# ADVANCED PHOTONIX INC Form 10KSB June 25, 2004

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-KSB

(Mark One)

[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the fiscal year ended March 28, 2004

OR

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_

Commission file number 1-11056

ADVANCED PHOTONIX, INC.(R) (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

33-0325826 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1240 Avenida Acaso, Camarillo, CA 93012 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(805) 987-0146

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OF THE ACT:

None

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(g) OF THE ACT:

Common Stock, \$.001 Par Value Class A Common Stock

Check whether the issuer (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or  $15\,\text{(d)}$  of the Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the issuer was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No []

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in any definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB.

Total revenues for registrant's fiscal year ended March 28,2004 were \$12,400,543.

As of June 15, 2004, the aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant was approximately \$30,500,000.

As of June 15, 2004 there were 13,399,059 shares of Class A Common Stock and 31,691 shares of Class B Common Stock outstanding.

#### DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

None

PART I

Item 1. Business

#### General

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Advanced Photonix, Inc. (R) (the Company), was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware in June 1988. The Company is engaged in the development and manufacture of custom optoelectronic solutions, serving a variety of global Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) markets. While the Company specializes in silicon-based custom photodiode assemblies, its product families range from custom light detection assemblies, including its patented Avalanche Photodiode technology, to light emitting diode (LED) assemblies. The Company supports the customer from the initial concept and design phase of the product, through to full-scale production and test. The Company has two manufacturing and wafer fabricating facilities; one in Camarillo, CA and one in Dodgeville, WI.

#### Products & Technologies

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The Company designs and manufactures silicon-based optoelectronic components and assemblies for a global OEM customer base. The core technology used in the majority of the Company's products is silicon-based photodiodes. Photodiodes sense light of varying wavelengths and intensity and convert that light into electrical signals. The Company manufactures photodiodes of varying complexity, from basic PIN (positive-intrinsic-negative) photodiodes to the more sophisticated avalanche photodiode (APD). The APD is a specialized silicon photodiode capable of detecting very low light levels due to an internal gain phenomenon known as avalanching. All devices are designed by the Company's experienced engineering staff, and fabricated in two state-of-the-art clean rooms. The Company's basic products and technologies include the following:

- o PIN photodetectors spectrally enhanced, both single and multi-element
- o Silicon High Resistivity p-type Detectors  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right)$
- o Photodetector hybrids, which include signal amplification circuitry within the detector package  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left$
- o Custom LED assemblies and LED displays
- o FILTRODE(R) patented technology integrating optical filters directly on photodiode chips
- o APDs discrete, with and without thermoelectric coolers, and with integrated modules

# Markets

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These products serve customers in a variety of global markets, typically North America, Asia, Europe and Australia. The target markets and applications served by the Company are as follows:

## Military & Aerospace:

- o Missile quidance
- o Laser range finders

- o Laser training systems
- o Heads-up displays
- o Satellite positioning

2

### Industrial & Commercial:

- o Optical encoders
- o Laboratory Instrumentation
- o Baggage/Cargo scanners
- o Bar code scanners
- o Laser positioning systems

#### Medical:

- o Blood analysis, including pulse oximetry and glucometry
- o Bacteriology
- o Medical imaging

#### Automotive:

- o Laser detection
- o Adaptive cruise control
- o Automatic power windows
- o Drive-by-wire

### Communications:

- o VCSEL monitor
- o Pump laser monitor
- o Wireless communication

One of the key competitive advantages held by the Company is its ability to supply detector assemblies for high reliability (Hi-Rel) applications, including military and commercial aerospace. Hi-Rel devices are designed, manufactured and tested to function in severe environmental conditions. The Company has many years of experience in supplying Hi-Rel devices that demand modern wafer fabrication techniques, a dedicated assembly area, and a sophisticated test lab. These assembly and test capabilities meet several military approvals, including MIL-PRF-19500, MIL-STD-883 and MIL-STD-750. Hi-Rel products manufactured by the Company include:

- o Multi-element hybrid assemblies used on the U.S. Navy's Rolling Airframe Missile (RAM) developed by Raytheon
- o Narrow and wide field-of-view detectors used in Tube-launched Optically-tracked Wire-guided (TOW) missile tracking systems
- o LED arrays for use in thermal image displays in military night sight applications
- o Quadrant photodetectors used in the autocollimator for airborne navigation/FLIR (Forward Looking Infrared) pods and "smart bombs"
- o Opto assemblies for biological and blood analysis
- o Assemblies used in automotive distance control systems

### Raw Materials

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The principal raw materials used by the Company in the manufacture of its semiconductor components and sensor assemblies are silicon wafers, chemicals and gases used in processing wafers, gold wire, lead frames, and a variety of

packages and substrates, including metal, printed circuit board, flex circuits, ceramic and plastic packages. All of these raw materials can be obtained from several suppliers. From time to time, particularly during periods of increased industry-wide demand, silicon wafers and other materials have been in short supply. However, the Company has not been materially affected by such shortages. As is typical in the industry, the Company allows for a significant lead-time (2 months or greater) between order and delivery of raw materials.

3

#### Research and Development

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Since its inception in June 1988, the Company has incurred material research and development expenses, with the intent of commercializing these investments into profitable new standard and custom product offerings. During the fiscal years ended in 2004 and 2003, research and development expenses amounted to \$280,000 and \$511,000 respectively. The Company expects that continued research and development funding will be required for new projects as well as the continuing development of new derivatives of the Company's current product line, and for the commercialization of these products. The Company has in the past, and will continue to pursue customer funded, as well as internally funded, research and development projects when they are in support of the Company's development objectives.

During the last fiscal year, the Company shifted its primary research and development focus from overall APD development to those projects which have strong existing markets and can be transitioned to full commercialization in a relatively short period of time. As we begin the new fiscal year, the following research and development projects are currently underway:

- o APD performance enhancements designed specifically for certain military and medical imaging applications
- o Silicon PIN diodes, which are being developed to meet unique customer requirements, such as higher speeds, lower electrical noise, and unique multi-element geometries.
- o Additional applications leveraging the Company's patented Filtrode(TM) family, integrating a variety of filters onto a detector chip
- o Position Sensitive Devices the Company is broadening its offering of these devices with improved performance for industrial sensing markets

### Environmental Regulations

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The photonics industry, as well as the semiconductor industry in general, is subject to governmental regulations for the protection of the environment, including those relating to air and water quality, solid and hazardous waste handling, and the promotion of occupational safety. Various federal, state and local laws and regulations require that the Company maintain certain environmental permits. The Company believes that it has obtained all necessary environmental permits required to conduct its manufacturing processes. Changes in the aforementioned laws and regulations or the enactment of new laws, regulations or policies could require increases in operating costs and additional capital expenditures and could possibly entail delays or interruptions of operations.

#### Backlog and Customers

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The Company's sales are made primarily pursuant to standard purchase orders for delivery of products. However, by industry practice, orders may be canceled or modified at any time. When a customer cancels an order, they are responsible for all finished goods, all costs, direct and indirect, incurred by the Company, as well as a reasonable allowance for anticipated profits. No assurance can be given that the Company will receive these amounts after cancellation. The current backlog contains only those orders for which the Company has received a confirmed purchase order and also includes contracts which have scheduled shipping dates beyond the upcoming fiscal year. As such, the current backlog represents only a portion of expected annual revenues for fiscal year 2004. At the end of fiscal 2004, the Company had approximately \$8.2 million in backlog as compared to backlog of approximately \$7.8 million at the end of fiscal 2003.

Customers normally purchase the Company's products and incorporate them into products that they in turn sell in their own markets on an ongoing basis. As a result, the Company's sales are dependent upon the success of its customers' products and its future performance is dependent upon its success in finding new customers and receiving new orders from existing customers.

#### Marketing

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The Company markets its products in the United States and Canada through its own technical sales engineers and through independent sales representatives. International sales, including Europe, the Middle East and Pacific Rim, are conducted through foreign distributors (see Note 1 to the Financial Statements). The Company's products are primarily sold as components or assemblies to original equipment manufacturers (OEM's). The Company markets its products and capabilities through industry specific channels, both on the internet and in print through trade journals.

### Competition

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The Company competes with a range of companies for the custom optoelectronic and silicon photodetector requirements of customers in its target markets. The Company believes that its principal competitors for sales of custom devices are small to medium size companies. Because the Company specializes in custom devices requiring a high degree of engineering expertise to meet the requirements of specific applications, it generally does not compete to any significant degree with other large United States, European or Pacific Rim manufacturers of standard "off the shelf" optoelectronic components or silicon photodetectors.

## Proprietary Technology

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The Company utilizes proprietary design rules and processing steps in the development and fabrication of its PIN photodiodes and avalanche photodiodes. In addition, the Company owns the following patents:

US PATENT NO. DESCRIPTION DATE ISSUED

6,111,299 Active Large Area Avalanche Photodiode Array August 2000

6,005,276	Solid State Photodetector with Light Responsive Rear Face	December 1999
5,801,430	Solid State Photodetector with Light Responsive Rear Face	September 1998
5,757,057	Large Area Avalanche Array	May 1998
5,477,075	Solid State Photodetector with Light Responsive Rear Face	December 1995

5

5,311,044	Avalanche Photomultiplier Tube	May 1994
5,146,296	Devices for Detecting and/or Imaging Single Photoelectron	September 1992
5.057,892	Light Responsive Avalanche Diode	October 1991
5,021,854	Silicon Avalanche Photodiode Array	June 1991
4,782,382	High Quantum Efficiency Photodiode Devices	November 1988 (by
4,717,946	Thin Line Junction Photodiode	January 1988 (by

There can be no assurance that any issued patents will provide the Company with significant competitive advantages, or that challenges will not be instituted against the validity or enforceability of any patent owned by the Company, or, if instituted, that such challenges will not be successful. The cost of litigation to uphold the validity and to prevent the infringement of a patent could be substantial. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that the Company's APD technology will not infringe on patents or rights owned by others, licenses to which might not be available to the Company. Based on limited patent searches, contacts with others knowledgeable in the field of APD technology, and a review of the published materials, the Company believes that its competitors hold no patents, licenses or other rights to the APD technology which would preclude the Company from pursuing its intended operations.

In some cases, the Company may rely on trade secrets to protect its innovations. There can be no assurance that trade secrets will be established, that secrecy obligations will be honored or that others will not independently develop similar or superior technology. To the extent that consultants, key employees or other third parties apply technological information independently developed by them or by others to Company projects, disputes might arise as to the proprietary rights to such information which may not be resolved in favor of the Company.

### Employees

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At June 15, 2004 the Company had 96 employees, comprised of 88 full time employees (including 3 officers) and 8 part time employees. Included are 7 engineering and development personnel, 8 sales and marketing personnel, 70 operations personnel, and 11 general and administrative personnel (including 3 officers). The Company may, from time to time, engage personnel to perform consulting services and to perform research and development under third party funding. In certain cases, the cost of such personnel may be included in the direct cost of the contract rather than in payroll expense.

### Item 2. Properties

The Company leases its executive offices, research, marketing and manufacturing facilities that consist of approximately 45,000 square feet in two facilities. The facility located at 1240 Avenida Acaso in Camarillo, California is leased through February 2009. A second manufacturing facility is located at 305 County YZ, Dodgeville, Wisconsin, and is leased through November 2007. For a portion of the year, the Company also held a lease on the prior Texas Optoelectronics facility in Garland, Texas, which was terminated effective September 2003. The Company believes that its existing facilities are adequate to meet its needs for the foreseeable future.

6

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None.

#### PART II

Item 5. Market for Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters

The Company's Class A Common Stock is traded on the American Stock Exchange (AMEX) under the symbol "API".

At June 15, 2004, the Company had 108 holders of record for the Class A Common Stock (including shares held in street name), representing approximately 6,500 beneficial owners of the Class A Common Stock. On the same date, there were 6 holders of record of the Class B Common Stock (none of which were held in street name).

The following table sets forth high and low closing prices by quarter for fiscal years 2004 and 2003.

## Quarterly Stock Market Data

	1st Quarter		2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter		4	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	
Common Stock (1)								
High	1.05	1.66	1.89	1.00	2.51	.94	2.4	
Low	.87	.95	.88	.60	1.37	.66	1.6	

<sup>(1)</sup> Price ranges on the American Stock Exchange

The Company has not paid any cash dividends on its capital stock. The Company intends to retain earnings, if any, for use in its business and does not anticipate that any funds will be available for the payment of cash dividends on

its outstanding shares in the foreseeable future. The holders of Common Stock will not be entitled to receive dividends in any year until the holders of the Class A Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock receive an annual non-cumulative dividend preference of \$.072 per share. To date, a total of 740,000 shares of Class A Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock have been converted into 222,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, leaving outstanding 40,000 shares of Class A Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock. The aggregate non-cumulative annual dividend preference of such Class A Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock is \$2,880. There is no public market for the Company's Class A Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock or Class B Common Stock; however, such stock is convertible into Class A Common Stock at the option of the holder and upon transfer by the holder of the Class A Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock.

7

### Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis

# Application of Critical Accounting Policies

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Application of our accounting policies requires management to make judgments and estimates about the amounts reflected in the financial statements. Management uses historical experience and all available information to make these estimates and judgments, although differing amounts could be reported if there are changes in the assumptions and estimates. Estimates are used for, but not limited to, the accounting for the allowance for doubtful accounts, inventory allowances, restructuring costs, impairment costs, depreciation and amortization, sales discounts and returns, warranty costs, taxes and contingencies. Management has identified the following accounting policies as critical to an understanding of our financial statements and/or as areas most dependent on management's judgment and estimates.

#### Revenue Recognition

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We generally recognize revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the price is fixed or readily determinable, and collectibility is probable. Sales are recorded net of sales returns and discounts. We recognize revenue in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements."

### Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

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We continually review the recoverability of the carrying value of long-lived assets using the methodology prescribed in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 144, "Accounting for the Impairment and Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." We also review long-lived assets and the related intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of such assets may not be recoverable. Upon such an occurrence, recoverability of these assets is determined by comparing the forecasted undiscounted net cash flows to which the assets relate, to the carrying amount. If the asset is determined to be unable to recover its carrying value, then intangible assets, if any, are written down first, followed by the other long-lived assets to fair value. Fair value is determined based on discounted cash flows, appraised values or management's estimates, depending on the nature of the assets.

Deferred Tax Asset Valuation Allowance

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We record a deferred tax asset in jurisdictions where we generate a loss for income tax purposes. Due to our history of operating losses, we have recorded a full valuation allowance against these deferred tax assets in accordance with SFAS 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," because, in management's judgment, the deferred tax assets may not be realized in the foreseeable future.

#### Inventories

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Our inventories are stated at standard cost (which approximates the first-in, first-out method) or market. Slow moving and obsolete inventories are analyzed quarterly. To calculate a reserve for obsolescence, we compare the current on-hand quantities with both the projected usages for a two-year period and the actual usage over the past 12 months. On-hand quantities greater than projected usage are calculated at the standard unit cost. The production, engineering and purchasing departments review the initial list of slow-moving and obsolete items to identify items that have alternative uses in new or existing products. These items are then excluded from the analysis. The remaining amount of slow-moving and obsolete inventory is then reserved for. Additionally, non-cancelable open purchase orders for parts we are obligated to purchase where demand has been reduced may be reserved. Reserves for open purchase orders where the market price is lower than the purchase order price are also established.

8

### Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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The Allowance for Doubtful Accounts is established by analyzing each account that has a balance over 90 days past due. Each account is individually assigned a probability of collection. The total amount determined to be uncollectible in the 90-days-past-due category is then reserved fully. The percentage of this reserve to the 90-days-past-due total is then established as a guideline and applied to the rest of the non-current accounts receivable balance where appropriate. When other circumstances suggest that a receivable may not be collectible, it is immediately reserved for, even if the receivable is not yet in the 90-days-past-due category.

# TABLE OF CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

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The following table sets forth the contractual obligations of the Company at March 28, 2004.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS			PAYMENTS DUE	E BY PERIOD	
	Total	Less than 1 year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	-
Long-term debt	_	-	-	-	
Capital lease obligations	27,000	16,000	11,000	-	
Operating lease	1,866,000	414,000	1,147,000	305,000	

obligations

Other long-term liabilities reflected on the registrant's balance sheet under GAAP	-	-	-	-
Total	3,774,000	2,311,000	1,158,000	305,000

1,881,000

### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Fiscal year 2004 Compared to Fiscal Year 2003

Purchase Obligations 1,881,000

#### REVENUES

The Company's revenues for the fiscal year ended March 28, 2004 (2004) were \$12.401 million, an increase of \$3.254 million, or 36%, from revenues of \$9.147 million for the fiscal year ended March 30, 2003 (2003).

The increase was primarily attributable to the Company's acquisitions of Silicon Sensors, Inc. and Texas Optoelectronics, Inc., both of which occurred during fiscal 2003. The increase in net product sales reflects significant increases in shipments to customers in each of the Company's major market segments, the most notable coming from the military/aerospace segments, which increased 41% over the prior year and represent 37% of total revenues, or \$4.64 million. Similarly, sales to the industrial sensing segments increased 28% over the prior year and represent 41% of total revenues, or \$5.13 million. Sales to the medical markets, representing 15% of total revenues, increased 22% to \$1.86 million, and sales to the automotive segment, which are directly attributable to the Texas Optoelectronics, Inc. acquisition, increased to \$717,000 and represent 6% of total revenues, as compared to \$203,000 representing 2% of total revenues in fiscal year 2003.

9

Revenues fell somewhat short of expectations because of changes in customer delivery schedules and other manufacturing issues. Nonetheless, we are pleased with the market stability and increased diversification that has been achieved as a result of our acquisitions and consolidation of the three companies. In the absence of any further acquisitions, we expect to see revenue growth of approximately 8% - 12% overall for fiscal year 2005. The Company continues to actively seek appropriate acquisition candidates, and to expose its growing customer base to its expanded product line.

# COSTS AND EXPENSES

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Cost of product sales increased to \$8.10 million in 2004 from \$6.45 million in 2003. Stated as percent of net sales, cost of product sales decreased 5 percentage points to 65%, bringing gross profit margin to 35% in 2004 as compared to 30% in fiscal year 2003. The improvement in gross margin is primarily attributable to a reduction in material costs which decreased to 25% as compared to 30% in the prior year. In addition, margins benefited from the consolidation of the Company's acquired businesses and steps taken by the Company to maximize production efficiencies between its two facilities, including load and inventory sharing, inventory reduction plans, and other cost

management techniques. Direct labor as a percentage of net sales remained relatively flat at 8% in 2004 as compared to 7% in 2003, as did other fixed and variable overhead expenses, which amounted to 32% for 2004 compared to 33% in 2003. The Company continually seeks ways to improve gross margin, and expects that the current margin of 35% is indicative of what can be expected in the future, given the current operational structure.

Research and development (R&D) costs decreased by \$231,000 (45%) to \$280,000 during 2004 compared to \$511,000 in 2003. R & D costs have fluctuated significantly over the past two years as we have restructured and refocused our efforts. During 2004, the Company discontinued projects which did not have a clearly identified customer demand in our current market segments. We expect R&D expenditures for fiscal year 2005 to be slightly higher than in 2004.

Marketing and sales expenses decreased slightly, by \$59,000 (5%) to \$1.026 million in 2004. During 2004, the Company focused on bringing more sales and marketing functions in-house and improving the effectiveness and utilization of its internal sales force, thereby decreasing the use of outside sales representatives and advertising/marketing services. As a result, decreases in bad debt expense (\$78,000) and advertising and marketing expenses (\$40,000) were offset by increases in travel, salary and benefit expenses. To insure that we can continue to provide excellent service to our consolidated customer base, we will continue to build our sales department and expect that marketing and sales expenses will increase in 2005, due primarily to planned additions to the sales department staff.

Total general and administrative expenses increased by \$174,000 (9%) to \$2.148 million in 2004 as compared to \$1.974 million in 2003. The net increase in general and administrative expenses is primarily due to increased software support and travel costs, representing approximately \$105,000. In addition, the Company posted increased consultant and non-compete expenses of \$40,000 as well as an increase to its Directors & Officers liability insurance of \$24,000. General and administrative expenses are expected to increase in fiscal year 2005, due to the addition of an in-house information technology specialist and the continued strengthening of the administrative infrastructure necessary to support the Company's growth.

10

Interest income for 2004 totaled \$20,000, a decrease of \$50,000 over 2003. Interest expense for the year was \$30,000 as compared to \$13,000 in 2004. The decrease in interest income is primarily due to consistently low interest rates available throughout the past year and the increase in interest expense is due to obligations assumed through the acquisition of Texas Optoelectronics, Inc. as well as expenses associated with the Company's secured line of credit. In addition, the Company reported a \$40,000 net loss on sale of fixed assets, due primarily to the disposal or sale of select assets acquired from Texas Optoelectronics, Inc. for which the Company had no useful application.

Net income for fiscal year 2004 was \$794,000, an improvement of \$1.597 million, or 199%, over the net loss of (\$803,000) reported in 2003.

### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

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At March 28, 2004, the Company had cash, cash equivalents and short-term

investments of \$3.0 million, working capital of \$5.8 million and an accumulated deficit of \$18.0 million. The Company's cash and cash equivalents increased \$397,000 during the twelve months ended March 28,2004. Operating activities generated \$916,000 (after giving effect to a \$300,000 transfer of cash to short term investments), and benefited from a \$307,000 decrease in inventories, due to the usage of materials purchased in prior periods as well as planned inventory reduction measures taken by the Company.

Cash generated from operations was reduced by a \$300,000 payment against the Company's secured line of credit and by outlays for capital expenditures. Capital spending during 2004 totaled \$298,000 compared to \$68,000 during 2003. Capital expenditures during 2004 were primarily due to production equipment purchases, upgrades and replacements, as well as enhancements made to the computer network infrastructure and deployment of the Company's Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system at the Dodgeville, WI facility. The Company anticipates that cash outlays for capital items will be approximately \$315,000 during fiscal year 2005, the largest portion of which will be for production equipment upgrades and enhancements. The remainder is budgeted for office equipment and computer upgrades.

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk for marketable securities. Due to very low interest rates available to the Company pursuant to its investment policy, the Company was able to achieve the best yields on liquid money market and equity fund accounts and has held the majority of its available cash reserves in such accounts. At March 28, 2004, the Company held \$1.7 million in a highly liquid equity fund account which carried an average interest rate of 1.2%.

#### FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

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The information contained herein includes forward looking statements that are based on assumptions that management believes to be reasonable but are subject to inherent uncertainties and risks including, but not limited to, risks associated with the integration of newly acquired businesses, unforeseen technological obstacles which may prevent or slow the development and/or manufacture of new products, limited (or slower than anticipated) customer acceptance of new products which have been and are being developed by the Company, the availability of other competing technologies and a decline in the general demand for optoelectronic products.

11

### Item 7. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

The following financial statements of Advanced Photonix, Inc. are included in Item 7:

Page

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

13

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Balance Sheet,

March 28, 2004	14-15
Statements of Operations for the Years Ended March 28, 2004 and March 30, 2003	16
Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the Years Ended March 28, 2004 and March 30, 2003	17
Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended March 28, 2004 and March 30, 2003	18-19
Notes to Financial Statements	20-29

12

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Advanced Photonix, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Advanced Photonix, Inc. (the "Company") as of March 28, 2004 and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years ended March 28, 2004 and March 30, 2003. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements 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 audits 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 consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at March 28, 2004 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended March 28, 2004 and March 30, 2003 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

/s/ Farber & Hass LLP May 28, 2004

13

ADVANCED PHOTONIX, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET MARCH 28, 2004

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:

Cash and cash equivalents
Investments
Accounts receivable, less allowance of \$56,000
Inventories, less allowance of \$925,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets

Total current assets

EQUIPMENT AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS, at cost Less accumulated depreciation and amortization  ${\sf A}$ 

Equipment and leasehold improvements, net

### OTHER ASSETS:

Goodwill, net of accumulated amortization of \$353,000 Patents, net of accumulated amortization of \$47,000 Non-Compete Agreement, net of accumulated amortization of \$119,000 Security deposits and other assets

Total other assets

TOTAL ASSETS

14

ADVANCED PHOTONIX, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET - Continued MARCH 28, 2004

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Line of Credit Accounts payable Accrued salaries, wages and benefits Current portion of capital lease payable Other accrued expenses

Total current liabilities

CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE, Net of current portion

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Class A Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock, \$.001 par value; 780,000 shares authorized; 40,000 shares issued and outstanding

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:

Preferred stock, \$.001 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 780,000 shares designated

Class A redeemable convertible; no shares issued and outstanding Class A common stock, \$.001 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 13,397,059 shares issued and outstanding; 5,780,191 shares reserved for future issuance Class B common stock, \$.001 par value; 4,420,113 shares authorized; 31,691 shares issued and outstanding

Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit

Total shareholders' equity

BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS (LOSS)

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

15

### ADVANCED PHOTONIX, INC.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 28, 2004 AND MARCH 30, 2003

SALES
COST OF GOODS SOLD
GROSS PROFIT
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE): Interest income Interest expense Other, net
Other income, net
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE PROVISION (BENEFIT) FOR INCOME TAXES
PROVISION (BENEFIT) FOR INCOME TAXES
NET INCOME (LOSS)

200

\$12,401

8,104

4,297

280

3,174

843

20 (30 (34

(44

799

\$ 794 ======

PER SHARE \$

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING

13,400

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

16

ADVANCED PHOTONIX, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 28, 2004 AND MARCH 30, 2003

	Class A Common Stock Shares Amount		Common	_	
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2002	12,211,648	\$12 <b>,</b> 000	31,691	\$-0-	\$26,576,000
OPTIONS ISSUED TO ACQUIRE SSI (Below market price)					5,000
EXERCISE OF OPTIONS	98,500				71,000
SHARES ISSUED TO ACQUIRE TOI ASSETS	1,059,110	1,000			973,000
NET LOSS					
BALANCE, MARCH 30, 2003	13,369,258	13,000	31,691	-0-	27,625,000
EXERCISE OF OPTIONS	77,801				67,000
RETURN OF SHARES ISSUED TO ACQUIRE TOI ASSETS (Final settlement of shares held in escrow)	(50,000)				(46,000)
NET INCOME					
BALANCE, MARCH 28, 2004	13,397,059	•	•	\$-0- ====	
					·

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

17

# ADVANCED PHOTONIX, INC.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 28, 2004 AND MARCH 30, 2003

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:  Depreciation Amortization Disposal of fixed assets Provision for doubtful accounts Provision for obsolete inventory Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Short-term investments Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses and other current assets Other assets Accounts payable Accrued expenses	
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Capital expenditures Intangible assets acquired Purchase of selected net assets of Silicon Sensors, LLC Net cash used by investing activities	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Repayment of line of credit Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Proceeds from issuance of stock options Proceeds from exercise of stock options Net cash provided by (used by) financing activities	-
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	

20

794

(300 (176 307 27 (17 (73 (125

916

(298 (10

(308

(300

66

(211

397

902

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR

\$ 1,299 ======

18

### ADVANCED PHOTONIX, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - Continued FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 28, 2004 AND MARCH 30, 2003

2004

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

Cash paid for interest Cash paid for taxes

\$ 30

#### NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITY:

In January 2003, the Company purchased all of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Texas Optoelectronics Inc. (see Note 2). In connection with the purchase, the Company incurred a secured debt of \$1,200,000 with an investment brokerage company, of which \$300,000 was repaid during fiscal year 2004. At March 28, 2004, the outstanding balance of the secured debt was \$900,000.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

19

### ADVANCED PHOTONIX, INC.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Business Description - Advanced Photonix, Inc. (the Company or API), is engaged in the development and manufacture of optoelectronic semiconductor based components, hybrid assemblies and other proprietary solid state light and radiation detection devices, including proprietary advanced solid state silicon photodetection devices which utilize Avalanche Photodiode (APD)

technology. API is located in Camarillo, California.

The Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Silicon Sensor, Inc. (SSI) (see Note 2 - Acquisitions), manufactures silicon photodiodes and optical sub-assemblies in a manufacturing facility in Dodgeville, Wisconsin.

The Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Texas Optoelectronics, Inc. (TOI) (see Note 2 - Acquisitions), manufactured optical sub-assemblies in a facility in Garland, Texas. The Company shut down the Garland facility in May 2003 and relocated the TOI assets to the Company's facilities in Dodgeville, Wisconsin and Camarillo, California.

Principles of Consolidation - The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Fiscal Year-End - The Company's fiscal year ends on the last Sunday in March. Fiscal years in the two-year period ended March 28, 2004 contain fifty-two weeks each.

Operating Segment Information - The Company predominantly operates in one industry segment, light and radiation detection devices. Substantially all of the Company's assets and employees are located at the Company's facilities in Camarillo, California and Dodgeville, Wisconsin.

In fiscal 2004 and 2003, the Company had export sales of approximately \$1,202,000 and \$1,848,000, respectively, to customers in North America, Asia, Australia and Europe.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments - The carrying value of all financial instruments potentially subject to valuation risk (principally consisting of cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable) also approximates fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The Company considers all highly liquid investments, with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

20

Short-Term and Long-Term Investments - Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities", requires that all debt and marketable equity securities be classified in one of three categories: trading, available-for-sale, or held-to-maturity. It is the Company's intent to maintain a diverse portfolio to take advantage of investment opportunities. The Company has classified all investments as current assets, which includes available-for-sale and held-to-maturity. Available-for-sale investments are redeemable within one year. Held-to-maturity securities are callable government issues; however, market rates make the call remote and the Company has the intent and ability to not redeem the issue.

Available-for-sale securities are recorded at market value. Unrealized holding gains and losses, net of the related income tax effect, are excluded from earnings and are reported as a separate component of shareholders' equity until realized. The amortized cost of debt securities is adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts to maturity. Such amortization and accretion are included in interest income. At the time of sale, any realized gains or losses, calculated by the specific identification method, are recognized as a component of operating

results.

Held-to-maturity securities are carried at amortized cost.

Short-term and long-term investments consist of the following as of March 28, 2004:

		Cost	Fair Value 	Holding Gain/(Losses)
Cash Equity securities	\$	1,700,000	\$ 85,000 1,700,000	\$-0- \$-0-
Totals	\$ ===	1,700,000	\$ 1,785,000 	\$-0- ====

All of the Company's short-term investments as of March 28, 2004 are due within one year.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash equivalents, short-term investments and accounts receivable. The Company maintains cash balances at a financial institution that is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$100,000. As of March 28, 2004, the Company had cash equivalents at a financial institution in excess of Federally insured amounts. The Company invests in short-term and long-term investments, primarily consisting of Government Securities. Accounts receivable are unsecured and the Company is at risk to the extent such amount becomes uncollectible. The Company performs periodic credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition and generally does not require collateral. As of March 28, 2004, two customers comprised 14% and 13%, respectively, of accounts receivable.

Significant Customer - During the fiscal years ended March 28, 2004 and March 30, 2003, no customer accounted for more than 10% of the Company's net sales.

21

Inventories - Inventories, which include material, labor and manufacturing overhead are stated at standard cost (which approximates the first in, first out method) or market.

Inventories consist of the following at March 28, 2004:

Raw material Work-in-process Finished products	\$ 2,566,000 878,000 117,000
Total inventories Less reserve Progress bill and customer prepaid inventory Construction in progress	 3,561,000 (925,000) (1,700,000) 1,313,000
Inventories, net	\$ 2,249,000

Equipment and Leasehold Improvements - Equipment and leasehold improvements are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the

straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets or lease term ranging from three to nine years.

Equipment and leasehold improvements consist of the following at March 28, 2004:

Machinery and equipment	\$ 3,611,000
Furniture and fixtures	145,000
Leasehold improvements	267,000
Data processing equipment	284,000
Vehicles	26,000
Capitalized software	368,000
Construction-in-process	93,000
Assets held for sale or disposal	111,000
Total	\$ 4,905,000
	==========

Long-Lived Assets - The Company recognizes impairment losses on long-lived assets used in operations when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the assets' carrying amount. In such circumstances, those assets are written down to estimated fair value. Long-lived assets consist primarily of goodwill and fixed assets.

Patents - Patents represent costs incurred in connection with patent applications. Such costs are amortized using the straight-line method over the useful life of the patent once issued, or expensed immediately if any specific application is unsuccessful. Amortization expense was approximately \$3,000 in fiscal 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Goodwill - The excess of cost over the purchase price of acquired net assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over a 25-year period. Amortization expense was \$33,000 in fiscal 2002. In accordance with SFAS 142, Goodwill and other Intangible Assets, the Company ceased amortizing goodwill on April 1, 2002. The Company annually evaluates the recoverability of goodwill by assessing whether the recorded value of the goodwill will be recovered through future expected operating results.

22

Revenue Recognition - Revenues from research and development cost reimbursement-type contracts are recorded as costs are incurred based upon the relationship between actual costs incurred, total estimated costs, and the amount of the contract or grant award. Estimation of costs are reviewed periodically and any anticipated losses are recognized in the period in which they first become determinable.

The Company uses the unit of delivery method for recognizing sales and cost of sales under production contracts. Provision for estimated losses, if any, is made in the period in which such losses are determined.

Advertising Expense - Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense was approximately \$57,000 and \$106,000 in fiscal 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Warranties - The Company typically warrants its products against defects in material and workmanship for a period of 90 days from the date of shipment. A provision for estimated future warranty costs is recorded when products are shipped. Warranty costs were approximately (\$7,000) and \$15,000 in

fiscal 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Net Income (Loss) Per Share - Net income (loss) per share calculations are in accordance with SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share". Accordingly, basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding for each year. Diluted earnings (loss) per share has not been presented in 2004 and 2003 as the impact is immaterial.

Research and Development Costs - The Company charges all research and development costs, including costs associated with development contract revenues, to expense when incurred. Manufacturing costs associated with the development of a new fabrication process or a new product are expensed until such times as these processes or products are proven through final testing and initial acceptance by the customer. Costs related to revenues on non-recurring engineering services billed to customers are generally classified as cost of product sales.

Pervasiveness of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounting for Stock Option Based Compensation - SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation", sets forth accounting and reporting standards for stock based employee compensation plans. As allowed by SFAS 123, the Company continues to measure compensation cost under Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 ("APB 25"), "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and complies with the pro forma disclosure requirements of the standard (see Note 5).

23

New Accounting Pronouncements - In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity". This Statement establishes standards for how an issuer of debt classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. It requires that an issuer classify certain financial instruments as a liability (or an asset in some circumstances) instead of equity. The Statement is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise was effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. The Company adopted this Statement on July 1, 2003.

In December 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation  $46\,(r)$ , ("FIN  $46\,(r)$ ") "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities". The pronouncement amends Accounting Research Bulletin 51 to set standards to require financial statement consolidation of certain variable interest entities that meet specific characteristics if the company has a controlling financial interest. This interpretation shall be applied to all variable interest entities by the end of the first reporting period ending after December 15, 2004, for enterprises that are small business issuers. The Company will adopt this Interpretation on October 1, 2004.

The Company does not believe that any of these recent accounting pronouncements will have a material impact on their financial position or results of operations.

#### 2. ACQUISITION

In August 2002, SSI, a newly formed wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, purchased substantially all of the assets and selected liabilities of Silicon Sensors LLC, a closely-held manufacturer of opto-electronic semiconductor based components located in Dodgeville, Wisconsin. The financial purchase price was \$1,718,675 in cash, plus the assumption of the Seller's trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities, amounting to approximately \$282,000. The Company incurred \$79,000 of expenses in connection with this acquisition. In addition, the Company entered into a 3 year \$225,000 non-compete agreement with the majority member of Silicon Sensors, LLC and is recording monthly amortization expense of \$6,250.

In January 2003, the Company purchased all of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of TOI, a privately owned custom manufacturer of opto-electric components and assemblies. The purchase price was 1,009,110 shares of API Class A Common Stock (issued at \$0.92 per share) and repayment of a debt of TOI in the amount of \$1,200,000 representing principal and interest.

### 3. CAPITALIZATION

The Company's Certificate of Incorporation provides for two classes of common stock, a Class A for which 50,000,000 shares are authorized for issuance and a Class B for which 4,420,113 shares are authorized for issuance. The par value of each class is \$.001. Subject to certain limited exceptions, shares of Class B Common Stock are automatically converted into an equivalent number of Class A shares upon the sale or transfer of the Class B Common Stock by the original holder. The holder of each share of Class A and Class B Common Stock is entitled to one vote per share.

24

The Company has authorized 10,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, of which 780,000 shares have been designated Class A Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock with a par value of \$.001 per share. 40,000 shares of Class A Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock ("Class A Preferred") were issued and outstanding at March 28, 2004. The Class A Preferred Stock has a liquidation preference equal to its issue price (\$.80 per share) and is convertible at any time, at the option of the holder, into .3 shares of Class B Common Stock for each share of Class A Preferred Stock converted. The Class A Preferred Stock is subject to redemption at the Company's option for \$.80 per share at any time. The Company would be required to pay approximately \$25,000 to redeem these shares. The holders of the Class A Preferred Stock are entitled to an annual non-cumulative dividend preference of \$.072 per share when the Company's net earnings per share of Class A Preferred Stock equals or exceeds \$.072. The Class A Preferred stockholders do not have voting rights except as required by applicable law.

# 4. INCOME TAXES

At March 28, 2004, the Company had net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$24 million for Federal income tax purposes and \$4.2 million for state income tax purposes that expire at various dates through fiscal year 2023. The tax laws related to the utilization of loss carryforwards are complex and the amount of the Company's loss carryforward that will ultimately be available to offset future taxable income may be subject to annual limitations resulting from changes in the ownership of the Company's common stock.

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets at March 28, 2004 are substantially composed of the Company's net operating loss carryforwards, for which the Company has made a full valuation allowance.

The valuation allowance decreased approximately \$801,000 in the year ended March 28, 2004, representing primarily the net taxable income for tax return purposes. 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 the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment.

The tax provision for the year ended March 28, 2004 is composed of the California franchise tax and Wisconsin state income tax.

25

The Company's net operating loss carryforwards will expire on the following dates:

Federal		California			
Amount	Expiration	Amount	Expiration		
\$ 1,498,751 3,171,670 2,226,072 3,816,200 1,947,320 30,267 1,548,581 599,421 250,133 6,096,005 82,471 1,868,504 846,957	March 31, 2007 March 31, 2008 March 31, 2009 March 31, 2010 March 31, 2011 March 31, 2012 March 31, 2013 March 31, 2014 March 31, 2015 March 31, 2016 March 31, 2022	\$ 2,693,809 82,141 973,927 471,220	March 31, 2011 March 31, 2014		
\$23,982,352		\$ 4,221,097			

#### 5. STOCK OPTIONS

The Company has four stock option plans: The 1990 Incentive Stock Option and Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan, the 1991 Directors' Stock Option Plan ("The Directors' Plan"), the 1997 Employee Stock Option Plan and the 2000 Stock Option Plan. The Company measures compensation for these plans under APB Opinion No. 25. No compensation cost has been recognized as all options were granted at the fair market value or the greater of the underlying stock at the date of grant. Had compensation expense for these plans been determined consistent with SFAS No. 123, the Company's net income (loss) and net income (loss) per share would be as follows:

		(====,			
				2004	2003
Net	income	(loss),	as reported	\$794,0	00 \$(803,000)
Net	income	(loss),	pro forma	\$723,0	00 \$ (942,910)

Basic	income	(loss)	per	share,	as	reported	\$ 0.06	\$ (0.06)
Basic	income	(loss)	per	share,	pro	forma	\$ 0.05	\$ (0.07)

Because the SFAS No. 123 method of accounting has not been applied to options granted prior to April 3, 1995, the resulting pro forma compensation cost may not be representative of that to be expected in future years. The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions used for grants in 2004 and 2003, respectively: risk-free interest rates of 5% and 9.0%, expected volatility of 5% and 4% and expected lives of 10 years in all periods. No dividends were assumed in the calculations.

26

The Company's various stock option plans provide for the granting of non-qualified and incentive stock options to purchase up to 3,700,000 shares of common stock for periods not to exceed 10 years. Options typically vest at the rate of 25% per year over four years, except for options granted under The Directors' Plan, which typically vest at the rate of 50% per year over two years. Under these plans, the option exercise price equals the stock's market price on the date of grant. Options may be granted to employees, officers, directors and consultants. The Company has also granted options, under similar terms as above, under no specific shareholder approved plan.

Stock option transactions for 2004 are summarized as follows:

ek operon cransaccions for 2004 an	Shares (000)	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, beginning of year Granted Exercised Expired	1,804 300 (78) (65)	\$1.44 \$0.92 \$0.86 \$1.21
Outstanding, end of year	1,961 =====	\$1.39 =====
Exercisable, end of year	1,580 =====	\$1.52 ====

Information regarding stock options outstanding as of March 28, 2004 is as follows:

Options Outstandin

Price Range	(in 000s) Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Wei Re
<u> </u>	1 450	60.77	
\$0.50 - \$1.25 \$1.88 - \$2.50	1,452 108	\$0.77 \$2.04	
\$3.09 - \$5.34	401	\$3.46	

		Option	ns Exercisab
Price Range	(in 000s)	Weighted Average	Wei
	Shares	Exercise Price	Re
\$0.50 - \$1.25	1,087	\$0.76	
\$1.88 - \$2.50	92	\$2.06	
\$3.09 - \$5.34	401	\$3.46	

27

#### 6. LINE OF CREDIT

The Company has a line of credit from an investment brokerage company which provides for borrowings up to 90% of the amount on deposit with that brokerage company (\$1,785,000 at March 28, 2004). Minimum payments of a variable interest rate of 2.70% which is 1.50% above "LIBOR" (London Interbank Offered Rate). The line of credit is repayable upon demand and is secured by brokerage account balance.

### 7. CAPITALIZED LEASE OBLIGATION

The Company has various capitalized lease obligations which provides for monthly payments of \$1,618. The leases mature at varying dates through fiscal 2006 and are collateralized by certain equipment with a net book amount of approximately \$28,000. Future payments on the lease obligations are as follows:

2005	\$ 16,000
2006	10,000
Total minimum lease payments Less interest	\$ 26,000 (7,000)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 19,000

## 8. COMMITMENTS

The Company leases its manufacturing and office facility and certain office equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Minimum future lease payments under all non-cancelable operating leases expiring at various dates through fiscal 2009, are as follows:

2006 2007 2008 2009		416,000 394,000 337,000 305,000
Total	 \$1	,866,000

Rent expense was approximately \$441,000 and \$362,000 in fiscal 2004 and 2003, respectively.

#### 9. LEGAL

The Company is, from time to time, subject to legal and other matters in the normal course of its business. While the results of such matters cannot be predicted with certainty, management does not believe that the final outcome of any pending matters will have a material effect on the financial position and results of operations of the Company.

28

### 10. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

The Company maintains a 401(k) Plan which is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code. All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the Plan. Employees may make voluntary contributions to the Plan which are matched by the Company at the rate of \$.50 for every \$1.00 of employee contribution, subject to certain limitations. The Company contributions and administration costs recognized as expense were approximately \$71,000 and \$64,000 in fiscal 2004 and 2003, respectively.

29

Item 8. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

### Item 8A. Controls and Procedures

Our Chief Executive Officer, President, and Chief Financial Officer (the "Certifying Officers") are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures for the Company. The Certifying Officers have designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information is made known to them, particularly during the period in which this report was prepared. The Certifying Officers have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures within 90 days of the date of this report and believe that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective based on the required evaluation. There have been no significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material

weaknesses.

#### PART III

#### Item 9. Directors and Executive Officers

Set forth below is certain information relating to the directors and officers of the Company.

Name	Age	Position
Richard D. Kurtz	52	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer
M. Scott Farese	47	Director
Ward Harper	51	Director
Stephen P. Soltwedel	57	Director
Paul D. Ludwig	41	President
Susan A. Schmidt	38	Chief Financial Officer and Secretary

# Richard D. Kurtz, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Kurtz became a Director of the Company in February 2000, was elected Chairman of the Board in July 2000, and was appointed Chief Executive Officer in February 2003. Prior to joining Advanced Photonix, he was Director of Client Services and Strategic Planning for Quantum Compliance Systems Inc. a privately owned software company specializing in the development and installation of Environmental Health and Safety Management systems. Mr. Kurtz continues as an equity owner in Quantum and was employed there from July 2001 through February 2003. Prior to joining Quantum, Mr. Kurtz had been Vice President of Sales and Marketing for Filtertek Inc. an ESCO Technology company for more than 13 years.

### M. Scott Farese, Director

\_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Farese became a director of the Company in August 1998. He is currently a Business Unit Director for Filtertek Inc. Mr. Farese joined Filtertek in 1991. Filtertek, a subsidiary of ESCO Technologies, is the largest worldwide producer of custom filtration products and fluid control devices and the world's largest manufacturer of custom molded filter elements.

30

# Ward Harper, Director

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Mr. Harper became a director of the Company in May 2003. He is currently an attorney in private solo practice in Utah. Mr. Harper has been a practicing attorney for the past 14 years before the U.S. Court and U.S. Court of Appeals, Tenth Circuit. Prior to going into private practice, Mr. Harper was an Attorney/Advisor for U.S. Administrative Law Judges and was also the Attorney in charge of public benefits litigation for the Salt Lake City Office of Legal Services Corporation.

Stephen P. Soltwedel, Director

\_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Soltwedel became a director of the Company in February 2000. Since 1972, he has been employed by Filtertek, Inc. and is currently Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Prior to joining Filtertek, Mr. Soltwedel was employed by the public accounting firm of Baillies Denson Erickson & Smith in Lake Geneva, WI.

### Paul D. Ludwig, President

\_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Ludwig joined the Company in August 2002 through the acquisition of Silicon Sensors, LLC, where he was President and co-owner since 1996. Mr. Ludwig became the Chief Operating Officer of Advanced Photonix, Inc. at the time of acquisition and was promoted to President in February 2003. Prior to joining Silicon Sensors, Mr. Ludwig spent 11 years at Honeywell, Inc. holding sales, marketing and management responsibilities in their Sensing and Control group.

# Susan A. Schmidt, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary

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Ms. Schmidt joined the Company in March 2000. From 1997 to 2000, she was Director of Finance - Amphitheaters for SFX Entertainment, Inc. in Encino, CA. SFX was a New York-based promoter and producer of live entertainment events. From 1992 to 1997 she was Controller for Revchem Plastics, Inc., a privately held distribution company serving the reinforced plastics industry, and Durall Plastics, Inc., Revchem Plastics Inc.'s sister manufacturing company in Rialto, CA.

Directors serve annual terms until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until their successors are elected and qualified. Officers serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors.

The Board has determined that M. Scott Farese, Ward Harper and Stephen P. Soltwedel are "independent" within the meaning of Securities Exchange Act Rule 10A-3 and within the applicable American Stock Exchange (AMEX) definition.

#### Audit Committee

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For the fiscal year ended March 28, 2004, the Audit Committee consisted of Mssrs. Farese, Harper and Soltwedel, all of whom are independent. The Board has determined that Stephen P. Soltwedel qualifies as an Audit Committee financial expert as defined by Item 401(e)(2) of Regulation S-B promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Audit Committee's primary responsibilities are to: (1) oversee the Company's financial reporting principles and policies including review of the financial reports and other financial and related information released by the Company to the public, or in certain circumstances governmental bodies; (2) review of the Company's system of internal controls regarding finance, accounting, business conduct and ethics and legal compliance that management and the Board have established; (3) review of the Company's accounting and financial reporting processes; (4) review and appraisal with management of the performance of the Company's independent auditors; and (5) the provision of an open avenue of communication between the independent auditors and the Board of Directors.

31

#### Nomination Procedures

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The Company has not made any changes to the procedures by which security holders may recommend nominees to the Company's Board of Directors since the Company last provided disclosure to security holders in response to the requirements of Item 7(d)(2)(ii)(G) of Schedule 14A of the Exchange Act.

Code of Ethics

The Company has adopted a Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers, pursuant to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. The Code of Ethics is published on the Company's web site, www.advancedphotonix.com on the Investor Relations page.

Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

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Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires the Company's officers and Directors and persons who own more than ten percent of a registered class of the Company's equity securities (collectively the "Reporting Persons") to file reports of beneficial ownership and changes in beneficial ownership of the Company's equity securities with the Securities and Exchange Commission and to furnish the Company with copies of these reports. Based solely on its review of the copies of the forms received by it, the Company believes that all of its officers and directors complied with all filing requirements applicable to them, except with respect to the late filing of Form 5 in June 2004 by Richard Kurtz, Ward Harper and Paul Ludwig to report a stock option grant occurring during the fiscal year, which was not previously reported on Form 4.

### Item 10. Executive Compensation

The following table sets forth compensation paid or accrued by the Company for services rendered to the Company's Chief Executive Officer and to each of the other executive officers of the Company whose cash compensation exceeded \$100,000 for services rendered during the last three fiscal years.

### SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

Long Term Compensati Annual Compensation Awards \_\_\_\_\_ Securities Other Annual Restricted Underlying Fiscal Salary Bonus Compensation Stock Awards Options Name and Principal Position Year (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) Richard D. Kurtz 2004 160,000 32,000 - - - Chairman of the Board and 2003 22,000 - 11,500 - Chief Executive Officer(2) 2002 n/a n/a 10,000 -150,000 \_ 245,000 2004 160,000 32,000 -Paul D. Ludwig 50,000 2003 97,000 - 4,000 -2002 n/a n/a n/a n/a 100,000 President 

 Susan A. Schmidt
 2004
 99,000
 16,000

 Chief Financial Officer and Secretary(3)
 2002
 n/a
 n/a
 n/a
 n/a

 n/a n/a 

 Brock Koren
 2004
 125,000

 President and Chief Executive
 2003
 155,000

 Officer(4)
 2002
 175,000

 100,000 

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents amounts paid by the Company on behalf of the named person in connection with the Company's benefits plans, 401(k) Retirement Plan, vacation pay and car allowance.

- (2) Mr. Kurtz was appointed to the office of Chief Executive Officer in February 2003, following the resignation of Mr. Koren. Other annual compensation and securities underlying options reflect Director's fees and options granted as part of plans provided to outside directors.
- (3) Ms. Schmidt joined the Company in March 2000; however, total compensation is not reported for fiscal years 2002 and 2003, as annual salary and bonus did not exceed \$100,000.
- (4) Mr. Koren resigned from his position as President in February 2003. Compensation continued through December 2003 under a severance agreement.

32

### Employment Agreements

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The Company has employment and termination agreements with certain current employees under which the employees may receive severance pay through the end of the term of the contract. The contract terms vary from 2 to 3 years. Total compensation under these agreements in the event of unemployment through the full term would be approximately \$336,000 in fiscal year 2005.

### Stock Options

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The following tables set forth certain information concerning stock options granted to the persons named in the Summary Compensation Table during the last fiscal year and unexercised stock options held by such persons at the end of such fiscal year.

Option Grants in Fiscal 2004

### Individual Grants

	Number of Securities % of Total				
Name(1)	Underlying Options Granted	Options Granted to Employees in Fiscal Year	Exercise or Base Price (\$/Sh)		
Richard D. Kurtz	150,000	50%	\$.93		
Paul D. Ludwig	50,000	17%	\$.93		
Susan A. Schmidt	-	-	-		

(1) See "Summary Compensation Table" and Item 9 "Directors and Executive Officers" for principal

Aggregated Option Exercises in Last Fiscal Year and FY-End Option Values

Number of Securities
Underlying Unexercised Options
Shares Acquired Value at Fiscal Year End (#)
on Exercise (#) Realized Exercisable/Unexercisable

Name(1)

Ex

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Richard D. Kurtz	-	-	450,000 / 120,000
Paul D. Ludwig	_	_	50,000 / 100,000
Susan A. Schmidt	_	_	88,000 / 22,000

(1) See "Summary Compensation Table" and Item 9 "Directors and Executive Officers" for principal

### Compensation of Directors

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During 2004 each independent member of the Board of Directors received an annual retainer in the amount of \$4,000, plus directors' fees in the amount of \$1,000 for each board meeting attended, plus \$500 for each committee meeting attended. In addition, all directors, including employee directors, are reimbursed for reasonable travel expenses incurred in connection with their attending meetings of the Board of Directors and committees. Each of the directors who is not an employee of the Company is also eligible for grants of stock options upon their appointment to the Board of Directors and all directors are eligible for stock option grants on a discretionary basis so long as they remain on the Board under the Advanced Photonix 2000 Stock Option Plan. Directors who are also officers of the Company do not receive cash compensation in consideration for their services as directors.

33

Item 11. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table sets forth, as of June 15, 2004, certain information concerning the holdings of each person who was known by the Company to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent (5%) of the outstanding shares of Class A or Class B Common Stock of the Company, by each director and executive officers and by all directors and officers as a group.

	Class A Common Stock				
	Shares Owned	Shares Under Exercisable Options/Warrants(1)	Percent Voting(2)		
Burke, Mayborn Co., Ltd.(3)	831,245		6.2		
Richard D. Kurtz(4)	65,000	480,000	3.9		
M. Scott Farese(4)	25,100	289,000	2.3		
Stephen P. Soltwedel(4)	14,000	300,000	2.3		
Ward Harper(4)	_	25,000	.2		
Paul D. Ludwig(4)	86,100	60,000	1.1		
Susan A. Schmidt(4)	500	98,000	.7		

Directors & Officers as a 190,700 1,252,000 9.8 Group

- (1) Includes shares under options exercisable on March 28, 2004 and options which become exercisable within 90 days thereafter.
- (2) Represents voting power assuming beneficial owner exercises all exercisable options and warrants.
- (3) Includes shares beneficially owned by Burke, Mayborn Co., Ltd. and Frank M. Burke, Jr. The address of this shareholder is 5500 Preston Road, Suite 315, Dallas, TX 75205.
- (4) The address of this shareholder is c/o Advanced Photonix, Inc. 1240 Avenida Acaso, Camarillo, CA 93012.

The following table sets forth, as of March 28, 2004, the aggregated information pertaining to all securities authorized for issuance under the Company's equity compensation plans:

Number of Securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance
1,580,200	\$1.52	485,222
- 1,580,200	- \$1.52	- 485 <b>,</b> 222
	Securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights 1,580,200	Securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights  1,580,200  Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights  1,580,200  \$1.52

Item 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

See Item 10. Executive Compensation.

PART IV

- Item 13. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules, and Reports on Form 8-K
- (a) The following is a list of the financial statement schedules and exhibits filed herewith.
  - (1) Financial Statements: No financial statements have been filed with this Form 10-KSB other than those listed in Item 7.
  - (2) Financial Statement Schedules: Schedules for which provisions are made in the applicable accounting regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission are not required under the related instructions, or are disclosed in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, or are inapplicable and, therefore, have been omitted.
  - (3) Reports on Form 8-K:

The Company filed form 8-K on February 11, 2004, to report its results of operations for the third quarter and year to date periods ending December 28, 2003. The filing included a copy of the press release issued February 10, 2004.

### (4) Exhibits:

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant, as amended - incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 23, 1990
3.1.1	Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant, dated October 29, 1992-incorporated by reference to the Registrant's March 31, 1996 Annual Report on Form 10-K
3.1.2	Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant, dated September 9, 1992-incorporated by reference to the Registrant's March 31, 1996 Annual Report on Form 10-K
3.2	By-laws of the Registrant, as amended - incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Registrant's March 30, 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB
4.1	Rights Agreement, dated September 19, 2002 by and between the Company and Continental Stock Transfer and Trust Company, Certificate of Designations for the Company's Series B Junior Preferred Stock - incorporated by reference to Exhibits 4.1 and 4.2 to the Registrant's Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 26, 2002
10.1*	Advanced Photonix, Inc. 1991 Special Directors Stock Option Plan - incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Registrant's March 31, 1991 Annual Report on Form 10-K
10.2*	Advanced Photonix, Inc. 1990 Incentive Stock Option

and Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan - incorporated by reference to Exhibit No. 10.11 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 23, 1990 10.3\* Advanced Photonix, Inc. 1997 Employee Stock Option Plan - incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to the 35 Registrant's March 30, 1997 Annual Report on Form 10-K 10.4\* Amendment No. 1 to 1997 Employee Stock Option Plan of Advanced Photonix, Inc. - incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 to the Registrant's December 28, 1997 Quarterly report on Form 10-Q 10.5\* Advanced Photonix, Inc. 2000 Stock Option Plan incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 15, 2001 10.9 Lease Agreement dated February 23, 1998 between Advanced Photonix, Inc. and High Tech No. 1, Ltd. - incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Registrant's March 29, 1998 Annual Report on Form 10-K 10.10 Form of Indemnification Agreement provided to Directors and Principal Officers of Advanced Photonix, Inc. incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to the Registrant's December 28, 1997 Quarterly report on Form 10-0 10.11\* Employment Agreement dated August 21, 2002 between Advanced Photonix, Inc. and Paul D. Ludwig incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Form 8-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 5, 2002 10.12\* Employment Agreement dated February 10, 2003 between Advanced Photonix, Inc. and Richard D. Kurtz - incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the Registrant's March 30, 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB 21.1 List of Subsidiaries of Registrant - incorporated by reference to Exhibit 21.1 to the Registrant's March 30, 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB 31 Additional Certifications of the Registrant's Chief Executive Officer, President, and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 32 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

\*Constitutes a compensation plan or arrangement required to be filed as part of this report.

36

### Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

The firm of Farber & Hass, LLP (F&H) has audited the financial statements of the Company for each of the three fiscal years ended March 31, 2004. The following table presents fees for professional audit services rendered by F&H for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements and review of financial statements included in the registrant's quarterly reports on Form 10-QSB ("Audit Fees") for fiscal 2004 and 2003, and fees billed for other services rendered by F&H.

	2004	2003
Audit Fees	\$58,840	\$60,087
Audited Related Fees(1)(2)	9 <b>,</b> 275	39,700
Tax Fees(2)(3)	7,650	7,450
All Other Fees		
Total	\$75,765	\$107,237

- (1) Audit related fees consisted principally of the audit of the Company's benefit plan and consultations regarding acquisitions.
- (2) The Audit Committee has determined that the provision of all non-audit services performed for the Company by F&H is compatible with maintaining that firm's independence.
- (3) Tax fees consisted primarily of tax return preparation, state tax matters and tax advisory services.

The Audit Committee's policy is to pre-approve all audit services and all non-audit services that the Company's independent auditor is permitted to perform for the Company under applicable federal securities regulations. While it is the general policy of the Audit Committee to make such determinations at full Audit Committee Meetings, the Audit Committee may delegate its pre-approval authority to one or more members of the Audit Committee, provided that all such decisions are presented to the full Audit Committee at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

37

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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/ Paul D. Ludwig

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Paul D. Ludwig, President

Date: June 24, 2004

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ Richard D. Kurtz	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer	June 24, 2004
Richard D. Kurtz	Executive Officer	
/s/ M. Scott Farese	Director	June 24, 2004
M. Scott Farese		
/s/ Ward Harper	Director	June 24, 2004
Ward Harper		
/s/ Stephen P. Soltwedel	Director	June 24, 2004
Stephen P. Soltwedel		
/s/ Susan A. Schmidt	Chief Financial Officer and Secretary	June 24, 2004
Susan A. Schmidt	(Principal Financial and Accounting O	rrrcer)