

BALLANTYNE STRONG, INC.
Form 10-Q
August 12, 2010
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 1-13906

BALLANTYNE STRONG, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

47-0587703
(IRS Employer
Identification Number)

4350 McKinley Street, Omaha, Nebraska
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

68112
(Zip Code)

(402) 453-4444

(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 No

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (check one):

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

Class
Common Stock, \$.01, par value

Outstanding as of August 6, 2010
14,265,799 shares

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Table of Contents**PART I. Financial Information****Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements****Ballantyne Strong, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets****June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009****(Unaudited)**

| | June 30, 2010 | December 31, 2009 |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 24,063,446 | \$ 23,589,025 |
| Restricted cash | 486,404 | 442,766 |
| Accounts receivable (less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$185,895 and \$205,314, respectively) | 17,556,443 | 8,877,980 |
| Unbilled revenue | 758,556 | 1,894,075 |
| Inventories, net | 16,632,450 | 12,987,048 |
| Recoverable income taxes | 1,711,108 | 1,850,699 |
| Deferred income taxes | 2,066,348 | 1,943,679 |
| Consignment inventory | 599,243 | 486,527 |
| Other current assets | 2,484,131 | 667,592 |
| Total current assets | 66,358,129 | 52,739,391 |
| Investment in joint venture | 3,218,199 | 2,216,638 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 6,349,948 | 3,612,935 |
| Intangible assets, net | 883,518 | 1,103,128 |
| Other assets | 17,257 | 17,257 |
| Deferred income taxes | 131,230 | 520,951 |
| Total assets | \$ 76,958,281 | \$ 60,210,300 |
| Liabilities and Stockholders Equity | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 21,646,461 | \$ 9,768,896 |
| Other accrued expenses | 3,254,898 | 3,623,143 |
| Customer deposits | 3,803,356 | 2,295,946 |
| Income tax payable | 715,389 | 1,246,247 |
| Total current liabilities | 29,420,104 | 16,934,232 |
| Deferred income taxes | 261,131 | 274,977 |
| Other accrued expenses, net of current portion | 491,256 | 483,425 |
| Total liabilities | 30,172,491 | 17,692,634 |
| Commitments and contingencies | | |
| Stockholders equity: | | |
| Preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share; Authorized 1,000,000 shares, none outstanding | | |
| Common stock, par value \$.01 per share; Authorized 25,000,000 shares; issued 16,405,781 shares in 2010 and 16,283,676 shares in 2009 | 164,057 | 162,836 |

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| | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Additional paid-in capital | 35,969,290 | 35,332,787 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss): | | |
| Foreign currency translation | (432,645) | (286,086) |
| Minimum pension liability | 110,665 | 110,665 |
| Retained earnings | 26,357,103 | 22,580,144 |
| | 62,168,470 | 57,900,346 |
| Less 2,139,982 of common shares in treasury, at cost | (15,382,680) | (15,382,680) |
| Total stockholders' equity | 46,785,790 | 42,517,666 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$ 76,958,281 | \$ 60,210,300 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**Ballantyne Strong, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations****Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009****(Unaudited)**

| | Three Months Ended June 30, | | Six Months Ended June 30, | |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 |
| Net revenues | \$ 32,748,573 | \$ 19,602,707 | \$ 58,086,082 | \$ 36,746,160 |
| Cost of revenues | 26,777,628 | 15,350,114 | 47,819,601 | 29,114,497 |
| Gross profit | 5,970,945 | 4,252,593 | 10,266,481 | 7,631,663 |
| Selling and administrative expenses: | | | | |
| Selling | 839,163 | 767,791 | 1,553,998 | 1,436,190 |
| Administrative | 2,137,663 | 1,875,652 | 4,138,446 | 3,952,312 |
| Total selling and administrative expenses | 2,976,826 | 2,643,443 | 5,692,444 | 5,388,502 |
| Gain (loss) on disposal or transfer of assets | 170,501 | (1,943) | 170,501 | (1,943) |
| Income from operations | 3,164,620 | 1,607,207 | 4,744,538 | 2,241,218 |
| Interest income | 9,625 | 29,404 | 13,390 | 70,534 |
| Interest expense | (7,576) | (9,328) | (15,393) | (17,441) |
| Equity in income (loss) of joint venture | 984,364 | (233,625) | 825,766 | (418,137) |
| Other income (expense), net | 17,793 | (68,333) | (26,224) | 112,904 |
| Income before income taxes | 4,168,826 | 1,325,325 | 5,542,077 | 1,989,078 |
| Income tax expense | (1,390,717) | (391,404) | (1,765,118) | (513,438) |
| Net earnings | \$ 2,778,109 | \$ 933,921 | \$ 3,776,959 | \$ 1,475,640 |
| Basic earnings per share | \$ 0.20 | \$ 0.07 | \$ 0.27 | \$ 0.11 |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ 0.19 | \$ 0.07 | \$ 0.26 | \$ 0.10 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding: | | | | |
| Basic | 14,142,820 | 13,995,286 | 14,109,096 | 13,991,766 |
| Diluted | 14,380,405 | 14,138,239 | 14,333,818 | 14,127,450 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**Ballantyne Strong, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows****Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009****(Unaudited)**

| | 2010 | 2009 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | |
| Net earnings | \$ 3,776,959 | \$ 1,475,640 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash used in operating activities: | | |
| Provision for doubtful accounts | 41,312 | 43,098 |
| Provision for obsolete inventory | 216,036 | 227,728 |
| Provision for warranty reserve | 228,627 | 192,133 |
| Depreciation of consignment inventory | 287,173 | 297,479 |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 425,967 | 434,751 |
| Amortization of intangibles | 214,458 | 190,976 |
| Equity in (gain) loss of joint venture | (825,766) | 418,137 |
| Loss on forward contracts | 188,744 | 222,488 |
| Loss (gain) on disposal or transfer of assets | (170,501) | 1,943 |
| Deferred income taxes | 255,565 | (609,393) |
| Share-based compensation expense | 159,193 | 106,614 |
| Excess tax benefits from share-based arrangements | (92,330) | |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | | |
| Accounts receivable | (8,802,802) | (10,275,086) |
| Unbilled revenue | 1,135,519 | 3,571,525 |
| Inventories | (3,874,334) | 332,186 |
| Consignment inventory | (399,889) | 36,754 |
| Other current assets | (1,819,366) | (882,648) |
| Accounts payable | 11,911,171 | 3,400,921 |
| Other accrued expenses | (784,916) | (374,294) |
| Customer deposits | 1,511,982 | 1,010,201 |
| Current income taxes | (308,731) | 252,175 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 3,274,071 | 73,328 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| Investment in joint venture | | 9,423 |
| Increase in restricted investments | (466) | (660) |
| Capital expenditures | (3,282,331) | (457,146) |
| Proceeds from sales of assets | 19,050 | |
| Proceeds from sales of investments in securities | | 10,025,000 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | (3,263,747) | 9,576,617 |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| Proceeds from exercise of stock options | 336,656 | |
| Excess tax benefits from share-based arrangements | 92,330 | |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 428,986 | |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 35,111 | 94,035 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 474,421 | 9,743,980 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 23,589,025 | 11,424,984 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | \$ 24,063,446 | \$ 21,168,964 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Ballantyne Strong, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

1. Nature of Operations

Ballantyne Strong, Inc. (Ballantyne or the Company), a Delaware corporation, and its wholly owned subsidiaries Strong Westrex, Inc., Strong Technical Services, Inc., Strong / MDI Screen Systems, Inc., and the American West Beijing Trading Company, Ltd., design, develop, manufacture, service and distribute theatre and lighting systems. The Company s products are distributed to movie exhibition companies, sports arenas, auditoriums, amusement parks and special venues.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all majority owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The condensed consolidated financial statements included in this report are presented in accordance with the requirements of Form 10-Q and consequently do not include all of the disclosures normally required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for annual reporting purposes or those made in the Company s annual Form 10-K. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company s Form 10-K for the fiscal year-ended December 31, 2009.

In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company reflect all adjustments of a normal recurring nature necessary to present a fair statement of the financial position and the results of operations and cash flows for the respective interim periods. The results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of trends or results expected for a full year.

Use of Management Estimates

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and

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liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results and changes in facts and circumstances may alter such estimates and affect results of operations and financial position in future periods. Certain 2009 amounts in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto have been reclassified to conform to the 2010 presentation.

No changes were made to the Company's significant accounting policies disclosed in Note 2 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009.

Table of Contents**Ballantyne Strong, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements****Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009*****Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements***

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 167, Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R) (to be included in ASC Topic 810). This statement requires reporting entities to evaluate former Qualifying Special Purpose Entities (QSPE) for consolidation, changes to approach to determining a Variable Interest Entities (VIE) primary beneficiary from a quantitative assessment to a qualitative assessment designed to identify a controlling financial interest. This statement was effective as of the beginning of a Company's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2009. The adoption did not impact the consolidated financial statements.

In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-06, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements, which amends Subtopic 829-10. ASU 2010-06 enhances disclosure requirements related to fair value measurements. Certain provisions of ASU 2010-06 are effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2009 and others for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010. Beginning with the quarter ended March 31, 2010, the Company provided new disclosures, as applicable, to its fair value instruments. The disclosures required for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2010 are currently not applicable to the Company.

3. Earnings Per Common Share

Basic earnings per share have been computed on the basis of the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding. Diluted earnings per share has been computed on the basis of the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding after giving effect to potential common shares from dilutive stock options and restricted stock awards. The following table provides reconciliation between basic and diluted earnings per share:

| | Three Months Ended June 30, | | Six Months Ended June 30, | |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|--------------|
| | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 |
| Basic earnings per share: | | | | |
| Earnings applicable to common stock | \$ 2,778,109 | \$ 933,921 | \$ 3,776,959 | \$ 1,475,640 |
| Basic weighted average common shares outstanding | 14,142,820 | 13,995,286 | 14,109,096 | 13,991,766 |
| Basic earnings per share | \$ 0.20 | \$ 0.07 | \$ 0.27 | \$ 0.11 |
| Diluted earnings per share: | | | | |
| Earnings applicable to common stock | \$ 2,778,109 | \$ 933,921 | \$ 3,776,959 | \$ 1,475,640 |
| Basic weighted average common shares outstanding | 14,142,820 | 13,995,286 | 14,109,096 | 13,991,766 |
| Dilutive effect of stock options and restricted stock awards | 237,585 | 142,953 | 224,722 | 135,684 |

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| | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|
| Dilutive weighted average common shares outstanding | | 14,380,405 | | 14,138,239 | | 14,333,818 | | 14,127,450 |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ | 0.19 | \$ | 0.07 | \$ | 0.26 | \$ | 0.10 |

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company had 10,200 shares of restricted stock at a weighted average price of \$8.02 per share that were outstanding but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share as the exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common shares. These restricted stock shares vest in May 2011.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, options to purchase 118,125 shares of common stock at a weighted average price of \$4.55 per share were outstanding, but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share as the options exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common shares.

Table of Contents**Ballantyne Strong, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements****Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009****4. Comprehensive Income**

The accumulated other comprehensive income, net, shown in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets includes the unrealized income on investments in securities and the accumulated foreign currency translation adjustment. The following table shows the difference between the Company's reported net earnings and its comprehensive income:

| | Three Months Ended June 30, | | Six Months Ended June 30, | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 |
| Comprehensive income: | | | | |
| Net earnings | \$ 2,778,109 | \$ 933,921 | \$ 3,776,959 | \$ 1,475,640 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss): | | | | |
| Unrealized gain on investment in securities | | 493,142 | | 742,027 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | (386,129) | 252,054 | (146,559) | 171,270 |
| Total comprehensive income | \$ 2,391,980 | \$ 1,679,117 | \$ 3,630,400 | \$ 2,388,937 |

5. Warranty Reserves

The Company generally grants a warranty to its customers for a one-year period following the sale of all manufactured equipment, and on selected repaired equipment for a one-year period following the repair. The warranty period is extended under certain circumstances and for certain products. The Company accrues for warranty costs at the time of sale or repair, when events dictate that additional accruals are necessary.

| | Three Months Ended June 30, | | Six Months Ended June 30, | |
|---|--------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|------------|
| | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 |
| Warranty accrual at beginning of period | \$ 354,481 | \$ 509,776 | \$ 378,145 | \$ 491,556 |
| Charged to expense | 135,933 | 39,249 | 228,627 | 192,133 |
| Amounts written off, net of recoveries | (73,342) | (121,917) | (191,219) | (249,064) |
| Foreign currency adjustment | (5,045) | 18,715 | (3,526) | 11,198 |
| Warranty accrual at end of period | \$ 412,027 | \$ 445,823 | \$ 412,027 | \$ 445,823 |

6. Digital Link II Joint Venture

Investment in Digital Link II

On March 6, 2007, the Company entered into an agreement with RealD to form an operating entity Digital Link II, LLC (the LLC). Under the agreement, the LLC was formed with the Company and RealD as the only two members with membership interests of 44.4% and 55.6%, respectively. The LLC was formed for purposes of commercializing certain 3D technology and to fund the deployment of digital projector systems to exhibitors.

Table of Contents**Ballantyne Strong, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements****Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009**

Summarized financial data for the LLC is as follows, in thousands:

| Balance Sheet | | June 26, 2010 | | December 25, 2009 |
|------------------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|------------------------------|
| Current assets | \$ | 6,474 | \$ | 877 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | | 9,659 | | 12,935 |
| Current liabilities | | 5,581 | | 3,047 |
| Non-current liabilities | | 5,363 | | 5,574 |
| Equity | \$ | 5,189 | \$ | 5,191 |

| Statement of Operations | | Three Months Ended June 26, | | | Six Months Ended June 26, | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|----------|--------------------------------------|---------|-------------|-------|
| | 2010 | | 2009 | 1 | 2010 | | 2009 | |
| Revenue | \$ | 7,218 | \$ | 1 | \$ | 8,238 | \$ | 21 |
| Cost of sales | | (4,654) | | (411) | | (5,897) | | (760) |
| Selling and administrative expenses | | (67) | | (43) | | (147) | | (116) |
| Operating income (loss) | | 2,497 | | (453) | | 2,194 | | (855) |
| Other expense | | (115) | | (81) | | (197) | | (141) |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | 2,382 | \$ | (534) | \$ | 1,997 | \$ | (996) |

The Company accounts for its investment by the equity method. Under this method, the Company recorded its proportionate share of LLC net income or loss based on the LLC's unaudited financial statements as of June 26, 2010. The LLC uses four 13-week periods for a total of 52 weeks to align its fiscal year end with that of its majority interest holder, RealD. The Company's portion of income of the LLC amounted to approximately \$1.0 million and \$0.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 as compared to the portion of loss of the LLC of approximately \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively.

The Company sold digital theatre projection equipment, in the normal course of business, to the LLC for approximately \$0.4 million and \$4.7 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and approximately \$0 and \$1.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively. The LLC in turn provides and sells the digital projection equipment to third party customers under operating lease agreements or through sales agreements. Revenue recognized by Ballantyne was \$1.3 million and \$3.9 million in the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2010, respectively, as compared to \$0 and \$1.0 million in the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively. Revenue recognized by the Company on the sale transaction to DL II is limited by its 44.4% ownership in the joint venture which will be recognized upon sale of the equipment to the third parties. The total receivable balance due from the LLC was \$1.5 million at June 30, 2010 and \$0.2 million at December 31, 2009.

During the second quarter the LLC made a significant sale of equipment to a third party customer that resulted in the LLC recording a gain on the sale of assets of approximately \$2.8 million.

Table of Contents**Ballantyne Strong, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements****Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009**Guarantees

During 2010 and 2009, the Company and RealD provided guarantees to notes payable entered into by Digital Link II, LLC to finance digital projection equipment deployed in the normal course of business. The notes bear interest at rates ranging from 7.0% to 7.46%. The following table summarizes the Company's guarantees:

| Guarantee Date | Interest Rate | Original Notes Payable Balance | Ballantyne Ownership | Original Guarantee | Remaining Guarantee as of June 30, 2010 |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| July-08 | 7.00% | \$ 626,663 | 44.40% | \$ 278,238 | \$ 107,359 |
| November-08 | 7.20% | 756,440 | 44.40% | 335,860 | 88,267 |
| November-08 | 7.00% | 1,142,239 | 44.40% | 507,154 | 266,429 |
| January-09 | 7.20% | 265,538 | 44.40% | 117,899 | 41,087 |
| April-09 | 7.20% | 1,039,646 | 44.40% | 461,602 | 174,924 |
| September-09 | 7.00% | 184,098 | 44.40% | 81,739 | 62,708 |
| October-09 | 7.25% | 152,850 | 44.40% | 67,865 | 50,162 |
| March-10 | 7.46% | 1,824,774 | 44.40% | 810,200 | 715,577 |
| March-10 | 7.46% | 749,308 | 44.40% | 332,693 | 307,289 |
| | | \$ 6,741,556 | | \$ 2,993,250 | \$ 1,813,802 |

Under terms of the guarantees, the Company and RealD would be required to fulfill the guarantee should the joint venture be in default of its loans or contract terms. The guarantees will expire at the time each loan is paid off. The fair value of the obligations undertaken by issuing the guarantees was not material to the condensed consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2010.

During March 2010, the Company and RealD provided additional guarantees (additional to those noted in the table) to notes payable entered into by the LLC. Pursuant to the terms of loan agreements, the LLC will borrow an additional amount of approximately \$0.4 million to be repaid over a 24 month term bearing interest equal to 7.46% per annum. Equal payments of principal and interest will be due from the LLC to the lender on a monthly basis. Ballantyne, as a 44.4% owner of the LLC, will guarantee 44.4% of the loan amounts or approximately \$0.2 million plus interest. The loans are secured by a security interest on the equipment granted to the lender under a security agreement between the lender and the LLC. The guarantees expire at the time each loan is paid off. These additional notes payable were not funded as of June 30, 2010.

7. Investments

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During 2009, the Company had certain investments in auction-rate securities which were classified as available-for-sale securities and accounted for in accordance with SFAS No. 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities. In June 2009, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with a financial institution with whom the Company had a banking relationship to sell, at the Company's option, all or a portion of its outstanding auction-rate securities (ARS) at par, plus accrued interest. The settlement agreement provided for a provision on confidentiality and a release of the financial institution from claims related to the Company's purchase, ownership and sale of the securities. In June 2009 the Company sold its remaining outstanding ARS under the terms of the settlement agreement which amounted to \$9,375,000 plus interest accrued. During 2009, the Company also liquidated, at par, outstanding ARS which amounted to \$650,000 of which \$50,000 were sold through the normal auction process and \$600,000 were redeemed by the fund itself.

Table of Contents**Ballantyne Strong, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements****Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009****8. Fair Value of Financial Instruments**

The fair value of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses equal or approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The estimated fair values and related assumptions used to estimate fair value of the Company's financial instruments are disclosed below. The Company's instruments were considered Level 1 as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

ASC 820 establishes a hierarchy for fair value measurements based upon observable independent market inputs and unobservable market assumptions. Inputs refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk. Considerable judgment is required in interpreting market data used to develop the estimates of fair value. The following represents the three categories of inputs used in determining the fair value of financial assets and liabilities:

- Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are used in the measurement of assets and liabilities. Unobservable inputs require management to make certain projections and assumptions about the information that would be used by market participants in pricing the asset or liability.

9. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following:

| | June 30, 2010 | | December 31, 2009 | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Raw materials and components | \$ | 4,797,213 | \$ | 4,714,956 |
| Work in process | | 982,981 | | 169,707 |
| Finished goods | | 10,852,256 | | 8,102,385 |
| | \$ | 16,632,450 | \$ | 12,987,048 |

The inventory balances are net of reserves of approximately \$2,883,000 and \$2,665,000 as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

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Ballantyne Strong, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

10. Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. The Company uses an estimate of its annual effective rate based on the facts and circumstances at the time to record interim income tax expense. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized and a related valuation allowance is deemed necessary. As of June 30, 2010, a valuation allowance has not been recorded. However, if the Company experiences difficulties in achieving its forecasts of taxable income, the Company may be required to record a valuation allowance against the deferred tax assets recorded which would impact the Company's results of operations. The Company has recorded a receivable for the amount of an income tax refund due to the Company as a result of the carry back of certain operating losses to previous year's taxable income.

The effective tax rate (calculated as a ratio of income tax expense to pre-tax earnings, inclusive of equity method investment earnings) was 33.4% and 31.8% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively, as compared to 29.5% and 25.8% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively. The effective rate change from year to year is a result of differing foreign and U.S. tax rates applied to respective pre-tax earnings by tax jurisdiction and during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 the Company experienced more U.S. taxable income which carries a higher effective rate. Our anticipated full year effective tax rate is estimated to be 31.8%.

Federal and state income taxes have not been provided on accumulated but undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries aggregating approximately \$7.9 million at June 30, 2010 and as such, earnings have been permanently reinvested in the business. The determination of the amount of the unrecognized deferred tax liability related to the undistributed earnings is not practicable.

The Company follows Financial Accounting Standards Board ASC 740, Income Taxes as it pertains to uncertain tax positions. ASC 740 requires that uncertain tax positions are evaluated in a two-step process, whereby 1) the Company determines whether it is more likely than not that the tax positions will be sustained based on the technical merits of the position and 2) for those tax positions that meet the more likely than not recognition threshold, the Company would recognize the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely to be realized upon ultimate settlement with the related tax authority. The Company's uncertain tax positions are related to tax years that remain subject to examination by the relevant taxable authorities. The Company has examinations not yet initiated for Federal purposes for fiscal years 2005 through 2008. In most cases, the Company has examinations open for State or local jurisdictions based on the particular jurisdiction's statute of limitations. The Company does not currently have any examinations in process. As of June 30, 2010, total unrecognized tax benefits amounted to approximately \$0.1 million.

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Amounts related to estimated underpayment of income taxes, including interest and penalties, are classified as a component of tax expense in the consolidated statements of operations and were not material for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. Amounts accrued for estimated underpayment of income taxes amounted to \$0.1 million as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009. The accruals largely related to state tax matters.

11. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Supplemental disclosures to the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows are as follows:

| | Six Months Ended June 30, | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| | 2010 | 2009 |
| Cash paid during the year for: | | |
| Interest | \$ 6,131 | \$ 5,459 |
| Income taxes | \$ 1,810,850 | \$ 950,706 |

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Ballantyne Strong, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

12. Stock Compensation

The Company accounts for awards of share-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718, *Stock Compensation Overall*, which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all share-based payment awards made to employees and directors based on estimated fair values. Share-based compensation expense recorded amounted to approximately \$70,000 and \$159,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively and approximately \$58,000 and \$107,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively. The Company recorded associated tax benefits of approximately \$22,000 and \$55,000 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively, compared to approximately \$17,000 and \$34,000 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2010, the Company adopted and, at the 2010 annual meeting of stockholders, the stockholders approved the 2010 Long-Term Incentive Plan (2010 Plan). Subject to the terms of the 2010 Plan, the Compensation Committee has the discretion to determine the terms of each award, including which award, if any, may be subject to vesting upon a change in control of the Company, as such term is defined in the 2010 Plan. The Committee may grant stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted shares, restricted stock units or performance shares and performance units. The total number of shares reserved for issuance under the 2010 Plan was 600,000 shares. No shares were granted during the quarter ended June 30, 2010.

Options

The Company maintains a 2005 Outside Directors Stock Option Plan which was approved by the Company's stockholders. During fiscal 2008, the Board of Directors made the decision to discontinue granting further stock options under this Plan, however, there are outstanding stock options remaining. The Company also maintained a 1995 Employee Stock Option Plan which expired in 2005, however, there are outstanding stock options remaining under this expired Plan.

All past and future grants under the Company's stock option plans were granted at exercise prices based on the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. The outstanding options generally vested over periods ranging from zero to three years from the grant date and expire between 5 and 10 years after the grant date. No stock options were granted during the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

All stock options outstanding were fully vested as of January 1, 2009. Therefore no share-based compensation expense was recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and no unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock option awards remained at June 30, 2010.

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The following table summarizes the Company's activities with respect to its stock options for the six months ended June 30, 2010 as follows:

| | Number of Options | Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share | Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term | Aggregate Intrinsic Value |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| Outstanding at December 31, 2009 | 278,125 | \$ 2.29 | 1.69 | \$ 480,450 |
| Granted | | | | |
| Exercised | (70,875) | 4.75 | | |
| Forfeited | | | | |
| Outstanding at June 30, 2010 | 207,250 | \$ 1.45 | 1.62 | \$ 1,204,273 |
| Exercisable at June 30, 2010 | 207,250 | \$ 1.45 | 1.62 | \$ 1,204,273 |

The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above represents the total that would have been received by the option holders if all in-the-money options had been exercised on June 30, 2010.

Table of Contents**Ballantyne Strong, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements****Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009**

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding and exercisable at June 30, 2010:

| Range of option exercise price | Number of options | Options Outstanding at | | Number of options | Options Exercisable at | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|-------------------|--|--|
| | | June 30, 2010 Weighted average remaining contractual life | Weighted average exercise price per option | | June 30, 2010 Weighted average remaining contractual life | Weighted average exercise price per option |
| \$0.62 to 0.63 | 160,000 | 1.83 | \$ 0.62 | 160,000 | 1.83 | \$ 0.62 |
| \$4.25 | 47,250 | 0.92 | 4.25 | 47,250 | 0.92 | 4.25 |
| \$0.62 to 4.25 | 207,250 | 1.62 | \$ 1.45 | 207,250 | 1.62 | \$ 1.45 |

Restricted Stock Plans

During 2005, the Company adopted and the stockholders approved, the 2005 Restricted Stock Plan. Under terms of the Plan, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors selects which employees of the Company are to receive restricted stock awards and the terms of such awards. The total number of shares reserved for issuance under the Plan was 250,000 shares. The Plan was set to expire in September 2010; however, during the quarter ended June 30, 2010, at the 2010 annual meeting of stockholders, the stockholders of the Company adopted an amendment to extend the duration of the Plan until October 2013. At June 30, 2010, 90,479 shares remain available for issuance under the Plan.

During 2008, the Company adopted and the stockholders approved, the Ballantyne Strong, Inc. Non-Employee Directors Restricted Stock Plan (Non-Employee Plan) to replace the 2005 Outside Directors Stock Option Plan. The total number of shares reserved for issuance under the Non-Employee Plan was increased from 120,000 shares to 250,000 by a vote of the stockholders at the 2009 annual meeting of stockholders. At June 30, 2010, 189,676 shares remain available for issuance under the Plan.

In connection with the restricted stock granted to certain employees and non-employee directors, the Company is accruing compensation expense based on the estimated number of shares expected to be issued utilizing the most current information available to the Company at the date of the financial statements. The Company estimates the fair value of restricted stock awards based upon the market price of the underlying common stock on the date of grant.

As of June 30, 2010, the total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested restricted stock awarded was \$77,844 and is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 6.5 months.

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The following table summarizes restricted stock activity for the six months ended June 30, 2010:

| | Number of Restricted Stock Shares | Weighted Average Grant Price Fair Value |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Nonvested at December 31, 2009 | 116,491 | \$ 2.38 |
| Granted | 51,230 | 4.88 |
| Shares vested | (93,030) | 3.65 |
| Shares forfeited | | |
| Nonvested at June 30, 2010 | 74,691 | \$ 2.51 |

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Ballantyne Strong, Inc. and Subsidiaries

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Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan, approved by the stockholders, provides for the purchase of shares of Ballantyne common stock by eligible employees at a per share purchase price equal to 85% of the fair market value of a share of Ballantyne common stock at either the beginning or end of the offering period, as defined, whichever is lower. Purchases are made through payroll deductions of up to 10% of each participating employee's salary. The maximum number of shares that can be purchased by participants in any offering period is 2,000 shares. Additionally, the Plan has set certain limits, as defined, in regard to the number of shares that may be purchased by all eligible employees during an offering period. At June 30, 2010, 88,553 shares of common stock remained available for issuance under the Plan. The Plan was set to expire in October 2010; however, the stockholders of the Company adopted an amendment to extend the duration of the Plan until October 2013.

The total estimated grant date fair value of purchase rights outstanding under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan was \$1.73 using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model made with the following weighted average assumptions: risk-free interest rate 0.33%, dividend yield 0%, expected volatility 53.60% and expected life in years 1. The Company recorded approximately \$4,000 and \$11,000 of share-based compensation expense pertaining to the Plan during the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2010 as compared to approximately \$6,000 and \$11,000 during the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2009, respectively. Associated tax benefits recorded in 2010 and 2009 were immaterial. At June 30, 2010, the total unrecognized estimated compensation cost was \$7,129 which is expected to be recognized over a period of four months.

13. Stockholder Rights Plan

The Company's Stockholders Rights Plan expired on June 9, 2010 in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

14. Related Party Transactions

The Company sold digital projection equipment, in the normal course of business, to its joint venture, Digital Link II, LLC ("LLC") for approximately \$0.4 million and \$4.7 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and \$0 and \$1.9 million for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2009, respectively. The LLC in turn provides the digital projection equipment to third party customers under operating lease agreements. Revenue recognized by Ballantyne was \$1.3 million and \$3.9 million in the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2010, respectively, as compared to \$0 and \$1.0 million in the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively. Revenue recognized by the Company on the sale transaction to the LLC is limited by its 44.4% ownership in the joint venture which will be recognized upon sale of the equipment to the third parties. The total receivable balance due from the LLC was \$1.5 million at June 30, 2010 and \$0.2 million at December 31, 2009.

15. Foreign Exchange Contracts

The Company's primary exposure to foreign currency fluctuations pertains to its subsidiaries in Canada and China. In certain instances the Company may enter into foreign exchange forward contracts to manage a portion of this risk. At June 30, 2010, the Company had open forward exchange contracts to purchase Canadian dollars at a fixed rate of U.S. dollars with notional amounts totaling \$5.0 million. The Company has recorded approximately \$0.1 million of unrealized loss associated with these open contracts in its consolidated statement of operations at June 30, 2010 compared to approximately no unrealized loss in its consolidated statement of operations at June 30, 2009.

16. Debt

Effective June 30, 2010, the Company entered into a \$20 million Revolving Credit Agreement and Note (collectively, the Revolving Credit Agreement), each effective as of June 30, 2010, with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. (Wells Fargo). The Company may request an increase in the Revolving Credit Agreement of up to an additional \$5 million; however, any advances on the additional \$5 million are subject to approval of Wells Fargo. The borrowings from the Revolving Credit Agreement will primarily be used for working capital purposes and for other general corporate purposes. The Company's accounts receivable, general intangibles and inventory secure the Revolving Credit Agreement.

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Ballantyne Strong, Inc. and Subsidiaries

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Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Agreement bear interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 125 basis points. Interest is paid on a monthly basis. The Company will pay a fee of 0.15% per annum on any unused portion. The Revolving Credit Agreement expires on June 30, 2011 at which time all unpaid principal and interest is due.

The Revolving Credit Agreement contains certain covenants, including those relating to the Company's financial condition and limitations on the ability of the Company to pay dividends. The primary financial condition covenant pertains to the Company maintaining a minimum net profit before taxes plus or minus non-cash equity in income of the Digital Link II, LLC joint venture, plus any non-cash charges related to the legacy film projector business, of \$1, measured quarterly, on a rolling 4-quarter basis. Other covenants pertain to items such as certain limits on incurring additional debt or lease obligations, certain limits on issuing guarantees and certain limits on loans, advances and investments with third parties. Upon the occurrence of any event of default specified in the Revolving Credit Agreement, including a change in control of the Company (as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement), all amounts due there under may be declared to be immediately due and payable. No amounts are currently outstanding on the Revolving Credit Agreement.

The Company previously was a party to a revolving credit facility with First National Bank of Omaha. This revolving credit facility expired on July 1, 2010.

17. Bonus Plans

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors administers a Short-Term Incentive Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan is an annual incentive program that provides certain officers and key employees bonuses in the form of cash or restricted stock or a combination of both if the Company achieves certain goals. Each payout is further subject to the achievement of certain individual goals, as defined.

The Company has recorded expenses related to the Plan of approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, respectively compared to \$0.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively. The bonuses are generally paid through a distribution of cash and restricted stock awards.

18. Concentrations

The Company's top ten customers accounted for approximately 52% of 2010 consolidated net revenues. The top ten customers were primarily from the theatre segment. Trade accounts receivable from these customers represented approximately 70% of net consolidated receivables at

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June 30, 2010 as compared to 52% at December 31, 2009. Sales to China Film Jingdian Cinema Investment Company, LTD represented the largest percentage at 12% of consolidated sales and 23% of net consolidated receivables at June 30, 2010. While the Company believes its relationships with such customers are stable, most arrangements are made by purchase order and are terminable at will by either party. A significant decrease or interruption in business from the Company's significant customers could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. The Company could also be adversely affected by such factors as changes in foreign currency rates and weak economic and political conditions in each of the countries in which the Company sells its products.

Financial instruments that potentially expose the Company to a concentration of credit risk principally consist of accounts receivable. The Company sells product to a large number of customers in many different geographic regions. To minimize credit concentration risk, the Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition.

Through distribution agreements with NEC, the Company distributes Status DLP Cinema projectors to North and South America, Hong Kong, China and certain other areas of Asia. These agreements are non-exclusive distributorship agreements, some of which can be terminated with 90 day advance notice. NEC is the primary supplier of the digital products the Company distributes to the Theatre Industry. If the Company is unable to maintain its relationship with NEC, the results would have a material adverse impact on its business, financial condition and operating results until the Company could find an alternative source of digital equipment to distribute. The principal raw materials and components used in the Company's manufacturing processes include aluminum, reflectors, electronic subassemblies and sheet metal. The Company uses a single manufacturer for each of its intermittent movement components, reflectors, aluminum castings, lenses and xenon lamps. Although the Company has not to-date experienced a significant difficulty in

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Ballantyne Strong, Inc. and Subsidiaries

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Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

obtaining these components, no assurance can be given that shortages will not arise in the future. The loss of any one or more of such contract manufacturers could have a short-term adverse effect on the Company until alternative manufacturing arrangements are secured.

19. Litigation

The Company is not a party to any outstanding legal actions as of June 30, 2010.

20. Business Segment Information

The presentation of segment information reflects the manner in which management organizes segments for making operating decisions and assessing performance.

As of June 30, 2010, the Company's operations were conducted principally through two business segments: Theatre and Lighting. Theatre operations include the design, manufacture, assembly, sale and service of motion picture projectors, xenon lamp houses, power supplies and screens. Theatre operations also include the sale and service of digital projection equipment and accessories, sound systems, xenon lamps and lenses. The lighting segment operations include the design, manufacture, assembly and sale of follow spotlights, stationary searchlights and computer operated lighting systems for the motion picture production, television, live entertainment, theme parks and architectural industries. The Company allocates resources to business segments and evaluates the performance of these segments based upon reported segment operating profit. The Company previously evaluated the performance of the segments based on reported segment gross profit. Prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2010 presentation. All intercompany sales are eliminated in consolidation.

Table of Contents**Ballantyne Strong, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements****Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009****Summary by Business Segments**

| | Three Months Ended June 30, | | Six Months Ended June 30, | |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 |
| Net revenue | | | | |
| Theatre | | | | |
| Products | \$ 29,599,931 | \$ 17,741,106 | \$ 53,402,308 | \$ 33,453,267 |
| Services | 2,144,190 | 1,087,104 | 3,036,346 | 1,883,629 |
| Total theatre | 31,744,121 | 18,828,210 | 56,438,654 | 35,336,896 |
| Lighting | 1,004,452 | 762,732 | 1,647,428 | 1,385,402 |
| Other | | 11,765 | | 23,862 |
| Total revenue | \$ 32,748,573 | \$ 19,602,707 | \$ 58,086,082 | \$ 36,746,160 |
| Operating Income | | | | |
| Theatre | | | | |
| Products | \$ 4,354,577 | \$ 2,913,039 | \$ 7,518,202 | \$ 5,262,778 |
| Services | 125,022 | (81,499) | (24,898) | (105,339) |
| Total theatre | 4,479,599 | 2,831,540 | 7,493,304 | 5,157,439 |
| Lighting | 99,653 | 100,143 | 74,844 | 38,906 |
| Other | | 5,424 | | 12,135 |
| Total operating income | 4,579,252 | 2,937,107 | 7,568,148 | 5,208,480 |
| Unallocated general and administrative expenses | (1,414,632) | (1,329,900) | (2,823,610) | (2,967,262) |
| Interest, net | 2,049 | 20,076 | (2,003) | 53,093 |
| Equity in income (loss) of joint venture | 984,364 | (233,625) | 825,766 | (418,137) |
| Other income (expense), net | 17,793 | (68,333) | (26,224) | 112,904 |
| Income before income taxes | \$ 4,168,826 | \$ 1,325,325 | \$ 5,542,077 | \$ 1,989,078 |
| Expenditures on capital equipment | | | | |
| Theatre | | | | |
| Products | \$ 3,099,717 | \$ 180,122 | \$ 3,235,142 | \$ 453,066 |
| Services | 27,772 | | 38,788 | |
| Total theatre | 3,127,489 | 180,122 | 3,273,930 | 453,066 |
| Lighting | 6,636 | 2,177 | 8,401 | 4,080 |
| Total | \$ 3,134,125 | \$ 182,299 | \$ 3,282,331 | \$ 457,146 |
| Depreciation and amortization | | | | |
| Theatre | | | | |
| Products | \$ 471,928 | \$ 393,983 | \$ 807,824 | \$ 771,018 |
| Services | 62,908 | 62,325 | 102,699 | 130,137 |
| Total theatre | 534,836 | 456,308 | 910,523 | 901,155 |
| Lighting | (5,524) | 7,532 | 17,075 | 22,051 |
| Total | \$ 529,312 | \$ 463,840 | \$ 927,598 | \$ 923,206 |

Table of Contents**Ballantyne Strong, Inc. and Subsidiaries****Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements****Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009**

| | Three Months Ended June 30, | | Six Months Ended June 30, | |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 |
| Gain (loss) on disposal or transfer of assets | | | | |
| Theatre | | | | |
| Products | \$ 164,600 | \$ (1,943) | \$ 164,600 | \$ (1,943) |
| Services | 5,901 | | 5,901 | |
| Total theatre | 170,501 | (1,943) | 170,501 | (1,943) |
| Lighting | | | | |
| Total | \$ 170,501 | \$ (1,943) | \$ (170,501) | \$ (1,943) |

| | June 30, | December 31, |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | 2010 | 2009 |
| Identifiable assets | | |
| Theatre | | |
| Products | \$ 71,823,726 | \$ 55,720,203 |
| Services | 1,816,914 | 1,225,122 |
| Total theatre | 73,640,640 | 56,945,325 |
| Lighting | 3,317,641 | 3,264,975 |
| Total | \$ 76,958,281 | \$ 60,210,300 |

Summary by Geographical Area

| | Three Months Ended June 30, | | Six Months Ended June 30, | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 |
| Net revenue | | | | |
| United States | \$ 19,690,350 | \$ 10,095,004 | \$ 34,027,696 | \$ 20,077,045 |
| Canada | 994,072 | 896,928 | 2,150,971 | 1,558,297 |
| China | 5,246,243 | 4,690,370 | 10,045,625 | 5,860,043 |
| Asia (excluding China) | 509,985 | 120,196 | 831,922 | 729,827 |
| Mexico | 910,341 | 2,895,723 | 3,027,525 | 5,387,331 |
| South America | 4,317,312 | 277,457 | 6,332,906 | 1,713,786 |
| Europe | 947,975 | 533,003 | 1,508,546 | 1,296,503 |
| Other | 132,295 | 94,026 | 160,891 | 123,328 |
| Total | \$ 32,748,573 | \$ 19,602,707 | \$ 58,086,082 | \$ 36,746,160 |

| | June 30, 2010 | December 31, 2009 |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Identifiable assets | | |
| United States | \$ 56,387,260 | \$ 43,982,105 |
| China | 6,668,896 | 4,030,131 |
| Asia (excluding China) | 4,029,054 | 4,029,054 |
| Canada | 9,873,071 | 8,169,010 |
| Total | \$ 76,958,281 | \$ 60,210,300 |

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Net revenues by business segment are to unaffiliated customers. Identifiable assets by geographical area are based on location of facilities. Net sales by geographical area are based on destination of sales.

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

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this report. Management's discussion and analysis contains not only historical information, but also 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. Statements that are not historical are forward-looking and reflect expectations for future Company performance. For these statements, the Company claims the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to those discussed in the "Risk Factors" section contained in Item 1A in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. Given the risks and uncertainties, readers should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement and should recognize that the statements are predictions of future results which may not occur as anticipated. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements and from historical results, due to the risks and uncertainties described herein, as well as others not now anticipated. New risk factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all such risk factors, nor can it assess the impact of all such factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Except where required by law, the Company assumes no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect actual results or changes in factors or assumptions affecting such forward-looking statements.

Overview

We are a manufacturer, distributor and service provider for the theatre exhibition industry on a worldwide basis. We also design, develop, manufacture and distribute lighting systems to the worldwide entertainment lighting industry through our Strong Entertainment Lighting segment.

We have two primary reportable core operating segments: theatre and lighting. Approximately 97% of fiscal year 2010 sales were from theatre products and services and approximately 3% were lighting products. Additional information related to our reporting segments can be found in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Results of Operations:

Three Months Ended June 30, 2010 Compared to the Three Months Ended June 30, 2009

Revenues

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Net revenues during the three months ended June 30, 2010 rose to \$32.7 million from \$19.6 million during the three months ended June 30, 2009.

| | Three Months Ended June 30, | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| | 2010 | 2009 |
| Theatre | | |
| Products | \$ 29,599,931 | \$ 17,741,106 |
| Services | 2,144,190 | 1,087,104 |
| Total theatre revenues | 31,744,121 | 18,828,210 |
| Lighting | 1,004,452 | 762,732 |
| Other | | 11,765 |
| Total net revenues | \$ 32,748,573 | \$ 19,602,707 |

Theatre Segment

Sales of theatre products and services increased to \$31.7 million in 2010 from \$18.8 million in 2009.

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Digital Product Sales

Sales of digital products rose to \$19.7 million from \$10.0 million in 2009 as the industry change to digital projection equipment continues to accelerate. We believe the demand for digital equipment will continue to increase as exhibitors take advantage of the benefits of 3D digital technology as well as the potential benefits of additional advertising revenue and being able to project more alternative entertainment at the movie theatres. The majority of the increase in digital sales resulted from sales of digital projectors; however, sales of digital lamps also rose to \$1.8 million in 2010 from \$0.3 million in 2009 and sales of digital servers rose to \$2.0 million from \$0.3 million in the same period of 2009.

Film Product Sales

Sales of film projection equipment rose to \$3.1 million in 2010 from \$1.4 million a year-ago due primarily to increased demand in foreign countries, however, due to the industry transition to digital cinema we expect sales of new film equipment to decline over time.

Sales of film replacement parts declined to \$1.3 million during 2010 from \$1.8 million during the same quarter in 2009. We expect sales of film replacement parts to decrease over time but the decline is expected to be at a slower pace compared to the film projectors themselves as the equipment will require maintenance up to the point they are replaced by a digital unit. However, we are unsure how the used equipment market will impact our replacement part sales when film equipment is replaced during the full digital cinema rollout.

Sales of xenon lamps were \$1.1 million compared to \$1.4 million in the prior year. As with replacement parts, the decline in sales of film lamps due to the digital rollout is expected to be at a slower pace in comparison to film projectors.

Screen Product Sales

We generated screen sales of \$4.5 million in 2010 compared to \$3.1 million a year-ago due to higher demand for the special silver screens needed for certain digital 3D applications. As discussed earlier, this demand is resulting from our customers wanting to show certain movies in digital 3D and also more 3D movies being available from the Hollywood studios. We sell screens for both digital cinema and film applications. In some instances, a screen can be used interchangeably with either a digital projector or a film projector. However, there are certain digital 3D applications such as the technology by RealD that require special silver screens that we manufacture and which, as discussed earlier, is driving the growth of the product line.

Service Revenues

Service revenues increased in 2010 to \$2.1 million from \$1.1 million a year-ago. Revenues generated from servicing film equipment were flat year over year at \$0.7 million while revenues generated from servicing digital equipment increased to \$1.4 million compared to \$0.4 million in

the prior year, due to the digital rollout beginning to accelerate.

Lighting Segment

Sales of lighting products were higher than a year-ago at \$1.0 million compared to \$0.8 million in the same period of the prior year as sales of follow spotlights rose to \$0.7 million from \$0.3 million a year-ago. Sales of most other lighting products were stable from period to period.

Export Revenues

Sales outside the United States (mainly theatre sales) increased to \$13.1 million in 2010 from \$9.5 million in 2009 resulting primarily from increased sales in China and South America. Sales in China rose to \$5.2 million from \$4.7 million in 2009 while sales to South America increased to \$4.3 million compared to \$0.3 million a year-ago. The results reflect increased digital cinema business in each region. Sales into Mexico fell to \$0.9 million from \$2.9 million in the prior year due to the timing of the digital rollout in this country. Certain areas of the world are more cost conscious than the U.S. market and there are instances where our products are priced higher than local manufacturers making it more difficult to generate sufficient profit to justify selling into these regions. Additionally, foreign exchange rates and excise taxes sometimes make it difficult to market our products overseas at reasonable selling prices.

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Gross Profit

Consolidated gross profit increased to \$6.0 million in 2010 from \$4.3 million a year-ago but as a percent of total revenue decreased to 18.2% from 21.7% in 2009. We continue to benefit from strong margins from our screen business in Canada and improved margins from our service company. Service margins were \$0.4 million or 17.1% of service revenues in 2010 compared to \$0.1 million or 5.2% of service revenues in 2009. Gross profit in the theatre segment increased to \$5.7 million in 2010 from \$3.9 million in 2009 and as a percentage of theatre sales decreased to 17.8% from 21.0% a year-ago. We expected our gross margin as a percentage of revenues to decrease and also expect it to decrease in the future due to increased sales of digital projection equipment which carry lower margins compared to most of our other products. The sales price on the digital projectors is higher than what we receive on film projectors which offsets gross margin dollars to a degree. Gross margins will also be impacted in the future by higher film manufacturing costs pertaining to lower demand for manufactured film products. We expect to purchase film inventory components in lower quantities resulting in some raw material price increases and to experience less manufacturing throughput in the Omaha plant to cover fixed overhead costs. The timing of this is dependent on the timing of the digital cinema rollout.

The gross profit in the lighting segment amounted to \$0.3 million or 31.1% as a percentage of revenues in 2010 compared to \$0.3 million or 38.9% as a percentage of revenues in 2009. The margin decline primarily resulted from a special project that occurred during 2009.

Selling Expenses

Selling expenses were relatively flat compared to a year-ago at \$0.8 million during the quarter, however as a percentage of revenues decreased to 2.6% from 3.9% a year-ago. As our digital sales increase, we expect selling expenses to continue to drop as a percentage of revenues.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses increased to \$2.1 million in 2010 from \$1.9 million in 2009. We experienced some increases in administrative expenses during the quarter from the growth of our Beijing, screen and service companies, however, expenses as a percentage of total revenue decreased to 6.5% in 2010 from 9.6% in 2009.

Other Financial Items

Our results for 2010 reflect earnings of approximately \$1.0 million pertaining to our 44.4% share of equity income from Digital Link II, LLC (the LLC). This gain compares to the loss of \$0.2 million in the prior year and is primarily driven by the gain recorded during the quarter on the sale of equipment by the LLC to a customer for projectors previously held in the LLC.

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We also recorded \$0.2 million from our 44.4% share of a gain previously deferred in 2007 pertaining to the initial transfer of equipment into the LLC. The equipment was purchased by a third party customer during the second quarter which resulted in the Company recording the previously deferred gain.

We recorded income tax expense of approximately \$1.4 million in 2010 compared to \$0.4 million in 2009. The effective tax rate (calculated as a ratio of income tax expense to pre-tax earnings, inclusive of equity method investment earnings) was 33.4% for 2010, compared to 29.5% in 2009. The effective tax rate change from year to year results from differing foreign and U.S. tax rates applied to respective pre-tax earnings by tax jurisdiction and during the quarter we experienced more U.S. taxable income which carries a higher effective rate.

For the reasons outlined herein, we generated net earnings of approximately \$2.8 million in the second quarter of 2010 and basic and diluted earnings per share of \$0.20 and \$0.19, respectively, compared to \$0.9 million of net earnings and basic and diluted earnings per share of \$0.07 during 2009.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 Compared to the Six Months Ended June 30, 2009

Revenues

Net revenues during the six months ended June 30, 2010 rose to \$58.1 million from \$36.7 million during the six months ended June 30, 2009.

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| | Six Months Ended June 30, | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| | 2010 | 2009 |
| Theatre | | |
| Products | \$ 53,402,308 | \$ 33,453,267 |
| Services | 3,036,346 | 1,883,629 |
| Total theatre revenues | 56,438,654 | 35,336,896 |
| Lighting | 1,647,428 | 1,385,402 |
| Other | | 23,862 |
| Total net revenues | \$ 58,086,082 | \$ 36,746,160 |

Theatre Segment

Sales of theatre products and services increased to \$56.4 million in 2010 from \$35.3 million in 2009.

Digital Product Sales

Sales of digital products rose to \$33.5 million from \$15.9 million in 2009 as the industry change to digital projection equipment continues to accelerate. We believe the demand for digital equipment will continue to increase as exhibitors take advantage of the benefits of 3D digital technology as well as the potential benefits from additional advertising revenue and being able to project more alternative entertainment at the movie theatres. The majority of the increase in digital sales resulted from sales of digital projectors; however, sales of digital lamps rose to \$3.1 million in 2010 from \$0.7 million in 2009 while sales of digital servers rose to \$3.5 million from \$0.7 million a year-ago.

Film Product Sales

Sales of film projection equipment rose to \$6.6 million in 2010 from \$4.6 million a year-ago largely due to export sales. However, due to the industry transition to digital cinema, we expect sales of new film equipment to decline over time.

Sales of film replacement parts declined to \$2.8 million during 2010 from \$3.7 million a year-ago. We expect sales of film replacement parts to decrease over time but the decline is expected to be at a slower pace compared to the film projectors themselves as the equipment will require maintenance up to the point they are replaced by a digital unit. However, we are unsure how the used equipment market will impact our replacement part sales when film equipment is replaced during the full digital cinema rollout.

Sales of xenon lamps were \$2.5 million compared to \$2.9 million a year-ago. As with replacement parts, the decline in sales of film lamps due to the digital rollout is expected to be at a slower pace in comparison to film projectors. However, unlike replacement part sales, we do not expect the used equipment market to significantly impact the sale of lamps.

Screen Product Sales

We generated screen sales of \$8.0 million in 2010 compared to \$6.3 million a year-ago due to higher demand for the special silver screens needed for certain digital 3D applications. As discussed earlier, this demand is resulting from our customers wanting to show certain movies in digital 3D and also more 3D movies being available from the Hollywood studios. We sell screens for both digital cinema and film applications. In some instances, a screen can be used interchangeably with either a digital projector or a film projector. However, there are certain digital 3D applications such as the technology by RealD that require special silver screens that we manufacture and which, as discussed earlier, are driving the growth of the product line.

Service Revenues

Service revenues increased in 2010 to \$3.0 million from \$1.9 million a year-ago. Revenues generated from servicing film equipment was flat year over year at \$1.3 million while revenues generated from servicing digital equipment increased to \$1.7 million in 2010 from \$0.6 million in 2009, due to the advancing rollout of digital cinema.

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Lighting Segment

Sales of lighting products increased to \$1.7 million in 2010 compared to \$1.4 million in 2009. Sales of follow spotlights grew to \$0.9 million from \$0.7 million a year-ago. Sales of replacement parts were flat at \$0.3 million in 2010 and 2009. Sales of all other lighting products, including but not limited to xenon lamps, sky trackers, britelights and nocturns were flat at \$0.4 million in both years.

Export Revenues

Sales outside the United States (mainly theatre sales) increased to \$24.1 million in 2010 from \$16.7 million in 2009 resulting primarily from increased sales in China and South America. Sales into China amounted to \$10.1 million in 2010 compared to \$5.9 million in 2009, while sales into South America rose to \$6.3 million from \$1.7 million a year-ago. These sales were offset by sales into Mexico where demand declined to \$3.0 million from \$5.4 million a year ago. Certain areas of the world are more cost conscious than the U.S. market and there are instances where our products are priced higher than local manufacturers making it more difficult to generate sufficient profit to justify selling into these regions. Additionally, foreign exchange rates and excise taxes sometimes make it difficult to market our products overseas at reasonable selling prices.

Gross Profit

Consolidated gross profit increased to \$10.3 million in 2010 from \$7.6 million a year-ago but as a percent of total revenue decreased to 17.7% from 20.8% in 2009. We continue to benefit from strong margins from our screen business in Canada and improved margins from our service company. Service margins were \$0.3 million or 10.3% of service revenues in 2010 compared to \$0.1 million or 7.6% of service revenues in 2009. Gross profit in the theatre segment increased to \$9.8 million in 2010 from \$7.2 million in 2009 and as a percentage of theatre sales decreased to 17.3% from 20.3% a year-ago. We expected our gross margin as a percentage of revenues to decrease and also expect it to decrease in the future due to increased sales of digital projection equipment which carry lower margins compared to most of our other products. However, the sales price on the digital projectors is higher than what we receive on film projectors which offsets gross margin dollars to a degree. Gross margins will also be impacted in the future by higher film manufacturing costs pertaining to lower demand for manufactured film products. We expect to purchase film inventory components in lower quantities resulting in some raw material price increases and to experience less manufacturing throughput in the Omaha plant to cover fixed overhead costs. The timing of this is dependent on the timing of the digital cinema rollout.

The gross profit in the lighting segment amounted to \$0.5 million or 29.6% as a percentage of revenues in 2010 compared to \$0.5 million or 32.5% as a percentage of revenues in 2009. The decrease was impacted by strong profits on a special project during 2009.

Selling Expenses

Selling expenses rose to \$1.6 million from \$1.4 million a year-ago, but as a percentage of revenues decreased to 2.7% from 3.9% a year-ago. As our digital sales increase, we expect selling expenses to continue to drop as a percentage of revenues.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses increased to \$4.1 million in 2010 from \$4.0 million in 2009 as we experienced some increases in expenses during the quarter from the growth of our Beijing, service and screen companies, however costs decreased as a percentage of revenues to 7.1% in 2010 from 10.8% a year-ago.

Other Financial Items

Our results for 2010 include earnings of approximately \$0.8 million pertaining to our 44.4% share of equity in the income from Digital Link II, LLC. This income compares to the loss of approximately \$0.4 million a year-ago, primarily the result of the gain recorded during the quarter on the sale of equipment by the LLC to a customer for projectors previously held in the LLC.

We also recorded \$0.2 million from our 44.4% share of a gain previously deferred in 2007 pertaining to the initial transfer of equipment into the LLC. The equipment was purchased by a third party customer during the second quarter which resulted in the Company recording the previously deferred gain.

Other expense amounted to approximately \$26,000 in 2010 compared to income of approximately \$113,000 in 2009. The results primarily reflect the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations during the year due to the U.S. dollar decreasing versus the Canadian dollar.

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We recorded income tax expense of approximately \$1.8 million in 2010 compared to \$0.5 million in 2009. The effective tax rate (calculated as a ratio of income tax expense to pretax earnings, inclusive of equity method investment earnings) was approximately 31.8% for 2010, compared to 25.8% in 2009. The effective tax rate change from year to year results from differing foreign and U.S. tax rates applied to respective pre-tax earnings by tax jurisdiction. The higher rate in 2010 resulted from more U.S. based taxable income which carries a higher effective rate compared to our other tax jurisdictions.

For the reasons outlined herein, we generated net earnings of approximately \$3.8 million in 2010 and basic and diluted earnings per share of \$0.27 and \$0.26, respectively, compared to net earnings of approximately \$1.5 million during 2009 and basic and diluted earnings per share of \$0.11 and \$0.10, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

During the past several years, we have met our working capital and capital resource needs from either our operating or investing cash flows or a combination of both. We ended the second quarter with total cash and cash equivalents of \$24.1 million compared to \$23.6 million at December 31, 2009.

Effective June 30, 2010, we entered into a \$20 million Revolving Credit Agreement and Note (collectively, the *Revolving Credit Agreement*), each effective as of June 30, 2010, with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. (*Wells Fargo*). We may request an increase in the *Revolving Credit Agreement* of up to an additional \$5 million; however, any advances on the additional \$5 million are subject to approval of Wells Fargo. The borrowings from the *Revolving Credit Agreement* will primarily be used for working capital purposes and for other general corporate purposes. Our accounts receivable, general intangibles and inventory secure the *Revolving Credit Agreement*.

Borrowings under the *Revolving Credit Agreement* bear interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 125 basis points. Interest is paid on a monthly basis. We will pay a fee of 0.15% per annum on any unused portion. The *Revolving Credit Agreement* expires on June 30, 2011 at which time all unpaid principal and interest is due.

The *Revolving Credit Agreement* contains certain covenants, including those relating to our financial condition and limitations on our ability to pay dividends. The primary financial condition covenant pertains to our maintaining a minimum net profit before taxes plus or minus non-cash equity in income of the Digital Link II, LLC joint venture, plus any non-cash charges related to the legacy film projector business, of \$1, measured quarterly, on a rolling 4-quarter basis. Other covenants pertain to items such as limits on incurring additional debt or lease obligations, limits on issuing guarantees and certain limits on loans, advances and investments with third parties. Upon the occurrence of any event of default specified in the *Revolving Credit Agreement*, including a change in control of the Company (as defined in the *Revolving Credit Agreement*), all amounts due there under may be declared to be immediately due and payable. No amounts are currently outstanding on the *Revolving Credit Agreement*.

We were previously a party to a revolving credit facility with First National Bank of Omaha. This revolving credit facility expired on July 1, 2010.

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Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to \$3.3 million in 2010 compared to \$0.1 million in 2009 as we generated after-tax earnings of \$3.8 million during the year so far. The results also reflect an \$8.8 million increase in receivables and a \$3.9 million increase in inventory offset by an \$11.9 million increase in accounts payable and a \$1.5 million increase in customer deposits. The respective changes pertain to increased purchases and sales of digital products which also carry a higher price point reflecting the transition taking place in the theatre exhibition industry.

Net cash used in investing activities amounted to \$3.3 million in 2010 compared to cash provided by investing activities of \$9.6 million in 2009. The change primarily resulted from the purchase of a building in Canada during the 2010 period in our screen business. The 2009 amount primarily resulted from the sale of investment securities for \$10 million.

Net cash provided by financing activities amounted to \$0.4 million in 2010 compared to \$0 in 2009 as a result of stock options exercised and excess tax benefits from stock options exercised during the 2010 period.

Transactions with Related and Certain Other Parties

The Company sold digital projection equipment, in the normal course of business, to its joint venture, Digital Link II, LLC

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(LLC) for approximately \$0.4 million and \$4.7 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and \$0 and \$1.9 million for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2009, respectively. The LLC in turn provides the digital projection equipment to third party customers under operating lease agreements. Revenue recognized by Ballantyne was \$1.3 million and \$3.9 million in the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2010, respectively, as compared to \$0 and \$1.0 million in the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively. Revenue recognized by the Company on the sale transaction to the LLC is limited by its 44.4% ownership in the joint venture which will be recognized upon sale of the equipment to the third parties. The total receivable balance due from the LLC was \$1.5 million at June 30, 2010 and \$0.2 million at December 31, 2009.

Financial Instruments and Credit Risk Concentrations

Our top ten customers accounted for approximately 52% of 2010 consolidated net revenues and were primarily from the theatre segment. Trade accounts receivable from these customers represented approximately 70% of net consolidated receivables at June 30, 2010. Sales to China Film Jingdian Cinema Investment Company, LTD represented the largest percentage at 12% of consolidated sales and 23% of net consolidated receivables at June 30, 2010. While we believe our relationships with such customers are stable, most arrangements are made by purchase order and are terminable at will by either party. A significant decrease or interruption in business from our significant customers could have a material adverse effect on our Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. We could also be adversely affected by such factors as changes in foreign currency rates and weak economic and political conditions in each of the countries in which we sell our products.

Financial instruments that potentially expose us to a concentration of credit risk principally consist of accounts receivable. We sell product to a large number of customers in many different geographic regions. To minimize credit concentration risk, we perform ongoing credit evaluations of our customers' financial condition or use letters of credit.

Through distribution agreements with NEC, we distribute Starus DLP Cinema projectors to North and South America, Hong Kong, China and certain other areas of Asia. These agreements are non-exclusive distributorship agreements, some of which can be terminated with 90 day advance notice. NEC is the primary supplier of the digital products the Company distributes to the Theatre Industry. If we are unable to maintain our relationship with NEC, the results would have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and operating results until the Company could find an alternative source of digital equipment to distribute. The principal raw materials and components used in our manufacturing processes include aluminum, reflectors, electronic subassemblies and sheet metal. We use a single manufacturer for each of our intermittent movement components, reflectors, aluminum castings, lenses and xenon lamps. Although we have not to-date experienced a significant difficulty in obtaining these components, no assurance can be given that shortages will not arise in the future. The loss of any one or more of such contract manufacturers could have a short-term adverse effect on our Company until alternative manufacturing arrangements are secured.

Hedging and Trading Activities

Our primary exposure to foreign currency fluctuations pertains to our subsidiaries in Canada and China. In certain instances, we may enter into foreign exchange contracts to manage a portion of this risk. For the period ended June 30, 2010, we had recorded approximately \$0.1 million of unrealized loss associated with these open contracts in our consolidated statement of operations.

We do not have any trading activities that include non-exchange traded contracts at fair value.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements and Contractual Obligations

Our off balance sheet arrangements consist principally of leasing various assets under operating leases. The future estimated payments under these arrangements are summarized below along with our other contractual obligations:

| Contractual Obligations | Total | Remaining in 2010 | Payments Due by Period | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------|--|
| | | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | Thereafter | |
| Non-competition agreement | \$ 50,000 | | 50,000 | | | | | |
| Postretirement benefits | 196,245 | 12,068 | 18,485 | 19,553 | 20,528 | 21,501 | 104,110 | |
| Operating leases | 319,479 | 97,290 | 168,328 | 29,975 | 22,821 | 1,065 | | |
| Contractual cash obligations | \$ 565,724 | 109,358 | 236,813 | 49,528 | 43,349 | 22,566 | 104,110 | |

We have a contractual obligation to pay up to \$50,000 to High End Systems, Inc. Payment is contingent on satisfaction of certain future sales of the product line purchased as part of the business. In addition, we have accrued approximately \$0.1 million for the

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estimated underpayment of income taxes we are obligated to pay. The accrual is primarily related to state tax matters. There were no other contractual obligations other than inventory and property, plant and equipment purchases in the ordinary course of business.

Guarantees

During 2010 and 2009, the Company and RealD provided guarantees to notes payable entered into by Digital Link II, LLC to finance digital projection equipment deployed in the normal course of business. The notes bear interest at rates ranging from 7.0% to 7.46%. The following table summarizes the Company's guarantees:

| Guarantee Date | Interest Rate | Original Notes Payable Balance | Ballantyne Ownership | Original Guarantee | Remaining Guarantee as of June 30, 2010 |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| July-08 | 7.00% | \$ 626,663 | 44.40% | \$ 278,238 | \$ 107,359 |
| November-08 | 7.20% | 756,440 | 44.40% | 335,860 | 88,267 |
| November-08 | 7.00% | 1,142,239 | 44.40% | 507,154 | 266,429 |
| January-09 | 7.20% | 265,538 | 44.40% | 117,899 | 41,087 |
| April-09 | 7.20% | 1,039,646 | 44.40% | 461,602 | 174,924 |
| September-09 | 7.00% | 184,098 | 44.40% | 81,739 | 62,708 |
| October-09 | 7.25% | 152,850 | 44.40% | 67,865 | 50,162 |
| March-10 | 7.46% | 1,824,774 | 44.40% | 810,200 | 715,577 |
| March-10 | 7.46% | 749,308 | 44.40% | 332,693 | 307,289 |
| | | \$ 6,741,556 | | \$ 2,993,250 | \$ 1,813,802 |

Under terms of the guarantees, the Company and RealD would be required to fulfill the guarantee should the joint venture be in default of its loans or contract terms. The guarantees will expire at the time each loan is paid off. The fair value of the obligations undertaken by issuing the guarantees was not material to the condensed consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

During March 2010, the Company and RealD provided additional guarantees (additional to those noted in the table) to notes payable entered into by the LLC. Pursuant to the terms of loan agreements, the LLC will borrow an additional amount of approximately \$0.4 million to be repaid over a 24 month term bearing interest equal to 7.46% per annum. Equal payments of principal and interest will be due from the LLC to the lender on a monthly basis. Ballantyne, as a 44.4% owner of the LLC, will guarantee 44.4% of the loan amounts or approximately \$0.2 million plus interest. The loans are secured by a security interest on the equipment granted to the lender under a security agreement between the lender and the LLC. The guarantees expire at the time each loan is paid off. These additional notes payable were not funded as of June 30, 2010.

There were no other contractual obligations other than inventory and property, plant and equipment purchases in the ordinary course of business.

Seasonality

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Generally, our business exhibits a moderate level of seasonality as sales of theatre products typically increase during the third and fourth quarters. We believe that such increased sales reflect seasonal increases in the construction of new motion picture screens in anticipation of the holiday movie season.

Litigation

The Company is not a party to any outstanding legal actions as of June 30, 2010.

Inflation

We believe that the relatively moderate rates of inflation in recent years have not had a significant impact on our net revenues or profitability. Historically, we have been able to offset any inflationary effects by either increasing prices or improving cost efficiencies.

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Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

In preparing our consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; management must make a variety of decisions which impact the reported amounts and the related disclosures. These decisions include the selection of the appropriate accounting principles to be applied and the assumptions on which to base accounting estimates. In making these decisions, management applies its judgment based on its understanding and analysis of the relevant circumstances and our historical experience.

Our accounting policies and estimates that are most critical to the presentation of our results of operations and financial condition, and which require the greatest use of judgments and estimates by management, are designated as our critical accounting policies. See further discussion of our critical accounting policies under Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for our year ended December 31, 2009. We periodically re-evaluate and adjust our critical accounting policies as circumstances change. There were no significant changes in our critical accounting policies during the six months ended June 30, 2010.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 167, Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R) (to be included in ASC Topic 810). This statement requires reporting entities to evaluate former Qualifying Special Purpose Entities (QSPE) for consolidation, changes to approach to determining a Variable Interest Entities (VIE) primary beneficiary from a quantitative assessment to a qualitative assessment designed to identify a controlling financial interest. This statement was effective as of the beginning of a Company's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2009. The adoption did not impact the consolidated financial statements.

In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-06, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements, which amends Subtopic 829-10. ASU 2010-06 enhances disclosure requirements related to fair value measurements. Certain provisions of ASU 2010-06 are effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2009 and others for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010. Beginning with the quarter ended March 31, 2010, the Company provided new disclosures, as applicable to its fair value instruments. The disclosures required for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2010 are currently not applicable to our financial statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The principal market risks affecting us are exposure to interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. We market our products throughout the United States and the world. As a result, we could be adversely affected by such factors as changes in foreign currency rates and weak economic conditions. As a majority of our sales are currently denominated in U.S. dollars, a strengthening of the dollar can and sometimes has made our products less competitive in foreign markets.

Interest Rates We have a variable interest rate credit facility with no outstanding balance as of June 30, 2010. If we would borrow up to the maximum amount available under this facility, a one percent increase in the interest rate would increase interest expense by \$0.2 million per

annum. Interest rate risks from our other interest-related accounts such as our postretirement obligations are not deemed significant.

Foreign Exchange Exposure to transactions denominated in a currency other than the entity's functional currency is primarily related to our China and Canadian subsidiaries. From time to time, as market conditions indicate, we will enter into foreign currency contracts to manage the risks associated with forecasted transactions. A portion of our cash in the China and Canadian subsidiaries is denominated in foreign currencies, where fluctuations in exchange rates will impact our cash balances in U.S. dollar terms. A hypothetical 10% change in the value of the U.S. dollar would impact our reported cash balance by approximately \$60,000 as of June 30, 2010.

Item 4T. Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the

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effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 (e) and 15d-15 (e) and internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f). Based upon that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

PART II. Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company is not a party to any outstanding legal actions as of June 30, 2010.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Item 1A Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10K for the year ended December 31, 2009 includes a detailed discussion of the Company's risk factors. There have been no material changes to the risk factors as previously disclosed.

Item 6. Exhibits

See the Exhibit Index on page 29.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

BALLANTYNE STRONG, INC.

By: /s/ JOHN WILMERS
John Wilmers, President,
Chief Executive Officer and Director

By: /s/ KEVIN S. HERRMANN
Kevin S. Herrmann, Secretary/Treasurer
and Chief Financial Officer

Date: August 11, 2010

Date: August 11, 2010

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EXHIBIT INDEX

- 4.1 Thirteenth Amendment to the Revolving Credit Agreement with First National Bank of Omaha. •
- 4.2 Revolving Credit Agreement and Note between the Company and Wells Fargo, N.A., effective June 30, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibits 4.1 and 4.2 to the Form 8-K filed July 7, 2010).
- 10.1 Ballantyne Strong, Inc. 2010 Long Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to the Company's Definitive Proxy Statement for the 2010 Annual Meeting of Stockholders filed April 20, 2010).*
- 10.2 Amendment No. 1 to the Ballantyne Strong, Inc. 2005 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit B to the Company's Definitive Proxy Statements for the 2010 Annual Meeting of Stockholders filed April 20, 2010).*
- 10.3 Amendment No. 1 to the Ballantyne Strong, Inc. 2005 Restricted Stock Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit C to the Company's Definitive Proxy Statements for the 2010 Annual Meeting of Stockholders filed April 20, 2010).*
- 10.4 Asset Purchase Agreement between the Company and Gestion Noram Inc. dated June 29, 2010. •
- 31.1 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer. •
- 31.2 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer. •
- 32.1 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer. •
- 32.2 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 Certification of Chief Financial Officer. •

• Filed herewith.

* Management contract or compensatory plan.