LOGIC DEVICES INC Form 10-Q January 26, 2001

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 DECEMBER 31, 2000

Commission File Number 0-17187

LOGIC DEVICES INCORPORATED (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

CALIFORNIA (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

94-2893789 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

1320 ORLEANS DRIVE, SUNNYVALE, CALIFORNIA 94089 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(408) 542-5400 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 X No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. On January 26, 2001, 6,841,888 shares of Common Stock, without par value, were issued and outstanding.

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LOGIC DEVICES INCORPORATED

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

LOGIC DEVICES INCORPORATED

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	(unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	777 , 800
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		2,203,100
Inventories		12,253,600
Prepaid expenses and other assets		578,400
Total current assets		15,812,900
Property and equipment, net		2,217,300
Other assets		291,300

December 31 2000

	\$	18,321,500	\$
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	798,100	\$
Accrued payroll and vacation		126,300	
Accrued commissions		40,000	
Other accrued expenses		200,100	
Current portion, capital lease obligations		178,800	
Income taxes payable		4,300	
Total current liabilities	-	1,347,600	=
Capital lease obligations, net of current portion		31,200	
Total liabilities		1,378,800	_
Shareholders' equity:	_		
Common stock		18,522,700	
Accumulated deficit		(1,580,000)	
Total shareholders' equity		16,942,700	-
	\$	18,321,500	\$
	====		=

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LOGIC DEVICES INCORPORATED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(unaudited)

	For the fiscal		
	 D	ecember 31, 2000	
Net revenues	\$	3,058,000	\$
Cost of revenues		1,840,400	_
Gross margin		1,217,600	_
Operating expenses: Research and development Selling, general and administrative		367,300 745,400	
Total operating expenses		1,112,700	

			_
Income from operations		104,900	
Other expense, net		6 , 900	_
Income before income taxes		98,100	
Income tax provision		800	_
Net income	\$ ====	97 , 300	\$
Basic and diluted income per common share	\$ ====	0.01	\$
Weighted average common shares outstanding	\$	6,841,888	\$

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited)

December 31 2000 Cash flows from operating activities: Net income \$ 97.	For the fis	
	· ·	
Net income \$ 97.		
·	300	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization 314,		
·	000	
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable (631,		
Inventories (71,		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets (343,	100)	
Income taxes receivable	-	
Accounts payable 752,		
Accrued payroll and vacation (27,		
· •	300)	
<u> </u>	800	
Income taxes payable (900)	
Net cash provided by operating activities 101,		

Cash flows from investing activities:

Capital expenditures		(28,600)
Decrease in other assets		1,300
Net cash used in investing activities		(27,300)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Bank borrowing, net		-
Repayment of capital lease obligations		(49,400)
Repayment of notes payable, related party		_
Net cash used in financing activities		(49,400)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		24,500
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		753 , 300
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	777 , 800
	=====	

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LOGIC DEVICES INCORPORATED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

(A) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the Company for the periods indicated.

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions for Form 10-Q and, therefore, do not include all information and footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the Company, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The Company has filed audited financial statements that include all information and footnotes necessary for such a presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the fiscal year ended October 1, 2000 and October 3, 1999, with the Securities and Exchange Commission. It is suggested that the accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the aforementioned audited consolidated financial statements. The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements contain all normal and recurring entries. The results of operations for the interim period ended December 31, 2000 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

(B) INVENTORIES

A summary of inventories follows:

	 December 31, 2000	 October 1, 2000
Raw materials Work-in-process Finished goods	\$ 4,433,900 5,164,200 2,655,500	\$ 3,826,400 5,573,900 2,782,000
	\$ 12,253,600	\$ 12,182,300

Based on forecasted fiscal year 2001 sales levels, the Company has on hand inventories aggregating approximately twelve months of sales.

(C) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

During the quarter ended December 31, 2000, the Company's non-cash investing and financing activities included the acquisition of \$34,800 of equipment under capital lease. There were no non-cash investing and financing activities in the quarter ended January 2, 2000.

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LOGIC DEVICES INCORPORATED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

(D) FINANCING

On July 27, 2000, the Company obtained a line of credit from Comerica Bank - California, with an availability of up to \$2,000,000. The line of credit bears interest at prime (9.50% at December 31, 2000) plus 0.25%, matures on July 31, 2001, is secured by all of the Company's assets, and is guaranteed, in part, by a federal agency. The line of credit requires the Company to maintain a quarterly minimum quick ratio of 1.1/1.0, a quarterly debt to tangible net worth of no more than 0.6/1.0, a quarterly tangible net worth of at least \$16.5 million plus 50% of the quarter's net profit, and annual profitability. On December 31, 2000, the Company had no outstanding balance and was in compliance with the covenants.

Under the terms of its line of credit, the Company is precluded from paying any dividends without the consent of the parties to such agreements, even if the Company is in compliance with all of the financial covenants. Regardless of any such restrictions in its bank loan agreements, the Company does not intend to pay cash dividends in the near future.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Reported financial results may not be indicative of the financial results of future periods. All non-historical information contained in the following discussion constitutes forward-looking statements within the meaning

of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Some forward-looking statements are identified by words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "project," and similar expressions. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve a number of risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to operating results, new product introductions and sales, competitive conditions, customer demand, capital expenditures and resources, manufacturing capacity utilization, and intellectual property claims and defense. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are included in, but not limited to, those identified in "Factors Affecting Future Results" in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Company's fiscal year ended October 1, 2000 and elsewhere in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations in such Annual Report on Form 10-K and in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly release the results of any revisions to these forward-looking statements that may reflect events or circumstances after the date of this report.

Results of Operations

Revenues

Net revenues increased by 2% from \$3,009,800, for the three months ended January 2, 2000, to \$3,058,000, for the three months ended December 31, 2000, which is the Company's first fiscal quarter of 2001.

Expenses

Cost of revenues increased 2% from \$1,809,600 in the three months ended January 2, 2000 to \$1,840,400 in the three months ended December 31, 2000. Gross profit increased by 1%, from \$1,200,200 in the fiscal 2000 period to \$1,217,600 in the fiscal 2001 period. As a percentage of net revenues, gross profit margin remained consistent at 40%, as the Company continues to reduce its product offerings while focusing on more proprietary products.

Research and development expense decreased from \$428,900 (14% of net revenues) in the fiscal 2000 period to \$367,300 (12% of net revenues) in the fiscal 2001 period. In fiscal 1999 and 2000, the Company invested heavily in new product development. The Company plans to continue its substantial investments in new product research and development throughout fiscal 2001.

Selling, general and administrative expense increased from \$605,500 (20% of net revenues) in the fiscal 2000 period to \$745,400 (24% of net revenues) in the fiscal 2001 period.

The Company had income from operations for the fiscal 2001 period of \$104,900 versus income of \$165,800 in fiscal 2000, due to the increase in selling, general and administrative costs while the gross margin remained consistent.

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For the fiscal 2001 period, the Company had other expense of \$6,900 versus other expense of \$76,900 in the fiscal 2000 period, consisting mainly of interest expense. The decrease is due to the Company having no outstanding balance on its line of credit since August 2000.

As a result of the foregoing, the Company enjoyed an 11% increase in net income from \$88,000 in the fiscal 2000 period to \$97,300 in the fiscal 2001 period.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Flows

For the three months ended December 31, 2000, the Company had after-tax cash earnings (defined as net income plus non-cash depreciation charges) of \$411,700, a slight decrease from the fiscal 2000 period after-tax cash earnings of \$467,000.

During the fiscal 2001 period, the after-tax cash earnings of \$411,700 were reduced by an increase in prepaid raw materials of \$220,000, the purchases of over \$600,000 of wafers, and the payment of \$75,300 in accrued commissions. This, in combination with an increase in accounts receivable of \$631,300 and in accounts payable of \$752,800, resulted in net cash from operations totaling \$101,200. Due to the Company's success in reducing its debt in the prior fiscal year, the Company is now able to direct more of its cash earnings into operations rather than toward financing activities.

During the fiscal 2000 period, after-tax cash earnings of \$467,000, a decrease in accounts receivable of \$1,671,700 and the receipt of a net income tax receivable of \$68,000 funded increases in inventories of \$213,700 and accounts payable of \$53,200, and increases in prepaid expenses of \$25,300. This resulted in total net cash provided by operations of \$1,961,400. The Company used these funds to reduce its bank debt by \$822,700, to repay capital lease obligations of \$59,000, and to repay two related party notes payable totaling \$250,000.

Working Capital

The Company's investment in inventories and accounts receivable has been significant and will continue to be significant in the future. Over prior periods, the Company, as a nature of its business, has maintained these high levels of inventories and accounts receivable.

The Company relies on third party suppliers for raw materials and as a result maintains substantial inventory levels to protect against disruption in supplies. The Company has historically maintained inventory turnover of approximately 225 days to 365 days, since 1990. The low point in inventory levels came in 1992 and 1993, when the Company had supply disruptions from one of its major suppliers.

The Company is continuing its shift to higher value proprietary products, while reducing the total number of products that it offers. As this transition continues, the Company expects to improve its sales to inventory ratio.

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The Company provides reserves for product material that is over one year old, with no backlog or sales activity, and reserves for future obsolescence. The Company also takes physical inventory write-downs for obsolescence. While the Company has been actively attempting to reduce inventory levels over the past several quarters, it made large purchases of wafers during the quarter ended December 31, 2000, as the wafer fabricating capacity continues to be tight. The Company felt it was necessary to take advantage of available capacity from its primary supplier in order to prepare itself for future sales.

The Company's accounts receivable level has been consistently correlated to the Company's previous quarter revenue level. Because of the Company's customer scheduled backlog requirements, up to two-thirds of the quarterly revenues may be shipped in the last month of the quarter. This has the

effect of placing a large portion of the quarterly shipments reflected in accounts receivable not yet due per the Company's net 30 day terms. The Company continues to work to accelerate collections and to work closely with customers to spread their orders and shipments throughout the quarter, which reduces the ending accounts receivable balance.

Although current levels of inventory impact the Company's liquidity, the Company believes that it is a cost of doing business given the Company's fabless operation. The Company feels it has made good progress in reducing its accounts receivable balance during the prior fiscal year, and plans to increase its efforts to reduce inventory during the coming year.

Financing

The Company has a \$2,000,000 line of credit with Comerica Bank-California, which bears interest at the bank's prime rate (9.50% at December 31, 2000) plus 0.25%, is secured by all the Company's assets, and is partially guaranteed by a federal agency. The line of credit requires the Company to maintain a quarterly minimum quick ratio of not less than 1.10 to 1.00, a quarterly maximum debt to tangible net worth ratio of no more than 0.60 to 1.00, a quarterly tangible net worth of at least \$16.5 million plus 50% of the quarter's profits, and annual profitability. On December 31, 2000, the Company was in compliance with these covenants and had no outstanding balance. This line of credit matures on July 31, 2001.

Under the terms of its line of credit, the Company is precluded from paying any dividends without the consent of the parties to such agreements, even if the Company is in compliance with all of the financial covenants. Regardless of any such restrictions in its bank loan agreements, the Company does not intend to pay cash dividends in the near future.

While the Company will continue to evaluate debt and equity financing opportunities, it believes its financing arrangements and cash flow generated from operations provide a sufficient base of liquidity for funding operations and capital needs to support the Company's operations.

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Recent Developments

The Company's corporate headquarters and sole production facility is located in Sunnyvale, California. The State of California and its two electricity utility companies, Pacific Gas and Electric Co. and Southern California Edison Co., have recently indicated that there is a statewide electricity shortage and that these utility companies are in poor financial condition. As a result of these problems, California has experienced temporary localized electricity outages, or rolling blackouts, which may continue or worsen into blackouts of longer duration in the future. The Company has inventory levels it deems adequate for approximately twelve months, and its silicon wafers are produced and its products are packaged by third parties located outside of the State of California. Nevertheless, the blackouts in Sunnyvale, California, even of relatively short duration, could impair or temporarily cease the Company's operations, not only with respect to oversight of existing operations, but also in the research and development of new products. The Company could not readily or inexpensively relocate its headquarters or production facility, even if such relocation would be beneficial to its business.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

The Company conducts all of its transactions, including those with foreign suppliers and customers, in U.S. dollars. It is therefore not directly subject to the risks of foreign currency fluctuations and does not hedge or otherwise deal in currency instruments in an attempt to minimize such risks. Of course, demand from foreign customers and the ability or willingness of foreign suppliers to perform their obligations to the Company may be affected by the relative change in value of such customer or supplier's domestic currency to the value of the U.S. dollar. Furthermore, changes in the relative value of the U.S. dollar may change the price of the Company's prices relative to the prices of its foreign competitors. The Company also does not hold any market risk sensitive instruments that are not considered cash under generally accepted accounting principles. The Company's credit facilities bear interest at rates determined from the prime rate of the Company's lender; therefore, changes in interest rates affect the amount of interest that the Company is required to pay thereunder.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

On July 28, 2000, the Company filed a Statement of Claim with the American Arbitration Association in San Francisco, California, against All American Semiconductor, Inc. ("All American") seeking a declaratory judgment that All American has breached the inventory stocking requirements and payment terms of the Exclusive Distributor Agreement between them (the "Agreement"). The Company also seeks to recover any money damages it suffered as a result of such breaches. The Agreement appointed All American as the Company's exclusive domestic distributor and requires it to, among other things, maintain certain levels of inventory. All American filed a response to the Statement of Claim and a counterclaim against the Company and its president, William J. Volz. All American alleges that the Company sold products in North America without using All American as its distributor, and seeks to recover money damages from such sales. The Company has filed an answer and affirmative defenses to the counterclaim denying those allegations. On October 6, 2000, the Company also sent a notice terminating the Agreement, effective December 31, 2000, pursuant to its terms. The parties are currently in settlement discussions. However, definitive documents reflecting such settlement have not been executed as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and such documents may never be executed if the parties cannot agree to the terms thereof.

As a result of this termination and a possible settlement of the claims, the Company has reserved \$252,000, as of December 31, 2000, for potential product returns from All American.

Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds.

Not Applicable.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

Not Applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.

(a) On December 20, 2000, the Company filed a Form 8-K, disclosing a change in independent accounting firms from BDO Seidman, LLP to Hood & Strong LLP.

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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.

Logic Devices Incorporated
(Registrant)

Date: January 26, 2001 By: /s/ William J. Volz

William J. Volz
President and Principal

Executive Officer

Date: January 26, 2001 By: /s/ Kimiko Lauris

Kimiko Lauris

Chief Financial Officer and Principal Financial and Accounting Officer

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