AeroVironment Inc Form 10-Q September 10, 2008 Table of Contents

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended August 2, 2008

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: 001-33261

AEROVIRONMENT, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	95-2705790 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
181 W. Huntington Drive, Suite 202 Monrovia, California (Address of principal executive offices)	91016 (Zip Code)
(626) 3	557-9983
(Registrant s telephone r	number, including area code)
N	I/A
(Former name, former address and form	er fiscal year, if changed since last report)
	quired to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated	r, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
o Large accelerated filer R Accelerated filer	o Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company (Do not check if smaller reporting company)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as de	

As of August 29, 2008, the number of shares outstanding of the registrant s common stock, \$0.0001 par value, was 20,947,477.

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AeroVironment, Inc.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AeroVironment, Inc.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands except share data)

	A	ugust 2, 2008		April 30, 2008
	(Unaudited)			
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	104,831	\$	105,064
Short-term investments		8,525		13,375
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$244 at August 2, 2008 and \$220 at				
April 30, 2008		29,355		29,788
Unbilled receivables and retentions		21,530		20,590
Inventories, net		20,687		15,923
Deferred income taxes		2,875		2,810
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		1,948		2,014
Total current assets		189,751		189,564
Property and equipment, net		11,579		10,308
Deferred income taxes		2,785		2,785
Other assets		115		122
Total assets	\$	204,230	\$	202,779
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	11,651	\$	14,080
Wages and related accruals		5,747		10,428
Income taxes payable		274		3,804
Other current liabilities		4,158		3,786
Total current liabilities		21,830		32,098
Deferred rent		878		941
Commitments and contingencies				
Stockholders equity:				
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value:				
Authorized shares 10,000,000				
None issued or outstanding				
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value:				
Authorized shares 100,000,000				
Issued and outstanding shares 20,924,256 at August 2, 2008 and 20,614,044 at April 30, 2008		2		2
Additional paid-in capital		103,096		96,123
Retained earnings		78,424		73,615

Total stockholders equity	181,522	169,740
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 204,230 \$	202,779

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

AeroVironment, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)

(In thousands except share and per share data)

	Three Months Ended August 2, July 28, 2008 2007		
Revenue:			
Product sales	\$ 25,327	\$	29,684
Contract services	28,286		19,520
	53,613		49,204
Cost of sales:			
Product sales	14,358		18,291
Contract services	18,672		14,076
	33,030		32,367
Gross margin	20,583		16,837
Selling, general and administrative	8,095		7,726
Research and development	5,260		4,300
Income from operations	7,228		4,811
Other income:			
Interest income	541		979
Income before income taxes	7,769		5,790
Provision for income taxes	2,960		1,946
Net income	\$ 4,809	\$	3,844
Earnings per share data:			
Basic	\$ 0.23	\$	0.20
Diluted	\$ 0.22	\$	0.18
Weighted average shares outstanding:			
Basic	20,711,656		18,897,711
Diluted	21,651,032		21,077,055

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

AeroVironment, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Three Mon August 2, 2008	ths E	nded July 28, 2007
Operating activities			
Net income	\$ 4,809	\$	3,844
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	1,070		805
Provision for doubtful accounts	(24)		35
Deferred income taxes	(65)		(8)
Stock-based compensation	161		68
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options	6,555		3,252
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	457		(16,199)
Unbilled receivables and retentions	(940)		11,705
Inventories	(4,764)		(2,400)
Other assets	73		149
Accounts payable	(2,429)		(4,507)
Other liabilities	(7,902)		(3,037)
Net cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities	(2,999)		(6,293)
Investing activities			
Acquisitions of property and equipment	(2,341)		(2,170)
Purchase of short-term investments	(278,972)		(242,360)
Sale of short-term investments	283,822		259,285
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by investing activities	2,509		14,755
Financing activities			
Transfers to restricted cash			(17)
Exercise of stock options	257		257
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by financing activities	257		240
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(233)		8,702
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	105,064		20,920
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 104,831	\$	29,622

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited). \\

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

AeroVironment, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the Company), is engaged in the design, development and production of unmanned aircraft systems and efficient energy systems for various industries and governmental agencies.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and with the instructions of Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation with respect to the interim financial statements have been included. The results of operations for the three months ended August 2, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year ending April 30, 2009. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto for the year ended April 30, 2008, included in AeroVironment, Inc. s Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions, including estimates of anticipated contract costs and revenue utilized in the revenue recognition process, that affect the reported amounts in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

The Company s consolidated financial statements include the assets, liabilities and operating results of wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Segments

The Company s products are sold and divided among two reportable segments, as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 131, *Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information* (SFAS No. 131), to reflect the Company s strategic

goals. Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. The Company s CODM is the Chief Executive Officer, who reviews the revenue and gross margin results for each of these segments in order to make resource allocation decisions, including the focus of research and development, or R&D, activities, and assessing performance. The Company s reportable segments are business units that offer different products and services and are managed separately.

Effective May 1, 2008, the Company consolidated the operations of two of its business segments to reflect the change in the management and organizational structure that occurred on May 1, 2008. The change in the management and organizational structure was made to take advantage of operational synergies and optimize management time by focusing on two as opposed to three business segments. PosiCharge Systems and Energy Technology Center were consolidated into one segment named Efficient Energy Systems. As required by SFAS No. 131, the Company has restated its historical segment information for the three months ended July 28, 2007, to be consistent with the current reportable segment structure. The consolidation of the two segments had no effect on the Company s financial position, results of operations or cash flows for the periods presented.

Government Contracts

Payments to the Company on government cost reimbursable contracts are based on provisional, or estimated indirect rates, which are subject to an annual audit by the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA). The cost audits result in the negotiation and determination of the final indirect cost rates that the Company may use for the period(s) audited. The final rates, if different from the provisional rates, may create an additional receivable or liability for the Company.

For example, during the course of its audits, the DCAA may question the Company s incurred project costs, and if the DCAA believes the Company has accounted for such costs in a manner inconsistent with the requirements under Federal Acquisition Regulations, the DCAA auditor may recommend to the Company s administrative contracting officer to disallow such costs. The Company can provide no assurance that the DCAA or other government audits will not result in material disallowances for incurred costs in the future.

AeroVironment, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding. The dilutive effect of potential common shares outstanding is included in diluted earnings per share and excludes any anti-dilutive effects of options.

The reconciliation of diluted to basic shares is as follows:

	Three Months	s Ended
	August 2, 2008	July 28, 2007
Denominator for basic earnings per share:		
Weighted average common shares outstanding	20,711,656	18,897,711
Dilutive effect of employee stock options and restricted stock	939,376	2,179,344
Denominator for diluted earnings per share	21,651,032	21,077,055

During the three months ended August 2, 2008 and July 28, 2007 certain options were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive. The number of options which met this anti-dilutive criterion was approximately 31,000 and 108,000 for the three months ended August 2, 2008 and July 28, 2007, respectively.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS No. 157). SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, which is the year beginning May1, 2008 for the Company. In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position Financial Accounting Standard 157-2, *Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157* (FSP FAS 157-2), which permits a one-year deferral of the application of SFAS No. 157 for all non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually). The Company adopted SFAS No. 157 for financial assets and liabilities effective May 1, 2008. The adoption of SFAS No. 157 did not have a material effect on the Company s financial position, results of operations or cash flows. The Company will apply the principles of SFAS No. 157 for non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities on May 1, 2009 and does not expect the provisions to have a material effect on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115* (SFAS No. 159). SFAS No. 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected will be recognized in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. SFAS No. 159 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, which is the year beginning May 1, 2008 for the Company. The adoption of SFAS No. 159 did not have a material impact on the Company s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141R (revised 2007), *Business Combinations* (SFAS No. 141R), which is a revision of SFAS No. 141, *Business Combinations*. In accordance with the new standard, upon initially obtaining control, the acquiring entity in a business combination must recognize 100% of the fair values of the acquired assets, including goodwill, and assumed liabilities, with only limited exceptions even if the acquirer has not acquired 100% of its target. As a consequence, the current step acquisition model will be eliminated. Also, contingent consideration arrangements will be fair valued at the acquisition date and included on that basis in the purchase price consideration. In addition, all transaction costs will be expensed as incurred. SFAS No. 141R is effective as of the beginning of an entity s first fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2008 which is the year beginning May 1, 2009 for the Company. Adoption is prospective and early adoption is not permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of SFAS No. 141R will have on its financial statements and notes thereto.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements An Amendment of ARB No.* 51 (SFAS No. 160). SFAS No. 160 establishes new accounting and reporting standards for the non-controlling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. SFAS No. 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008, which is the year beginning May 1, 2009 for the Company. The adoption of SFAS No. 160 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company s financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

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AeroVironment, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

2. Short-term Investments

The Company s short-term investments are accounted for under SFAS No. 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities as available-for-sale and reported at fair value, which approximates cost.

As of August 2, 2008, the Company s short-term investments consisted entirely of investment grade auction rate municipal notes and bonds with maturities that could range from 10 to 27 years. These investments have characteristics similar to short-term investments, because at pre-determined intervals, generally ranging from 30 to 35 days, there is a new auction process at which the interest rates for these securities are reset to current interest rates. At the end of such period, the Company chooses to roll-over its holdings or redeem the investments for cash. A market maker facilitates the redemption of the securities and the underlying issuers are not required to redeem the investment within 365 days.

Due to the frequent nature of the reset feature, the investment s market price approximates its fair value; there are no realized or unrealized gains or losses associated with these investments. Interest earned from short-term investments is recorded in interest income.

Management determines the appropriate classification of securities at the time of purchase and re-evaluates such designation as of each balance sheet date.

During the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008, the Company began experiencing failed auctions on some of its auction rate securities. A failed auction occurs when a buyer for the securities cannot be obtained and the market maker does not buy the security for its own account. The Company continues to earn interest on the investments that failed to settle at auction, at the maximum contractual rate until the next auction occurs. In the event the Company needs to access funds invested in these auction rate securities, the Company may not be able to liquidate these securities at the fair value recorded on August 2, 2008 until a future auction of these securities is successful or a buyer is found outside of the auction process.

As a result of the failed auctions, the fair values of these securities are estimated utilizing a discounted cash flow analysis or other types of valuation models as of August 2, 2008. These analyses consider, among other items, the collateralization underlying the security investments, the creditworthiness of the counterparty, the timing of expected future cash flows, and the expectation of the next time the security is expected to have a successful auction. The fair value calculated by the Company approximated the recorded value of the securities, therefore there was no impairment of the securities as of August 2, 2008.

Based on the Company s ability to access its cash and cash equivalents, expected operating cash flows, and other sources of cash, the Company does not anticipate the current lack of liquidity on these investments will affect its ability to operate the business in the ordinary course. The Company believes the current lack of liquidity of these investments is temporary and expects that the securities will be redeemed or refinanced within the next twelve months and therefore has classified the auction rate securities as current assets as of August 2, 2008. The Company will continue to monitor the value of its auction rate securities at each reporting period for a possible impairment if a decline in fair value occurs.

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AeroVironment, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

3. Fair Value Measurements

As discussed in Note 1, the Company adopted SFAS No. 157, subject to the deferral provisions of FSP FAS 157-2, on May 1, 2008. This standard defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure requirements about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy prescribed by SFAS No. 157 contains three levels as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation based upon quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that are accessible as of the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation include quoted prices in either markets that are not active, or in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation that are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Company s financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis subject to the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 157 at August 2, 2008, were as follows (in thousands):

			Fair Value M Significat	Ieasurement Us nt	sing	
Description	a	uoted prices in ctive markets identical assets (Level 1)	other observabl inputs (Level 2)	le unobs in	ificant servable puts vel 3)	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	104,831	\$	\$, ci c)	\$ 104,831
Auction rate securities		,			8,525	8,525
Total	\$	104,831	\$	\$	8,525	\$ 113,356

Due to the auction failures of the Company s auction rate securities that began in mid-February of 2008, there are still no quoted prices in active markets for identical assets as of August 2, 2008. Therefore, the Company has classified its auction rate securities as level 3 financial assets. The following table provides a reconciliation between the beginning and ending balances of items measured at fair value on a recurring basis in the table above that used significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) (in thousands):

Description	Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) Auction Rate Securities
Balance at May 1, 2008	\$ 13,375
Transfers to Level 3	
Total gains or (losses) (realized or unrealized)	
Included in earnings	
Included in other comprehensive income	
Purchases, issuances and settlements (net)	(4,850)
Balance at August 2, 2008	\$ 8,525
The amount of total gains or (losses) for the period included in earnings (or change in net assets) attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held at August 2, 2008	\$
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AeroVironment, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

4. Inventories, net

Inventories consist of the following (in thousands):

	August 2, 2008	Apri 20	il 30, 08
Raw materials	\$ 9,490	\$	6,855
Work in process	6,699		4,958
Finished goods	6,021		5,651
Inventories, gross	22,210		17,464
Reserve for inventory obsolescence	(1,523)		(1,541)
Inventories, net	\$ 20,687	\$	15,923

5. Warranty Reserves

The warranty reserve is included in other current liabilities. The related expense is included in cost of sales. Warranty reserve activity is summarized as follows for the three months ended August 2, 2008 and July 28, 2007 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended			
	August 2,		July 28,	
	2008		2007	
Beginning balance	\$ 344	\$	263	
Warranty expense	186		208	
Warranty costs incurred	(247)		(228)	
Ending balance	\$ 283	\$	243	

6. Bank Borrowings

As of April 30, 2008, the Company had a working capital line of credit with a bank with a borrowing limit of \$25,000,000. Borrowings bore interest at the bank s prime commercial lending rate minus 0.25%, which was 5.00% as of April 30, 2008. The line of credit was secured by substantially all of the Company s assets. Interest on amounts outstanding under the line of credit was due monthly. All principal plus accrued but unpaid interest on the line of credit would have been due August 31, 2009. The Company had no outstanding balance on the line of credit as of April 30, 2008. Effective June 23, 2008, the Company cancelled the line of credit with the bank to avoid unused commitment fees.

7. Stock-Based Compensation

For the three months ended August 2, 2008 and July 28, 2007, the Company recorded stock-based compensation of approximately \$161,000 and \$68,000, respectively.

The fair value of stock options granted was estimated at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions for the three months ended August 2, 2008 and July 28, 2007:

	Three M	Three Months Ended		
	August 2, 2008		July 28, 2007	
Expected term (in years)	6.5		6.5	
Expected volatility	18.43%		19.49%	
Risk-free interest rate	3.58%		5.12%	
Expected dividend				
Weighted average fair value at grant date	\$ 9.33	\$	7.93	

AeroVironment, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

The expected term of stock options represents the weighted average period the Company expects the stock options to remain outstanding, using a midpoint model based on the Company s historical exercise and post-vesting cancellation experience and the remaining contractual life of its outstanding options.

The expected volatility is based on peer group volatility in the absence of historical market data for the Company s stock, as permitted under SFAS No. 123(R), *Share Based Payment*. The peer group volatility was derived based on historical volatility of a comparable peer group index consisting of companies operating in a similar industry.

The risk free interest rate is based on the implied yield on a U.S. Treasury zero-coupon bond with a remaining term that approximates the expected term of the option.

The expected dividend yield of zero reflects that the Company has not paid any cash dividends since inception and does not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

Information related to the Company s stock option plans at August 2, 2008 and for the three months then ended is as follows:

	200 Shares	6 Plai	weighted Average Exercise Price	200 Shares	Veighted Average Exercise Price	199 Shares	Veighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at April 30,							
2008	379,310	\$	21.86	1,077,477	\$ 2.20	626,895	\$ 0.49
Options granted	55,000		32.19				
Options exercised	(3,000)		20.75	(214,796)	0.79	(48,416)	0.52
Options canceled	(10,000)		24.09	(11,965)	6.20		
Outstanding at August 2,							
2008	421,310	\$	23.17	850,716	\$ 2.50	578,479	\$ 0.49
Options exercisable at				400.0==	4.00		0.40
August 2, 2008	45,662	\$	21.52	488,972	\$ 1.38	578,479	\$ 0.49

Information related to the Company s restricted stock awards at August 2, 2008 and for the three months then ended is as follows:

	2006 I Shares	Plan Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested stock at April 30, 2008		\$
Stock granted	44,000	32.52
Stock vested		
Stock canceled		
Unvested stock at August 2, 2008	44,000	\$ 32.52

8. Customer Funded Research & Development

Customer-funded R&D costs are incurred pursuant to contracts (revenue arrangements) to perform R&D activities according to customer specifications. These costs are direct contract costs and are expensed to cost of sales when the corresponding revenue is recognized, which is generally as the R&D services are performed. Revenue from customer-funded R&D was approximately \$13,023,000 and \$4,286,000 for the three months ended August 2, 2008 and July 28, 2007, respectively.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
9. Segment Data
The Company s product segments are as follows:
• Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) The UAS segment consists primarily of the design, development and manufacture of unmanned aircraft systems solutions.
• Efficient Energy Systems (EES) The EES segment consists primarily of the design, development and manufacture of system solutions for the clean transportation and clean energy markets.
As discussed in Note 1, effective May 1, 2008, the Company consolidated the operations of two of its business segments to reflect the current management and organizational structure that occurred on May 1, 2008. The change in the management and organizational structure was made to take advantage of operational synergies and optimize management time by focusing on two as opposed to three business segments. PosiCharge Systems and Energy Technology Center were consolidated into one segment named Efficient Energy Systems. As required by SFAS No. 131, the Company has restated its historical segment information for the three months ended July 28, 2007, to be consistent with the current reportable segment structure. The consolidation of the two segments had no effect on the Company s financial position, results of operations or cash flows for the periods presented.
The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Note 1, Organization and Significant Accounting Policies. The operating segments do not make sales to each other. Depreciation and amortization related to the manufacturing of goods is included in gross margin for the segments. The Company does not discretely allocate assets to its operating segments, nor does the CODM evaluate operating segments using discrete asset information. Consequently, the Company operates its financial systems as a single segment for accounting and control purposes, maintains a single indirect rate structure across all segments, has no inter-segment sales or corporate elimination transactions, and maintains only limited financial statement information by segment.
The segment results are as follows (in thousands):

July 28,

Three Months Ended

August 2,

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	2008		2007
		(Restated)
Revenue:			
UAS	\$ 46,076	\$	41,873
EES	7,537		7,331
Total	53,613		49,204
Gross margin:			
UAS	16,643		14,091
EES	3,940		2,746
Total	20,583		16,837
Selling, general and administrative	8,095		7,726
Research and development	5,260		4,300
Income from operations	7,228		4,811
Interest income	541		979
Income before income taxes	\$ 7,769	\$	5,790

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

This section and other parts of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as anticipates, believes, could, estimates, expects, intends, may, potential, predicts, projects, should, will, would or similar expressions. Such forward-looking statements are based on current expectation estimates and projections about our industry, our management s beliefs and assumptions made by our management. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and our actual results may differ significantly from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed in Part II, Item 1A, Risk Factors.

Unless required by law, we expressly disclaim any obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations discusses our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. When we prepare these consolidated financial statements, we are required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Some of our accounting policies require that we make subjective judgments, including estimates that involve matters that are inherently uncertain. Our most critical estimates include those related to revenue recognition, inventories and reserves for excess and obsolescence, self-insured liabilities, accounting for stock-based awards, and income taxes. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for our judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Our actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

There have been no material changes made to the critical accounting estimates during the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements from those disclosed in the Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008.

Fiscal Periods

Due to our fixed year end date of April 30, our first and fourth quarters each consist of approximately 13 weeks. The second and third quarters each consist of exactly 13 weeks. Our first three quarters end on a Saturday. Our 2009 fiscal year ends on April 30, 2009 and our fiscal quarters end on August 2, 2008, November 1, 2008 and January 31, 2009.

Results of Operations

Our operating segments are Unmanned Aircraft Systems, or UAS and Efficient Energy Systems, or EES. The accounting policies for each of these segments are the same. In addition, a significant portion of our research and development, or R&D, selling, general and administrative, or SG&A, and general overhead resources are shared across our segments.

The following table sets forth our revenue and gross margin generated by each operating segment for the periods indicated (in thousands):

Three Months Ended August 2, 2008 Compared to Three Months Ended July 28, 2007

		Three Months Ended		
	A	ugust 2, 2008		July 28, 2007 (Restated)
Revenue:				
UAS	\$	46,076	\$	41,873
EES		7,537		7,331
Total		53,613		49,204
Gross margin:				
UAS		16,643		14,091
EES		3,940		2,746
Total		20,583		16,837
Selling, general and administrative		8,095		7,726
Research and development		5,260		4,300
Income from operations		7,228		4,811
Interest income		541		979
Income before income taxes	\$	7,769	\$	5,790

Revenue. Revenue for the three months ended August 2, 2008 was \$53.6 million, as compared to \$49.2 million for the three months ended July 28, 2007, representing an increase of \$4.4 million, or 9%. UAS revenue increased \$4.2 million, or 10%, to \$46.1 million for the three months ended August 2, 2008, primarily due to higher UAS customer-funded research and development work partially offset by lower product deliveries. The increase in UAS customer-funded research and development revenue was primarily due to the Global Observer program. EES revenue increased by \$0.2 million, or 3%, to \$7.5 million for the three months ended August 2, 2008.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales for the three months ended August 2, 2008 was \$33.0 million, as compared to \$32.4 million for the three months ended July 28, 2007, representing an increase of \$0.6 million, or 2%. The increase in cost of sales was caused primarily by higher UAS cost of sales of \$1.6 million partially offset by lower EES cost of sales of \$1.0 million.

Gross Margin. Gross margin for the three months ended August 2, 2008 was \$20.6 million, as compared to \$16.8 million for the three months ended July 28, 2007, representing an increase of \$3.8 million, or 22%. UAS gross margin increased \$2.5 million, or 18%, to \$16.7 million for the three months ended August 2, 2008. As a percentage of revenue, gross margin for UAS increased from 34% to 36%. The increase in UAS gross margin percent was primarily due to lower program costs. EES gross margin increased \$1.3 million to \$3.9 million for the three months ended August 2, 2008. As a percentage of revenue, EES gross margin increased from 37% to 52%, primarily due to operating improvements and product mix.

Selling, General and Administrative. SG&A expense for the three months ended August 2, 2008 was \$8.1 million, or 15% of revenue, compared to SG&A expense of \$7.7 million, or 16% of revenue, for the three months ended July 28, 2007. SG&A expense increased \$0.4 million primarily due to increased selling and marketing infrastructure costs.

Research and Development. R&D expense for the three months ended August 2, 2008 was \$5.3 million, or 10% of revenue, which was higher than R&D expense of \$4.3 million, or 9% of revenue for the three months ended July 28, 2007. R&D expense increased \$1.0 million largely due to increased investment in various development initiatives for UAS.

Income Tax Expense. Our effective income tax rate was 38.1% for the three months ended August 2, 2008, as compared to 33.6% for the three months ended July 28, 2007. This increase was caused by the expiration of the federal research and development tax credit, which expired in December 2007 and lower tax-exempt interest income from auction rate securities.

Backlog. We define funded backlog as unfilled firm orders for products and services for which funding currently is appropriated to us under the contract by the customer. As of August 2, 2008 and April 30, 2008, our funded backlog was approximately \$108.9 million and \$82.0 million, respectively.

In addition to our funded backlog, we also had unfunded backlog of \$598.0 million and \$384.3 million as of August 2, 2008 and April 30, 2008, respectively. We define unfunded backlog as the total remaining potential order amounts under cost reimbursable and fixed price contracts with multiple one-year options, or indefinite delivery indefinite quantity, or IDIQ contracts. Unfunded backlog does not obligate the U.S. government to purchase goods or services. There can be no assurance that unfunded backlog will result in any orders in any particular period, if at all. Unfunded backlog does not include the value of options to purchase additional aircraft included in our Global Observer contract. Management believes that unfunded backlog does not provide a reliable measure of future estimated revenue under our contracts.

Because of possible future changes in delivery schedules and/or cancellations of orders, backlog at any particular date is not necessarily representative of actual sales to be expected for any succeeding period, and actual sales for the year may not meet or exceed the backlog represented. Our backlog is typically subject to large variations from quarter to quarter as existing contracts expire, or are renewed, or new contracts are awarded. A majority of our contracts, specifically our IDIQ contracts, do not currently obligate the U.S. government to purchase any goods or services. Additionally, all U.S. government contracts included in backlog, whether or not funded, may be terminated at the convenience of the U.S. government.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We currently have no material cash commitments, except for normal recurring trade payables, accrued expenses and ongoing research and development costs, all of which we anticipate funding through our existing working capital and funds provided by operating activities. The majority of our purchase obligations are pursuant to funded contractual arrangements with our customers. In addition, we do not currently anticipate significant investment in property, plant and equipment, and we believe that our existing cash, cash equivalents, cash provided by operating activities and other financing sources will be sufficient to meet our anticipated working capital, capital expenditure and debt service requirements, if any, during the next twelve months. There can be no assurance, however, that our business will continue to generate cash flow at current levels. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flow from operations, then we may be required to sell assets, reduce capital expenditures or obtain additional financing.

Our primary liquidity needs are for financing working capital, investing in capital expenditures, supporting product development efforts, introducing new products and enhancing existing products, and marketing acceptance and adoption of our products and services. Our future capital requirements, to a certain extent, are also subject to general conditions in or affecting the defense industry and are subject to general economic, political, financial, competitive, legislative and regulatory factors that are beyond our control. Moreover, to the extent that existing cash, cash equivalents, cash from operations, and cash from short-term borrowing are insufficient to fund our future activities, we may need to raise additional funds through public or private equity or debt financing. Although we are currently not a party to any agreement or letter of intent with respect to potential investment in, or acquisitions of, businesses, services or technologies, we may enter into these types of arrangements in the future, which could also require us to seek additional equity or debt financing.

Our working capital requirements vary by contract type. On cost-plus-fee programs, we typically bill our incurred costs and fees monthly as work progresses, and therefore working capital investment is minimal. On fixed-price contracts, we typically are paid as we deliver products, and working capital is needed to fund labor and expenses incurred during the lead time from contract award until contract deliveries begin.

Cash Flows

The following table provides our cash flow data for the three months ended August 2, 2008 and July 28, 2007 (in thousands):

		Three Mon	ths End	led	
	Augu	st 2,	July 28,		
	200	2008		2007	
		(Unaudited)			
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(2,999)	\$	(6,293)	
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$	2,509	\$	14,755	
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$	257	\$	240	

Cash Used in Operating Activities. Net cash used in operating activities for the three months ended August 2, 2008 decreased by \$3.3 million to \$3.0 million, compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$6.3 million for the three months ended July 28, 2007. This decrease in net cash used in operating activities was primarily due to higher income of \$1.0 million and increase in tax benefits from stock option exercises of \$3.3 million, partially offset by higher working capital of \$1.2 million.

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Cash Provided by Investing Activities. Net cash provided by investing activities decreased by \$12.3 million to \$2.5 million for the three months ended August 2, 2008, compared to net cash provided by investing activities of \$14.8 million for the three months ended July 28, 2007. The decrease in net cash provided by investing activities was primarily due to lower net redemption of tax exempt municipal auction rate securities of \$12.1 million and higher capital expenditures of \$0.2 million.

Cash Provided by Financing Activities. Net cash provided by financing activities increased by \$0.1 million to \$0.3 million for the three months ended August 2, 2008, compared to \$0.2 million for the three months ended July 28, 2007. During the three months ended August 2, 2008, we received proceeds from stock option exercises of \$0.3 million.

Line of Credit and Term Loan Facilities

We had a revolving line of credit with a bank, under which we were able to borrow up to \$25.0 million. Borrowings bore interest at the bank s prime commercial lending rate, which was 5.00% as of April 30, 2008. The line of credit was secured by substantially all of our assets. All principal plus accrued but unpaid interest on the line of credit would have been due August 31, 2009. We had no outstanding balance on the line of credit as of April 30, 2008.

Effective June 23, 2008, we cancelled the line of credit with the bank to avoid unused commitment fees.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

During the first quarter, there were no material changes in our off balance sheet arrangements or contractual obligations and commercial commitments from those disclosed in the Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008.

Inflation

Our operations have not been, and we do not expect them to be, materially affected by inflation. Historically, we have been successful in adjusting prices to our customers to reflect changes in our material and labor costs.

New Accounting Standards

See Note 1 to our unaudited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this quarterly report for disclosure on new accounting pronouncements.

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

In the ordinary course of business, we are exposed to various market risk factors, including fluctuations in interest rates, changes in general economic conditions, domestic and foreign competition, and foreign currency exchange rates. Please refer to Item 7A Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk, contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008, for further discussion on quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk.

Interest Rate Risk

It is our policy not to enter into interest rate derivative financial instruments. We do not currently have any significant interest rate exposure.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

Since a significant part of our sales and expenses are denominated in U.S. dollars, we have not experienced significant foreign exchange gains or losses to date, and do not expect to incur significant foreign exchange gains or losses in the future. We occasionally engage in forward contracts in foreign currencies to limit our exposure on non-U.S. dollar transactions.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) under the Exchange Act, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures.

Based on the foregoing, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective and were operating at a reasonable assurance level.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting or in other factors identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 or 15d-15 that occurred during the quarter ended August 2, 2008, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are not currently a party to any material legal proceedings. We are, however, subject to lawsuits from time to time in the ordinary course of business.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed under Part I, Item 1A, Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008, other than with respect to the following risk factor, which has been revised to reflect our current holdings of auction rate securities. Please refer to that section for disclosures regarding the risks and uncertainties related to our business.

Our short-term investment portfolio includes investments in auction rate securities. Failures in the auctions for these securities affect our liquidity, while deterioration in credit ratings of issuers of such securities and/or third parties insuring such investments may require us to adjust the carrying value of our investment through an impairment of earnings.

As of August 2, 2008, our \$8.5 million of short-term investments consisted entirely of auction rate municipal bonds with maturities that range from approximately 10 to 27 years. These investments have characteristics similar to short-term investments, because at pre-determined intervals, generally ranging from 30 to 35 days, there is a new auction process at which the interest rates for these securities are reset to current interest rates. At the end of such period, we choose to roll-over our holdings or redeem the investments for cash. A market maker facilitates the redemption of the securities and the underlying issuers are not required to redeem the investment within 365 days.

In 2008 we experienced several failed auctions of our auction rate securities and there is no assurance that auctions on the remaining auction rate securities in our investment portfolio will succeed in the future. As a result, our ability to liquidate our investments in the near term may be limited, and our ability to recover the carrying value of our investments may be limited. An auction failure means that the parties wishing to sell securities were not able to do so. As of August 29, 2008, including the securities involved in failed auctions, we held approximately \$8.5 million of these auction rate securities, all of which carry investment grade ratings. If the issuers of these securities are unable to successfully close future auctions or their credit ratings deteriorate, we may in the future be required to record an impairment charge on these investments. We currently believe these securities are not significantly impaired, primarily due to the government backing of the underlying securities. However, it could take until the final maturity of the underlying notes (up to 27 years) to realize our investments—recorded value. Based on our ability to access our cash and cash equivalents, expected operating cash flows, and our other sources of cash, we do not anticipate that the current lack of liquidity on these investments will affect our ability to continue to operate our business in the ordinary course, however we can provide no assurance as to when these investments will again become liquid or as to whether we may ultimately have to recognize an impairment charge with respect to these investments.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.
ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES
None.
ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS
None.
ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION
None.
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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit	
Number	Description
	Award/Contract, dated June 30, 2008, between AeroVironment, Inc. and United States Special Operations Command, as
10.1	amended.
	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,
31.1	as amended.
	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,
31.2	as amended.
	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to
32	Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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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.

Date: September 10, 2008 AEROVIRONMENT, INC.

By: /s/ Timothy E. Conver Timothy E. Conver

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President

(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Stephen C. Wright Stephen C. Wright Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)