

CYCLE COUNTRY ACCESSORIES CORP

Form 10-K

January 18, 2011

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ANNUAL REPORT FOR CYCLE COUNTRY ACCESSORIES CORP.

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark one)

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number: 001-31715

Cycle Country Accessories Corp.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

42-1523809

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

1701 38th Ave W, Spencer, Iowa 51301

(Address of principal executive offices)

P: (712) 262-4191

F: (712) 262-0248

www.cyclecountry.com

(Registrant's telephone number, facsimile number, and Corporate Website)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: **None.**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share	NYSE Amex

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

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Check whether the issuer (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act during the past 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. x Yes No o

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§ 229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. o

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

(Check one):

Large accelerated filer o

Accelerated filer o

Non-accelerated filer o

Smaller reporting company x

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

The aggregate market value of the common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of December 31, 2010, the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed quarter was approximately \$1,261,309 based upon the closing price of the common stock on the NYSE Amex, LLC (NYSE Amex) on that date.

The number of shares of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, outstanding as of January 10, 2011 was 6,337,177.

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Cautionary Note About Forward Looking Statements.

Certain matters discussed in this Form 10-K are forward-looking statements, and the Company intends these forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and is including this statement for purposes of those safe harbor provisions. These forward-looking statements can generally be identified as such because they include phrases such as the Company expects, believes, anticipates or other words of similar meaning. Similarly, statements that describe the Company's future plans, objectives or goals are also forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those currently anticipated. Factors that could affect actual results or outcomes include the matters described under the caption Risk Factors in Item 1A of this report and the following: changes in consumer spending patterns; the Company's success in implementing its strategic plan, including its focus on innovation and on cost-cutting and revenue enhancement initiatives; actions of and disputes with companies that compete with the Company; the Company's success in managing inventory; the risk that the Company's lenders may be unwilling to provide a waiver or amendment if the Company is in violation of its financial covenants and the cost to the Company of obtaining any waiver or amendment the lenders would be willing to provide; the risk of future write-downs of plant equipment or other intangible assets; movements in foreign currencies or interest rates; fluctuations in the prices of raw materials or the availability of raw materials; the Company's success in restructuring certain parts of its operations; the success of suppliers and customers; the ability of the Company to deploy its capital successfully; unanticipated outcomes related to outsourcing certain

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manufacturing processes; unanticipated outcomes related to potential litigation matters; and adverse weather conditions. Shareholders, potential investors and other readers are urged to consider these factors in evaluating the forward-looking statements and are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements included herein are only made as of the date of this filing. The Company assumes no obligation, and disclaims any obligation, to update such forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances.

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PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Cycle Country Accessories Corp., a Nevada corporation, was incorporated in Nevada in 2001 as an aggregation of various businesses. The Company's operations are held in a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in Iowa, Cycle Country Accessories Corp. (Cycle Country - Iowa). Cycle Country - Iowa had an unused, wholly-owned subsidiary with no assets, incorporated in Nevada, which was dissolved in 2010. The entities are collectively referred to as the Company, we, our, or Cycle Country.

Cycle Country is a leading manufacturer and marketer of branded outdoor recreational and powersports products for the outdoor enthusiast. The Company's growing portfolio of well-regarded brands has attained leading market positions in their respective categories due to uncompromising product quality and performance, as well as the Company's nearly 30 years of outstanding customer service.

The Company has four distinct divisions as reportable segments, with three of them engaged in the design, manufacture, sale and distribution of branded, proprietary products; the fourth division, Imdyne, engages in contract manufacturing.

- **Cycle Country ATV Accessories**

We are one of the largest manufacturers of accessories for all terrain vehicles (ATVs) and utility vehicles (UTVs). We design, manufacture and sell a popular selection of branded accessories for vehicles in the outdoor recreational and powersports industry which are sold to various wholesale distributors and retail dealers throughout the United States of America, Canada, Mexico, South America, Europe, and Asia. This line of branded products includes snowplow blades, lawnmowers, spreaders, sprayers, tillage equipment, winch mounts, utility boxes, baskets and an assortment of other ATV/UTV accessory products. These products custom fit essentially all ATV/UTV models. Our reputation as the recognized leader in our category has enabled us to develop key, long-term relationships with many of the leading ATV/UTV manufacturers and distributors. This segment currently generates most of the Company's revenue and is the largest of the Company's four segments.

We sell our products to many of the leading distributors in the United States, most of which have sold our products continuously for the past 29 years. These distributors sell to virtually every ATV/UTV dealer in North America. Similar strategic arrangements have also been developed internationally, where our current international distributors make our products available in eighteen other countries.

Our products enhance the functionality and versatility of the ATV/UTV. The ATV was initially designed as a recreational vehicle but is rapidly becoming a multi-purpose vehicle serving both recreational and utility functions. Because of this, the market has reacted by developing a wide array of utility and sport utility products (UTVs). Our products help ATV/UTV owners perform many of their utility needs.

- **Plazco**

Plazco designs, manufactures, markets, and distributes injection-molded plastic products for vehicles such as golf cars, lawn mowers, and low-speed vehicles (LSVs). We believe that we are one of the largest manufacturer of golf car wheel covers in the world, estimating that we control over 50% of the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) golf car wheel cover business. We have always sold directly to golf car manufacturers and we also have an excellent distribution network that reaches the aftermarket throughout the United States, Europe and Asia.

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- **Perf-Form**

Perf-Form manufactures, sells, and distributes oil filters for the powersports industry. Our filters and coolers fit various models from Harley-Davidson, Ducati, Honda, and Yamaha. Our oil filters are sold through the same distribution channels as our other powersports products. We specialize in hard to find, legacy parts for out-of-production powersports products.

- **Imdyne**

Imdyne is engaged in the manufacture and assembly of a wide array of parts, components, and other products for non-competing OEM and other customers. Our capabilities include most forms of metal fabrication and plastic injection molding processes. Much of the manufacturing in this segment is in industries similar to the Company's major product lines.

Competition

The Company believes its products compete favorably on the basis of product innovation, product performance, customer service and marketing support and price.

- **Cycle Country ATV Accessories:** The Company's main competitors in the ATV/UTV accessories business are wholesale distributors who have sourced private label products primarily from manufacturers in Asia, as well as a few large companies for which this category is a very small part of their business. We are one of the very few American manufacturers in our industry, and the only one for whom these products are a primary focus. The main competitors in the ATV/UTV accessories market are Polaris, Arctic Cat, Warn, John Deere, Swisher, Moose, and American Eagle.

- **Plazco:** The Company's competitors in the plastic wheel covers and other golf car accessories market are Nivel, Inc., and Fore-Par Group, which licenses and markets the popular Cragar-branded wheel covers.

- **Perf-Form:** The Company primarily competes in the specialty oil filter and oil cooler market with Fram, WIX, Amsoil, K&N, and Purolator. They are all larger than Perf-Form, though we compete well with them in legacy engines for which the sales volume is low and the use of older technologies are appropriate.

- **Imdyne:** There are many high quality, competitively priced metal fabricators and plastic injection-molding businesses in our market territory. We have a slight competitive advantage over many of them in that our other segments cover some of the overhead of the Company. As a result, we can be competitively priced because the shared overhead creates cost efficiencies.

Competition in this business primarily focuses on product price, product innovation, and quality. Some of our competitors have longer operating histories, stronger brand recognition and greater financial, technical, marketing and other resources than we do. In addition, we may face competition from new participants in our markets because the outdoor recreational products and powersports industries have limited barriers to entry. We experience price competition for our products and competition for shelf space at retailers, both of which may increase in the future.

Financial Information for Business Segments

As noted above, the Company has four reportable business segments. See Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report for financial information concerning each business segment.

International Operations

See Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report for financial information regarding the Company's domestic and international operations.

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Research and Development

The Company's competitive position is supported by designing and marketing new products on a continuous basis. We employ an experienced staff of product design and engineering professionals for the design of new products. This innovation and engineering group serves two primary functions: new product development and modifying existing products to fit other manufacturers' new and legacy powersports equipment. The Company expenses research and development costs as incurred. The amounts expensed by the Company in connection with research and development activities for each of the last two fiscal years are set forth in Note 1 to the Company's consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report.

Employees

The Company had 105 regular, full-time employees at September 30, 2010 and 72 at September 30, 2009. The Company considers its employee relations to be good. Temporary employees are utilized primarily to manage peaks in the seasonal manufacturing of products.

Backlog

Unfilled orders for future delivery of products totaled approximately \$2.2 million at September 30, 2010 and \$2.6 million at September 30, 2009. All unfilled orders at September 30, 2010 will be filled in fiscal year 2011. For the majority of its products, the Company's businesses do not receive significant orders in advance of expected shipment dates.

Patents, Trademarks and Proprietary Rights

The Company owns no single patent that is material to its business as a whole. However, the Company holds various patents and occasionally files applications for patents. The Company has numerous trademarks and trade names that it considers important to its business. The Company has the following trademarks, which are used in this report: Cycle Country®, Weekend Warrior®, State Plow®, Work Hard Play Hard®, Imdyne®, Perf-Form®, and Plazco®. The Company owns patents on its wheel cover designs which have been infringed upon and successfully defended.

Supply Chain and Sourcing of Materials

The Company manufactures some products that use materials that have long order lead times or that are only available in a cost effective manner from a limited number of vendors. The Company mitigates product availability and supply chain risks through safety stocks and forecast-based purchase commitments, and, to a lesser extent, with just-in-time inventory deliveries. The Company strives to balance the imperative of holding adequate inventories with the need to maintain flexibility by building inventories to forecast for high-volume products, utilizing build-to-order strategies wherever possible, and by having some products delivered to customers directly from suppliers where possible.

The Company has no material dependence on any one vendor for materials whose interruption or loss in the availability of these materials is believed to present a material adverse impact on the sales and operating results of the Company. Most of the Company's products are made using materials that are generally in adequate supply and are available from a variety of third-party suppliers.

Seasonality

The Company's products are outdoor recreational and powersports-related which results in seasonal variations in sales and profitability. This seasonal variability is due to customers increasing the inventories in the quarters ending September and December, which has historically been the primary selling season for the Company's outdoor recreational and powersports products, with lower inventory volumes during the quarters ending March and June.

Available Information

The Company maintains a website at www.cyclecountry.com. On its website, the Company makes available, free of charge, its Annual Report on Form 10-K, and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and amendments to those reports, as soon as reasonably practical after the reports have been electronically filed or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission. Copies of any materials we file with the SEC are also available at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E.

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Washington, D.C. 20549. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. In addition, the SEC maintains a Web site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC at www.sec.gov.

In addition, the Company makes available on its website its Standards of Conduct and its Code of Ethics. The Company is not including the information contained on or available through its website as a part of, or incorporating such information by reference into, this Annual Report on Form 10-K. This report includes all material information about the Company that is included on the Company's website and is otherwise required to be included in this report.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The risks described below are not the only risks we face. Additional risks that we do not yet know of or that we currently think are not material may also impair our future business operations. If any of the events or circumstances described in the following risks actually occurs, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected. In such cases, the trading price of our common stock could decline.

Our net sales and profitability depend on our ability to continue to conceive, design and market products that appeal to our consumers.

The introduction of new products is critical in our industry and to our growth strategy. Our business depends on our ability to continue to conceive, design, manufacture and market new products and upon continued market acceptance of our product offerings. Rapidly changing consumer preferences and trends make it difficult to predict how long consumer demand for our existing products will continue or what new products will be successful. Our current products may not continue to be popular or new products that we may introduce may not achieve adequate consumer acceptance for us to recover development, manufacturing, marketing and other costs. A decline in consumer demand for our products, our failure to develop new products on a timely basis in anticipation of changing consumer preferences or the failure of our new products to achieve and sustain consumer acceptance could reduce our net sales and profitability.

Competition in our markets could reduce our net sales and profitability.

Competition in this business primarily focuses on product price, product innovation, and quality. Some of our competitors have longer operating histories, stronger brand recognition and greater financial, technical, marketing and other resources than we do. In addition, we may face competition from new participants in our markets because the outdoor recreational products and powersports industries have limited barriers to entry. We experience price competition for our products and competition for shelf space at retailers, both of which may increase in the future. If we cannot compete successfully in the future, our net sales and profitability will likely decline.

Purchases of Company products are discretionary spending and general economic conditions significantly affect the Company's results of operations.

Purchases of our products are generally viewed as discretionary spending by consumers. In times of economic uncertainty, consumers tend to defer expenditures for discretionary items, which affects demand for our products. Our revenues are affected by economic conditions and consumer confidence worldwide, but especially in the United States and Europe. Moreover, our business is cyclical in nature, and its success is dependent upon favorable economic conditions, the overall level of consumer confidence and discretionary income and spending levels. Any substantial deterioration in general economic conditions that diminish consumer confidence or discretionary income or spending can reduce our sales and adversely affect our financial results. The impact of weak consumer credit markets, corporate restructurings, layoffs, declines in the value of investments and residential real estate, higher fuel prices and increases in federal and state taxation all can negatively affect our operating results.

We are dependent upon certain key members of management.

Our success will depend to a significant degree on the abilities and efforts of our senior management. Moreover, our success depends on our ability to attract, retain and motivate qualified management, marketing, technical and sales personnel. These

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people are in high demand and often have competing employment opportunities. The labor market for skilled employees is competitive and we may lose key employees or be forced to increase compensation to retain these people. Employee turnover could significantly increase our training and other related employee costs. The loss of key personnel, or the failure to attract qualified personnel, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Sources of and fluctuations in market prices of raw materials can affect our operating results.

The primary raw materials we use are metals, resins and packaging materials. These materials are generally available from a number of suppliers for each commodity or purchased component. We believe our sources of raw materials are reliable and adequate for our needs. However, the development of future sourcing issues related to the availability of these materials as well as significant fluctuations in the market prices of these materials may have an adverse affect on our financial results.

We rely on our credit facility to provide us with sufficient working capital to operate our business.

Historically, we have relied upon our existing credit facilities to provide us with adequate working capital to operate our business. The availability of borrowing amounts under our revolving credit facility is dependent upon the amount and quality of the accounts receivable and inventory collateralizing the revolving credit facility. The bankruptcy of a major customer could have a significant negative impact on the availability of borrowing amounts under our revolving credit facility. The availability of borrowing amounts under our credit facilities are dependent upon compliance with the debt covenants set forth in the facilities. Violation of those covenants, whether as a result of operating losses or otherwise, could result in our lenders restricting or terminating our borrowing ability under our credit facilities. As discussed in Note 8 of the consolidated financial statements, as of September 30, 2010, the Company was not in compliance with the term debt coverage requirement or the working capital requirement of its secured credit agreements. If our lenders reduce or terminate our access to amounts under our credit facilities, we may not have sufficient capital to fund our working capital needs and/or we may need to secure additional capital or financing to fund our working capital requirements or to repay outstanding debt under our credit facilities. We can make no assurance that we will be successful in ensuring our availability to amounts under our credit facilities or in connection with raising additional capital and that any amount, if raised, will be sufficient to meet our cash requirements. If we are not able to maintain our borrowing availability under our credit facilities and/or raise additional capital when needed, we may be forced to sharply curtail our efforts to manufacture and promote the sale of our products or to curtail our operations. Ultimately, we may be forced to cease operations.

Sales of our products are seasonal, which causes our operating results to vary from quarter to quarter.

Sales of our products are seasonal. Historically, our net sales and profitability have peaked in the first and fourth fiscal quarters due to the buying patterns of our customers. Seasonal variations in operating results may cause our results to fluctuate significantly in the second and third quarters and may depress our stock price during the first and fourth quarters.

Impairment charges could reduce our profitability.

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We test our intangible assets with indefinite useful lives for impairment on an annual basis, or on an interim basis if an event occurs that might reduce the fair value of the reporting unit below its carrying value. Various uncertainties, including changes in consumer preferences, deterioration in the political environment, continued adverse conditions in the capital markets or changes in general economic conditions could impact the expected cash flows to be generated by an intangible asset or group of intangible assets, and may result in an impairment of those assets. Although any such impairment charge would be a non-cash expense, any impairment of our intangible assets could materially increase our expenses and reduce our profitability.

Long-lived assets, such as property, plant, and equipment, are reviewed for possible impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The Company determined that indicators of potential impairment existed because the Company had experienced a decrease in the Company's market capitalization for a sustained period of time and had sustained three quarters of continued net losses for the three quarters ended September 30, 2010. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) expected to be generated by the asset. If these projected cash flows are less than the carrying amount, impairment is recognized to the extent that the carrying value exceeds its fair value. Fair value is determined through various valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow models, quoted

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market values and third party appraisals, as considered necessary. In accordance with ASC 360, the Company evaluated its long-lived assets using an undiscounted cash flow analysis. Impairment is evaluated at the lowest level of reporting which is at the segment level. This analysis supported the carrying value of the long-lived assets and, therefore, no impairment was recorded.

In accordance with ASC 360, the Company evaluated its long-lived assets and other intangible assets, using an undiscounted cash flow analysis. This analysis supported the carrying value of the long-lived assets and other intangible assets. Therefore, management determined that no impairment was necessary of the long-lived assets and other intangible assets. Given the significant assumptions required and the possibility that actual conditions will differ, we consider the assessment of impairment of our long-lived assets to be a critical accounting estimate.

In evaluating goodwill, the Company evaluated the market capitalization at June 30, 2009 and performed an evaluation based on multiples of earnings and discounted cash flow analysis as evidence of the fair value of the entity. It was determined that the fair value did not exceed the carrying amount of goodwill, and accordingly, the Company took an impairment charge of approximately \$4,890,000 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009.

The Company's analysis uses significant estimates in the evaluation of long-lived assets, other intangibles, and goodwill, such as estimated cash flows from continuing operations, estimated future revenues, cost of goods sold and gross margin. It is reasonably possible that our estimates and assumptions could change in the near future, which could lead to further impairment of long-lived assets and other intangibles.

We could be delisted by the NYSE Amex Stock Exchange or deregistered by the SEC.

The Company received a comment letter from the SEC staff dated September 17, 2010 regarding its Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009 and for Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2010. The Company has filed a response addressing the comments but may receive further requests from the SEC with respect to this letter. If the Company is not in compliance with the SEC rules, the SEC could proceed to deregister the Company's stock.

On January 6, 2011, the Company notified NYSE Amex that, as a result of the resignation of Daniel Thralow from the Company's Board of Directors the Company no longer complies with Section 803B(2)(c) of the NSE Amex's Company Guide, which requires that the Company's audit committee have at least two members, both of whom must be independent. In accordance with Section 802(b) of the Company Guide, the Company has until March 16, 2011 to regain compliance with this requirement. The board is currently considering candidates and intends to appoint an independent director to fill the vacancy on the board and the audit committee as soon as possible. If we are unable to fill the vacancy in a timely matter, we could be delisted by the NYSE Amex.

The Company failed to file this 10-K on its due date of January 13, 2011. The NYSE Amex was notified of the failure to file on a timely basis and granted a verbal extension until markets open on January 18, 2011.

We may experience difficulties in integrating strategic acquisitions.

As part of our growth strategy, we intend to pursue acquisitions that are consistent with our mission and that will enable us to leverage our competitive strengths. Risks associated with integrating strategic acquisitions include:

- the acquired business may experience losses which could adversely affect our profitability;
- unanticipated costs relating to the integration of acquired businesses may increase our expenses;
- possible failure to obtain any necessary consents to the transfer of licenses or other agreements of the acquired company;
- possible failure to maintain customer, licensor and other relationships after the closing of the transaction of the acquired company;
- difficulties in achieving planned cost-savings and synergies may increase our expenses;
- diversion of our management's attention could impair their ability to effectively manage our other business operations; and
- unanticipated management or operational problems or liabilities may adversely affect our profitability and financial condition.

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Currency exchange rate fluctuations could increase our expenses.

We currently do not have significant foreign operations, but our growth plan depends somewhat on growth in foreign operations for which the functional currencies are often denominated in Euros, Swiss Francs, Japanese Yen, Chinese Yuan, Taiwan Dollars and Canadian Dollars. As the values of the currencies of the foreign countries in which we have operations increase or decrease relative to the U.S. dollar, the sales, expenses, profits, losses, assets and liabilities of our foreign operations, as reported in our consolidated financial statements, increase or decrease, accordingly. None of our revenues for the year ended September 30, 2010 or 2009 were denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar.

Any litigation we undertake to collect amounts due to us could be unsuccessful and the costs could reduce our profitability.

The Company is involved in the collection of funds in connection with the misappropriation of funds discussed more fully in Item 3. We may not be successful in our efforts. Even if we are successful in the litigation, we may not receive an award sufficient to remedy the damages, there may not be sufficient assets to collect any judgment awarded and some or all of the costs incurred in connection with any such litigation or collection efforts may not be fully recovered. It is not possible, at this time, to estimate what those costs may be.

Trademark infringement or other intellectual property claims relating to our products could increase our costs.

We could be either a plaintiff or defendant in trademark and patent infringement claims and claims of breach of license from time to time. The prosecution or defense of intellectual property litigation is both costly and disruptive of the time and resources of our management even if the claim or defense against us is without merit. We could also be required to pay substantial damages or settlement costs to resolve intellectual property litigation.

We also rely on trade secret law to protect certain technologies and proprietary information that we cannot or have chosen not to patent. Trade secrets, however, are difficult to protect. Although we attempt to maintain protection through confidentiality agreements with key personnel, contractors and consultants, we cannot guarantee that such contracts will not be breached. In the event of a breach of a confidentiality agreement or divulgence of proprietary information, we may not have adequate legal remedies to maintain our trade secret protection. Litigation to determine the scope of intellectual property rights, even if ultimately successful, could be costly and could divert management's attention away from business and may not adequately compensate for the damages suffered.

We are subject to environmental and safety regulations.

We are subject to federal, state, and local laws and other legal requirements related to the generation, storage, transport, treatment and disposal of materials as a result of our manufacturing and assembly operations. We believe that our existing environmental management system is adequate and we have no current plans for substantial capital expenditures in the environmental area. We do not currently anticipate any material adverse impact on our results of operations, financial condition or competitive position as a result of compliance with current federal, state, local and foreign environmental laws or other legal requirements. However, risk of environmental liability and changes associated with maintaining compliance with environmental laws is inherent in the nature of our business and there is no assurance that material liabilities or changes would

not arise in the future.

Our shares of common stock are thinly traded and our stock price may be more volatile.

Because our common stock is thinly traded, its market price may fluctuate significantly more than the stock market in general or the stock prices of similar companies, which are exchanged, listed or quoted on the NYSE Amex. Thus, our common stock will be less liquid than the stock of companies with broader public ownership, and as a result, the trading prices for our shares of common stock may be more volatile. Among other things, trading of a relatively small volume of our common stock may have a greater impact on the trading price for our stock than would be the case if our public float were larger.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company maintains both leased and owned manufacturing, warehousing, distribution and office facilities. The Company believes that its facilities are well maintained and have capacity adequate to meet its reasonably foreseeable needs. As of

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September 30, 2010, the Company had approximately 260,000 square feet of modern manufacturing facilities in Spencer, IA and Milford, IA.

The Company's corporate headquarters is located in its owned facility in Spencer, Iowa.

As of September 30, 2010, the Company operated in the following manufacturing, distribution and office locations:

- Spencer, Iowa Property owned by the Company, used for manufacturing, distribution and office space primarily for the Imdyne and Cycle Country ATV segments.
- Milford, Iowa Leased property used for manufacturing, distribution and office space primarily for the Plazco and Perf-Form segments.
- Minnetonka, Minnesota Leased office space

See Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report for a discussion of the Company's lease obligations.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of its business. There is presently only one such claim known to management, which is more fully discussed in Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis, as well as in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, and is related to Company's claims in connection with the misappropriation of funds by the former Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The Company intends to pursue all appropriate action to recover amounts due to it as a result of these events, which may include litigation proceedings if necessary. In the second fiscal quarter of 2010, the Company recovered 195,416 shares of the Company shares related to the recovery from this misappropriation. In addition, the Company continues to cooperate with the various regulatory authorities involved.

While the ultimate outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, it is in the opinion of management that the resolution of outstanding claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Company. Due to the uncertainties in the settlement process, it is at least reasonably possible that management's view of outcomes will change in the near term.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Certain information with respect to this item is included in Note 10 to the Company's consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report. The Company has only one class of common stock and it is traded on the NYSE Amex under the symbol: ATC. As of September 30, 2010, the Company had 43 holders of record of its common stock.

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A summary of the high and low sales prices for the Company's common stock during each quarter of the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 is as follows:

	First Quarter		Second Quarter		Third Quarter		Fourth Quarter	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Stock prices:								
High	\$ 0.62	\$ 1.08	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.62
Low	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.23

In fiscal 2010, the Company declared no dividends. The Company intends to retain earnings for investment in its operations and does not intend to pay dividends in the foreseeable future. The following limitations apply to the ability of the Company to pay dividends:

Pursuant to the Company's revolving credit and security agreement, originally dated August 21, 2001, and which is further described in Note 8 to the Company's consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report, by and among the Company and its lender, the Company is restricted in its ability to make restricted payments (primarily dividends and repurchases of common stock). The Company may not declare or pay dividends without the consent of its lender.

Equity Compensation Plans

As of September 30, 2009, the former Chief Executive Officer, Jeffrey M. Tetzlaff, had an option to purchase 500,000 shares of the Company's stock at an exercise price of \$1.68 per share under his Employment Agreement (Old Agreement). Effective July 1, 2010, the Company and Mr. Tetzlaff entered into a new Employment Agreement. Under the new agreement, Mr. Tetzlaff no longer has an option to purchase these 500,000 shares.

Under the Old Agreement, Mr. Tetzlaff was granted 50,000 shares of stock in the Company vesting over a three-year period. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, the board elected to accelerate the vesting of the final installment of the shares granted to Mr. Tetzlaff under the Old Agreement. These shares were effectively issued on September 30, 2010.

As of July 1, 2010, the Company entered into a new three-year employment agreement with Jeffrey M. Tetzlaff which included, among other things, an award of 1,005,809 shares to vest in four installments during the term of the agreement, with the first installment of 40% vesting October 1, 2010. In accordance with the agreement, 402,324 shares were issued to Mr. Tetzlaff effective October 1, 2010. Effective December 31, 2010, and pursuant to Mr. Tetzlaff's resignation, the Company entered into a Separation Agreement and Release of Claims with Mr. Tetzlaff dated December 31, 2010 which provided for the surrender the shares of Company stock Mr. Tetzlaff was awarded under this employment agreement.

As of July 1, 2010, the Company entered into a new three-year employment agreement with Robert Davis which included, among other things, an award of 1,005,809 shares to vest in four installments during the term of the agreement, with the first installment of 40% vesting October 1, 2010. In accordance with the agreement, 402,324 shares were issued to Mr. Davis effective October 1, 2010. The stockholders approved this award at the 2010 annual meeting.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, the Company issued shares to members of the Board of Directors for their services provided to the Company as directors in 2008 and 2009. A total of 4,373 shares at \$0.46 per share were earned in fiscal year 2009 and issued in fiscal year 2010. A total of 3,609 shares at an average of \$1.66 per share were earned in 2008 and issued in fiscal year 2010. At the annual stockholder meeting held in 2010, the stockholders approved the award of 50,000 shares of Company stock to each non-employee director, to be vested over a three year period. As of September 30, 2010, Mr. Thralow was vested in 16,667 of those shares for completion of his first year of service. Mr. DeShaw was not vested in any of the 50,000 shares since he had not yet completed a full year of service. Mr. Thralow has since resigned from the Board and consequently will forfeit the unvested shares.

The Company has a 2007 Incentive Compensation Plan (the Plan) to reward certain officers and senior management level employees of the Company and its non-employee directors by providing for certain cash benefits and by enabling them to acquire shares of the Company's stock. Non-employee directors and employees selected by the committee appointed by the Board to administer the Plan are eligible to receive awards under the Plan. Under the Plan, awards may be made in the form of options, stock appreciation rights, stock awards, restricted stock unit awards, cash awards and performance awards, which may be subject to conditions as set by the committee administering the plan. A total of 500,000 shares are reserved for issuance under the Plan. The Plan was approved by the Company's stockholders and became effective as of July 1, 2007. No awards are currently outstanding under the Plan.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table lists the number of shares granted as of September 30, 2010 and not yet vested as of January 10, 2011.

Plan category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	653,485(1)		500,000
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	0		0
Total	653,485		500,000

(1) Includes 50,000 shares awarded to Paul DeShaw as compensation for serving on the Company's Board of Directors, which vest over three years and the balance of 603,485 shares that remain unvested of the 1,005,809 shares awarded to Robert Davis in connection with his Employment Agreement, dated July 1, 2010.

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Total Shareholder Return

The graph below compares on a cumulative basis the yearly change since September 30, 2005 in the total return (assuming that dividends were not reinvested) to shareholders on the common stock with (a) the total return (assuming that dividends were not reinvested) on the S&P 500 Composite Index; (b) the total return (assuming that dividends were not reinvested) on the Russell 2000 Index; and (c) the total return (assuming that dividends were not reinvested) on a self-constructed peer group index. The peer group consists of Arctic Cat Inc., Polaris Industries Inc., and Deere & Co. The graph assumes \$100 was invested on September 30, 2005 in the Company's common stock, the S&P 500 Composite Index, the Russell 2000 Index and the peer group indices.

* \$100 invested on September 30, 2005 in stock or the applicable index or peer group, not including reinvestment of dividends.

The information in this section titled "Total Shareholder Return" shall not be deemed to be "soliciting material" or "filed" with the Securities and Exchange Commission or subject to Regulation 14A or 14C promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission or subject to the liabilities

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of section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and this information shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

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The following table presents selected consolidated financial data, which should be read along with the Company's consolidated financial statements and the notes to those statements and with Item 7 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included elsewhere in this report. The consolidated statements of operations for the years ended September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009, and the consolidated balance sheet data as of September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009 are derived from the Company's audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein. The consolidated balance sheets and statements of operations for the years ended September 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 is derived from the Company's audited consolidated financial statements included in its 10K filing for the years then ended and is provided here only to provide necessary context and is provided for comparative purposes in this section only.

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009	September 30, 2008	September 30, 2007	September 30, 2006
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS					
Sales	\$ 12,112,633	\$ 10,281,726	\$ 17,513,941	\$ 14,214,250	\$ 16,464,214
Cost of goods sold	9,353,775	8,360,912	13,215,382	9,332,869	10,389,976
Inventory adjustments (1)	592,784	474,000			
Gross profit	2,166,074	1,446,814	4,298,559	4,881,381	6,074,238
Sales, general & admin (2)	4,538,854	4,037,309	4,763,859	4,018,875	4,707,215
Goodwill impairment (3)		4,890,146			
Fraud expense, net (4)	134,775	620,000			
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	94,555	(164,590)	(361,462)	(54,326)	115,562
Operating expense	4,768,184	9,382,865	4,402,397	3,964,549	4,822,777
Other expense	(142,813)	(323,742)	(284,681)	(308,559)	(418,584)
Net income (loss) pre tax	\$ (2,744,923)	\$ (8,259,793)	\$ (388,519)	\$ 608,273	\$ 832,877
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,701,923)	\$ (6,798,793)	\$ (358,262)	\$ 418,142	\$ 611,794
Cash dividends	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
BALANCE SHEET					
Total current assets	\$ 6,461,444	\$ 6,958,732	\$ 8,811,039	\$ 8,289,087	\$ 7,934,523
Net fixed and intangible assets	10,190,580	10,981,855	11,449,369	13,016,669	13,612,885
Other assets (5)	7,413	40,388	5,116,321	4,928,567	4,931,542
Total assets	\$ 16,659,437	\$ 17,980,975	\$ 25,376,729	\$ 26,234,323	\$ 26,478,950
Total current liabilities	\$ 5,475,448	\$ 3,808,053	\$ 3,279,937	\$ 1,436,063	\$ 1,516,142
Long term liabilities	4,065,279	5,281,537	6,526,615	6,522,496	7,222,686
Total liabilities	\$ 9,540,727	\$ 9,089,590	\$ 9,806,552	\$ 7,958,559	\$ 8,738,828
Net worth	\$ 7,118,710	\$ 8,891,385	\$ 15,570,177	\$ 18,275,764	\$ 17,740,122
EQUITY					
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding					
Basic	5,954,980	6,059,854	6,169,659	7,346,617	7,271,966

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Diluted		5,954,980		6,059,854		6,169,659		7,346,617		7,271,966
Income (loss) per common share										
Basic	\$	(0.29)	\$	(1.12)	\$	(0.06)	\$	0.06	\$	0.08
Diluted	\$	(0.29)	\$	(1.12)	\$	(0.06)	\$	0.06	\$	0.08

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- (1) Includes a charge for excess and obsolete inventory of approximately \$315,000 and \$283,000 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively and a charge for inventory shrink of approximately \$277,000 and \$191,000 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, all included in cost of goods sold.
- (2) The year 2008 includes a charge of \$117,000 in connection with terminating the employment agreements of the former CEO and CFO who were terminated. Refer to Item 7 for a discussion of changes in sales, general, and administrative expenses for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.
- (3) The year ended September 30, 2009 includes a goodwill impairment charge of approximately \$4,890,000.
- (4) Includes costs, net of recoveries, associated with the misappropriation of funds discussed elsewhere in this filing.
- (5) September 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 includes goodwill of approximately \$4,890,000 which was impaired during the year ended September 30, 2009.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Executive Overview

The Company designs, manufactures and markets top-quality outdoor recreational and powersports products for the outdoor enthusiast. Through a combination of innovative products, strong marketing, a talented and passionate workforce, and excellent customer service, the Company has set itself apart from its competition for nearly 30 years. Our Company strives each day to accelerate our creative, entrepreneurial culture, following the strategic vision set by executive management and overseen by the Company's Board of Directors.

Recent Developments

Departure of Director and Chief Executive Officer

Effective December 31, 2010, Daniel Thralow resigned as a member of the Company's Board of Directors. Mr. Thralow also served as a member of the Company's Audit Committee at the time of his resignation. The Company is not aware of any disagreement causing Mr. Thralow's resignation.

Effective December 31, 2010, Jeffrey M. Tetzlaff resigned as the Company's Chief Executive Officer and President to pursue other interests. Mr. Tetzlaff also resigned from the Company's Board of Directors as of the same date. The Board of Directors has appointed Robert Davis, the Company's Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer to be the Interim Chief Executive Officer.

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In connection with Mr. Tetzlaff's resignation, the Company entered into a Separation Agreement and Release of Claims with Mr. Tetzlaff dated December 31, 2010 which provides for, among other things, the payment of \$240,000 in equal payments over twenty-four (24) months, a continuation of certain benefits, a limited mutual release of claims and Mr. Tetzlaff's agreement to surrender the shares of Company stock Mr. Tetzlaff was awarded under his Executive Employment Agreement, dated as of July 1, 2010.

Misappropriation of Funds by Former Board Chairman

The Company previously reported the misappropriation of funds by its then-Chairman of the Board of Directors and its Audit Committee, Mr. L. G. Hancher Jr. in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. This misappropriation of funds was related to a plan for the Company to purchase shares of its own stock which was to be completed by Mr. Hancher on the Company's behalf (the "Stock Buyback") in fiscal 2009.

The Company continues to work to recover all of the amounts misappropriated. During the year ended September 30, 2010, the Company recovered and cancelled 195,416 shares of Company stock for \$120,000 related to the above transaction, which reduced common equity and was recorded as fraud recovery in the consolidated statement of operations. The Company believes the value represents the amount the Company provided for the purchase of shares to the third party that returned these shares to the Company. The price per share is consistent with the trading in the market at the time that the Company believed the shares were being purchased on its behalf.

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In June 2010, the Company commenced a lawsuit against Mr. Hancher. On August 2, 2010, Mr. Hancher filed a Chapter 7 petition in the Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Indiana. As of the date of the filing, proceedings in the Bankruptcy Court are pending. There has been no recovery to date on this action and the amount of a potential recovery, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

On January 13, 2011, the Securities and Exchange Commission filed a complaint in U.S. District Court, Northern District of Iowa, against Mr. Hancher and various affiliates, charging them with six counts of securities violations. On the same day, Mr. Hancher entered into a consent agreement with the SEC in which, among other things, Mr. Hancher agreed to pay back approximately \$2.4 million in disgorgement, plus approximately \$600,000 in pre-judgement interest, and a fine of \$130,000. At this time, it is not believed that this will result in restitution to Cycle Country in the foreseeable future, based on the previous filings in Mr. Hancher's pending bankruptcy case.

Additional recoveries, if any, will impact subsequent periods and will be reported in the periods in which such recoveries occur. The possibility of any future recoveries and the amount of any such recovery remain uncertain, and the Company can have no assurance that any such recoveries can be achieved or that they can be achieved without significant cost to the Company.

Delisting Notice for Company Shares from NYSE Amex.

Upon discovery of the misappropriation of funds noted above, the Company's external, independent auditors and attorneys were engaged to launch an internal investigation into this matter. The misappropriation and subsequent investigation created significant delays, which caused the Company to be unable to timely file its annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2009, as well as its Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter of 2010 ending December 31, 2009.

On January 8, 2010, the Company notified the Securities and Exchange Commission and the NYSE Amex compliance authorities of the discovery of the misappropriation of funds and announced its expected delay in filing its Form 10-K. On January 14, 2010, the Company received a notice (the "Notice") from NYSE Amex LLC ("Exchange") that the Company was not in compliance with some of the Exchange's continued listing standards. On February 17, 2010, the Company received an additional notice from the Exchange that determined the Company was out of compliance with the Exchange's continued listing requirements for its failure to timely file its Form 10-Q for its first fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2009.

The Company filed a Plan of Compliance (the "Plan") with the Exchange on January 28, 2010. On March 1, 2010, the Company received a letter from the Exchange that it has accepted the Company's Plan and, pursuant to such Plan, the Exchange granted the Company an extension until April 14, 2010 to regain compliance with its continued listing standards in order to maintain its listing on the Exchange. The Company subsequently requested and was granted an additional extension until May 17, 2010 to file its delinquent reports.

On June 4, 2010, the Company received a letter from the NYSE Amex notifying it that the Company had resolved the listing deficiencies discussed above and the Company had regained compliance with the relevant sections of the Company Guide identified in the Notice.

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On January 6, 2011, the Company notified NYSE Amex that, as a result of the resignation of Daniel Thralow from the Company's Board of Directors, as described elsewhere in this report, the Company no longer complies with Section 803B(2)(c) of the NYSE Amex's Company Guide, which requires that the Company's audit committee have at least two members, both of whom must be independent. In accordance with Section 802(b) of the Company Guide, the Company has until March 16, 2011 to regain compliance with this requirement. The Board is currently considering candidates and intends to appoint an independent director to fill the vacancy on the board and the audit committee as soon as possible.

Results of Operations

The Company's sales and operating profit (loss) by business segment for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 are summarized as follows:

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	2010	2009	\$ Change	% Change
Total Revenue by Segment				
CCAC ATV	\$ 9,025,443	\$ 8,649,967	\$ 375,476	4.34%
Plazco	467,032	689,792	(222,760)	(32.29)%
Perf-Form	205,250	254,197	(48,947)	(19.26)%
Imdyne	3,195,293	1,425,997	1,769,296	124.07%
Total Revenue by Segment	12,893,018	11,019,953	1,873,065	17.00%
Freight Income	82,472	92,842	(10,370)	(11.17)%
Sales Discounts & Allowances	(862,857)	(831,069)	(31,788)	3.82%
Total Consolidated Revenue	\$ 12,112,633	\$ 10,281,726	\$ 1,830,907	17.81%
Gross (Loss) Profit by Segment				
CCAC ATV	\$ 4,529,672	\$ 3,807,060	\$ 722,612	18.98%
Plazco	14,237	378,522	(364,285)	(96.24)%
Perf-Form	(22,456)	62,713	(85,169)	(135.81)%
Imdyne	1,018,890	348,378	670,512	192.47%
Total Gross Profit by Segment	5,540,343	4,596,672	943,670	20.53%
Freight Income	82,472	92,842	(10,370)	(11.17)%
Sales Disc. & Allow.	(862,857)	(831,069)	(31,788)	3.82%
Factory Overhead	(2,593,884)	(2,411,631)	(182,253)	7.56%
Gross Profit	2,166,074	1,446,814	719,260	49.71%
Sales, General & Admin.	(4,538,854)	(4,037,309)	(501,545)	12.42%
Goodwill Impairment		(4,890,146)	4,890,146	(100.00)%
Fraud Expense, Net	(134,775)	(620,000)	485,225	(78.26)%
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	(94,555)	164,590	(259,145)	(157.45)%
Interest Expense, Net	(310,440)	(334,741)	24,301	(7.26)%
Other Inc/Exp, Net	167,627	10,999	156,628	1,424.02%
Income Tax Benefit	1,043,000	1,461,000	(418,000)	(28.61)%
Net Loss	\$ (1,701,923)	\$ (6,798,793)	\$ 5,096,870	(74.97)%

See Note 14 in the notes to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report for the definition of segment net sales and operating profit.

Fiscal 2010 vs. Fiscal 2009

Net Sales

Net sales for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 increased approximately \$1.8 million, an increase of approximately 17.81% as compared to the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009 due, materially, to an increase of approximately \$1.8 million or 124.07% in the Imdyne segment.

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The Cycle Country ATV Accessories showed a slight increase in sales of \$375,000 or 4.34%. The remaining two segments, Plazco and Perf-Form reported decreased sales of 32.29% and 19.26% respectively. During the fiscal year, the net increase in sales is attributable, in part, to the stabilization of the economic climate and an overall increase in consumer confidence. The Company's business segments were adversely impacted in 2009 by the state of the domestic and global economies. Personal income for the four quarters ended September 30, 2010 increased approximately 1.56% as compared to the four quarters ended September 30, 2009. During the same period, personal consumption for durable goods increased 3.93% all according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The Company is continuing to adjust its infrastructure to match its sales volumes as it works through these difficult times.

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Sales for the Cycle Country ATV segment increased approximately \$375,000 or 4.34% during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 as compared to the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. Sales increased on our largest selling item by approximately 17% by volume and approximately 28% by dollar amounts.

Sales in the Plazco segment decreased approximately \$223,000 or 32.29% with sales to one customer decreasing approximately \$113,000. The golf industry, critical to the Plazco segment, suffered decreased sales for equipment during the fourth quarter of calendar year 2009 and the first quarter of calendar year 2010 due to the continued softness in the U.S. economy and cautious spending in that industry. Further, we have seen increased competition in this segment from international markets.

The oil filter segment, Perf-Form, showed a decrease in sales of approximately \$49,000 or 19.26%. No one customer attributed to this decrease. Sales for five customers decreased a total of approximately \$52,000 due, in part, to a general decrease in sales by some of the larger motorcycle dealers including Harley Davidson. One customer, a distributor, had increased sales of approximately \$12,000.

The increase in Imdyne, our contract manufacturing business segment, sales was approximately \$1.8 million. Sales to one major customer of OEM products increased approximately \$600,000 while sales of all OEM products increased approximately \$1.5 million. Sales of contract parts increased approximately \$250,000.

Cost of Goods Sold

Total costs of goods sold was approximately \$9.9 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 or approximately 82.12% of net sales compared to approximately \$8.8 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009 or 85.93% of net sales. Profit by segment is calculated before freight income, sales discounts and allowances, and factory overhead. Many of our customers arrange and pay for freight through their own logistics departments. As such, changes in freight revenue are affected by the number of customers for whom we arrange freight.

Discounts and allowances were approximately \$863,000 or 6.69% of revenue and approximately \$831,000 or 7.54% of revenues for the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. For the year ended September 30, 2010, the top ten customers received average discounts and allowances of approximately 6.00% of sales. Those same customers received discounts and allowances of approximately 7.38% of sales during the year ended September 30, 2009.

Cost of goods sold for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 were impacted adversely due to adjustments to inventory counts and valuations. During the year ended September 30, 2010, the Company recorded an adjustment to inventory of approximately \$274,000 due to differences discovered in inventory counts. Additionally, the Company disposed of inventory valued at approximately \$315,000 that was determined to be obsolete. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, the Company wrote off approximately \$191,000 due to a shortage discovered during a physical inventory count at the end of January 2009. The Company also recorded an inventory write-off of approximately \$283,000 as a result of the completion of the inventory evaluation started in the third fiscal quarter of fiscal 2009. During the third quarter of fiscal year 2009 while undergoing lean manufacturing process improvement and upgrades to the ERP software used to manage the Company, management spent significant time evaluating the inventory processes, inventory quantities on hand, future product demand and the estimated utility of inventory. During fiscal 2009, the Company had increased its reserve by approximately \$610,000 as an estimate of the excess and obsolete inventory on hand. However, in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009, the Company continued to evaluate the inventory and found that the

total amount of obsolete and excess inventory was only approximately \$283,000.

Detail of the components of cost of goods sold are presented in the following table:

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	Year Ended September 30, 2010				Year Ended September 30, 2009			
	CCAC	Plazco	Perf-Form	Imdyne	CCAC	Plazco	Perf-Form	Imdyne
Materials	3,759,781	111,353	67,257	1,856,446	4,024,072	142,019	128,395	875,891
Direct Labor	329,260	33,488	33,393	211,856	304,443	37,951	25,558	99,015
Mfg Variance	102,545	20,161	3,239	31,812	(50,796)	15,110	4,392	33,247
Subcontract	60,112	53,862	17,263	44,445	25,493	81,813	17,783	10,828
Inventory								
Variance	222,290	232,096	106,554	31,844	374,160	25,845	15,357	58,638
Royalty	21,783	1,835			40,674	2,841		
Other					124,861	5,691		
	4,495,771	452,795	227,706	2,176,403	4,842,907	311,270	191,485	1,077,619

	% of Total Revenue				% of Total Revenue			
	CCAC	Plazco	Perf-Form	Imdyne	CCAC	Plazco	Perf-Form	Imdyne
Materials	41.66%	23.84%	32.77%	58.10%	46.52%	20.59%	50.51%	61.42%
Direct Labor	3.65%	7.17%	16.27%	6.63%	3.52%	5.50%	10.05%	6.94%
Mfg Variance	1.14%	4.32%	1.58%	1.00%	-0.59%	2.19%	1.73%	2.33%
Subcontract	0.67%	11.53%	8.41%	1.39%	0.29%	11.86%	7.00%	0.76%
Inventory								
Variance	2.46%	49.70%	51.91%	1.00%	4.33%	3.75%	6.04%	4.11%
Royalty	0.24%	0.39%	0.00%	0.00%	0.47%	0.41%	0.00%	0.00%
Other	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.44%	0.83%	0.00%	0.00%
	49.81%	96.95%	110.94%	68.11%	55.99%	45.13%	75.33%	75.57%

Costs of goods sold for the CCAC ATV division were 49.81% of sales for the year ended September 30, 2010 compared to 55.99% for the year ended September 30, 2009. Direct costs for materials decreased from 46.52% of sales to 41.66% of sales as a result of increased efforts to purchase raw materials more efficiently and economically by utilizing purchase commitments, competitive buying practices and volume purchasing. Costs associated with inventory variances were approximately \$222,000 for the year ended September 30, 2010 due to inventory count adjustments. During the year ended September 30, 2009, we disposed of inventory totaling approximately \$222,000 and realized inventory count adjustments of approximately \$152,000. Other direct costs including direct labor, subcontracting, and royalty expenses remained relatively unchanged for the year ended September 30, 2010 compared to the year ended September 30, 2009.

For the year ended September 30, 2010, direct costs of goods sold for the Plazco segment increased to 96.95% of sales from 45.13% of sales for the year ended September 30, 2009. Costs associated with inventory variances increased from approximately \$25,000 to approximately \$232,000 as a result of the identification and disposal of obsolete inventory in this segment during fiscal year 2010. The increase is due, in part, to increased costs of raw materials realized with smaller purchase quantities needed to support lower sales volumes. We determined it was more advantageous to expend more on a per item basis than to hold excess inventory.

Costs of goods sold were approximately \$227,000 or 110.94% of sales and approximately \$191,000 or 75.33% of sales for the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively for the Perf-Form segment on a decrease of direct materials cost from approximately 50.51% of sales in fiscal year 2009 to 32.77% of sales in fiscal year 2010. During the year ended September 30, 2010, we identified and disposed of specific inventory that was deemed to be obsolete in the amount of approximately \$98,000.

The Imdyne segment reported a decrease in costs of goods sold to 68.11% of sales from 75.57% of sales for the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Imdyne generates much of its revenue from contract manufacturing and custom fabricating. Margins for this segment can, therefore, fluctuate based on our ability to accurately quote, design, and manufacture products to specifications. We continue to strive to improve our operations and processes to increase margins when and where we can.

Gross Profit

Gross profit for the year ended September 30, 2010 was approximately \$2.2 million or 17.88% of revenues compared to approximately \$1.4 million or 14.07% of revenues for the year ended September 30, 2009 on a consolidated basis. Gross profits improved based, in part, to a shift in the mix of sales for fiscal year 2010 as compared to fiscal year 2009. The two largest segments, Cycle Country ATV and Imdyne, generated a total of 94.79% of the sales in fiscal year 2010 and 91.43% of

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the sales in fiscal year 2009. The gross profit of these segments combined was 45.40% of sales and 41.24% of sales for the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The smaller segments, Plazco and Perf-Form, generated 5.21% and 8.57% of total sales for fiscal years 2010 and 2009, respectively with a combined gross loss of approximately 1.22% and gross profit of 46.75% of sales for the same periods, respectively. As a result, combined margins for the Company increased due to increased margins in the larger segments.

Gross profit in the Cycle Country ATV Accessories business segment increased approximately \$722,000 from the prior year due to increased sales of approximately \$375,000 and decreased costs of goods sold of approximately \$347,000. Decreased costs are attributable to a decrease in costs of raw materials as a result of increased efforts to purchase raw materials more efficiently and economically by utilizing purchase commitments, competitive buying practices and volume purchasing.

Gross profit in the Plazco business segment declined approximately \$364,000 from 2009 on decreased sales of approximately \$223,000 with a decrease in costs of goods sold of only approximately \$141,000. Demand for these products has been down due to negative economic impacts on the golf industry and to increased international competition. Costs have not decreased at the same rate as we have realized increased costs on raw materials with lower quantity purchases.

Gross loss in the Perf-Form oil filter segment was 10.94% of sales in 2010 which was due, in part, to the disposal of obsolete inventory of approximately \$98,000 in fiscal 2010. Gross profit for the year ended September 30, 2009 was 24.43%.

Gross profit for the Imdyne contract manufacturing segment increased by approximately \$670,000 from 24.43% of sales in 2009 to 31.89% of sales in 2010. Sales to one major customer increased approximately \$600,000 for 2010 compared to 2009. Due to improved processes and increased efficiencies, costs on these contracts were down as a percentage of sales for the same period.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased from the prior fiscal year by approximately \$501,000.

- Wages, bonuses, and benefits related to executive compensation increased approximately \$200,000. Information related to employment contracts for Jeffrey M Tetzlaff and Robert Davis are found elsewhere in this filing and in the notes to the audited consolidated financial statements.
- Salaries and wages related to sales increased approximately \$180,000 due to increased commissions on increased sales amounts.
- Professional fees paid to Bene Merenti, LLC, a related party, increased approximately \$159,000, \$75,000 of which was attributable to costs associated with attempts to recover amounts misappropriated as further described elsewhere in this 10K and in the notes to the audited consolidated financial statements.
- Lease expense increased approximately \$38,000. In April 2009, the Company entered into a sixty-seven month lease agreement with an unrelated party for office space in Minneapolis, totaling approximately \$50,000 per year. The agreement commenced in June 2009, and

the base rent was abated for a period of seven months with the first payment due in January 2010.

- Marketing expenses increased approximately \$65,000 due, partially, to expenses associated with a new marketing strategy and related expenses.
- Research and development costs increased approximately \$62,000 due to additional costs associated with new products under review.
- Expenses associated with investor relations decreased approximately \$112,000 as we discontinued use of an outside firm to supply investor relation services.
- Costs associated with workers compensation insurance decreased approximately \$100,000 due to a change in carriers as discussed elsewhere in this report.

Impairment Charges

During the third quarter of fiscal 2009, the Company determined that indicators of potential impairment existed because the Company had experienced a decrease in the Company's market capitalization for a sustained period of time and had

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sustained two quarters of continued net losses. In accordance with ASC 360, the Company evaluated its long-lived assets and other intangible assets, using an undiscounted cash flow analysis prior to evaluating goodwill. This analysis supported the carrying value of the long-lived assets and other intangible assets, but could not support the carrying value of goodwill. Therefore, management determined that no impairment was necessary of the long-lived assets and other intangible assets.

In evaluating goodwill, the Company evaluated the market capitalization at June 30, 2009 and performed an evaluation based on multiples of earnings and discounted cash flow analysis as evidence of the fair value of the entity. It was determined that the fair value did not exceed the carrying amount of goodwill, and accordingly, the Company took an impairment charge of approximately \$4,890,000.

Long-lived assets, such as property, plant, and equipment, are reviewed for possible impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The Company determined that indicators of potential impairment existed because the Company had experienced a decrease in the Company's market capitalization for a sustained period of time and had sustained three quarters of continued net losses for the three quarters ended September 30, 2010. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) expected to be generated by the asset. If these projected cash flows are less than the carrying amount, impairment is recognized to the extent that the carrying value exceeds its fair value. Fair value is determined through various valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow models, quoted market values and third party appraisals, as considered necessary. In accordance with ASC 360, the Company evaluated its long-lived assets using an undiscounted cash flow analysis. Impairment is evaluated at the lowest level of reporting which is at the segment level. This analysis supported the carrying value of the long-lived assets and, therefore, no impairment was recorded.

The Company's analysis uses significant estimates in the evaluation of other intangibles such as estimated cash flows from continuing operations, estimated future revenues, cost of goods sold and gross margin. It is reasonably possible that the Company's estimates and assumptions could change in the near future, which could lead to impairment of long-lived assets and other intangibles. These impairment charges could be significant.

Operating Results

The Company recognized an operating loss of approximately \$2.6 million in fiscal 2010 compared to an operating loss of approximately \$7.9 million in fiscal 2009. The loss for fiscal year 2009 includes a goodwill impairment loss of approximately \$4.9 million. Fraud expense, net of recoveries, was \$135,000 and \$620,000 for the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Interest Expense

Interest expense was approximately \$318,000 and \$336,000 for the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Interest expense approximated 6.58% of average debt for the year ended September 30, 2010 and 6.65% of average debt for the year ended September 30, 2009 and includes approximately \$9,600 for fees paid for covenant waivers during the year ended September 30, 2010.

Other Income and Expenses

Other income and expense, which includes miscellaneous income and lease income, was approximately \$168,000 and \$11,000 for fiscal years 2010 and 2009, respectively. Lease income for the year ended September 30, 2010 totaled \$72,000 and was for space in the Milford facility that was leased to others for storage. There was no lease income for fiscal year 2009. Income generated from the sale of scrap was approximately \$101,000 and \$46,000 for the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Other expense for the year ended September 30, 2010 includes a charge of \$24,900 recognized as an impairment of stock the Company owned in Golden Rule Insurance as further described in Note 1 of the consolidated financial statements.

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Pretax Income (Loss) and Income Taxes

The Company recognized a pretax loss of approximately \$2.7 million in fiscal 2010, compared to a pretax loss of approximately \$8.3 million in fiscal 2009. The Company recorded an income tax benefit of approximately \$1.04 million, an effective benefit of 38.0% compared to an income tax benefit of approximately \$1.46 million in fiscal 2009, an effective benefit of 17.7%.

Net Loss

The Company recognized a net loss of approximately \$1.7 million in fiscal 2010 or \$0.29 per basic and diluted share compared to a net loss of approximately \$6.8 million in fiscal 2009, or \$1.12 per basic and diluted share.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities for the years ended September 30, as reflected in the consolidated statements of cash flows, is summarized in the following table:

	2010	2009
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (569,972)	\$ 364,292
Net cash used in investing activities	(250,100)	(192,379)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	821,521	(338,999)
	\$ 1,449	\$ (167,086)

The Company generated a negative cash flow from operating activities of approximately \$570,000 for the year ended September 30, 2010 and positive cash flow of approximately \$364,000 for the year ended September 30, 2009. The net loss for the year was approximately \$1.3 million after considering non cash items of approximately \$433,000. For the year ended September 30, 2009, the net loss, adjusted for non cash items of approximately \$5.4 million (which includes approximately \$4.9 million goodwill impairment charge), was approximately \$1.4 million.

Cash provided by financing activities was approximately \$822,000 for the year ended September 30, 2010 and cash used by financing activities was approximately \$339,000 for the year ended September 30, 2009. The Company drew (net) approximately \$1.67 million on its lines of credit during fiscal year 2010. Funds were used to finance operations, purchase fixed assets, and pay down long term debt.

As of September 30, 2010, the Company was in violation of its current ratio and term debt coverage ratio covenants in its loan agreements with its lender. As of January 17, 2011, the Company and its lender entered into the Seventh Amendment to the Secured Credit Agreement and Waiver (Amendment 7). Under the terms of Amendment 7, the lender agreed to waive the noncompliance by the Company with the required ratio of current assets to current liabilities as of September 30, 2010, December 31, 2010 and the Company's anticipated noncompliance with the

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required ratio of current assets to current liabilities through October 1, 2011 and further, to waive the Company's noncompliance with the Term Debt Coverage Ratio as of September 30, 2010, December 31, 2010, and the Company's anticipated noncompliance with the Term Debt Coverage Ratio through October 1, 2011.

Amendment 7 replaces Line of Credit One, Line of Credit Two and Line of Credit Three as described in Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements, with a Revolving Credit Agreement in an amount not to exceed \$2,700,000, maturing on March 31, 2011. As of January 17, 2011, the balance due on this Revolving Credit Agreement is \$2,054,436.

The Company has agreed to engage an advisor by January 31, 2011 to assist in obtaining replacement financing to refinance all of the Revolving Loans with one or more replacement lenders; and further, to receive a commitment or commitments from one or more replacement lenders to fully take out and refinance all Revolving Loans by February 28, 2011.

Management expects to be able to comply with the requirements of Amendment 7 and has begun the process to secure a commitment for funding from an asset-based lender. Management believes this is an appropriate financing vehicle for its operations and expects it to have a positive impact on the Company's working capital through fiscal year 2011. Further, this funding will help to continue the stabilization and turnaround of the Company while facilitating continued growth. The failure to obtain a replacement lender by March 31, 2011 could result in the lender foreclosing on its security interest resulting in a significant disruption to the Company's operations.

The Company's business is seasonal and the year-end falls during one of our busiest times of year. At September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009, our lines of credit had been fully utilized, but the Company had significant accounts receivable and inventory to support this debt. Consistent with its historical experience, the Company expects to collect sufficient receivables to repay the line of credit. The Company expects the existing cash balances, the cash flow to be generated from operating activities, and the available borrowing capacity under our credit line agreement to be sufficient to fund normal operations. Short term cash can be generated by more aggressively collecting accounts receivable, and by reducing inventory balances. We also expect to file for income tax refunds due us of approximately \$600,000. The timing of those refunds cannot be estimated. Further, one of our long term notes matures in April 2011 after fully amortizing.

Our continued existence is dependent upon our ability to generate cash and to market and sell our products successfully. However, there are no assurances whatsoever that we will be able to borrow further funds from our lender or that we will increase our revenues and/or control our expenses to a level sufficient to provide positive cash flow.

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The consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. During the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, the Company incurred net losses approximately \$1.7 million and \$6.8 million respectively. As of September 30, 2010, the Company had an accumulated deficit of approximately \$5.1 million. As discussed in Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements, as of September 30, 2010, the Company was in violation of covenants with its lender. If the Company is unable to generate profits and unable to continue to obtain financing for its working capital requirements, it may have to curtail its business sharply or cease business altogether. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary in the event the Company does not continue as a going concern.

Operating Activities

The following table sets forth the Company's working capital position at the end of each of the past two fiscal years:

	2010		2009
Current assets	\$ 6,461,444	\$	6,958,732
Current liabilities	5,475,448		3,808,053
Working capital	\$ 985,996	\$	3,150,679
Current ratio	1.18		1.83

Cash flows provided by (used for) operations totaled approximately \$(570,000) and approximately \$364,000 in fiscal 2010 and 2009, respectively. Accounts receivable increased approximately \$144,000 during fiscal year 2010 compared to a decrease of approximately \$1.1 million during fiscal year 2009. Inventory balances decreased approximately \$380,000 and \$1.5 million during fiscal years 2010 and 2009, respectively. During fiscal year 2009, the Company improved processes to improve the flow of both raw materials and finished goods. As a result, inventory balances decreased significantly during fiscal year 2009 with improved efficiencies. Process improvements continued in fiscal year 2010 as the Company continues to strive to carry inventory balances sufficient to complete and fill orders without carrying excess inventory which puts a strain on cash flow and lines of credit.

Depreciation and amortization charges were \$780,000 in fiscal 2010 and \$836,000 in fiscal 2009.

Investing Activities

Cash flows used for investing activities were approximately \$250,000 and \$192,000 in fiscal 2010 and 2009, respectively. Expenditures for property, plant and equipment were \$274,000 and \$221,000 in fiscal 2010 and 2009, respectively. In general, the Company's ongoing capital expenditures are primarily related to tooling and equipment for new products, lean manufacturing initiatives, and information systems improvements.

Financing Activities

The following table sets forth the Company's debt and capital structure at the end of the past two fiscal years:

	2010		2009
Current debt	\$ 699,681	\$	863,160
Long-term debt	2,478,279		3,111,783
Total debt	3,177,960		3,974,943
Shareholders' equity	7,118,710		8,891,385
Total capitalization	\$ 10,296,670	\$	12,866,328
Total debt to total capitalization	30.9		30.9

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Principal payments on long-term debt were approximately \$857,000 and \$808,000 for fiscal years 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Contractual Obligations and Off-Balance-Sheet Arrangements

The Company has contractual obligations and commitments to make future payments under its existing credit facility, including principal, interest and operating leases. See Note 8 in the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report for financial information regarding the significant terms and schedule of payments on debt obligations, and Note 13 regarding lease obligations.

As part of the investment in Golden Rule (Bermuda) Ltd, a captive insurance company in which the Company has invested and formerly secured some of its insurance protection, the Company is required to provide a letter of credit primarily as security for the payment of future claims under its workers compensation insurance. Letters of credit outstanding at September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, were approximately \$195,000.

The Company has no off-balance-sheet arrangements.

Market Risk Management

The Company is exposed to market risk stemming from changes in commodity prices such as steel, plastic resins, and packaging materials, and to a lesser extent to foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. Changes in these factors could cause fluctuations in earnings and cash flows. The Company may reduce exposure to certain of these market risks by entering into supply agreements and purchase contracts for materials. The Company does not currently use hedging transactions as part of its risk management strategy.

Foreign Currency

The Company currently has a limited amount of foreign sales or off-shore product sourcing for which the functional currencies would commonly be denominated in Euros, Swiss Francs, Japanese Yen, Chinese Yuan, Taiwan Dollars, and Canadian dollars. As the values of the currencies of the foreign countries in which the Company has sales or off-shore product sourcing increase or decrease relative to the U.S. dollar, the sales, expenses, profits, losses, assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations, as reported in the Company's consolidated financial statements, increase or decrease, accordingly. None of the Company's revenues for the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 were denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar.

Interest Rates

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The Company's long-term capital needs are largely funded with fixed rate debt and seasonal working capital needs are funded with floating rate debt. The Company's primary exposure is to U.S. interest rates.

Commodities

Certain components used in the Company's products are exposed to commodity price changes. The Company manages this risk through instruments such as purchase orders and supply contracts. Primary commodity price exposures include costs associated with metals, resins and packaging materials.

Sensitivity to Changes in Value

The estimated maximum potential loss from a 100 basis point movement in interest rates on the Company's term loan and short term borrowings outstanding at September 30, 2010 is approximately \$50,000 annually before income taxes. These estimates are intended to measure the maximum potential earnings the Company could lose in one year from adverse changes in market interest rates. The calculations are not intended to represent actual losses in fair value or earnings that the

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Company expects to incur. The estimates do not consider favorable changes in market rates or the effect of interest rate floors.

Other Factors

The Company anticipates that changing costs of basic raw materials may impact future operating costs and, accordingly, the prices of its products. The Company is involved in continuing programs to mitigate the impact of cost increases through changes in product design and identification of sourcing and manufacturing efficiencies. Price increases and, in certain situations, price decreases are implemented for individual products, when appropriate.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company's management discussion and analysis of its financial condition and results of operations are based upon the Company's consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. The preparation of these financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of its assets, liabilities, sales and expenses, and related footnote disclosures. On an on-going basis, the Company evaluates its estimates for product returns, bad debts, inventories, intangible assets, income taxes, warranty obligations, pensions and other post-retirement benefits, and litigation. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

The Company believes the following critical accounting policies affect its more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements. Management has discussed these policies with the Audit Committee of the Company's Board of Directors.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company recognizes revenue when title and risk of ownership have passed to the buyer. Allowances for doubtful accounts are estimated by the individual operating companies based on estimates of losses related to customer accounts receivable balances. Estimates are developed by using standard quantitative measures based on historical losses, adjusting for current economic conditions and, in some cases, evaluating specific customer accounts for risk of loss. The establishment of reserves requires the use of judgment and assumptions regarding the potential for losses on receivable balances. Though the Company considers these balances adequate and proper, changes in economic conditions in specific markets in which the Company operates and any specific customer collection issues the Company identifies could have a favorable or unfavorable effect on required reserve balances.

Inventories

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Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using the weighted average method. Cost includes materials, labor, and manufacturing overhead related to the purchase and production of inventories. Management regularly reviews inventory quantities on hand, future product demand and the estimated utility of inventory. If the review indicates a reduction in utility below carrying value, management would reduce the Company's inventory to a new cost basis through a charge to cost of goods sold.

During the year ended September 30, 2010, the Company recorded an adjustment to inventory of approximately \$274,000 due to differences discovered in inventory counts. Additionally, the Company disposed of inventory valued at approximately \$315,000 that was determined to be obsolete. During the third quarter of fiscal year 2009 while undergoing lean manufacturing process improvement and upgrades to the ERP software used to manage the Company, management spent significant time evaluating the inventory processes, inventory quantities on hand, future product demand and the estimated utility of inventory. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, the Company wrote off approximately \$191,000 due to a shortage discovered during a physical inventory count at the end of January 2009. The Company also recorded an inventory write-off of \$283,000 as a result of the completion of the inventory evaluation started in the third fiscal quarter of 2009. In fiscal 2009, the Company had increased its reserve by approximately \$610,000 as an estimate of the excess and obsolete inventory on hand. However, in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009, the Company continued to evaluate the inventory and found that the total amount was \$283,000.

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Management evaluated the Company's remaining inventory reserve based on the Company's historical experience and current economic conditions and determined that an inventory reserve of approximately \$150,000 at September 30, 2010 and 2009 was appropriate. It is reasonably possible the inventory reserve will change in the future.

Deferred Taxes

The Company records a valuation allowance to reduce its deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. While the Company has considered future taxable income and ongoing prudent and feasible tax planning strategies in assessing the need for the valuation allowance, in the event the Company were to determine that it would not be able to realize all or part of its net deferred tax assets in the future, an adjustment to the deferred tax assets would be charged to income in the period such determination was made. Likewise, should the Company determine that it would be able to realize its deferred tax assets in the future in excess of its net recorded amount, an adjustment to the deferred tax assets would increase income in the period such determination was made.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets Impairment

Goodwill and intangible assets are reviewed and assessed for impairment at least annually or when indicators of potential impairment exist, using a fair-value based approach. Fair value is estimated using a discounted cash flow analysis. If the fair value of a reporting unit exceeds its net book value, no impairment exists. When fair value is less than the carrying value of the net assets and related goodwill, an impairment test is performed to measure and recognize the amount of the impairment loss, if any. The estimate of fair value was calculated using a discounted cash flow analysis, which requires a number of key estimates and assumptions. We estimated the future cash flows of the other intangible assets based on historical and forecasted revenues and operating costs. We applied a discount rate to the estimated future cash flows for purposes of the valuation. This discount rate is based on the estimated weighted average cost of capital, which includes certain assumptions such as market capital structure, market betas, risk-free rate of return and estimated costs of borrowing. Changes in these key estimates and assumptions, or in other assumptions used in this process, could materially affect our impairment analysis in a given year.

Intangible assets with estimable useful lives are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives.

The Company has determined that indicators of potential impairment existed at September 30, 2010 and 2009 because the Company has experienced a decrease in the Company's market capitalization for a sustained period of time and has continued net losses. In accordance with ASC 350, the Company evaluated its other intangible assets using an undiscounted cash flow analysis prior to evaluating. This analysis supported the carrying value of the other intangible assets, at each reporting period. The analysis at September 30, 2009 did not support the goodwill the Company had recorded at that time. Therefore, management determined that no impairment was necessary of the other intangible assets at September 30, 2010 and 2009, and the Company took an impairment charge for the full amount of the goodwill of approximately \$4,890,000 at September 30, 2009.

The Company's analysis uses significant estimates in the evaluation of other intangibles and goodwill, such as estimated cash flows from continuing operations, estimated future revenues, cost of goods sold and gross margin. It is reasonably possible that the Company's estimates and assumptions could change in the near future, which could lead to further impairment of long-lived assets and other intangibles.

Other intangible assets are stated at cost and consist of trademarks and patents. All trademarks acquired by the Company's acquisitions have been deemed to have an indefinite life and as such will not be amortized. Patents are being amortized over their estimated useful lives of 15 years.

Long-Lived Asset Impairment

Long-lived assets are reviewed and assessed for impairment at least annually or when indicators of potential impairment exist, using a fair-value based approach. Fair value is estimated using a discounted cash flow analysis. If the fair value of a reporting unit exceeds its net book value, no impairment exists. When fair value is less than the carrying value of the net assets and related goodwill, an impairment test is performed to measure and recognize the amount of the impairment loss, if any. The estimate of fair value was calculated using a discounted cash flow analysis, which requires a number of key

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estimates and assumptions. We estimated the future cash flows of long-lived assets based on historical and forecasted revenues and operating costs. We applied a discount rate to the estimated future cash flows for purposes of the valuation. This discount rate is based on the estimated weighted average cost of capital, which includes certain assumptions such as market capital structure, market betas, risk-free rate of return and estimated costs of borrowing. Changes in these key estimates and assumptions, or in other assumptions used in this process, could materially affect our impairment analysis in a given year.

Long-lived assets are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets by using the straight-line and accelerated methods.

The Company has determined that indicators of potential impairment exist because the Company has experienced a decrease in the Company's market capitalization for a sustained period of time and has continued net losses. In accordance with ASC 360, the Company evaluated its long-lived assets using an undiscounted cash flow analysis at the segment level. This analysis supported the carrying value of the long-lived assets. Therefore, management determined that no impairment was necessary.

The Company's analysis uses significant estimates in the evaluation of long-lived assets, such as estimated cash flows from continuing operations, estimated future revenues, cost of goods sold and gross margin. It is reasonably possible that the Company's estimates and assumptions could change in the near future, which could lead to further impairment of long-lived assets.

Warranties

The Company accrues a warranty reserve for estimated costs to provide warranty services. Warranty reserves are estimated by the Company using standard quantitative measures based on criteria established by the Company. Estimates of costs to service its warranty obligations are based on historical experience, expectation of future conditions and known product issues. To the extent the Company experiences increased warranty claim activity or increased costs associated with servicing those claims, revisions to the estimated warranty reserve would be required. The Company engages in product quality programs and processes, including monitoring and evaluating the quality of its suppliers, to help minimize warranty obligations.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Information with respect to this item is included in the Company's consolidated financial statements attached to this report beginning on page F-1.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None

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ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

A. Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Based on management's evaluation (with the participation of our former Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer) as of the end of the period covered by this report, our former Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), are ineffective, due to the material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting as discussed below, to provide reasonable assurance that the information to be disclosed by the Company in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

B. Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) during period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

C. Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Cycle Country's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) or Rule 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, Cycle Country's Interim Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, and effected by our management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and includes those policies and procedures that:

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorization of management and directors of the Company; and

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- Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Internal control over financial reporting cannot provide absolute assurance of achieving financial reporting objectives because of its inherent limitations. Internal control over financial reporting is a process that involves human diligence and compliance is subject to lapses in judgment and breakdowns resulting from human failures. Internal control over financial reporting also can be circumvented by collusion or improper management override. Because of such limitations, there is a risk that material misstatements may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis by internal control over financial reporting. However, these inherent limitations are known features of the financial reporting process. Therefore, it is possible to design into the process safeguards to reduce, though not eliminate, this risk.

Under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including its Interim Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, Cycle Country has assessed as of September 30, 2010, the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting. Based on its evaluation as of September 30, 2010, management concluded that our internal controls over financial reporting were ineffective as of September 30, 2010 and that there is a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2010. This

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determination was based upon delayed filings of financial and other reports and upon variances found in inventory. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of our registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. As we are a non-accelerated filer, management's report is not subject to attestation by our registered public accounting firm pursuant to Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 that permit us to provide only management's report in this annual report.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The following table sets forth for each current director, such director's age, principal occupation for at least the last five years, present position with the Company, the year in which such director was first elected or appointed a director (each serving continuously since first elected or appointed), directorships with other companies whose securities are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and term of such director:

Name	Age	Principal Occupation	Director Since	To Serve Until
Paul DeShaw	67	Mr. DeShaw is a long-standing investor in Cycle Country Accessories Corp. He is also a Director of BDFSC Holdings Corp and a Vice President of Broker Dealer Financial Services Corp, and has been with that firm since 1995.	2010	2013
Robert Davis	49	Mr. Davis is the Company's Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer and Interim Chief Executive Officer. Prior to this role, he was engaged by the Company as a turnaround consultant and acted as the Interim Chief Financial Officer, as well. Through his firm, Bene Merenti LLC, he has been an entrepreneurial C.E.O. for over 20 years, having bought, started, lead, and sold many companies in that period.	2009	2012

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Rules of NYSE Amex require that a majority of the Board of Directors be independent, as defined in American Stock Exchange Company Guide Section 121(f). Under the NYSE Amex rules, the Board of Directors must make an affirmative determination that a director is independent by determining that the director has no relationships that, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director. The Board of Directors has reviewed the independence of its directors under the Amex rules. During this review, the Board of Directors considered transactions and relationships between each director or any member of their family and the Company.

The Board of Directors has determined that Mr. DeShaw is independent under Amex Rule Section 121(f).

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table lists the Company's executive officers as of the date of this filing:

NAME	OFFICE	OFFICER SINCE
Robert Davis	Interim Chief Executive Officer	2011
	Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer	2010
	Interim Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer	2009

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The Audit Committee of the Company's Board of Directors is an audit committee for purposes of Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Mr. Paul DeShaw is currently the only member of the Audit Committee.

Director Compensation

The following table presents director compensation (excluding directors who are Named Executive Officers) for the year ended September 30, 2010:

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)(3)	Option Awards (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total Compensation (\$)
(1) Paul DeShaw	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(2) Daniel Thralow	\$	\$ 5,833	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 5,833

(1) Paul DeShaw was elected to the board at the annual meeting of stockholders in 2010 for a term which will expire at the 2013 annual meeting of stockholders. As of September 30, 2010, Mr. DeShaw was not vested in a 50,000 share compensation award approved by the stockholders to be vested over three years.

(2) Daniel Thralow was elected to the board in 2009 to serve until 2012. Effective December 31, 2010, Mr. Thralow resigned his position as a member of the board of directors. As of September 30, 2010, Mr. Thralow was vested in one-third of a 50,000 share compensation award approved by the stockholders to be vested over three years.

(3) 16,667 shares at \$0.35 which was market value as of the date of vesting.

The Board of Directors has reviewed the qualifications of each member of the Audit Committee for the purpose of determining whether any director serving on the Audit Committee would qualify as an audit committee financial expert as that term is defined under the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Based upon that review, it was determined that, Mr. Paul DeShaw qualifies as an audit committee financial expert.

On January 6, 2011, the Company notified NYSE Amex that, as a result of the resignation of Daniel Thralow from the Company's Board of Directors, as described elsewhere in this report, the Company no longer complies with Section 803B(2)(c) of the NYSE Amex's Company Guide, which requires that the Company's audit committee have at least two members, both of whom must be independent. In accordance with Section 802(b) of the Company Guide, the Company has until March 16, 2011 to regain compliance with this requirement. The board is currently considering candidates and intends to appoint an independent director to fill the vacancy on the board and the audit committee as soon as possible. If we are unable to fill the vacancy in a timely matter, we could be delisted by the Exchange.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, Paul DeShaw and Daniel Thralow each failed to file a Form 4 for the 50,000 share awards approved at the 2010 annual stockholder meeting. Robert Davis and Jeffrey Tetzlaff each failed to file a Form 4 for the share awards approved at the 2010 annual stockholder meeting. Mr. Davis has since filed his Form 4 for this award.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth the total compensation earned over the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 by (1) each person who served as the principal executive officer of the Company during fiscal year 2010, (2) the Company's two most highly compensated executive officers as of September 30, 2010 with compensation during fiscal year 2010 of \$100,000 or more; and (3) up to two additional individuals, if any, who would have otherwise been included under clause (2) above but for the fact that they were not serving as an executive officer as of September 30, 2010 (the named executive officers).

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Name and Principal Position	Fiscal Year	Salary	Bonus	Other Annual Comp	Restricted Stock Awards	Securities Underlying Options	LTIP Payouts	All Other Comp
(1) Jeffrey Tetzlaff, Former President	2010	176,731	135,000(5)		63,624(8)			4,185(11)
	2009	150,000	25,000(6)		4,167(9)			1,464(11)
(2) Robert Davis, Interim Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer	2010	59,615	135,000(16)		50,291(10)			121,346(13)
	2009							116,876(13)
(3) Randy Kempf, Former President	2009	187,500			25,000(11)			10,432(12)
(4) Alan Bailey, Former Vice President	2010	76,923						36,225(14)
	2009	125,000		500(7)				18,842(15)

(1) Resigned effective December 31, 2010

(2) Mr. Davis served as Interim Chief Financial Officer through Bene Merenti, LLC until July 1, 2010 at which time he was named Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer. As of December 31, 2010, Mr. Davis was also named Interim Chief Executive Officer

(3) Employment terminated April, 2008

(4) Retired effective April 30, 2010

(5) Includes \$60,000 signing bonus and \$75,000 performance bonus earned and accrued in fiscal year 2010. \$50,000 was paid in fiscal year 2011, the balance will be paid under the Separation Agreement and Release of Claims disclosed elsewhere in this filing.

(6) Signing bonus

(7) Christmas bonus

(8) Includes \$13,333 for 33,332 shares vested and issued in fiscal year 2010 and \$50,291 for shares accrued in fiscal year 2010 as part of an Employment Agreement effective July 1, 2010 and not yet vested. Shares subject to the \$50,291 were forfeited and cancelled subject to a Separation Agreement and Release of Claims.

(9) 16,666 shares vested in fiscal year 2009

(10) Shares accrued in 2010 as part of an Employment Agreement effective July 1, 2010 and not yet vested

(11) Issuance of remaining stock for a total of \$100,000

(12) Health insurance

(13) Amounts paid to Mr. Davis consulting firm, Bene Merenti LLC for his services as Interim Chief Financial Officer.

(14) Includes \$14,271 vacation payout, \$7,978 value of personal use of company auto and \$13,977 paid for health insurance.

(15) Includes \$6,180 value of personal use of company auto and \$12,662 paid for health insurance.

(16) Includes \$60,000 signing bonus and \$75,000 performance bonus earned in 2009 and paid in fiscal year 2010.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

The table below summarizes all unexercised options, stock that has not vested, and equity incentive plan awards for each named executive officer as of September 30, 2010.

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END

Name	Option Awards					Stock Awards			
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested \$	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#)
Jeffrey Tetzlaff (1)						1,005,809	\$ 352,033		
Robert Davis (2)						1,005,809	\$ 352,033		

(1) Jeffrey Tetzlaff forfeited his award in connection with his resignation effective December 31, 2010.

(2) Of this award, 402,324 shares were vested effective October 1, 2010.

Table of Contents**ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT**

The following table sets forth information regarding the beneficial ownership of our Common Stock as of December 31, 2010 each stockholder known by us to own beneficially more than 5% of our Common Stock.

As of December 31, 2010, we had 6,337,177 shares of Common Stock outstanding and 44 stockholders of record. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission. In computing the number of shares beneficially owned by a person and the percentage ownership of that person, shares of Common Stock subject to options or warrants held by that person that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days after September 30, 2010 are deemed outstanding, while such shares are not deemed outstanding for purposes of computing the ownership percentage of any other person. Unless otherwise indicated in the footnotes below, the persons and entities named in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares beneficially owned, subject to community property laws where applicable.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner		Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership		Percentage of Class
Alan Bailey 24160 Kelley s Beach Drive Spirit Lake, IA 51360	(1)	510,779	(direct)	13.22%
		326,889	(indirect)	
Lisa Bailey 24160 Kelley s Beach Dr Spirit Lake, IA 51360	(2)	326,889	(direct)	13.22%
		510,779	(indirect)	
Joan Bailey 1209 Country Club Lane Spencer, IA 51301		1,055,592	(direct)	16.66%
Robert Davis c/o Cycle Country Accessories Corp. 1701 38th Avenue West Spencer, IA 51301	(5)	402,324	(direct)	6.35%
Paul DeShaw c/o Cycle Country Accessories Corp. 1701 38th Avenue West Spencer, IA 51301	(3)	341,300	(direct)	5.52%
		8,700	(indirect)	
Hummingbird Management, LLC Hummingbird Value Fund, LP TheTarsier Nanocap Value Fund, LP Hummingbird Capital, LLC Paul D. Sonkin 145 East 57th Street - 8th Floor New York, New York 10022	(4)	412,922	(direct)	6.52%

(1) Includes 326,889 shares owned by Mr. Bailey s spouse, Lisa Bailey

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- (2) Includes 510,779 shares owned by Mrs. Bailey's spouse, Alan Bailey
- (3) Includes 8,700 shares owned by Mr. DeShaw's spouse; excludes 50,000 shares awarded but not yet vested.
- (4) Includes 101,000 shares owned by Hummingbird Value Fund, LP and 311,922 shares owned by The Tarsier Nanocap Value Fund, L.P. Hummingbird Management, LLC serves as the investment manager of each of Hummingbird Value Fund, LP and Tarsier Nanocap Value
- (5) Excludes 603,485 shares awarded but not yet vested.

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Under regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, persons who have power to vote or to dispose of our shares, either alone or jointly with others, are deemed to be beneficial owners of those shares. The following table sets forth, as of January 10, 2011, the beneficial ownership of the outstanding Common Stock of each current director, each of the Named Executive Officers named in the Summary Compensation Table set forth herein and the executive officers and directors as a group.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner		Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership		Percentage of Class
Robert Davis, Interim CEO, COO, CFO, Corporate Secretary, Treasurer, and Director (2009) c/o Cycle Country Accessories Corp. 1701 38th Ave West Spencer, IA 51301	(1)	402,324	(direct)	6.35%
Paul DeShaw, Chairman of the Audit Committee, Director (2010) c/o Cycle Country Accessories Corp. 1701 38th Avenue West Spencer, IA 51301	(1)	341,300	(direct)	5.39%
		8,700	(indirect)	0.14%
All Officers and Directors as a Group (2 persons)		752,324		11.87%

(1) Does not include shares accrued but not vested

Effective December 31, 2010, Mr. Tetzlaff and Mr. Thralow resigned their positions and have been omitted from this table since they are no longer officers or directors of the Company.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

From time to time, the Company has engaged in various transactions with certain of its directors, executive officers and other affiliated parties. The following paragraphs summarize certain information concerning certain transactions and relationships that have occurred during the past fiscal year or are currently proposed.

In fiscal 2010 and 2009, we contracted with Bene Merenti, LLC for the services to the Company of Robert Davis as Interim Chief Financial Officer and a Risk-Management Consultant. Amounts paid to Bene Merenti, LLC were approximately \$316,000 and \$158,000 for the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively and included amounts for services performed, travel, insurance, and expense reimbursements. Bene Merenti, LLC is owned by Robert Davis.

It is our policy that all future transactions between the Company and its officers, directors, principal shareholders and affiliates must be approved by a majority of the independent and disinterested outside directors.

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ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The following table sets forth the fees billed to the Company for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010 by Boulay, Heutmaker, Zibell & Co. P.L.L.P.

	Fiscal 2010		Fiscal 2009
Audit Fees	\$ 188,200	\$	136,500
Audit-Related Fees	41,100		14,500
Tax Fees	6,200		6,500
All Other Fees	93,700		
Total Fees	\$ 329,200	\$	157,500

Audit Fees Includes audit of the Company's annual financial statements, review of the Company's quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, and consents and assistance with and review of registration statements filed with the SEC. .

Audit-Related Fees Includes accounting consultations related to GAAP and the application of GAAP and includes time and research provided to the Company including work related to the misappropriations of funds discussed elsewhere in this report.

Tax Fees Includes tax compliance and consulting.

All Other Fees Includes time and research related services provided to the Company including work related to the misappropriations of funds discussed elsewhere in this report.

The Audit Committee of the Company pre-approved all fees discussed above.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

The following documents are filed as a part of this report:

Financial Statements

Included in Item 8 of Part II of this report are the following:

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.

Consolidated Balance Sheets September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009.

Consolidated Statements of Operations Years ended September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009.

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders Equity Years ended September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years ended September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Financial Statement Schedules

All schedules are omitted because they are not applicable, are not required or the required information has been included in the consolidated financial statements or notes thereto.

Exhibits

A list of the exhibits filed or incorporated by reference as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K is set forth in the Index to Exhibits which immediately precedes such exhibits and is incorporated herein by this reference.

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SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, on January 18, 2011.

CYCLE COUNTRY ACCESSORIES CORP.

(Registrant)

/s/ Robert Davis
Robert Davis
Interim Chief Executive Officer

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities indicated.

Name and Signature	Title	Date
/s/ Robert Davis Robert Davis	Interim Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, Secretary and Director (principal executive, financial and accounting officer)	January 18, 2011
/s/ Paul DeShaw Paul DeShaw	Director	January 18, 2011

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EXHIBIT INDEX

The following exhibits are filed, or incorporated by reference where indicated, as part of Part IV of this Annual Report on Form 10-K:

Exhibit Number	Exhibit
3.1	Articles of Incorporation (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 contained in the Company's Registration Statement on Form SB-2 (and amendments thereto) filed August 29, 2001 (file number 333-68570)).
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws as amended effective through May 7, 2007 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 contained in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the quarterly period ended March 30, 2007).
10.2	Lease of Milford Facility, dated November 9, 2007 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10 contained in the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 20, 2007)
10.3	Secured Credit Agreement, dated August 21, 2001 (Incorporated by reference to Form SB-2 filed August 29, 2001 (file number 333-68570))
10.4	First Amendment to Secured Credit Agreement, dated July 22, 2002. (Incorporated by reference)
10.5	Second Amendment to Secured Credit Agreement, dated May 30, 2003 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 contained in the Company's registration statement on Form SB-2 (and amendments thereto filed January 20, 2006 (file number 333-131775))
10.6	Third Amendment to Secured Credit Agreement, dated June 25, 2003 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 contained in the Company's registration statement on Form SB-2 (and amendments thereto filed January 20, 2006 (file number 333-131775))
10.7	Fourth Amendment to Secured Credit Agreement, dated January 1, 2005 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 contained in the Company's registration statement on Form SB-2 (and amendments thereto filed January 20, 2006 (file number 333-131775))
10.8	Fifth Amendment to Secured Credit Agreement, dated April 29, 2005 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 contained in the Company's registration statement on Form SB-2 (and amendments thereto filed January 20, 2006 (file number 333-131775))
10.9	Executive Employment Agreement between the Company and Robert Davis (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1, contained in the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed December 9, 2010)
10.10	Separation Agreement and Release of Claims, between the Company and Jeffrey M. Tetzlaff (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 contained in the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed January 6, 2011)
10.11	Sixth Amendment to Secured Credit Agreement, dated April 26, 2005 (filed herewith)
10.12	Seventh Amendment to Secured Credit Agreement and Waiver dated January 17, 2011 (filed herewith)
10.13	2007 Incentive Compensation Plan (filed herewith)
31.1	Certification required by Rule 13a-14(a).
32.1	Certification of Interim Chief Executive Officer, Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer, Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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CYCLE COUNTRY ACCESSORIES CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 AND 2009

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and

Stockholders of Cycle Country Accessories Corp. and Subsidiaries

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Cycle Country Accessories Corp. and Subsidiaries as of September 30, 2010 and 2009, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Cycle Country Accessories Corp. and Subsidiaries as of September 30, 2010 and 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 19 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company sustained several consecutive periods of operating losses. Those conditions raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding those matters are also described in Note 19. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ Boulay, Heutmaker, Zibell & Co. P.L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants

Minneapolis, Minnesota

January 17, 2011

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CYCLE COUNTRY ACCESSORIES CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 AND 2009

	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,939	\$ 27,490
Accounts receivable, net	1,963,548	1,819,552
Inventories	3,208,749	3,588,880
Income taxes receivable	640,733	997,413
Deferred income taxes	299,000	448,000
Prepaid expenses and other	320,475	77,397
Total current assets	6,461,444	6,958,732
Property, plant and equipment, net	10,028,623	10,803,308
Intangible assets, net	161,957	178,547
Other assets	7,413	40,388
Total assets	\$ 16,659,437	\$ 17,980,975
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity		
Current Liabilities:		
Disbursements in excess of bank balances	\$ 387,141	\$ 438,636
Accounts payable	695,241	562,689
Accrued expenses	965,631	747,044
Bank line of credit	2,700,000	1,030,000
Current portion of notes payable	699,681	863,160
Current portion of deferred gain	27,754	166,524
Total current liabilities	5,475,448	3,808,053
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Notes payable, less current portion	2,478,279	3,111,783
Deferred gain, less current portion		27,754
Deferred income taxes	1,587,000	2,142,000
Total long term liabilities	4,065,279	5,281,537
Total liabilities	9,540,727	9,089,590
Stockholders Equity:		
Common stock, \$.0001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 5,934,853 and 7,482,677 shares issued and 5,934,853 and 6,072,307 outstanding, respectively	593	748
Additional paid-in capital	12,197,101	14,849,334
Accumulated deficit	(5,078,984)	(3,377,061)
Treasury stock		(2,581,636)
Total stockholders equity	7,118,710	8,891,385
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 16,659,437	\$ 17,980,975

See Accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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CYCLE COUNTRY ACCESSORIES CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 AND 2009

	2010	2009
Revenue		
Net sales	\$ 12,030,161	\$ 10,188,884
Freight income	82,472	92,842
Total revenues	12,112,633	10,281,726
Cost of goods sold	9,946,559	8,834,912
Gross profit	2,166,074	1,446,814
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	4,633,409	3,872,719
Goodwill impairment		4,890,146
Fraud expense	134,775	620,000
Total operating expenses	4,768,184	9,382,865
Loss from operations	(2,602,110)	(7,936,051)
Other income (expense)		
Interest expense	(318,742)	(336,461)
Interest income	8,302	1,720
Miscellaneous	167,627	10,999
Total other expense, net	(142,813)	(323,742)
Loss before income tax benefit	(2,744,923)	(8,259,793)
Income tax benefit	1,043,000	1,461,000
Net loss	\$ (1,701,923)	\$ (6,798,793)
Weighted average shares of common stock		
Basic	5,954,980	6,059,854
Diluted	5,954,980	6,059,854
Loss per common share:		
Basic	\$ (0.29)	\$ (1.12)
Diluted	\$ (0.29)	\$ (1.12)

See Accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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CYCLE COUNTRY ACCESSORIES CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDER EQUITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 AND 2009

	Common Stock	Additional Paid- In Capital	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Treasury Stock	Total Stockholder Equity
Balances at September 30, 2008	\$ 743	\$ 14,729,338	\$ 3,421,732	\$ (2,581,636)	\$ 15,570,177
Net Loss			(6,798,793)		(6,798,793)
Issuance of Common Stock - Compensation Fees					
\$97,500 yearly accrual of signing bonus		97,500			97,500
Issuance of Common Stock - Consulting Fees					
50,000 shares at \$0.45 per share	5	22,496			22,501
Balances at September 30, 2009	748	14,849,334	(3,377,061)	(2,581,636)	8,891,385
Net Loss			(1,701,923)		(1,701,923)
Treasury Stock - purchase 195,416 shares at \$0.6141 per share				(120,000)	(120,000)
Treasury Stock - cancel 195,416 shares at \$0.6141 per share	(20)	(119,980)		120,000	
Treasury Stock - cancel 1,410,730 shares at \$1.83 per share	(141)	(2,581,495)		2,581,636	
Issuance of Common Stock - Directors Fees					
3,609 shares at an average price of \$1.6625 per share		5,999			5,999
5,373 shares at an average price of \$0.4653 per share	1	1,999			2,000
Stock based compensation - employees Accrue 25,000 shares at \$1.65 per share for signing bonus		41,249			41,249
Issue 50,000 common shares to officers	5	(5)			
Balances at September 30, 2010	\$ 593	\$ 12,197,101	\$ (5,078,984)	\$	\$ 7,118,710

See Accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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CYCLE COUNTRY ACCESSORIES CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 AND 2009

	2010	2009
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net loss	\$ (1,701,923)	\$ (6,798,793)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	774,140	829,870
Amortization	6,155	5,901
Inventory reserve		14,766
Share-based compensation	49,250	120,000
Goodwill impairment		4,890,146
(Gain) loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	94,555	(164,590)
Deferred income taxes	(406,000)	(320,892)
Fraud recovery	(120,000)	
Change in:		
Accounts receivable, net	(143,996)	1,116,096
Inventories	380,131	1,506,852
Income tax receivable	356,680	(982,633)
Prepaid expenses and other, net	(243,078)	132,220
Other assets	32,975	7,975
Accounts payable, net	132,552	(14,589)
Accrued expenses	218,587	21,963
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(569,972)	364,292
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(274,410)	(221,200)
Purchase of intangible assets, net	10,435	(6,637)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	13,875	35,458
Net cash used for investing activities	(250,100)	(192,379)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Disbursements in excess of bank balances	(51,495)	438,636
Payments on bank notes payable	(856,984)	(807,635)
Advance on development loan	60,000	
Bank line of credit, net	1,670,000	30,000
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	821,521	(338,999)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,449	(167,086)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	27,490	194,576
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 28,939	\$ 27,490

See Accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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CYCLE COUNTRY ACCESSORIES CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 AND 2009

	2010	2009
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest	\$ 315,704	\$ 336,950
Income tax refunds, net	\$ (993,680)	\$ (159,380)
Supplemental schedule of non-cash investing and financing:		
Issuance of common stock for payment of consultant fees	\$	\$ 22,501
Recovery of treasury shares from fraud	\$ 120,000	\$
Issuance of common stock and options for payment of compensation	\$	\$ 97,500

See Accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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CYCLE COUNTRY ACCESSORIES CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 AND 2009

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity and Principles of Consolidation Cycle Country Accessories Corp. (Cycle Country) a Nevada corporation, has a wholly-owned subsidiary, Cycle Country Accessories Corp. (Cycle Country Iowa), an Iowa Corporation. Cycle Country Iowa had a wholly-owned subsidiary, Cycle Country Accessories Subsidiary Corp (Cycle Country Sub), a Nevada Corporation which was dissolved during fiscal year 2010.

The entities are collectively referred to as the Company for these financial statements. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Nature of the Business - The Company has four distinct divisions engaged in the design, manufacture, sale and distribution of products. Three of the divisions have branded, proprietary products, and the other is a contract manufacturing division. The largest division, Cycle Country ATV Accessories, designs, manufactures and sells a popular selection of branded accessories for vehicles in the powersports industry which are sold to various wholesale distributors and retail dealers throughout the United States of America, Canada, Mexico, South America, Europe, and Asia. Plazco manufactures, sells, and distributes injection-molded plastic products for vehicles such as golf cars, lawn mowers, and low-speed vehicles (LSVs). Perf-Form manufactures, sells, and distributes oil filters for the powersports industry, including ATVs, UTVs and Motorcycles. Additionally, Imdyne is engaged in the design, manufacture and assembly of an array of parts for original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) and other customers. The Company has offices in Minnetonka, MN and Spencer, IA, and has approximately 260,000 square feet of modern manufacturing facilities in Spencer and leased space in Milford, IA.

Revenue Recognition - The Company primarily ships products to its customers by third party carriers. The Company recognizes revenues from product sales when title and risk of loss to the products is passed to the customer, which occurs at the point of shipping.

Certain costs associated with the shipping and handling of products to customers are billed to the customer and included as freight income in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. The actual freight costs incurred are included in cost of goods sold. Sales were recorded net of sales discounts, returns and allowances. Sales discounts and allowances were approximately \$863,000 and \$831,000 in 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Cost of Goods Sold - The components of cost of goods sold in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations include all direct materials and direct labor associated with the assembly and/or manufacturing of the Company's products.

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Cash and Cash Equivalents - The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company maintains its accounts primarily at one financial institution. At times throughout the year, the Company's cash and cash equivalent balances may exceed amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Company.

Accounts Receivable - Credit terms are generally extended to customers on a short-term basis. These receivables do not bear interest, although a finance charge may be applied to balances more than thirty days past due. Trade accounts receivable are carried on the books at their net realizable value. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers to reduce credit risk.

Individual trade accounts receivable are periodically evaluated for collectability based on past credit history and their current financial condition. Trade accounts receivable are charged against the allowance for doubtful accounts when such receivables are deemed to be uncollectible. While the Company has a large customer base that is geographically dispersed, a slowdown in markets in which the Company operates may result in higher than expected uncollectible accounts, and therefore, the need to revise estimates for bad debts. To the extent historical experience is not indicative of future performance or other assumptions used by management do not prevail, the provision for uncollectible accounts could differ significantly, resulting in either higher or lower future provisions for uncollectible accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$15,000 at September 30, 2010 and 2009. It is at least reasonably possible that the Company's estimate will change in the future.

Inventories - Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market. Inventory consists of raw materials, work in process, and finished goods. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. During the third quarter of 2009, while undergoing lean manufacturing process improvements and upgrades to the ERP software used to manage the Company, management spent significant time evaluating the inventory processes, inventory quantities on hand, future product demand and the estimated utility

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CYCLE COUNTRY ACCESSORIES CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 AND 2009

of inventory. During this review, management made the determination that some inventory on-hand was obsolete or needed to be written down to the current market values. As a result of management review, process improvements and upgrades, management ultimately determined the Company had approximately \$283,000 of obsolete inventory, which was applied against the inventory reserve upon disposal.

Property, Plant, and Equipment - Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets by using the straight-line and accelerated methods. Long-lived assets, such as property, plant, and equipment, are reviewed for possible impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The Company determined that indicators of potential impairment existed because the Company had experienced a decrease in the Company's market capitalization for a sustained period of time. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) expected to be generated by the asset. If these projected cash flows are less than the carrying amount, impairment is recognized to the extent that the carrying value exceeds its fair value. Fair value is determined through various valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow models, quoted market values and third party appraisals, as considered necessary. In accordance with ASC 360, the Company evaluated its long-lived assets using an undiscounted cash flow analysis. This analysis supported the carrying value of the long-lived assets and, therefore, no impairment was recorded. The Company's analysis uses significant estimates in its evaluation. It is reasonably possible that its estimates and assumptions could change in the near future, which could lead to further impairment of long-lived assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset Description	Years
Land Improvements	15-20
Building	15-40
Plant Equipment	7-10
Tooling and Dies	3-7
Vehicles	3-7
Office Equipment	3-10

Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred; major improvements and betterments are capitalized. Construction in progress expenditures will be depreciated using the straight-line and accumulated method over their useful lives once the assets are placed into service.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets - Goodwill and intangible assets are reviewed and assessed for impairment at least annually or when indicators of potential impairment exist, using a fair-value based approach. Fair value is estimated using a discounted cash flow analysis. If the fair value of a reporting unit exceeds its net book value, no impairment exists. When fair value is less than the carrying value of the net assets and related goodwill, an impairment test is performed to measure and recognize the amount of the impairment loss, if any. The estimate of fair value was calculated using a discounted cash flow analysis, which requires a number of key estimates and assumptions. We estimated the future cash flows of the other intangible assets based on historical and forecasted revenues and operating costs. We applied a discount rate to the estimated future cash flows for purposes of the valuation. This discount rate is based on the estimated weighted average cost of capital, which includes certain assumptions such as market capital structure, market betas, risk-free rate of return and estimated costs of borrowing. Changes in these key estimates and assumptions, or in other assumptions used in this process, could materially affect our impairment analysis in a given year.

Intangible assets with estimable useful lives are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives.

The Company determined that indicators of potential impairment existed because the Company had experienced a decrease in the Company's market capitalization for a sustained period of time and has sustained three quarters of continued net losses for the three quarters ended September 30, 2010. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) ASC 360, the Company evaluated its other intangible assets using an undiscounted cash flow analysis prior to evaluating goodwill. This analysis supported the carrying value of the other intangible assets, but could not support the carrying amount of goodwill. Therefore, management determined that no impairment was necessary for other intangible assets.

In evaluating goodwill, the Company evaluated the market capitalization at June 30, 2009 valuation based on multiples of earnings and discounted cash flow analysis as evidence of the fair value of the entity. It was determined that the fair value did not exceed the carrying amount of goodwill, and accordingly, the Company took an impairment charge for the full amount of the goodwill of approximately \$4,890,000.

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CYCLE COUNTRY ACCESSORIES CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 AND 2009

The Company's analysis uses significant estimates in the evaluation of other intangibles and goodwill, such as estimated cash flows from continuing operations, estimated future revenues, cost of goods sold and gross margin. It is reasonably possible that the Company's estimates and assumptions could change in the near future, which could lead to further impairment of long-lived assets and other intangibles.

Other intangible assets are stated at cost and consist of trademarks, and patents. All trademarks acquired by the Company's acquisitions have been deemed to have an indefinite life and as such will not be amortized. Patents are being amortized over their estimated useful lives of 15 years.

Investments In 2000, the Company invested \$25,000 in Golden Rule (Bermuda) Ltd., a captive insurance company from which the Company purchased some of its insurance needs. The investment is not an investment of excess cash, but rather a mechanism to provide insurance. In 2009, management determined that the program was no longer providing sufficient benefits to warrant continued participation. In fiscal 2009, the Company cancelled the insurance plan provided by Golden Rule and exited the program. The Company received \$100 in exchange for its stock which represented the par value of the stock. The Company impaired the balance of the cost of the stock at a loss of \$24,900 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010.

Warranty Costs - Estimated future costs related to product warranties are accrued as products are sold based on prior experience and known current events and are included in accrued expenses in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Accrued warranty costs have historically been sufficient to cover actual costs incurred.

Distributor Rebate Payable In prior years, the Company has offered a quarterly rebate program for its North American ATV accessory distributors. The program rebate was paid quarterly to the applicable distributors as a credit against future purchases of the Company's products. The program rebate liability was calculated and recognized as ATV accessory products were purchased within a quarter and was included in accrued expenses in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets for fiscal year 2009. This program was discontinued during the year ended September 30, 2009 and all expenses related to the program were included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The distributor rebate expense was approximately \$68,000 for the fiscal year ended September 20, 2009 and was recorded as a reduction in sales within the consolidated statement of operations.

Income Taxes - Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the consolidated financial statements and consist of taxes currently due plus deferred taxes related primarily to differences between the basis for financial and income tax reporting. Deferred taxes also are recognized for operating losses that are available to offset future taxable income and tax credits that are available to offset future income taxes payable.

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The Company follows a two-step approach to recognizing and measuring tax benefits and liabilities when realization of the tax position is uncertain. The first step is to determine whether the tax positions meet the more-likely-than-not condition for recognition and the second step is to determine the amount to be recognized based on the cumulative probability that exceeds 50%.

The Company recognizes in its consolidated financial statements only those tax positions that are more-likely-than-not of being sustained upon examination by taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various state jurisdictions. With a few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state, or local income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2006. The Company's policy is to recognize interest and penalties related to uncertain tax benefits in income tax expense. The Company has no significant accrued interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions as of October 1, 2009 or September 30, 2010 and such uncertain tax positions as of each reporting date are insignificant. The Company does not anticipate that the total unrecognized tax benefits will significantly change prior to September 30, 2011.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share - Basic earnings (loss) per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is computed in a manner consistent with that of basic EPS while giving effect to the potential dilution that could occur if stock options or other share-based awards were exercised, by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares and share equivalents during the period.

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CYCLE COUNTRY ACCESSORIES CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 AND 2009

The Company incurred a net loss of \$1,701,923 and \$6,798,793 for the years ended September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009 respectively. A net loss causes all outstanding common stock equivalents, such as certain stock options, warrants, and restricted share awards, to be antidilutive. As a result, the basic and dilutive losses per common share are the same. Common stock equivalents that are not included in diluted net loss per share were 1,105,809 and 25,000 at September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. In addition, the Company's 40,000 outstanding warrants and 500,000 employee common stock options at September 30, 2009 are not considered common stock equivalents as the exercise price is significantly greater than the average market value during both reporting periods. There were no such warrants or options at September 30, 2010.

Legal - The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of its business. While the ultimate outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, it is in the opinion of management that the resolution of outstanding claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Company. Due to the uncertainties in the settlement process, it is at least reasonably possible that management's view of outcomes will change in the near term.

Advertising - Advertising consists primarily of trade magazine advertisements, product brochures and catalogs, and trade shows. Advertising expense totaled approximately \$170,000 and \$103,000 in 2010 and 2009, respectively, and is included in selling, general, and administrative expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Research and Development Costs - Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Research and development costs incurred during fiscal 2010 and 2009, included in selling, general & administrative expenses and cost of goods sold in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations totaled approximately \$419,000 and \$422,000, respectively.

Shipping and Handling Costs - Shipping and handling costs represent costs associated with shipping products to customers and handling finished goods. Shipping and handling costs are included in selling, general, and administrative expenses and cost of goods sold in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations for the years ended 2010 and 2009 were approximately \$270,000 and \$230,000 respectively.

Use of Estimates The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and operating results, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Significant items subject to such estimates include the useful lives and assumptions used in the impairment analysis of property, plant, and equipment; valuation of intangible assets; allowance for doubtful accounts; and allowance for inventory reserves. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments - The Company adopted FASB ASC 820 Fair Value Measurements which defines fair value, outlines a framework for measuring fair value (although it does not expand the required use of fair value) and details the required disclosures about fair value measurements. At September 30, 2010, the Company does not have any financial or nonfinancial assets or liabilities that would require fair value recognition or disclosures under ASC 820.

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and debt approximates fair value. The Company estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at September 30, 2010 approximates their carrying values in the accompanying balance sheet. The estimated fair value amounts have been determined by the Company using appropriate valuation methodologies.

Note 2 - MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS

The Company previously reported the misappropriation of funds by its then-Chairman of the Board of Directors and its Audit Committee, Mr. L. G. Hancher Jr. in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. This misappropriation of funds was related to a plan for the Company to purchase shares of its own stock which was to be completed by Mr. Hancher on the Company's behalf (the Stock Buyback) in fiscal 2009.

The Company continues to work to recover all of the amounts misappropriated. During the year ended September 30, 2010, the Company recovered and cancelled 195,416 shares of Company stock with a market value of \$120,000, which reduced common equity and was recorded as fraud expense, net in the consolidated statement of operations. The Company believes the value represents the amount the Company provided for the purchase of shares to the third party that returned these shares to the

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CYCLE COUNTRY ACCESSORIES CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 AND 2009

Company. The price per share is consistent with the trading in the market at the time, and the Company believed the shares were being purchased on its behalf.

In June 2010, the Company commenced a lawsuit against Mr. Hancher. On August 2, 2010, Mr. Hancher filed a Chapter 7 petition in the Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Indiana. As of the date of the filing, proceedings in the Bankruptcy Court are pending. There has been no recovery to date on this action and the amount of a potential recovery, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Additional recoveries, if any, will impact subsequent periods and will be reported for the periods in which such recoveries occur. The possibility of any future recoveries and the amount of any such recovery remain uncertain, and the Company can have no assurance that any such recoveries can be achieved or that they can be achieved without significant cost to the Company.

Note 3 - INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using the weighted average cost method. Cost includes materials, labor, and manufacturing overhead related to the purchase and production of inventories. Management regularly reviews inventory quantities on hand, future product demand and the estimated utility of inventory. If the review indicates a reduction in utility below carrying value, management would reduce the Company's inventory to a new cost basis through a charge to cost of goods sold.

The major components of inventories, as of September 30, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

	2010	2009
Raw Material	\$ 1,386,948	\$ 1,522,838
Work in Process	69,481	160,160
Finished Goods	1,902,320	2,055,882
Inventory Reserve	(150,000)	(150,000)
Total Inventories	\$ 3,208,749	\$ 3,588,880

During the third quarter of 2009, while undergoing lean manufacturing process improvements and upgrades to the ERP software used to manage the Company, management spent significant time evaluating the inventory processes, inventory quantities on hand, future product demand and the estimated utility inventory. During this review, management made the determination that some inventory on-hand was obsolete or needed to be written down to the current market values. Accordingly, the Company increased the reserve by \$610,000 to approximately \$772,000 during

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third quarter, until management could complete the review. As a result of management review, process improvements and upgrades, management ultimately determined the Company had approximately \$283,000 of obsolete inventory, which was applied against the inventory reserve upon disposal.

During fiscal year 2010, the Company performed additional process improvements specifically for the Plazco and Perf-Form segments. At that time, the Company identified specific inventory as obsolete due to decreased sales and decreased demand for those raw materials. As a result, the Company disposed of inventory with an approximate value of \$315,000. The Company realized approximately \$277,000 of expense associated with inventory count variances for the year ended September 30, 2010. Management evaluated the Company's remaining inventory reserve based on the Company's historical experience and current economic conditions and determined that an inventory reserve of approximately \$150,000 at September 30, 2010 and 2009 was appropriate.

Note 4 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant, and equipment and related accumulated depreciation at September 30 are as follows:

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CYCLE COUNTRY ACCESSORIES CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 AND 2009

	2010	2009
Land	\$ 119,820	\$ 119,820
Land Improvements	160,442	160,442
Building	5,727,051	5,707,601
Plant Equipment	7,356,101	7,737,780
Tooling and Dies	1,070,692	971,279
Vehicles	423,912	434,906
Office Equipment	1,164,888	1,100,224
Construction in Progress	3,800	9,328
	16,026,706	16,241,380
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(5,998,083)	(5,438,072)
	\$ 10,028,623	\$ 10,803,308

Note 5 - ACQUIRED INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of the following:

	Weighted- Average Amortization Period	Gross Carrying Amount	September 30, 2010	
			Accumulated Amortization	Net
Amortized Intangible Assets				
Patents	11.85	\$ 73,415	\$ 47,776	\$ 25,639
Unamortized Intangible Assets				
Trademarks		125,418		125,418
Total		\$ 198,833	\$ 47,776	\$ 151,057

	Weighted- Average Amortization Period	Gross Carrying Amount	September 30, 2009	
			Accumulated Amortization	Net
Amortized Intangible Assets				
Patents	11.52	\$ 67,715	\$ 41,622	\$ 26,093

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Unamortized Intangible

Assets

Trademarks	124,835			124,835
Total	\$ 192,550	\$ 41,622	\$ 150,928	

Patents in process in the amount of \$10,900 and \$27,619 for 2010 and 2009, respectively, are not included within the amortized intangible assets.

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CYCLE COUNTRY ACCESSORIES CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 AND 2009

Scheduled amortization expense amounts at September 30, 2010 are summarized as follows:

2011	\$	6,281
2012		6,281
2013		3,630
2014		1,458
2015		1,069
Thereafter		6,920
	\$	25,639

Note 6 - OTHER ASSETS

The components of other assets at September 30 are summarized as follows: