UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2013

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 is 000-4197

UNITED STATES LIME & MINERALS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

TEXAS

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

75-0789226 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

5429 LBJ Freeway, Suite 230, Dallas, TX

(Address of principal executive offices)

75240 (Zip Code)

(972) 991-8400

(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 \boxtimes No \square

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T ($\S232.405$ of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes \boxtimes No \square

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

Large accelerated filer □	Accelerated filer ⊠
Non-accelerated filer □	Smaller reporting company □
Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the Registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: As of July 29, 2013, 5,557,470 shares of common stock, \$0.10 par value, were outstanding.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEM 1: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

UNITED STATES LIME & MINERALS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Dollars in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	ine 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,873 \$	29,787
Trade receivables, net	17,724	14,552
Inventories	14,177	14,127
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	 1,864	1,493
Total current assets	70,638	59,959
Property, plant and equipment	246,444	242,675
Less accumulated depreciation and depletion	(135,436)	(128,633)
Property, plant and equipment, net	111,008	114,042
Other assets, net	220	245
Total assets	\$ 181,866 \$	174,246
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities:		
Current installments of debt	\$ 6,250 \$	5,000
Accounts payable	5,711	4,171
Accrued expenses	3,158	4,169
Total current liabilities	15,119	13,340
Debt, excluding current installments	19,167	21,667
Deferred tax liabilities, net	16,572	15,654
Other liabilities	2,615	3,230
Total liabilities	 53,473	53,891
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock	649	648
Additional paid-in capital	18,820	18,353
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,992)	(2,392)
Retained earnings	160,715	153,333
Less treasury stock, at cost	 (49,799)	(49,587)
Total stockholders' equity	 128,393	120,355
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 181,866 \$	174,246

UNITED STATES LIME & MINERALS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	TH	HREE MONTH June 30			;	SIX MONTHS June 30		
	2013		2012		2013		2012	2
Revenues								
Lime and limestone								
operations	\$ 33,684	95.8% \$	34,729	95.2% \$		95.6% \$		94.6%
Natural gas interests	1,488	4.2%	1,769	4.8%	2,918	4.4%	3,892	5.4%
	35,172	100.0%	36,498	100.0%	66,757	100.0%	72,526	100.0%
Cost of revenues:								
Labor and other operating								
expenses	22,609	64.3%	24,444	67.0%	44,250	66.3%	47,701	65.8%
Depreciation, depletion								
and amortization	3,599	10.2%	3,701	10.1%	7,252	10.9%	7,269	10.0%
	26,208	74.5%	28,145	77.1%	51,502	77.2%	54,970	75.8%
Gross profit	8,964	25.5%	8,353	22.9%	15,255	22.8%	17,556	24.2%
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Selling, general and								
administrative expenses	2,299	6.5%	2,327	6.4%	4,442	6.7%	4,594	6.3%
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Operating profit	6,665	19.0%	6,026	16.5%	10,813	16.1%	12,962	17.9%
1 31								
Other expense (income):								
Interest expense	465	1.4%	542	1.5%	954	1.4%	1,118	1.6%
Other, net	(36)	(0.1)%	(77)	(0.2)%	(74)	(0.2)%	(51)	(0.1)%
	429	1.3%	465	1.3%	880	1.2%	1,067	1.5%
	127	1.5/0	105	1.5/0	000	1.270	1,007	1.5
Income before income taxes	6,236	17.7%	5,561	15.2%	9,933	14.9%	11,895	16.4%
Income tax expense	1,610	4.6%	1,501	4.1%	2,551	3.8%	3,211	4.4%
Net income	\$ 4,626	13.1% \$	4,060	11.1% \$	7,382	11.1% \$		12.0%
1 ct meome	\$ 4,020	13.1 /0 \$	4,000	11.1/0 \$	7,362	11.1 /0 φ	8,084	12.0/0
Income per share of common stock:								
Basic	\$ 0.83	\$	0.73	\$	1.33	\$	1.48	
				_		_		
Diluted	\$ 0.83	<u>\$</u>	0.73	<u>\$</u>	1.33	<u>\$</u>	1.48	

UNITED STATES LIME & MINERALS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Dollars in thousands) (Unaudited)

	QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30,			SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,				
		2013		2012		2013		2012
Net income	\$	4,626	\$	4,060	\$	7,382	\$	8,684
Other comprehensive income								
Mark to market of interest rate hedges, net of tax								
expenses of \$122 and \$52, respectively, for the								
quarters, and \$229 and \$134, respectively, for the six-								
month periods		213		90		400		235
Total other comprehensive income		213		90		400		235
Comprehensive income	\$	4,839	\$	4,150	\$	7,782	\$	8,919

UNITED STATES LIME & MINERALS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Dollars in thousands) (Unaudited)

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		
	 2013		2012
Operating Activities:			
Net income	\$ 7,382	\$	8,684
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	. ,		1,11
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	7,381		7,408
Amortization of deferred financing costs	23		23
Deferred income taxes	689		994
(Gain) loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(8)		103
Stock-based compensation	460		541
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Trade receivables, net	(3,172)		(1,121)
Inventories	(50)		(438)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(371)		288
Other assets	(13)		3
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	167		(419)
Other liabilities	12		(202)
Net cash provided by operating activities	12,500		15,864
Investing Activities:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(4,012)		(4,760)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	51		42
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,961)		(4,718)
Financing Activities:			
Repayments of term loans	(1,250)		(2,500)
Purchase of treasury shares	(212)		(40,790)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	9		75
Net cash used in financing activities	 (1,453)		(43,215)
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Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7,086		(32,069)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	29,787		53,372
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Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	 36,873	\$	21,303

UNITED STATES LIME & MINERALS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by United States Lime & Minerals, Inc. (the "Company") without independent audit. In the opinion of the Company's management, all adjustments of a normal and recurring nature necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, comprehensive income and cash flows for the periods presented have been made. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP") have been condensed or omitted. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2012. The results of operations for the three- and six- month periods ended June 30, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of operating results for the full year.

2. Organization

The Company is headquartered in Dallas, Texas, and operates through two business segments. Through its Lime and Limestone Operations, the Company is a manufacturer of lime and limestone products, supplying primarily the construction, (including highway, road and parking lot contractors), metals (including steel producers), environmental (including municipal sanitation and water treatment facilities and flue gas treatment), oil and gas services, industrial (including paper and glass manufacturers), roof shingle and agriculture (including poultry and cattle feed producers) industries. The Company operates lime and limestone plants and distribution facilities in Arkansas, Colorado, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas through its wholly owned subsidiaries, Arkansas Lime Company, Colorado Lime Company, Texas Lime Company, U.S. Lime Company, U.S. Lime Company — Shreveport, U.S. Lime Company — St. Clair and U.S. Lime Company — Transportation.

The Company's Natural Gas Interests segment is held in its wholly owned subsidiary, U.S. Lime Company — O & G, LLC ("U.S. Lime O & G"). Under a lease agreement (the "O & G Lease"), U.S. Lime O & G has royalty interests ranging from 15.4% to 20% and a 20% non-operating working interest, resulting in an overall average revenue interest of 34.7%, with respect to oil and gas rights in 33 wells drilled and currently producing on the Company's approximately 3,800 acres of land located in Johnson County, Texas, in the Barnett Shale Formation. Through U. S. Lime O & G, the Company also has a drillsite and production facility lease agreement and subsurface easement (the "Drillsite Agreement") relating to approximately 538 acres of land contiguous to the Company's Johnson County, Texas property. Pursuant to the Drillsite Agreement, the Company receives a 3% royalty interest and a 12.5% non-operating working interest, resulting in a 12.4% revenue interest, in the six wells drilled and currently producing from pad sites located on the Company's property.

3. Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition. The Company recognizes revenue for its Lime and Limestone Operations in accordance with the terms of its purchase orders, contracts or purchase agreements, which are generally upon shipment, and when payment is considered probable. Revenues include external freight billed to customers with related costs in cost of revenues. The Company's returns and allowances are minimal. External freight billed to customers included in 2013 and 2012 revenues was \$6.6 million and \$7.0 million for the three-month periods, and \$12.7 million and \$13.9 for the six-month periods, respectively, which approximates the amount of external freight included in cost of revenues. Sales taxes billed to customers are not included in revenues. For its Natural Gas Interests, the Company recognizes revenue in the month of production and delivery.

Successful-Efforts Method Used for Natural Gas Interests. The Company uses the successful-efforts method to account for oil and gas exploration and development expenditures. Under this method, drilling and completion costs for successful exploratory wells and all development well costs are capitalized and depleted using the units-of-production method. Costs to drill exploratory wells that do not find proved reserves are expensed.

Fair Values of Financial Instruments. Fair value is defined as "the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date." The Company uses a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which classifies the inputs used in measuring fair values, in determining the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities. These tiers include: Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets; Level 2, defined as observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions. There were no changes in the methods and assumptions used in measuring fair value during the period, which include, as of the valuation date, LIBOR rates over the term of the outstanding debt. The Company's financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 are summarized below (in thousands):

		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)							
	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	Valuation Technique				
Interest rate swap liabilities	\$ (2,000)	\$ (2,629)	\$ (2,000)	\$ (2,629)	Cash flows approach				

Comprehensive Income (Loss). Accounting principles generally require that recognized revenue, expenses, gains and losses be included in net income. Certain changes in assets and liabilities, such as mark-to-market gains or losses of interest rate hedges, are reported as a separate component of the equity section of the balance sheet. Such items, along with net income, are components of comprehensive income (loss).

Business Segments

The Company has identified two business segments based on the distinctness of their activities and products: Lime and Limestone Operations and Natural Gas Interests. All operations are in the United States. In evaluating the operating results of the Company's segments, management primarily reviews revenues and gross profit. The Company does not allocate corporate overhead or interest costs to its business segments.

The following table sets forth operating results and certain other financial data for the Company's two business segments (in thousands):

	Three Mont June			Six Months June 3	
	2013	2012	2013		2012
Revenues					
Lime and limestone operations	\$ 33,684	34,729	\$	63,839	68,634
Natural gas interests	1,488	1,769		2,918	3,892
Total revenues	\$ 35,172	36,498	\$	66,757	72,526
Depreciation, depletion and amortization					
Lime and limestone operations	\$ 3,334	3,410	\$	6,714	6,664
Natural gas interests	265	291		538	605
Total depreciation, depletion and amortization	\$ 3,599	3,701	\$	7,252	7,269
Gross profit					
Lime and limestone operations	\$ 8,363	7,324	\$	14,030	15,275
Natural gas interests	601	1,029		1,225	2,281
Total gross profit	\$ 8,964	8,353	\$	15,255	17,556
Capital expenditures	 <u> </u>				·
Lime and limestone operations	\$ 2,464	2,446	\$	3,979	4,732
Natural gas interests	29	15		33	28
Total capital expenditures	\$ 2,493	2,461	\$	4,012	4,760
	7				

5. <u>Income Per Share of Common Stock</u>

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted income per common share (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2013	2012		2013	2012	
Numerator:							
Income for basic and diluted income per common share	\$	4,626	4,060	\$	7,382	8,684	
Denominator:							
Weighted-average shares for basic income per share		5,560	5,550		5,559	5,861	
Effect of dilutive securities:							
Employee and director stock options (1)		9	9		9	12	
Adjusted weighted-average shares and assumed exercises					_		
for diluted income per share		5,569	5,559		5,568	5,873	
Income per share of common stock:							
Basic	\$	0.83	0.73	\$	1.33	1.48	
Diluted	\$	0.83	0.73	\$	1.33	1.48	

⁽¹⁾ Excludes 9.9 and 10.0 stock options for the 2013 and 2012 periods, respectively, as anti-dilutive because the exercise price exceeded the average per share market price for the periods.

6. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The following table presents the components of comprehensive income (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	 2013	2012		2013	2012	
Net income	\$ 4,626	4,060	\$	7,382	8,684	
Reclassification to interest expense	292	335		586	674	
Deferred income tax expense	(122)	(52)		(229)	(134)	
Mark to market of interest rate hedge	43	(193)		43	(305)	
Comprehensive income	\$ 4,839	4,150	\$	7,782	8,919	

Amounts reclassified to interest expense were for payments made by the Company pursuant to the Company's interest rate hedges.

Accumulated other comprehensive loss consisted of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2013	De	ecember 31, 2012
Mark to market of interest rate hedges, net of tax benefit	\$ (1,274)	\$	(1,674)
Minimum pension liability adjustments, net of tax benefit	(718)		(718)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$ (1,992)	\$	(2,392)

7. Inventories

Inventories are valued principally at the lower of cost, determined using the average cost method, or market. Costs for raw materials and finished goods include materials, labor, and production overhead. Inventories consisted of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012		
Lime and limestone inventories:	 _			
Raw materials	\$ 6,606	\$	6,718	
Finished goods	2,430		2,328	
	9,036		9,046	
Service parts inventories	5,141		5,081	
	\$ 14,177	\$	14,127	

8. Banking Facilities and Debt

The Company's credit agreement includes a ten-year \$40 million term loan (the "Term Loan"), a ten-year \$20 million multiple draw term loan (the "Draw Term Loan") and a \$30 million revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Facility") (collectively, the "Credit Facilities"). At June 30, 2013, the Company had \$637 thousand of letters of credit issued, which count as draws under the Revolving Facility. Pursuant to a security agreement, dated August 25, 2004, the Credit Facilities are secured by the Company's existing and hereafter acquired tangible assets, intangible assets and real property.

The Term Loan requires quarterly principal payments of \$833 thousand, with a final principal payment of \$10.0 million due on December 31, 2015. The Draw Term Loan requires quarterly principal payments of \$417 thousand, with a final principal payment of \$6.7 million due on December 31, 2015. The maturity of the Term Loan, the Draw Term Loan and the Revolving Facility can be accelerated if any event of default, as defined under the Credit Facilities, occurs.

The Revolving Facility commitment fee ranges from 0.250% to 0.400%. The Credit Facilities bear interest, at the Company's option, at either LIBOR plus a margin of 1.750% to 2.750%, or the Lender's Prime Rate plus a margin of 0.000% to plus 1.000%. The Revolving Facility commitment fee and the interest rate margins are determined quarterly in accordance with a pricing grid based upon the Company's Cash Flow Leverage Ratio, defined as the ratio of the Company's total funded senior indebtedness to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization ("EBITDA") for the 12 months ended on the last day of the most recent calendar quarter, plus pro forma EBITDA from any businesses acquired during the period.

The Company has hedges, with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A as the counterparty to the hedges, that fix LIBOR through maturity at 4.695%, 4.875% and 5.500% on the outstanding balance of the Term Loan, 75% of the outstanding balance of the Draw Term Loan and 25% of the outstanding balance of the Draw Term Loan, respectively. Based upon the current LIBOR margin of 1.750%, the Company's current interest rates are: 6.445% on the outstanding balance of the Term Loan; 6.625% on 75% of the outstanding balance of the Draw Term Loan; and 7.250% on 25% of the outstanding balance of the Draw Term Loan.

The hedges have been effective as defined under applicable accounting rules. Therefore, changes in fair value of the interest rate hedges are reflected in comprehensive income (loss). The Company will be exposed to credit losses in the event of non-performance by the counterparty to the hedges. The Company's mark to market of its interest rate hedges, at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, resulted in liabilities of \$2.0 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, which are included in accrued expenses (\$1.0 million and \$1.1 million, respectively) and other liabilities (\$1.0 million and \$1.5 million, respectively) on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company paid \$292 thousand and \$586 thousand in quarterly settlement payments pursuant to its hedges during the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2013, respectively, compared to payments of \$335 thousand and \$674 thousand in the comparable prior year three- and six-month periods, respectively. These payments were included in interest expense in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

A summary of outstanding debt at the dates indicated is as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2013 (1)	December 31, 2012
Term Loan	\$ 15,833	\$ 16,667
Draw Term Loan	9,584	10,000
Revolving Facility (2)	-	_
Subtotal	25,417	26,667
Less current installments	6,250	5,000
Debt, excluding current installments	\$ 19,167	\$ 21,667

⁽¹⁾ Because June 30, 2013 was not a business day, the second quarter 2013 \$1,250 repayment on term loan debt was made on July 1, 2013.

As the Company's debt bears interest at floating rates, the Company estimates that the carrying values of its debt at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 approximate fair value.

9. Income Taxes

The Company has estimated that its effective income tax rate for 2013 will be approximately 25.7%. As in prior periods, the primary reason for the effective rate being below the federal statutory rate is due to statutory depletion, which is allowed for income tax purposes and is a permanent difference between net income for financial reporting purposes and taxable income.

⁽²⁾ The Company had letters of credit totaling \$637 issued on the Revolving Facility at both June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

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

Forward-Looking Statements. Any statements contained in this Report that are not statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements in this Report, including without limitation statements relating to the Company's plans, strategies, objectives, expectations, intentions, and adequacy of resources, are identified by such words as "will," "could," "should," "would," "believe," "expect," "intend," "plan," "schedule," "estimate," "anticipate," and "project." The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any lorward-looking statements. The Company cautions that forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations, including without limitation the following: (i) the Company's plans, strategies, objectives, expectations, and intentions are subject to change at any time at the Company's discretion; (ii) the Company's plans and results of operations will be affected by its ability to maintain and manage its growth; (iii) the Company's ability to meet short-term and longterm liquidity demands, including servicing the Company's debt and meeting the Company's operating and capital needs, conditions in the credit and equity markets, and changes in interest rates on the Company's debt, including the ability of the Company's customers and the counterparty to the Company's interest rate hedges to meet their obligations; (iv) interruptions to operations and increased expenses at its facilities resulting from changes in mining methods or conditions, inclement weather conditions, natural disasters, accidents, IT systems failures or disruptions or regulatory requirements; (v) increased fuel, electricity, transportation and freight costs; (vi) unanticipated delays, difficulties in financing, or cost overruns in completing modernization, expansion and development projects; (vii) the Company's ability to expand its Lime and Limestone Operations through acquisitions of businesses with related or similar operations, including obtaining financing for such acquisitions, and to successfully integrate acquired operations and sell the increased production at acceptable prices; (viii) inadequate demand and/or prices for the Company's lime and limestone products due to the state of the U.S. economy, recessionary pressures in particular industries, including highway, road and housing related construction, steel, and oil and gas services, and inability to continue to increase or maintain prices for the Company's products; (ix) uncertainties of development, production, pipeline capacity and prices with respect to the Company's Natural Gas Interests, including the reduction, suspension or termination of drilling activities pursuant to the Company's O & G Lease and Drillsite Agreement, unitization of existing wells, inability to explore for new reserves, declines in production rates and plugging and abandoning of existing wells; (x) ongoing and possible new regulations, investigations, enforcement actions and costs, legal expenses, penalties, fines, assessments, litigation, judgments and settlements, taxes and disruptions and limitations of operations, including those related to climate change and health and safety and those that could impact the Company's ability to continue or renew its operating permits; and (xi) other risks and uncertainties set forth in this Report or indicated from time to time in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), including the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

Overview.

The Company has two operating segments: Lime and Limestone Operations and Natural Gas Interests. Revenues and gross profit are the primary items utilized to evaluate the operating results of the Company's segments and to allocate resources.

Through its Lime and Limestone Operations, the Company is a manufacturer of lime and limestone products, supplying primarily the construction (including highway, road and parking lot contractors), metals (including steel producers), environmental (including municipal sanitation and water treatment facilities and flue gas treatment), oil and gas services, industrial (including paper and glass manufacturers), roof shingle and agriculture (including poultry and cattle feed producers) industries. The Company is headquartered in Dallas, Texas and operates lime and limestone plants and distribution facilities in Arkansas, Colorado, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas through its wholly owned subsidiaries, Arkansas Lime Company, Colorado Lime Company, Texas Lime Company, U.S. Lime Company — Shreveport, U.S. Lime Company — St. Clair and U.S. Lime Company — Transportation. The Lime and Limestone Operations represent the Company's principal business.

The Company's Natural Gas Interests are held in its wholly owned subsidiary, U.S. Lime Company — O & G, LLC, and consist of royalty and non-operating working interests under the O & G Lease with EOG Resources, Inc. and the Drillsite Agreement with XTO Energy, Inc. related to the Company's Johnson County, Texas property, located in the Barnett Shale Formation, on which Texas Lime Company conducts its lime and limestone operations.

Revenues from the Company's Lime and Limestone Operations decreased 3.0% and 7.0% in the second quarter and first six months 2013, respectively, as compared to last year's comparable periods, primarily because of decreased sales volumes of approximately 2.1% and 6.8%, respectively, for the Company's lime and limestone products. The decreased sales volume resulted principally from the reduction in demand from its steel customers due to the reduction in steel output in the United States and from its oil and gas services customers due to reduced oil and gas drilling activity in the Company's markets, partially offset by increased sales volumes to the Company's construction and, in the second quarter, environmental customers. The decreased sales volumes were partially offset by average product price increases of approximately 1.9% and 1.1% realized for the Company's lime and limestone products in the second quarter and first six months 2013, respectively, compared to the comparable 2012 periods. The Company expects demand from its construction and environmental customers to increase moderately in the third quarter 2013 compared to last year's third quarter, while demand from its steel and oil and gas services customers is expected to be flat year over year.

The Company's gross profit from its Lime and Limestone Operations increased by 14.2% in the second quarter 2013, and decreased by 8.2% in the first six months 2013, compared to the comparable 2012 periods. The increased gross profit for the Company's lime and limestone operations in the second quarter 2013 resulted primarily from a decrease in outside contractor stripping costs to \$450 thousand in the second quarter 2013, compared to \$1.4 million in the second quarter 2012. The decrease in gross profit for the first six months 2013 resulted primarily from the decrease in revenues discussed above, partially offset by the reduction in outside contractor stripping costs. The timing and amount of contract stripping costs in future periods will depend upon, among other things, the availability and cost-effective utilization of the contractors and their equipment.

Revenues from the Company's Natural Gas Interests decreased 15.9% in the second quarter 2013, compared to the comparable 2012 quarter, due to lower production volumes (approximately 20.8%) resulting from the normal declines in production rates on the Company's existing natural gas wells, partially offset by higher natural gas prices (approximately 4.9%). Revenues from Natural Gas Interests decreased 25.0% in the first six months 2013, compared to the comparable 2012 period, resulting from lower production volumes (approximately 20.9%) and prices (approximately 4.1%). The number of producing wells in 2013 remains at 39 wells. No new wells were drilled in the first six months 2013 or are currently being drilled. The Company cannot predict the number of additional wells that ultimately will be drilled, if any, or their results.

Liquidity and Capital Resources.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$12.5 million in the first six months 2013, compared to \$15.9 million in the comparable 2012 period, a decrease of \$3.4 million, or 21.2%. Net cash provided by operating activities is composed of net income, depreciation, depletion and amortization ("DD&A"), deferred income taxes and other non-cash items included in net income, and changes in working capital. In the first six months 2013, cash provided by operating activities was principally composed of \$7.4 million net income, \$7.4 million DD&A and \$689 thousand deferred income taxes, compared to \$8.7 million net income, \$7.4 million DD&A and \$1.0 million deferred income taxes in the first six months 2012. The most significant change in working capital items in the first six months 2013 was a net increase in trade receivables of \$3.2 million. The most significant changes in working capital items in the first six months 2012 were net increases in trade receivables, inventories, and accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$1.1 million, \$438 thousand and \$419 thousand, respectively. The net increases in trade receivables in the 2013 and 2012 periods primarily resulted from increases in revenues in the second quarters 2013 and 2012, compared to the fourth quarters 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The Company had \$4.0 million in capital expenditures in the first six months 2013, compared to \$4.8 million in the comparable period last year.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$1.5 million and \$43.2 million in the 2013 and 2012 first six-month periods, respectively, consisting primarily of repayments of \$1.25 and \$2.5 million of term loan debt in the first six months 2013 and 2012, respectively, and \$212 thousand and \$40.8 million for purchase of treasury shares in the first six months 2013 and 2012, respectively. Because June 30, 2013 was not a business day, the second quarter 2013 \$1.25 million repayment of term loan debt was made on July 1, 2013. Cash and cash equivalents increased \$7.1 million to \$36.9 million at June 30, 2013 from \$29.8 million at December 31, 2012.

The Company's credit agreement includes a ten-year \$40 million term loan (the "Term Loan"), a ten-year \$20 million multiple draw term loan (the "Draw Term Loan") and a \$30 million revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Facility") (collectively, the "Credit Facilities"). At March 31, 2013, the Company had \$637 thousand of letters of credit issued, which count as draws under the Revolving Facility. Pursuant to a security agreement, dated August 25, 2004, the Credit Facilities are secured by the Company's existing and hereafter acquired tangible assets, intangible assets and real property.

The Term Loan requires quarterly principal payments of \$833 thousand, with a final principal payment of \$10.0 million due on December 31, 2015. The Draw Term Loan requires quarterly principal payments of \$417 thousand, with a final principal payment of \$6.7 million due on December 31, 2015. The maturity of the Term Loan, the Draw Term Loan and the Revolving Facility can be accelerated if any event of default, as defined under the Credit Facilities, occurs.

The Revolving Facility commitment fee ranges from 0.250% to 0.400%. The Credit Facilities bear interest, at the Company's option, at either LIBOR plus a margin of 1.750% to 2.750%, or the Lender's Prime Rate plus a margin of 0.000% to plus 1.000%. The Revolving Facility commitment fee and the interest rate margins are determined quarterly in accordance with a pricing grid based upon the Company's Cash Flow Leverage Ratio, defined as the ratio of the Company's total funded senior indebtedness to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, depletion and amortization ("EBITDA") for the 12 months ended on the last day of the most recent calendar quarter, plus pro forma EBITDA from any businesses acquired during the period.

The Company has hedges, with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A as the counterparty to the hedges, that fix LIBOR through maturity at 4.695%, 4.875% and 5.500% on the outstanding balance of the Term Loan, 75% of the outstanding balance of the Draw Term Loan and 25% of the outstanding balance of the Draw Term Loan, respectively. Based upon the current LIBOR margin of 1.750%, the Company's current interest rates are: 6.445% on the outstanding balance of the Term Loan; 6.625% on 75% of the outstanding balance of the Draw Term Loan; and 7.250% on 25% of the outstanding balance of the Draw Term Loan.

The hedges have been effective as defined under applicable accounting rules. Therefore, changes in fair value of the interest rate hedges are reflected in comprehensive income (loss). The Company will be exposed to credit losses in the event of non-performance by the counterparty to the hedges. The Company's mark to market of its interest rate hedges, at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, resulted in liabilities of \$2.0 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, which are included in accrued expenses (\$1.0 million and \$1.1 million, respectively) and other liabilities (\$1.0 million and \$1.5 million, respectively) on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company paid \$292 thousand and \$586 thousand in quarterly settlement payments pursuant to its hedges during the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2013, respectively, compared to payments of \$335 thousand and \$674 thousand in the comparable prior year three- and six-month periods, respectively. These payments were included in interest expense in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The Company is not contractually committed to any planned capital expenditures for its Lime and Limestone Operations until actual orders are placed for equipment. As of June 30, 2013, the Company had no material open orders or commitments that are not included in current liabilities on the June 30, 2013 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

As of June 30, 2013, the Company had \$25.4 million in total debt outstanding and no draws on its \$30 million Revolving Facility other than the \$637 thousand of letters of credit. The Company believes that cash on hand, cash generated from operations and funds available under the Revolving Facility will be sufficient to meet the Company's operating needs, ongoing capital needs and debt service for the next 12 months and liquidity needs for the near future.

Results of Operations.

Revenues in the second quarter 2013 decreased to \$35.2 million from \$36.5 million in the comparable prior year quarter, a decrease of \$1.3 million, or 3.6%. Revenues from the Company's Lime and Limestone Operations in the second quarter 2013 decreased \$1.0 million, or 3.0%, to \$33.7 million from \$34.7 million in the comparable 2012 quarter, while revenues from its Natural Gas Interests decreased \$281 thousand, or 15.9%, to \$1.5 million from \$1.8 million in the comparable prior year quarter. For the first six months 2013, revenues decreased to \$66.8 million from \$72.6 million in the comparable 2012 period, a decrease of \$5.8 million, or 8.0%. Revenues from the Company's Lime and Limestone Operations in the first six months 2013 decreased \$4.8 million, or 7.0%, to \$63.8 million from \$68.6 million in the comparable 2012 period, while revenues from its Natural Gas Interests decreased \$1.0 million, or 25.0%, to \$2.9 million from \$3.9 million in the comparable prior year period. As discussed above, the decreases in Lime and Limestone Operations revenues in the second quarter and first six months 2013 as compared to last year's comparable periods resulted primarily from decreased sales volumes of the Company's lime and limestone products, partially offset by a slight increase in prices realized for the Company's lime and limestone products, in the 2013 periods, compared to the comparable 2012 periods.

Production volumes from the Company's Natural Gas Interests for the second quarter 2013 totaled 251 thousand MCF, sold at an average price of \$5.92 per MCF, compared to 314 thousand MCF, sold at an average price of \$5.64 per MCF, in the comparable 2012 quarter. Production volumes for the first six months 2013 from Natural Gas Interests totaled 512 thousand MCF, sold at an average price of \$5.70 per MCF, compared to the first six months 2012 when 655 thousand MCF was produced and sold at an average price of \$5.94 per MCF. The Company's average price per MCF exceeds average natural gas prices because the Company's natural gas contains liquids. The Company's second quarter 2013 average price per MCF was higher than the prior year's comparable quarter due to the increase in natural gas prices, while the Company's average price per MCF in the first six months 2013 was lower than the comparable 2012 period as lower prices for natural gas liquids more than offset higher natural gas prices in the first six months 2013.

The Company's gross profit was \$9.0 million in the second quarter 2013, compared to \$8.4 million in the comparable 2012 quarter, an increase of \$611 thousand, or 7.3%. Gross profit in the first six months 2013 was \$15.3 million, a decrease of \$2.3 million, or 13.1%, from \$17.6 million in the first six months 2012.

Included in gross profit for the second quarter and first six months 2013 were \$8.4 million and \$14.0 million, respectively, from the Company's Lime and Limestone Operations, compared to \$7.3 million and \$15.3 million, respectively, in the comparable 2012 periods. The Company's gross profit margin from its Lime and Limestone Operations increased to 24.8% for the second quarter 2013, from 21.1% in the second quarter 2012, and decreased to 22.0% for the first six months 2013 compared to 22.3% for the comparable 2012 period. The increased gross profit and gross profit margin as a percent of revenues for the Company's Lime and Limestone Operations in the second quarter 2013 resulted primarily from the decrease in outside contractor stripping costs. The decrease in gross profit and gross profit margin for the first six months 2013 resulted primarily from the decrease in revenues discussed above, partially offset by the reduction in outside contractor stripping costs in the second quarter.

Gross profit from the Company's Natural Gas Interests decreased to \$601 thousand and \$1.2 million for the second quarter and first six months 2013, respectively, from \$1.0 million and \$2.3 million, respectively, in the comparable 2012 periods, primarily due to the decreases in revenues compared to the prior year periods.

Selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A") were \$2.3 million in the second quarters of both 2013 and 2012. As a percentage of revenues, SG&A increased slightly to 6.5% in the 2013 quarter, compared to 6.4% in the comparable 2012 quarter. SG&A was \$4.4 million and \$4.6 million in the first six months 2013 and 2012, respectively, a decrease of \$152 thousand, or 3.3%. As a percentage of revenues, SG&A in the first six months 2013 increased to 6.7%, compared to 6.3% in the comparable 2012 period. The 2013 increases in SG&A as a percentage of revenues were due principally to the decreases in revenues in the 2013 periods, compared to the comparable 2012 periods.

Interest expense in the second quarter 2013 decreased \$77 thousand, or 14.2%, to \$465 thousand from \$542 thousand in the second quarter 2012. Interest expense decreased \$164 thousand, or 14.7%, in the first six months 2013 to \$1.0 million from \$1.1 million in the first six months 2012. The decreases in interest expense in the 2013 periods resulted from decreased average outstanding debt in each period due to the repayment of debt since June 30, 2012. Interest expense included payments of \$292 thousand and \$586 thousand on the Company's interest rate hedges during the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2013, respectively, compared to payments of \$335 thousand and \$674 thousand in the comparable prior year three- and six-month periods, respectively.

Income tax expense increased to \$1.6 million in the second quarter 2013 from \$1.5 million in the second quarter 2012, an increase of \$109 thousand, or 7.3%. For the first six months 2013, income tax expense decreased to \$2.5 million from \$3.2 million in the comparable 2012 period, a decrease of \$660 thousand, or 20.6%. The changes in income taxes in the 2013 periods were principally due to changes in the Company's income before income taxes.

The Company's net income was \$4.6 million (\$0.83 per share diluted) in the second quarter 2013, compared to net income of \$4.1 million (\$0.73 per share diluted) in the second quarter 2012, an increase of \$566 thousand, or 13.9%. Net income in the first six months 2013 was \$7.4 million (\$1.33 per share diluted), a decrease of \$1.3 million, or 15.0%, compared to the first six months 2012 net income of \$8.7 million (\$1.48 per share diluted). First six months 2013 earnings per share was favorably impacted by \$0.15 per share by the Company's repurchase of 700,000 shares of its common stock in the first quarter 2012, while first six months 2012 earnings per share was favorably impacted by only \$0.09 per share by such repurchase because it occurred late in the first quarter 2012.

ITEM 3: QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Interest Rate Risk.

The Company is exposed to changes in interest rates, primarily as a result of floating interest rates on the Term Loan, Draw Term Loan and Revolving Facility. At June 30, 2013, the Company had \$25.4 million of indebtedness outstanding under floating rate debt. The Company has entered into interest rate hedge agreements to swap floating rates for fixed rates at 4.695%, plus the applicable LIBOR margin, through maturity on the Term Loan balance of \$15.8 million, 4.875%, plus the applicable LIBOR margin, on \$7.2 million of the Draw Term Loan balance and 5.50%, plus the applicable LIBOR margin, on the \$2.4 million of the Draw Term Loan balance. There was no outstanding balance on the Revolving Facility subject to interest rate risk at June 30, 2013. Any future borrowings under the Revolving Facility would be subject to interest rate risk. See Note 8 of Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ITEM 4: CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Report. Based upon that evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Report were effective.

No change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 4: MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Under Section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Item 104 of SEC Regulation S-K, each operator of a coal or other mine is required to include disclosures regarding certain mine safety results in its periodic reports filed with the SEC. The operation of the Company's quarries, underground mine and plants is subject to regulation by the federal Mine Safety and Health Administration ("MSHA") under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977. The required information regarding certain mining safety and health matters, broken down by mining complex, for the quarter ended June 30, 2013 is presented in Exhibit 95.1 to this Report.

The Company believes it is responsible to employees to provide a safe and healthy workplace environment. The Company seeks to accomplish this by: training employees in safe work practices; openly communicating with employees; following safety standards and establishing and improving safe work practices; involving employees in safety processes; and recording, reporting and investigating accidents, incidents and losses to avoid reoccurrence.

Following passage of the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006, MSHA significantly increased the enforcement of mining safety and health standards on all aspects of mining operations. There has also been an increase in the dollar penalties assessed for citations and orders issued in recent years.

ITEM 6: EXHIBITS

- 31.1 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification by the Chief Executive Officer.
- Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification by the Chief Financial Officer.
- 32.1 Section 1350 Certification by the Chief Executive Officer.
- 32.2 Section 1350 Certification by the Chief Financial Officer.
- 95.1 Mine Safety Disclosures.
- 101 Interactive Data Files.

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.

UNITED STATES LIME & MINERALS, INC.

July 30, 2013 By: /s/ Timothy W. Byrne

Timothy W. Byrne

President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

July 30, 2013 By: /s/ M. Michael Owens

M. Michael Owens

Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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UNITED STATES LIME & MINERALS, INC.

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q Quarter Ended June 30, 2013

Index to Exhibits

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION						
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification by the Chief Executive Officer.						
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification by the Chief Financial Officer.						
32.1	Section 1350 Certification by the Chief Executive Officer.						
32.2	Section 1350 Certification by the Chief Financial Officer.						
95.1	Mine Safety Disclosures.						
101	Interactive Data Files.						

RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) CERTIFICATION BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, Timothy W. Byrne, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of United States Lime & Minerals, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: July 30, 2013 /s/ Timothy W. Byrne
Timothy W. Byrne

President and Chief Executive Officer

RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) CERTIFICATION BY THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, M. Michael Owens, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of United States Lime & Minerals, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation: and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: July 30, 2013 /s/ M. Michael Owens

M. Michael Owens Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

SECTION 1350 CERTIFICATION BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, Timothy W. Byrne, Chief Executive Officer of United States Lime & Minerals, Inc. (the "Company"), hereby certify that, to my knowledge:

- The Company's periodic report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2013 (the "Form 10-Q") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and (1)
- The information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of (2) operations of the Company.

Dated: July 30, 2013

/s/ Timothy W. Byrne Timothy W. Byrne President and Chief Executive Officer

SECTION 1350 CERTIFICATION BY THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, M. Michael Owens, Chief Financial Officer of United States Lime & Minerals, Inc. (the "Company"), hereby certify that, to my knowledge:

- (1) The Company's periodic report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2013 (the "Form 10-Q") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: July 30, 2013 /s/ M. Michael Owens

M. Michael Owens

Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

The following disclosures are provided pursuant to Section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Item 104 of SEC Regulation S-K, which require certain disclosures by companies required to file periodic reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that operate mines regulated under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (the "Mine Act").

The Mine Act has been construed as authorizing MSHA to issue citations and orders pursuant to the legal doctrine of strict liability, or liability without fault. If, in the opinion of an MSHA inspector, a condition that violates the Mine Act or regulations promulgated pursuant to it exists, then a citation or order will be issued regardless of whether the operator had any knowledge of, or fault in, the existence of that condition. Many of the Mine Act standards include one or more subjective elements, so that issuance of a citation or order often depends on the opinions or experience of the MSHA inspector involved and the frequency and severity of citations and orders will vary from inspector to inspector.

Whenever MSHA believes that a violation of the Mine Act, any health or safety standard, or any regulation has occurred, it may issue a citation or order which describes the violation and fixes a time within which the operator must abate the violation. In some situations, such as when MSHA believes that conditions pose a hazard to miners, MSHA may issue an order requiring cessation of operations, or removal of miners from the area of the mine, affected by the condition until the hazards are corrected. Whenever MSHA issues a citation or order, it has authority to propose a civil penalty or fine, as a result of the violation, that the operator is ordered to pay.

The table that follows reflects citations, orders, violations and proposed assessments issued to the Company by MSHA during the quarter ended June 30, 2013 and all pending legal actions as of June 30, 2013. Due to timing and other factors, the data may not agree with the mine data retrieval system maintained by MSHA. The proposed assessments for the quarter ended June 30, 2013 were taken from the MSHA system as of July 29, 2013.

Additional information follows about MSHA references used in the table:

- Section 104(a) Citations: The total number of citations received from MSHA under section 104(a) of the Mine Act for alleged violations of health or safety standards that could significantly and substantially contribute to a serious injury if left unabated
- Section 104(b) Orders: The total number of orders issued by MSHA under section 104(b) of the Mine Act, which represents a failure to abate a citation under section 104(a) within the period of time prescribed by MSHA. This results in an order of immediate withdrawal from the area of the mine affected by the condition until MSHA determines that the violation has been abated.
- Section 104(d) Citations and Orders: The total number of citations and orders issued by MSHA under section 104(d) of the Mine Act for unwarrantable failure to comply with mandatory health or safety standards.
- Section 110(b)(2) Violations: The total number of flagrant violations issued by MSHA under section 110(b)(2) of the Mine Act.
- Section 107(a) Orders: The total number of orders issued by MSHA under section 107(a) of the Mine Act for situations in which MSHA determined an imminent danger existed.

Citations and orders can be contested before the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission (the "Commission"), and as part of that process, are often reduced in severity and amount, and are sometimes dismissed. The Commission is an independent adjudicative agency that provides

administrative trial and appellate review of legal disputes arising under the Mine Act. These cases may involve, among other questions, challenges by operators to citations, orders and penalties they have received from MSHA, or complaints of discrimination by miners under section 105 of the Mine Act.

Mine(1)	Section 104(a) Citations	Section 104(b) Orders	Section 104(d) Citations and Orders	Section 110(b)(2) Violations	Section 107(a) Orders	Proposed MSHA Assess- ments(2) (\$ in thousands)	Fatalities	Pending Legal Actions(3)
Texas Lime Company	_			_	_			4
Arkansas Lime Company								
Plant	1	_	_	_		.1	_	1
Limedale Quarry			_		_	.8		6
Colorado Lime Company								
Monarch Quarry	_					_		
Salida Plant	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
Delta Plant	_		_					
U.S. Lime Company - St.								
Clair	_	_	_	_	_	.5	_	1

⁽¹⁾ The definition of a mine under section 3 of the Mine Act includes the mine, as well as other items used in, or to be used in, or resulting from, the work of extracting and processing limestone, such as roads, land, structures, facilities, equipment, machines, tools, kilns, and other property. These other items associated with a single mine have been aggregated in the totals for that mine.

Pattern or Potential Pattern of Violations. During the quarter ended June 30, 2013, none of the mines operated by the Company received written notice from MSHA of either (a) a pattern of violations of mandatory health or safety standards that are of such nature as could have significantly and substantially contributed to mine health or safety hazards under section 104(e) of the Mine Act or (b) the potential to have such a pattern.

⁽²⁾ The proposed MSHA assessments issued during the reporting period do not necessarily relate to the citations or orders issued by MSHA during the reporting period or to the pending contests reported above.

⁽³⁾ Includes any pending legal action before the Commission involving such mine as of June 30, 2013. All pending legal actions were initiated by the Company. The pending legal actions may relate to the citations or orders issued by MSHA during the reporting period or to citations or orders issued in prior periods. Due to timing and other factors, the data may not agree with the mine data retrieval system maintained by MSHA. There were seven legal actions instituted and 51 resolved during the reporting period.

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