

ADVANTAGE TECHNOLOGIES GROUP INC  
Form 10-Q  
May 10, 2011

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED March 31, 2011

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 1-10799

ADDvantage Technologies Group, Inc.  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

OKLAHOMA 73-1351610  
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)  
organization)

1221 E. Houston  
Broken Arrow, Oklahoma 74012  
(Address of principal executive office)  
(918) 251-9121  
(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  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (Section 232.405 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  No

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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.

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated  
filer  
Non-accelerated filer  (do not check if a smaller reporting  
company) 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

Shares outstanding of the issuer's \$.01 par value common stock as of April 30, 2011 were 10,170,625.

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ADVANTAGE TECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC.

Form 10-Q

For the Period Ended March 31, 2011

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ADVANTAGE TECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC.  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2011 (unaudited)	September 30, 2010 (audited)
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$10,243,259	\$8,739,151
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$300,000	3,225,444	4,905,733
Income tax refund receivable	60,327	203,405
Inventories, net of allowance for excess and obsolete inventory of \$2,717,000 and \$2,545,000, respectively	27,035,115	27,410,722
Prepaid expenses	166,642	92,567
Deferred income taxes	1,471,000	1,423,000
Total current assets	42,201,787	42,774,578
Property and equipment, at cost:		
Land and buildings	7,208,679	7,208,679
Machinery and equipment	3,002,261	3,203,701
Leasehold improvements	205,797	205,797
	10,416,737	10,618,177
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(3,395,419 )	(3,393,921 )
Net property and equipment	7,021,318	7,224,256
Other assets:		
Deferred income taxes	521,000	678,000
Goodwill	1,560,183	1,560,183
Other assets	11,236	23,236
Total other assets	2,092,419	2,261,419
Total assets	\$51,315,524	\$52,260,253

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

ADVANTAGE TECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC.  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2011 (unaudited)	September 30, 2010 (audited)
<b>Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</b>		
<b>Current liabilities:</b>		
Accounts payable	\$1,933,391	\$2,751,498
Accrued expenses	840,275	1,340,414
Notes payable – current portion	1,814,008	1,814,008
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>4,587,674</b>	<b>5,905,920</b>
Notes payable	11,151,124	12,058,128
Other liabilities	880,892	1,252,683
<b>Shareholders' equity:</b>		
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 30,000,000 shares authorized; 10,394,589 and 10,367,934 shares issued, respectively; and 10,170,625 and 10,143,970 shares outstanding, respectively	103,946	103,679
Paid in capital	(5,989,073 )	(6,070,986 )
Retained earnings	41,533,132	40,193,791
<b>Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):</b>		
Unrealized loss on interest rate swap, net of tax	(545,892 )	(776,683 )
	<b>35,102,113</b>	<b>33,449,801</b>
<b>Less: Treasury stock, 223,964 shares, at cost</b>	<b>(406,279 )</b>	<b>(406,279 )</b>
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>34,695,834</b>	<b>33,043,522</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>	<b>\$51,315,524</b>	<b>\$52,260,253</b>

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.



ADVANTAGE TECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC.  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
<b>Sales:</b>				
Net new sales income	\$6,417,153	\$7,792,774	\$12,942,166	\$14,362,687
Net refurbished sales income	1,299,781	2,851,964	2,701,282	5,120,767
Net service income	1,179,771	1,410,783	2,482,703	2,791,288
Total net sales	8,896,705	12,055,521	18,126,151	22,274,742
Cost of sales	6,211,995	8,435,725	12,561,876	15,324,606
Gross profit	2,684,710	3,619,796	5,564,275	6,950,136
Operating, selling, general and administrative expenses	1,545,141	1,675,312	3,043,647	3,406,079
Income from operations	1,139,569	1,944,484	2,520,628	3,544,057
Interest expense	174,863	200,639	360,287	412,573
Income before provision for income taxes	964,706	1,743,845	2,160,341	3,131,484
Provision for income taxes	366,000	662,000	821,000	1,190,000
Net income attributable to common shareholders	598,706	1,081,845	1,339,341	1,941,484
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>				
Unrealized gain (loss) on interest rate swap, net of taxes	83,622	(46,318 )	230,791	45,662
Comprehensive income	\$682,328	\$1,035,527	\$1,570,132	\$1,987,146
<b>Earnings per share:</b>				
Basic	\$0.06	\$0.11	\$0.13	\$0.19
Diluted	\$0.06	\$0.11	\$0.13	\$0.19
<b>Shares used in per share calculation:</b>				
Basic	10,154,355	10,125,870	10,149,163	10,132,658
Diluted	10,164,046	10,129,100	10,160,414	10,135,888

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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ADVANTAGE TECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC.  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(UNAUDITED)

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
<b>Operating Activities</b>		
Net income	\$1,339,341	\$1,941,484
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	174,359	198,358
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	941	19,510
Provision for excess and obsolete inventories	203,955	402,054
Deferred income tax benefit	(32,000 )	-
Share based compensation expense	36,265	44,579
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	1,679,348	(673,931 )
Income tax refund receivable	143,078	59,515
Inventories	171,652	1,336,881
Prepaid expenses	(74,075 )	(52,652 )
Other assets	51,165	26,458
Accounts payable	(818,107 )	625,854
Accrued expenses	(500,139 )	(142,515 )
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,375,783	3,785,595
<b>Investing Activities</b>		
Additions to machinery and equipment	(13,083 )	(40,828 )
Disposals of machinery and equipment	41,662	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	28,579	(40,828 )
<b>Financing Activities</b>		
Payments on notes payable	(907,004 )	(931,883 )
Proceeds from stock options exercised	6,750	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(900,254 )	(931,883 )
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,504,108	2,812,884
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	8,739,151	700,004
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$10,243,259	\$3,512,888
<b>Supplemental cash flow information:</b>		
Cash paid for interest	\$362,496	\$416,336
Cash paid for income taxes	\$699,399	\$1,182,000
<b>Supplemental schedule of noncash operating activities:</b>		
Unrealized gain on interest rate swap	\$371,791	\$81,662
Deferred tax provision	(141,000 )	(36,000 )
Unrealized gain on interest rate swap, net of tax	\$230,791	\$45,662

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation and Description of Business

Basis of presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial statements and do not include all the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. However, the information furnished reflects all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring items which are, in the opinion of management, necessary in order to make the financial statements not misleading. The consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2010 have been audited by an independent registered public accounting firm. It is suggested that these consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010.

Description of business

ADDvantage Technologies Group, Inc., through its subsidiaries Tulsat Corporation, Tulsat-Atlanta LLC, ADDvantage Technologies Group of Nebraska, Inc. (dba Tulsat-Nebraska), ADDvantage Technologies Group of Texas, Inc. (dba Tulsat-Texas), NCS Industries, Inc., ADDvantage Technologies Group of Missouri, Inc. (dba ComTech Services) and Broadband Remarketing International, LLC (collectively, the "Company"), sells new, surplus and re-manufactured cable television equipment throughout North America, Central America, South America and, to a substantially lesser extent, other international regions that utilize the same technology. In addition, the Company also repairs cable television equipment for various cable companies. The Company operates in one business segment and product sales consist of different types of equipment used in the cable television equipment industry.

FASB accounting standards codification

The Company follows accounting standards set by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"). The FASB sets generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") that the Company follows to ensure that the Company's financial condition, results of operations and cash flows are consistently reported. References to GAAP issued by the FASB in these footnotes are to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification" or "ASC").

Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments. The carrying amounts of accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate fair value due to their short maturities.

Note 2 – Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are based on the sum of the average number of common shares outstanding and issuable restricted and deferred shares. Diluted earnings per share include any dilutive effect of stock options and restricted stock. In computing the diluted weighted average shares, the average stock price for the period is used in determining the number of shares assumed to be reacquired under the treasury stock method from the exercise of options.

Basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 are:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended March	
	2011	March 31, 2010	2011	31, 2010
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$598,706	\$1,081,845	\$1,339,341	\$1,941,484
Basic weighted average shares	10,154,355	10,125,870	10,149,163	10,132,658
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options	9,691	3,230	11,251	3,230
Diluted weighted average shares	10,164,046	10,129,100	10,160,414	10,135,888
Earnings per common share:				
Basic	\$0.06	\$0.11	\$0.13	\$0.19
Diluted	\$0.06	\$0.11	\$0.13	\$0.19

#### Note 3 – Line of Credit and Notes Payable

##### Line of Credit

The Company has a \$7.0 million Revolving Line of Credit (“Line of Credit”) under the Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement with its primary financial lender. At March 31, 2011, the Company had no amount outstanding under the Line of Credit. The Line of Credit requires quarterly interest payments based on the prevailing 30-day LIBOR rate plus 2.75% (3.01% at March 31, 2011), and the interest rate is reset monthly. Any outstanding balance under the Line of Credit is due on November 30, 2011. Borrowings under the Line of Credit are limited to the lesser of \$7.0 million or the net balance of 80% of qualified accounts receivable plus 50% of qualified inventory less any outstanding term note balances and less the fair value of the interest rate swap agreement in excess of \$900,000. Under these limitations, the Company’s total Line of Credit borrowing base was \$6.2 million at March 31, 2011. Among other financial covenants, the Line of Credit agreement provides that the Company must maintain a fixed charge ratio of coverage (EBITDA to total fixed charges) of not less than 1.25 to 1.0, determined quarterly, and restricts the payment of dividends to no more than 50% of the Company’s net income. The Line of Credit is collateralized by inventory, accounts receivable, equipment and fixtures and general intangibles.

##### Notes Payable

The Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement includes two separate term loans, which are also collateralized by inventory, accounts receivable, equipment and fixtures and general intangibles. The first term loan has an outstanding balance of \$2.0 million at March 31, 2011 and is due on November 20, 2021, with monthly principal payments of \$15,334 plus accrued interest. The interest rate is the prevailing 30-day LIBOR rate plus 1.4% (1.66% at March 31, 2011) and is reset monthly.

The second term loan under the Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement has an outstanding balance of \$11.0 million at March 31, 2011 and is due November 30, 2012, with quarterly payments of approximately \$0.4 million plus accrued interest. The interest rate is the prevailing 30-day LIBOR rate plus 1.4% (1.66% at March 31, 2011) and is reset monthly.

The carrying value of the Company’s borrowings approximates fair value since the interest rate fluctuates periodically based on a floating interest rate.

Note 4 – Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company has an interest rate swap agreement on the second term loan in order to avoid the risks associated with fluctuating interest rates on this term loan and to eliminate the variability in the cash outflow for interest payments. The interest rate swap agreement locks the interest rate on the notional value at 5.92% through November 29, 2014. The notional value of the interest rate swap amortizes quarterly with payments that mirror the second term loan. The Company has designated this derivative as a cash flow hedge by documenting the Company's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge along with methods for assessing the

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swap's effectiveness in accordance with FASB ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging. The following table presents certain information regarding our interest rate swap:

	Amount of Income Recognized in OCI on Derivative, Net of Tax Six Months Ended		Amount of Loss Recognized in Accumulated OCI, Net of Tax September	
	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010	March 31, 2011	30, 2010
Interest rate swap agreement	\$230,791	\$45,662	\$(545,892 )	\$(776,683 )

At March 31, 2011, the notional value of the swap was \$11.0 million and the fair value of the interest rate swap was approximately \$0.9 million, which is reflected in other liabilities on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, defines fair value, establishes a consistent framework for measuring fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the observability of inputs used to measure fair value. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical assets in active markets or liabilities that we have the ability to access. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- Level 2 – Inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable. These inputs are either directly observable in the marketplace or indirectly observable through corroboration with market data for substantially the full contractual term of the asset or liability being measured.
- Level 3 – Inputs that are not observable for which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability being measured. These inputs reflect management's best estimate of the assumptions market participants would use in determining fair value.

Our interest rate swap is an over-the-counter instrument and is classified in the Level 2 hierarchy as the fair value can be estimated from executed transactions or broker quotes corroborated by other market data. These broker quotes are based on observable market prices at which similar transactions could currently be executed.

#### Note 5 – Stock Option Plans

##### Plan Information

The 1998 Incentive Stock Plan (the "Plan") provides for awards of stock options and restricted stock to officers, directors, key employees and consultants. The Plan provides that upon any issuance of additional shares of common stock by the Company, other than pursuant to the Plan, the number of shares covered by the Plan will increase to an amount equal to 10% of the then outstanding shares of common stock. Under the Plan, option prices will be set by the Board of Directors and may be greater than, equal to, or less than fair market value on the grant date.

At March 31, 2011, 1,024,656 shares of common stock were reserved for the exercise of, or lapse of restrictions on, stock awards under the Plan. Of the shares reserved for exercise of, or lapse of restrictions on, stock awards, 615,690 shares were available for future grants.



## Stock Options

Stock options are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of FASB ASC 718, Stock Compensation. FASB ASC 718 requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, be recognized in the financial statements based on their grant date fair value over the requisite service period. Compensation expense for share-based awards is included in the operating, selling, general and administrative expense section of the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income.

Stock options are valued at the date of the award, which does not precede the approval date, and compensation cost is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. Stock options granted to employees generally become

exercisable over a four-year period from the date of grant and generally expire ten years after the date of grant. Stock options granted to the Board of Directors generally become exercisable on the date of grant and generally expire ten years after the grant.

A summary of the status of the Company's stock options at March 31, 2011 and changes during the six months then ended is presented below:

	Shares	Wtd. Avg. Ex. Price
Outstanding at September 30, 2010	136,850	\$3.46
Granted	—	—
Exercised	4,500	\$1.50
Expired	—	—
Forfeited	(350 )	\$1.50
Outstanding at March 31, 2011	132,000	\$3.53
Exercisable at March 31, 2011	92,000	\$3.76

No nonqualified stock options were granted in the six months ended March 31, 2011. The Company estimates the fair value of the options granted using the Black-Scholes option valuation model. The Company estimates the expected term of options granted based on the historical grants and exercises of the Company's options. The Company estimates the volatility of its common stock at the date of the grant based on both the historical volatility as well as the implied volatility on its common stock, consistent with FASB ASC 718. The Company bases the risk-free rate that is used in the Black-Scholes option valuation model on the implied yield in effect at the time of the option grant on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issues with equivalent expected term. The Company has never paid cash dividends on its common stock and does not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Consequently, the Company uses an expected dividend yield of zero in the Black-Scholes option valuation model. The Company amortizes the resulting fair value of the options ratably over the vesting period of the awards. The Company uses historical data to estimate the pre-vesting option forfeitures and records share-based expense only for those awards that are expected to vest.

Compensation expense related to unvested stock options recorded for the three and six months ended March 31, 2011 is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2011	Six Months Ended March 31, 2011
Fiscal year 2008 grant	\$2,715	\$5,430

The Company records compensation expense over the vesting term of the related options. At March 31, 2011, compensation costs related to these unvested stock options not yet recognized in the statements of operations was \$9,503.

Restricted Stock

The Company granted restricted stock in March 2011 to its Board of Directors totaling 22,155 shares, which were valued at market value on the date of grant. The shares are being held by the Company for 12 months and will be delivered to the directors at the end of the 12 month holding period. The fair value of these shares upon issuance totaled \$70,000 and is being amortized over the 12 month holding period as compensation expense. The unamortized portion of the restricted stock is included in prepaid assets on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Special Note on Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"), other than purely historical information, including estimates, projections, statements relating to our business plans, objectives and expected operating results, and the assumptions upon which those statements are based, are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). These forward-looking statements generally are identified by the words "estimates," "projects," "believes," "plans," "intends," "will likely result," and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties which may cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. These statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and developments beyond our control or foresight, including changes in the trends of the cable television industry, changes in our supplier agreements, technological developments, changes in the economic environment generally, the growth or formation of competitors, changes in governmental regulation or taxation, changes in our personnel and other such factors. Our actual results, performance or achievements may differ significantly from the results, performance or achievement expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. We do not undertake any obligation to publicly release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this report or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Overview

The following MD&A is intended to help the reader understand the results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows of ADDvantage Technologies Group, Inc. MD&A is provided as a supplement to, and should be read in conjunction with, our financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements ("Notes").

We are a value added reseller for select Cisco and Motorola new products, and we are a distributor for several other manufacturers of cable television ("CATV") equipment. We also specialize in the sale of surplus new and refurbished previously-owned CATV equipment to CATV operators and other broadband communication companies. It is through our development of these vendor relationships that we have focused our initiative to market our products and services to the larger cable multiple system operators ("MSOs") and telecommunication companies. These customers provide an array of different communications services as well as compete in their ability to offer subscribers "triple play" transmission services including data, voice and video.

Recent Business Developments

Cisco Agreement

As previously announced on December 27, 2010, a subsidiary of the Company, Tulsat, has entered into a new system integrator/reseller agreement with Cisco, which will enable Tulsat to sell both IT and Service Provider Video Technology Group ("SPVTG") related products in the United States. This agreement replaces Tulsat's prior distributor agreement with Cisco, which expired December 20, 2010.

Under the terms of this agreement, Tulsat will now purchase the majority of its new Cisco product inventory through a primary stocking distributor as opposed to purchasing directly from Cisco as it did under the prior agreement. This is expected to result in slightly higher product costs, but it will lower the Company's storage, shipping and handling costs as Tulsat reduces its inventory of new Cisco products. Also, SPVTG products purchased through Cisco or the

primary stocking distributor will only be able to be sold to domestic end users of these products. Therefore, Tulsat cannot sell current production Cisco products to other resellers or brokers nor can Tulsat sell these Cisco products outside of the United States as it has in the past, which has negatively impacted Tulsat's sales of Cisco products.

As required by the agreement, Tulsat became a Cisco Premier Partner by January 31, 2011 by, among other things, attaining the required Cisco certifications. As a Cisco Premier Partner, Tulsat can also sell IT-related products as compared to only SPVTG products.

## Business Environment

Our company is still being impacted by the economic downturn. The cable television industry is continuing to limit capital expenditures on plant expansion projects and bandwidth upgrades in order to conserve cash. We cannot predict when our MSO customers will begin significant capital expenditures once again. Until this occurs, we do not anticipate revenue growth in our equipment sales business. Also, the Cisco contract limits our ability to sell to certain customers as we have in the past as discussed above. We believe we have the inventory on-hand or available to us via our supply channels to meet our customers' demands once they increase their capital expenditures. In addition, we continue to be the leading broadband access network stocking distributor for Motorola as well as the master distributor for Fujitsu Frontech encoders, decoders and media solutions products in the United States.

## Results of Operations

### Comparison of Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2010

**Total Net Sales.** Total net sales declined \$3.2 million, or 26%, to \$8.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 from \$12.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Equipment sales were negatively impacted by several factors including the continued economic downturn in the cable television industry as the MSO customers continue to conserve cash and limit capital expenditures and the negative impact of the Cisco agreement, both as discussed above, as well as the severe weather conditions in the current quarter. New equipment sales decreased \$1.4 million, or 18%, to \$6.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 from \$7.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Net refurbished sales decreased \$1.6 million, or 54%, to \$1.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 from \$2.9 million for the same period last year. The decrease in refurbished equipment sales was primarily due to a decrease in sales of digital converter boxes of \$1.0 million and the factors discussed above. The decrease in sales of digital converter boxes is primarily due to lower demand in the market and market price erosion. Net repair service revenues decreased \$0.2 million, or 16%, to \$1.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 from \$1.4 million for the same period last year. The repair service revenue decline for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was primarily attributable to the closure of our Tulsat-West facility in the fiscal first quarter of 2011.

**Cost of Sales.** Cost of sales includes (i) the costs of new and refurbished equipment, on a weighted average cost basis, sold during the period, (ii) the equipment costs used in repairs, (iii) the related transportation costs, and (iv) the labor and overhead directly related to these sales. Cost of sales decreased \$2.2 million, or 26%, to \$6.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 from \$8.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The decrease in cost of sales was primarily attributable to the overall decrease in equipment sales. Cost of sales was also impacted by a decrease in the provision for excess and obsolete inventory of \$0.1 million to \$0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 from \$0.2 million for the same period last year. Cost of sales as a percent of revenue was 70% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 as compared to 70% for the same period last year.

**Gross Profit.** Gross profit decreased \$0.9 million, or 26%, to \$2.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 from \$3.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The decrease in gross profit was primarily due to the overall decline in net sales, partially offset by the impact of the \$0.1 million decrease in the provision for excess and obsolete inventory discussed above. Gross profit margins were 30% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010.

**Operating, Selling, General and Administrative Expenses.** Operating, selling, general and administrative expenses include all personnel costs, which include fringe benefits, insurance and business taxes, as well as occupancy, communication and professional services, among other less significant cost categories. Operating, selling, general and

administrative expenses decreased \$0.1 million, or 8%, to \$1.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to \$1.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The decrease was due primarily to reduced costs of \$0.1 million resulting from the closure of the Tulsat-West facility in the first quarter of fiscal 2011.

**Income from Operations.** Income from operations decreased \$0.8 million, or 41%, to \$1.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 from \$1.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010 for the reasons described above.

**Interest Expense.** Interest expense was \$0.2 million for both the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010.

**Income Taxes.** The provision for income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$0.4 million and \$0.7 million, respectively. The effective income tax rate for both periods was 38.0%.

#### Comparison of Results of Operations for the Six Months Ended March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2010

**Total Net Sales.** Total net sales declined \$4.1 million, or 19%, to \$18.1 million for the six months ended March 31, 2011 from \$22.3 million for the six months ended March 31, 2010. Equipment sales were negatively impacted by several factors including the continued economic downturn in the cable television industry as the MSO customers continue to conserve cash and limit capital expenditures and the negative impact of the Cisco agreement, both as discussed above, as well as the severe weather conditions in the current quarter. New equipment sales decreased \$1.4 million, or 10%, to \$12.9 million for the six months ended March 31, 2011 from \$14.4 million for the six months ended March 31, 2010. Net refurbished sales decreased \$2.4 million, or 47%, to \$2.7 million for the six months ended March 31, 2011 from \$5.1 million for the same period last year. The decrease in refurbished equipment sales was primarily due to a decrease in sales of digital converter boxes of \$1.5 million and the factors discussed above. The decrease in sales of digital converter boxes is primarily due to lower demand in the market and market price erosion. Net repair service revenues decreased \$0.3 million, or 11%, to \$2.5 million for the six months ended March 31, 2011 from \$2.8 million for the same period last year. The repair service revenue decline for the six months ended March 31, 2011 was primarily attributable to the closure of our Tulsat-West facility in the fiscal first quarter of 2011.

**Cost of Sales.** Cost of sales includes (i) the costs of new and refurbished equipment, on a weighted average cost basis, sold during the period, (ii) the equipment costs used in repairs, (iii) the related transportation costs, and (iv) the labor and overhead directly related to these sales. Cost of sales decreased \$2.8 million, or 18%, to \$12.6 million for the six months ended March 31, 2011 from \$15.3 million for the six months ended March 31, 2010. The decrease in cost of sales was primarily attributable to the overall decrease in equipment sales. Cost of sales was also impacted by a decrease in the provision for excess and obsolete inventory of \$0.2 million to \$0.2 million for the six months ended March 31, 2011 from \$0.4 million for the same period last year. Cost of sales as a percent of revenue was 69% for both the six months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010.

**Gross Profit.** Gross profit decreased \$1.4 million, or 20%, to \$5.6 million for the six months ended March 31, 2011 from \$7.0 million for the six months ended March 31, 2010. The decrease in gross profit was primarily due to the overall decline in net sales, partially offset by the impact of the \$0.2 million decrease in the provision for excess and obsolete inventory discussed above. Gross profit margins were 31% for both the six months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010.

**Operating, Selling, General and Administrative Expenses.** Operating, selling, general and administrative expenses include all personnel costs, which include fringe benefits, insurance and business taxes, as well as occupancy, communication and professional services, among other less significant cost categories. Operating, selling, general and administrative expenses decreased \$0.4 million, or 11%, to \$3.0 million for the six months ended March 31, 2011 compared to \$3.4 million for the six months ended March 31, 2010. The decrease was due primarily to reduced costs of \$0.2 million resulting from the closure of the Tulsat-West facility in the first quarter of fiscal 2011.

**Income from Operations.** Income from operations decreased \$1.0 million, or 29%, to \$2.5 million for the six months ended March 31, 2011 from \$3.5 million for the six months ended March 31, 2010 for the reasons described above.

**Interest Expense.** Interest expense was \$0.4 million for both the six months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010.

**Income Taxes.** The provision for income taxes for the six months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$0.8 million and \$1.2 million, respectively. The effective income tax rate for both periods was 38.0%.

#### Critical Accounting Policies



Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Form 10-K for fiscal 2010 includes a summary of the significant accounting policies or methods used in the preparation of our Consolidated Financial Statements. Some of those significant accounting policies or methods require us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported by us. We believe the following items require the most significant judgments and often involve complex estimates.

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## General

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experience, current market conditions, and various other factors we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The most significant estimates and assumptions relate to the carrying value of our inventory and, to a lesser extent, the adequacy of our allowance for doubtful accounts.

## Inventory Valuation

Our position in the industry requires us to carry large inventory quantities relative to annual sales, but it also allows us to realize high overall gross profit margins on our sales. We market our products primarily to MSOs and other users of cable television equipment who are seeking products for which manufacturers have discontinued production or cannot ship new equipment on a same-day basis. Carrying these large inventory quantities represents our largest risk.

Our inventory consists of new and used electronic components for the cable television industry. Inventory cost is stated at the lower of cost or market, and our cost is determined using the weighted-average method. At March 31, 2011, we had total inventory of \$29.7 million, against which we have a reserve of \$2.7 million for excess and obsolete inventory, leaving us a net inventory of \$27.0 million.

We are required to make judgments as to future demand requirements from our customers. We regularly review the value of our inventory in detail with consideration given to rapidly changing technology, which can significantly affect future customer demand. For individual inventory items, we may carry inventory quantities that are excessive relative to market potential, or we may not be able to recover our acquisition costs for sales that we do make. In order to address the risks associated with our investment in inventory, we review inventory quantities on hand and reduce the carrying value when the loss of usefulness of an item or other factors, such as obsolete and excess inventories, indicate that cost will not be recovered when an item is sold. For the six months ended March 31, 2011, we recorded charges to our reserve for excess and obsolete inventory of \$0.2 million. If actual market conditions are less favorable than those projected by management, and our estimates prove to be inaccurate, we could be required to increase our inventory reserve and our gross margins could be adversely affected.

Inbound freight charges are included in cost of sales. Purchasing and receiving costs, inspection costs, warehousing costs, internal transfer costs and other inventory expenditures are included in operating expenses, since the amounts involved are not considered material.

## Accounts Receivable Valuation

Management judgments and estimates are made in connection with establishing the allowance for returns and doubtful accounts. Specifically, we analyze historical return volumes, the aging of accounts receivable balances, historical bad debts, customer concentrations, customer creditworthiness, current economic trends and changes in our customer payment terms. Significant changes in customer concentration or payment terms, deterioration of customer creditworthiness, or weakening in economic trends could have a significant impact on the collectability of receivables and our operating results. If the financial condition of our customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required. At March 31, 2011, accounts receivable, net of allowance for returns and doubtful accounts of \$0.3 million, amounted to \$3.2 million.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

We finance our operations primarily through internally generated funds, and we also have available to us a bank line of credit of \$7.0 million. During the six months ended March 31, 2011, we generated \$2.4 million of cash flow from operations. The cash flow from operations was impacted by a \$1.7 million net decrease in our accounts

receivable from fiscal year end 2010. Our accounts receivable decreased from fiscal year end 2010 due primarily to decreased revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2011 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2010. We have not experienced a significant deterioration in collections of accounts receivable, so we have maintained our reserve for doubtful accounts at the same level as fiscal year end 2010. The cash flow from operations was also impacted by a \$0.8 million decrease in accounts payable. Our accounts payable decreased from fiscal year end 2010 due primarily to timing of payments to vendors for inventory purchases and management's efforts to continue to reduce overall inventory purchases.

We expect that our cash and cash equivalents of \$10.2 million at March 31, 2011 will be sufficient to finance our working capital needs and scheduled debt payments in the near-term. The \$7.0 million line of credit can also be used to finance our working capital requirements as necessary. At March 31, 2011, there was not a balance outstanding under the line of credit. The lesser of \$7.0 million or the total of 80% of the qualified accounts receivable, plus 50% of qualified inventory, less the outstanding balances under the term loans identified in the credit agreement and less the fair value of the interest rate swap agreement in excess of \$900,000 is available to us under the revolving credit facility (\$6.2 million at March 31, 2011). Any outstanding balance on the revolving credit facility is due on maturity.

During the six months ended March 31, 2011, we made principal payments totaling \$0.9 million primarily on our two term loans under our Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement with our primary lender. The first term loan requires monthly payments of \$15,334 plus accrued interest through November 2021. The second term loan is payable over a five year period through November 2012 with quarterly payments of \$0.4 million plus accrued interest. In connection with this term loan, we entered into an interest rate swap to effectively fix the interest rate on this term loan at 5.92% in order to avoid the risks associated with fluctuating interest rates on this term loan and to eliminate the variability in the cash outflow for interest payments. The notional value of the interest rate swap amortizes quarterly with payments that mirror the second term loan.

We believe that our cash flow from operations, current cash balances and our existing line of credit provide sufficient liquidity and capital resources to meet our working capital and debt payment needs.

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure the information we are required to disclose in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Based on their evaluation as of March 31, 2011, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to accomplish their objectives and to ensure the information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

During the period covered by this report on Form 10-Q, there have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer under Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer under Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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.

ADVANTAGE TECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC.  
(Registrant)

/s/ Kenneth A. Chymiak  
Date: May 10, 2011  
President and Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer)

Kenneth A. Chymiak,

/s/ Scott A. Francis  
Date: May 10, 2011  
Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial Officer)

Scott A. Francis,

