On June 24, 2004 the Company acquired 100% of the capital stock of Elekon Industries USA, Inc. ("Elekon") for \$7,750 (\$4,674 in cash at the closing, \$3,000 in unsecured Promissory Notes "Notes" and \$250 in acquisition costs). The terms of the Notes amortize over a period of three years, are payable quarterly and bear interest at a rate of 6%. If certain performance targets are achieved, an additional \$3,000 could be paid to the principals of Elekon. If paid, these amounts will be treated as additional acquisition costs and will increase the amount of goodwill associated with the acquisition. Elekon is based in Torrance, California where it designs and manufactures optical sensors primarily for the medical and security markets. The transaction was recorded as a purchase, and is included in the consolidated financial results from the date of acquisition through September 30, 2004. The Company had initially recorded goodwill of approximately \$6,555 for the acquisition in the quarter ended June 30, 2004. However, the purchase price allocation was not finalized until the quarter ended September 30, 2004. The Company has allocated \$3,155 as personally held intangibles and \$620 to a covenant not to compete from the previously recorded goodwill. \$1,870 of the personally held intangibles has an indefinite life and is therefore not amortized. The remaining \$1,285 of personally held intangibles is for patented and proprietary technology and is being amortized over the asset's estimated useful lives, ranging from 10 to 18.5 years. The covenant of not to compete is being amortized over its estimated useful life of 3 years. Due to the timing of the acquisition, the purchase price allocation has not been finalized.

Below is a condensed balance sheet for the acquired business on the date of acquisition:

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET
OF ACQUIRED ENTITY AT
JUNE 24, 2004

Assets

Cash	\$ 174
Accounts receivable	707
Inventory	1,418
Property and	
equipment	168
Others	20
	2,487
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	(1,286)
Others	(6)
	(1,292)
Net Assets Acquired	\$ 1,195

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On July 16, 2004 the Company acquired 100% of the capital stock of Entran Devices, Inc. and Entran S.A. ("Entran") for \$10,539 (\$6,000 in cash at the closing, \$1,195 in certain liabilities discharging at closing, \$3,254 in deferred payments and \$90 in acquisition costs). The Company will pay a deferred payment of \$2,254 on July 16, 2006, and will pay an additional \$1,000 upon the earlier of October 31, 2005 or the date of the elimination of the lease

expense and certain other expenses related to the Fairfield, NJ Facility. Entran, based in Fairfield, NJ and Les Clayes-sous-Bois, France, is a designer/manufacturer of acceleration, pressure and force sensors sold primarily to the automotive crash test and motorsport racing markets. The transaction was recorded as a purchase, and is included in the consolidated financial results from the date of acquisition through September 30, 2004. The Company has recorded goodwill of \$8,269 for the acquisition. Due to the timing of the acquisition, the purchase price allocation has not been finalized.

Below is a condensed balance sheet for the acquired business on the date of acquisition:

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET
OF ACQUIRED ENTITY AT
JULY 15, 2004

Assets

Cash		\$	246
Accounts	receivable	2	,002
Inventory	7	1	,513
Property	and equipment		489
Others			266
		4	,516
Liabilities	\$		
Accounts	payable	(2	2,085)
Others			(161)
		(2	2,246)
Net Assets	Acquired	\$	2,270
		===	

On July 16, 2004 the Company acquired the assets of Encoder Devices, LLC. ("Encoder") for \$4,564 (\$4,000 in cash at the closing, \$400 in deferred payments and \$164 in acquisition costs). The Company will pay the deferred payment of \$400 on July 16, 2005. Encoder, based in Plainfield, IL, is a designer /manufacturer of rotational sensors (encoders) utilizing magnetic encoding technology. The transaction was recorded as a purchase, and is included in the consolidated financial results from the date of acquisition through September 30, 2004. The Company has recorded goodwill of \$3,736 and intangibles of \$420 for the acquisition. The intangibles, consisting of \$137 of patents and a covenant not to compete valued at \$283, are estimated to have a useful life of 19.5 and 3 years, respectively, and are being amortized over those periods. Due to the timing of the acquisition, the purchase price allocation has not been finalized.

Below is a condensed balance sheet for the acquired business on the date of acquisition:

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET
OF ACQUIRED ENTITY AT
JULY 15, 2004

Assets

Accounts receivable Inventory	\$ 96 134
Property and equipment Others	251 7
	 488
Liabilities Accounts payable	(80)
	 (80)
Net Assets Acquired	\$ 408

The effect of acquisitions (opening balances) have been eliminated for the statement of cash flows.

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8. SEGMENT INFORMATION:

The Company has two business segments, a Sensor segment and a Consumer Products segment.

The Company's Sensor segment designs and manufactures sensors for original equipment manufacturers. These sensors are used for automotive, medical, consumer, military/aerospace and industrial applications. These sensor products include pressure and electromagnetic displacement sensors, piezoelectric polymer film sensors, panel sensors, custom microstructures, load cells, accelerometers and optical sensors.

The Company's Consumer Products segment designs and manufactures sensor-based consumer products that are sold to retailers and distributors in both the United States and Europe. Consumer products include bathroom and kitchen scales, tire pressure gauges and distance estimators. The Company sold its branded bathroom and kitchen scale business to Conair Corporation on January 30, 2003. Accordingly, in the scale business, the Company now sells exclusively to the original equipment manufacturer market.

Segment data have been presented on a basis consistent with how business activities are reported internally to management.

The Company has no material intersegment sales.

The following is information related to industry segments:

	F	For The Three Months Ended September 30,				
	2004	200	03	% Change	2004	
Net sales						
Sensors Consumer Products	\$ 23,553 12,658	\$	14,221 14,338	65.6% -11.7%	\$40,694 23,537	

Total	36,211	28 , 559	26.8%	64,231
Operating income				
Sensors	5,444	3,690	47.5%	10,917
Consumer Products	2,060	2,685	-23.3%	3,374
Total segment operating income	7,504	6 , 375	17.7%	14,291
Unallocated expenses	(1,654)	(4,265)	-61.2%	(3,852)
Total operating income	5,850	2,110	177.2%	10,439
Interest expense, net of interest income	108	135	-19.8%	97
Other (income)	75	2	3635.4%	66
Income from continuing operations before				
income tax	5 , 667	1,973	187.2%	10,276
Income Tax	1,613	258	525.1%	2,927
Income from continuing operations Income from Discontinued Operations	4,054 -	1,715	136.4%	7,349 -
Net Income	\$ 4,054 \$	1,715	136.4%	\$ 7 , 349
	=========			=======

	Septem	mber 30,	Mar	ch 31,
Segment Assets	2	2004		2004
Consumer Products Sensor Unallocated	\$	12,484 60,425 24,995	\$	9,527 30,326 37,147
Total	\$	97,904		77 , 000

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9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

PENDING MATTERS

Robert L. DeWelt v. Measurement Specialties, Inc. et al., Civil Action No. 02-CV-3431. On July 17, 2002, Robert DeWelt, the former acting Chief Financial Officer and general manager of our Schaevitz Division, filed a lawsuit against the Company and certain of its officers and directors in the United States District Court of the District of New Jersey. Mr. DeWelt resigned on March 26, 2002 in disagreement with management's decision not to restate certain of the Company's financial statements. The lawsuit alleges a claim for constructive wrongful discharge and violations of the New Jersey Conscientious Employee Protection Act. Mr. DeWelt seeks an unspecified amount of compensatory and punitive damages. The Company filed a Motion to Dismiss this case, which was denied on June 30, 2003. The Company has answered the complaint and is engaged in the discovery process. This litigation is ongoing and the Company cannot

predict its outcome at this time.

In re Service Merchandise Company, Inc. (Service Merchandise Company, Inc. v. Measurement Specialties, Inc.), United States Bankruptcy Court for the Middle District of Tennessee, Nashville Division, Case No. 399-02649, Adv. Pro. No. 301-0462A. The Company is currently the defendant in a lawsuit filed in March 2001 by Service Merchandise Company, Inc. ("SMC") and its related debtors (collectively, the "Debtors") in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Tennessee in the context of the Debtors' Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings. The Bankruptcy Court entered a stay of the action in May 2001, which was lifted in February 2002. On March 30, 2004, the court entered an order allowing written discovery in the form of interrogatories and requests for production of documents to begin. All other discovery remains stayed. The action alleges that we received approximately \$645 from one or more of the Debtors during the ninety (90) day period before the Debtors filed their bankruptcy petitions, that the transfers were to our benefit, were for or on account of an antecedent debt owed by one or more of the Debtors, made when one or more of the Debtors were insolvent, and that the transfers allowed the Company to receive more than it would have received if the cases were cases under Chapter 7 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The action seeks to disgorge the sum of approximately \$645 from the Company. It is not possible at this time to predict the outcome of the litigation or estimate the extent of any damages that could be awarded in the event that the Company is found liable to the estates of SMC or the other Debtors.

SEB Patent Issue. On December 12, 2003, Babyliss, SA, a wholly owned subsidiary of Conair Corporation, received notice from the SEB Group ("SEB") alleging that certain bathroom scales manufactured by the Company and sold by Babyliss in France violated certain patents owned by SEB. On May 19, 2004, SEB issued a Writ of Summons to Babyliss and the Company, alleging patent infringement and requesting the Tribunal de Grande Instance de Paris to grant them unspecified monetary damages and injunctive relief. Pursuant to the indemnification provisions of the Conair transaction, the Company has assumed defense of this matter. After through review, the Company believes SEB's allegations of patent infringement are without merit and it intends to defend its position vigorously. At this time, the Company cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

From time to time, the Company is subject to other legal proceedings and claims in the ordinary course of business. The Company currently is not aware of any such legal proceedings or claims that management believes will have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, or operating results.

SETTLEMENT

In re: Measurement Specialties, Inc. Securities Litigation, 02 Civ. No. 1071 (D.N.J.). On March 20, 2002, a class action lawsuit was filed on behalf of purchasers of the Company's common stock in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey against the Company and certain of its present and former officers and directors. The complaint was subsequently amended to include the underwriters of the Company's August 2001 public offering as well as its former auditors. The lawsuit alleged violations of the federal securities laws. The lawsuit sought an unspecified award of money damages. After March 20, 2002, nine additional similar class actions were filed in the same court. The ten lawsuits were consolidated into one case under the caption In re: Measurement Specialties, Inc. Securities Litigation, 02 Civ. No. 1071 (D.N.J.). Plaintiffs filed a Consolidated Amended Complaint on September 12, 2002. The underwriters made a claim for indemnification under the underwriting agreement.

On April 1, 2004, the Company reached an agreement in principle to settle this class action lawsuit. On July 20, 2004, the court approved the settlement

agreement. Pursuant to the agreement, the case has been settled as to all defendants in exchange for payments of \$7,500 from the Company and \$590 from Arthur Andersen, the Company's former auditors. Both the Company's primary and excess D&O insurance carriers initially denied coverage for this matter. After discussion, the Company's primary D&O insurance carrier agreed to contribute \$5,000 and the Company's excess insurance carrier agreed to contribute \$1,400 to the settlement of this case. As part of the arrangement with its primary carrier, the Company agreed to renew its D&O coverage for the period from April 7, 2003 through April 7, 2004. The \$3,200 renewal premium paid represented a combination of the market premium for an aggregate of \$6,000 in coverage for this period plus a portion of the Company's contribution toward the settlement.

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SEC Investigation. In February 2002, the Company contacted the staff of the SEC after discovering that its former chief financial officer had made the misrepresentation to senior management, its board of directors and its auditors that a waiver of a covenant default under its credit agreement had been obtained when, in fact, its lenders had refused to grant such a waiver. Since February 2002, the Company and a special committee formed by its board of directors have been cooperating with the staff of the SEC. In June 2002, the staff of the Division of Enforcement of the SEC informed the Company that it was conducting a formal investigation relating to matters reported in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2001.

On June 28, 2004, the Company reached a definitive settlement agreement with the SEC which resolved the SEC's investigation of the Company. On June 30, 2004, the court approved the settlement agreement. Pursuant to the definitive settlement agreement, the Company paid one dollar in disgorgement and \$1,000 in civil penalties.

U.S. Attorney Investigation. The Office of the United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey has been conducting an inquiry into the matters being investigated by the SEC. This inquiry has resulted in a guilty plea by the Company's former CFO. The Company is not aware of any continuing investigation into these matters.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

RESTRUCTURING SERVICES

In May 2002, the Company retained Corporate Revitalization Partners ("CRP") to conduct its ongoing operational/financial restructuring efforts. In June 2002, Frank Guidone, a Managing Director of CRP, became the Company's Chief Executive Officer (See "Executive Services and Non-Cash Equity Based Compensation" below for a discussion of the current agreement relating to Mr. Guidone's services as Chief Executive Officer of the Company). As of March 31, 2004, on a cumulative basis, the Company has incurred \$3,613 in consulting fees and expenses to CRP. The Company has not utilized the services of CRP since March 31, 2004.

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003, CRP earned an aggregate "success fee" of \$138 and warrants exercisable to purchase an aggregate of 120,615 shares of the Company's common stock (at an exercise price of \$2.28/share) as a result of the achievement of certain goals in connection with the Company's restructuring program. On June 12, 13, and July 14, 2003, CRP exercised its warrant to purchase 120,615 shares of stock at an exercise price of \$2.28.

EXECUTIVE SERVICES AND NON-CASH EQUITY BASED COMPENSATION

On April 21, 2003, the Compensation Committee of the Company's Board of Directors reached a verbal agreement with Frank Guidone regarding his long term retention as Chief Executive Officer. Definitive agreements memorializing this arrangement were entered into on July 22, 2003, between the Company and Four Corners Capital Partners, LP ("Four Corners"), a limited partnership of which Mr. Guidone is a principal. Pursuant to this arrangement, Four Corners will make Mr. Guidone available to serve as the Company's Chief Executive Officer for which it will receive an annual fee of \$400 (plus travel costs for Mr. Guidone) and will be eligible to receive a performance-based bonus. The agreement is for an indefinite period of time and both parties have the right to terminate the agreement on sixty day's advance notice. Payments under this agreement to Four Corners in the three months and six months ended September 30, 2004 were \$116 (\$100 for executive services and \$16 for expenses), and \$241 (\$200 for executive services and \$41 for expenses).

In connection with the retention of the services of Mr. Guidone, Four Corners was also issued a warrant to purchase up to 600,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$3.16 per share. As a result of the performance of the Company's common stock, all warrant shares became vested during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004. The Company recorded a non-cash equity based compensation charge of \$1,835 (\$0.13 per share diluted) and \$1,908 (\$0.14 per share diluted) during the three month and six month periods ended September 30, 2004, representing the estimated fair value of the portion of the warrant that vested.

In addition, in connection with this arrangement, Mr. Guidone entered into a non-competition agreement and Four Corners was granted registration rights relating to any shares purchased under the warrant.

11. OTHER MATTERS:

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS:

The Company placed its Schaevitz UK entity into receivership on June 5, 2002 pursuant to the terms of a Mortgage Debenture dated February 28, 2001, as the Company was no longer in a position to support its losses. In the quarter ended June 30, 2003 the company received \$112 from the liquidation of it MSS facility in the United Kingdom. This amount is recorded in "income from discontinued units". There was no receipt of funds from the liquidation of MSS in the six months ended September 30, 2004.

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RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER COSTS:

At March 31, 2004, the Company maintained an accrual of \$440 to cover the expected cost of a lease termination during its restructuring. The Company did not make any payments in the six month period ended September 30, 2004 related to these costs.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS:

Pay	ments Due	By Period, as	of 9/30/20	04	
Contractual Obligations	Total	Less than one	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More than S
Notes payable	3,069	1,069	2,000	_	-

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Deferred payments	3,654	1,400	2,254	_	_
	6 , 723	2,469	4,254	-	_
	=========	==========			

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

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The following discussion of our results of operations and financial condition should be read together with the other financial information, consolidated financial statements and related notes included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. This discussion includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward looking statements may be identified by such words or phrases as "believe," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "anticipate," "project," "will," "may" and similar expressions. All statements that address operating performance, events or developments that we expect or anticipate will occur in the future are forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements below are not guarantees of future performance and involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Factors that might cause actual results to differ materially from the expected results described in or underlying our forward-looking statements include:

- Conditions in the general economy and in the markets served by us;
- Competitive factors, such as price pressures and the potential emergence of rival technologies;
- Interruptions of suppliers' operations or the refusal of our suppliers to provide us with component materials;
- Timely development, market acceptance and warranty performance of new products;
- Changes in product mix, costs and yields and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates;
- Uncertainties related to doing business in Europe, Hong Kong and China;
- The continued decline in the European consumer products market;
- A decline in the United States consumer products market;
- Legal proceedings described below under "Item 1 Legal Proceedings"; and
- The risk factors listed from time to time in our SEC reports.

This list is not exhaustive. Except as required under federal securities laws and the rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC, we do not have any intention or obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements after the filing of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, whether as a result of new information, future events, changes in assumptions or otherwise.

Our fiscal year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31. References in this report to the year 2004 or fiscal 2004 refer to the 12-month period from April 1, 2003 through March 31, 2004 and references in this report to the year 2005 or fiscal 2005 refer to the 12-month period from April 1, 2004 through March 31, 2005.

OVERVIEW

We are a designer and manufacturer of sensors and sensor-based consumer products. We produce a wide variety of sensors that use advanced technologies to measure precise ranges of physical characteristics including pressure, motion,

force, displacement, tilt/angle, flow and distance. We have two businesses, a Sensor business and a Consumer Products business.

Our Sensor segment designs and manufactures sensors for original equipment manufacturers. These sensors are used for automotive, medical, consumer, military/aerospace and industrial applications. Our sensor products include pressure and electromagnetic displacement sensors, piezoelectric polymer film sensors, panel sensors, custom microstructures, load cells, accelerometers and optical sensors.

Our Consumer Products segment designs and manufactures sensor-based consumer products that we sell to retailers and distributors in both the United States and Europe. Consumer products include bathroom and kitchen scales, tire pressure gauges and distance estimators.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Measurement Specialties has seen a significant amount of change over the last several years. We experienced very poor historical

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margin performance due mainly to under-absorption of the then in place overhead structure. In May 2002, we embarked upon an aggressive restructuring effort to improve the operating performance of the company. A key component of this restructuring was the elimination of underutilized facilities to consolidate our operations in Shenzhen, China and Hampton, Virginia. Having completed this restructuring, Measurement Specialties is now a global sensor solutions company with a broad range of technologies and capabilities. With recent acquisitions of Elekon Industries, Inc., Entran Devices, Inc. Entran SA. and Encoder Devices, LLC (the "Acquisitions", see Note 7 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q) as part of our strategic plans, our focus remains engineered solutions where we can use our engineering and manufacturing talent and depth of knowledge and experience in sensors to provide a complete solution to our customers. A key to our manufacturing strategy is leveraging the significant infrastructure we now have in Shenzhen, China. This infrastructure has enabled us to reduce costs and improve financial performance while continuing to provide our customers with low cost, highly reliable products.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, certain items in our consolidated statements of income as a percentage of net sales:

		For The Three Months Ended September 30,		
	2004	2003	2004	
Net Sales				
Sensor	65.0%	49.8%	63.	
Consumer products	35.0%	50.2%	36.	
Total net sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.	
Cost of Sales	58.2%	56.9%	56.	
Gross profit	41.8%	43.1%	43.	

Expenses (income)			
Selling, general, and administrative	23.4%	26.3%	24.
Litigation expense	0.0%	0.0%	0.
Non-cash equity based compensation	0.0%	6.4%	0.
Research and development	2.3%	3.0%	2.
Customer funded development	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.
Restructuring costs	0.0%	0.0%	0.
Interest expense, net	0.3%	0.5%	0.
Gain on sale of wafer fab	0.0%	0.0%	0.
Other expenses	0.2%	0.0%	0.
	26.1%	36.2%	27 .
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	15.6%	6.9%	16.
Income tax provision	4.5%	0.9%	4.
Income from discontinued units	0.0%	0.0%	0.
Net income	11.2%	6.0%	11.
	=======================================	:	

OUR STRATEGY

Development Strategy. We focus our development efforts in both our Sensor business and Consumer Products business on the original equipment manufacturers (OEM) market. In the Consumer Products business, having both a branded and OEM consumer scale business had created some channel conflicts historically. As part of this focus, we sold certain assets associated with our Thinner branded bathroom and kitchen scale business to Conair Corporation on January 30, 2004. We previously sold our Thinner branded scales directly to retailers, predominately in the U.S. and Canada. On a going-forward basis, we expect to supply these scales directly to Conair and intend to continue our efforts in the design, development and manufacture of innovative scale products for sale to our worldwide base of OEM customers. Although our development focus is on the OEM market, we intend to continue to develop and manufacture our tire pressure gauges, which are sold directly to retail customers. As OEM margins have historically been lower than margins on sales to retail customers, we expect our Consumer Products segment margins will decline as a result of this transaction.

Growth Strategy. We are focused on aggressively growing our Sensor segment. We expect that this growth will come through a combination of organic growth and the acquisition of sensor businesses. To that end, the Company has made the three acquisitions referenced above since March 31, 2004, two of which were subsequent to June 30, 2004.

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In order to finance any potential acquisitions, we would consider loans from financial institutions, the sale of equity securities, or the sale of existing Company assets, including assets in our Consumer Products segment.

Establishment of Offshore Holding Companies. In the quarter ended June 30, 2004, we reorganized our Asia operations under an offshore holding company, Kenabell Holding Limited, a British Virgin Island Company ("Kenabell Holding BVI"). As part of the reorganization, a new entity was formed under Kenabell Holding BVI in the Cayman Islands, Measurement Limited, ("ML Cayman"). A significant portion of the Consumer business in Asia was transferred into ML Cayman during the quarter ended June 30, 2004. These holding companies were

formed as part of a foreign tax planning restructuring, and to facilitate any future sale of assets of our Consumer Products business.

MSI Sensors (Asia) (formerly named Measurement Limited, organized in Hong Kong) owns the shares of MSI Sensors (China) Ltd. (formerly named Jingliang Electronics (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd, organized in the peoples Republic of China). Kenabell Holding BVI owns the shares of MSI Sensors (Asia) and ML Cayman. All the companies are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SETS FORTH CERTAIN ITEMS IN OUR CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE THREE MONTHS AND SIX MONHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2003, RESPECTIVELY:

	For The Three Months Ended September 30,			September	
	2004	2003	% of Change	2004	2003
Net Sales					
Sensor			65.6		
Consumer products	12,658	14,338	(11.7)	23,537	25 , 589
Total net sales	36,211	28,559		64,231	54,600
Cost of Sales	21,082		29.7	36 , 525	29 , 704
Gross profit Expenses (income)	15,129	12,307	22.9	27,706	24,896
Selling, general, and administrative					
Non-cash equity based compensation	_	1,835	(100.0)	_	1,908
Research and development	848	854	(0.6)	1,657	1,760
Customer funded development	(43)	_		(138)	_
Interest expense, net Other expenses	75	2	(19.8) 3,635.4	66	(6)
		10,334		17,430	
Income from continuing operations before					
income taxes			187.1		
Income tax provision	1,613	258	525.1	2,927	546
Income from discontinued units	_				112
Net income	4,054 ======		136.3	7,349	

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THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

The consolidated financial statements for the three month periods ended September 30, 2004 and September 30, 2003 include the results of the ongoing

operations of Measurement Specialties, Inc.

NET SALES.

Sensor Business. The increase in net sales for our base Sensor business during the three months ended September 30, 2004, is a result of increased demand in our Microfused, Schaevitz, and Piezo product lines. Significant contributors to the increase in net sales for our Microfused line are the expanded demand for automotive sensors, as well as ramping sales of newly introduced pressure products targeting the semiconductor processing market. The improved Schaevitz sales are attributed to the application of existing electromagnetic fluid level sensors to new automotive off road platforms, as well as a one time purchase of spare parts by an aerospace customer. The Piezo line has seen increased sales primarily in the area of our traffic sensor programs. Sales from the Acquisitions contributed an additional \$4,556.

Consumer Business. Lower tire gauge sales in the U.S. business accounted for the majority of the decline in net sales for our Consumer Products division for the three months ended September 30, 2004, as compared to the same period in the prior fiscal year. The decrease is due to non-repeating promotional business and changes in customer product assortments. Higher OEM sales in the bath scale business more than offset the impact of the lower pricing structure resulting from the Conair transaction.

GROSS MARGIN.

Gross margin as a percent of sales for the three months ended September 30, 2004 decreased to 41.8% from 43.1% for the three months ended September 30, 2003.

Sensor Business. Gross margin as a percent of sales for our base Sensor business decreased from 53.5% for the quarter ending September 30, 2003 to 50.6% for the quarter ending September 30, 2004. This decreased gross margin occurred as the result of a shift in overall product mix to lower margin products, both in automotive and non-automotive businesses. Including acquisition sales, gross margin as a percent of sales for our Sensor business decreased to 48.6%, as the acquired businesses are generally at lower margins than our historical base business.

Consumer business. Gross margin as a percent of sales for our Consumer Products business decreased to 27.6% for the three months ended September 30, 2004 from 31.5% for the same period ending September 30, 2003. Gross margin decreased as a result of lower tire gauge sales. Tire gauge sales contribute a higher margin than the scale business. Additionally, as a result of the Conair transaction, the entire scale business is now realizing OEM margins, which are historically lower than retail margins. Also contributing to the lower margins was the effect of lower pricing and higher cost of sales in certain of our bath scale lines.

On a continuing basis our gross margin in the Sensor and Consumer Products businesses may vary due to product mix, sales volume, availability of raw materials and other factors.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE.

The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses is primarily due to the Acquisitions. These Acquisitions resulted in an increase of \$1,564 for the three months ended September 30, 2004 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2003. In addition, increased professional fees contributed to the increase in selling, general, and administrative expenses due to, among other things, costs associated with the implementation of Sarbanes-Oxley requirements.

These higher expenses were partially offset by lower expenses for employee profit sharing and lower costs in the Consumer Products segment resulting from the Conair transaction

NON-CASH EQUITY BASED COMPENSATION.

During the three months ended September 30, 2003, we recorded a non-cash equity based compensation charge of \$1,835, or \$0.13 per share diluted, for the vesting of the warrant issued to Four Corners Capital Partners LP, a limited partnership of which Mr. Guidone is a principal. All warrants issued to Four Corners vested in fiscal 2004, and there was no comparable charge in the three months ended September 30, 2004. See Note 10 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a discussion of non-cash equity based compensation and the arrangement with Four Corners.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

We had \$43 of customer-funded development for the three months ended September 30, 2004 compared with zero for the three months ended September 30, 2003. On a net basis, research and development costs decreased \$49, or 5.7%, to \$805 for the three

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months ended September 30, 2004 from \$854 for the three months ended September 30, 2003.

INTEREST EXPENSE, NET.

Net interest expense decreased \$27, or 20%, to \$108 for the three months ended September 30, 2004 from \$135 for the three months ended September 30, 2003. The decrease in interest expense to interest income is attributable to the Company having average debt outstanding of \$3,681 for the three months ended September 30, 2004, compared to \$3,750 of debt outstanding for the three months ended September 30, 2003.

INCOME TAXES.

The increase in the provision for income taxes is mainly due to the lower than normal prior year balance. Based on the evaluation of relevant factors last year, a valuation allowance for deferred tax assets was recorded because it was determined that it was more likely than not that a portion or all of the deferred tax assets would not be realized. The uncertainty with the then pending litigation resulted in this assessment. However, as the situation improved by the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004, a valuation allowance was determined to be no longer necessary. Our provision for income taxes for the period ended September 30, 2004 represents our estimate of the full year's tax rate based upon the expected taxable income taxed at the applicable jurisdiction. The utilization of a portion of the Company's net operating loss carry forward of \$26,681 at March 31, 2004 will greatly reduce the Company 's cash payment for the U.S. portion of the provision for income taxes.

SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 COMPARED TO SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

The consolidated financial statements for the six month period ended September 30, 2004 and September 30, 2003 include the results of the ongoing operations of Measurement Specialties, Inc.

NET SALES.

Sensor Business. Sales generally increased along all product lines in the base Sensor segment. A significant contributor to the increase in net sales for our Sensor business for the six month period ending September 30, 2004 is higher displacement sales in the automotive sector for our Schaevitz product line, as one of our products has been designed into a new platform. In addition, Microfused product line sales increased significantly as compared to the same period in the prior fiscal year. The improved sales in this product line are primarily due to expanded demand for automotive sensors. Piezo product line sales increased as a result of increased traffic sensor programs. Sales from the acquisitions contributed an additional \$4,639.

Consumer Business. The drivers of the decline in Consumer Business sales are essentially for the same reasons detailed in the three months ended September 30, 2004 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2003 discussion above, except that we supplied one tire gauge promotion offered by a warehouse club customer in the six months ended September 30, 2003. Higher OEM sales in the bath scale business more than offset the impact of the lower pricing structure resulting from the Conair transaction.

GROSS MARGIN.

Gross margin as a percent of sales for the six months ended September 30, 2004 decreased to 43.1% from 45.6% for the six months ended September 30, 2003.

Sensor Business. Gross margin as a percent of sales for our base Sensor business decreased from 55.3% for the six month period September 30, 2003 to 53.5% for the same period ending September 30, 2004. Including acquisition sales, gross margin as a percent of sales for our Sensor business decreased to 52.0%. The drivers of the margin decline are for essentially the same reasons detailed in the three months ended September 20, 2004 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2003 discussion above.

Consumer Business. Gross margin as a percent of sales for our Consumer Products business decreased to 26.1% for the six months ended September 30, 2004 from 32.6% for the six months ended September 30, 2003. The drivers of the margin decline are essentially for the same reasons detailed in the three months ended September 30, 2004 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2003 discussion above.

On a continuing basis our gross margin in the Sensor and Consumer Products businesses may vary due to product mix, sales volume, availability of raw materials and other factors.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE.

The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses is primarily due to the Acquisitions. These Acquisitions resulted in an

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increase of \$1,583 for the six months ended September 30, 2004 as compared to the six months ended September 30, 2003. The drivers of the increased selling, general and administration costs are essentially for the same reasons detailed in the three months ended September 30, 2004 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2003 discussion above.

NON-CASH EQUITY BASED COMPENSATION.

During the six months ended September 30, 2003, we recorded a non-cash equity based compensation charge of \$1,908, or \$0.14 per share diluted, for the vesting of the warrant issued to Four Corners Capital Partners LP, a limited partnership of which Mr. Guidone is a principal. All warrants issued to Four Corners vested in fiscal 2004, and there was no comparable charge in the six months ended September 30, 2004. See Note 10 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a discussion of non-cash equity based compensation and the arrangement with Four Corners.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

We had \$138 of customer-funded development for the six months ended September 30, 2004 compared with zero for the six months ended September 30, 2003. On a net basis, research and development costs decreased \$241, or 13.6%, to \$1,519 for the six months ended September 30, 2004 from \$1,760 for the six months ended September 30, 2003.

INTEREST EXPENSE, NET.

Net interest expense decreased \$203, or 67.7%, to \$97 for the six months ended September 30, 2004 from \$300 for the six months ended September 30, 2003. The decrease in interest expense is attributable to the Company having an average debt outstanding of \$2,103 for the six months ended September 30, 2004, compared to \$4,482 of debt outstanding for the six months ended September 30, 2003.

INCOME TAXES.

The drivers of the higher tax provision are essentially for the same reasons detailed in the three months ended September 30, 2004 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2003 discussion above.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Operating working capital (accounts receivable plus inventory less accounts payable) increased by \$8,512 from \$16,261 as of March 31, 2004 to \$24,773 as of September 30, 2004. The increase was attributable to an increase in accounts receivable of \$5,180 from \$14,010 at March 31, 2004 to \$19,190 at September 30, 2004 an increase in inventory of \$7,201 from \$10,170 at March 31, 2004 to \$17,371 at September 30, 2004 and offset by an increase in accounts payable of \$3,869 from \$7,919 at March 31, 2004 to \$11,788 at September 30, 2004. Contributing to the increase in working capital was the acquisition of Elekon, Entran and Encoder, which added \$2,524 to accounts receivable, \$2,758 in inventory and \$3,797 in accounts payable at September 30, 2004. Excluding the effect of acquisitions, accounts receivable increased as a result of higher sales in Consumer products business due to the seasonal nature of our Consumer business, and an increase in sales in the Sensor business. The increase in inventory is attributable to the seasonal nature of our Consumer Products business, which is in a period of building inventory, resulting in higher inventory levels and a higher account payable from March 31, 2004. In addition, Sensor inventory, excluding acquisitions, increased as a result of the implementation of a change to our supply chain strategy. These changes will cause a temporary increase in inventory as we shift buffer stocks from finished goods to raw materials.

Cash provided from operating activities was \$2,006 for the six months ended September 30, 2004 as compared to \$6,147 provided for the six months ended September 30, 2003. Included in cash provided from operations for the six month period ended September 30, 2004 is \$2,100 of costs paid to settle our SEC and securities class action legal actions (See Note 9 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.).

Investing activities included cash payments of \$15,953 for the acquisition of Elekon, Entran and Encoder. In addition, capital spending increased to \$1,152 for the six months ended September 30, 2004 from \$904 for the six months ended September 30, 2003. The increase in capital spending is primarily attributable to investment in revenue generating projects at our Shenzen, China facility. Financing activities for the six months ended September 30, 2004 provided \$6,186, reflecting financing for the acquisitions, and proceeds from the exercise of employee stock options.

REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY

On January 31, 2003, we entered into a \$15,000 revolving credit facility with Bank of America Business Capital ("BOA") (formerly known as Fleet Capital Corporation). The revolving credit facility is secured by a lien on substantially all of our assets. Interest

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accrues on the principal amount of our borrowings under this facility at a fluctuating rate per year equal to the lesser of BOA's prime rate for commercial loans plus one percent (subject to a two percent increase upon the occurrence of an event of default under the loan agreement) or the maximum rate permitted by applicable law. As of September 30, 2004, the interest rate applicable to borrowings under the revolving credit facility was 5.75%. The amount of borrowing available under the revolving credit facility is determined in accordance with a formula based on certain of our accounts receivable and inventory. The revolving credit facility expires on February 1, 2006.

Our revolving credit agreement requires us to meet certain financial covenants during the term of the revolving credit facility. In addition to certain other affirmative and negative covenants, which include a restriction on the payment of dividends, we are required to keep a minimum fixed charge ratio of 1 to 1 at the end of each fiscal quarter. Fixed charge ratio is defined as operating cash flow, which is EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) minus cash taxes paid and minus capital expenditures, divided by the sum of scheduled principle payments and interest expense during that period. We are currently in compliance with all covenants in the agreement. As of September 30, 2004, the outstanding borrowings were \$5,613 and the Company had the right to borrow an additional \$3,306 under the revolving credit facility.

LIQUIDITY

At October 29, 2004, we had approximately \$9,417 of available cash and \$4,405 of borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility. This amount includes the increased borrowing capacity resulting from the acquisitions. The decline in the cash balance and borrowing capacity from June 30, 2004 reflects the use of \$7,539 of cash and borrowings of \$3,803 to fund the Entran and Encoder acquisitions. See Note 7 included as part of the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in the quarterly report on form 10-Q for a discussion on these acquisitions.

DIVIDENDS

We have not declared cash dividends on our common equity. Additionally, the payment of dividends is prohibited under our credit agreement. If permitted under applicable law and consented to by our lenders, we may, in the future, declare dividends under certain circumstances.

At present, there are no material restrictions on the ability of our Hong Kong subsidiary to transfer funds to us in the form of cash dividends, loans,

advances, or purchases of materials, products, or services. Chinese laws and regulations, including currency exchange controls, restrict distribution and repatriation of dividends by our China subsidiary.

SEASONALITY

Our sales of consumer products are seasonal, with highest sales during the second and third fiscal quarters.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

(Dollars in Thousands)
FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RISK

We are exposed to a certain level of foreign currency exchange risk.

The majority of our net sales are priced in United States dollars. Our costs and expenses are priced in United States dollars, Hong Kong dollars, Chinese renminbi and Euros. Accordingly, the competitiveness of our products relative to products produced domestically (in foreign markets) may be affected by the performance of the United States dollar compared with that of our foreign customers' currencies. Additionally, we are exposed to the risk of foreign currency transaction and translation losses, which might result from adverse fluctuations in the values of the Hong Kong dollar, the Chinese renminbi and the Euros. At September 30, 2004, we had net assets of approximately \$22,559 subject to fluctuations in the value of the Hong Kong dollar, net assets of approximately \$6,247 subject to fluctuations in the value of the Chinese renminbi, net assets of approximately \$1,840 subject to fluctuations in the value of the Euro, and net assets of approximately \$14 subject to fluctuations in the value of the British pound. At March 31, 2004, we had net assets of approximately \$4,836 subject to fluctuations in the value of the Hong Kong dollar and the net assets of approximately \$7,330 subject to fluctuations in the value of Chinese renminbi.

Fluctuations in the value of the Hong Kong dollar have not been significant since October 17, 1983, when the Hong Kong government tied the value of the Hong Kong dollar to that of the United States dollar. However, there can be no assurance that the value of the Hong Kong dollar will continue to be tied to that of the United States dollar. China adopted a floating currency system on January 1, 1994, unifying the market and official rates of foreign exchange. China approved current account convertibility of the Chinese renminbi on July 1, 1996, followed by formal acceptance of the International Monetary Fund's Articles of Agreement on December 1, 1996. These regulations eliminated the requirement for prior government approval to buy foreign exchange for ordinary trade transactions, though approval is still required to repatriate equity or debt, including interest thereon.

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There can be no assurance that these currencies will remain stable or will fluctuate to our benefit. To manage our exposure to foreign currency and translation risks, we may purchase currency exchange forward contracts, currency options, or other derivative instruments, provided such instruments may be obtained at suitable prices. However, to date we have not done so.

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest on our revolving credit facility accrues on the principal amount of our borrowings under the facility at a fluctuating rate per year equal to the lesser of BOA's prime rate for commercial loans plus one percent (subject to a two percent increase upon the occurrence of an event of default under the loan

agreement) or the maximum rate permitted by applicable law. Our results will be adversely affected by any increase in interest rates. For example, for every \$1,000 of debt outstanding, an annual interest rate increase of 100 basis points would increase interest expense and thus decrease our after tax profitability by \$10.

We do not hedge this interest rate exposure.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

This report includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward looking statements may be identified by such words or phrases as "believe," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "anticipate," "project," "will," "may" and similar expressions. All statements that address operating performance, events or developments that we expect or anticipate will occur in the future are forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements above are not guarantees of future performance and involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Factors that might cause actual results to differ materially from the expected results described in or underlying our forward-looking statements include:

- Conditions in the general economy and in the markets served by us;
- Competitive factors, such as price pressures and the potential emergence of rival technologies;
- Interruptions of suppliers' operations or the refusal of our suppliers to provide us with component materials;
- Timely development, market acceptance, and warranty performance of new products;
- Changes in product mix, costs, yields and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates;
- Uncertainties related to doing business in Hong Kong and China;
- The continued decline in the European consumer products market; and
- The risk factors listed from time to time in our SEC reports.

This list is not exhaustive. Except as required under federal securities laws and the rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC, we do not have any intention or obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements after the filing of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, whether as a result of new information, future events, changes in assumptions or otherwise.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The company's management, with the participation of the company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the company's disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2004. Based on this evaluation, the company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective for gathering, analyzing and disclosing the information the company is required to disclose in the reports it files under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Such evaluation did not identify any change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2004 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the company's internal control over financial reporting, except that relating to the acquisitions of Elekon., Entran and Encoder The Company will be making changes to the internal controls of these newly acquired companies as part of the integration into the Company. However, for purposes of this evaluation, the impact of these three acquisitions on the Company's internal controls over financial reporting have been excluded. The total of these three acquisitions represents approximately \$4,639 in net sales; \$295 in operating income for the six months ended September 30, 2004 and \$26,846 in

total assets and \$17,963 in total liabilities at September 30, 2004 included as part of the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

PENDING MATTERS

Robert L. DeWelt v. Measurement Specialties, Inc. et al., Civil Action No. 02-CV-3431. On July 17, 2002, Robert DeWelt, the former acting Chief Financial Officer and general manager of our Schaevitz Division, filed a lawsuit against us and certain of our officers and directors in the United States District Court of the District of New Jersey. Mr. DeWelt resigned on March 26, 2002 in disagreement with management's decision not to restate certain of our financial statements. The lawsuit alleges a claim for constructive wrongful discharge and violations of the New Jersey Conscientious Employee Protection Act. Mr. DeWelt seeks an unspecified amount of compensatory and punitive damages. We filed a Motion to Dismiss this case, which was denied on June 30, 2003. We have answered the complaint and are engaged in the discovery process. This litigation is ongoing and we cannot predict its outcome at this time.

In re Service Merchandise Company, Inc. (Service Merchandise Company, Inc. v. Measurement Specialties, Inc.), United States Bankruptcy Court for the Middle District of Tennessee, Nashville Division, Case No. 399-02649, Adv. Pro. No. 301-0462A. We are currently the defendant in a lawsuit filed in March 2001 by Service Merchandise Company, Inc. ("SMC") and its related debtors (collectively, the "Debtors") in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Tennessee in the context of the Debtors' Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings. The Bankruptcy Court entered a stay of the action in May 2001, which was lifted in February 2002. On March 30, 2004, the court entered on order allowing written discovery in the form of interrogatories and requests for production of documents to begin. All other discovery remains stayed. The action alleges that we received approximately \$645 from one or more of the Debtors during the ninety (90) day period before the Debtors filed their bankruptcy petitions, that the transfers were to our benefit, were for or on account of an antecedent debt owed by one or more of the Debtors, made when one or more of the Debtors were insolvent, and that the transfers allowed us to receive more than we would have received if the cases were cases under Chapter 7 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The action seeks to disgorge the sum of approximately \$645 from us. It is not possible at this time to predict the outcome of the litigation or estimate the extent of any damages that could be awarded in the event that we are found liable to the estates of SMC or the other Debtors.

SEB Patent Issue. On December 12, 2003, Babyliss, SA, a wholly owned subsidiary of Conair Corporation, received notice from the SEB Group ("SEB") alleging that certain bathroom scales manufactured by us and sold by Babyliss in France violated certain patents owned by SEB. On May 19, 2004, SEB issued a Writ of Summons to Babyliss and us, alleging patent infringement and requesting the Tribunal de Grande Instance de Paris to grant them unspecified monetary damages and injunctive relief. Pursuant to the indemnification provisions of the Conair transaction, we have assumed defense of this matter. After through review, we believe SEB's allegations of patent infringement are without merit and we intend to defend our position vigorously. At this time, we cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

From time to time, we are subject to other legal proceedings and claims in the ordinary course of business. We currently are not aware of any such legal proceedings or claims that we believe will have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, or operating results.

SETTLEMENT

In re: Measurement Specialties, Inc. Securities Litigation, 02 Civ. No. 1071 (D.N.J.). On March 20, 2002, a class action lawsuit was filed on behalf of purchasers of our common stock in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey against the company and certain of our present and former officers and directors. The complaint was subsequently amended to include the underwriters of our August 2001 public offering as well as our former auditors. The lawsuit alleged violations of the federal securities laws. The lawsuit sought an unspecified award of money damages. After March 20, 2002, nine additional similar class actions were filed in the same court. The ten lawsuits were consolidated into one case under the caption In re: Measurement Specialties, Inc. Securities Litigation, 02 Civ. No. 1071 (D.N.J.). Plaintiffs filed a Consolidated Amended Complaint on September 12, 2002. The underwriters made a claim for indemnification under the underwriting agreement.

On April 1, 2004, we reached an agreement in principle to settle this class action lawsuit. On July 20, 2004, the court approved the settlement agreement. Pursuant to the agreement, the case has been settled as to all defendants in exchange for payments of \$7,500 from the company and \$590 from Arthur Andersen, its former auditors. Both our primary and excess D&O insurance carriers initially denied coverage for this matter. After discussion, our primary D&O insurance carrier agreed to contribute \$5,000 and our excess insurance carrier agreed to contribute \$1,400 to the settlement of this case. As part of the arrangement with our primary carrier, we agreed to renew our D&O coverage for the period from April 7, 2003 through April 7, 2004. The \$3,200 renewal premium paid represented a combination of the market premium for an aggregate of \$6,000 in coverage for this period plus a portion of our contribution toward the settlement.

SEC Investigation. In February 2002, we contacted the staff of the SEC after discovering that our former chief financial officer had made the misrepresentation to senior management, our board of directors and our auditors that a waiver of a covenant default under our credit agreement had been obtained when, in fact, our lenders had refused to grant such a waiver. Since February 2002, the company and a special committee formed by our board of directors have been cooperating with the staff of the SEC. In June 2002, the staff of the Division of Enforcement of the SEC informed us that it was conducting a formal investigation relating to matters reported in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2001.

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On June 28, 2004, we reached a definitive settlement agreement with the SEC which resolved the SEC's investigation of the Company. On June 30, 2004, the court approved the settlement agreement. Pursuant to the definitive settlement agreement, we paid one dollar in disgorgement and \$1,000 in civil penalties.

U.S. Attorney Investigation. The office of the United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey has been conducting as inquiry into the matters being investigated by the SEC. This inquiry has resulted in a guilty plea by our former CFO. We are not aware of any continuing investigation into these matters.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) EXHIBITS

SEE EXHIBIT INDEX.

(b) REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

The following reports on Form 8-K were filed during the three months ended September 30, 2004:

On July 23, 2004, we filed a current report on Form 8-K pursuant to Item 2 (Acquisition or Disposition of Assets) to attach a press release reporting our purchase of the capital stock of Entran Devices, Inc. and Entran S.A.

On July 23, 2004, we filed a current report on Form 8-K pursuant to Item 2 (Acquisition or Disposition of Assets) to attach a press release reporting our purchase of the assets of Encoder Devices, LLC.

SIGNATURES

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

MEASUREMENT SPECIALTIES, INC.

(Registrant)

/s/ John P. Hopkins

Date: November 8, 2004

John P. Hopkins Chief Financial Officer (authorized officer and principal financial officer)

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EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

- 31.1 Certification of Frank D. Guidone required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)
- 31.2 Certification of John P. Hopkins required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)

32.1 Certification of Frank D. Guidone and John P. Hopkins required by Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350