AMPEX CORP /DE/ Form 10-Q August 14, 2003 Table of Contents

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
rk One)
QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2003
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 No. 0-20292
AMPEX CORPORATION
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State of Incorporation)

13-3667696 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

1228 Douglas Avenue

Redwood City, California 94063-3199

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(650) 367-2011

(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 by check mark whether the Registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes "No x

As of June 30, 2003, the aggregate number of outstanding shares of our Class A Common Stock, \$.01 par value, was 3,255,937. There were no outstanding shares of our Class C Common Stock, \$0.01 par value.

AMPEX CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q

Quarter Ended June 30, 2003

INDEX

		Page
PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION		
Item 1.	Financial Statements	3
	Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited) at June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002	3
	Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002	4
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002	5
	Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements	6
Item 2.	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	15
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk	30
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	30
PART II OTHER INFORMATION		
Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	31
Item 2.	Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds	32
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	32
Item 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	32
Item 5.	Other Information	32
Item 6(a).	<u>Exhibits</u>	32
Item 6(b).	Reports on Form 8-K	32

Signatures 33

2

AMPEX CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	J	June 30, 2003		Dece		cember 31, 2002
	(m	naudited)				
ASSETS	(u	nauunteu)				
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,469	\$	7,579		
Short-term investments		1,601		1,483		
Accounts receivable (net of allowances of \$150 in 2003 and \$112 in 2002)		5,176		4,064		
Inventories		6,638		7,336		
Other current assets		8,043		2,368		
	_	27.027		22.020		
Total current assets		27,927		22,830		
Property, plant and equipment		5,259		5,757		
Other assets		693		752		
Total assets	\$	33,879	\$	29,339		
	_		_			
LIABILITIES, REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT						
Current liabilities:	Ф	200	Φ.	455		
Notes payable	\$	298	\$	457		
Accounts payable		934		962		
Net liabilities of discontinued operations		938		1,108		
Accrued restructuring costs Other accrued liabilities		1,300		1,300		
Other accrued habilities	_	10,935	_	10,471		
Total current liabilities		14,405		14,298		
Long-term debt		72,580		68,218		
Other liabilities		64,760		64,413		
Accrued restructuring costs		1,005		1,700		
Net liabilities of discontinued operations		2,720		3,024		
Total liabilities		155,470		151,653		
Commitments and contingencies (Note 8)	_		_			
Mandatorily redeemable nonconvertible preferred stock, \$1,000 liquidation value: Authorized: 69,970 shares in 2003 and in 2002						
Issued and outstanding none in 2003 and in 2002						
Mandatorily redeemable preferred stock, \$2,000 liquidation value:						
Authorized: 21,859 shares in 2003 and in 2002						
Issued and outstanding 12,340 shares in 2003; 12,877 in 2002		23,606		25,754		

Table of Contents 5

Convertible preferred stock, \$2,000 liquidation value:

Authorized: 10,000 shares in 2003 and in 2002		
Issued and outstanding none in 2003 and in 2002		
Stockholders deficit:		
Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value:		
Authorized: 898,171 shares in 2003 and in 2002		
Issued and outstanding none in 2003 and in 2002		
Common stock, \$.01 par value:		
Class A:		
Authorized: 175,000,000 shares in 2003 and in 2002		
Issued and outstanding 3,255,937 shares in 2003; 3,170,610 shares in 2002	33	32
Class C:		
Authorized: 50,000,000 shares in 2003 and in 2002		
Issued and outstanding none in 2003 and in 2002		
Other additional capital	430,793	428,501
Accumulated deficit	(512,471)	(512,828)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(63,552)	(63,773)
•		
Total stockholders deficit	(145,197)	(148,068)
Total liabilities, redeemable preferred stock and stockholders deficit	\$ 33,879	\$ 29,339

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

AMPEX CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended					
	June 30,				June 30,			
		2003		2002		2003		2002
				(unau	dited)			
Royalty income	\$	5,572	\$	/	\$	5,958	\$	2,525
Product revenue		5,927		5,675		11,583		12,417
Service revenue		2,396	_	2,329		4,984		4,358
Total revenue		13,895		9,314		22,525		19,300
Intellectual property costs		346	_	189		591		421
Cost of product and service revenue		4,276		4,575		8,492		9,795
Research, development and engineering		945		639		1,630		1,320
Selling and administrative		3,165		2,329		6,247		4,961
Total costs and operating expenses		8,732		7,732		16,960		16,497
Operating income		5,163		1,582		5,565		2,803
Interest expense		2,280		2,036		4,501		4,159
Amortization of debt financing costs		14		14		28		431
Interest income		(16)		(116)		(29)		(278)
Other (income) expense, net		23	_	195	_	33		192
Income (loss) before income taxes		2,862		(547)		1,032		(1,701)
Provision for income taxes		573	_	124		675		278
Net income (loss)		2,289		(671)		357		(1,979)
Benefit from extinguishment of mandatorily redeemable preferred stock		1,031	_	1,019		2,067		2,123
Net income applicable to common stockholders		3,320		348		2,424		144
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:								
Foreign currency translation adjustments		3		97		13		88
Minimum pension adjustment		(116)				(234)		
Comprehensive income	\$	3,207	\$	445	\$	2,203	\$	232
Basic income (loss) per share:								
Income (loss) per share	\$	0.72	\$	(0.22)	\$	0.11	\$	(0.64)

Edgar Filing: AMPEX CORP /DE/ - Form 10-Q

Income per share applicable to common stockholders	\$	1.04	\$	0.11	\$	0.76	\$	0.05
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	3,1	195,127	3,	106,406	3,1	182,986	3,0	094,657
			_		_			
Diluted income (loss) per share:								
Income (loss) per share	\$	0.62	\$	(0.22)	\$	0.10	\$	(0.64)
Income per share applicable to common stockholders	\$	0.91	\$	0.11	\$	0.66	\$	0.05
			-				-	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	3,6	667,247	3,	106,406	3,6	555,106	3,0	094,657

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

AMPEX CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

 $(in\ thousands)$

	Six M	the Ionths ded
	June 30,	June 30,
	2003	2002
	(unau	ıdited)
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 357	\$ (1,979)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, amortization and warrant accretion	576	604
Accretion of interest expense	4,351	3,984
Periodic pension cost	234	
Net loss on disposal of assets		3
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(1,116)	1,566
Inventories	698	1,715
Other assets	(2,676)	2,926
Accounts payable	(29)	(1,334)
Other accrued liabilities and income taxes payable	486	(5,766)
Accrued restructuring costs	(695)	(690)
Other liabilities	347	3,218
Net cash provided by continuing operations	2,533	4,247
Net cash used in discontinued operations	(474)	(859)
The cash asea in discontinued operations		(037)
No. 1 11 11 Programme Control of the	2.050	2 200
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,059	3,388
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Deferred gain on sale of assets	(25)	(25)
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(9)	
Net cash used in continuing operations	(34)	(25)
College Colleg		
Not each used in investing estivities	(24)	(25)
Net cash used in investing activities	(34)	(25)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings under debt agreements		11,462
Repayments under debt agreements	(159)	(13,934)
Debt repayment commitment reflected as restricted cash	(3,000)	
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	145	
Net cash used in continuing operations	(3,014)	(2,472)
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,014)	(2,472)
rice easii used iii iiiiaileiiig activities	(3,014)	(2,412)

Edgar Filing: AMPEX CORP /DE/ - Form 10-Q

Effects of exchange rates on continuing operations	(121)	53
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,110)	944
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	7,579	8,015
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 6,469	\$ 8,959

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

AMPEX CORPORATION

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 Ampex Corporation

Ampex Corporation (Ampex or the Company) is a leading innovator of visual information technology. During its 58-year history, the Company has developed substantial proprietary technology relating to the electronic storage, processing and retrieval of data, particularly images. The Company currently holds approximately 700 patents and patent applications covering digital image-processing, data compression and recording technologies. The Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Ampex Data Systems Corporation (Data Systems), incorporates this technology in the design and manufacture of very high performance tape-based storage products, principally for digital recording, archiving and rapid restore/backup applications. The Company also leverages its investment in technology through its corporate licensing division that licenses Ampex patents to manufacturers of consumer electronics products.

The Company s continuing operations consist of Ampex s intellectual property licensing department and Data Systems.

On April 7, 2003, the Company announced that the Board of Directors unanimously recommended and approved an amendment to the Company charter to effect a reverse stock split of the Class A common shares on a one-for-twenty basis. The amendment was approved at the annual shareholders meeting and became effective with the American Stock Exchange on June 12, 2003. The number of outstanding shares was reduced from approximately 63.4 million to 3.2 million shares. Common shares and per share calculations for all prior periods included in the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and the Notes thereto, has been restated to reflect the impact of the one-for-twenty reverse stock split.

Liquidity

In prior years, the Company incurred significant losses and experienced a material decline in liquidity. This forced the Company to restructure and extend the maturity date of its long-term senior debt, to discontinue unprofitable Internet video operations and to borrow funds from a former affiliate in order to make required contributions to its employee retirement pension plan. The Company has also significantly restructured and down-sized the operations of Data Systems in order for that business to be profitable at current sales levels. Management currently believes that these actions, coupled with anticipated royalty collections under licensing agreements presently in effect, should be sufficient to satisfy all projected cash obligations for 2003.

As further discussed in Note 7, in the first quarter of 2002, the Company restructured its outstanding 12% Senior Notes originally due 2003 and Data Systems—Senior Discount Notes originally due 2002. The 12% Senior Notes were exchanged for new Notes due 2008 and the due date of the Senior Discount Notes was extended to 2005. Management believes that these restructurings have improved the Company s financial position by deferring significant debt repayments which would otherwise have been due in 2002 and 2003 and by limiting the amount of cash payments required to be made on the restructured Notes prior to maturity to the actual amount of Available Cash Flow received by the Company. In addition, as discussed at Note 7, pursuant to agreements between the Company, Hillside Capital Incorporated (Hillside) and certain other parties, Hillside is obligated to fund pension contributions in the event the Company is unable to do so. At the Company s request, Hillside has made several pension contributions totaling \$4.0 million through June 30, 2003, and the Company has issued notes payable to Hillside in the amount of the pension contributions. Under the terms of the notes, \$150,000 is due on the first anniversary of each note, with the remainder due on the fourth anniversary of the notes.

The Company s finance subsidiary had a revolving credit line with a domestic financial institution to finance working capital and letter of credit requirements that expired in May 2002. We are seeking a new line of credit but have not received any binding commitments to date. At June 30, 2003, we had letters of credits through a domestic financial institution in the amount of \$1.4 million against which we provided cash as collateral. Cash collateral balances are included in the caption. Other current assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The Company s expectations as to its cash flows and future cash balances are based on a number of assumptions, including assumptions regarding anticipated revenues, customer purchasing and payment patterns, and improvements in general economic conditions, many of which are beyond the Company s control. If the Company experiences a decrease in demand for its products or anticipated royalty income, the Company may be required to further reduce expenditures, borrow additional funds, or seek to raise additional equity. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in these efforts, the failure of which may have a material adverse effect on the Company s ability to achieve its intended business objectives.

6

AMPEX CORPORATION

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission for reporting on Form 10-Q. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. In addition, certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year financial statements to conform to the current year s presentation. The statements should be read in conjunction with the Company s report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 and the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements included therein.

In the opinion of management, the financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented. The results of operations for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2003 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

Note 3 Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based awards to employees in accordance with APB No. 25 (APB 25), Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and has adopted the disclosure-only alternative of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (SFAS 123), Accounting for Stock Based Compensation.

The Company has elected to account for employee stock options using the intrinsic value method prescribed by APB 25, and therefore compensation cost for stock options is measured as the excess, if any, of the quoted market price of the Company s stock at the date of the grant over the amount an employee must pay to acquire the stock. Had compensation cost for the Company s stock-based compensation plan been determined based on the fair value on the grant dates for awards under those plans consistent with the method of SFAS 123, the Company s net income applicable to common stockholders and basic and diluted income per share would have been reduced to the pro forma amounts indicated below (in thousands, except per share amounts):

led	Six Months Ended		
June 30, 2002	June 30, 2003	June 30, 2002	
	June 30,	June 30, June 30,	

Net income applicable to common stockholders:

Edgar Filing: AMPEX CORP /DE/ - Form 10-Q

As reported	\$ 3,320	\$ 348	\$ 2,424	\$ 144
Compensation expense, net of tax	(5)	(53)	(14)	(111)
Pro forma	\$ 3,315	\$ 295	\$ 2,410	\$ 33
Basic income per share:				
As reported	\$ 1.04	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.05
Pro forma	\$ 1.04	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.01
Diluted income per share:				
As reported	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.05
				
Pro forma	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.01

These proforma disclosures are not necessarily representative of the effects on reported net income (loss) for future periods.

AMPEX CORPORATION

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The fair values of options at the date of grant was estimated using the Black-Scholes model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	Three M End		Six Months Ended		
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	
Expected life (years)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Risk-free interest rate	1.27%	3.28%	1.27%	3.28%	
Expected volatility	3.19	1.47	3.19	1.47	

Expected dividend yield

Note 4 Recent Pronouncements

In June 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 146 (SFAS 146), Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities. SFAS No. 146 addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with exit or disposal activities and nullifies Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 94-3, Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (including Certain Costs Incurred in a Restructuring). SFAS 146 requires that a liability for costs associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized and measured initially at fair value only when the liability is incurred, rather than at the date of commitment to an exit or disposal plan. SFAS 146 is effective for exit or disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002. We have adopted SFAS 146 effective January 1, 2003. There was no impact on our financial position or results of operations although SFAS 146 may impact the timing of recognition of costs associated with future restructuring, exit or disposal activities.

In November 2002, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 45 (FIN 45), Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others. The Interpretation elaborates on the existing disclosure requirements for most guarantees, including loan guarantees such as standby letters of credit. It also clarifies that at the time a company issues a guarantee, the company must recognize an initial liability for the fair value, or market value, of the obligations it assumes under the guarantee and must disclose that information in its interim and annual financial statements. The provisions related to recognizing a liability at inception of the guarantee for the fair value of the guarantor's obligations does not apply to product warranties or to guarantees accounted for as derivatives. The initial recognition and initial measurement provisions apply on a prospective basis to guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002.

In December 2002, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 148 (SFAS 148), Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure An Amendment of FASB Statement No. 123. SFAS 148 requires companies to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. SFAS 148 amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation to require prominent disclosures both in annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results. The Company has included the disclosures required by SFAS 148 in Note 15 Common Stock, Stock Options and Warrants in the

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 and Note 3 Stock-Based Compensation in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2003. The Company does not intend to adopt the accounting provisions of FAS 123 for employee compensation.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46 (FIN 46), Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities. Until this interpretation, a company generally included another entity in its consolidated financial statements only if it controlled the entity through voting interests. FIN 46 requires a variable interest entity to be consolidated by a company if that company is subject to a majority of the risk of loss from the variable interest entity s activities or entitled to receive a majority of the entity s residual returns. We have adopted FIN 46 effective January 1, 2003. There was no impact on our financial position or results of operations.

8

AMPEX CORPORATION

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

In November 2002, the Emerging Issues Task Force reached a consensus on Issue No. 00-21 (EITF 00-21), Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables. EITF 00-21 provides guidance on how to account for arrangements that involve the delivery or performance of multiple products, services and/or rights to use assets. The provisions of EITF 00-21 will apply to revenue arrangements entered into in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2003. The Company does not believe the adoption of EITF 00-21 will have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

In April 2003, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 149 (SFAS 149), Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, which amends SFAS 133 for certain decisions made by the FASB Derivatives Implementation Group. In particular, SFAS 149 (1) clarifies under what circumstances a contract with an initial net investment meets the characteristic of a derivative, (2) clarifies when a derivative contains a financing component, (3) amends the definition of an underlying to conform it to language used in FASB Interpretation No. 45, Guarantor and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others, and (4) amends certain other existing pronouncements. This Statement is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003, and for hedging relationships designated after June 30, 2003. In addition, most provisions of SFAS 149 are to be applied prospectively. We do not expect the adoption of SFAS 149 to have a material impact upon our financial position, cash flows or results of operations.

In May 2003, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 150 (SFAS 150), Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity . SFAS 150 establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. It requires that an issuer classify a financial instrument that is within its scope as a liability (or an asset in some circumstances). SFAS 150 is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. It is to be implemented by reporting the cumulative effect of a change in an accounting principle for financial instruments created before the issuance date of the Statement and still existing at the beginning of the interim period of adoption. Restatement is not permitted. We do not expect the adoption of SFAS 150 to have a material impact upon our financial position, cash flows or results of operations.

Note 5 Computation of Basic and Diluted Income (Loss) per Share

In accordance with the disclosure requirements of SFAS 128, a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of basic and diluted income (loss) per common share is provided as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2003	June 30, 2002	June 30, 2003	June 30, 2002
Numerator				
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,289	\$ (671)	\$ 357	\$ (1,979)
Net income applicable to common stockholders	\$ 3,320	\$ 348	\$ 2,424	\$ 144

Edgar Filing: AMPEX CORP /DE/ - Form 10-Q

Denominator Basic				
Weighted average common stock outstanding	3,195	3,106	3,183	3,095
Basic income (loss) per share	\$ 0.72	\$ (0.22)	\$ 0.11	\$ (0.64)
`				
Basic income per share applicable to common stockholders	\$ 1.04	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.05
Denominator Diluted				
Weighted average common stock outstanding	3,195	3,106	3,183	3,095
Conversion of redeemable preferred stock	472		472	
Total	3,667	3,106	3,655	3,095
Diluted income (loss) per share	\$ 0.62	\$ (0.22)	\$ 0.10	\$ (0.64)
Diluted income per share applicable to common stockholders	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.05

AMPEX CORPORATION

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

In the six months ended June 30, 2003, the Company issued 42,960 shares of Common Stock to redeem 1,074 shares of Redeemable Preferred Stock. In the six months ended June 30, 2002, the Company issued 2,040 shares of Common Stock to redeem 51 shares of Convertible Preferred Stock, and issued 42,960 shares of Common Stock to redeem 1,074 shares of Redeemable Preferred Stock. Such shares of common stock are included in the weighted average common stock outstanding from the dates of exchange. Shares of Common Stock potentially issuable to satisfy the Company s remaining redemption obligation on the Redeemable Preferred Stock have been included in the computation of diluted weighted average common stock outstanding in the periods where their deemed issuance would have a dilutive effect. If the Company was to satisfy its remaining redemption obligations by issuing Common Stock, based on the floor conversion price, an additional 472,120 shares of Common Stock would be issued at June 30, 2003.

Stock options to purchase 79,226 shares of Common Stock at prices ranging from \$2.40 to \$97.50 per share were outstanding at June 30, 2003, but were not included in the computation of diluted loss per share because the exercise price was greater than the average market value of the common shares.

Stock options to purchase 139,424 shares of Common Stock at prices ranging from \$2.40 to \$120.00 per share were outstanding at June 30, 2002, but were not included in the computation of diluted loss per share because they are anti-dilutive.

In January 1998, Warrants to purchase 51,000 shares of Common Stock at \$45.00 per share were issued in connection with the issuance of the Senior Notes. See Note 7. Unexercised warrants on 40,800 shares of Common Stock expired on March 15, 2003.

Note 6 Supplemental Schedule of Cash Flow Information

	Six M Ended J	
	2003	2002
	(in thou	ısands)
Interest paid	\$ 113	\$ 89
Income taxes paid	64	265
Debt financing costs		403
Preferred stock (redemptions)	(1,074)	(1,074)
Preferred stock (conversions)		(102)

Note 7 Debt

June 30, December 31,

Edgar Filing: AMPEX CORP /DE/ - Form 10-Q

	2003	2002	
	(in t	housands)	
Notes Payable			
Hillside notes payable	\$ 150	\$ 300	
Note payable other	148	157	
Total	\$ 298	\$ 457	
Long-term Debt			
Senior discount notes	\$ 11,768	\$ 10,674	
Hillside notes payable	3,259	3,259	
Senior notes	57,553	54,285	
Total	\$ 72,580	\$ 68,218	

AMPEX CORPORATION

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Hillside Notes

In 1994, the Company, the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (the PBGC) and certain affiliates, including Hillside Capital Incorporated (Hillside), who were members of a group under common control for purposes of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), entered into certain agreements in connection with the reorganization of the Company s former parent, NH Holding Incorporated (NHI), relating to the pension plans of the Company and of its former Media subsidiaries, which are substantially underfunded. Pursuant to these agreements, Hillside is obligated to fund pension contributions in the event the Company or certain affiliates are unable to do so. The Company may be contingently liable to fund pension contributions of Media in the event it is unable to make its pension contributions, and the Hillside obligation with respect to the Company would extend to the Media Plan. At the Company s request, Hillside has made pension contributions totaling \$4.0 million through June 30, 2003. The Company has issued Notes to Hillside in the amount of the pension contributions. Under the terms of the Notes, \$150,000 is due on the first anniversary of the Notes with the remainder due on the fourth anniversary of the Notes. The Hillside Notes provide for interest payable quarterly at 1 percent plus 175% of the applicable mid-term Federal rate, (effective rate of 6.29% at June 30, 2003). The Company granted to Hillside a security interest in Data System s inventory and other assets as collateral for advances which it is required to make pursuant to the agreement. The agreement contains certain restrictive covenants which, among other things, restrict the Company s ability to declare dividends, sell all or substantially all of its assets or commence liquidation, or engage in specified transactions with certain related parties, breach of which could result in claims against the Company in the amount of the termination liability under the pension plan.

Senior Notes and Senior Discount Notes

In 1998, the Company issued \$44.0 million of 12% Senior Notes, due March 15, 2003, together with Warrants to purchase 51,000 shares of Common Stock which were valued at \$765,000 using the Black-Scholes model. The Warrants were exercisable at \$45.00 per share at any time on or prior to March 15, 2003. In November 2000, Data Systems issued Senior Discount Notes providing net proceeds of \$8 million that have accreted in value at an annual rate of 20% to \$11.8 million at June 30, 2003. In the first quarter of 2002, the Company restructured its outstanding 12% Senior Notes due 2003 and Data Systems Senior Discount Notes due March 31, 2002.

The 12% Senior Notes were exchanged for new Notes due 2008 and the due date of the Senior Discount Notes was extended to 2005. The restructured Notes are secured by liens on the Company s royalty stream that may be generated from existing and future patent licenses and, in addition, the Senior Discount Notes are secured by a deed of trust on Data Systems manufacturing facility in Colorado Springs, CO and are guaranteed by the Company. The new securities provide for the payment of accrued interest and principal out of Available Cash Flow of the Company, which includes all future royalty proceeds received by the Company, net of withholding taxes, certain debt and specified operating expenses, as well as the proceeds of certain potential asset sales, less a working capital reserve of up to \$2.5 million. The Company is required to generate a minimum of \$25 million of Available Cash Flow during the three years ending December 31, 2004 or an event of default will occur under the Senior Note Indenture. Prior to maturity, the new Notes are payable as to accrued interest and principal solely to the extent of Available Cash Flow (including certain potential asset sales) received by the Company, and unpaid accrued interest is payable through the issuance of additional Notes or capitalized. Through June 30, 2003, Available Cash Flow totaled \$4.0 million. For the six months ended June 30, 2003, accrued interest on the Senior Discount Notes and Senior Notes totaled \$4.4 million. A cash payment in July 2003 of \$3.0 million was applied to reduce accrued interest on the Senior Discount Notes. For the six months ended June 30, 2002, accrued interest on the Senior Discount Notes and Senior Notes totaled \$4.0 million. A cash payment of \$1.0 million was applied to reduce accrued interest on the Senior Discount Notes. There have been no cash payments made on the Senior Notes. Additional Senior Notes in the amount of \$3.3 million, representing accrued interest for the period February 16, 2003 to August 15, 2003, will be issued in August 2003. Additional Senior Notes in the amount of \$3.1 million, representing accrued interest for the period August 15, 2002 to February 15, 2003, were issued in February 2003. The security interest in royalty payments granted to the new 12% Senior Noteholders is subordinated to the security for the Senior Discount Notes and no cash payments on the 12% Senior Notes may be made until all payments of interest and principal have been made on the Senior Discount

Notes. All payments due at maturity on the Notes must be made in cash.

The Indentures under which the new securities were issued contain customary affirmative and negative restrictive covenants that limit the payment of dividends, the incurrence of additional indebtedness or liens, certain sales of assets and other actions by the Company and its restricted subsidiaries. In the event of default, the holders of the Notes would be entitled to enforce the liens granted by the Company on its future patent royalty stream and the Colorado Springs facility and to apply amounts collected to repayment of the Notes.

11

AMPEX CORPORATION

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 8 Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Proceedings

The Company is currently a defendant in lawsuits that have arisen in the ordinary course of its business. Certain subsidiaries have been assessed income and value-added taxes together with penalties and interest. Management does not believe that any such lawsuits or unasserted claims will have a material adverse effect on the Company s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In 1995, the State of California assessed income tax in the amount of \$0.5 million for the period 1983 to 1985 while the Company was a subsidiary of The Signal Companies (currently Honeywell International Inc.). The assessed amount with interest and penalty totals approximately \$2.8 million at June 30, 2003. The Company has appealed these assessments with the State Board of Equalization. Adverse determination of this appeal could have a material adverse effect on the Company s liquidity.

The Company has provided a provision within the Balance Sheet caption Other liabilities which in the judgement of Management reflects their best estimate of the eventual outcome.

Environmental Matters

Ampex s facilities are subject to numerous federal, state and local laws and regulations designed to protect the environment from waste emissions and hazardous substances. Owners and occupiers of sites containing hazardous substances, as well as generators and transporters of hazardous substances, are subject to broad liability under various federal and state environmental laws and regulations, including liability for investigative and cleanup costs and damages arising out of past disposal activities. Ampex has been named from time to time as a potentially responsible party by the United States Environmental Protection Agency with respect to contaminated sites that have been designated as Superfund sites, and are currently engaged in various environmental investigation, remediation and/or monitoring activities at several sites located off Company facilities. Management has provided reserves, which have not been discounted, related to investigation and cleanup costs and believes that the final disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The Company has not accrued any liability for costs that might be assessed against it by federal or state environmental agencies involving sites owned by the Company s former subsidiary Media. Media is primarily responsible for the cleanup at its facilities and at off site locations. The Company believes that it has no material contingent liability in connection with the Media properties.

Guarantees

The Company, as permitted under Delaware law and in accordance with our Bylaws, indemnifies its officers and directors for certain events or occurrences, subject to certain limits, while they were serving at its request in such capacity. The maximum amount of potential future indemnification is unlimited; however, the Company has a Director and Officer Insurance Policy that enables the Company to recover a portion of any future amounts paid. As a result of the insurance policy coverage, the Company believes the fair value of these indemnification agreements is minimal.

The Company s sales agreements indemnify our customers for any expenses or liability resulting from claimed infringements of patents, trademarks or copyrights of third parties. The terms of these indemnification agreements are generally perpetual any time after execution of the agreement. The maximum amount of potential future indemnification is unlimited. However, to date, the Company has not paid any claims or been required to defend any lawsuits with respect to any claim.

The Company has guaranteed certain lease payments with respect to equipment and real estate of subsidiaries. The Company has recorded a liability for substantially the full amount of its guarantee, net of the anticipated sublease income expected to be realized.

The Company is contingently liable to provide funding for plan benefits under a pension plan of a former affiliate (Media) which was sold in 1995. Presently the unfunded accumulated benefit liability is \$15.7 million, substantially all of which is not recorded as a liability by the Company.

12

AMPEX CORPORATION

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 9 Preferred Stock

Each share of Convertible Preferred Stock and Redeemable Preferred Stock entitles the holder thereof to receive noncumulative dividends at the rate of 8% per annum, if declared by the Company s Board of Directors. To date, the Company has not declared dividends on either series of preferred stock. Beginning in June 2001, the Company became obligated to redeem any remaining Convertible Preferred Stock in quarterly installments. For the six months ended June 30, 2002, the Company issued 2,040 shares of Common Stock to satisfy the quarterly redemption requirements, leaving no shares of Convertible Preferred Stock outstanding. Beginning in June 1999, the Company became obligated to redeem the Redeemable Preferred Stock in quarterly installments through March 2008. For the six months ended June 30, 2003, the Company issued 42,960 shares of its Common Stock to satisfy the quarterly redemption requirements, leaving 11,803 shares of Redeemable Preferred Stock outstanding. For the six months ended June 30, 2002, the Company issued 42,960 shares of its Common Stock to satisfy the quarterly redemption requirements. The Company is obligated to redeem approximately \$4.3 million face amount of Redeemable Preferred Stock over the next twelve months. The Company has the option to make mandatory redemption payments either in cash or in shares of Common Stock. In the event that the Company does not have sufficient funds legally available to make such redemption payment in cash, the Company will be required to make such redemption payment by issuing shares of Common Stock. Shares of Common Stock issued to make any optional or mandatory redemption payments will be valued at the higher of \$50.00 or fair market value per share of Common Stock. The Company intends to issue shares of Common Stock to satisfy its redemption obligation on the Redeemable Preferred Stock through June 30, 2004. To the extent that the floor redemption price exceeds the fair value of shares issued to redeem the Convertible Preferred Stock and the Redeemable Preferred Stock the Company recognizes a benefit from extinguishment of preferred stock.

Note 10 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The balances of each classification within accumulated other comprehensive income are as follows:

	Minimum Pension	Foreign Currency	Accumulated Other	
	Liability	Items	Income	
		(in thousand	s)	
December 31, 2002	\$ (64,396)	\$ 623	\$ (63,773)	
Current period change	234	(13)	221	
June 30, 2003	\$ (64,162)	\$ 610	\$ (63,552)	

Note 11 Income Taxes

As at December 31, 2002, the Company had net operating loss carryforwards for income tax purposes of \$191.7 million expiring in the years 2005 through 2022. As a result of the financing transactions that were completed in April 1994 and February 1995, the Company s ability to utilize its net operating losses and credit carryforwards as an offset against future consolidated federal income tax liabilities will be restricted in its application, which will result in a material amount of the net operating loss never being utilized by the Company.

Note 12 Segment Reporting

The Company has the following operating segments: high-performance mass data storage systems, instrumentation recorders and professional video products; licensing of intellectual property. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

The Company evaluates segment performance based on return on operating assets employed. Profitability is measured as income or loss from continuing operations before income taxes excluding goodwill amortization and restructuring charges.

13

AMPEX CORPORATION

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Intersegment sales and transfers are accounted for at current market prices but they were not significant to revenues.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2003

	Mass Data Storage Systems/ Instrumentation Recorders	Inte	nsing of llectual operty	Elimina and Corpo	d	Totals
Revenues from external customers	\$ 16,567	\$	5,958	\$		\$ 22,525
Interest income	25				4	29
Interest expense	1,195			3	3,306	4,501
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	287				289	576
Segment income (loss)	2,215		5,367	(7	7,225)	357
Segment assets	26,913			6	5,966	33,879
Expenditures for segment assets	2				7	9

Six Months Ended June 30, 2002

	Mass Data Storage Systems/ Instrumentation Recorders	Inte	ensing of llectual operty	ninations and rporate	Totals
Revenues from external customers	\$ 16,775	\$	2,525	\$	\$ 19,300
Interest income	13			265	278
Interest expense	1,168			2,991	4,159
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	353			251	604
Segment income (loss)	2,127		2,104	(6,210)	(1,979)
Segment assets	23,672			9,791	33,463
Expenditures for segment assets					

Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 10-Q contains predictions, projections and other statements about the future that are intended to be forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause our actual results, performance or achievements or industry results to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks, uncertainties and other important factors include, among others, those described under Risk Factors, below. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Report. We disclaim any obligation or undertaking to disseminate updates or revisions of any expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based. IN ASSESSING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS FORM 10-Q, READERS ARE URGED TO READ CAREFULLY ALL SUCH CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

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

The following discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations of Ampex Corporation and its subsidiaries should be read in conjunction with the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and the Notes thereto, included elsewhere in this Report, and the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Notes thereto, and Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the 2002 Form 10-K).

Common Shares

On April 7, 2003, we announced that our Board of Directors unanimously recommended and approved an amendment to our charter to effect a reverse stock split of our Class A common shares on a one-for-twenty basis. The amendment was approved at our annual shareholders meeting and became effective with the American Stock Exchange on June 12, 2003. The number of outstanding shares was reduced from approximately 63.4 million to 3.2 million shares. Common shares and per share calculations for all prior periods included in Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of Ampex Corporation and in the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and the Notes thereto, have been restated to reflect the impact of the one-for-twenty reverse stock split.

Licensing, Product and Service Revenue

We have two operating segments: (1) high-performance mass data storage systems, instrumentation recorders and professional video products made by Data Systems; and (2) licensing of intellectual property by Ampex. For information regarding revenues, income or loss, assets and other financial data for each business segment, see Note 12 of Notes of Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

The first operating segment includes Data Systems three principal product groups and its service revenue:

Mass data storage systems, including Data Systems 19-millimeter scanning recorders and library systems (DST and DIS products) and related tape and aftermarket parts;

Instrumentation recorders, including Data Systems data acquisition and instrumentation products (primarily DCRsi instrumentation recorders) and related tape and aftermarket parts;

Professional video products, consisting principally of television aftermarket products that Data Systems continues to support but no longer manufactures; and

Service revenue, consisting principally of maintenance contracts on Data Systems products.

15

Our intellectual property licensing segment generates royalty income from licenses granted to companies that manufacture consumer video products (such as VCRs and camcorders) and, in certain cases, professional video tape recorders.

No other class of similar products or service accounted for more than 15% of consolidated revenue during the comparison periods discussed below.

The following table shows licensing revenue, sales of Data Systems products by product group and service revenue on Data Systems products for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002.

Three En	Months ded	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
2003	2002	2003	2002
\$ 5.6	\$ 1.3	\$ 5.9	\$ 2.5
2.8	3.3	5.7	7.2
2.4	1.8	4.5	4.0
2.4	2.3	5.0	4.4
0.7	0.6	1.4	1.2
\$ 8.3	\$ 8.0	\$ 16.6	\$ 16.8
	2003 \$ 5.6 2.8 2.4 2.4 0.7	2003 2002 \$ 5.6 \$ 1.3 2.8 3.3 2.4 1.8 2.4 2.3 0.7 0.6	Three Months Ended June 30, Ended (in millions) 2003 2002 2003 \$ 5.6 \$ 1.3 \$ 5.9 2.8 3.3 5.7 2.4 1.8 4.5 2.4 2.3 5.0 0.7 0.6 1.4

Results of Operations for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2003 and 2002

Product and Service Revenue. Total product and service revenue increased by 4.0% to \$8.3 million in the three months ended June 30, 2003 compared to \$8.0 million in the three months ended June 30, 2002 and decreased by 1.2% to \$16.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2003 compared to \$16.8 million in the six months ended June 30, 2002. In 2003, lower mass data storage system sales to our commercial markets were offset in part by an increase in service contract revenue on mass data storage and instrumentation recorders. Data Systems continues to emphasize its service business, which we believe is less vulnerable to fluctuations in funding of government capital equipment programs. Government agencies and defense contractors are currently the largest market for Data Systems mass data storage and instrumentation recorders. This market has experienced an increase in activity in recent years as additional funding has been granted for intelligence gathering programs. There can be no assurance that this increased spending will continue beyond 2003. Government agencies and defense contractors have historically experienced significant pressure to reduce spending and we expect them to experience such pressure in the future.

Our backlog of firm orders was \$10.1 million at June 30, 2003 compared to \$5.1 million at June 30, 2002. We typically operate with low levels of backlog, requiring us to obtain the vast majority of each period s orders in the same period that they must be shipped to the customer. Historically, a small number of large orders have significantly impacted sales levels and often orders are received late in the quarter making it difficult to predict sales levels in future periods.

16

Royalty Income. In June 2003, we announced that we had entered into license agreements with two companies authorizing their use of our patents in the manufacture of video tape recorders, including digital camcorders. The agreements collectively provided for a one-time royalty payment of \$5.4 million as settlement for royalties due on products sold in prior periods, which was recognized as royalty income in the second quarter of 2003. Ongoing royalty income and payments will be calculated as a percentage of the sales price on future product sales.

Certain license agreements have recently expired and our patents covering analog VCRs have expired which has caused the decline in royalty income from levels realized in prior years. We are negotiating with former licensees terms by which we may extend the license of our intellectual property. In order for us to attain levels of royalty income realized in prior years, it will be necessary for us to successfully conclude additional licensing negotiations with manufacturers of digital camcorders, digital still cameras, DVDs and/or other consumer products. Our digital patents have historically not been licensed for use in many of these products and there can be no assurance that negotiations will be successful. In addition, we may be required to pursue litigation if negotiations are not successful. If successful, these discussions could result in incremental royalty income in the second half of 2003. However, it is not possible to predict whether additional new license agreements will in fact be concluded.

Gross Profit. Gross profit as a percentage of product and service revenue was 48.6% in the three months ended June 30, 2003 compared to 42.8% in the three months ended June 30, 2002 and 48.2% in the six months ended June 30, 2003 compared to 41.6% in the six months ended June 30, 2002. The increase in gross profit percentage in 2003 when compared to 2002 was due in large part to the growth in service contract revenue attributable to Data Systems operations as a percentage of total revenue which generates higher margins than margins earned on equipment sales. Our gross profit percentages fluctuate based on a number of factors including the volume of systems sales, product mix and growth in service revenues.

Intellectual Property Costs. Intellectual property costs relate to those expenditures incurred by our in-house patent department in procuring royalty income. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, we did not incur any significant expenditures associated with patent enforcement litigation. The costs of patent litigation can be material, and the institution of patent enforcement litigation may also increase the risk of counterclaims alleging infringement by us of patents held by third parties or seeking to invalidate patents held by us.

Selling and Administrative Expenses. Selling and administrative expenses increased to \$3.2 million in the three months ended June 30, 2003 from \$2.3 million in the three months ended June 30, 2002 and increased to \$6.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2003 from \$5.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2002. Selling and administrative costs increased in 2003 compared to 2002 due in part to \$0.2 million of incremental pension costs charged to operations in 2003 and costs incurred in new business development efforts. While no cash contributions to our pension plan are projected in 2003, future required pension contributions beginning in 2004 are material. See Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Liquidity and Capital Resources.

Research, Development and Engineering Expenses. Research, development and engineering expenses represented 6.8% and 6.9% of total revenue in the three months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively, and 7.2% and 6.8% of total revenue in the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. We do not capitalize any RD&E expenditures. The increase in RD&E expenditures during 2003 primarily is due to costs incurred to produce engineering prototypes of the new ruggedized disk and solid state memory-based data acquisition recorders. Such costs are expected to decline once these products have been commercialized. In recent years, we have decreased the amount spent in research, development and engineering programs due to declining sales levels. We may be required to make additional cuts in RD&E spending if Data System s sales decline significantly from current levels.

Operating Income. We reported operating income of \$5.2 million and \$5.6 million in the three and six months ended June 30, 2003, respectively, compared to operating income of \$1.6 million and \$2.8 million in the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, respectively. The increase in operating income in 2003 was primarily as a result of the factors discussed above under Royalty Income.

Interest Expense. Interest expense in the three months ended June 30, 2003 increased to \$2.3 million from \$2.0 million in the three months ended June 30, 2002 and in the six months ended June 30, 2003 increased to \$4.5 million from \$4.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2002. In the six months ended June 30, 2003, no cash interest payment was made but in July 2003 we made a \$3.0 million cash interest payment. In 2002, we made a \$1.0 million cash interest payment. The balance of interest expense not paid in cash was capitalized and added to the principal balance of the senior discount notes or the senior notes. Interest expense in future years may increase due to the capitalization of interest on our indebtedness not paid in cash from Available Cash Flow as well as from additional notes issued to Hillside in the event they make future years pension contributions.

Amortization of Debt Financing Costs. Financing costs associated with the February 2002 refinancing of the 12% Senior Notes totaled \$0.4 million and were expensed in the first quarter of 2002. Unamortized financing costs associated with the original issuance of 12% Senior Notes in January 1998 is being charged to expense through the new maturity date in 2008.

Interest Income. Interest income is earned on cash balances and short and long-term investments.

Other (Income) Expense, Net. Other (income) expense, net consists primarily of foreign currency transaction gains and losses resulting from our foreign operations.

Provision for Income Taxes. The provisions for income taxes in the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 consisted primarily of foreign income taxes and withholding taxes on royalty income. We were not required to include any material provision for U.S. Federal income tax during these periods due to the utilization of net operating loss carry forwards and timing differences. At December 31, 2002, we had net operating loss carry forwards for income tax purposes of \$191.7 million, expiring in the years 2005 through 2022. As a result of financing transactions that were completed in 1994 and 1995, we are limited in the amount of net operating loss carry forwards that can offset consolidated Federal taxable income in a given year. We derive pretax foreign income from our international operations, which are conducted principally by our foreign subsidiaries. Such income is taxed by foreign taxing authorities, and our domestic interest and amortization expenses and operating loss carry forwards are not deductible in computing such foreign taxes. In addition, our royalty income is presently subject to foreign tax withholding. However, proposed amendments to the US/Japanese tax treaty will eliminate withholding taxes on royalty payments if ratified by both countries.

Net Income (Loss). We reported a net income of \$2.3 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, in the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 compared to a net loss of \$0.7 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, in the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, primarily as a result of the factors discussed above under Royalty Income.

Benefit from Extinguishment of Mandatorily Redeemable Preferred Stock. We issued shares of Common Stock to satisfy our redemption obligation on our Redeemable and Convertible Preferred Stock. By agreement, such shares are valued at \$50.00 (\$2.50 per share pre-reverse stock split), which was higher than the market value per share at the time of redemption. As a result, we recorded a benefit available to common stockholders in the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 of \$1.0 million and \$2.1 million, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, we recorded a benefit available to common stockholders due to the redemption of preferred stock of \$1.0 million and \$2.1 million, respectively.

Inflation and Changing Prices. We do not believe that inflation or changing prices have had any material impact on our net sales, revenues or income from continuing operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

General. In prior years, we incurred significant losses and experienced a material decline in our liquidity. This forced us to restructure and extend the maturity date of our long-term senior debt, to discontinue unprofitable Internet video operations and to borrow funds from a former affiliate in order to make required contributions to our employee retirement pension plan. We have also significantly restructured and down-sized the operations of Data Systems in order for that business to be profitable at current sales levels. Management currently believes that these actions, coupled with anticipated royalty collections under licensing agreements presently in effect, should be sufficient to satisfy all projected cash obligations for 2003.

Our expectations as to our cash flows and future cash balances are based on a number of assumptions, including assumptions regarding anticipated revenues, customer purchasing and payment patterns, and improvements in general economic conditions, many of which are beyond our control. If we experience a decrease in demand for our products or anticipated royalty income we may be required to further reduce expenditures, borrow additional funds, or seek to raise additional equity. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in these efforts, the failure of which may have a material adverse effect on our ability to achieve our intended business objectives. The risk factors discussed below describe uncertainties that could have an adverse effect on our liquidity and capital resources.

Senior Debt Restructurings. In the first quarter of 2002, we restructured our principal senior debt obligations. The 12% Senior Notes were exchanged for new Notes due 2008 and the due date of the Senior Discount Notes was extended to 2005. The restructured Notes are secured by liens on Ampex s royalty stream that may be generated from existing and future patent licenses and, in addition, the Senior Discount Notes are secured by a deed of trust on Data Systems manufacturing facility in Colorado Springs, CO and are guaranteed by us.

The new securities provide for the payment of accrued interest and principal out of Available Cash Flow, which includes all future royalty proceeds received by Ampex, net of withholding taxes, less certain debt and pension payments and specified operating expenses and a working capital reserve of up to \$2.5 million. We are required to generate a minimum of \$25 million of Available Cash Flow during the three years ending December 31, 2004 or an event of default will occur under the Senior Note Indenture, which could allow the Noteholders to accelerate the indebtedness and foreclose on their liens. Prior to maturity, the new Notes are payable as to accrued interest and principal solely to the extent of Available Cash Flow (including certain potential asset sales) received by us. Accrued interest not paid in cash will be payable through the issuance of additional Notes or capitalized. Through June 30, 2003, Available Cash Flow has totaled \$4.0 million.

For the six months ended June 30, 2003, accrued interest on the Senior Discount Notes and Senior Notes totaled \$4.4 million. Subsequent to June 30, 2003, a cash payment of \$3.0 million was applied to reduce accrued interest on the Senior Discount Notes. For the six months ended June 30, 2002, accrued interest on the Senior Discount Notes and Senior Notes totaled \$4.0 million. A cash payment of \$1.0 million was applied to reduce accrued interest on the Senior Discount Notes. There were no cash payments made on the Senior Notes. Additional Senior Notes in the amount of \$3.3 million, representing accrued interest for the period February 16, 2003 to August 15, 2003 will be issued in August 2003. Additional Senior Notes in the amount of \$3.1 million, representing accrued interest for the period August 16, 2002 to February 15, 2003 were issued in February 2003. The security interest in royalty payments granted to the new 12% Senior Noteholders is subordinated to the security for the Senior Discount Notes and no cash payments on the 12% Senior Notes may be made until all payments of interest and principal have been made on the Senior Discount Notes. All payments due at maturity on the Notes must be made in cash.

19

Table of Contents

Management believes that these restructurings have improved our financial position by deferring significant debt repayments which would otherwise have been due in 2002 and 2003 and by limiting the amount of cash payments required to be made on the restructured Notes prior to maturity to the actual amount of Available Cash Flow received by us. However, application of Available Cash Flow to debt service will substantially restrict the amount of cash flow available for investment in our operations and facilities or other corporate purposes.

The indentures under which the 12% Senior Notes and the Senior Discount Notes were issued contain customary affirmative and negative restrictive covenants that limit the payment of dividends, the incurrence of additional indebtedness or liens, certain sales of assets and other actions by Ampex and its restricted subsidiaries. In the event of default, the holders of the Notes would be entitled to enforce the liens granted by us on our future patent royalty stream and the Colorado Springs facility and to apply amounts collected to repayment of the Notes.

Cash Flow. We generated cash from continuing operating activities totaling \$2.5 million in the six months ended June 30, 2003, largely due to the collection of a one-time royalty payment of \$3.7 million (after withholding taxes) for royalties due on products sold in prior periods. We generated cash from continuing operating activities totaling \$4.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2002, largely due to the collection of a significant royalty payment of \$2.8 million due in the period. Cash used by discontinued operations totaled \$0.5 million in the six months ended June 30, 2003 and \$0.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2002.

Pursuant to an agreement between us, Hillside Capital Incorporated (Hillside) and certain other parties, dated November 22, 1994, Hillside is obligated to fund pension contributions in the event we are unable to do so. At our request, Hillside has made five pension contributions totaling \$4.0 million through June 30, 2003, evidenced by Notes issued by us in the amount of the pension contributions. We currently anticipate that for the remainder of 2003 there will be no pension payments required by Ampex or Hillside based on the most recent actuarial valuation. However, pension contributions totaling \$7.9 million due in 2004 have been computed using actuarial assumptions presently in effect and it is anticipated that such future contributions will be funded by Hillside. In that event, we would issue additional notes to Hillside in an equivalent amount. Under the terms of the notes, accrued interest is payable quarterly and a principal payment of \$150,000 is due on the first anniversary of each note, with the remainder due on the fourth anniversary of the notes. During the six months ended June 30, 2003 a principal repayment of \$150,000 was made on the Hillside Notes. No principal payments were due on the Hillside Notes for the six months ended June 30, 2002. The Notes are secured by a lien on Data Systems inventories. In September 2002, Ampex and Hillside entered into an agreement whereby an affiliate of Hillside assumed fiduciary responsibility for the management of substantially all of the pension plan assets.

Our finance subsidiary had a revolving credit line with a domestic financial institution to finance working capital and letter of credit requirements that expired in May 2002. We are seeking a new line of credit but have not received any binding commitments to date. At June 30, 2003, we had letters of credit through a domestic financial institution in the amount of \$1.4 million against which we provided cash as collateral.

Listing on American Stock Exchange. In June 2002, the staff of the American Stock Exchange (Amex) notified us that we were required to have stockholders equity in excess of \$4.0 million by June 30, 2003 to bring the Company into compliance with the Amex listing standards and continue the listing of our common shares. At June 30, 2003, we reported a stockholders deficit of approximately \$145.2 million. The Amex may initiate delisting proceedings at any time. If our common stock is delisted by the Amex, the market for our common stock may be adversely affected.

20

On April 7, 2003, we announced that our Board of Directors unanimously recommended and approved an amendment to our charter to effect a reverse stock split of our Class A common shares on a one-for-twenty basis. The amendment was approved at our annual shareholders meeting and became effective with the Amex on June 12, 2003. The number of outstanding shares was reduced from approximately 63.4 million to 3.2 million shares.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements. During the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that our Management believes is material to investors.

Disclosure of Contractual Obligations. During the six months ended June 30, 2003, there were no material changes outside the ordinary course of the Company s business in the contractual obligations and commercial commitments set forth in the 2002 Form 10-K.

Recent Pronouncements

In June 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 146 (SFAS 146), Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities. SFAS No. 146 addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with exit or disposal activities and nullifies Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 94-3, Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (including Certain Costs Incurred in a Restructuring). SFAS 146 requires that a liability for costs associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized and measured initially at fair value only when the liability is incurred, rather than at the date of commitment to an exit or disposal plan. SFAS 146 is effective for exit or disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002. We have adopted SFAS 146 effective January 1, 2003. There was no impact on our financial position or results of operations, although SFAS 146 may impact the timing of recognition of costs associated with future restructuring, exit or disposal activities.

In November 2002, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 45 (FIN 45), Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others. The Interpretation elaborates on the existing disclosure requirements for most guarantees, including loan guarantees such as standby letters of credit. It also clarifies that at the time a company issues a guarantee, the company must recognize an initial liability for the fair value, or market value, of the obligations it assumes under the guarantee and must disclose that information in its interim and annual financial statements. The provisions related to recognizing a liability at inception of the guarantee for the fair value of the guarantor's obligations do not apply to product warranties or to guarantees accounted for as derivatives. The initial recognition and initial measurement provisions apply on a prospective basis to guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46 (FIN 46), Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities. Until this interpretation, a company generally included another entity in its consolidated financial statements only if it controlled the entity through voting interests. FIN 46 requires a variable interest entity to be consolidated by a company if that company is subject to a majority of the risk of loss from the variable interest entity s activities or entitled to receive a majority of the entity s residual returns. We have adopted FIN 46 effective January 1, 2003. There was no impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In December 2002, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 148 (SFAS 148), Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure An Amendment of FASB Statement No. 123. SFAS 148 requires companies to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. SFAS 148 amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation to require prominent disclosures both in annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on

reported results. We have included the disclosures required by SFAS 148 in Note 15 Common Stock, Stock Options and Warrants in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 and Note 3 Stock Based Compensation in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2003. We do not intend to adopt the accounting provisions of FAS 123 for employee compensation.

In November 2002, the Emerging Issues Task Force reached a consensus on Issue No. 00-21 (EITF 00-21), Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables. EITF 00-21 provides guidance on how to account for arrangements that involve the delivery or performance of multiple products, services and/or rights to use assets. The provisions of EITF 00-21 will apply to revenue arrangements entered into in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2003. We do not believe the adoption of EITF 00-21 will have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

In April 2003, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 149 (SFAS 149), Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, which amends SFAS 133 for certain decisions made by the FASB Derivatives Implementation Group. In particular, SFAS 149 (1) clarifies under what circumstances a contract with an initial net investment meets the characteristic of a derivative, (2) clarifies when a derivative contains a financing component, (3) amends the definition of an underlying to conform it to language used in FASB Interpretation No. 45, Guarantor and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others, and (4) amends certain other existing pronouncements. This Statement is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003, and for hedging relationships designated after June 30, 2003. In addition, most provisions of SFAS 149 are to be applied prospectively. We do not expect the adoption of SFAS 149 to have a material impact upon our financial position, cash flows or results of operations.

In May 2003, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 150 (SFAS 150), Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity . SFAS 150 establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. It requires that an issuer classify a financial instrument that is within its scope as a liability (or an asset in some circumstances). SFAS 150 is effective for financial instruments entered i