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ADVANCED PHOTONIX INC
Form 8-K
January 31, 2003

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report
(Date of earliest event reported): January 17, 2003

Advanced Photonix, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as specified in its Charter)

Delaware	1-11056	33-0325836
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(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

1240 Avenida Acaso, Camarillo, California 93012

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (ZIP Code)

Registrant's telephone number,
including area code: (805) 987-0146

Item 2. Acquisition or Disposition of Assets.

(a) On January 17, 2003, Advanced Photonix, Inc. ("API"), purchased from the Sellers named in the Stock Purchase Agreement, attached hereto as Exhibit 2.1, all of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Texas Optoelectronics, Inc. ("TOI"), a privately owned custom manufacturer of optoelectric components and assemblies. None of the Sellers is an affiliate of API, or any of API's executive officers, directors or principal shareholders. The purchase price was 1,000,000 shares of API Class A Common Stock, subject to an adjustment based on the TOI's financial statements as of January 17, 2003. In addition, at closing API paid off a debt of TOI in the total amount of \$1,200,000 representing principal and interest. This purchase price was determined through arm's-length negotiations between the parties. API used internally generated cash to pay off the TOI debt.

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(b) The principal assets owned by Sellers are its customer base, its equipment used in the manufacture and assembly of custom optoelectric semiconductor based components, hybrid assemblies and other proprietary solid-state light and radiation detection devices, and related inventory and raw materials. API intends to terminate operations at TOI's facility in Garland, Texas and move the TOI assets to API facilities where API intends to continue to use these assets for these purposes.

Item 7. Financial Statements and Exhibits

(a) Financial Statements.

The financial statements of Texas Optoelectronics, Inc. for the 11 months ended November 30, 2002 audited by Farber & Hass LLP, Independent Certified Public Accountants, are included in this filing.

(b) Pro Forma Information.

It is impracticable to provide the pro forma financial information required under this Item as of the date this Current Report on Form 8-K must be filed. The required pro forma financial information will be filed by amendment hereto as soon as practicable, but in any event not later than 60 days after the date hereof.

(c) Exhibits:

Item Ref in 17 CFR 229.601(b)	Exhibit	Exhibit Number
2	Stock Purchase Agreement dated January 17, 2003, by and among API and the Stockholders named therein.	2.1
23	Consent of Farber & Hass LLP, Independent Certified Public Accountants, to the filing of the Financial Statements of Texas Optoelectronics, Inc. included herein.	23.1

Following are the financial statements of Texas Optoelectronics, Inc. for the eleven months ended November 30, 2002, which include:

- (1) Independent Auditors' Report
- (2) Balance Sheet
- (3) Statement of Operations
- (4) Statement of Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)
- (5) Statement of Cash Flows
- (6) Notes to Financial Statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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To the Board of Directors and Shareholders
of Texas Optoelectronics, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Texas Optoelectronics, Inc. (the "Company") as of November 30, 2002 and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' deficit and cash flows for the eleven months ended November 30, 2002. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at November 30, 2002 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the eleven months ended November 30, 2002 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

/s/ Farber & Hass LLP
January 8, 2003
Oxnard, CA

TEXAS OPTOELECTRONICS INC.

BALANCE SHEET

November 30, 2002

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 205,110
Trade accounts receivable, net of reserves of \$20,000	527,917
Inventory, net	304,918
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	73,508

Total current assets 1,111,453

Property and equipment, net 106,343

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Assets held for sale	10,395

	\$1,228,191
	=====

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current liabilities:	
Note payable	\$ 27,206
Accounts payable	164,864
Accrued payroll	73,268
Accrued bonuses	38,000
Customer advances	54,254
Other accrued expenses	63,312
Current portion of long-term debt	47,575

Total current liabilities	468,479
Long-term debt, net of current portion	25,635
Long-term debt due to a shareholder	1,200,000
Shareholders' equity (deficit):	
Preferred stock	
no par value, 100,000,000 shares	
authorized, none issued and outstanding	--
Common stock	
\$0.01 par value, 100,000,000 shares	
authorized, 14,363,395 shares issued and	
outstanding	143,634
Additional paid-in capital	1,827,833
Accumulated deficit	(2,437,390)

Total shareholders' equity (deficit)	(465,923)
Commitments and contingencies (Note 8)	
	\$1,228,191
	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TEXAS OPTOELECTRONICS INC.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

for the eleven months ended November 30, 2002

Net sales	\$2,836,954
Cost of goods sold	2,244,257

Gross profit	592,697

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Selling, general and administrative expenses	896,508

Loss from operations	(303,811)
Other income (expense):	
Interest expense	(171,828)
Interest income	2,810
Other income	6,507
Loss on sale of assets	(23,189)

Total Other Expense	(185,700)
Net loss	(\$489,511)
	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TEXAS OPTOELECTRONICS INC.

STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

for the eleven months ended November 30, 2002

Preferred Stock	Additional Common Stock	Paid-In Capital
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Balance, December 31, 2001	\$ -0-	\$143,728	\$1,827,833
Issuance of preferred stock (15,000,000 shares)	15,000		
Purchase of common stock (9,379 Shares)		(94)	
Redemption of preferred stock	(15,000)		
Net Loss			
Balance, November 30, 2002	\$ -0-	\$143,634	\$1,827,833

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TEXAS OPTOELECTRONICS INC.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the eleven months ended November 30, 2002

Increase (Decrease) in Cash

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net loss	(\$489,511)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	85,687
Loss on sale of assets	23,189

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Increase in trade accounts receivable	(134,279)
Decrease in inventory	229,375
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets	88,907
Increase in accounts payable	56,709
Decrease in accrued expenses and customer advances	(61,785)

Net cash used by operating activities	(201,708)

Cash flows from investing activities:	
Proceeds from asset sales	347,241
Capital expenditures	(11,262)

Net cash provided by investing activities	335,979

Cash flows from financing activities:	
Principal payments on note payable	(11,290)
Principal payment on shareholder notes	(435,000)
Principal payment on capital leases	(60,093)
Purchases of common stock	(94)

Net cash used in financing activities	(506,477)

Net decrease in cash in cash and cash equivalents	(372,206)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	577,316

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	205,110
	=====
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:	
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 170,266
	=====
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities:	
Issuance of preferred stock for accrued interest	\$ 15,000
	=====
Redemption of preferred stock by issuing debt	\$ 15,000
	=====
Insurance premiums financed using a note payable	\$ 38,496
	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of these financial statements

TEXAS OPTOELECTRONICS INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Significant Accounting Policies:

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----- General -----

The Company currently operates a facility in Garland, Texas. The Company designs, manufactures and markets custom optoelectronic components and assemblies. Custom assembly of printed circuit boards and mechanical assemblies is performed in a strategic partner's facility in Juarez, Mexico. The Company's fiscal year end is December 31.

Concentration of Credit Risk: -----

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, consist principally of cash, cash equivalents and trade accounts receivable. At November 30, 2002, substantially all cash and cash equivalents were on deposit at Comerica Bank N.A.

At November 30, 2002, two customers accounted for 36% and 13% respectively, of the Company's trade receivables. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and normally does not require collateral to support accounts receivable.

Cash Equivalents -----

The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Revenue Recognition -----

The Company enters into two basic types of subcontracts:

Progress Billed Subcontracts -----

The Company bills customers based on total costs incurred, less a percentage for retainage which is due as completed units are delivered under the subcontract. Revenues and costs are recognized using the percentage-of-completion method.

Non-progress Billed Subcontracts -----

The Company bills customers as units are shipped and revenues and costs are recognized on the same basis.

Changes in production performance and estimated total production costs may result in revisions to cost and income and are recognized in the period in which the revisions are determined. Changes which result in contract losses are recognized in the period when the loss is determined.

Cash received in advance of shipment is deferred as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

TEXAS OPTOELECTRONICS INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

Inventory

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Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market with cost determined using the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") method. Inventory is comprised primarily of raw materials, work in process and finished goods. A provision for obsolete and slow moving inventory is recognized in the period when such determinations are made.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization are provided by the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes and the accelerated cost recovery system and the modified accelerated cost recovery system for tax reporting purposes. The cost of property and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets (3 to 5 years for personal property and equipment and 31.5 years for the building). The cost of leasehold improvements is amortized over the lesser of the length of the related lease or the estimated useful lives of the assets. Gains and losses from retirements and dispositions of property and equipment are recognized in the period incurred. Maintenance and repairs are expensed when incurred; renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Assets to be Disposed of

SFAS No. 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Statement requires that long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured as the amount by which the carrying amounts of the assets exceed the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

During 2002, the Company sold one of its manufacturing facilities and reclassified certain excess assets with a book value of \$10,395 to Assets held for sale. The carrying value of the assets exceed their fair value less costs to sell and no impairment loss was incurred.

Warranty Reserve:

The Company offers a warranty of 3 months to one year for major product groups and maintains a reserve against sales and anticipated future losses.

Income Taxes

The Company recognizes deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse.

Use of Estimates

Financial statements prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and

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assumptions about reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and reported amount of revenues and expenses. Management must also make estimates and judgments about future results of operations related to specific elements of the business in assessing recoverability of assets and recorded values of liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

TEXAS OPTOELECTRONICS INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

Research and Development

The Company is engaged in a number of projects to develop products for industries it believes have market prospects. The Company's research and development costs are charged to operations when incurred.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair and carrying values of cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, short-term debt and accrued liabilities and those potentially subject to valuation risk at November 30, 2002 approximated fair value due to their short maturity or nature.

The fair value of notes payable to a shareholder at November 30, 2002 are materially consistent with the related carrying values based on current rates offered to the Company for instruments with similar maturities.

Impact of New Accounting Standards:

Statement of Financial Standards ("SFAS") Nos. 141 "Business Combinations" is effective for business combinations after June 30, 2001. It requires that the "purchase method" of accounting be used to account for all business combinations and specifies criteria for an acquired intangible asset to be recognized separately from goodwill. SFAS No. 142 is effective for financial statements beginning after December 15, 2000. It requires that goodwill no longer be amortized, but tested for impairment on an annual basis. The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS Nos. 141 and 142 on January 1, 2001.

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143 "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations." SFAS 143 establishes accounting standards for recognition and measurement of a liability for the costs of asset retirement obligations. Under SFAS 143, the costs of retiring an asset will be recorded as a liability when the retirement obligation arises, and will be amortized to expense over the life of the asset. The Company does not expect any effect on financial position or results of operations from the adoption of this statement.

SFAS 144 establishes a single accounting model for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets, including discontinued operations. SFAS 144 superseded SFAS 121 and APB Opinion No. 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations—Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions". The provisions of SFAS 144 are effective in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001, with early adoption

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permitted, and in general are to be applied prospectively. The Company adopted SFAS 144 on January 1, 2002. It did not have a material impact on its results of operations or financial position.

In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS 146 "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities", which nullifies EITF Issue 94-3. SFAS 146 is effective for exit and disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002 and requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred, in contrast to the date of an entity's commitment to an exit plan, as required by EITF Issue 94-3. The Company will adopt the provision of SFAS 146 effective January 1, 2003 and believes that this will not have a material impact on its results from operations or financial position

2. Inventory:

Inventory consists of the following at November 30, 2002

Raw materials and supplies	\$ 441,980
Work in process	79,913
Finished goods	186,430
Progress billed inventory	(27,174)
Customer prepaid inventory	(25,576)
Reserve for obsolete and slow moving inventory	(350,655)

	\$ 304,918
	=====

TEXAS OPTOELECTRONICS INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

3. Property and equipment:

Property and equipment at November 30, 2002 consisted of the following:

Leasehold improvements	\$ 15,417
Furniture fixtures and equipment	617,514
Assets under capital leases	243,218

	876,149
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	769,806

	\$ 106,343
	=====

Included in accumulated depreciation and amortization is \$154,991 related to assets under capital leases.

4. Note Payable

In August 2002, the Company financed \$38,496 of insurance premiums. The note is payable at \$3,991 per month including interest at 7.99% per annum. The note will mature in June 2003.

5. Long-Term Debt:

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Long-term debt consists of the following at November 30, 2002:

Note payable, to a shareholder, bearing interest at 12% per annum payable monthly, principal payable January 20, 2004	\$425,000
Note payable, to a shareholder, bearing interest at 12% per annum payable monthly, principal payable January 20, 2004	765,000
Capitalized leases, bearing interest at rates ranging from 11.4% to 20% per annum, principal and interest of \$6,216 due monthly	83,210

	1,273,210
Less current portion	(47,575)

	\$1,225,635
	=====

Following is a summary of maturities of long-term debt for the fiscal years ending December 31:

2003	\$ 47,575
2004	1,210,709
2005	8,965
2006	5,961
2007	--

The shareholder loans are collateralized by a first and second lien on all the Company's assets. The proceeds were used to pay off a Bank line of credit and a note payable to a bank.

6. Capital Transactions:

During the eleven months ended November 30, 2002, the Company reacquired 9,379 shares of TOI's common stock for cash at the price originally paid per share from a terminated employee pursuant to terms of stock repurchase agreement.

TEXAS OPTOELECTRONICS INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

7. Preferred Stock:

The Board of Directors is entitled to establish the rights of preferred shares when issued. Currently, no preferred shares are issued and outstanding and as such the voting rights, dividend rate, and other preferences of the preferred shares are not determined.

8. Commitments and Contingencies:

The Company leases its facility in Garland, Texas under an operating lease. The facility lease may be cancelled by giving a 240 day notice. Future minimum rentals required under these leases are as follows for the fiscal years ending:

2003	\$48,414
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2004	7,140
2005	--
2006	--
2007	--

Total minimum payments	\$55,554
	=====

Rental expense was \$46,983 for the eleven months ended November 30, 2002.

From time to time, the Company is subject to various legal proceedings arising in the ordinary conduct of its business. It is the opinion of management that the ultimate disposition of any such proceedings would not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

9. Income Taxes:

Temporary differences and carryforwards which give rise to deferred tax asset and liabilities are summarized as follows:

Assets

Vacation accrual	\$	20,217
Inventory reserve		119,222
Research credit carryforward		114,733
Tax Loss carryforward		795,091
Inventory cost capitalization		16,870

		1,066,133

Liabilities

Depreciation		14,788

Net deferred taxes		1,051,345
Valuation allowance		(1,051,345)

Total deferred taxes	\$	-0-
		=====

In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based upon the level of historical taxable losses, management believes it is more likely than not the Company will not realize the benefits of these deductible differences and has established a valuation allowance to fully reserve the deferred tax assets at November 30, 2002. Additionally, the ultimate realizability of net operating losses may be limited by change of control provisions under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

The Company has net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$2,300,000 which expire beginning in 2011. The research credit carryforward expires beginning in 2003.

10. Major Customers:

The Company has three major customers, which represent approximately 45% (20%, 15%, and 10% respectively) of the total sales for the eleven months ended November 30, 2002. Amounts due from these customers comprise approximately 18% of accounts receivable at November 30, 2002.

11. Subsequent Event (unaudited)

In November 2002, the Company's shareholders entered into a letter of intent to sell all of the outstanding shares of the Company's Stock to Advanced Photonix, Inc. for 1 million shares of common stock of Advanced Photonix. The letter of intent also requires Advanced Photonix to pay \$1,200,000 to pay off the notes payable to shareholders with accrued interest.

SIGNATURES

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

ADVANCED PHOTONIX, INC.

By: /s/ Brock Koren

Brock Koren
President and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: January 31, 2003
