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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

X **Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2001

or

____**Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

For the transition period from ___________ to ___________

Commission File Number: **0-27202**

ADVANCED LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Ohio	**34-1803229**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
32000 Aurora Road, Solon, Ohio	**44139**
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

440 / 519-0500

(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

There were 23,447,139 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock, $.001 par value per share, outstanding as of January 17, 2002.

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Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc.

Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	(Unaudited) December 31, 2001	(Audited) June 30, 2001
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,875	$ 3,652
Trade receivables, less allowances of $1,846 and $1,248	27,441	32,762
Inventories:		
Finished goods	20,152	27,122
Raw materials and work-in-process	11,163	22,207
	31,315	49,329
Prepaid expenses	2,193	3,140
Total current assets	62,824	88,883
Property, plant and equipment:		
Land and buildings	28,040	44,399
Machinery and equipment	78,039	84,116
Furniture and fixtures	15,761	21,830
Assets held for sale	5,454	2,479
	127,294	152,824
Less accumulated depreciation	27,355	30,734
	99,939	122,090
Receivables from related parties	1,421	2,177
Investments in affiliates	13,738	13,761
Other assets	14,320	7,955
Intangible assets	3,362	30,890
Excess of cost over net assets of businesses acquired, net	4,197	50,245
	$ 199,801	$ 316,001
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	$ 7,886	$ 8,858
Accounts payable	15,035	20,944
Payables to related parties	791	1,200
Employee-related liabilities	2,766	3,759
Accrued income and other taxes	348	1,030
Other accrued expenses	9,582	7,036
Total current liabilities	36,408	42,827
Long-term debt	128,579	154,914
Minority interest	498	416
Preferred stock, $.001 par value, per share; 1,000 shares authorized; 761 Series A convertible redeemable shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2001 (redemption value — $24,431 at December 31, 2001)	20,901	19,554
Common shareholders' equity		
Common stock, $.001 par value, 80,000 shares authorized, 23,432 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2001 and 23,288 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2001	23	23
Paid-in-capital	216,019	217,030
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(4,325)	(5,058)
Loan and interest receivable from officer, less reserve of $4,600 and $0	(9,545)	(13,140)
Retained earnings (deficit)	(188,757)	(100,565)
	13,415	98,290
	$ 199,801	$ 316,001

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)
(In thousands, except per share dollar amounts)

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Net sales	$48,804	$57,036	$100,694	$110,807
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales	30,414	33,630	63,317	65,494
Marketing and selling	10,113	11,729	21,290	22,731
Research and development	2,497	3,092	5,334	6,583
General and administrative	3,910	3,301	8,255	7,008
Provision for loan impairment	—	—	4,600	—
Gain on settlement of lawsuit	—	—	(554)	—
Special charges	—	—	9,009	—
Amortization of intangible assets	86	706	170	1,409
Income (loss) from operations	1,784	4,578	(10,727)	7,582
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense	(2,964)	(3,463)	(6,057)	(7,227)
Interest income	36	263	62	487
Income (loss) from equity investments	(145)	(21)	(211)	18
Gain from sale of fixture subsidiaries	227	—	227	—
Income (loss) before income taxes, minority interest and cumulative effect of accounting change	(1,062)	1,357	(16,706)	860
Income tax expense	260	77	234	97
Income (loss) before minority interest and cumulative effect of accounting change	(1,322)	1,280	(16,940)	763
Minority interest in income of consolidated subsidiary	(43)	(20)	(82)	(24)
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting change	(1,365)	1,260	(17,022)	739
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	—	(71,171)	—
Net income (loss)	$ (1,365)	$ 1,260	$ (88,193)	$ 739
Earnings (loss) per share — basic:				
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting changes	$ (.09)	$ .03	$ (.79)	$ (.02)
Earnings (loss) per share — basic	$ (.09)	$ (.21)	$ (3.84)	$ (.27)
Earnings (loss) per share — diluted:				
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting changes	$ (.09)	$ .03	$ (.79)	$ (.02)
Earnings (loss) per share — diluted	$ (.09)	$ (.20)	$ (3.84)	$ (.27)
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic	23,375	22,343	23,346	21,655
Diluted	23,375	23,454	23,346	21,655

Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity (Unaudited)
Six Months Ended December 31, 2001
(in thousands)

	Preferred Stock	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Par Value	Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)
Balance at July 1, 2001	$19,554	23,288	$23	$217,030	$(5,058)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—
Preferred shares accretion	1,347	—	—	(1,347)	—
Loan to officer	—	—	—	—	—
Reserve for loan impairment	—	—	—	—	—
Stock purchases by employees	—	38	—	82	—
Stock issued to employee benefit plan	—	106	—	254	—
Reversal of foreign currency translation adjustments due to sale of subsidiary	—	—	—	—	573
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	160
Balance at December 31, 2001	$20,901	23,432	$23	$216,019	$(4,325)

[Additional columns below]

[Continued from above table, first column(s) repeated]

	Loan and Interest Receivable From Officer	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Total
Balance at July 1, 2001	$(13,140)	$(100,564)	$117,845
Net loss	—	(88,193)	(88,193)
Preferred shares accretion	—	—	—
Loan to officer	(1,005)	—	(1,005)
Reserve for loan impairment	4,600	—	4,600
Stock purchases by employees	—	—	82
Stock issued to employee benefit plan	—	—	254
Reversal of foreign currency translation adjustments due to sale of subsidiary	—	—	573
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	160
Balance at December 31, 2001	$ (9,545)	$(188,757)	$ 34,316

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)
(in thousands)

	Six Months Ended December 31, 2001	Six Months Ended December 31, 2000
Operating activities		
Net income (loss)	$ (88,193)	$ 739
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	3,981	4,138
Amortization	170	1,409
Provision for doubtful accounts	1,113	152
Loss (income) from equity investment	211	(18)
Gain on sale of subsidiaries	(227)	—
Cumulative effect of accounting change	71,171	—
Special charges	4,337	—
Provision for loan impairment	4,600	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade receivables	(1,189)	(2,229)
Inventories	2,459	2,750
Prepaids and other assets	204	272
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(375)	(7,934)
Liabilities related to special charges	2,858	(70)
Other	552	(1,214)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,672	(2,005)
Investing activities		
Capital expenditures	(8,482)	(10,718)
Investment in affiliates	(88)	—
Net proceeds from sale of subsidiaries	24,166	—
Purchases of businesses	—	(366)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	15,596	(11,084)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from revolving credit facility	95,162	110,102
Payments of revolving credit facility	(100,531)	(116,025)
Proceeds from long-term debt	84	173
Payments of long-term debt and capital leases	(13,092)	(3,259)
Loan to officer	(1,004)	(1,900)
Net proceeds from public offering	—	22,900
Issuance of common stock	336	514
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(19,045)	12,505
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,777)	(584)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	3,652	3,890
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 1,875	$ 3,306
Supplemental cash flow information		
Interest paid	$ 6,252	$ 7,058
Income taxes paid	88	24
Capitalized interest	603	188
Details of acquisitions		
Assets acquired	—	$ 899
Liabilities assumed	—	(288)
Stock or debt issued	—	(245)
Net cash paid for acquisitions	—	$ 366

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
December 31, 2001
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

A. Organization

Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc. (the “Company” or “ADLT”) is an innovation-driven designer, manufacturer and marketer of metal halide lighting products, including materials, system components, systems and equipment. The Company also develops, manufactures and markets passive optical telecommunications devices, components and equipment based on the optical coating technologies of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Deposition Sciences, Inc.

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting Change

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions for Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, the financial statements include all material adjustments necessary for a fair presentation, including adjustments of a normal and recurring nature as well as the special charges described in Note H, a gain on the settlement of a lawsuit, the reserve for loan impairment described in Note G, and the effects of the accounting change for goodwill and intangible assets acquired in a business combination described below. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the company’s annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2001. Operating results for the three months and six months ended December 31, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full-year ending June 30, 2002.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts and related disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounting Change – Goodwill and Intangible Assets

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (FAS) No. 141, *Business Combinations*, and FAS 142, *Goodwill and Intangible Assets*. FAS 141 is effective for all business combinations completed after June 30, 2001 and requires using the purchase method of accounting. The pooling of interest method of accounting is prohibited except for transactions initiated before July 1, 2001.

FAS 142 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001, however, certain provisions of this Statement apply to goodwill and other intangible assets acquired between July 1, 2001 and the effective date of FAS 142. Early adoption of FAS 142 is permitted. Major provisions of FAS 142

B. Basis of Presentation and Change in Accounting Principles (continued)

require intangible assets acquired in a business combination to be recorded separately from goodwill if they arise from contractual or other legal rights or are separable from the acquired entity and can be sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or as part of a related contract, asset or liability. In addition, goodwill, as well as intangible assets with indefinite lives, will no longer be subject to amortization effective July 1, 2001. Finally, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives will be tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an impairment indicator. Previously, the Company measured goodwill and intangibles (to be held and used) with indefinite lives for impairment using undiscounted cash flows under the guidance of FAS No. 121, *Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of.*

The Company adopted FAS 142 as of July 1, 2001. The Company evaluated goodwill of $66,172 and intangible assets with indefinite lives of $11,874, which represents tradenames. The Company used third party appraisals and expected future discounted cash flows to determine the fair value of the reporting units and whether any impairment of goodwill or indefinite lived intangible assets existed as of the above date. As a result of this evaluation, the Company recorded a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle for the estimated impairment of goodwill and other indefinite lived intangible assets of $71,171, or $(3.05) per share, as of the beginning of fiscal 2002. Also, the impact of adopting FAS 142 was to reduce amortization and, consequently, the loss before cumulative effect of accounting change for the second quarter of fiscal 2002 by $459, or $.02 per share. The impact of adopting FAS 142 was to reduce the loss before cumulative effect of accounting change for the first six months of fiscal 2002 by $1,098, or $.05 per share. Amortization of intangible assets in the second quarter of fiscal 2001 would have been $88, a reduction of $618, or $.03 per share if the accounting change related to acquired intangible amortization required by FAS 142 had been applied to that quarter. Amortization of intangible assets in the first six months of fiscal 2001 would have been $176, a reduction of $1,233, or $.06 per share if the accounting change related to acquired intangible amortization required by FAS 142 had been applied to that period.

Financial Statement Presentation Changes

Certain amounts for prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current period reporting presentation.

C. Comprehensive Income (Loss)

For the three- and six-months ended December 31, 2001 the Company’s comprehensive income (loss) was $(867) and $(87,460), respectively. For the three- and six-months ended December 31, 2000, the Company’s comprehensive income (loss) was $1,708 and $(190), respectively. These amounts include net income (loss) and the Company’s other component of comprehensive income, foreign currency translation adjustments.

D. Bank Credit Facility and Senior Notes

The Company maintained a Bank Credit Facility with a $40,000 revolving credit loan and $25,000 term loan provided by several financial institutions. Interest rates on revolving credit loans outstanding were based, at the Company's option, on LIBOR plus 2.25% or the agent bank's prime rate. Under the term loan, the Company pays monthly principal payments that total $3,576 annually, with the unpaid balance due at maturity. Interest rates on the term loan were based, at the Company's option, on LIBOR plus 2.75% or the agent bank's prime rate.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2001, in connection with the sale of the fixture subsidiaries, the Company amended the Bank Credit Facility to reduce the revolving credit loan to $25,000 and the term loan to $13,000 and change certain covenants under the agreement. Availability of borrowings under the revolving credit loan is determined by the Company's eligible account receivables and inventories. Interest rates on the revolving credit loans outstanding are based, at the Company's option, on LIBOR plus 2.75% or the agent bank's prime rate. Interest rates on the term loan are based, at the Company's option, on LIBOR plus 3.25% or the agent bank's prime rate. The Bank Credit Facility matures on July 1, 2004.

The Bank Credit Facility contains certain affirmative and negative covenants customary for this type of agreement, prohibits cash dividends, and includes financial covenants with respect to the coverage of certain fixed charges. The principal security for the revolving credit loan is substantially all of the personal property of the Company and each of its North American and United Kingdom subsidiaries. The term loan is secured by substantially all of the Company's machinery and equipment and is cross-collateralized and secured with the revolving credit loan.

The Company has $100,000 of 8% Senior Notes due March 15, 2008. The notes are redeemable at the Company's option, in whole or in part, on or after March 15, 2003 at certain preset redemption prices. Interest on the Senior Notes is payable semiannually on March 15 and September 15 of each year. There are no sinking fund requirements.

The Notes Indenture contains covenants that, among other things, limit the ability of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries (as defined therein) to incur indebtedness, pay dividends, prepay subordinated indebtedness, repurchase capital stock, make investments, create liens, engage in transactions with stockholders and affiliates, sell assets and, with respect to the Company, engage in mergers and consolidations.

E. General Electric Company Investment

In October 1999, General Electric Company ("GE") completed an investment in the Company of $20,554. In exchange for the investment, GE received 761,250 shares of the Company's newly created Series A Preferred Stock convertible at any time into 3,045,000 shares of Company Common Stock (subject to adjustment). GE also received a Warrant (the "Initial Warrant") to purchase an additional 1,000,000 shares of Company Common Stock (subject to adjustment), which GE has

E. General Electric Company Investment (continued)

fully exercised to acquire 998,703 shares of Common Stock of the Company. GE now holds 1,429,590 shares of Company Common Stock. The Series A Stock and the Common Stock held by GE represent approximately 17.0% of the voting power and equity ownership of the Company at December 31, 2001.

The Series A Stock has a liquidation preference of $27 per share, plus an amount equal to 8% per annum compounded annually from the date of issuance to the date of payment. The Company is required to redeem any shares of Series A Stock which have not been converted or retired on September 30, 2010. In addition, GE may, by notice, require the Company to redeem the outstanding Series A Stock, within one year following either September 30, 2004, or the occurrence of certain corporate events.

If the Company fails to maintain certain financial ratios over certain measurement periods, GE will have the right to acquire a combination of subscription rights to additional shares and proxies with respect to shares voted by the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Company and Alan J. Ruud, giving GE the ability to obtain the majority of the voting power of the Company. The basis for GE's additional rights will be the failure of the Company to maintain a 2.0 to 1.0 ratio of EBITDA to Interest Expense, as defined, over the applicable measurement periods. The first measurement period was the six months ended December 31, 1999. Thereafter, the measurement periods are the six months ending on the last day of each successive fiscal quarter until September 30, 2010 (excluding the six month periods ended on June 30, 2000, September 30, 2000, June 30, 2001, September 30, 2001, and December 31, 2001, as amended by agreements between GE and the Company).

A measurement period for which the Company fails to maintain the required ratio is referred to as an "Occurrence," however, if the Company maintains a 2.0 to 1.0 ratio in the three fiscal quarters immediately prior to a failure, a "Second Occurrence" or "Third Occurrence," as the case may be, would not be effective. The "First Occurrence" was effective in the six-month measurement period ended December 31, 1999. The ratio for the six months ended December 31, 2001, was (1.20) to 1.0 (1.24 to 1.0 for the quarter ended December 31, 2001 and (3.52) to 1.0 for the quarter ended September 30, 2001).

A Second Occurrence would: (i) give GE the ability to vote the number of shares currently voted by the CEO of the Company, approximately 2.8 million shares at September 30, 2001, (ii) give GE the option to purchase shares from the CEO of the Company and Alan J. Ruud which, together with the shares owned by GE, would represent 25% of the voting power of the Company, and (iii) require the Company to grant GE an additional warrant to purchase shares, at the then current market price, approximating 5,506,190 shares at December 31, 2001. The ability to vote the shares, purchase shares or obtain the warrant would be dependent upon compliance with antitrust laws. GE is not required to purchase additional shares of the Company. If GE owns and/or obtains the immediate

E. General Electric Company Investment (continued)

right to acquire and/or vote in excess of 35% of the voting power of the Company, the terms of the Indenture relating to the Company's Senior Notes would require that the Company offer to repurchase the $100,000 principal amount of outstanding Senior Notes due 2008 at a price of 101% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest, and the Company's banks will have the ability to demand payment of the Bank Credit Facility. Upon a Third Occurrence, GE would have the right to vote shares currently voted by Alan J. Ruud and be granted a warrant to purchase (at the then current market price) additional shares of Common Stock sufficient in number to give GE 50% plus one vote of the voting power of the Company.

As described above, the terms of the Series A Preferred Stock permit the holder to require the Company to redeem the Series A Preferred Stock, in whole or in part, if the Company authorizes or issues common stock or warrants or options to purchase common stock, with certain exceptions. The holder has 90 days to exercise its right. Pursuant to the terms of the Series A Preferred Stock, if the holder exercises the right to require redemption, the Company is not required to redeem the Series A Preferred Stock for a period of one year, or thereafter, so long as the redemption would cause an event of default under the Company's indebtedness, including its Bank Credit Facility and its Indenture relating to its 8% Senior Notes due 2008. The Bank Credit Facility and Indenture restrictions on redemption of stock are similar to the restrictions on payment of dividends.

F. Issuance of Common Stock

On August 31, 2000, the Company completed a public offering of 1,700,000 shares of its common stock at a price of $15.00 per share under a $300,000 shelf registration filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission that became effective in July 2000.

The public offering reduced the amount available for the issuance of various debt and equity securities under the shelf registration statement to approximately $274,500. The Company initially used the net proceeds from the public offering of approximately $22,900 to repay revolving credit loan borrowings. The Company has expended substantially the entire amount as of December 31, 2001 on capital improvements, including optical coating production equipment, filter testing and measurement equipment, and production facilities, and on research and development in its telecommunications business unit.

In addition to the $300,000 shelf registration discussed above, in July 2000 a $100,000 shelf registration became effective under which the Company may from time-to-time issue various debt and equity securities to acquire assets, businesses or securities. The Company has no outstanding securities issued under this registration statement.

G. Related Party Transaction

Pursuant to an agreement dated October 8, 1998, as amended, between the Company and its Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO"), the Company, following approval by the Company's Board of Directors, has loaned a total of $14,145 to its CEO at an interest rate of 8%. The proceeds of the loan have been used by the Company's CEO to reduce the principal balance outstanding of margin loan accounts, which are secured by 1,042,492 shares of the Company's Common Stock owned by the CEO and a related entity. In connection with the loan, the Company's Board of Directors obtained the CEO's agreement to an extension of his employment agreement to December 31, 2003. The loan agreement prohibits the CEO from encumbering his shares of the Company's Common Stock in any manner except pursuant to the existing agreements governing the CEO's margin accounts, without the consent of the Company's Board of Directors.

The CEO has paid accrued interest of $720 on the loan through October 6, 1999. On January 22, 2002, the Board and CEO agreed in principle to a plan that extends the maturity of the loan to July 31, 2007. Under the terms of the plan, the CEO will sell certain assets in an orderly manner in order to maximize the net proceeds, which will be used to pay a portion of the loan. The CEO will continue his 10b5-1 plan to sell shares he now owns pursuant to Rule 144 when the stock price exceeds $15 per share. In addition, the CEO will be expected to apply after-tax cash bonuses earned from the Company toward repayment of the loan. Interest on the loan in the future will accrue at the same rate that the Company pays on its revolving credit loan. The loan will be repayable immediately if the CEO ceases to be employed by the Company. The Board reserved the right to demand payment to prevent an unacceptable strain on cash resources.

The Company's ability to collect amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement is largely dependent on the ultimate realization from the sale of assets owned by the CEO, including the CEO's investment in common stock of the Company. When determining the fair value of investments in common stock, the Company considers both the current market price and also volatility in the stock price over the period in which the Company estimates it would take to sell those shares into the market.

Loan receivables are measured for impairment based on either the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate or the fair value of the underlying collateral or other assets available to repay the loan. A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. The Company evaluates the collectibility of both the interest and principal when assessing the need for a possible impairment on the loan. In the quarter ended September 30, 2001, in accordance with the provisions of FAS Statement No. 5, *Accounting for Contingencies*, and FAS Statement No. 114, *Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan*, the Company recorded a valuation reserve for an impaired loan of $4,600 related to the amount by which the carrying value of the loan exceeded the underlying fair value of the assets available to repay the loan. In the six months ended December 31, 2001, no interest was recognized or paid on the loan. The Company will recognize recoveries on amounts previously reserved for after considering both the fair value of the underlying assets and evidence of repayments on the loan.

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

H. Special Charges

During the quarter ended September 30, 2001, the Company recorded special charges related to changes in its operations, which are intended to improve efficiencies and reduce costs world-wide. The special charges principally relate to consolidating the Company's power supply manufacturing operations into its high-efficiency facility in Chennai (Madras), India; reducing staffing levels at most locations and evaluating certain equipment and investments in light of its long-term strategies.

The special charges were determined in accordance with formal plans developed by the Company's management, approved by the CEO and subsequently reviewed with the Company's Board of Directors using the best information available to it at the time. Actions associated with closing facilities began in the first quarter and are expected to be substantially completed by the end of fiscal 2002. A total of approximately 250 employees were terminated enterprise-wide from almost all units of the Company. Assets related to the above actions are no longer in use or are held for sale and were written-down to their estimated fair values. The amount the Company will ultimately incur may change as the Company's plans are executed and actions are completed.

Details of the actions and related special charges recorded during the six months ended December 31, 2001 are summarized as follows:

Description	Total Charges	Noncash Charges	Cash Payments	Liabilities at Dec. 31, 2001
Consolidate power supply operations Severance	$1,243	$ —	$1,015	$ 228
Lease cancelations	1,835	—	90	1,745
Write-down of assets	2,579	2,579	—	—
Shut-down costs of facilities	265	—	113	152
Reduce staffing requirements	2,017	—	1,284	733
Impairment of long-lived assets	1,425	1,425	—	—
Other	333	333	—	—
	$9,697	$4,337	$2,502	$2,858

Total special charges for the six months ended December 31, 2001 of $9,697 are classified in the consolidated statement of operations as cost of sales ($688) and special charges ($9,009).

Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
December 31, 2001
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

I. Earnings Per Share

Earnings (loss) per share is computed as follows:

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Income available to common shareholders:				
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting change	$ (1,365)	$ 1,260	$(17,022)	$ 739
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	—	(71,171)	—
Net income (loss)	(1,365)	1,260	(88,193)	739
Less: Preferred shares accretion	(694)	(648)	(1,347)	(1,258)
Additional preferred shares accretion from cumulative effect of accounting change for beneficial conversion option	—	(5,329)	—	(5,329)
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	$ (2,059)	$ (4,717)	$(89,540)	$ (5,848)
Weighted average shares — basic				
Outstanding at beginning of period	23,354	20,482	23,288	20,482
Issued pursuant to public offering	—	1,700	—	1,081
Issued for exercise of warrant	—	141		70
Issued for exercise of stock options	—	—	—	10
Issued pursuant to employee stock purchase plan	8	6	17	3
Issued pursuant to 401(k) plan	13	14	41	9
Basic weighted average shares	23,375	22,343	23,346	21,655
Weighted average shares — diluted				
Basic from above	23,375	22,343	23,346	21,655
Effect of warrant prior to exercise	—	858	—	—
Effect of stock options	—	253	—	—
Diluted weighted average shares	23,375	23,454	23,346	21,655
Earnings (loss) per share — basic:				
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting changes	$ (.06)	$ .06	$ (.73)	$ .04
Preferred shares accretion	(.03)	(.03)	(.06)	(.06)
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting changes including preferred shares accretion	(.09)	.03	(.79)	(.02)
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	—	(3.05)	—
Earnings (loss) per share before cumulative effect of accounting change for beneficial conversion option	(.09)	.03	(3.84)	(.02)
Additional preferred shares accretion from cumulative effect of accounting change for beneficial conversion option	—	(.24)	—	(.25)
Earnings (loss) per share attributable to common shareholders — basic	$ (.09)	$ (.21)	$ (3.84)	$ (.27)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

I. Earnings Per Share (continued)

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Earnings (loss) per share — diluted:				
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting changes	$(.06)	$ .06	$ (.73)	$ .04
Preferred shares accretion	(.03)	(.03)	(.06)	(.06)
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting changes including preferred shares accretion	(.09)	.03	(.79)	(.02)
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	—	(3.05)	—
Earnings (loss) per share before cumulative effect of accounting change for beneficial conversion option	(.09)	.03	(3.84)	(.02)
Additional preferred shares accretion from cumulative effect of accounting change for beneficial conversion option	—	(.23)	—	(.25)
Earnings (loss) per share attributable to common shareholders — basic	$(.09)	$(.20)	$(3.84)	$(.27)

The diluted weighted average shares calculation excludes the antidilutive effect of outstanding stock options and warrants which totaled 1,410 shares for the six months ended December 31, 2000.

J. Sale of Subsidiaries

On December 12, 2001 the Company completed the sale of a significant portion of its lamp fixture business (its Ruud Lighting, Inc., Kramer Lighting, Inc. and Ruud Lighting Europe subsidiaries) to an investor group led by Alan J. Ruud. From January 1998 until the time of the transaction, Mr. Ruud was a director of the Company and served as Vice Chairman and Chief Operating Officer of the Company and holds in excess of 5% of the Company's outstanding common stock. The fixture subsidiaries' assets consisted primarily of manufacturing equipment, inventory and accounts receivable and the Ruud Lighting manufacturing facility located in Racine, Wisconsin.

The consideration received by the Company consisted of a cash payment of $28,000 (adjusted dollar for dollar to reflect the amount of any changes in working capital and funded indebtedness between September 2, 2001 and December 3, 2001) and promissory notes totaling $6,000. Preliminary estimates of the adjustment in the cash consideration resulted in a net reduction of $2,458 in the cash received at closing. The preliminary estimates are subject to a review process under the agreement that is expected to be completed prior to year end. The notes will be payable December 1, 2006, although, upon receipt of consent from the holders of its 8% Senior Notes, the Company may require payment of $3,000 in principal amount by surrender of 1,500,000 shares of Company common stock at any time prior to December 1, 2002. As part of this transaction, funded indebtedness of $9,005 continued to be the obligation of Ruud Lighting and the Company retained title to the Rhode Island manufacturing facility of Kramer Lighting. Upon sale of the facility, the Company will pay Ruud Lighting the lesser of $500 or one-third of the net proceeds of the sale.

The sale of the subsidiaries resulted in a gain of $227 in the quarter ended December 31, 2001. The final amount of proceeds to be received and gain or loss realized will be based upon a review process under purchase agreement that is expected to be completed prior to year end.

K. Contingency

In April and May 1999, three class action suits were filed in the United States District Court, Northern District of Ohio, by certain alleged shareholders of the Company on behalf of themselves and purported classes consisting of Company shareholders, other than the defendants and their affiliates, who purchased stock during the period from December 30, 1997 through September 30, 1998 or various portions thereof. A First Amended Class Action Complaint, consolidating the three lawsuits, was filed on September 30, 1999, and the action is now pending before a single judge. The named defendants in the case – styled *In re Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc. Securities Litigation, Master File No. 1:99CV836,* pending before the United States District Court, Northern District of Ohio – are the Company and its Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (CEO).

The First Amended Class Action Complaint alleges generally that certain disclosures attributed to the Company contained misstatements and omissions alleged to be violations of Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 10b-5, including claims for "fraud on the market" arising from alleged misrepresentations and omissions with respect to the Company's financial performance and prospects and alleged violations of generally accepted accounting principles by, among other things, improperly recognizing revenue and improper inventory accounting. The Complaint seeks certification of the purported class, unspecified compensatory and punitive damages, pre- and post-judgment interest and attorneys' fees and costs.

The Company and the CEO believe that these claims lack merit, and intend to continue to vigorously defend this action. The Company and its CEO filed a Motion to Dismiss the Complaint, which was denied. The Company participated in a mediation in December 2001 which did not result in a settlement of this action. The case will now proceed.

On December 4 and December 12, 2001, separate lawsuits were filed in state and Federal courts in Ohio by separate shareholders of the Company allegedly on behalf of the Company, derivatively, against officers and directors of the Company. The allegations in the two cases are substantially similar, and the state case has been removed to the United States District Court, Northern District of Ohio, where the two cases, *Gobble v Hellman, et al. 1:02CV0076-AA* and *Tanigawa v Ruud, et al. 1:01CV2807*, are pending. The Company is a nominal defendant in these actions. The individual defendants in the *Tanigawa* case include, among others, Wayne R. Hellman, the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board, who is also beneficial owner of more than 5% of the outstanding common stock of the Company, Alan J. Ruud, former Chief Operating Officer and Vice Chairman of the Board, who is also beneficial owner of more than 5% of the outstanding common stock of the Company, and Messrs. Francis H. Beam, John E. Breen, John R. Buerkle, Theodore A. Filson, Louis S. Fisi, Thomas K. Lime and A Gordon Tunstall, directors of the Company. The Gobble complaint names the same defendants, but also names Steven C. Potts, who is Chief Financial Officer and is a director.

K. Contingency (continued)

The suits allege breaches of duties by the defendants relating to the matters which are the subject of *The Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc Securities Litigation*, to alleged insider trading by certain directors, to a loan made to Mr. Hellman and to the sale of certain fixture facilities to an investment group led by Mr. Ruud. The Complaints primarily seek unspecified money or compensatory and punitive damages and attorneys' fees and costs.

The Company and the defendants believe that these claims lack merit and intend to vigorously defend these actions.

On January 10, 2002, an additional lawsuit was filed in state court in Ohio by a shareholder of the Company allegedly on behalf of the Company, derivatively, against officers and directors of the Company. The allegations in the case are substantially similar to the *Gobble* and *Tanigawa* cases. The case is pending in the Common Pleas Court of the County of Cuyahoga, Ohio, and is styled *Miller v. Hellman, et al.,* 02-458660-CV. The Company is a nominal defendant in this action. The individual defendants in the *Miller* case include, among others, Wayne R. Hellman, the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board, who is also beneficial owner of more than 5% of the outstanding common stock of the Company, Steven C. Potts, the Chief Financial Officer and a director of the Company, Alan J. Ruud, former Chief Operating Officer and Vice Chairman of the Board, who is also beneficial owner of more than 5% of the outstanding common stock of the Company, and Messrs. Francis H. Beam, John E. Breen, John R. Buerkle, Theodore A. Filson, Louis S. Fisi, Thomas K. Lime and A Gordon Tunstall, directors of the Company.

The *Miller* Complaint is substantially similar to the *Gobble* and *Tanigawa* complaints and primarily seeks unspecified money damages and attorneys' fees and costs. The Company and the defendants believe that these claims lack merit and intend to vigorously defend this action.

The Company, from time to time, is subject to routine litigation incidental to its business. Although there can be no assurance as to the ultimate disposition of routine litigation, management of the Company believes, based upon information available at this time, that the ultimate outcome of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the operations and financial condition of the Company.

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.
(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)

This report on Form 10-Q may contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Covenants in the Company’s Bank Credit Facility, the Indenture relating to the Company’s 8% Senior Notes and the Company’s agreements with General Electric Company limit certain corporate actions. As a result, implementation of certain strategic alternatives may require consent or replacement of these ADLT financing sources. The Company has no assurance that such consents or replacement financing can be obtained in a manner to permit timely implementation of these strategic alternatives. Other risks and uncertainties include the strength of the recovery of the U.S. economy, the Company’s financing plans, trends affecting the Company’s financial condition or results of operations, continued growth of the metal halide lighting market, the Company’s operating strategy and growth strategy, potential acquisitions or joint ventures by the Company, the declaration and payment of dividends, litigation affecting the Company, the timely development and market acceptance of new products, the possibility that any success at Deposition Sciences, Inc. (an ADLT subsidiary) will not be reflected in the value of the ADLT common stock, the ability to provide adequate incentives to retain and attract key employees, the impact of competitive products and pricing, and other risks which are detailed in the Company’s Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, in particular, see “Risk Factors.” For this purpose, any statement contained herein that is not a statement of historical fact may be deemed to be a forward-looking statement. Without limiting the foregoing, the words “believes,” “anticipates,” “plans,” “expects,” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The Company’s actual results may differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements based on the factors outlined above.

The following is management’s discussion and analysis of certain significant factors which have affected the results of operations and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto.

General

The Company designs, manufactures and markets metal halide lighting products, including materials, systems and components. Metal halide lighting is currently used primarily in commercial and industrial applications such as factories and warehouses, outdoor site and landscape lighting, sports facilities and large retail spaces such as superstores. The Company also develops, manufactures, and markets passive optical telecommunications devices, components and equipment based on the optical coating technologies of its wholly owned subsidiary, Deposition Sciences, Inc. (“DSI”). Systems, components and materials revenue is recognized when products are shipped, and equipment revenue is recognized under the percentage of completion method.

Consistent with the Company’s strategy for new product introductions, the Company invests substantial resources in research and development to engineer materials and system components to be included in customers’ specialized lighting systems. Over the last three fiscal years, the Company has spent an aggregate of $45,136 on research and development, representing 7% of aggregate net sales over that period. Such expenditures have enabled the Company to develop new applications for metal halide lighting, improve the quality of its materials, and introduce new specialized products, such as the Uni-Form® pulse start products. Uni-Form® pulse start products are a new generation of metal halide components and systems which permit (a) increased light output with lower power utilization, (b) faster starting, (c) a quicker restart of lamps which have been recently turned off, and (d) better color uniformity. The Company has spent additional amounts for manufacturing process and efficiency enhancements, which were charged to cost of goods sold when incurred. While research and development expenditures have declined over the last three fiscal years in connection with the Company's commitment to generate positive operating cash flow, the Company expects to continue to make substantial expenditures on research and development to enhance its position as the leading innovator in the metal halide lighting industry.

Recent Developments

Sale of Fixture Subsidiaries

On December 12, 2001 the Company completed the sale of a significant portion of its lamp fixture business (its Ruud Lighting, Inc., Kramer Lighting, Inc. and Ruud Lighting Europe subsidiaries) to an investor group led by Alan J. Ruud. From January 1998 until the time of the transaction, Mr. Ruud was a director of the Company and served as Vice Chairman and Chief Operating Officer of the Company and holds in excess of 5% of the Company's outstanding common stock. The fixture subsidiaries' assets consisted primarily of manufacturing equipment, inventory and accounts receivable and the Ruud Lighting manufacturing facility located in Racine, Wisconsin.

The consideration received by the Company consisted of a cash payment of $28,000 (adjusted dollar for dollar to reflect the amount of any changes in working capital and funded indebtedness between September 2, 2001 and December 3, 2001) and promissory notes totaling $6,000. Preliminary estimates of the adjustment in the cash consideration resulted in a net reduction of $2,458 in the cash received at closing. The preliminary estimates are subject to a review process under the agreement that is expected to be completed prior to year end. The notes will be payable December 1, 2006, although, upon receipt of consent from the holders of its 8% Senior Notes, the Company may require payment of $3,000 in principal amount by surrender of 1,500,000 shares of Company common stock at any time prior to December 1, 2002. As part of this transaction, funded indebtedness of $9,005 continued to be the obligation of Ruud Lighting and the Company retained title to the Rhode Island manufacturing facility of Kramer Lighting. Upon sale of the facility, the Company will pay Ruud Lighting the lesser of $500 or one-third of the net proceeds of the sale.

The sale of the subsidiaries resulted in a gain of $227 in the quarter ended December 31, 2001. The final amount of proceeds to be received and gain or loss realized will be based upon a review process under the purchase agreement, and that is expected to be completed prior to year end.

Consolidation of Power Supply Production Operations and Restructuring of Worldwide Operations

The Company has implemented plans to improve efficiencies in its power supply business, reduce costs world-wide and assess certain equipment and investments in light of its long-term strategies. The following paragraphs provide information related to special charges as a result of certain actions taken by the Company:

Centralize Certain Power Supply Manufacturing Operations into India Operations. A charge of $5,922 was recorded in the first quarter of fiscal 2002 relating to restructuring and centralizing certain power supply manufacturing operations into the Company's high-efficiency and low-cost manufacturing plant in Chennai (Madras), India. Of this charge, costs of $2,301 were recorded for the closing of the Company's manufacturing facilities in the United Kingdom, Australia and U.S., including costs of $2,036 associated with a non-cancelable lease. Amounts related to the lease will be paid over the term of the lease, which expires in 2006. Severance and benefits to approximately 160 terminated employees at the above locations totaled $1,243 and will be paid by the end of fiscal 2002. Property, primarily consisting of building, equipment and intangibles, was disposed of or is for sale, and written down to net realizable value resulting in a charge of $2,041. In addition, certain power supply product lines were exited which resulted in a write-down of inventory of $337. This amount is included in cost of goods sold.

Staffing Reductions. During the first quarter of fiscal 2002 a program was completed to reduce the number of employees across all business units. Approximately 90 employees, exclusive of the above-noted employees, were terminated and total severance and benefits costs for this program were $2,017. All employees will be paid by the end of fiscal 2002.

Write-off of Long-lived Assets and Other Charges. Due to the decline in current business conditions, certain long-lived assets and product lines were evaluated for impairment in light of future growth areas of the business and a focus on profit margins and core opportunities. As a result, a charge of $1,425 was recorded in the first quarter of fiscal 2002 to recognize a write-down in investments and equipment. In addition, a $333 charge was taken for the abandonment of certain projects and exiting several product lines.

Telecommunications Business Unit

In February 2000, the Company announced the creation of its Fiber Optic Telecommunications Business Unit, which develops and manufactures passive optical telecommunications devices and components, based on its optical coating technology. The telecommunications operations are located in Santa Rosa, California. The Telecommunications Unit exploits the proprietary coating equipment, advanced thin film technologies, and measurement capabilities developed by DSI over the last fifteen years for a wide variety of demanding products in both military and commercial applications.

Prior to the formation of the telecommunications unit, the development and coating of telecommunications products was performed by DSI’s R&D Engineering unit. With the formation of the telecommunications unit, two employees were transferred from the R&D Engineering unit to the telecommunications unit with additional engineering and sales personnel being hired for the unit. Also, DSI assigned thin film coating machines from other areas of the company as well as purchasing and constructing additional equipment to be used in the telecommunication business.

A portion of the in-process research and development which was acquired when the Company acquired DSI was for research and development projects directed at telecommunications applications (the “Fiber Optics Project”). These projects involved the development of processes for the application of optical coatings to products for telecommunications applications. At the time of the acquisition, the future importance of these technologies and optical products to telecommunications infrastructure was not clear.

The Fiber Optics Project was directed at development of (i) optical coatings that reduce insertion losses in fiber optic communications systems, including wavelength division multiplexing (WDM) and dense wavelength division multiplexing (DWDM) systems; (ii) collimating micro-optics for use in WDM and DWDM systems; (iii) filter elements for use in WDM systems; (iv) secondary filter elements for use in DWDM systems; (v) narrow bandpass filter elements for use in the multiplex/demultiplex function of DWDM systems. WDM and DWDM are technologies that allow multiple wavelengths of light to be simultaneously transmitted through a single fiber optic cable. The first four projects have resulted in commercial products, and sales of these products reached $2,613 in fiscal 2001, an increase of 80% over the $1,453 recognized in fiscal 2000.

Telecommunication product sales for the first six months of fiscal 2002 were $650, a 46% decrease from $1,208 in the second quarter of fiscal 2001. Backorders in the telecom product area grew to approximately $3,700 on contracts scheduled to commence in the third and fourth quarter of fiscal 2002. The Company has demonstrated key DWDM filter manufacturing capabilities using its patented MicroDyn® technology. The Company believes that it will develop and market commercial narrow bandpass filter products that take advantage of the Company's patented MicroDyn® sputtering technology.

While the Company does apply optical coatings to elements supplied by its customers, the supply of entire assemblies and components is expected to be an increasing portion of its business. The Company expects that this trend to forward integration will continue. The Company has existing manufacturing capacity to support sales of up to $10,000 per year of existing products. Following additional capital investments, the Company anticipates achieving additional manufacturing capability and revenue for DWDM products using MicroDyn® technology. The Company believes that it can increase its production capacity for its telecommunications products beyond existing levels with additional capital expenditures, on which this growing business depends.

DSI believes that the current supply exceeds demand for many of these thin film coating products for the telecommunications industry. This situation is expected to continue for the next one to two years. The principal competitors for the Company's products are certain large OEMs, such as JDS Uniphase Corporation, Corning Incorporated, and Lucent Technologies, Inc., which have significant internal capability to manufacture thin film filter products, and a variety of smaller companies which specialize in optical coatings, such as Cierra Photonics, Inc., Precision Optics Corp., Inc., Barr Associates, Inc., Iridian Spectral Technologies, Ltd., Thin Film Technologies, Inc., and Evaporated Coatings, Inc. The Company also believes that the large OEMs also represent substantial opportunities for sales of its products.

The Company believes that the competitive environment for its products is based primarily on technical performance, delivery and service, as well as price. The Company believes that DSI's fifteen-year history of high volume, efficient production of high quality optical components provides it with significant advantages in this regard. Furthermore, the Company believes that its core competencies in optical coating and coating equipment development and manufacture, its experienced workforce and its ability to develop telecommunications solutions, backed by the required measurement technology, will permit it to compete successfully in this product area.

The Company recognizes that the successful, full-scale development of its telecommunications business unit requires a level of focus and resources that the Company may not be able to provide while this unit resides within a subsidiary of the Company. In pursuit of maximizing shareholder value, the Company has and will continue to explore various strategic alternatives that would enable the telecommunications business unit to pursue an aggressive, focused strategy with sufficient assets and cash to compete in this market.

No final decisions have been made about the future courses of action to be pursued. However, the Company has had discussions with several investment banking firms to assist in identifying and implementing the best strategic alternative for the telecommunications unit.

Results of Operations – Selected Items as a Percentage of Net Sales

The following table sets forth, as a percentage of net sales, certain items in the Company’s Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the indicated periods:

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Net sales	100%	100%	100%	100%
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales	62.3	59.0	62.9	59.1
Marketing and selling	20.7	20.6	21.1	20.5
Research and development	5.1	5.4	5.3	6.0
General and administrative	8.0	5.8	8.2	6.3
Provision for loan impairment	—	—	4.6	—
Gain on settlement of lawsuit	—	—	(0.5)	—
Special charges	—	—	8.9	—
Amortization of intangible assets	0.2	1.2	0.2	1.3
Income (loss) from operations	3.7	8.0	(10.7)	6.8
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense	(6.1)	(6.1)	(6.0)	(6.5)
Interest income	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5
Income (loss) from equity investments	(0.3)	0.0	(0.2)	0.0
Gain from sale of fixture subsidiaries	0.4	—	0.2	—
Income (loss) before income taxes, minority interest and cumulative effect of accounting change	(2.2)	2.4	(16.6)	0.8
Income tax expense	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Income (loss) before minority interest and cumulative effect of accounting change	(2.7)	2.2	(16.8)	0.7
Minority interest in income of consolidated subsidiary	(0.1)	0.0	(0.1)	0.0
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting change	(2.8)	2.2	(16.9)	0.7
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	—	(70.7)	—
Net income (loss)	(2.8%)	2.2%	(87.6%)	0.7%

Factors which have affected the results of operations for the second quarter of fiscal 2002 as compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2001 are discussed below.

Quarter Ended December 31, 2001 Compared with Quarter Ended December 31, 2000

Net Sales. Net sales decreased 14.4% to $48,804 in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 from $57,036 in the second quarter of fiscal 2001. The decrease in sales is primarily due to the sale of the fixture subsidiaries. Excluding the fixture subsidiaries, sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2002 were $33,550 compared with $34,289 for the second quarter of fiscal 2001. Second quarter metal halide sales, excluding the fixture subsidiaries, declined 3% to 26,138 compared with $26,997 in the same period last year. Excluding the fixture subsidiaries, fiscal 2002 second quarter sales of the Company’s second-generation metal halide lighting product line, Uni-Form® pulse start, grew 28% to 7,871 from $6,126 in the comparable quarter a year ago. Sales of APL materials, a key indicator of industry trends, decreased 7% over the same quarter a year ago. Geographically, these sales of materials decreased 3% in the U.S. and decreased 9% outside the U.S. Non-metal halide lighting sales declined 21%, due to the sale of the fixture subsidiaries and the managed decline of some non-metal halide product sales.

DSI's telecommunication product sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2002 were $332, a decrease of 51% from $676 in the second quarter of fiscal 2001. The decrease is attributed to the overall decline in the telecommunications industry. However, sales of DSI's non-telecom products increased 37% to $2,292 in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 from $1,678 in the second quarter of fiscal 2001 as the Company capitalized on DSI's expertise in thin-film optical coatings and optical coating equipment manufacturing opportunities.

Lighting sales inside the U.S. declined 22% for the second quarter of fiscal 2002 as compared to the same period a year ago, primarily due to the sale of the fixture subsidiaries. Lighting sales outside the U.S. declined 7%, which the Company attributes to weakness in the world economy.

Pricing in the metal halide lighting business is competitive, and prices for the Company's products have remained flat or declined slightly. The introduction of new products has helped to stabilize the Company's product pricing.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales decreased 9.6% to $30,414 in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 from $33,630 in the second quarter of fiscal 2001. The decrease is primarily attributable to the sale of the fixture subsidiaries. As a percentage of net sales, cost of sales increased to 62.3% in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 from 59.0% in the second quarter of fiscal 2001. The increase in cost of sales as a percentage of sales was reflected across all areas of the Company's sales including materials, system components and systems. The margins were also negatively impacted by the shift in the mix of product sales reflecting increases in lower margin power supply sales and decreases in higher margin materials sales.

Marketing and Selling Expenses. Marketing and selling expenses decreased 13.8% to $10,113 in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 from $11,729 in the second quarter of fiscal 2001. The decrease is primarily attributable to the sale of the fixture subsidiaries and is comparable with the decrease in sales.

Research and Development Expenses. Research and development expenses declined 19.2% in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 to $2,497 from $3,092 in the second quarter of fiscal 2001. Research and development expenses incurred related to: (i) expansion and continued improvement of the line of Uni-Form® pulse start lamps and fixtures (with improved energy efficiency, quicker starting and restarting and a more compact arc source, which improves the light and reduces material costs) intended to replace many first generation metal halide lamps and fixtures in industrial and commercial applications; (ii) improving the coating process of optical thin-films to broaden the applications, developing new thin-film materials, and using coatings to develop improvements to lighting and telecommunications technologies; (iii) development of new materials for the world's major lighting manufacturers; and, (iv) development and testing of electronic and electromagnetic power supply systems. As a percentage of net sales, research and development expenses decreased to 5.1% in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 from 5.4% in the second quarter of fiscal 2001. While research and development expenditures declined in connection with the Company's commitment to generate positive operating cash flow, the Company expects to continue to make substantial expenditures on research and development to enhance its position as the leading innovator in the metal halide lighting industry.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses of $3,910 were 18.4% higher in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 compared to $3,301 in the second quarter of fiscal 2001. In the second quarter of fiscal 2001, expenses were reduced by the elimination of a $500 litigation-related accrual that, based on review with legal counsel, was no longer required.

Amortization of Intangible Assets. Amortization expense decreased to $86 in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 from $706 in the second quarter of fiscal 2001. The decrease in amortization expense is due to the adoption in the fiscal 2002 first quarter of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (FAS) No. 142, *Goodwill and Intangible Assets*. As a result, goodwill, as well as intangible assets with indefinite lives, are no longer subject to amortization.

Income (Loss) from Operations. As a result of the items noted above, the Company realized income from operations in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 of $1,784 as compared to income from operations of $4,578 in the second quarter of fiscal 2001.

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased to $2,964 in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 from $3,463 in the second quarter of fiscal 2001. The decrease is primarily attributable to the significant reduction in interest rates related to a portion of the Company’s debt.

Interest Income. Interest income decreased to $36 in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 from $263 in the second quarter of fiscal 2001. The decrease is attributable to the cessation of interest income recognition on the loan receivable from officer.

Income (Loss) from Equity Investments. The income (loss) from equity investments in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 of $(145) and fiscal 2001 of $(21) represent the equity loss from the Company’s investment in Fiberstars, Inc., a marketer and distributor of fiber optic lighting products.

Gain from Sale of Fixture Subsidiaries. See “Sale of Fixture Subsidiaries” above.

Income (Loss) before Income Taxes and Minority Interest. The Company had a loss before income taxes and minority interest of $(1,062) in the second quarter of fiscal 2002 as compared to income before income taxes and minority interest of $1,357 in the second quarter of fiscal 2001.

Income Taxes. Income tax expense was $260 for the second quarter of fiscal 2002 as compared to $77 in the second quarter of fiscal 2001. The income tax expense in the second quarters of fiscal 2002 and 2001 related primarily to certain of the Company’s foreign operations.

At June 30, 2001, the Company had net operating loss carryforwards of $88,901 available to reduce future United States federal taxable income, which expire in varying amounts from 2008 to 2021.

The Company also has research and development credit carryforwards for tax purposes of approximately $3,818, which expire in varying amounts from 2008 to 2015. Additionally, in conjunction with the Alternative Minimum Tax (“AMT”) rules, the Company had available AMT credit carryforwards for tax purposes of approximately $259, which may be used indefinitely to reduce regular federal income taxes.

Also at June 30, 2001, the Company had foreign net operating loss carryforwards for tax purposes totaling $1,698 that expire in varying amounts from 2002 to 2007 and $8,053 that have no expiration dates.

Six Months Ended December 31, 2001 Compared with Six Months Ended December 31, 2000

Net Sales. Net sales decreased 9.1% to $100,694 in the first six months of fiscal 2002 from $110,807 in the first six months of fiscal 2001. The decrease in sales is primarily attributed to the sale of the fixture subsidiaries. Excluding the fixture subsidiaries, sales for the first six months of fiscal 2002 were $65,610 compared with $66,214 for the first six months of fiscal 2001. Metal halide sales, excluding the fixture subsidiaries, declined 2% to $50,388 for the first six months of fiscal 2002 compared with $51,560 for the first six months of fiscal 2001. Excluding the fixture subsidiaries, fiscal 2002 second quarter sales of the Company's second-generation metal halide lighting product line, Uni-Form® pulse start, grew 28% to $15,233 from $11,874 in the comparable quarter a year ago. Sales of APL materials, a key indicator of industry trends, decreased 6% over the same six months a year ago. Geographically, these sales of materials decreased 19% in the U.S., but increased 2% outside the U.S. Non-metal halide lighting sales declined 14%, due to the sale of the fixture subsidiaries and the managed decline of some non-metal halide product lines.

DSI's telecommunication product sales for the six months of fiscal 2002 were $650, a decrease of 46% from $1,208 in the first six months of fiscal 2001. The decrease is attributed to the overall decline in the telecommunications industry. However, sales of DSI's non-telecom products increased 42% to $4,658 in the first half of fiscal 2002 from $3,282 in the second quarter of fiscal 2001 as the Company capitalized on DSI's expertise in thin-film optical coatings and optical coating equipment manufacturing opportunities.

Lighting sales inside the U.S. declined 13% for the first six months of fiscal 2002 as compared to the same period a year ago, primarily due to the sale of the fixture subsidiaries. Lighting sales outside the U.S. declined 3%, which the Company attributes to weakness in the world economy.

Pricing in the metal halide lighting business is competitive, and prices for the Company's products have remained flat or declined slightly. The introduction of new products has helped to stabilize the Company's product pricing.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales decreased 3.3% to $63,317 in the first six months of fiscal 2002 from $65,494 in the first six months of fiscal 2001. As a percentage of net sales, cost of sales increased to 62.9% in the first six months of fiscal 2002 from 59.1% in the first six months of fiscal 2001. Excluding the inventory write-down of $688, cost of sales increased to 61.6% in the first six months of fiscal 2002. The increase in cost of sales as a percentage of sales was reflected across all areas of the Company's sales including materials, system components and systems. The margins were also negatively impacted by the shift in the mix of product sales reflecting increases in lower margin power supply sales and decreases in higher margin materials sales.

Marketing and Selling Expenses. Marketing and selling expenses decreased 6.3% to $21,290 in the first six months of fiscal 2002 from $22,731 in the first six months of fiscal 2001. The decrease is primarily attributable to the sale of the fixture subsidiaries.

Research and Development Expenses. Research and development expenses declined 19.0% in the first six months of fiscal 2002 to $5,334 from $6,583 in the first six months of fiscal 2001. Research and development expenses incurred related to: (i) expansion and continued improvement of the line of Uni-Form® pulse start lamps and fixtures (with improved energy efficiency, quicker starting and restarting and a more compact arc source, which improves the light and reduces material costs) intended to replace many first generation metal halide lamps and fixtures in industrial and commercial applications; (ii) improving the coating process of optical thin-films to broaden the applications, developing new thin-film materials, and using coatings to develop improvements to lighting and telecommunications technologies; (iii) development of new materials for the world's major lighting manufacturers; and, (iv) development and testing of electronic and electromagnetic power supply systems. As a percentage of net sales, research and development expenses decreased to 5.3% in the first six months of fiscal 2002 from 6.0% in the first six months of fiscal 2001. While research and development expenditures declined in connection with the Company's commitment to generate positive operating cash flow, the Company expects to continue to make substantial expenditures on research and development to enhance its position as the leading innovator in the metal halide lighting industry.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses increased 17.8% to $8,255 in the first six months of fiscal 2002 from $7,008 in the first six months of fiscal 2001. The increase is due in part to an increase in corporate professional services (including legal and consulting fees) of $624. Also, in fiscal 2001, expenses were reduced by the elimination of a $500 litigation-related accrual that, based on review with legal counsel, was no longer required.

Provision for Loan Impairment. In the first quarter of fiscal 2002, the Company recorded a valuation reserve for an impaired loan of $4,600 related to the amount by which the carrying value of the loan receivable from officer exceeded the underlying fair value of the assets available to repay the loan. In fiscal 2002, no interest income has been recognized or paid on the loan.

Gain on Settlement of Claim. The Company recorded a gain on the settlement of a claim, net of legal fees, as a result of the enforcement of a non-compete agreement with several former employees of a subsidiary of the Company. The terms of the settlement should result in an additional receipt by the Company of $525 in June 2002, however, the Company will not reflect this contingent gain amount until cash proceeds are realized at that time.

Special Charges. See "Consolidation of Power Supply Production Operations and Restructuring of Worldwide Operations" above.

Amortization of Intangible Assets. Amortization expense decreased to $170 in the first six months of fiscal 2002 from $1,409 in the first six months of fiscal 2001. The decrease in amortization expense is due to the adoption in the fiscal 2002 first quarter of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (FAS) No. 142, *Goodwill and Intangible Assets*. As a result, goodwill, as well as intangible assets with indefinite lives, is no longer subject to amortization.

Income (Loss) from Operations. As a result of the items noted above, the Company incurred a loss from operations in the first six months of fiscal 2002 of $(10,727) as compared to income from operations of $7,582 in the first six months of fiscal 2001. Excluding special charges of $(9,697), the provision for loan impairment of $(4,600) and the gain on settlement of claim of $554, the Company realized income from operations of $3,016 in the first six months of fiscal 2002.

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased to $6,057 in the first six months of fiscal 2002 from $7,227 in the first six months of fiscal 2001. The decrease is primarily attributable to the significant reduction in interest rates related to a portion of the Company's debt.

Interest Income. Interest income decreased to $62 in the first six months of fiscal 2002 from $487 in the first six months of fiscal 2001. The decrease is attributable to the cessation of interest income recognition in the first quarter of fiscal 2002 related to the loan receivable from officer as mentioned above.

Income (Loss) from Equity Investments. The income (loss) from equity investments in the first six months of fiscal 2002 of $(211) and fiscal 2001 of $18 represent the equity earnings (loss) from the Company's investment in Fiberstars, Inc., a marketer and distributor of fiber optic lighting products.

Gain from Sale of Fixture Subsidiaries. See "Sale of Fixture Subsidiaries" above.

Income (Loss) before Income Taxes, Minority Interest and Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change. The Company had a loss before income taxes, minority interest and cumulative effect of accounting change of $(16,706) in the first six months of fiscal 2002 as compared to income before income taxes, minority interest and cumulative effect of accounting change of $860 in the first six months of fiscal 2001. Excluding special charges of $(9,697), the provision for loan impairment of $(4,600), the gain on settlement of claim of $554 and the gain on sale of the fixture subsidiaries of $227, the Company realized a loss before income taxes, minority interest and cumulative effect of accounting change of $(3,190) in the first six months of fiscal 2002.

Income Taxes. Income tax expense was $234 for the first six months of fiscal 2002 as compared to income tax expense of $97 in the first six months of fiscal 2001. The income tax expense in the first six months of fiscal 2002 and 2001 related primarily to certain of the Company's foreign operations.

At June 30, 2001, the Company had net operating loss carryforwards of $88,901 available to reduce future United States federal taxable income, which expire in varying amounts from 2008 to 2021.

The Company also has research and development credit carryforwards for tax purposes of approximately $3,818, which expire in varying amounts from 2008 to 2015. Additionally, in conjunction with the Alternative Minimum Tax ("AMT") rules, the Company had available AMT credit carryforwards for tax purposes of approximately $259, which may be used indefinitely to reduce regular federal income taxes.

Also at June 30, 2001, the Company had foreign net operating loss carryforwards for tax purposes totaling $1,698 that expire in varying amounts from 2002 to 2007 and $8,053 that have no expiration dates.

Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change. The Company adopted FAS 142 in the first quarter of fiscal 2002 and recorded a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle for the impairment of goodwill and other indefinite lived intangible assets of $71,171, or $(3.05) per share, as of the beginning of fiscal 2002 (July 1, 2001).

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's principal financial requirements are for working capital, capital expenditures, market development activities, and research and development efforts. These requirements have been, and the Company expects they will continue to be, financed primarily through a combination of cash flow from operations, borrowings under credit arrangements and the sale of stock and debt under two shelf registration statements for $300,000 and $100,000. These shelf registration statements will not be available for offerings, other than investment grade debt securities, until the market value of common equity held by non-affiliates again exceeds $75,000.

Cash decreased $1,777 during the first six months of fiscal 2002. Cash provided by operating activities totaled $1,672 and cash provided by investing activities totaled $15,596. Cash used in financing activities totaled $19,045.

Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities. Net cash provided by operating activities totaled $1,672 during the first six months of fiscal 2002 as compared to a cash usage of $2,005 in the first six months of fiscal 2001.

Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities. During the first six months of fiscal 2002, net cash provided by investing activities totaled $15,596, which consisted primarily of net proceeds from the sale of the fixture subsidiaries of $24,166, net of capital expenditures of $8,482. Capital expenditures in fiscal 2002 related to building improvements and additional machinery and equipment to improve production processes, which should result in increased productivity and capacity in the production of telecommunications and lighting products. The Company plans to limit its capital expenditure program for the next twelve months.

Under its $300,000 shelf registration, in September 2000, the Company sold 1,700,000 shares of common stock for $15.00 per share to fund the future expansion of its telecommunications business. The net proceeds from the stock offering of $22,900 were initially used to repay indebtedness outstanding under the Bank Credit Facility. The Company has expended substantially the entire amount as of December 31, 2001 on capital improvements, including optical coating production equipment, filter testing and measuring equipment, production facilities, and on research and development, in the telecommunications business. Future telecommunications capital expenditures will be determined based upon the economic recovery of the telecommunications industry.

The Company estimates its capital expenditures will approximate $6,000 to $8,000 over the next twelve months. Future capital expenditures beyond this level will be discretionary, as the Company presently has sufficient operating capacities to support several years of sales growth at its historical rates.

Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities. During the first six months of fiscal 2002, net cash used in financing activities was $19,045, that primarily represents repayments of bank debt under the Company’s credit facilities.

The Company has $100,000 of 8% Senior Notes due March 15, 2008. The notes are redeemable at the Company’s option, in whole or in part, on or after March 15, 2003 at certain preset redemption prices. Interest on the Senior Notes is payable semiannually on March 15 and September 15 of each year. There are no sinking fund requirements.

Pursuant to an agreement dated October 8, 1998, as amended, between the Company and its Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (the “CEO”), the Company, following approval by the Company’s Board of Directors, has loaned a total of $14,145 to its CEO at an interest rate of 8%. The proceeds of the loan have been used by the Company’s CEO to reduce the principal balance outstanding of margin loan accounts, which are secured by 1,042,492 shares of the Company’s Common Stock owned by the CEO and a related entity. In connection with the loan, the Company’s Board of Directors obtained the CEO’s agreement to an extension of his employment agreement to December 31, 2003. The loan agreement prohibits the CEO from encumbering his shares of the Company’s Common Stock in any manner except pursuant to the existing agreements governing the CEO’s margin accounts, without the consent of the Company’s Board of Directors.

The CEO has paid accrued interest of $720 on the loan through October 6, 1999. On January 22, 2002, the Board and CEO agreed in principle to a plan that extends the maturity of the loan to July 31, 2007. Under the terms of the plan, the CEO will sell certain assets in an orderly manner in order to maximize the net proceeds, which will be used to pay a portion of the loan. The CEO will continue his 10b5-1 plan to sell shares he now owns pursuant to Rule 144 when the stock price exceeds $15 per share. In addition, the CEO will be expected to apply after-tax cash bonuses earned from the Company toward repayment of the loan. Interest on the loan in the future will accrue at the same rate that the Company pays on its revolving credit loan. The loan will be repayable immediately if the CEO ceases to be employed by the Company. The Board reserved the right to require earlier repayment if ADLT requires the payment to prevent an unacceptable strain on cash resources.

The Company's ability to collect amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement is largely dependent on the ultimate realization from the sale of assets owned by the CEO, including the CEO's investment in common stock of the Company. When determining the fair value of investments in common stock, the Company considers both the current market price and also volatility in the stock price over the period in which the Company estimates it would take to sell those shares into the market.

Loan receivables are measured for impairment based on either the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate or the fair value of the underlying collateral or other assets available to repay the loan. A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. The Company evaluates the collectibility of both the interest and principal when assessing the need for a possible loss accrual. In the quarter ended September 30, 2001, the Company recorded a valuation reserve for an impaired loan of $4,600 related to the amount by which the carrying value of the loan exceeded the underlying fair value of the assets available to repay the loan. The Company will recognize recoveries on amounts previously reserved for after considering the fair value of the underlying assets and evidence of repayments on the loan.

Ability to Advance Future Operations. The Company has implemented, and will continue to implement, changes in its operational activities intended to reduce the use of its cash resources to a level at or below the cash flow generated by its operations. The Company's working capital (current assets less current liabilities) at December 31, 2001 was $26,416, resulting in a working capital ratio of current assets to current liabilities of 1.7 to 1.0, as compared to $46,056 or 2.1 to 1.0 at June 30, 2001. As of December 31, 2001, the Company had $1,875 in cash and cash equivalents.

The interest-bearing obligations of the Company totaled $136,465 as of December 31, 2001, and consisted of: $23,664 of borrowings under the Bank Credit Facility; $100,000 of 8% Senior Notes; mortgages of $5,545; promissory notes of $2,300; obligations of foreign subsidiaries of $4,879; and, capital leases of $77.

The Company maintained a Bank Credit Facility with a $40,000 revolving credit loan and $25,000 term loan provided by several financial institutions. Interest rates on revolving credit loans outstanding were based, at the Company's option, on LIBOR plus 2.25% or the agent bank's prime rate. Under the term loan, the Company pays monthly principal payments that total $3,576 annually, with the unpaid balance due at maturity. Interest rates on the term loan were based, at the Company's option, on LIBOR plus 2.75% or the agent bank's prime rate.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2001, in connection with the sale of the fixture subsidiaries, the Company amended the Bank Credit Facility to reduce the revolving credit loan to $25,000 and the term loan to $13,000 and change certain covenants under the agreement. Availability of borrowings under the revolving credit loan is determined by the Company's eligible account receivables and inventories. Interest rates on the revolving credit loans outstanding are based, at the Company's option, on LIBOR plus 2.75% or the agent bank's prime rate. Interest rates on the term loan are based, at the Company's option, on LIBOR plus 3.25% or the agent bank's prime rate. The Bank Credit Facility matures on July 1, 2004.

The Bank Credit Facility contains certain affirmative and negative covenants customary for this type of agreement, prohibits cash dividends, and includes a financial covenant with respect to the coverage of certain fixed charges. The principal security for the revolving credit loan is substantially all of the personal property of the Company and each of its North American and United Kingdom subsidiaries. The term loan is secured by substantially all of the Company's machinery and equipment and is cross-collateralized and secured with the revolving credit loan.

As discussed above, the Company has had discussions with several investment banking firms to assist in identifying and implementing the best strategic alternative for the telecommunications business unit.

On August 31, 2000, the Company completed a public offering of 1,700,000 shares of its common stock at a price of $15.00 per share under a $300,000 shelf registration filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission that became effective in July 2000.

The public offering reduced the amount available for the issuance of various debt and equity securities under the shelf registration statement to approximately $274,500. The net proceeds from the public offering of approximately $22,900 were initially used to repay indebtedness outstanding under the Bank Credit Facility. The Company has expended substantially the entire amount as of December 31, 2001 on capital improvements, including optical coating production equipment, filter testing and measurement equipment, production facilities, and on research and development in its telecommunications business unit.

In addition to the $300,000 shelf registration discussed above, in July 2000 a $100,000 shelf registration became effective under which the Company may from time-to-time issue various debt and equity securities to acquire assets, businesses or securities. The Company has no outstanding securities issued under this registration statement. These shelf registration statements will not be available for offerings, other than investment grade debt securities, until the market value of common equity held by non-affiliates again exceeds $75,000.

The Company has implemented a working capital improvement program to conserve or generate cash over the next twelve months. The Company's ability to fund operations, service debt and provide for capital expenditures is dependent on the future success of its working capital improvement plan. The Company believes that with an improvement in working capital, reduced capital expenditures and a better business climate for its products, its liquidity will be adequate over the next twelve months.

The Company believes that if it is able to improve its working capital, and along with its available cash, anticipated cash flow from operations, and availability under its Bank Credit Facility, that the Company should be able to fund its operations for at least the next 12 months. However, should the Company not achieve its working capital initiatives, its operations and its capital expenditures program may be adversely impacted, including its ability to borrow under its Credit Facility. Beyond the next year, the Company believes a return to profitability and positive cash flow from operations, the growth in the popularity and applications for metal halide products and systems, and opportunities in telecommunications and optical coatings should enable the Company to access additional capital resources, as needed.

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In July, 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (FAS) No. 141, *Business Combinations*, and FAS 142, *Goodwill and Intangible Assets*. FAS 141 is effective for all business combinations completed after June 30, 2001 and requires using the purchase method of accounting. The pooling of interest method of accounting is prohibited except for transactions initiated before July 1, 2001.

FAS 142 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001, however, certain provisions of this Statement apply to goodwill and other intangible assets acquired between July 1, 2001 and the effective date of FAS 142. Early adoption of FAS 142 is permitted. Major provisions of FAS 142 require intangible assets acquired in a business combination to be recorded separately from goodwill if they arise from contractual or other legal rights or are separable from the acquired entity and can be sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or as part of a related contract, asset or liability. In addition, goodwill, as well as intangible assets with indefinite lives, will no longer be subject to amortization effective July 1, 2001. Finally, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives will be tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an impairment indicator. Previously, the Company measured goodwill and intangibles (to be held and used) with indefinite lives for impairment using undiscounted cash flows under the guidance of FAS No. 121, *Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of.*

The Company adopted FAS 142 as of July 1, 2001. The Company evaluated goodwill of $66,172 and intangible assets with indefinite lives of $11,874, which represents tradenames. The Company used third party appraisals and expected future discounted cash flows to determine the fair value of the reporting units and whether any impairment of goodwill or indefinite lived intangible assets existed as of the above date. As a result of this evaluation, the Company recorded a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle for the estimated impairment of goodwill and other indefinite lived intangible assets of $71,171, or $(3.05) per share, as of the beginning of fiscal 2002. The impact of adopting FAS 142 was to reduce amortization and, consequently, the loss before cumulative effect of accounting change for the second quarter of fiscal 2002 by $459, or $.02 per share. The impact of adopting FAS 142 was to reduce the loss before cumulative effect of accounting change for the first six months of fiscal 2002 by $1,098, or $.05 per share. Amortization of intangible assets in the second quarter of fiscal 2001 would have been $88, a reduction of $618, or $.03 per share if the accounting change related to acquired intangible amortization required by FAS 142 had been applied to that quarter. Amortization of intangible assets in the first six months of fiscal 2001 would have been $176, a reduction of $1,233, or $.05 per share if the accounting change related to acquired intangible amortization required by FAS 142 had been applied to that period.

In August 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued FAS No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets.* This statement addresses financial accounting for the impairment and disposal of long-lived assets, and supersedes FAS No. 121, *Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of.* The Company must adopt FAS No. 144 on July 1, 2002. Management is currently studying the potential effect of adopting this statement.

Foreign Currency

Approximately 22% of the Company’s net sales in fiscal 2001 were denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars, principally pounds sterling, Australian dollars and Canadian dollars. A weakening of such currencies versus the U.S. dollar could have a material adverse effect on the Company. The Company started a program in fiscal 2002 to hedge a portion of its foreign currency balance sheet exposures which is intended to reduce any significant impact on earnings and cash flow.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

During the six months ended December 31, 2001, there have been no material changes in the reported market risks presented in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2001.

The Company enters into forward exchange contracts to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in related foreign currencies. These contracts are with a major financial institution and the risk of loss is considered remote. The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. The total value of open contracts and any risk to the Company as a result of these arrangements is not material to the Company’s financial position, liquidity or results of operations.

Part II. Other Information

Except as noted below, the items in Part II are inapplicable or, if applicable, would be answered in the negative. These items have been omitted and no other reference is made thereto.

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The information included in Note K of the "Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)" included in this Report on Form 10-Q is hereby incorporated by reference.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Title	Incorporated by Reference
3.1	Second Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation filed September 26, 1995	(1)
3.2	Certificate of Adoption of Third Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation filed October 6, 1999	(2)
3.3	Certificate of Adoption of Fourth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation filed March 16, 2000	(3)
3.4	Code of Regulations	(4)
4.1	Reference is made to Exhibits 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4	
10.1	Tenth Amendment Agreement by and among Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries and PNC Bank, National Association, as agent for certain other banks dated as of December 12, 2001, amending the Credit Agreement by and among the same parties dated as of May 21, 1999	
10.2	Fourth Amendment to Contingent Warrant Agreement dated as of December 31, 2001 by and among Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc., General Electric Company, Wayne R. Hellman, individually and as voting trustee under Voting Trust Agreement dated October 10, 1995, Hellman Ltd. And Alan J. Ruud, individually and as voting trustee under Voting Trust Agreement dated January 2, 1998	
12	Statement Re: Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	

(1) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit of same number in Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the Quarterly Period ended December 31, 1996.

(2) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit of same number in Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for the Quarterly Period ended September 30, 1999 filed January 14, 2000.

(3) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit of same number in Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Annual Period ended June 30, 2000 filed September 27, 2000.

(4) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 in Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1, Registration No. 33-97902, effective December 11, 1995.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K.

One Report on Form 8-K was filed during the quarter ended December 31, 2001.

On December 27, 2001, the Company filed a Current Report dated December 12, 2001, reporting under Item 2 the sale of the Company's fixture subsidiaries (Ruud Lighting, Inc., Kramer Lighting, Inc. and Ruud Lighting Europe).

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

ADVANCED LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Date: February 14, 2002	By: /s/ Wayne R. Hellman Wayne R. Hellman Chief Executive Officer
Date: February 14, 2002	By: /s/ Steven C. Potts Steven C. Potts Chief Financial Officer

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