

ADVANTAGE TECHNOLOGIES GROUP INC  
Form 10-K  
December 09, 2014

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

FORM 10-K

ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT  
OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

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

Commission file number 1-10799

ADVANTAGE 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 offices) (Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number: (918) 251-9121  
Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class Name of exchange on which registered  
Common Stock, \$.01 par value NASDAQ Global Market

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act. Yes  No

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 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes  No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. x

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  Smaller reporting company

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

The aggregate market value of the outstanding shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share, held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the closing price of the registrant's common stock as of March 31, 2014 was \$17,110,819.

The number of shares of the registrant's outstanding common stock, \$.01 par value per share, was 10,041,206 as of November 30, 2014.

#### Documents Incorporated by Reference

The identified sections of definitive Proxy Statement to be filed as Schedule 14A pursuant to Regulation 14A in connection with the Registrant's 2015 annual meeting of shareholders are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Form 10-K. The Proxy Statement will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Form 10-K.

ADVANTAGE TECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC.  
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## PART I

### Item 1. Business.

#### Forward-Looking Statements

Certain matters discussed in this report constitute forward-looking statements, within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including statements which relate to, among other things, expectations of the business environment in which ADDvantage Technologies Group, Inc. (the “Company”, “We” or “ADDvantage”) operates, projections of future performance, perceived opportunities in the market and statements regarding our goals and objectives and other similar matters. The words “estimates”, “projects”, “intends”, “expects”, “anticipates”, “believes”, “goals”, “strategy”, “likely”, “may”, “should” and similar expressions often identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are found at various places throughout this report and the documents incorporated into it by reference. These and other statements, which are not historical facts, are hereby identified as “forward-looking statements” for purposes of the safe harbor provided by Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. These statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and developments beyond our control or foresight, including changes in the cable television industry, changes in customer and supplier relationships, technological developments, changes in the economic environment generally, the growth or formation of competitors, changes in governmental regulation or taxation, changes in our personnel, our ability to identify, complete and integrate acquisitions on favorable terms and other such factors. Our actual results, performance or achievements may differ significantly from the results, performance or achievements 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.

#### Background

The Company was incorporated under the laws of Oklahoma in September 1989 as “ADDvantage Media Group, Inc.”. In December 1999, its name was changed to ADDvantage Technologies Group, Inc. Our headquarters are located in Broken Arrow, Oklahoma.

We (through our subsidiaries) distribute and service a comprehensive line of electronics and hardware for the cable television (“CATV”) and telecommunications industries. In addition, we also provide equipment repair services to cable operators.

Several of our subsidiaries, through their long relationships with the original equipment manufacturers (“OEMs”) and specialty repair facilities, have established themselves as value-added resellers (“VARs”). ADDvantage has a reseller agreement with Arris Solutions to sell cable television equipment in the United States. We are also one of only three distributors of Arris broadband products. We are a distributor of Cisco video products as a Cisco Premier Partner, which allows us to sell Cisco’s IT related products. In addition, we are designated as an authorized third party Cisco repair center for select video products. Our subsidiaries also sell products from other OEMs including Alpha, Blonder-Tongue, RL Drake, Corning-Gilbert, Promax, Quintech, Standard and Triveni Digital.

In addition to offering a broad range of new products, we also sell surplus-new and refurbished equipment that we purchase in the market as a result of cable operator system upgrades or an overstock in their warehouses. We maintain one of the industry's largest inventories of new and refurbished equipment, which allows us to expedite delivery of products to our customers. We continue to upgrade our new product offerings to stay in the forefront of the communications broadband technology revolution.

Most of our subsidiaries operate technical service centers that service/repair most brands of CATV equipment.

Website Access to Reports

Our public website is [advantagetechologies.com](http://advantagetechologies.com). We make available free of charge through the “Investor Relations” section of our website our annual reports to stockholders, annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as soon as reasonably practicable after we

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electronically file such material with, or furnish it to, the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Any material we file with or furnish to the SEC is also maintained on the SEC website (sec.gov).

The information contained on our website, or available by hyperlink from our website, is not incorporated into this Form 10-K or other documents we file with, or furnish to, the SEC. We intend to use our website as a means of disclosing material non-public information and for complying with our disclosure obligations under Regulation FD. Such disclosures will be included on our website in the “Investor Relations” section. Accordingly, investors should monitor such portions of our website, in addition to following our press releases, SEC filings and public conference calls and webcasts.

## Operating Segments

During the second quarter of fiscal year 2014, the Company changed its organizational structure with the acquisition of Nave Communications Company. As a result of this acquisition, information that the Company’s management team regularly reviews for purposes of allocating resources and assessing performance changed. Therefore, beginning in fiscal year 2014, the Company is reporting its financial performance based on its new reporting segments: Cable Television (“Cable TV”) and Telecommunications (“Telco”).

The Cable TV segment sells new, surplus and re-manufactured cable television equipment to cable operators (called multiple system operators or “MSOs”) or other resellers that sell to these customers throughout North America, Central America, South America and, to a substantially lesser extent, other international regions that utilize the same technology. In addition, this segment also repairs cable television equipment for various cable companies.

The Telco segment provides quality used telecommunication networking equipment to its world-wide customer base of telecommunications providers and resellers by utilizing its inventory from a broad range of manufacturers as well as other supply channels. In addition, this segment offers its customers decommissioning services for surplus and obsolete equipment, which it in turn processes through its recycling services.

## Purchase of Nave Communications Company

On February 28, 2014, the Company acquired all of the outstanding common stock of Nave Communications Company (“Nave Communications”), a provider of quality used telecommunication networking equipment. The purchase price for Nave Communications included approximately \$9.6 million in cash payments, as well as \$3.0 million in deferred payments over the next three years. In addition, the Company will make future earn-out payments equal to 70% of Nave Communications’ annual EBITDA in excess of an EBITDA target of \$2 million per year over the next three years, which is estimated to be between \$0.7 million and \$1.0 million annually. The acquisition was funded through a combination of cash on hand and a \$5.0 million term loan under our revolving credit and term loan agreement.

## Products and Services

### Cable TV segment

We offer our customers a wide range of new, surplus-new and refurbished products across the leading OEM suppliers in the industry that are used in connection with video, telephone and internet data signals.

Headend Products – Headend products are used by a system operator for signal acquisition, processing and manipulation for further transmission. Among the products we offer in this category are satellite receivers (digital and analog), integrated receiver/decoders, demodulators, modulators, antennas and antenna mounts, amplifiers, equalizers and processors. The headend of a television signal distribution system is the “brain” of the system; the central location

where the multi-channel signal is initially received, converted and allocated to specific channels for distribution. In some cases, where the signal is transmitted in encrypted form or digitized and compressed, the receiver will also be required to decode the signal.

Fiber Products – Fiber products are used to transmit the output of cable system headend to multiple locations using fiber-optic cable. In this category, we currently offer products including optical transmitters, fiber-optic cable, receivers, couplers, splitters and compatible accessories. These products convert radio frequencies to light



frequencies and launch them on optical fiber. At each receiver site, an optical receiver is used to convert the signals back to RF VHF frequencies for distribution to subscribers.

Access and Transport Products – Access and transport products are used to permit signals to travel from the headend to their ultimate destination in a home, apartment, hotel room, office or other terminal location along a distribution network of fiber optic or coaxial cable. Among the products we offer in this category are transmitters, receivers, line extenders, broadband amplifiers, directional taps and splitters.

Customer Premise Equipment (“CPE”) – CPE includes digital converters and modems that are boxes placed inside the home that receive, record and transmit video, data and telephony signals. They are the primary interface equipment between the cable operator and the consumer.

Test Equipment – Test equipment is used in the set-up, signal testing and maintenance of electronic equipment and the overall support of the cable television plant. Test equipment is vital in maintaining the proper function and efficiency of this electronic equipment, which helps to provide high quality video, telephone and high speed data to the end user.

Hardware Equipment – We also inventory and sell to our customers other hardware such as connector and cable products.

#### Telco Segment

We offer our customers a wide range of used telecommunication equipment across most major manufacturers consisting primarily of component parts to expand capacity, provide spares or replace non-working components.

Central Office Equipment – Central office equipment includes optical, switching, and data equipment on a customer’s communication network. Optical equipment products aggregate and transport internet traffic, switching equipment products originate, terminate and route voice traffic, and data equipment products transport internet and voice over internet protocol (“VOIP”) traffic via routers.

Customer Premise Equipment – CPE includes integrated access devices, channel banks and routers that are placed inside the customer site that will receive the communication signal from the communication services provider.

#### Revenues by Geographic Area

Our revenues by geographic areas were as follows:

	2014	2013	2012
<b>United States</b>			
Cable TV	\$25,738,706	\$27,541,137	\$28,244,199
Telco	6,533,458	–	–
<b>Canada, Central America, Asia, Europe, Mexico, South America and Other</b>			
Cable TV	1,465,514	1,136,214	1,432,979
Telco	2,151,014	–	–
	\$35,888,692	\$28,677,351	\$29,677,178

Revenues attributed to geographic areas are based on the location of the customer. All of our long-lived assets are located within the United States.

#### Sales and Marketing

In 2014, Cable TV segment sales of new products represented 67% of Cable TV segment revenues and refurbished product sales represented 19%. Repair and other services contributed the remaining 14% of Cable TV segment revenues. Telco segment sales of refurbished products represented 86% of Telco segment revenues. Recycle sales and other services contributed the remaining 14% of Telco segment revenues.

We market and sell our products to franchise and private MSOs, telecommunication companies, system contractors and other resellers. Our sales and marketing are predominantly performed by our experienced internal sales and customer service staff as well as our outside sales representatives located in various geographic areas. The majority of our sales activity is generated through personal relationships developed by our sales personnel and executives, referrals from manufacturers we represent, trade shows and advertising in trade journals.

We maintain a wide breadth of inventory of new and used products and many times can offer our customers same day shipments. We carry one of the most diverse inventories of any cable television or telecommunication product reseller in the country, and we also have access to inventory via our various supply channels. We believe our investment in on-hand inventory, our product supply channels, our network of regional repair centers and our experienced sales and customer service team create a competitive advantage for us.

### Suppliers

In fiscal year 2014, the Cable TV segment purchased approximately 32% of its total inventory purchases directly from Arris Solutions and approximately 14% of its total inventory purchases either directly from Cisco or indirectly through Cisco's primary stocking distributor. In addition to purchasing inventory from OEMs, this segment also purchases used or surplus-new inventory from MSOs who have upgraded or are in the process of upgrading their systems and from other resellers in this business.

In fiscal year 2014, the Telco segment purchased approximately 13% of its total inventory purchases from Windstream. This segment of our business primarily purchases its used inventory from telecommunication companies that have excess equipment on hand or have upgraded their systems or from other resellers in this segment.

### Seasonality

In the Cable TV segment, many of the products that we sell are installed outdoors and can be damaged by storms and power surges. Consequently, we can experience increased demand on certain product offerings during the months between late spring and early fall when severe weather tends to be more prominent than at other times during the year.

In the Telco segment, we do not anticipate that quarterly operating results will generally be impacted by seasonal fluctuations.

### Competition

The overall telecommunications equipment industry is highly competitive. We compete with numerous resellers in the marketplace and recent declines in the economy have reduced the amount of capital expenditures in our industry, which heightens the competition. In addition, especially for the Cable TV segment, we sell current production products in competition with the original equipment manufacturers.

### Cable TV Segment

We believe we have differentiated ourselves from the OEMs, other resellers and repair operations in the marketplace in the following ways: 1) we sell both new and refurbished CATV equipment as well as repair what we sell, while most of our competition does not offer all of these services; 2) we stock both new and refurbished inventory; 3) we stock a wide breadth of inventory, which many of our competitors do not due to working capital constraints; 4) we can reconfigure new and refurbished equipment to meet the different needs of our customers; 5) we can meet our customers' timing needs for product due to our inventory on hand; and 6) we have experienced sales support staff that have the technical know-how to assist our customers regarding solutions for various products and configurations. In terms of sales and inventory on hand or available via our supply channels, we believe we are one of the largest

resellers in this industry, providing both sales and service of new and refurbished CATV equipment.

We also compete with our OEM suppliers as they can sell directly to our customers. Our OEM suppliers have a competitive advantage over us as they can sell products at lower prices than we offer. As a result, we are often considered a secondary supplier by large MSOs and telephone companies when they are making large equipment

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purchases or upgrades. However, for smaller orders or items that are needed to be delivered quickly, we often hold an advantage over our OEM suppliers as we carry most inventory in stock and can have it delivered in a shorter time frame than the OEM.

#### Telco Segment

For the Telco segment, we believe our differentiation from other resellers in the marketplace is primarily the following: 1) we stock a broad range of used inventory, which allows us to meet our customers' timing needs, 2) we have experienced sales support staff that have strong relationships with our customers and technical knowledge of the products we offer, 3) we have the following quality certifications: TL9000 (telecommunications quality certification), ISO 14001 (environmental management certification and OHSAS18000 (occupational safety and health management certification), and will soon be R2 certified (EPA responsible recycling practices for electronics) as well, and 4) we provide multiple services for our customers including de-installation of products, storage and managing spares inventory, logistics, recycling and e-services.

#### Working Capital Practices

Working capital practices in the industry center on inventory and accounts receivable. We choose to carry a relatively large inventory due to our on-hand demand business model. We have typically utilized excess cash flows to reinvest in inventory to expand our product offerings. The greatest need for working capital occurs when we make bulk purchases of surplus-new and used inventory, or when our OEM suppliers offer additional discounts on large purchases. In 2014, we increased our overall inventory level \$4.8 million due primarily to taking advantage of Cable TV supplier incentives and the inventory acquired in the Nave Communications acquisition. In 2013, we reduced our inventory, generating \$1.1 million of cash flows due to the continued decrease in plant expansions and bandwidth upgrades in the cable television industry. Our working capital requirements are generally met by cash flow from operations and a bank line of credit, which currently permits borrowings up to \$7.0 million. We expect to have sufficient funds available from our cash on hand, future excess cash flows and the bank line of credit to meet our working capital needs for the foreseeable future.

#### Significant Customers

We sold our equipment and services to approximately 1,350 accounts in fiscal year 2014. We are not dependent on one or a few customers to support our business on an on-going basis. Sales to our largest customer accounted for approximately 6% of our consolidated sales in fiscal year 2014, while our sales to our largest five customers were 21% of our consolidated sales in fiscal year 2014, all of which were in the Cable TV segment.

#### Personnel

At September 30, 2014, we had 159 employees, including 154 full-time employees. Management considers its relationships with its employees to be excellent. Our employees are not unionized, and we are not subject to any collective bargaining agreements.

#### Item 2. Properties.

Each subsidiary owns or leases property for office, warehouse and service center facilities.

#### Cable TV Segment

- Broken Arrow, Oklahoma – We own a facility in a suburb of Tulsa consisting of our headquarters, additional offices, warehouse and service center of approximately 100,000 square feet on ten acres, with an investment of \$3.3

million, financed by a loan of \$2.8 million, due in monthly payments through 2021 at an interest rate of LIBOR plus 1.4%. In 2007, we also constructed a 62,500 square foot warehouse facility on the rear of our existing property in Broken Arrow, OK, with an investment of \$1.6 million, financed with cash flows from operations.

- Deshler, Nebraska – We own a facility near Lincoln consisting of land and an office, warehouse and service center of approximately 8,000 square feet.

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- Warminster, Pennsylvania – We own a facility in a suburb of Philadelphia consisting of an office, warehouse and service center of approximately 12,000 square feet, with an investment of \$0.6 million. We also lease property of approximately 2,000 square feet, with monthly rental payments of \$1,390 through December 31, 2014. We also rent on a month-to-month basis another property of approximately 2,000 square feet, with monthly rental payments of \$1,325.
  - Sedalia, Missouri – We own a facility near Kansas City consisting of land and an office, warehouse and service center of approximately 24,300 square feet. In 2007, we also constructed an 18,000 square foot warehouse facility on the back of our existing property in Sedalia, MO, with an investment of \$0.4 million.
- New Boston, Texas – We own a facility near Texarkana consisting of land and an office, warehouse and service center of approximately 13,000 square feet.
  - Suwanee, Georgia – We rent on a month-to-month basis a facility in a suburb of Atlanta consisting of an office and service center of approximately 5,000 square feet, with monthly rental payments of \$3,360.

#### Telco Segment

- Jessup, Maryland – We lease a facility in a suburb of Baltimore consisting of an office, warehouse, and service center of approximately 88,000 square feet, with monthly rental payments of \$40,000 increasing each year by 2.5% through November 30, 2023.

We believe that our current facilities are adequate to meet our needs.

#### Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

From time to time in the ordinary course of business, we have become a party to various types of legal proceedings. We do not believe that these proceedings, individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

## PART II

## Item 5. Market for Registrants Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

## Market Information

The table sets forth the high and low sales prices on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol “AEY” for the quarterly periods indicated.

Year Ended September 30, 2014	High	Low
First Quarter	\$3.28	\$2.41
Second Quarter	\$3.42	\$2.55
Third Quarter	\$3.55	\$2.55
Fourth Quarter	\$2.80	\$2.25
Year Ended September 30, 2013	High	Low
First Quarter	\$2.20	\$1.87
Second Quarter	\$2.40	\$2.00
Third Quarter	\$2.40	\$2.19
Fourth Quarter	\$2.92	\$2.24

## Holders

At November 30, 2014, we had approximately 70 shareholders of record and, based on information received from brokers, there were approximately 2,200 beneficial owners of our common stock.

## Dividend policy

We have never declared or paid a cash dividend on our common stock. It has been the policy of our Board of Directors to use all available funds to finance the development and growth of our business. The payment of cash dividends in the future will be dependent upon our earnings and financial requirements and other factors deemed relevant by our Board of Directors.

## Securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans

The information in the following table is as of September 30, 2014:

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)
	560,000	\$2.96	40,415



Equity compensation plans approved by security holders			
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	0	0	0
Total	560,000	\$2.96	40,415

## Item 6. Selected Financial Data.

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA  
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Sales	\$35,889	\$28,677	\$29,677	\$36,145	\$47,306
Income from operations	\$1,097	\$2,896	\$2,619	\$4,754	\$7,554
Income from continuing operations	\$659	\$1,772	\$939	\$2,431	\$4,186
Continuing operations earnings per share					
Basic	\$0.07	\$0.18	\$0.09	\$0.24	\$0.41
Diluted	\$0.07	\$0.18	\$0.09	\$0.24	\$0.41
Total assets	\$53,406	\$43,116	\$42,033	\$52,888	\$52,260
Long-term obligations inclusive of current maturities	\$6,086	\$1,503	\$1,687	\$12,058	\$13,872

For fiscal years 2011 – 2013, the amounts above have been restated to include the impact of discontinued operations presentation resulting from the sale of Adams Global Communications in January 2014. There was no impact for fiscal year 2010 as Adams Global Communications was acquired in May 2011.

## Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our consolidated historical financial statements and the notes to those statements that appear elsewhere in this report. Certain statements in the discussion contain forward-looking statements based upon current expectations that involve risks and uncertainties, such as plans, objectives, expectations and intentions. Actual results and the timing of events could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of a number of factors.

## General

During fiscal year 2014, the Company changed its organizational structure with the acquisition of Nave Communications. As a result of this acquisition, information that the Company's management team regularly reviews for purposes of allocating resources and assessing performance changed. Therefore, beginning in fiscal year 2014, the Company is reporting its financial performance based on its new external reporting segments: Cable Television and Telecommunications. These reportable segments are described below.

## Cable Television ("Cable TV")

The Company's Cable TV segment sells new, surplus and re-manufactured cable television equipment to cable MSOs throughout North America, Central America and South America. Our Cable TV segment is a Premier Partner for

Cisco's products, which allows them to sell both video-related and IT-related products in the United States and a leading distributor of Arris broadband products. The Cable Television segment also distributes products from other OEMs including Alpha, Blonder-Tongue, RL Drake, Corning-Gilbert, Promax, Quintech, Standard and Triveni Digital. In addition, we also operate technical service centers that offer repair services for our cable MSO customers on most products that we sell.

## Telecommunications (“Telco”)

The Company’s Telco segment sells used telecommunications networking equipment from a wide range of manufacturers. We have an extensive stock on hand in order to serve our telecommunications customers. We primarily resell our inventory in North America, but we have a worldwide customer base, which we are actively trying to expand, especially in the European market. In addition, this segment offers its customers decommissioning services for surplus and obsolete equipment, which it then processes through its recycling services.

## Recent Business Developments

### Acquisition of Nave Communications Company

On February 28, 2014, the Company acquired all of the outstanding common stock of Nave Communications, a provider of quality used telecommunication networking equipment. The purchase price for Nave Communications included approximately \$9.6 million in cash payments, as well as \$3.0 million in deferred payments over the next three years. In addition, the Company will make future earn-out payments equal to 70% of Nave Communications’ annual EBITDA in excess of an EBITDA target of \$2 million per year over the next three years, which is estimated to be between \$0.7 million and \$1.0 million annually.

### Sale of Adams Global Communications

On January 31, 2014, the Company executed an agreement to sell the majority of the net assets and operations of Adams Global Communications (“AGC”) to Adams Cable Equipment, a supplier of customer premise equipment (“CPE”) and other products for the cable television industry, for approximately \$2 million in cash, which yielded an after tax loss of \$0.6 million. As part of the sales agreement, ADDvantage retained their existing relationship with Arris Solutions, as well as non-CPE inventory consisting primarily of headend and access and transport equipment. In addition, ADDvantage retained the AGC facility, which was actively marketed for sale. As part of the agreement, the Company also agreed to not compete in the used CPE market for three years. AGC’s net assets that were disposed of consisted of approximately \$2.5 million of current assets, \$0.5 million of noncurrent assets and \$0.1 million of current liabilities, which yielded a loss on the sale, net of tax, of approximately \$0.6 million.

### Assets Held for Sale

As a result of the sale of the net assets of AGC discussed above, the Company retained the AGC facility and engaged a real estate broker to sell the facility. On June 30, 2014, the Company sold the AGC facility for \$1.5 million with net settlement proceeds of \$1.4 million. The sale resulted in a pretax loss of \$0.1 million.

## Business Strategy

In fiscal year 2014, we continued to execute on our growth strategy of organic growth and acquisitions. Our Cable TV segment has experienced top-line revenue declines since 2008 due to decreased plant expansions and bandwidth equipment upgrades as a result of lower new housing developments and an overall lower cable television subscriber base. For the Cable TV segment, our growth strategy is primarily focused on organic growth in order to gain market share in a shrinking capital equipment expenditure market. We believe we can increase this business segment primarily along three major fronts: 1) expand product offerings among existing OEM vendors, 2) add additional vendors to our product offering mix and 3) expand our sales force. In fiscal year 2014, we did increase our product offerings with our OEM vendors and increased our supply of inventory on hand in order to better serve our customers. In addition, we continue to expand our sales force in order to gain additional market share in the Cable TV segment. Also, as discussed above, we divested AGC from this segment as it was not performing to our expectations and it did not fit our core distribution strategy in this segment.

We believe that the current state of the industry may provide opportunities for expansion of our business through acquisitions. We are seeking acquisition opportunities that will enable us to expand the scope of our business within the broader telecommunications industry. In fiscal year 2013, we engaged an investment banking firm to help us identify and ultimately close a strategic acquisition. On February 28, 2014, the Company acquired all of the outstanding common stock of Nave Communications, a telecommunications distributor of used telecommunication networking equipment and a recycler of surplus and obsolete telecommunications equipment. This acquisition, along with its retained management team, has diversified the Company's business outside of the cable television

industry and will also allow the Company to capitalize on growth opportunities in both the cable television and telecommunication industries.

After completing the integration of Nave Communications into our business, we will continue to evaluate companies in the telecommunications market and are optimistic that we will identify and execute another strategic acquisition. It should be noted, however, that the identification and completion of acquisitions on terms favorable to the Company and the successful integration of acquired businesses into our existing business are matters posing some risk to any company and about which we can give no assurance.

## Results of Operations

Year Ended September 30, 2014, compared to Year Ended September 30, 2013 (all references are to fiscal years)

### Consolidated

Consolidated sales increased \$7.2 million, or 25%, to \$35.9 million for 2014 from \$28.7 million for 2013. The increase in net sales was a result of the addition of the Telco segment of \$8.7 million as a result of the Nave Communications acquisition, partially offset by a decrease in the Cable TV segment of \$1.5 million.

Consolidated gross profit increased \$2.9 million, or 33%, to \$11.6 million for 2014 from \$8.7 million for 2013. The increase in gross profit was due primarily to the addition of the Telco segment of \$3.8 million as a result of the Nave Communications acquisition, partially offset by a decrease in the Cable TV segment of \$0.9 million.

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 increased \$4.7 million, or 81%, to \$10.5 million for 2014 compared to \$5.8 million for 2013. This increase was primarily due to increased expenses of the Cable TV segment of \$0.5 million and the Telco segment of \$4.2 million, which was a result of the Nave Communications acquisition.

Interest expense increased \$0.2 million to \$0.2 million for 2014 from \$26,000 for the same period last year. The increase was due primarily to interest expense incurred on the \$5.0 million term loan entered into in connection with the Nave Communications acquisition.

The provision for income taxes from continuing operations decreased by \$0.9 million to \$0.2 million, or an effective rate of 25.0%, for 2014 from \$1.1 million, or an effective rate of 38.3%, for the same period last year. The 2014 provision for income taxes includes an adjustment to the federal tax provision for an additional deduction for state income taxes with an impact of approximately \$40 thousand.

### Segment results

#### Cable TV

Net sales for the Cable TV segment decreased \$1.5 million to \$27.2 million for the year ended September 30, 2014 from \$28.7 million for the same period last year. New equipment sales decreased \$0.7 million, or 4%, to \$18.2 million for 2014 from \$18.9 million for 2013. Net refurbished sales decreased \$0.6 million, or 9%, to \$5.2 million for 2014 from \$5.8 million for the same period last year. Net repair service revenues decreased \$0.2 million, or 6%, to \$3.8 million for 2014 from \$4.0 million for the same period last year. The decrease in equipment sales was due primarily to the continued decrease in plant expansions and bandwidth upgrades in the cable television industry and the absence of equipment sales as a result of Hurricane Sandy in fiscal year 2013, partially offset by supplying a major

MSO equipment for certain projects. In addition, repair service revenue decreased \$0.2 million.

Gross profit decreased \$0.9 million to \$7.8 million for the year ended September 30, 2014 from \$8.7 million for the same period last year. The decrease in gross profit was primarily due to lower net sales. Gross margin was 29% for the year ended September 30, 2014 and 30% for the year ended September 30, 2013.

Operating, selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$0.5 million to \$6.3 million for the year ended September 30, 2014 from \$5.8 million for the same period last year. The increase was due primarily to increased

personnel costs as a result of expanding our sales force as discussed in our “Business Strategy” section above.

#### Telco

Net sales for the Telco segment were \$8.7 million for the year ended September 30, 2014 and zero for the same period last year as a result of the acquisition of Nave Communications. Net sales for the Telco segment consisted of \$7.5 million of used equipment sales and \$1.2 million of recycling revenue. Gross margin was 42% for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Operating, selling, general and administrative expenses were \$4.2 million for the year ended September 30, 2014. These expenses included \$0.6 million of direct costs in connection with the acquisition of Nave Communications.

#### Discontinued Operations

Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax, was \$36 thousand for the year ended September 30, 2014 compared to \$100 thousand for the same period last year. This activity included the operations of AGC prior to the sale on January 31, 2014.

Loss on sale of discontinued operations, net of tax, was \$0.6 million for the year ended September 30, 2014. This loss consisted of a pretax loss of \$0.9 million from the sale of the net assets of AGC on January 31, 2014 for \$2 million in cash and a pretax loss of \$0.1 million from the sale of the AGC facility on June 30, 2014 for \$1.5 million in cash.

#### Non-GAAP Financial Measure

EBITDA is a supplemental, non-GAAP financial measure. EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA is presented below because this metric is used by the financial community as a method of measuring our financial performance and of evaluating the market value of companies considered to be in similar businesses. Since EBITDA is not a measure of performance calculated in accordance with GAAP, it should not be considered in isolation of, or as a substitute for, net earnings as an indicator of operating performance. EBITDA, as calculated below, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other companies. In addition, EBITDA is not necessarily a measure of our ability to fund our cash needs.

A reconciliation by segment of operating income (loss) to EBITDA follows:

	Year Ended September 30, 2014			Year Ended September 30, 2013		
	Cable TV	Telco	Total	Cable TV	Telco	Total
Operating income (loss)	\$1,492,100	\$(395,001)	\$1,097,099	\$2,896,254	\$-	\$2,896,254
Depreciation	306,538	53,741	360,279	276,356	-	276,356
Amortization	-	481,722	481,722	-	-	-
EBITDA (a)	\$1,798,638	\$140,462	\$1,939,100	\$3,172,610	\$-	\$3,172,610

(a) The Telco segment for the year ended September 30, 2014 includes acquisition-related costs of \$0.6 million related to the acquisition of Nave Communications.

#### Year Ended September 30, 2013, compared to Year Ended September 30, 2012

For this discussion, consolidated results and segment results are the same as the Telco segment did not have activity until the Nave Communications acquisition in 2014.



Consolidated

Consolidated sales decreased \$1.0 million, or 3%, to \$28.7 million for 2013 from \$29.7 million for 2012. New equipment sales decreased \$0.7 million, or 4%, to \$18.9 million for 2013 from \$19.6 million for 2012. Net refurbished sales increased \$0.1 million, or 1%, to \$5.8 million for 2013 from \$5.7 million for the same period last

year. The net decrease in equipment sales was primarily due to the continued decrease in plant expansions and bandwidth upgrades in the cable television industry, partially offset by increased equipment sales as a result of Hurricane Sandy. Net repair service revenues decreased \$0.3 million, or 7%, to \$4.0 million for 2013 from \$4.3 million for the same period last year.

Gross profit increased \$0.1 million, or 2%, to \$8.7 million for 2013 from \$8.6 million for 2012. The increase in gross profit was primarily due to the mix of equipment sales as refurbished equipment generates a higher profit margin than new equipment, largely offset by lower overall net sales and an increase in the provision for excess of excess and obsolete inventory of \$0.6 million. Gross profit margins were 30% for 2013 and 29% for 2012.

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 to \$5.8 million for September 30, 2013 from \$5.9 million for the same period last year.

Interest expense decreased \$1.1 million to \$26,000 for 2013 from \$1.1 million for the same period last year. The decrease was due primarily to lower interest expense as a result of the March 2012 payoff of the outstanding amount of \$9.4 million under the second term loan under the Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement and a \$0.8 million payment made in order to terminate the associated interest rate swap agreement. The interest rate swap agreement termination payment was recorded as interest expense in 2012.

The provision for income taxes from continuing operations increased by \$0.5 million to \$1.1 million, or an effective rate of 38.3%, for 2013 from \$0.6 million, or an effective rate of 37.6%, for the same period last year.

#### Discontinued Operations

Gain (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax, was a loss of \$0.1 million for the year ended September 30, 2013 compared to a gain of \$0.3 million for the same period last year. This activity included the operations of Adams Global Communications prior to the sale on January 31, 2014.

#### Non-GAAP Financial Measure

EBITDA is a supplemental, non-GAAP financial measure. EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA is presented below because this metric is used by the financial community as a method of measuring our financial performance and of evaluating the market value of companies considered to be in similar businesses. Since EBITDA is not a measure of performance calculated in accordance with GAAP, it should not be considered in isolation of, or as a substitute for, net earnings as an indicator of operating performance. EBITDA, as calculated below, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other companies. In addition, EBITDA is not necessarily a measure of our ability to fund our cash needs.

A reconciliation by segment of operating income to EBITDA follows:

	Year Ended September 30, 2013			Year Ended September 30, 2012		
	Cable TV	Telco	Total	Cable TV	Telco	Total
Operating income	\$2,896,254	\$-	\$2,896,254	\$2,619,134	\$-	\$2,619,134
Depreciation	276,356	-	276,356	300,961	-	300,961
Amortization	-	-	-	-	-	-
EBITDA	\$3,172,610	\$-	\$3,172,610	\$2,920,095	\$-	\$2,920,095

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

### Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities

We generally finance our operations primarily through operations, and we also have available to us a bank line of credit of \$7.0 million. During 2014, we used \$1.7 million of cash flow from operations. The cash flow from

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operations was unfavorably impacted by \$2.2 million from a net increase in inventory due primarily to purchases of new inventory with certain manufacturer incentives and purchases of refurbished telecommunications inventory and by \$2.4 million from a net increase in accounts receivable due primarily to increased sales in the last month of 2014 compared to 2013. In addition, the cash flow from operations was favorably impacted by \$0.8 million from a net increase in accrued expenses primarily resulting from a \$0.4 million accrual related to the first earn-out payment related to the Nave Communications acquisition. We will make future earn-out payments over the next three years equal to 70% of Nave Communications' annual EBITDA in excess of \$2.0 million per year ("Nave Earn-out"), which we estimate will be between \$0.7 million and \$1.0 million annually.

#### Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities

During 2014, cash used in investing activities was \$6.3 million. This use of cash was primarily due to the acquisition of Nave Communications in the amount of approximately \$9.6 million, net of cash acquired. We also recorded an accrual at present value for deferred consideration of \$2.7 million related to the Nave Communications acquisition, which consists of \$3.0 million to be paid in equal annual installments over three years to the Nave Communications owners. The acquisition is discussed in Note 2 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

During 2014, the sale of the net assets of Adams Global Communications for \$2.0 and the sale of the AGC facility for \$1.5 with net settlement proceeds of \$1.4 million provided cash flows from investing activities for discontinued operations of \$3.4 million. The disposition is discussed in Note 3 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### Cash Flows Provided by Financing Activities

During 2014, cash provided by financing activities was \$4.5 million primarily due to cash borrowings of \$5.0 million, partially offset by note payable payments of \$0.5 million. Cash borrowings were due to a new term loan of \$5.0 million under our Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement ("Credit and Term Loan Agreement"). This term loan was used to assist in the funding of the acquisition of Nave Communications.

During 2014, we made principal payments totaling \$0.5 million on our two term loans under our Credit and Term Loan Agreement. The first term loan has a balance of \$1.3 million at September 30, 2014. The first term loan requires monthly payments of \$15,334 plus accrued interest through November 2021. Our second term loan, entered into in connection with the acquisition of Nave Communications, is a five year term loan with a seven year amortization payment schedule with monthly principal and interest payments of \$68,505 through March 2019.

At September 30, 2014, 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 is available to us under the revolving credit facility (\$7.0 million at September 30, 2014). Any outstanding balance on the revolving credit facility would be due on maturity which is November 28, 2014.

Subsequent to September 30, 2014, the Company signed the Fifth Amendment to the Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement with its primary financial lender dated November 28, 2014. This amendment extended the Line of Credit maturity to November 27, 2015. The Line of Credit remains at \$7.0 million, and the interest rate remains at the prevailing 30-day LIBOR rate plus 2.75%.

We expect that our cash and cash equivalents of \$5.3 million at September 30, 2014, cash flow from operations and our existing line of credit to provide sufficient liquidity and capital resources to meet our working capital and debt payment needs.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this Form 10-K for fiscal year 2014 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 assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. 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 could 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, telecommunication providers and other users of cable television and telecommunication equipment who are seeking products for which manufacturers have discontinued production or cannot ship new equipment on a same-day basis as well as providing used products as an alternative to new products from the manufacturer. Carrying these large inventory quantities represents our largest risk.

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.

Our inventories consist of new and used electronic components for the cable television industry. Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market, with cost determined using the weighted-average method. At September 30, 2014, we had total inventory, before the reserve for excess and obsolete inventory, of \$24.9 million, consisting of \$16.9 million in new products and \$8.0 million in used or refurbished products.

For the Cable TV segment, our reserve at September 30, 2014 for excess and obsolete inventory was \$2.2 million, which reflects an increase of approximately \$0.6 million and a write down of the carrying value of certain inventory items by approximately \$0.2 million to reflect deterioration in the market demand of that inventory. 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 materially adversely affected.

For the Telco segment, we do not maintain an inventory reserve as we recycle any surplus and obsolete equipment on hand through our recycling program when it is identified.

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 doubtful accounts. Specifically, we analyze the aging of accounts receivable balances, historical bad debts, customer concentrations, customer credit-worthiness, current economic trends and changes in our customer payment terms. Significant changes in customer concentration or payment terms, deterioration of customer credit-worthiness, 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, an additional provision to the allowance for doubtful accounts may be required. The reserve for bad debts was \$0.2 million at September 30, 2014 and \$0.3 million at September 30, 2013. At September 30, 2014, accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, was \$6.4 million.

## Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of purchase price of acquisitions over the acquisition date fair value of the net assets of businesses acquired. Goodwill is not amortized and is tested at least annually for impairment. We perform our annual analysis during the fourth quarter of each fiscal year and in any other period in which indicators of impairment warrant additional analysis. Goodwill is evaluated for impairment by first comparing our estimate of the fair value of each reporting unit, or operating segment, with the reporting unit's carrying value, including goodwill. Our reporting units for purposes of the goodwill impairment calculation are the Cable TV operating segment and the Telco operating segment.

Management utilizes a discounted cash flow analysis to determine the estimated fair value of each reporting unit. Significant judgments and assumptions including the discount rate and anticipated revenue growth rate, gross margins and operating expenses are inherent in these fair value estimates, which are based on historical operating results. As a result, actual results may differ from the estimates utilized in our discounted cash flow analysis. The use of alternate judgments and/or assumptions could result in the recognition of different levels of impairment charges in the financial statements. If the carrying value of one of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value, a computation of the implied fair value of goodwill would then be compared to its related carrying value. If the carrying value of the reporting unit's goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of goodwill, an impairment loss would be recognized in the amount of the excess. If an impairment charge is incurred, it would negatively impact our results of operations and financial position.

We did not record a goodwill impairment for either of our two reporting units in the three year period ended September 30, 2014. Although we do not anticipate a future impairment charge, certain events could occur that might adversely affect the reported value of goodwill. Such events could include, but are not limited to, economic or competitive conditions, a significant change in technology, the economic condition of the customers and industries we serve, a significant decline in the real estate markets we operate in, and a material negative change in the relationships with one or more of our significant customers or equipment suppliers. If our judgments and assumptions change as a result of the occurrence of any of these events or other events that we do not currently anticipate, our expectations as to future results and our estimate of the implied value of each reporting unit also may change.

We performed our annual impairment test for both reporting units in the fourth quarter to determine whether an impairment existed and to determine the amount of headroom at September 30, 2014. Headroom is defined as the percentage difference between the carrying value of the goodwill and its fair value. At September 30, 2014, headroom for the Cable TV and Telco reporting units were 147% and 199%, respectively.

## Intangibles

As a result of the Nave Communications acquisition, we have intangible assets with finite useful lives. Intangible assets that have finite useful lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives ranging from 3 years to 10 years.

## Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In April 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-08: "Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant, and Equipment (Topic 360)". This new guidance defines a discontinued operation as a disposal of a component or a group of components of an entity that represents a strategic shift in operations that has a major effect on the Company's operations and financial results. This guidance will require additional disclosures for discontinued operations as well as new disclosures for individually significant disposal transactions that do not qualify for discontinued operations reporting. The guidance is effective for all disposals (or classifications as held for sale) of components of an entity that occur within annual periods



beginning on or after December 15, 2014. Management does not anticipate that the adoption of ASU No. 2014-08 to have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09: "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)". This guidance was issued to clarify the principles for recognizing revenue and develop a common revenue standard for U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The guidance is effective for the fiscal years

and interim periods within those years beginning after December 15, 2016. Management is evaluating the impact that ASU No. 2014-09 will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

None.

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Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of  
ADDvantage Technologies Group, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of ADDvantage Technologies Group, Inc. and subsidiaries as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss), shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended September 30, 2014. Our audits of the consolidated financial statements also included the financial statement schedules of ADDvantage Technologies Group, Inc., listed in Item 15(a). These financial statements and financial statement schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial statement schedules based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ADDvantage Technologies Group, Inc. and subsidiaries as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended September 30, 2014, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Also, in our opinion, the related financial statement schedules, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

/s/ HOGANTAYLOR LLP

December 9, 2014  
Tulsa, Oklahoma

ADVANTAGE TECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC.  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30,	
	2014	2013
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current assets:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$5,286,097	\$8,476,725
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$200,000 and \$300,000, respectively	6,393,580	2,390,979
Income tax refund receivable	220,104	258,790
Inventories, net of allowance for excess and obsolete inventory of \$2,156,628 and \$1,600,000, respectively	22,780,523	18,011,706
Prepaid expenses	174,873	106,509
Deferred income taxes	1,416,000	1,066,000
Current assets of discontinued operations held for sale	–	3,267,917
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>36,271,177</b>	<b>33,578,626</b>
<b>Property and equipment, at cost:</b>		
Land and buildings	7,208,679	7,208,679
Machinery and equipment	3,244,153	2,991,412
Leasehold improvements	206,393	9,633
<b>Total property and equipment, at cost</b>	<b>10,659,225</b>	<b>10,209,724</b>
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,191,516 )	(3,831,238 )
<b>Net property and equipment</b>	<b>6,467,709</b>	<b>6,378,486</b>
<b>Intangibles, net of accumulated amortization</b>		
Goodwill	6,625,278	–
Other assets	3,910,089	1,150,060
Assets of discontinued operations held for sale	131,428	11,428
	–	1,997,520
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$53,405,681</b>	<b>\$43,116,120</b>

See notes to audited consolidated financial statements.

ADVANTAGE TECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC.  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30,	
	2014	2013
<b>Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</b>		
<b>Current liabilities:</b>		
Accounts payable	\$2,880,761	\$1,138,494
Accrued expenses	1,809,878	878,474
Notes payable – current portion	845,845	184,008
Other current liabilities	983,269	–
Current liabilities of discontinued operations held for sale	–	226,757
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>6,519,753</b>	<b>2,427,733</b>
Notes payable, less current portion	5,240,066	1,318,604
Deferred income taxes	267,000	193,000
Other liabilities	1,942,889	–
<b>Shareholders' equity:</b>		
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 30,000,000 shares authorized; 10,541,864 and 10,499,138 shares issued, respectively; 10,041,206 and 9,998,480 shares outstanding, respectively	105,419	104,991
Paid in capital	(5,312,881)	(5,578,500)
Retained earnings	45,643,449	45,650,306
<b>Total shareholders' equity before treasury stock</b>	<b>40,435,987</b>	<b>40,176,797</b>
Less: Treasury stock, 500,658 shares, at cost	(1,000,014)	(1,000,014)
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>39,435,973</b>	<b>39,176,783</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>	<b>\$53,405,681</b>	<b>\$43,116,120</b>

See notes to audited consolidated financial statements.



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

	Years ended September 30,		
	2014	2013	2012
Sales	35,888,692	28,677,351	29,677,178
Cost of sales	24,283,236	19,968,034	21,119,250
Gross profit	11,605,456	8,709,317	8,557,928
Operating, selling, general and administrative expenses	10,508,357	5,813,063	5,938,794
Income from operations	1,097,099	2,896,254	2,619,134
Interest expense	217,910	25,980	1,113,854
Income before income taxes	879,189	2,870,274	1,505,280
Provision for income taxes	220,000	1,098,351	566,000
Income from continuing operations	659,189	1,771,923	939,280
Discontinued operations:			
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(36,211 )	(102,207 )	311,212
Loss on sale of discontinued operations, net of tax	(629,835 )	-	-
Discontinued operations, net of tax	(666,046 )	(102,207 )	311,212
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	(6,857 )	1,669,716	1,250,492
Other comprehensive gain:			
Unrealized gain on interest rate swap, net of \$0, \$0 and \$370,000 tax provision, respectively	-	-	587,258
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$(6,857 )	\$1,669,716	\$1,837,750
Earnings (loss) per share:			
Basic			
Continuing operations	\$0.07	\$0.18	\$0.09
Discontinued operations	(0.07 )	(0.01 )	0.03
Net income (loss)	\$(0.00 )	\$0.17	\$0.12
Diluted			
Continuing operations	\$0.07	\$0.18	\$0.09
Discontinued operations	(0.07 )	(0.01 )	0.03
Net income (loss)	\$(0.00 )	\$0.17	\$0.12
Shares used in per share calculation:			
Basic	10,021,431	10,052,359	10,196,241
Diluted	10,049,440	10,052,359	10,197,496

See notes to audited consolidated financial statements.

ADVANTAGE TECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC.  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY  
Years ended September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012

	Common Stock		Paid-in	Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Treasury	Total
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Earnings	Income (Loss)	Stock	
Balance, September 30, 2011	10,431,354	\$ 104,314	\$(5,884,521)	\$42,730,098	\$ (587,258 )	\$(406,279 )	\$35,956,354
Net income	–	–	–	1,250,492	–	–	1,250,492
Restricted stock issuance	31,969	320	69,680	–	–	–	70,000
Stock options exercised	2,000	20	1,600	–	–	–	1,620
Net unrealized gain on interest swap	–	–	–	–	587,258	–	587,258
Share based compensation expense	–	–	64,738	–	–	–	64,738
Purchase of common stock	–	–	–	–	–	(113,821 )	(113,821 )
Balance, September 30, 2012	10,465,323	\$ 104,653	\$(5,748,503)	\$43,980,590	\$ –	\$(520,100 )	\$37,816,640
Net income	–	–	–	1,669,716	–	–	1,669,716
Restricted stock issuance	31,815	318	69,682	–	–	–	70,000
Stock options exercised	2,000	20	3,280	–	–	–	3,300
Share based compensation expense	–	–	97,041	–	–	–	97,041
Purchase of common stock	–	–	–	–	–	(479,914 )	(479,914 )
Balance, September 30, 2013	10,499,138	\$ 104,991	\$(5,578,500)	\$45,650,306	\$ –	\$(1,000,014)	\$39,176,783
Net loss	–	–	–	(6,857 )	–	–	(6,857 )
Restricted stock issuance	42,726	428	135,572	–	–	–	136,000

Share based compensation expense	–	–	130,047	–	–	–	130,047
Balance, September 30, 2014	10,541,864	\$ 105,419	\$(5,312,881)	\$45,643,449	\$ –	\$(1,000,014)	\$39,435,973

See notes to audited consolidated financial statements.

ADVANTAGE TECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC.  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years ended September 30,		
	2014	2013	2012
<b>Operating Activities</b>			
Net income (loss)	\$(6,857 )	\$1,669,716	\$1,250,492
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	(666,046 )	(102,207 )	311,212
Net income from continuing operations	659,189	1,771,923	939,280
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation	360,279	276,356	300,961
Amortization	481,722	–	–
Provision for excess and obsolete inventories	601,351	600,000	580,587
(Gain) loss on disposal of property and equipment	–	(5,950 )	114,071
Deferred income tax provision (benefit)	(276,000 )	(15,000 )	234,000
Share based compensation expense	212,436	167,041	201,404
Cash provided (used) by changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(2,351,459)	195,733	1,199,368
Income tax refund receivable	38,686	137,547	(46,592 )
Inventories	(2,188,205)	1,066,800	3,280,568
Prepaid expenses	(14,753 )	2,045	(76,300 )
Other assets	–	2,350	123
Accounts payable	(78,670 )	8,844	(815,732 )
Accrued expenses	838,479	(84,847 )	(218,649 )
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities – continuing operations	(1,716,945)	4,122,842	5,693,089
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities – discontinued operations	280,462	(16,365 )	(709,949 )
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,436,483)	4,106,477	4,983,140
<b>Investing Activities</b>			
Acquisition of net operating assets, net of cash acquired	(9,630,647)	–	–
Purchases of property and equipment	(43,977 )	(211,223 )	(10,069 )
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	–	12,350	–
Net cash used in investing activities – continuing operations	(9,674,624)	(198,873 )	(10,069 )
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities – discontinued operations	3,413,001	–	(197,858 )
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,261,623)	(198,873 )	(207,927 )
<b>Financing Activities</b>			
Proceeds on notes payable	5,000,000	–	–
Payments on notes payable	(492,522 )	(184,008 )	(10,371,508)
Purchase of treasury stock	–	(479,914 )	(113,821 )
Proceeds from stock options exercised	–	3,300	1,620
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	4,507,478	(660,622 )	(10,483,709)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,190,628)	3,246,982	(5,708,496 )

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Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	8,476,725	5,229,743	10,938,239
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$5,286,097	\$8,476,725	\$5,229,743
Supplemental cash flow information:			
Cash paid for interest	\$126,659	\$26,137	\$1,164,522
Cash paid for income taxes	\$62,000	\$971,000	\$622,210
Supplemental noncash investing activities:			
Deferred guaranteed payments for acquisition of business	\$(2,744,338)	\$-	\$-

See notes to audited consolidated financial statements.

ADVANTAGE TECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC.  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of ADDvantage Technologies Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries, all of which are wholly owned (collectively, the “Company”). Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The Company’s reportable segments are Cable Television (“Cable TV”) and Telecommunications (“Telco”).

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes demand and time deposits, money market funds and other marketable securities with maturities of three months or less when acquired.

Accounts receivable

Trade receivables are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful accounts. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by regularly evaluating individual customer receivables and considering a customer’s financial condition, credit history and current economic conditions. Trade receivables are written off against the allowance when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of trade receivables previously written off are recorded when received. The Company generally does not charge interest on past due accounts.

Inventories

Inventories consist of new and used electronic components for the Cable Television segment and used telecommunications networking equipment for the Telco segment. Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market with market defined principally as net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. For the Cable Television segment, the Company records an inventory reserve provision to reflect inventory at its estimated realizable value based on a review of inventory quantities on hand, historical sales volumes and technology changes. These reserves are to provide for items that are potentially slow-moving, excess or obsolete. For the Telco segment, the Company does not maintain an inventory reserve as this segment will recycle any surplus and obsolete equipment on hand through its recycling program when it is identified.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment consists of software, office equipment, warehouse and service equipment and buildings with estimated useful lives generally of 3 years, 5 years, 10 years and 40 years, respectively. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the remainder of the lease agreement. Gains or losses from the ordinary sale or retirement of property and equipment are recorded in other income (expense). Repairs and maintenance costs are generally expensed as incurred, whereas major improvements are capitalized. Depreciation expense was \$0.4 million, \$0.3 million and \$0.3 million for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price of acquisitions over the acquisition date fair value of the net identifiable tangible and intangible assets acquired. In accordance with current accounting guidance, goodwill is not amortized and is tested at least annually for impairment at the reporting unit level. The Company performs this annual analysis in the fourth quarter of each fiscal year and in any other period in which indicators of impairment warrant additional analysis.

The goodwill analysis is a two-step process. Goodwill is first evaluated for impairment by comparing management's estimate of the fair value of the reporting unit with the reporting unit's carrying value, including goodwill. If the carrying value of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value, a computation of the implied fair value of goodwill would then be compared to its related carrying value. If the carrying value of the reporting unit's goodwill



exceeds the implied fair value of goodwill, an impairment loss would be recognized in the amount of the excess. Management utilizes a discounted cash flow analysis, referred to as an income approach, to determine the estimated fair value of its reporting units. Judgments and assumptions are inherent in our estimate of future cash flows used to determine the estimate of the reporting unit's fair value. The use of alternate judgments and/or assumptions could result in the recognition of different levels of impairment charges in the consolidated financial statements. At September 30, 2014 and 2013, the fair value of our reporting unit exceeded its carrying value, so goodwill was not impaired.

#### Intangible Assets

Intangible assets that have finite useful lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives ranging from 3 years to 10 years.

#### Income taxes

The Company provides for income taxes in accordance with the liability method of accounting. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and tax carryforward amounts. Management provides a valuation allowance against deferred tax assets for amounts which are not considered "more likely than not" to be realized.

#### Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue for product sales when title transfers, the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, the fee is fixed and determinable and the collection of the related receivable is probable, which is generally at the time of shipment. The stated shipping terms are generally FOB shipping point per the Company's sales agreements with its customers. Accruals are established for expected returns based on historical activity. Revenue for repair services is recognized when the repair is completed and the product is shipped back to the customer. Revenue for recycle services is recognized when title transfers, the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, the fee is fixed and determinable and the collection of the related receivable is probable, which is generally upon acceptance of the shipment at the recycler's location.

#### Freight

Amounts billed to customers for shipping and handling represent revenues earned and are included in sales income in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss). Actual costs for shipping and handling of these sales are included in cost of sales.

#### Advertising costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense was \$0.1 million for the year ended September 30, 2014 and \$0.2 million for each of the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

#### Management estimates

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 assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Any significant, unanticipated changes in product demand, technological developments or continued economic trends affecting the cable or telecommunications industries could have a significant impact on the value of the Company's inventory and operating results.

Concentrations of credit risk

The Company holds cash with one major financial institution, which at times exceeds FDIC insured limits. Historically, the Company has not experienced any losses due to such concentration of credit risk.

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Other financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk consist principally of trade receivables. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited because a large number of geographically diverse customers make up the Company's customer base, thus spreading the trade credit risk. The Company controls credit risk through credit approvals, credit limits and monitoring procedures. The Company performs in-depth credit evaluations for all new customers but does not require collateral to support customer receivables. The Company had no customer in 2014, 2013 or 2012 that contributed in excess of 10% of the total net sales. The Company's sales to foreign (non-U.S. based customers) were approximately \$3.6 million, \$1.1 million and \$1.4 million for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. In 2014, the Cable TV segment purchased approximately 14% of its inventory either directly from Cisco or indirectly through their primary stocking distributor and approximately 32% of its inventory from Arris Solutions, Inc. The concentration of suppliers of the Company's inventory subjects the Company to risk. The Telco segment purchased approximately 13% of its total inventory purchases from Windstream.

#### Employee stock-based awards

Share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, are recognized in the consolidated financial statements based on their grant date fair value over the requisite service period. The Company determines the fair value of the options issued, using the Black-Scholes valuation model, and amortizes the calculated value over the vesting term of the stock options. Compensation expense for stock-based awards is included in the operating, selling, general and administrative expense section of the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss).

#### Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the earnings available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the year. Dilutive earnings per share include any dilutive effect of stock options and restricted stock.

#### Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate fair value due to their short maturities.

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.

#### Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In April 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2014-08: “Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant, and Equipment (Topic 360)”. This new guidance defines a discontinued operation as a disposal of a component or a group of components of an entity that represents a strategic shift in operations that has a major effect on the Company’s operations and financial results. This guidance will require additional disclosures for discontinued operations as well as new disclosures for individually significant disposal transactions that do not qualify for discontinued operations reporting. The guidance

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is effective for all disposals (or classifications as held for sale) of components of an entity that occur within annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2014. Management does not anticipate that the adoption of ASU No. 2014-08 to have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09: "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)". This guidance was issued to clarify the principles for recognizing revenue and develop a common revenue standard for U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The guidance is effective for the fiscal years and interim periods within those years beginning after December 15, 2016. Management is evaluating the impact that ASU No. 2014-09 will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

## Note 2 – Acquisition

As part of the Company's growth strategy, the Company is pursuing an acquisition strategy to expand into the broader telecommunications industry. On February 28, 2014, the Company acquired all of the outstanding common stock of Nave Communications, a telecommunications distributor of used telecommunication networking equipment and a recycler of surplus and obsolete telecommunications equipment. This acquisition, along with its retained management team, will diversify the Company's business outside of the cable television industry and will also allow the Company to capitalize on growth opportunities in both the cable television and telecommunication industries.

The purchase price for Nave Communications includes the following:

Cash payments, net of cash received	\$9,630,647
Deferred guaranteed payments (a)	2,744,338
Net purchase price	\$12,374,985

(a) This amount represents the present value of \$3.0 million in deferred payments, which will be paid in equal annual installments over the next three years. Over the three year period, the Company will ratably record interest expense with the offset being the deferred payment liability. As of September 30, 2014, the deferred guaranteed payments balance is \$1.0 million in other current liabilities and \$1.8 million in other long-term liabilities.

Under the acquisition method of accounting, the total purchase price is allocated to Nave Communications' net tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their fair values as of February 28, 2014, the effective date of the acquisition. Any remaining amount is recorded as goodwill.

The following summarizes the final purchase price allocation of the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed at February 28, 2014:

	(in thousands)
Assets acquired:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 113
Accounts receivable	1,651
Inventories	2,503
Property and equipment	406
Other non-current assets	120
Intangible assets	7,107
Goodwill	2,760
Total assets acquired	14,660
Liabilities assumed:	
Accounts payable	1,821
Accrued expenses	275
Capital lease obligation – current portion	21
Capital lease obligation	55
Total liabilities assumed	2,172
Net assets acquired	12,488
Less cash acquired	113
Net purchase price	\$ 12,375

The acquired intangible assets of approximately \$7.1 million consist primarily of customer relationships, technology, trade name, and non-compete agreements with the former owners.

The Company will also make payments over the next three years equal to 70% of Nave Communications' annual EBITDA in excess of \$2.0 million per year ("Nave Earn-out"). The Company will recognize the expense ratably over the three year period as compensation expense.

The unaudited financial information in the table below summarizes the combined results of operations of ADDvantage Technologies Group and Nave Communications for the year ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013, on a pro forma basis, as though the companies had been combined as of October 1, 2012. The pro forma earnings for the year ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013 were adjusted to include intangible amortization expense of \$0.8 million. Incremental interest expense of \$0.2 million was included in the year ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013, as if the \$5.0 million term loan used to help fund the acquisition had been entered into on October 1, 2012. The \$0.6 million of acquisition-related expenses were excluded from the year ended September 30, 2014 and included in the year ended September 30, 2013 as if the acquisition occurred at October 1, 2012. The unaudited pro forma financial information is provided for informational purposes only and does not purport to be indicative of the Company's combined results of operations which would actually have been obtained had the acquisition taken place on October 1, 2012 nor should it be taken as indicative of our future consolidated results of operations.

	Years Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)	
Sales	\$41,983	\$41,701

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Income from continuing operations	\$1,275	\$1,881
Net income	\$609	\$1,779
Earnings per share:		
Basic:		
Continuing operations	\$0.13	\$0.19
Net income	\$0.06	\$0.18
Diluted:		
Continuing operations	\$0.13	\$0.19
Net income	\$0.06	\$0.18

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## Note 3 – Discontinued Operations and Assets Held for Sale

On January 31, 2014, the Company entered into an agreement to sell the majority of the net assets and operations of Adams Global Communications, LLC (“AGC”) to Adams Cable Equipment, a supplier of customer premise equipment (“CPE”) and other products for the cable television industry, for \$2 million in cash, which yielded an after tax loss of \$0.6 million. As part of the sales agreement, ADDvantage retained their existing relationship with Arris Solutions, as well as non-CPE inventory consisting primarily of headend and access and transport equipment. In addition, ADDvantage retained the AGC facility. As part of the agreement, the Company also agreed to not compete in the used CPE market for three years. The Company elected to pursue this opportunity to sell AGC as management determined that AGC did not fit within the Company’s primary cable television equipment distribution business of selling new and used headend and access and transport equipment, and AGC was not performing to the Company’s expectations.

The calculation of the pretax loss on the sale of AGC is as follows:

Cash proceeds	\$2,000,000
Assets sold:	
Accounts receivable	454,269
Inventories	2,044,135
Prepaid expenses	12,054
Property and equipment	60,586
Goodwill	410,123
Other	10,805
	2,991,972
Liabilities transferred:	
Accounts payable	77,675
Accrued expenses	6,075
	83,750
Net assets sold	2,908,222
Pretax loss on the sale of AGC	\$908,222



Assets and liabilities included within discontinued operations held for sale in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet at September 30, 2013, are as follows:

	September 30, 2013
<b>Assets:</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$(110,068 )
Accounts receivable, net	629,874
Income tax receivable	13,590
Inventories	2,718,747
Prepaid expenses	15,774
Current assets of discontinued operations held for sale	\$3,267,917
<b>Property and equipment, at cost:</b>	
Land and building	\$1,585,594
Machinery and equipment	134,010
Less accumulated depreciation	(132,207 )
Net property and equipment	1,587,397
Goodwill	410,123
Non-current assets of discontinued operations held for sale	\$1,997,520
<b>Liabilities:</b>	
Accounts payable	\$170,375
Accrued expenses	56,382
Current liabilities of discontinued operations held for sale	\$226,757

The Company retained the AGC facility following the disposition and actively marketed the facility with a real estate broker. Therefore, the Company had classified this facility as "Assets held for sale" on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, net of accumulated depreciation. On June 30, 2014, the Company sold the AGC facility for \$1.5 million with net settlement proceeds of \$1.4 million. The sale resulted in a pretax loss of \$0.1 million.

Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax and the loss on sale of discontinued operations, net of tax, of AGC which are presented in total as discontinued operations, net of tax in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	2014	2013	2012
Sales	\$972,935	\$4,680,241	\$5,539,225
Income (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes	(57,211 )	(164,207 )	511,212
Income tax provision (benefit)	(21,000 )	(62,000 )	200,000
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(36,211 )	(102,207 )	311,212
Loss on sale of discontinued operations	(993,835 )	-	-
Income tax benefit	(364,000 )	-	-
Loss on sale of discontinued operations, net of tax	(629,835 )	-	-
Discontinued operations, net of tax	\$(666,046 )	\$(102,207 )	\$311,212



## Note 4 – Inventories

Inventories at September 30, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	2014	2013
New:		
Cable TV	\$16,949,713	\$15,679,789
Refurbished:		
Cable TV	3,982,140	3,931,917
Telco	4,005,298	–
Allowance for excess and obsolete inventory	(2,156,628 )	(1,600,000 )
	\$22,780,523	\$18,011,706

New inventory includes products purchased from the manufacturers plus “surplus-new”, which are unused products purchased from other distributors or multiple system operators. Refurbished inventory includes factory refurbished, Company refurbished and used products. Generally, the Company does not refurbish its used inventory until there is a sale of that product or to keep a certain quantity on hand.

The Company regularly reviews the Cable Television segment inventory quantities on hand, and an adjustment to cost is recognized 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. The Company recorded charges in the Cable Television segment to allow for obsolete inventory, which increased the cost of sales during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, by approximately \$0.6 million, respectively. For the Telco segment, any obsolete and excess telecommunications inventory is processed through its recycling program when it is identified.

## Note 5 – Intangible Assets

As a result of the Nave Communications acquisition, the Company now has intangible assets with finite useful lives based on the purchase price allocation (see Note 2). The intangible assets with their associated accumulated amortization amounts at September 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Intangible assets:			
Customer relationships – 10 years	\$4,257,000	\$ (248,325 )	\$4,008,675
Technology – 7 years	1,303,000	(108,583 )	1,194,417
Trade name – 10 years	1,293,000	(75,425 )	1,217,575
Non-compete agreements – 3 years	254,000	(49,389 )	204,611
Total intangible assets	\$7,107,000	\$ (481,722 )	\$6,625,278

The estimated aggregate amortization expense for each of the next five fiscal years is as follows:

2015	\$825,810
2016	825,810
2017	776,421
2018	741,143
2019	741,143
Thereafter	2,714,951

Total

\$6,625,278

Note 6 – Income Taxes

The provision (benefit) for income taxes for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 consists of:

	2014	2013	2012
<b>Continuing operations:</b>			
Current	\$496,000	\$1,113,351	\$332,000
Deferred	(276,000 )	(15,000 )	234,000
	220,000	1,098,351	566,000
<b>Discontinued operations - current</b>	<b>(385,000 )</b>	<b>(62,000 )</b>	<b>200,000</b>
Total provision (benefit) for income taxes	\$ (165,000 )	\$ 1,036,351	\$ 766,000

The following table summarizes the differences between the U.S. federal statutory rate and the Company's effective tax rate for continuing operations financial statement purposes for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012:

	2014		2013		2012	
Statutory tax rate	34.0	%	34.0	%	34.0	%
State income taxes, net of U.S. federal tax benefit	5.7	%	4.3	%	4.0	%
Net operating loss	(10.2	%)	(3.1	%)	(6.0	%)
Additional state tax deduction for federal taxes	(5.6	%)	–		–	
Charges without tax benefit	3.9	%	1.1	%	1.9	%
Tax credits and other exclusions	(2.8	%)	2.0	%	3.7	%
Company's effective tax rate	25.0	%	38.3	%	37.6	%

The tax credits and other exclusions rate for fiscal year 2014 includes, among other things, the impact of deferred taxes resulting from intangible and goodwill basis differences resulting from the acquisition of Nave Communications.

The tax effects of temporary differences related to deferred taxes at September 30, 2014 and 2013 consist of the following:

	2014	2013
<b>Deferred tax assets:</b>		
Net operating loss carryforwards	\$335,000	\$414,000
Accounts receivable	77,000	116,000
Inventory	1,066,000	842,000
Intangibles	79,000	–
Employee costs accruals	141,000	122,000
Stock options	163,000	114,000
Other, net	16,000	(4,000 )
	1,877,000	1,604,000
<b>Deferred tax liabilities:</b>		
Financial basis in excess of tax basis of certain assets	728,000	731,000
Net deferred tax asset	\$1,149,000	\$873,000



The above net deferred tax asset is presented in the Company's consolidated balance sheets at September 30, 2014 and 2013 as follows:

	2014	2013
Deferred tax asset – current	\$1,416,000	\$1,066,000
Deferred tax liability – noncurrent	(267,000 )	(193,000 )
	\$1,149,000	\$873,000

Utilization of the Company's net operating loss carryforward, totaling approximately \$0.8 million at September 30, 2014, to reduce future taxable income is limited to an annual deductible amount of approximately \$0.3 million. The net operating loss carryforward expires in varying amounts in 2019 and 2020.

The Company records net deferred tax assets to the extent the Company believes these assets will more likely than not be realized. In making such determination, the Company considers all available positive and negative evidence, including scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, tax planning strategies and recent financial performance. The Company has concluded, based on its historical earnings and projected future earnings, that it will be able to realize the full effect of the deferred tax assets and no valuation allowance is needed.

Based upon a review of its income tax positions, the Company believes that its positions would be sustained upon an examination by the Internal Revenue Service and does not anticipate any adjustments that would result in a material change to its financial position. Therefore, no reserves for uncertain income tax positions have been recorded. Generally, the Company is no longer subject to examinations by the U.S. federal, state or local tax authorities for tax years before 2011.

#### Note 7 – Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses at September 30, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	2014	2013
Employee costs	\$1,089,754	\$715,937
Nave Earn-out	356,513	–
Taxes other than income tax	191,316	154,485
Interest	18,563	996
Other, net	153,732	7,056
	\$1,809,878	\$878,474

#### Note 8 – Line of Credit and Notes Payable

##### Notes Payable

The Company has an Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement (“Credit and Term Loan Agreement”). At September 30, 2014, the Company has two term loans outstanding under the Credit and Term Loan Agreement. One outstanding term loan has an outstanding balance of \$1.3 million at September 30, 2014 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% (1.56% at September 30, 2014) and is reset monthly. This term loan is collateralized by inventory, accounts receivable, equipment and fixtures and general intangibles.

The second outstanding term loan was entered into as a result of the acquisition of Nave Communications for \$5.0 million. This term loan has an outstanding balance of \$4.7 million at September 30, 2014 and is due March 4, 2019, with monthly principal and interest payments of \$68,505, with the balance due at maturity. It is a five year term loan with a seven year amortization payment schedule with a fixed interest rate of 4.07%. This term loan is



collateralized by inventory, accounts receivable, equipment and fixtures and general intangibles.

#### Capital Lease Obligations

The Company has two capital lease obligations related to machinery and equipment totaling \$64 thousand at September 30, 2014 with monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,069. The capital lease obligations are due on June 20, 2017 and September 20, 2017.

The aggregate minimum maturities of notes payable for each of the next five years are as follows:

2015	\$845,845
2016	874,388
2017	899,234
2018	908,945
2019	2,143,600
Thereafter	413,899
Total	\$6,085,911

#### Line of Credit

The Company has a \$7.0 million Revolving Line of Credit (“Line of Credit”) under the Credit and Term Loan Agreement with its primary financial lender. At September 30, 2014, 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% (2.91% at September 30, 2014), and the interest rate is reset monthly. Any future borrowings under the Line of Credit are due on November 28, 2014. Future 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. Under these limitations, the Company’s total Line of Credit borrowing base was \$7.0 million at September 30, 2014. 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. The Line of Credit is collateralized by inventory, accounts receivable, equipment and fixtures and general intangibles.

Subsequent to September 30, 2014, the Company signed the Fifth Amendment to the Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement with its primary financial lender dated November 28, 2014. This amendment extended the Line of Credit maturity to November 27, 2015. The Line of Credit remains at \$7.0 million, and the interest rate remains at the prevailing 30-day LIBOR rate plus 2.75%.

#### Fair Value of Debt

The carrying value of the Company’s variable-rate term loan approximates its fair value since the interest rate fluctuates periodically based on a floating interest rate.

The Company has determined the fair value of its fixed-rate term loan utilizing the Level 2 hierarchy as the fair value can be estimated from broker quotes corroborated by other market data. These broker quotes are based on observable market interest rates at which loans with similar terms and maturities could currently be executed. The Company then estimated the fair value of the fixed-rate term loan using cash flows discounted at the current market interest rate obtained. The fair value of the Company’s second term loan was approximately \$4.7 million as of September 30, 2014.

#### Note 9 – Stock-Based Compensation and Preferred Stock

Plan Information

The 1998 Incentive Stock Plan, as amended, (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

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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 September 30, 2014, 1,024,656 shares of common stock were reserved for the exercise of, or lapse of restrictions on, stock awards under the Plan. Of these reserved shares, 40,415 shares were available for future grants.

### Stock Options

Share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, are recognized in the consolidated financial statements based on their grant date fair value over the requisite service period. Compensation expense for stock-based awards is included in the operating, selling, general and administrative expense section of the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss).

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 three, four or five-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 date of grant.

A summary of the status of the Company's stock options at September 30, 2014 and changes during the year then ended is presented below:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at September 30, 2013	363,000	\$ 2.83	
Granted	200,000	\$ 3.21	
Exercised	–	\$ –	\$0
Expired	(3,000 )	\$ 4.40	
Forfeited	–	\$ –	
Outstanding at September 30, 2014	560,000	\$ 2.96	\$0
Exercisable at September 30, 2014	160,000	\$ 3.28	\$0

The total intrinsic value of options exercised was \$0, \$940, and \$2,640 for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Information about the Company's outstanding and exercisable stock options at September 30, 2014 is as follows:

Exercise Price	Exercisable		Remaining Contractual Life
	Stock Options Outstanding	Stock Options Outstanding	
\$3.210	200,000	–	9.5 years
\$2.450	250,000	50,000	7.5 years
\$3.001	65,000	65,000	3.9 years
\$3.450	15,000	15,000	2.4 years
\$5.780	15,000	15,000	1.4 years
\$4.620	15,000	15,000	0.4 years
	560,000	160,000	

The Company granted nonqualified stock options totaling 200,000 shares, 30,000 shares and 250,000 shares for fiscal years ended September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The Company estimated the fair value of the options

granted using the Black-Scholes option valuation model and the assumptions shown in the table below. The Company estimated the expected term of options granted based on the historical grants and exercises of the

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Company's options. The Company estimated 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. The Company based the risk-free rate that was 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 terms. The Company has never paid cash dividends on its common stock and does not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Consequently, the Company used 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 used historical data to estimate the pre-vesting options forfeitures and records share-based expense only for those awards that are expected to vest.

The estimated fair value at date of grant for stock options utilizing the Black-Scholes option valuation model and the assumptions that were used in the Black-Scholes option valuation model for the fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012 stock option grants are as follows:

	2014	2013	2012
Estimated fair value of options at grant date	\$244,400	\$29,040	\$267,925
Black-Scholes model assumptions:			
Average expected life (years)	6	6	6
Average expected volatility factor	34	% 41	% 41
Average risk-free interest rate	2.79	% 2.95	% 2.99
Average expected dividends yield	–	–	–

Compensation expense related to stock options recorded for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	2014	2013	2012
Fiscal year 2008 grant	\$–	\$–	\$3,562
Fiscal year 2012 grant	55,369	95,560	61,176
Fiscal year 2013 grant	–	1,481	–
Fiscal year 2014 grant	74,678	–	–
Total compensation expense	\$130,047	\$97,041	\$64,738

The Company records compensation expense over the vesting term of the related options. At September 30, 2014, compensation costs related to these unvested stock options not yet recognized in the statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) was \$225,543.

#### Restricted stock

The Company granted restricted stock in March 2014, 2013 and 2012 to its Board of Directors totaling 19,050, 31,815 shares and 31,969 shares, respectively. The restricted stock grants were valued at market value on the date of grant. The restricted shares are delivered to the directors and employees at the end of the 12 month holding period. The fair value of the shares upon issuance totaled \$60,000, \$70,000 and \$70,000 for the 2014, 2013 and 2012 fiscal year grants, respectively. The grants are amortized over the 12 month holding period as compensation expense. The Company granted restricted stock in April of 2014 to certain employees totaling 23,676 shares, which were valued at market value on the date of grant. The shares have a holding restriction, which will expire in equal annual installments of 7,892 shares over three years starting in April 2015. The fair value of these shares upon issuance totaled \$76,000 and is being amortized over the respective one, two and three year holding periods as compensation expense. Compensation expense related to restricted stock recorded for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:



	2014	2013	2012
Fiscal year 2011 grant	\$–	\$–	\$95,833
Fiscal year 2012 grant	–	29,167	40,833
Fiscal year 2013 grant	29,167	40,833	–
Fiscal year 2014 grant	53,222	–	–
	\$82,389	\$70,000	\$136,666

#### Note 10 – Retirement Plan

The Company sponsors a 401(k) plan that allows participation by all employees who are at least 21 years of age and have completed one year of service. The Company's contributions to the plan consist of a matching contribution as determined by the plan document. Costs recognized under the 401(k) plan were \$0.2 million for each of the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012.

#### Note 11 – Earnings per Share

Basic and diluted earnings per share for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 are:

	2014	2013	2012
Income from continuing operations	\$659,189	\$1,771,923	\$939,280
Discontinued operations, net of tax	(666,046 )	(102,207 )	311,212
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$(6,857 )	\$1,669,716	\$1,250,492
Basic weighted average shares	10,021,431	10,052,359	10,196,241
Effect of dilutive securities:			
Stock options	28,009	–	1,255
Diluted weighted average shares	10,049,440	10,052,359	10,197,496
Earnings (loss) per common share:			
Basic			
Continuing operations	\$0.07	\$0.18	\$0.09
Discontinued operations	(0.07 )	(0.01 )	0.03
Net income (loss)	\$(0.00 )	\$0.17	\$0.12
Diluted			
Continuing operations	\$0.07	\$0.18	\$0.09
Discontinued operations	(0.07 )	(0.01 )	0.03
Net income (loss)	\$(0.00 )	\$0.17	\$0.12

The table below includes information related to stock options that were outstanding at the end of each respective year but have been excluded from the computation of weighted-average stock options for dilutive securities due to the option exercise price exceeding the average market price per share of our common stock for the fiscal year, or their effect would be anti-dilutive.

	2014	2013	2012
Stock options excluded	310,000	363,000	368,000
Weighted average exercise price of stock options	\$3.37	\$2.83	\$2.84
Average market price of common stock	\$2.76	\$2.24	\$2.22





## Note 12 – Related Parties

The Company leased on a month-to-month basis through September 30, 2012 one warehouse in Oklahoma from a company owned 50% by David E. Chymiak and Kenneth A. Chymiak. The total payments made on the lease to this company were \$0.1 million for the year ended September 30, 2012.

David E. Chymiak and Kenneth A. Chymiak beneficially owned 26% and 22%, respectively, of the Company's outstanding common stock at September 30, 2014.

## Note 13 – Commitments and Contingencies

The Company leases and rents various office and warehouse properties in Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina and Pennsylvania. The terms on its operating leases vary and contain renewal options or are rented on a month-to-month basis. Rental payments associated with leased properties totaled approximately \$0.4 million, \$37,000 and \$0.2 million for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The Company's minimum annual future obligations under all existing operating leases for each of the next five years are as follows:

	2015	\$494,170
	2016	502,250
	2017	514,806
	2018	527,676
	2019	540,868
	Thereafter	2,402,023
	Total	\$4,981,793

## Note 14 – Segment Reporting

During the second quarter of fiscal year 2014, the Company changed its organizational structure with the acquisition of Nave Communications. As a result of this acquisition, information that the Company's management team regularly reviews for purposes of allocating resources and assessing performance changed. Therefore, beginning in fiscal year 2014, the Company is reporting its financial performance based on its new external reporting segments: Cable Television and Telecommunications. These reportable segments are described below.

## Cable Television ("Cable TV")

The Company's Cable TV segment 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, this segment also repairs cable television equipment for various cable companies.

## Telecommunications ("Telco")

The Company's Telecommunications segment consists of Nave Communications. Through Nave Communications' diverse customer base and its broad range of manufacturer systems and components, Nave Communications' provides cost effective telecommunications and networking solutions to expand network capacity and infrastructure for its customers. Nave Communications specializes in the sale of used telecommunications networking equipment. In addition, Nave Communications offers its customers decommissioning services for surplus and obsolete equipment, which Nave Communications in turn processes through its recycling services.

The Company evaluates performance and allocates its resources based on operating income. The accounting policies of its reportable segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

Segment assets consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, inventory, property, plant and equipment, goodwill and other intangible assets.

	Fiscal Years Ended		
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012
<b>Sales</b>			
Cable TV	\$27,206,743	\$28,677,351	\$29,677,178
Telco	8,710,267	–	–
Intersegment	(28,318 )	–	–
<b>Total sales</b>	<b>\$35,888,692</b>	<b>\$28,677,351</b>	<b>\$29,677,178</b>
<b>Gross profit</b>			
Cable TV	\$7,770,723	\$8,709,317	\$8,557,928
Telco	3,834,733	–	–
<b>Total gross profit</b>	<b>\$11,605,456</b>	<b>\$8,709,317</b>	<b>\$8,557,928</b>
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>			
Cable TV	\$1,492,100	\$2,896,254	\$2,619,134
Telco	(395,001 )	–	–
<b>Total operating income (loss)</b>	<b>\$1,097,099</b>	<b>\$2,896,254</b>	<b>\$2,619,134</b>
<b>Segment assets</b>			
Cable TV	\$29,241,335	\$27,582,573	\$29,625,943
Telco	17,781,114	–	–
Non-allocated (A)	6,383,232	15,533,547	12,406,983
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$53,405,681</b>	<b>\$43,116,120</b>	<b>\$42,032,926</b>

(A) Non-allocated assets include the impact of classifying the AGC operations as discontinued operations as a result of the sale of AGC and the AGC facility in 2014. The discontinued operations asset balances as of September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$0, \$5.3 million and \$5.5 million, respectively.

## Note 15 – Quarterly Results of Operations (Unaudited)

The following is a summary of the quarterly results of operations for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012:

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
<b>Fiscal year ended 2014</b>				
Sales	\$6,119,733	\$8,313,815	\$9,323,158	\$12,131,986
Gross profit	\$1,863,227	\$2,231,167	\$3,220,055	\$4,291,007
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$139,369	\$(243,264 )	\$143,726	\$619,358
Basic earnings (loss) from continuing operations per common share	\$ 0.01	\$(0.02 )	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.06
Diluted earnings (loss) from continuing operations per common share	\$ 0.01	\$(0.02 )	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.06
<b>Fiscal year ended 2013</b>				
Sales	\$7,899,497	\$6,764,102	\$6,372,108	\$7,641,644
Gross profit	\$2,618,724	\$1,866,352	\$1,851,855	\$2,372,386
Income from continuing operations	\$660,291	\$292,994	\$269,984	\$548,654
Basic earnings from continuing operations per common share	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.05
Diluted earnings from continuing operations per common share	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.05
<b>Fiscal year ended 2012</b>				
Sales	\$7,727,233	\$7,891,316	\$6,461,710	\$7,596,919
Gross profit	\$2,283,982	\$2,141,147	\$2,063,219	\$2,069,580
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$387,391	\$(127,570 )	\$348,083	\$331,376
Basic earnings (loss) from continuing operations per common share	\$ 0.04	\$(0.01 )	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03
Diluted earnings (loss) from continuing operations per common share	\$ 0.04	\$(0.01 )	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit to the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the Commission's rules and forms, and that information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer evaluated our disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2014. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting.

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) and for the assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Our internal control system was designed to provide reasonable assurance to our management and board of directors regarding the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Our internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorization of our management and board of directors; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on our financial statements.

All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Our management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2014. In making this assessment, management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control — Integrated Framework (1992).

During fiscal year 2014, the Company acquired Nave Communications. See Note 2 of Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on this acquisition. Management has excluded this business from its evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2014. The revenues attributable to this business represented approximately 24% of the Company's consolidated revenues for the year ended September 30, 2014 and its aggregate total assets represented approximately 30% of the Company's total assets as of September 30, 2014.

Based on our assessment, we believe that, as of September 30, 2014, our internal control over financial reporting is effective based on those criteria.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of our registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by our registered public accounting firm pursuant to rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission that permit us to provide only management's report in this annual report.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting.

We completed the acquisition of Nave Communications effective February 28, 2014. We are in the process of assessing and, to the extent necessary, making changes to the internal control over financial reporting of Nave Communications to conform such internal control to that used in our other operations. However, we are not yet required to evaluate, and have not yet fully evaluated, changes in Nave Communications' internal control over financial reporting. Subject to the foregoing, during the quarter ended September 30, 2014, 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.

Item 9B. Other Information.

None.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.

The information required by this item concerning our officers, directors, compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and Audit Committee is incorporated by reference to the information in the sections entitled "Identification of Officers," "Election of Directors," "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance," "Code of Ethics" and "Audit Committee," respectively, of our Proxy Statement for the 2014 Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days after the end of our fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 (the "Proxy Statement"). A copy of our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is posted on our website at [www.addvantagetechologies.com](http://www.addvantagetechologies.com).

Item 11. Executive Compensation.

The information required by this item concerning executive compensation is incorporated by reference to the information set forth in the section entitled "Compensation of Directors and Executive Officers" of the Proxy Statement.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters.

The information required by this item regarding security ownership and equity compensation plans is incorporated by reference to the information set forth in the section entitled "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters" of the Proxy Statement.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence.

The information required by this item regarding certain relationships and related transactions and director independence is incorporated by reference to the information set forth in the section entitled "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions" and "Board of Directors," respectively, of the Proxy Statement.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services.

The information required by this item regarding principal accounting fees and services is incorporated by reference to the information set forth in the section entitled “Principal Accounting Fees and Services” of the Proxy Statement.

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## PART IV

## Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statements Schedules.

- (a) 1. The following financial statements are filed as part of this report in Part II, Item 8.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, and for each of the three years in the period ended September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012.

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2014 and 2013.

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

2. The following financial statement Schedule II – Valuation and Qualifying Accounts for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 is filed as part of this report. All other financial statement schedules have been omitted because they are not applicable or are not required or the information required to be set forth therein is included in the financial statements or notes thereto contained in Part II, Item 8 of this current report.

## Schedule II – Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Charged to Costs and Expenses	Write offs	Recoveries	Balance at End of Year
<b>Year Ended September 30, 2014</b>					
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	\$300,000	–	(103,403 )	3,403	\$200,000
Allowance for Excess and Obsolete Inventory	\$1,600,000	601,351	(208,056 )	163,333	\$2,156,628
<b>Year Ended September 30, 2013</b>					
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	\$300,000	–	(5,692 )	5,692	\$300,000
Allowance for Excess and Obsolete Inventory	\$1,000,000	1,044,913	(294,913 )	–	\$1,750,000
<b>Year Ended September 30, 2012</b>					
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	\$300,000	–	(2,404 )	2,404	\$300,000
Allowance for Excess and Obsolete Inventory	\$1,556,000	580,587	(1,136,587 )	–	\$1,000,000

3. The following documents are included as exhibits to this Form 10-K.

Exhibit	Description
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of the Company and amendments thereto incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Company on January 10, 2003 (File No. 033-39902-FW).
3.2	Bylaws of the Company, as amended, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Company on December 31, 2007 (File No. 001-10799).
4.1	Certificate of Designation, Preferences, Rights and Limitations of ADDvantage Media Group, Inc. Series A 5% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock and Series B 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock as filed with the Oklahoma Secretary of State on September 30, 1999 incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Company on October 14, 1999 (File No. 033-39902-FW).
10.1	The ADDvantage Technologies Group, Inc. 1998 Incentive Stock Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 12, 2014 (File No. 001-10799).
10.2	First Amendment to ADDvantage Technologies Group, Inc. 1998 Incentive Stock Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 20, 2003 (File No. 333-110645).
10.3	Senior Management Incentive Compensation Plan, incorporated by reference to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Company on March 9, 2007 (File No. 001-10799).
10.4	Employment Contract between the Company and Scott A. Francis, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Company on September 18, 2008 (File No. 001-10799).
10.5	Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement dated November 30, 2010, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 14, 2010 (File No. 001-10799).
10.6	Amendment One to Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement dated November 30, 2011, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 15, 2011 (File No. 001-10799).
10.7	Employment Agreement dated April 2, 2012 between the Company and David L. Humphrey, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Company on April 6, 2012 (File No. 001-10799).
10.8	Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement under the Company's 1998 Incentive Stock Plan as amended, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Company on April 6, 2012 (File No. 001-10799).



- 10.9 Change in Control Agreement dated April 2, 2012 between the Company and Scott A. Francis, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Company on April 6, 2012 (File No. 001-10799).
- 10.10 Form of Restricted Stock Agreement under the Company's 1998 Incentive Stock Plan as amended, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Company on April 6, 2012 (File No. 001-10799).
- 10.11 Amendment Two to Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement dated November 30, 2012, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the Company's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 11, 2012 (File No. 001-10799).
- 10.12 Amendment Three to Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement dated November 29, 2013, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the Company's Form 10-K/A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 13, 2013 (File No. 001-10799).
- 10.13 Amendment Four to Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement dated March 3, 2014, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 14, 2014 (File No. 001-10799).
- 10.14 Amendment Five to Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement dated November 28, 2014.

21.1 Listing of the Company's subsidiaries.

23.1 Consent of HoganTaylor LLP.

31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.

31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.

32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

101.INS XBRL Instance Document.

101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema.

101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase.

101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase.

101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase.

101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase.





INDEX TO EXHIBITS

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3.2	Bylaws of the Company, as amended, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Company on December 31, 2007 (File No. 001-10799).
4.1	Certificate of Designation, Preferences, Rights and Limitations of ADDvantage Media Group, Inc. Series A 5% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock and Series B 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock as filed with the Oklahoma Secretary of State on September 30, 1999 incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Company on October 14, 1999 (File No. 033-39902-FW).
10.1	The ADDvantage Technologies Group, Inc. 1998 Incentive Stock Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 12, 2014 (File No. 001-10799).
10.2	First Amendment to ADDvantage Technologies Group, Inc. 1998 Incentive Stock Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 20, 2003 (File No. 333-110645).
10.3	Senior Management Incentive Compensation Plan, incorporated by reference to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Company on March 9, 2007 (File No. 001-10799).
10.4	Employment Contract between the Company and Scott A. Francis, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Company on September 18, 2008 (File No. 001-10799).
10.5	Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement dated November 30, 2010, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 14, 2010 (File No. 001-10799).
10.6	Amendment One to Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement dated November 30, 2011, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 15, 2011 (File No. 001-10799).
10.7	Employment Agreement dated April 2, 2012 between the Company and David L. Humphrey, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Company on April 6, 2012 (File No. 001-10799).
10.8	

Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement under the Company's 1998 Incentive Stock Plan as amended, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Company on April 6, 2012 (File No. 001-10799).



- 10.9 Change in Control Agreement dated April 2, 2012 between the Company and Scott A. Francis, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Company on April 6, 2012 (File No. 001-10799).
- 10.10 Form of Restricted Stock Agreement under the Company's 1998 Incentive Stock Plan as amended, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Company on April 6, 2012 (File No. 001-10799).
- 10.11 Amendment Two to Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement dated November 30, 2012, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the Company's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 11, 2012 (File No. 001-10799).
- 10.12 Amendment Three to Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement dated November 29, 2013, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the Company's Form 10-K/A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 13, 2013 (File No. 001-10799).
- 10.13 Amendment Four to Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement dated March 3, 2014, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 14, 2014 (File No. 001-10799).
- 10.14 Amendment Five to Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement dated November 28, 2014.

21.1 Listing of the Company's subsidiaries.

23.1 Consent of HoganTaylor LLP.

31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.

31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.

32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

101.INS XBRL Instance Document.

101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema.

101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase.

101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase.

101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase.

101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase.

