

ULTRALIFE CORP
Form 10-Q
November 04, 2014

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the Quarter Ended September 28, 2014

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 0-27460

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

16-1387013

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

2000 Technology Parkway

14513

Newark, New York

(Zip Code)

(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(315) 332-7100**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data file required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer: Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

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

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock was 17,397,010, net of 1,544,534 treasury shares, as of October 31, 2014.

**ULTRALIFE CORPORATION
INDEX**

		Page
<u>PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>		
<u>Item 1.</u>	<u>Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	
	<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 28, 2014 and December 31, 2013 (unaudited)</u>	<u>3</u>
	<u>Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Three and Nine Month Periods Ended September 28, 2014 and June 30, 2013 (unaudited)</u>	<u>4</u>
	<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Month Periods Ended September 28, 2014 and June 30, 2013 (unaudited)</u>	<u>5</u>
	<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>Item 2.</u>	<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>Item 4.</u>	<u>Controls and Procedures</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>PART II OTHER INFORMATION</u>		
<u>Item 1.</u>	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>Item 2.</u>	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>Item 6.</u>	<u>Exhibits</u>	<u>29</u>
	<u>Signatures</u>	<u>30</u>
	<u>Index to Exhibits</u>	<u>31</u>

2 Table of Contents

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**ITEM 1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****ULTRALIFE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(Dollars in Thousands)

(unaudited)

ASSETS

	September 28, 2014	December 31, 2013
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,571	\$ 16,489
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$289 and \$288, respectively	10,470	14,238
Inventories, net	28,500	26,053
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,515	1,357
Due from insurance company	428	430
Deferred income taxes	86	91
Total current assets	56,570	58,658
Property, equipment and improvements, net	9,897	10,202
Goodwill	16,407	16,419
Other intangible assets, net	4,413	4,646
Security deposits and other non-current assets	253	269
Total assets	\$ 87,540	\$ 90,194

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 7,142	\$ 7,053
Accrued compensation and related benefits	1,565	1,908
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	3,278	3,111
Income taxes payable	40	94
Deferred income taxes	9	9
Total current liabilities	12,034	12,175
Deferred income taxes	4,407	4,242
Other non-current liabilities	89	132
Total liabilities	16,530	16,549

Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)

Shareholders' equity:

Preferred stock – par value \$.10 per share; authorized 1,000,000 shares; none issued

Common stock – par value \$.10 per share; authorized 40,000,000 shares; issued – 18,941,544 shares at September 28, 2014 and 18,851,579

Edgar Filing: ULTRALIFE CORP - Form 10-Q

shares at December 31, 2013	1,894	1,888
Capital in excess of par value	175,698	174,932
Accumulated deficit	(97,773)	(94,804)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(450)	(614)
Treasury stock - at cost; 1,544,534 shares at September 28, 2014 and 1,372,757 shares at December 31, 2013	(8,247)	(7,658)
Total Ultralife equity	71,122	73,744
Noncontrolling interest	(112)	(99)
Total shareholders' equity	71,010	73,645
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$87,540	\$90,194

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

3 Table of Contents

ULTRALIFE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(In Thousands except per share amounts)
(unaudited)

	Three month periods ended September 28, 2014		Nine month periods ended September 28, 2014	
	September 29, 2013		September 29, 2013	
Revenues	\$ 16,062	\$ 20,361	\$ 46,546	\$ 58,659
Cost of products sold	11,576	14,234	33,513	41,631
Gross profit	4,486	6,127	13,033	17,028
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	1,014	1,418	4,010	4,456
Selling, general and administrative	3,527	4,057	11,498	13,419
Total operating expenses	4,541	5,475	15,508	17,875
Operating (loss) income	(55)	652	(2,475)	(847)
Other (expense) income:				
Interest income	3	13	12	27
Interest and financing expense	(56)	(66)	(153)	(199)
Miscellaneous	(158)	(8)	(128)	(31)
(Loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes	(266)	591	(2,744)	(1,050)
Income tax provision (benefit)	60	(16)	177	135
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	(326)	607	(2,921)	(1,185)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	15	(61)	159
Net (loss) income	(326)	622	(2,982)	(1,026)
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	3	22	13	31
Net (loss) income attributable to Ultralife	(323)	644	(2,969)	(995)
Other comprehensive (loss) income:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	29	32	164	53
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to Ultralife	\$(294)	\$ 676	\$(2,805)	\$(942)
Net (loss) income per share attributable to Ultralife common shareholders – basic:				
Continuing operations	\$(.02)	\$.04	\$(.17)	\$(.07)

Edgar Filing: ULTRALIFE CORP - Form 10-Q

Discontinued operations	—	.00	(.00)	.01
Total	\$(.02)	\$.04	\$(.17)	\$(.06)

Net (loss) income per share attributable to Ultralife common shareholders – diluted:

Continuing operations	\$.04
Discontinued operations	.00
Total	\$.04

Weighted average shares outstanding – basic	17,490	17,467	17,510	17,461
Weighted average shares outstanding – diluted		17,532		

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

4 Table of Contents

ULTRALIFE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands)

(unaudited)

	Nine month periods ended	
	September 28, 2014	September 29, 2013
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$(2,982)	\$(1,026)
Loss (gain) from discontinued operations, net of tax	61	(159)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss from continuing operations to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization of financing fees	2,227	2,331
Amortization of intangible assets	232	301
Loss on long-lived asset impairment	—	56
Foreign exchange loss	—	33
Stock-based compensation	761	740
Changes in deferred income taxes	165	170
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	3,755	5,380
Inventories	(2,460)	2,622
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(197)	(231)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(1,057)	(7,818)
Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations	505	2,399
Net cash used in operating activities of discontinued operations	—	(998)
Net cash provided by operating activities	505	1,401
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash paid for property, equipment and improvements	(968)	(736)
Change in restricted cash	—	(2)
Net cash used in investing activities from continuing operations	(968)	(738)
Net cash provided by investing activities from discontinued operations	—	182
Net cash used in investing activities	(968)	(556)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash paid to repurchase treasury stock	(589)	—
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	11	12
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(578)	12
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	123	(148)
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(918)	709
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	16,489	9,656
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 15,571	\$ 10,365

NON-CASH ITEMS:

Construction in process in accounts payable	\$903	\$—
---	-------	-----

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

5 Table of Contents

ULTRALIFE CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollar and Renminbi amounts in thousands – except share and per share amounts)

(unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of Ultralife Corporation (the “Company”) and subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Rule 8-03 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals and adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been included. Results for interim periods should not be considered indicative of results to be expected for a full year. Reference should be made to the Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes thereto contained in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

The December 31, 2013 condensed consolidated balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by GAAP.

Certain items previously reported in specific financial statement captions have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

Our monthly closing schedule is a 4/4/5 weekly-based cycle for each fiscal quarter, as opposed to a calendar month-based cycle for each fiscal quarter. While the actual dates for the quarter-ends will change slightly each year, we believe that there are not any material differences when making quarterly comparisons.

2. SHARE REPURCHASE PROGRAM

On April 28, 2014, the Company’s Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program (the “Share Repurchase Program”) which became effective on May 1, 2014, under which the Company has the authorization to repurchase up to 1.8 million shares of its outstanding common stock over a period not to exceed twelve months. Share repurchases will be made in accordance with SEC Rule 10b-18 using a variety of methods, which may include open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions and block trades, or any combination of such methods, in accordance with

applicable insider trading and other securities laws and regulations. The timing, manner, price and amount of any repurchase will be determined at the Company's discretion and the Share Repurchase Program may be suspended, terminated or modified by the Company at any time and for any reason. The Share Repurchase Program does not obligate the Company to repurchase any specific number of shares.

During the three month period ended September 28, 2014, the Company repurchased 160,557 shares under this program, for an aggregate cost of \$550.

3.

INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market with cost determined under the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The composition of inventories was:

6Table of Contents

	September 28, 2014	December 31, 2013
Raw materials	\$ 16,749	\$ 16,239
Work in process	1,814	1,701
Finished goods	9,937	8,113
Total	\$ 28,500	\$ 26,053

4. **PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS**

Major classes of property, equipment and improvements consisted of the following:

	September 28, 2014	December 31, 2013
Land	\$ 123	\$ 123
Buildings and leasehold improvements	7,565	7,412
Machinery and equipment	47,889	47,405
Furniture and fixtures	1,954	1,866
Computer hardware and software	4,288	4,247
Construction in process	2,160	1,073
	63,979	62,126
Less-accumulated depreciation	(54,082)	(51,924)
Net property, equipment and improvements	\$ 9,897	\$ 10,202

Depreciation expense for property, equipment and improvements was as follows:

	Three-month periods ended September 28, 29, 2014 2013		Nine-month periods ended September 28, 29, 2014 2013	
Depreciation expense	\$ 709	\$ 720	\$ 2,174	\$ 2,279

5. **GOODWILL, INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND LONG TERM ASSETS**

a. Goodwill

Edgar Filing: ULTRALIFE CORP - Form 10-Q

The following table summarizes the goodwill activity by segment for the nine-month periods ended September 28, 2014 and September 29, 2013:

	Battery & Energy Products	Communi- cations Systems	Total
Balance - December 31, 2012	\$4,851	\$ 11,493	\$ 16,344
Effect of foreign currency translation	61	—	61
Balance – September 29, 2013	4,912	11,493	16,405
Effect of foreign currency translation	14	—	14
Balance - December 31, 2013	4,926	11,493	16,419
Effect of foreign currency translation	(12)	—	(12)
Balance – September 28, 2014	\$4,914	\$ 11,493	\$ 16,407

7Table of Contents

b. Intangible Assets

The composition of intangible assets was:

	at September 28, 2014		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net
Trademarks	\$3,567	\$—	\$3,567
Patents and technology	4,509	(4,070)	) 439
Customer relationships	4,028	(3,650)	) 378
Distributor relationships	391	(362)	) 29
Non-compete agreements	218	(218)) —
Total intangible assets	\$12,713	\$(8,300)	) \$4,413

	at December 31, 2013		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net
Trademarks	\$3,568	\$—	\$3,568
Patents and technology	4,511	(3,941)	) 570
Customer relationships	4,033	(3,562)	) 471
Distributor relationships	393	(356)	) 37
Non-compete agreements	218	(218)) —
Total intangible assets	\$12,723	\$(8,077)	) \$4,646

Amortization expense for intangible assets was as follows:

	Three-month periods ended September 28, 2014		Nine-month periods ended September 28, 2014	
	September 29, 2013	September 28, 2013	September 29, 2013	September 28, 2013
Amortization included in:				
Research and development	\$44	\$ 56	\$131	\$ 167
Selling, general and administrative	34	46	101	134
Total amortization expense	\$78	\$ 102	\$232	\$ 301

The change in the cost value of total intangible assets from December 31, 2013 to September 28, 2014 is a result of the effect of foreign currency translations.

6.

REVOLVING CREDIT AGREEMENT

We have financing through a Revolving Credit, Guaranty and Security Agreement, dated as of May 24, 2013, (the “Credit Agreement”) and related security agreements with PNC Bank, National Association (“PNC”), which provides a \$20 million secured asset-based revolving credit facility that includes a \$1 million letter of credit sub-facility (the “Credit Facility”). The Credit Agreement provides that the Credit Facility may be increased with PNC’s concurrence to an amount not to exceed \$35 million, provided such increase must occur prior to the last six months of the term, which expires on May 24, 2017.

8 Table of Contents

Our available borrowing limit under the Credit Facility is based on a borrowing base formula equal to a percentage of accounts receivable, inventory and eligible foreign in-transit inventory. Interest is payable quarterly and accrues on outstanding indebtedness under the Credit Agreement at either a LIBOR-based rate or an alternate base rate, as defined in the Credit Agreement. We pay a quarterly fee on the Credit Facility's unused availability at 0.375% per annum.

As of September 28, 2014, we had approximately \$11,900 of borrowing capacity in addition to our cash on hand of \$15,571, and we had no outstanding borrowings or outstanding letters of credit under the Credit Facility at either September 28, 2014 or December 31, 2013.

On April 30, 2014, the Company and PNC entered into an amendment (the "Amendment") to the Credit Agreement. The Amendment permits the Company to commence the Share Repurchase Program described in Note 2 above, provided that (a) the Company is not in default under the Credit Agreement, (b) the Company's undrawn availability under the Credit Agreement is at least \$6 million both prior to and immediately following any repurchase, (c) the Company's undrawn availability under the Credit Agreement plus domestic unrestricted cash is at least \$8 million both prior to and immediately following any repurchase, and (d) the Company uses its unrestricted cash for such repurchases and does not request advances against the Credit Agreement for such purposes.

On October 28, 2014, the Company and PNC entered into a second amendment to the Credit Agreement which modifies the definition of EBITDA in the Credit Agreement to include non-cash stock-based compensation expense.

7. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

a. Common Stock

In the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 28, 2014, we issued 17,018 and 45,810 shares of common stock to our non-employee directors, respectively, valued at \$57 and \$170, respectively.

b. Stock Options

We have stock options outstanding from various stock-based employee compensation plans, for which we record compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions in our financial statements. Compensation cost related to stock options was \$142 and \$131 for the three-month periods ended September 28, 2014 and September 29, 2013,

respectively, and \$430 and \$521 for the nine-month periods ended September 28, 2014 and September 29, 2013, respectively. As of September 28, 2014, there was \$554 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to outstanding stock options, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.2 years.

c. Restricted Stock Awards

Our President and Chief Executive Officer holds 120,000 restricted stock units, 30,000 of which vested during the nine month period ended September 28, 2014. Included in stock compensation expense in the three and nine months ended September 28, 2014 was \$34 and \$117, respectively, relating to these restricted stock units. Included in stock compensation expense in the three and nine months ended September 29, 2013 was \$122 and \$162, respectively, relating to these restricted stock units. There is \$33 of unrecognized compensation cost related to restricted stock units as of September 28, 2014.

9Table of Contents

In addition, 49,200 shares of restricted stock were awarded to certain of the Company's employees during the three month period ended September 28, 2014. Included in stock compensation expense in the three and nine months ended September 28, 2014 was \$4 related to these awards, and there is \$155 of unrecognized compensation cost related to these restricted shares as of September 28, 2014.

8. INCOME TAXES

The asset and liability method is used in accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that are expected to be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse.

For the three-month periods ended September 28, 2014 and September 29, 2013, we recorded \$60 and \$(16), respectively, in income tax expense (benefit). For the nine-month periods ended September 28, 2014 and September 29, 2013, we recorded \$177 and \$135, respectively, in income tax expense. The expense is primarily due to the recognition of deferred tax liabilities generated from goodwill and certain intangible assets that cannot be predicted to reverse for book purposes during our loss carryforward periods. The remaining expense in 2014 was due to state income taxes, and in 2013 was primarily due to the income reported for our China operations during the period.

Our effective consolidated tax rates for the three and nine month periods ended September 28, 2014 and September 29, 2013 were:

	Three-month periods ended September 28, 2014 September 29, 2013		Nine-month periods ended September 28, 2014 September 29, 2013	
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes (a)	\$ (266)	\$ 591	\$ (2,744)	\$ (1,050)
Income tax provision (benefit) (b)	60	(16)	177	135
Effective income tax rate (b/a)	-22.6 %	-2.7 %	-6.5 %	-12.9 %

The overall effective tax rate is the result of the combination of income and losses in each of our tax jurisdictions, which is particularly influenced by the fact that we have recorded a full reserve against our deferred tax assets pertaining to cumulative historical losses for our U.S. operations and our U.K. subsidiary, as management does not believe, at this time, that it is more likely than not that we will realize the benefit of these losses. We have substantial net operating loss ("NOL") carryforwards which offset taxable income in the United States. However, we remain subject

to the alternative minimum tax in the United States. The alternative minimum tax limits the amount of NOL available to offset taxable income to 90% of the current year income. We incurred \$0 and \$12 in alternative minimum tax for the three and nine months ended September 29, 2013, respectively, and no alternative minimum tax in 2014. The payment of the alternative minimum tax normally results in the establishment of a deferred tax asset; however, we have established a valuation allowance for this related deferred tax asset.

As of September 28, 2014, we have foreign and domestic NOL's totaling approximately \$65,000 available to reduce future taxable income. Foreign loss carryforwards of approximately \$12,500 can be carried forward indefinitely. The domestic NOL carryforward of approximately \$52,500 expires from 2019 through 2034. The domestic NOL carryforward includes approximately \$2,949 for which a benefit will be recorded in capital in excess of par value when realized.

10 [Table of Contents](#)

Our unrecognized tax benefits related to uncertain tax positions at September 28, 2014 relate to Federal and various state jurisdictions. The following table summarizes the activity related to our unrecognized tax benefits:

	Nine month periods ended September 28, 2014 September 29, 2013	
Balance – beginning of period	\$7,296	\$ 7,508
Increases related to current year tax positions	—	—
Increases related to prior year tax positions	—	—
Decreases related to prior year tax positions	—	—
Expiration of statute of limitations for assessment of taxes	—	—
Settlements	—	—
Balance – end of period	\$7,296	\$ 7,508

The unrecognized tax benefits balance has been recorded as a decrease in the deferred tax asset relating to our NOL carryforward. Because we have recorded a full valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets, the unrecognized tax benefits balance has no effect on our net (loss) income or financial position, as presented. Interest and penalties would begin to accrue in the period in which the NOL carryforwards related to the uncertain tax positions are utilized. We do not expect our unrecognized tax benefits to change significantly over the next twelve months.

We file income tax returns in various jurisdictions including U.S. federal, U.S. state and foreign jurisdictions. We are routinely subject to examination by taxing authorities in these various jurisdictions. Our U.S. tax matters for the years 2000 through 2013 remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) and by various state and local tax jurisdictions due to our NOL carryforwards. Our tax matters for the years 2007 through 2013 remain subject to examination by the respective foreign tax jurisdiction authorities. The IRS has completed the examination of our 2009 U.S. federal income tax return, with no resulting material effect to our financial position or results of operations, and has initiated an examination of our 2011 and 2012 U.S. federal income tax returns.

9.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

We have adopted the guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) for determining whether instruments granted in share-based payment transactions are participating securities. The guidance requires that all outstanding unvested share-based payment awards that contain nonforfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents (such as restricted stock awards granted by us) be considered participating securities. Because restricted stock awards are participating securities, we are required to apply the two-class method of computing basic and diluted earnings per share (the “Two-Class Method”).

Basic earnings per share (“EPS”) is determined using the Two-Class Method and is computed by dividing earnings attributable to the Company’s common shareholders by the weighted-average shares outstanding during the period. The Two-Class Method is an earnings allocation formula that determines EPS for each class of common stock and participating security according to dividends declared and participation rights in undistributed earnings. Diluted EPS includes the dilutive effect of securities, if any, and reflects the more dilutive EPS amount calculated using the treasury stock method or the Two-Class Method. Due to our net losses in the three and nine month periods ended September 28, 2014 and the nine month period ended September 29, 2013, no dilutive securities were considered in those periods.

11 Table of Contents

There were 2,020,588 outstanding stock options at September 29, 2013 that were not included in the calculation of EPS for the three month period ended September 29, 2013 because the effect would be anti-dilutive. No outstanding stock options were included in the calculation of EPS for the three and nine month periods ended September 28, 2014, or for the nine month period ended September 29, 2013.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a. Purchase Commitments

As of September 28, 2014, we have made commitments to purchase approximately \$463 of production machinery and equipment.

b. Product Warranties

We estimate future costs associated with expected product failure rates, material usage and service costs in the development of our warranty obligations. Warranty reserves are based on historical experience of warranty claims and generally will be estimated as a percentage of sales over the warranty period. In the event the actual results of these items differ from the estimates, an adjustment to the warranty obligation would be recorded. Changes in our product warranty liability during the first nine months of 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Nine month periods ended	
	September 28, 2014	September 29, 2013
Accrued warranty obligations – beginning	\$513	\$ 607
Accruals for warranties issued	77	174
Settlements made	(90)	(68)
Accrued warranty obligations – ending	\$500	\$ 713

c. Contingencies and Legal Matters

We are subject to legal proceedings and claims that arise from time to time in the normal course of business. We believe that the final disposition of such matters, other than the matters described below, will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Arista Power Litigation

On September 23, 2011, we initiated an action against Arista Power, Inc. (“Arista”) and our former senior sales and engineering employee, David Modeen (“Modeen”) in the State of New York Supreme Court, County of Wayne (the “Wayne County Action”). In our initial Complaint, we alleged that Arista recruited all but one of the members of its executive team from us, subsequently changed and redirected its business to compete directly with us by using our confidential information, and during the summer of 2011, recruited Modeen to become an Arista employee. We also allege that, as a result of actions by Arista and Modeen: (i) Modeen has breached the terms of his Employee Confidentiality, Non-Disclosure, Non-Compete, Non-Disparagement and Assignment Agreement with us as well as other obligations he owes us; (ii) Arista’s employment of Modeen will inevitably lead to the disclosure and use of our trade secrets by Arista, in violation of Modeen’s obligations to us; (iii) Arista unlawfully induced Modeen to breach his obligations to us; and (iv) Arista’s recruitment and employment of Modeen has breached a subcontract between Arista and us. In February 2012, we amended our Complaint to allege more broadly that Arista has misappropriated our trade secrets and confidential and strategic information related to products, technical requirements, markets, customers and sales and marketing, including (but not solely) through the recruitment and employment of Modeen. We seek damages as determined at trial and preliminary and permanent injunctive relief. The defendants answered the allegations set forth in the Complaint and Amended Complaint, without asserting any counterclaims.

12 Table of Contents

On December 5, 2011, Arista served us with a Complaint it filed on November 29, 2011 in the State of New York Supreme Court, County of Monroe (the “Monroe County Action”) against us, our officers, several of our directors, and an employee. In its Complaint, Arista alleges that we and the named defendants have violated the terms of a Confidentiality Agreement with Arista and have unfairly competed against Arista by unlawfully appropriating Arista’s trade secrets and that as a result of such activity, Arista has incurred damages in excess of \$60,000, and seeks damages, an accounting, and preliminary and permanent injunctive relief. After various motions, two amendments to its original Complaint and discovery between the parties, Arista withdrew all of its claims against all defendants other than the Company and one employee and the Stipulation and Order dismissing those claims was filed on September 20, 2013. On March 16, 2014, Arista delivered a Stipulation of Discontinuance With Prejudice agreeing to withdraw all remaining claims against us and our employee with prejudice which would preclude Arista from pursuing the claims that had been asserted in the Monroe County Action against us and our employee in a new suit or as counterclaims in the Wayne County Action.

The Company’s Wayne County Action continues and discovery is in process.

d. Other Matters – China Manufacturing Facility Move

During the first quarter of 2014, we received an informal notice from the landlord of our China facility that we may not be able to extend our lease past its expiration in October 2014 due to possible zoning changes in the village where the facility is located. In response to this informal notification, we changed the period over which the China plant’s leasehold improvements are being depreciated to coincide with the expiration of the lease in October 2014.

During the second quarter of 2014, the landlord confirmed to us that the lease for our China facility would not be extended, and we commenced a search for an alternate site to relocate our facility. We also developed plans to increase our manufacturing output in advance of the move so as to minimize the disruption of such a move to both our customers and the Company’s operations.

In July 2014, the Company’s subsidiary in China entered into a lease for a replacement facility, also located in Shenzhen. The lease has a five year term, includes two rent-free months, and requires rent payments of RMB117 (approximately \$19 at the current exchange rate) per month for the first three years, increasing to RMB126 (approximately \$20) per month for the final two years.

In September 2014, the Company’s subsidiary in China entered into agreements with the local village government in Shenzhen, China and the subsidiary’s landlord for the facility the subsidiary is required to vacate. These agreements require the local government to compensate both the subsidiary and landlord for the building, leasehold improvements

and additional expenses to be incurred in moving from this facility. The subsidiary's share of this compensation was determined to be \$740, and this amount was received during the third quarter.

It is the Company's policy to recognize this compensation as a pro-rata reduction of expenses as the expenses are recognized. The unrecognized balance is deferred and carried as a current liability.

The Company estimates that the total expenses of moving, including forfeited leasehold improvements, moving costs, legal costs, labor retention incentives and business interruption costs will total approximately \$900. During the three month period ended September 28, 2014, the Company recognized \$356 of the government's compensation as a reduction of expenses. Total expenses relating to the relocation were \$351 and \$475 in the three and nine month periods ended September 28, 2014.

13 Table of Contents

11. BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

We report our results in two operating segments: Battery & Energy Products and Communications Systems. The Battery & Energy Products segment includes: lithium 9-volt, cylindrical and various other non-rechargeable batteries, in addition to rechargeable batteries, uninterruptable power supplies, charging systems and accessories, such as cables. The Communications Systems segment includes: power supplies, cable and connector assemblies, RF amplifiers, amplified speakers, equipment mounts, case equipment, integrated communication system kits and communications and electronics systems design. We believe that reporting performance at the gross profit level is the best indicator of segment performance. As such, we report segment performance at the gross profit level and operating expenses as Corporate charges.

The components of segment performance were as follows:

Three-Month Period Ended September 28, 2014:

	Battery & Energy Products	Communi- cations systems	Dis- continued operations	Corporate	Total
Revenues	\$ 13,913	\$ 2,149	\$ —	\$—	\$16,062
Segment contribution	3,812	674	—	(4,541)	(55)
Interest, financing and miscellaneous expense, net				(211)	(211)
Tax provision				(60)	(60)
Discontinued operations					
Noncontrolling interest				3	3
Net loss attributable to Ultralife					\$(323)
Total assets	\$ 39,568	\$ 29,649	\$ —	\$ 18,323	\$ 87,540

Three-Month Period Ended September 29, 2013:

	Battery & Energy Products	Communi- cations systems	Dis- continued operations	Corporate	Total
--	------------------------------------	--------------------------------	---------------------------------	-----------	-------

Edgar Filing: ULTRALIFE CORP - Form 10-Q

Revenues	\$ 13,507	\$ 6,854	\$ —	\$—	\$20,361
Segment contribution	3,601	2,526	—	(5,475)	652
Interest, financing and miscellaneous expense, net				(61)	(61)
Tax benefit				16	16
Discontinued operations			15		15
Noncontrolling interest				22	22
Net income attributable to Ultralife					\$644
Total assets	\$42,679	\$ 32,268	\$ —	\$13,728	\$88,675

14 [Table of Contents](#)

Nine-Month Period Ended September 28, 2014:

	Battery & Energy Products	Communi- cations systems	Dis- continued operations	Corporate	Total
Revenues	\$40,000	\$ 6,546	\$ —	\$—	\$46,546
Segment contribution	10,489	2,544	—	(15,508)	(2,475)
Interest, financing and miscellaneous expense, net				(269)	(269)
Tax provision				(177)	(177)
Discontinued operations			(61)		(61)
Noncontrolling interest				13	13
Net loss attributable to Ultralife					\$(2,969)

Nine-Month Period Ended September 29, 2013:

	Battery & Energy Products	Communi- cations systems	Dis- continued operations	Corporate	Total
Revenues	\$41,216	\$ 17,443	\$ —	\$—	\$58,659
Segment contribution	10,191	6,837	—	(17,875)	(847)
Interest, financing and miscellaneous expense, net				(203)	(203)
Tax provision				(135)	(135)
Discontinued operations			159		159
Noncontrolling interest				31	31
Net loss attributable to Ultralife					\$(995)

12.**FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

FASB's guidance for the disclosure regarding fair value of financial instruments requires disclosure of an estimate of the fair value of certain financial instruments. The fair value of financial instruments pursuant to FASB's guidance for the disclosure regarding fair value of financial instruments approximated their carrying values at September 28, 2014 and December 31, 2013. The fair value of cash, trade accounts receivable, trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates carrying value due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

13.**RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS AND DEVELOPMENTS**

In April 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued authoritative guidance amending existing requirements for reporting discontinued operations. Under the new guidance, discontinued operations reporting will be limited to disposal transactions that represent strategic shifts having a major effect on operations and financial results. The amended guidance also enhances disclosures and requires assets and liabilities of a discontinued operation to be classified as such for all periods presented in the financial statements. Public entities will apply the amended guidance prospectively to all disposals occurring within annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2014 and interim periods within those years. The Company will adopt this standard on January 1, 2015. Due to the change in requirements for reporting discontinued operations described above, presentation and disclosures of future disposal transactions after adoption may be different than under current standards.

15 Table of Contents

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, *Revenue From Contracts With Customers*, that outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. The ASU is based on the principle that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The ASU also requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts, including significant judgments and changes in judgments and assets recognized from costs incurred to fulfill a contract. Entities have the option of using either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach for the adoption of the new standard. The ASU becomes effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period; early adoption is not permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact that this standard will have on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a "safe harbor" for forward-looking statements. This report contains certain forward-looking statements and information that are based on the beliefs of management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to management. The statements contained in this report relating to matters that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, our reliance on a certain key customer; possible reduced or further delayed U.S. and foreign defense spending, including the uncertainty of government budget approvals; possible delays or lack of success in our efforts to develop new commercial applications for our products; possible declines in demand for products using our batteries or communications systems; general domestic and global economic conditions; variability in our quarterly and annual results and price of our common stock; the unique risks associated with our Chinese operations; the possibility of impairment of our intangible assets; potential breaches in security and other disruptions; the possibility that our resources could be overwhelmed by our growth prospects; residual effects of negative news related to our industries; potential significant costs from our warranties; loss of top management; possible disruptions in our supply of raw materials and components; failure of customers to meet the volume expectations in our supply agreements; our inability to adequately protect our proprietary and intellectual property; the possibility that our ability to use our NOL carryforwards in the future may be limited; possible adverse effects from violations of the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and other anti-corruption laws; variability of foreign currencies; the process of U.S. defense procurement; possible effects of audits of our contracts by the U.S. and foreign governments; our compliance with the regulations for the shipment of our products; business disruptions and other safety risks including those caused by fires; government and environmental regulations; and other risks and uncertainties, certain of which are beyond our control. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may differ materially from those forward-looking statements described herein. When used in this report, the words “anticipate”, “believe”, “estimate” or “expect” or words of similar import are intended to identify forward-looking statements. For further discussion of certain of the matters described above and other risks and uncertainties, see Item 1A, “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Undue reliance should not be placed on our forward-looking statements. Except as required by law, we disclaim any obligation to update any risk factors or to publicly announce the results of any revisions to any of the forward-looking

Edgar Filing: ULTRALIFE CORP - Form 10-Q

statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 to reflect new information or risks, future events or other developments.

16 Table of Contents

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this Form 10-Q and our Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto contained in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

The financial information in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is presented in thousands of dollars, except for share and per share amounts. All figures presented below represent results from continuing operations, unless otherwise specified.

General

We offer products and services ranging from portable power solutions to communications and electronics systems. Through our engineering and collaborative approach to problem solving, we serve government, defense and commercial customers across the globe. We design, manufacture, install and maintain power and communications systems including: rechargeable and non-rechargeable batteries, charging systems, communications and electronics systems and accessories and custom engineered systems. We continually evaluate ways to grow and broaden the scope of our products and services, including the design, development and sale of new products, expansion of our sales force to penetrate new markets and geographies, as well as seeking opportunities to expand through acquisitions. We sell our products worldwide through a variety of trade channels, including original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs"), industrial and defense supply distributors and directly to U.S. and international defense departments.

We report our results in two operating segments: Battery & Energy Products and Communications Systems. The Battery & Energy Products segment includes: lithium 9-volt, cylindrical and various other non-rechargeable batteries, in addition to rechargeable batteries, uninterruptable power supplies, charging systems and accessories. The Communications Systems segment includes: RF amplifiers, power supplies, cable and connector assemblies, amplified speakers, equipment mounts, case equipment, man-portable systems, integrated communication systems for fixed or vehicle applications and communications and electronics systems design. We believe that reporting performance at the gross profit level is the best indicator of segment performance. As such, we report segment performance at the gross profit level and operating expenses as Corporate charges. (See Note 11 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements)

Overview

Consolidated revenues of \$16,062 for the three-month period ended September 28, 2014, decreased by \$4,299 or 21.1%, from \$20,361 during the three-month period ended September 29, 2013, primarily due to the continued worldwide retrenchment of government and defense spending, which offset a 36% increase in commercial revenue for the Battery & Energy Products business.

Gross profit for the three-month period ended September 28, 2014 was \$4,486, or 27.9% of revenues, compared to \$6,127, or 30.1% of revenues, for the same quarter a year ago. The 220 basis points decrease is due primarily to the reduction in overall revenue contribution of the higher margin Communications Systems sales, which declined from 34% of revenues in the third quarter of 2013 to 14% in the 2014 period. The impact of the sales mix was partially offset by the improvement of gross margin for the Battery & Energy Products business which grew 70 basis points to 27.4% for the 2014 period reflecting a higher mix of commercial products.

Operating expenses decreased to \$4,541 during the three-month period ended September 28, 2014, compared to \$5,475 during the three-month period ended September 29, 2013, resulting primarily from continued reductions in discretionary spending, the timing of certain expenses related to new product development and lower sales commissions.

17 [Table of Contents](#)

The lower revenue and resulting impact on gross profit was almost offset by lower operating expenses, resulting in an operating loss of \$55 for the three-month period ended September 28, 2014, compared to an operating profit of \$652 for the three-month period ended September 29, 2013.

Net loss from continuing operations was \$(326), or \$(0.02) per share, for the three-month period ended September 28, 2014, compared to a net income of \$607 or \$0.04 per share, for the three-month period ended September 29, 2013. Net income from discontinued operations was \$0, or \$0.00 per share, for the three-month period ended September 28, 2014 versus \$15, or \$0.00 per share, for the three-month period ended September 29, 2013.

Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations, defined as net income (loss) attributable to Ultralife before net interest expense, provision (benefit) for income taxes, depreciation and amortization, plus/minus expenses/income that we do not consider reflective of our ongoing continuing operations, amounted to \$815 in the third quarter of 2014 compared to \$1,798 for the third quarter of 2013. See the section “Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations” beginning on page 23 for a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations to net (loss) income attributable to Ultralife.

As a result of careful working capital management and cash generated from operations, our liquidity remains solid with no debt, and cash and cash equivalents of \$15,571, a \$4,786 (or 44%) increase over the cash position of \$10,785 as of the third quarter of 2013. The increase in cash and cash equivalents from the third quarter of 2013 is primarily attributable to more timely accounts receivable collections. Cash and cash equivalents as of September 28, 2014 decreased by \$918 from \$16,489 as of December 31, 2013. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents from December 31, 2013 is primarily attributable to increased inventories to service anticipated market opportunities and the repurchase of Ultralife shares in conjunction with our share repurchase program.

Outlook

Despite the Company’s commercial sales momentum, management now expects revenue for the year to be up to 20% below last year given the reduction in global government and defense spending exacerbated by the continued timing uncertainties of several Communications Systems projects. As a result, management expects an operating loss of approximately 3% - 4% of sales for the year.

Management cautions that the timing of orders and shipments may cause variability in quarterly results.

Results of Operations

Three-month periods ended September 28, 2014 and September 29, 2013

Revenues. Consolidated revenues for the three-month period ended September 28, 2014 amounted to \$16,062, a decrease of \$4,299, or 21.1%, from the \$20,361 reported for the three-month period ended September 29, 2013.

Battery & Energy Products revenues increased \$406, or 3.0%, from \$13,507 for the three-month period ended September 29, 2013 to \$13,913 for the three-month period ended September 28, 2014. Commercial sales of this business increased \$2,235 or 36.0% over the 2013 three month period and now comprise 60.6% of total segment sales versus 45.9% last year. This increase was partially offset by lower shipments to government and defense customers which declined by \$1,830 or 25.0% from 2013 primarily due to the continued slowdown in U.S. government and defense order rate for rechargeable and non-rechargeable batteries.

18 [Table of Contents](#)

Communications Systems revenues decreased \$4,705, or 68.6%, from \$6,854 during the three-month period ended September 29, 2013 to \$2,149 for the three-month period ended September 28, 2014, reflecting ongoing soft order flow from the government and defense customers and continued delays in approving U.S. Government orders.

Cost of Products Sold. Cost of products sold totaled \$11,576 for the quarter ended September 28, 2014, a decrease of \$2,658, or 18.7%, from the \$14,234 reported for the same three-month period a year ago. Consolidated cost of products sold as a percentage of total revenue increased from 69.9% for the three-month period ended September 29, 2013 to 72.1% for the three-month period ended September 28, 2014. Correspondingly, consolidated gross margin was 27.9% for the three-month period ended September 28, 2014, compared with 30.1% for the three-month period ended September 29, 2013, reflecting a lower mix of the higher margin Communications Systems revenues.

In our Battery & Energy Products segment, the cost of products sold increased \$194, from \$9,906 during the three-month period ended September 29, 2013 to \$10,100 during the three-month period ended September 28, 2014. Battery & Energy Products' gross profit for the third quarter of 2014 was \$3,813, or 27.4% of revenues, an increase of \$212 from gross profit of \$3,601, or 26.7% of revenues, for the third quarter of 2013. Battery & Energy Products' gross margin as a percentage of revenues increased for the three-month period ended September 28, 2014 by 70 basis points, reflecting increased sales of higher margin commercial products.

The Company estimates that the total expenses of moving its facility in China, including forfeited leasehold improvements, moving costs, legal costs, labor retention incentives and business interruption costs will total approximately \$900. During the three month period ended September 28, 2014, the Company recognized as a reduction of expenses \$356 of the local government's compensation for the expenses to be incurred in relation to this move. Total expenses relating to the relocation were \$351 in this period.

In our Communications Systems segment, the cost of products sold decreased by \$2,852 or 65.9% from \$4,328 during the three-month period ended September 29, 2013 to \$1,476 during the three-month period ended September 28, 2014. Communications Systems' gross profit for the third quarter of 2014 was \$673, or 31.3% of revenues, a decrease of \$1,853 from gross profit of \$2,526, or 36.9% of revenues, for the third quarter of 2013. The 560 basis points decrease in gross margin as a percentage of revenue during 2014 is due to lower production volumes and unfavorable product mix.

Operating Expenses. Total operating expenses for the three-month period ended September 28, 2014 totaled \$4,541, a decrease of \$934 or 17.1% from the \$5,475 recorded during the three-month period ended September 28, 2013, resulting primarily from continued reductions in discretionary spending, the timing of certain expenses related to new product development and lower sales commissions.

Overall, operating expenses as a percentage of revenues were 28.3% for the quarter ended September 28, 2014 compared to 26.9% for the quarter ended September 28, 2013. Amortization expense associated with intangible assets related to our acquisitions was \$78 for the third quarter of 2014 (\$34 in selling, general and administrative expenses and \$44 in research and development costs), compared with \$102 for the third quarter of 2013 (\$46 in selling, general, and administrative expenses and \$56 in research and development costs). Research and development costs were \$1,014 for the three-month period ended September 28, 2014, a decrease of \$404, or 28.5%, from \$1,418 for the three-months ended September 29, 2013, reflecting our sharpened focus on the development of new products with the highest estimated return on investment as well as the timing of the related programs. Selling, general, and administrative expenses decreased \$530, or 13.1%, to \$3,527 during the third quarter of 2014 from \$4,057 during the third quarter of 2013, reflecting continued actions to reduce discretionary general and administrative expenses and lower sales commissions earned.

19 Table of Contents

Other Income (Expense). Other income (expense) totaled (\$211) for the three-month period ended September 28, 2014 compared to (\$61) for the three-month period ended September 28, 2013. Interest and financing expense, net of interest income, stayed flat at \$53 for both the third quarter of 2014 and the third quarter of 2013. Miscellaneous expense amounted to \$158 for the third quarter of 2014 compared with \$8 for the third quarter of 2013, primarily due to transactions impacted by changes in foreign currencies relative to the U.S. dollar.

Income Taxes. We reflected a tax provision of \$60 for the third quarter of 2014 compared with a tax benefit of \$16 for the third quarter of 2013. The tax benefit in the third quarter of 2013 was primarily due to the retroactive impact of a reduction of the statutory rate for our China operation. The effective consolidated tax rate for the three-month periods ended September 28, 2014 and September 29, 2013 was:

	Three month periods ended	
	Sept. 28, 2014	Sept. 29, 2013
(Loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes (a)	\$ (266)	\$591
Income tax provision (b)	60	(16)
Effective income tax rate (b/a)	-22.6%	-2.7%

See Note 8 in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information regarding our income taxes.

Certain of our NOL carryforwards are subject to U.S. alternative minimum tax such that carryforwards can offset only 90% of alternative minimum taxable income. This limitation did not have an impact on income taxes determined for the first nine months of either 2014 or 2013. The use of our U.K. NOL carryforwards may be limited due to the change in the U.K. operation during 2008 from a manufacturing and assembly center to primarily a distribution and service center and its subsequent change to a sales center in 2012.

Discontinued Operations. Income from discontinued operations, net of tax, totaled \$0 for the third quarter of 2014, compared to \$15 for the third quarter of 2013. The income for the third quarter of 2013 reflects some of the adjustments related to the final settlement of the sale of our RedBlack business.

Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Ultralife. Net loss attributable to Ultralife and net loss attributable to Ultralife common shareholders per basic share were \$(323) and \$(0.02), respectively, for the three months ended September 28, 2014, compared to net income attributable to Ultralife and net income attributable to Ultralife common shareholders

per diluted share of \$.64 and \$.04, respectively, for the three months ended September 29, 2013. Average common shares outstanding used to compute diluted earnings per share decreased from 17,532,000 in the third quarter of 2013 to 17,490,000 in the third quarter of 2014, mainly due to our repurchase of Ultralife shares in conjunction with our share repurchase program, partially offset by stock option exercises, vesting of restricted stock units and shares of common stock issued to our non-employee directors.

Nine-month periods ended September 28, 2014 and September 29, 2013

Revenues. Consolidated revenues for the nine-month period ended September 28, 2014 amounted to \$46,546, a decrease of \$12,113 or 20.6%, from the \$58,659 reported for the nine-month period ended September 28, 2013.

20 Table of Contents

Battery & Energy Products revenues decreased \$1,216, or 3.0%, from \$41,216 for the nine-month period ended September 29, 2013 to \$40,000 for the nine-month period ended September 28, 2014. Commercial sales of this business increased 27.4% over the 2013 nine-month period and now comprise 63.8% of total segment sales versus 48.6% last year. This increase was more than offset by lower shipments to government and defense customers which declined by 30.1% from 2013 primarily due to the continued slowdown in U.S. government and defense order rate for rechargeable and non-rechargeable batteries.

Communications Systems revenues decreased \$10,897, or 62.5%, from \$17,443 during the nine-month period ended September 29, 2013 to \$6,546 for the nine-month period ended September 28, 2014, reflecting continued slowness in closing new orders primarily from the U.S. government.

Cost of Products Sold. Cost of products sold totaled \$33,513 for the nine-month period ended September 28, 2014, a decrease of \$8,118, or 19.5%, from the \$41,631 reported for the same nine-month period a year ago. Consolidated cost of products sold as a percentage of total revenue increased from 71.0% for the nine-month period ended September 29, 2013 to 72.0% for the nine-month period ended September 28, 2014. Correspondingly, consolidated gross margin was 28.0% for the nine-month period ended September 28, 2014, compared with 29.0% for the nine-month period ended September 28, 2013, reflecting a lower mix of the higher margin Communications Systems revenues.

In our Battery & Energy Products segment, the cost of products sold decreased \$1,515, or 4.9%, from \$31,025 during the nine-month period ended September 29, 2013 to \$29,510 during the nine-month period ended September 28, 2014. Battery & Energy Products' gross profit for the 2014 nine-month period was \$10,490, or 26.2% of revenues, an increase of \$299 from gross profit of \$10,191, or 24.7% of revenues, for the 2013 nine-month period. Battery & Energy Products' gross margin as a percentage of revenues increased for the nine-month period ended September 28, 2014 by 150 basis points, reflecting the increase in higher margin commercial sales.

During the nine-month period ended September 28, 2014, the Company recognized \$356 of the government's compensation relating to the relocation of our facility in China as a reduction of expenses. Total expenses relating to the relocation were \$475 in this period.

In our Communications Systems segment, the cost of products sold decreased by \$6,603 or 62.3% from \$10,606 during the nine-month period ended September 29, 2013 to \$4,003 during the nine-month period ended September 28, 2014. Communications Systems gross profit for the first nine months of 2014 was \$2,543, or 38.8% of revenues, an decrease of \$4,294 from gross profit of \$6,837, or 39.2% of revenues, for the first nine months of 2013. The 40 basis points decrease in gross margin as a percentage of revenue during 2014 is due to product mix.

Operating Expenses. Total operating expenses for the nine-month period ended September 28, 2014 totaled \$15,508, a decrease of \$2,367 or 13.2% from the \$17,875 incurred during the nine-month period ended September 29, 2013, resulting primarily from continued reductions in discretionary spending, lower sales commissions and the timing of certain expenses relating to new product development.

Overall, operating expenses as a percentage of revenues were 33.3% for the nine-month period ended September 28, 2014 compared to 30.5% for the comparable 2013 period. Amortization expense associated with intangible assets related to our acquisitions was \$232 for the first nine months of 2014 (\$101 in selling, general and administrative expenses and \$131 in research and development costs), compared with \$301 for the first nine months of 2013 (\$134 in selling, general, and administrative expenses and \$167 in research and development costs). Research and development costs were \$4,010 for the nine-month period ended September 28, 2014, a decrease of \$446, or 10.0%, from \$4,456 for the nine-months ended September 29, 2013, due to our sharpened focus on the development of new products with the highest estimated return on investment as well as the timing of the related programs. Selling, general, and administrative expenses decreased \$1,921, or 14.3%, to \$11,498 during the first nine months of 2014 from \$13,419 during the first nine months of 2013, reflecting continued actions to reduce discretionary general and administrative expenses and lower sales commissions earned.

21 [Table of Contents](#)

Other Income (Expense). Other income (expense) totaled \$(269) for the nine-month period ended September 28, 2014 compared to \$(203) for the nine-month period ended September 28, 2013. Interest and financing expense, net of interest income, decreased \$31, to \$141 for the 2014 period from \$172 for the comparable period in 2013, as a result of the more favorable unused line fee under our new Credit Agreement with PNC Bank. Miscellaneous income (expense) amounted to (\$128) for the first nine months of 2014 compared with (\$31) for the first nine months of 2013, primarily due to transactions impacted by changes in foreign currencies relative to the U.S. dollar.

Income Taxes. We reflected a tax provision of \$177 for the first three quarters of 2014 compared with a tax provision of \$135 for the first three quarters of 2013. The effective consolidated tax rate for the nine-month periods ended September 28, 2014 and September 29, 2013 was:

	Nine-month periods ended September September 28, 29, 2014 2013	
(Loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes (a)	\$ (2,744)	\$ (1,050)
Income tax provision (b)	177	135
Effective income tax rate (b/a)	-6.5 %	-12.9 %

See Note 8 in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information regarding our income taxes.

Discontinued Operations. Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax, totaled \$(61) for the first nine months of 2014, compared to \$159 for the comparable period in 2013. The expense for the 2014 period reflects the final settlements of the sale of our RedBlack business, and the income for the 2013 period primarily reflects the final settlement of the obligation to return the Company's former UK facility back to its original condition per a previous contractual commitment.

Net Loss Attributable to Ultralife. Net loss attributable to Ultralife and loss attributable to Ultralife common shareholders per basic share was \$2,969 and \$0.17, respectively, for the nine months ended September 28, 2014, compared to \$995 and \$0.06, respectively, for the nine months ended September 29, 2013. Average common shares outstanding used to compute diluted earnings per share decreased from 17,461,000 in the 2013 period to 17,510,000 in the 2014 period, mainly due to our repurchase of Ultralife shares in conjunction with our share repurchase program, partially offset by stock option exercises, vesting of restricted stock units and shares of common stock issued to our non-employee directors.

22 Table of Contents

Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations

In evaluating our business, we consider and use Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations, a non-GAAP financial measure, as a supplemental measure of our operating performance. We define Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations as net income (loss) attributable to Ultralife before net interest expense, provision (benefit) for income taxes, depreciation and amortization, plus/minus expenses/income that we do not consider reflective of our ongoing continuing operations. We use Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations as a supplemental measure to review and assess our operating performance and to enhance comparability between periods. We also believe the use of Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations facilitates investors' use of operating performance comparisons from period to period and company to company by backing out potential differences caused by variations in such items as capital structures (affecting relative interest expense and stock-based compensation expense), the book amortization of intangible assets (affecting relative amortization expense), the age and book value of facilities and equipment (affecting relative depreciation expense) and other significant non-operating expenses or income. We also present Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations because we believe it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties as a measure of financial performance. We reconcile Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations to net income (loss) attributable to Ultralife, the most comparable financial measure under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP").

We use Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations in our decision-making processes relating to the operation of our business together with U.S. GAAP financial measures such as income (loss) from operations. We believe that Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations permits a comparative assessment of our operating performance, relative to our performance based on our U.S. GAAP results, while isolating the effects of depreciation and amortization, which may vary from period to period without any correlation to underlying operating performance, and of non-cash stock-based compensation, which is a non-cash expense that varies widely among companies. We believe that by limiting Adjusted EBITDA to continuing operations, we assist investors in gaining a better understanding of our business on a going forward basis. We provide information relating to our Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations so that securities analysts, investors and other interested parties have the same data that we employ in assessing our overall operations. We believe that trends in our Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations are a valuable indicator of our operating performance on a consolidated basis and of our ability to produce operating cash flows to fund working capital needs, to service debt obligations and to fund capital expenditures.

The term Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations is not defined under U.S. GAAP, and is not a measure of operating income, operating performance or liquidity presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Our Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations has limitations as an analytical tool, and when assessing our operating performance, Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for net income (loss) attributable to Ultralife or other consolidated statement of operations data prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Some of these limitations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations does not reflect (1) our cash expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments; (2) changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;

(3) the interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments, on our debt; (4) income taxes or the cash requirements for any tax payments; and (5) all of the costs associated with operating our business;

23 Table of Contents

although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized often will have to be replaced in the future, and Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations does not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements;

while stock-based compensation is a component of cost of products sold and operating expenses, the impact on our consolidated financial statements compared to other companies can vary significantly due to such factors as assumed life of the stock-based awards and assumed volatility of our common stock;

although discontinued operations does not reflect our current business operations, discontinued operations includes the costs we incurred by exiting our Energy Services and certain of our UK businesses and divesting our RedBlack Communications business; and

other companies may calculate Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

We compensate for these limitations by relying primarily on our U.S. GAAP results and using Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations only supplementally. Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations is calculated as follows for the periods presented:

	Three-month periods ended September 28, 2014		September 29, 2013		Nine-month periods ended September 28, 2014		September 29, 2013	
Net (loss) income attributable to Ultralife	\$ (323)	\$ 644			\$ (2,969)	\$ (995))
Add (subtract):								
Interest and financing expense, net	53	53			141	172		
Income tax provision (benefit)	60	(16)	)		177	135		
Depreciation expense	709	720			2,174	2,279		
Amortization of intangible assets	78	102			232	301		
Stock-based compensation expense	238	310			761	740		
Loss (gain) from discontinued operations	—	(15)	)		61	(159))
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 815	\$ 1,798			\$ 577	\$ 2,473		

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 28, 2014, cash and cash equivalents totaled \$15,571, a decrease of \$918 from the beginning of the year. During the nine-month period ended September 28, 2014, we generated \$505 of cash from our operating activities as compared to cash generated totaling \$2,399 during the nine-month period ended September 29, 2013. Cash generated from operations in 2014 was positive despite our net loss of \$2,982, as the loss was more than offset by non-cash expenses (depreciation, amortization and stock-based compensation) totaling \$3,220. Also impacting cash generated from operations in 2014 was a \$3,755 decrease in accounts receivable, a decrease in accounts payable and other liabilities of \$1,057 and an increase in inventories which totaled \$2,460. Cash generated from operations in 2013 resulted primarily from a \$5,380 decrease in accounts receivable and \$2,622 decrease in inventories, offset partially by our loss of \$1,026 and a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$7,818.

Inventory turnover for the first nine months of 2014 was an annualized rate of approximately 2.0 turns per year, unchanged from the first nine months of 2013.

24 Table of Contents

We used \$968 in cash for investing activities during the nine month period ended September 28, 2014 compared with \$738 in cash used for investing activities in the same period in 2013. In both periods, this spending was principally for the purchase of property, equipment and improvements.

As of September 28, 2014, we had made commitments to purchase approximately \$463 of production machinery and equipment, which we expect to fund through operating cash flows or debt borrowings.

On April 28, 2014, the Company's Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program (the "Share Repurchase Program") which became effective on May 1, 2014, under which the Company has the authorization to repurchase up to 1.8 million shares of its outstanding common stock over a period not to exceed twelve months. Share repurchases will be made in accordance with SEC Rule 10b-18 using a variety of methods, which may include open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions and block trades, or any combination of such methods, in accordance with applicable insider trading and other securities laws and regulations. The timing, manner, price and amount of any repurchase will be determined in the Company's discretion and the Share Repurchase Program may be suspended, terminated or modified by the Company at any time and for any reason. The Share Repurchase Program does not obligate the Company to repurchase any specific number of shares.

During the three month period ended September 28, 2014, the Company repurchased 160,557 shares under this program, for an aggregate cost of \$550.

Debt Commitments

We have financing through our Credit Facility with PNC Bank, which provides a \$20 million secured asset-based revolving credit facility that includes a \$1 million letter of credit sub-facility. As of September 28, 2014, we had approximately \$11,900 of borrowing capacity under our \$20 million Credit Facility with PNC Bank, in addition to our cash on hand of \$15,571, and we had no outstanding borrowings or outstanding letters of credit under the Credit Facility at either September 28, 2014 or September 29, 2013.

Our available borrowing limit under the Credit Facility is based on a borrowing base formula equal to a percentage of accounts receivable, inventory and eligible foreign in-transit inventory. Interest is payable quarterly and accrues on outstanding indebtedness under the Credit Agreement at either a LIBOR-based rate or an alternate base rate, as defined in the Credit Agreement. We pay a quarterly fee on the Credit Facility's unused availability at 0.375% per annum.

On April 30, 2014, the Company and PNC entered into an amendment (the “Amendment”) to the Credit Agreement. The Amendment permits the Company to commence the Share Repurchase Program described above, provided that (a) the Company is not in default under the Credit Agreement, (b) the Company’s undrawn availability under the Credit Agreement is at least \$6 million both prior to and immediately following any repurchase, (c) the Company’s undrawn availability under the Credit Agreement plus domestic unrestricted cash is at least \$8 million both prior to and immediately following any repurchase, and (d) the Company uses its unrestricted cash for such repurchases and does not request advances against the Credit Agreement for such purposes.

On October 28, 2014, the Company and PNC entered into a second amendment to the Credit Agreement which modifies the definition of EBITDA in the Credit Agreement to include non-cash stock- based compensation expense.

25 Table of Contents

Off balance sheet arrangements

During the first quarter of 2014, we received an informal notice from the landlord of our China facility that we may not be able to extend our lease past its expiration in October 2014 due to possible zoning changes in the village where the facility is located. In response to this informal notification, we changed the period over which the China plant's leasehold improvements are being depreciated to coincide with the expiration of the lease in October 2014.

During the second quarter of 2014, the landlord confirmed to us that the lease for our China facility would not be extended, and we commenced a search for an alternate site to relocate our facility. We also developed plans to increase our manufacturing output in advance of the move so as to minimize the disruption of such a move to both our customers and the Company's operations.

In July 2014, the Company's subsidiary in China entered into a lease for a replacement facility, also located in Shenzhen. The lease includes a five year term including two rent-free months, and requires rent payments of RMB117 (approximately \$19 at the current exchange rate) per month for the first three years, increasing to RMB126 (approximately \$20) per month for the final two years.

Other Matters

With respect to our battery products, we typically offer warranties against any defects due to product malfunction or workmanship for a period up to one year from the date of purchase. With respect to our communications accessory products, we typically offer a three-year warranty. We provide for a reserve for these potential warranty expenses, which is based on an analysis of historical warranty issues. There is no assurance that future warranty claims will be consistent with past history, and in the event we experience a significant increase in warranty claims, there is no assurance that our reserves would be sufficient. This could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Critical Accounting Policies

Management exercises judgment in making important decisions pertaining to choosing and applying accounting policies and methodologies in many areas. Not only are these decisions necessary to comply with U.S. GAAP, but they also reflect management's view of the most appropriate manner in which to record and report our overall financial performance. All accounting policies are important, and all policies described in Note 1 ("Summary of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies") to our Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K

should be reviewed for a greater understanding of how our financial performance is recorded and reported.

During the first nine months of 2014, there were no significant changes in the manner in which our significant accounting policies were applied or in which related assumptions and estimates were developed.

26 Table of Contents

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation Of Disclosure Controls And Procedures

Our President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) and our Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial Officer) have evaluated our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report. Based on this evaluation, our President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of such date.

Changes In Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f)) that occurred during the fiscal quarter covered by this quarterly report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On September 23, 2011, we initiated an action against Arista Power, Inc. (“Arista”) and our former senior sales and engineering employee, David Modeen (“Modeen”) in the State of New York Supreme Court, County of Wayne (the “Wayne County Action”). In our initial Complaint, we alleged that Arista recruited all but one of the members of its executive team from us, subsequently changed and redirected its business to compete directly with us by using our confidential information, and during the summer of 2011, recruited Modeen to become an Arista employee. We also allege that, as a result of actions by Arista and Modeen: (i) Modeen has breached the terms of his Employee Confidentiality, Non-Disclosure, Non-Compete, Non-Disparagement and Assignment Agreement with us as well as other obligations he owed us; (ii) Arista’s employment of Modeen will inevitably lead to the disclosure and use of our trade secrets by Arista, in violation of Modeen’s obligations to us; (iii) Arista unlawfully induced Modeen to breach his obligations to us; and (iv) Arista’s recruitment and employment of Modeen has breached a subcontract between Arista and us. In February 2012, we amended our Complaint to allege more broadly that Arista has misappropriated our

trade secrets and confidential and strategic information related to products, technical requirements, markets, customers and sales and marketing, including (but not solely) through the recruitment and employment of Modeen. We seek damages as determined at trial and preliminary and permanent injunctive relief. The defendants answered the allegations set forth in the Complaint and Amended Complaint, without asserting any counterclaims.

27 Table of Contents

On December 5, 2011, Arista served us with a Complaint it filed on November 29, 2011 in the State of New York Supreme Court, County of Monroe (the “Monroe County Action”) against us, our officers, several of our directors, and an employee. In its Complaint, Arista alleges that we and the named defendants have violated the terms of a Confidentiality Agreement with Arista and have unfairly competed against Arista by unlawfully appropriating Arista’s trade secrets and that as a result of such activity, Arista has incurred damages in excess of \$60,000, and seeks damages, an accounting, and preliminary and permanent injunctive relief. After various motions, two amendments to its original Complaint and discovery between the parties, Arista withdrew all of its claims against all defendants other than the Company and one employee and the Stipulation and Order dismissing those claims was filed on September 20, 2013. On March 16, 2014, Arista delivered a Stipulation of Discontinuance With Prejudice agreeing to withdraw all remaining claims against us and our employee with prejudice which would preclude Arista from pursuing the claims that had been asserted in the Monroe County Action against us and our employee in a new suit or as counterclaims in the Wayne County Action.

The Company’s Wayne County Action continues and discovery is in process.

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

2(c) Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

The following table sets forth information regarding purchases of our common stock under the Company’s stock repurchase program, which was authorized by the Board of Directors on April 28, 2014, and which became effective as of May 1, 2014. Under the repurchase program, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to 1.8 million shares of the Company’s common stock over a period not to exceed twelve months. There were no purchases under this program during the quarter ended June 29, 2014.

	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program	Maximum Number of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Program
June 30 - July 30	—	—	—	1,800,000
July 31 – August 30	63,516	\$ 3.49	63,516	1,736,484
August 31 – September 28	97,041	3.38	97,041	1,639,443
Total	160,557	\$ 3.42	160,557	

28 Table of Contents

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit

Index	Description of Document	Incorporated By Reference from:
10.1	Second Amendment, dated October 28, 2014, to the Revolving Credit, Guaranty, and Security Agreement between Ultralife Corporation and PNC Bank, National Association, dated as of May 24, 2013	Filed herewith
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a) / 15d-14(a) CEO Certifications	Filed herewith
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a) / 15d-14(a) CFO Certifications	Filed herewith
32	Section 1350 Certifications	Filed herewith
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document	
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document	
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document	
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document	
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document	
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Definition Document	

29 Table of Contents

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.

ULTRALIFE CORPORATION

(Registrant)

Date: November 3, 2014 By: /s/ Michael D. Popielec
Michael D. Popielec
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 3, 2014 By: /s/ Philip A. Fain
Philip A. Fain
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer and
Principal Accounting Officer)

30 Table of Contents

Index to Exhibits

10.1	Second Amendment, dated October 28, 2014, to the Revolving Credit, Guaranty, and Security Agreement between Ultralife Corporation and PNC Bank, National Association, dated as of May 24, 2013
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted 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
	101.INS XBRL Instance Document
	101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
	101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document
	101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document
	101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document
	101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Definition Document

31 Table of Contents