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American Electric Technologies Inc
Form 10-Q
November 14, 2014

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15 (D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

☐ TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15 (D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM TO

Commission File No. 000-24575

AMERICAN ELECTRIC TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Florida	59-3410234
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1250 Wood Branch Park Drive, Suite 600, Houston, TX 77079

(Address of principal executive offices)

(713) 644-8182

(Registrant's telephone number)

* * * * *

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

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

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

Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☐ Smaller reporting company ☒

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

As of October 31, 2014, the registrant had 8,185,323 shares of its Common Stock outstanding.

AMERICAN ELECTRIC TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

FORM 10-Q Index

For the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2014

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

American Electric Technologies, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	September 30, 2014 (unaudited)	December 31, 2013
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,384	\$ 4,148
Accounts receivable-trade, net of allowance of \$315 and \$327 at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013	10,917	10,462
Inventories, net of allowance of \$65 and \$40 at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013	3,781	3,184
Cost and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	4,960	5,312
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	438	376
Current assets held for sale	-	3,113
Total current assets	22,480	26,595
Property, plant and equipment, net	8,535	4,077
Advances to and investments in foreign joint ventures	11,812	13,033
Other assets	45	126
Long-term assets held for sale	650	2,005
Total assets	\$ 43,522	\$ 45,836
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 7,897	\$ 5,327
Accrued payroll and benefits	956	1,911
Other accrued expenses	414	397
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts	2,535	3,021
Short-term notes payable	-	-
Other current liabilities	12	121
Current liabilities held for sale	-	536
Total current liabilities	11,814	11,313
Notes payable	500	500
Deferred income taxes	3,424	3,541

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Deferred compensation	270	211
Total liabilities	16,008	15,565
Convertible preferred stock:		
Redeemable convertible preferred stock, Series A, net of discount		
of \$731 at September 30, 2014 and \$764 at December 31, 2013;		
\$0.001 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized, issued		
and outstanding at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013	4,269	4,236
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock; \$0.001 par value, 50,000,000 shares		
authorized, 8,184,188 and 8,008,759 shares issued and		
outstanding at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013	8	8
Treasury stock, at cost (108,976 shares at September 30, 2014		
and 49,863 shares at December 31, 2013)	(704)	(238)
Additional paid-in capital	11,207	10,494
Accumulated other comprehensive income	951	983
Retained earnings; including accumulated statutory reserves		
in equity method investments of \$1,857 at September 30, 2014		
and December 31, 2013	11,783	14,788
Total stockholders' equity	23,245	26,035
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 43,522	\$ 45,836

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American Electric Technologies, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

Unaudited

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net sales	\$ 14,283	\$ 16,236	\$ 43,561	\$ 42,743
Cost of sales	13,788	13,477	38,603	35,130
Gross profit	495	2,759	4,958	7,613
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	425	112	651	356
Selling and marketing	617	500	1,850	1,587
General and administrative	1,640	1,176	3,995	3,566
Total operating expenses	2,682	1,788	6,496	5,509
Income (loss) from consolidated continuing operations	(2,187)	971	(1,538)	2,104
Net equity income from foreign joint ventures' operations:				
Equity income from foreign joint ventures' operations	350	434	1,934	3,140
Foreign joint ventures' operations related expenses	(122)	(66)	(412)	(204)
Net equity income from foreign joint ventures' operations	228	368	1,522	2,936
Income (loss) from consolidated continuing operations and net equity income from foreign joint ventures' operations	(1,959)	1,339	(16)	5,040
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense and other, net	(23)	(27)	(56)	(72)
Continuing operations income (loss) before income taxes	(1,982)	1,312	(72)	4,968
Provision for income taxes on continuing operations	-	110	-	745
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	(1,982)	1,202	(72)	4,223
Discontinued operations income (loss)	(21)	(215)	(2,673)	(350)
Provision for income taxes on discontinued operations	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	(21)	(215)	(2,673)	(350)
Net income (loss) before dividends on redeemable convertible preferred stock	(2,003)	987	(2,745)	3,873
Dividends on redeemable convertible preferred stock	(86)	(86)	(258)	(256)
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$(2,089)	\$ 901	\$(3,003)	\$ 3,617
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations per common share:				

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Basic	\$ (0.25	) \$ 0.14	\$ (0.04	) \$ 0.50
Diluted	(0.25	) 0.13	(0.04	) 0.45
Weighted - average number of continuing operations shares outstanding:				
Basic	8,180,970	8,004,026	8,137,133	7,985,318
Diluted	8,180,970	9,497,056	8,137,133	9,450,719
Loss per common share from discontinued operations:				
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.00	) \$ (0.03	) \$ (0.33	) \$ (0.04
Total Earnings (loss) per common share:				
Basic	\$ (0.26	) \$ 0.11	\$ (0.37	) \$ 0.45
Diluted	(0.26	) 0.10	(0.37	) 0.41
Weighted - average number of common shares outstanding:				
Basic	8,180,970	8,004,026	8,137,133	7,985,318
Diluted	8,180,970	9,497,056	8,137,133	9,450,719

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements

American Electric Technologies, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(Unaudited)

(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
Net income (loss)	\$(2,003)	\$987
Other comprehensive income:		
Foreign currency translation gain (loss), net of deferred income taxes of		
(\$1) and (\$48) for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013	(31)	93
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$(2,034)	\$1,080
	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
Net income (loss)	\$(2,745)	\$3,873
Other comprehensive income:		
Foreign currency translation gain (loss), net of deferred income taxes of		
(\$1) and \$(22) for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013	(32)	42
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$(2,777)	\$3,915

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

American Electric Technologies, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Unaudited

(in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$(72)	\$4,223
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Deferred income tax provision (benefit)	-	745
Equity income from foreign joint ventures' operations	(1,934)	(3,140)
Depreciation and amortization	457	348
Stock based compensation	601	446
Provision for bad debt	-	66
Allowance for obsolete inventory	25	(24)
Deferred compensation costs	59	70
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(604)	(779)
Income taxes payable	(108)	6
Inventories	(623)	(1,728)
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	352	(2,552)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	88	1
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,174	1,644
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts	(486)	434
Other	-	(7)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(71)	(247)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and other assets	(4,715)	(618)
Proceeds from foreign joint ventures' operations dividends	2,522	1,391
Net cash provided by (used in) from investing activities	(2,193)	773
Cash flows from financing activities:		

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Proceeds from sale of common stock, preferred stock, and

warrants	113	-
Treasury stocks purchase	(466)	(147)
Preferred stock cash dividend	(225)	(225)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(578)	(372)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
from continuing operations	(2,842)	154
Advances from (to) discontinued operations	1,078	(455)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,764)	(301)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	4,148	4,477
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$2,384	\$4,176
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$36	\$21
Income taxes paid	\$102	\$139

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements

AMERICAN ELECTRIC TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed unaudited consolidated financial statements of American Electric Technologies, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (“AETI”, “the Company”, “our”, “we”, “us”) as of September 30, 2014 and for the three months and nine months then ended have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) for interim financial information and include all adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of financial position as of September 30, 2014 and results of operations for the three months and nine months ending September 30, 2014 and 2013. All adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for a full year. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been condensed or omitted. The statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, which was filed on March 28, 2014. Because of the sale of the American Access Technologies, Inc. (“AAT”) segment’s operations which was completed on August 15, 2014, (except for its real estate) its remaining assets are presented as “held for sale” and its operations are reported as discontinued operations.

2. Earnings Per Common Share

Basic earnings per common share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013. Diluted earnings per common share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, plus the incremental shares that would have been outstanding upon the assumed conversion of convertible instruments, exercise of all potentially dilutive stock options and other stock units subject to anti-dilution limitations.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share (in thousands, except shares and per share data):

Continuing Operations***

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income attributable to common stockholders***	\$(2,068)	\$1,116	\$(330)	\$3,967
Weighted average basic shares	8,180,970	8,004,026	8,137,133	7,985,318
Dilutive effect of preferred stock, warrants, stock options and restricted stock units *	-	1,493,030	-	1,465,401
Total weighted average diluted shares	8,180,970	9,497,056	8,137,133	9,450,719
Earnings per common share:				
Basic	\$(0.25)	\$0.14	\$(0.04)	\$0.50
Dilutive **	\$(0.25)	\$0.13	\$(0.04)	\$0.45

With Discontinued Operations

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$(2,089)	\$901	\$(3,003)	\$3,617
Weighted average basic shares	8,180,970	8,004,026	8,137,133	7,985,318
Dilutive effect of preferred stock, warrants, stock options and restricted stock units *	-	1,493,030	-	1,465,401
Total weighted average diluted shares	8,180,970	9,497,056	8,137,133	9,450,719
Earnings per common share:				
Basic	\$(0.26)	\$0.11	\$(0.37)	\$0.45
Dilutive **	\$(0.26)	\$0.10	\$(0.37)	\$0.41

* No shares are dilutive when losses are reported.

** When preferred shares are assumed converted, their dividends are added back to net income.

***Net income (loss) from continuing operations less dividends on redeemable convertible preferred stock.

3. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2013-01, Balance Sheet (Topic 210) – Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities. ASU No. 2013-01 was issued to clarify that ordinary trade receivables and receivables are not within the scope of ASU No. 2011-11. ASU No. 2011-11 applies only to derivatives, repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements, and securities borrowing and securities lending transactions that are either offset in accordance with specific criteria contained in the Codification or subject to a master netting arrangement or similar agreement. ASU No. 2013-01 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and interim periods within those periods. The adoption of ASU No. 2013-01 did not have a significant impact on the Company’s consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In March 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-05, Foreign Currency Matters (Topic 830) – Parent’s Accounting for the Cumulative Translation Adjustment upon Derecognition of Certain Subsidiaries or Groups of Assets within a Foreign Entity or of an Investment in a Foreign Entity. ASU No. 2013-05 provides guidance on releasing cumulative translation adjustments when a reporting entity ceases to have a controlling financial interest in a subsidiary or group of assets that is a nonprofit activity or a business within a foreign entity. In addition, ASU No. 2013-05 provides guidance on the release of cumulative translation adjustments in partial sales of equity method investments and in step acquisition. ASU No. 2013-05 is effective on a prospective basis for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2013 and interim periods within those periods. The adoption of ASU No. 2013-05 did not have a significant impact on the Company’s consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In April 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-08, Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant, and Equipment (Topic 360): Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity. ASU No. 2014-08 changes the criteria for reporting discontinued operations while enhancing disclosures in this area. It also addresses sources of confusion and inconsistent application related to financial reporting of discontinued operations guidance in U.S. GAAP. Under ASU No. 2014-08, only disposals representing a strategic shift in operations should be presented as discontinued operations. Those strategic shifts should have a major effect on the organization's operations and financial results. In addition, ASU No. 2014-08 requires expanded disclosures about discontinued operations that will provide financial statement users with more information about the assets, liabilities, income, and expenses of discontinued operations. The guidance also requires disclosure of pre-tax income attributable to a disposal of a significant part of an organization that does not qualify for discontinued operations reporting. ASU No. 2014-08 is effective in the first quarter of 2015 with early adoption permitted. Management is currently evaluating the future impact of ASU No. 2014-08 on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations and disclosures.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which supersedes nearly all existing revenue recognition guidance under U.S. GAAP. The core principle of ASU 2014-09 is to recognize revenues when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled for those goods or services. ASU 2014-09 defines a five step process to achieve this core principle and, in doing so, more judgment and estimates may be required under existing U.S. GAAP. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods therein, using either of the following transition methods: (i) a full retrospective approach reflecting the application of the standard in each prior reporting period with the option to elect certain practical expedients, or (ii) a retrospective approach with the cumulative effect of initially adopting ASU 2014-09 recognized at the date of adoption (which includes additional footnote disclosures). We are currently evaluating the future impact of our pending adoption of ASU 2014-09 on our consolidated financial statements and have not yet determined the method with which we will adopt the standard in 2017.

4. Segment Information

The Company follows the guidance prescribed by the Accounting Standard Codification ("ASC") Topic 280, Segment Reporting, which governs the way the Company reports information about its operating segments.

Management has organized the Company around its continuing products and services and has two reportable segments: Technical Products and Services ("TP&S") and Electrical and Instrumentation Construction ("E&I"). TP&S develops, manufactures, provides and markets switchgear and variable speed drives. The service component of this segment includes retrofitting equipment upgrades, startups, testing and troubleshooting electrical substations, switchgear, drives and control systems. The E&I segment installs electrical equipment for the energy, industrial, marine and commercial markets. The American Access Technologies (AAT) segment manufactures and markets zone cabling and formed metal products of varying designs. Because of the disposition of the (AAT) segment's operations and net assets in August 2014, that segment's results are excluded from segment reporting and presented as discontinued operations in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations.

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The following are selected financial details regarding the Company's reportable segments (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,						Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2014			2013			2014			2013		
Net sales:												
Technical Products and Services	\$ 12,618			\$ 13,970			\$ 38,743			\$ 35,607		
Electrical and Instrumentation												
Construction **	1,665			2,266			4,818			7,136		
	\$ 14,283			\$ 16,236			\$ 43,561			\$ 42,743		
Gross profit:												
Technical Products and Services	\$ 251	2	%	\$ 2,428	17	%	\$ 4,385	11	%	\$ 6,117	17	%
Electrical and Instrumentation												
Construction **	244	15	%	331	15	%	573	12	%	1,496	21	%
	\$ 495	3	%	\$ 2,759	17	%	\$ 4,958	11	%	\$ 7,613	18	%
Income (loss) from consolidated continuing operations and net equity income from foreign joint ventures' operations:												
Technical Products and Services	\$ (210)	-2	%	\$ 2,188	16	%	\$ 3,623	9	%	\$ 5,372	15	%
Electrical and Instrumentation												
Construction **	62	4	%	331	15	%	391	8	%	1,496	21	%
Corporate and other unallocated expenses	(2,039)	-14	%	(1,548)	-9.5	%	(5,552)	-13	%	(4,764)	-11	%
Income (loss) from consolidated continuing operations	(2,187)	-15	%	971	6	%	(1,538)	-4	%	2,104	5	%
Equity income from BOMAY	285			475			1,793			2,123		
Equity income (loss) from MIEFE	65			(12)			139			146		
Equity income (loss) from AAG*	-			(29)			2			871		
Foreign operations (expenses)	(122)			(66)			(412)			(204)		
Net equity income from foreign joint ventures' operations												
	228			368			1,522			2,936		
Income (loss) from consolidated continuing operations and net equity income from foreign joint ventures' operations												
	\$ (1,959)			\$ 1,339			\$ (16)			\$ 5,040		

*AAG equity income ended on April 30, 2014 when M&I withdrew from the AAG Joint Venture.

**Brazil operations are included in E&I amounts for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2014. The Brazil operations for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2014 are: Net sales: \$184; Gross profit (loss): (\$29); and Net income (loss): (\$208).

The Company's management does not separately review and analyze its assets on a segment basis for TP&S and E&I, and all assets for the segments are recorded within the corporate segment's records. Corporate and other unallocated general and administrative expenses include compensation costs and other expenses that cannot be meaningfully associated with the individual segments. With the exception of equity income from foreign joint ventures' operations and joint venture management related expenses, all other costs, expenses and other income have been allocated to their respective segments.

5. Investments in Foreign Joint Ventures

Effective May 1, 2014, we have interests in two joint ventures, outside of the United States of America ("U.S.") which are accounted for on the equity method:

BOMAY Electric Industries Company, Ltd. ("BOMAY"), in which the Company holds a 40% interest, Baoji Oilfield Machinery Co., Ltd. (a subsidiary of China National Petroleum Corporation) holds a 51% interest, and AA Energies, Inc., holds a 9% interest;

M&I Electric Far East, Ltd. ("MIEFE"), in which the Company holds a 41% interest, MIEFE's general manager holds a 8% interest and, Sonepar, (private company) of France holds a 51% interest, and;

Effective April 30, 2014 the Company withdrew from the AETI Alliance Group do Brazil Sistemas E Servicos Em Energia LTDA. ("AAG") joint venture in exchange for the book value at April 30, 2014 of approximately \$0.6 million, receivable from AAG in 12 equal monthly payments. The Company has received four payments through September 30, 2014.

Sales to joint ventures are made on an arm's length basis.

Summary (unaudited) financial information of our foreign joint ventures in U.S. dollars was as follows at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 and the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 (in thousands):

	BOMAY		MIEFE		AAG	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Assets:						
Total current assets	\$77,458	\$94,220	\$3,932	\$3,855	\$-	\$2,572
Total non-current assets	4,788	5,122	126	114	-	1,550
Total assets	\$82,246	\$99,342	\$4,058	\$3,969	\$-	\$4,122
Liabilities and equity:						
Total liabilities	\$53,749	\$72,644	\$2,533	\$1,197	\$-	\$1,291
Total joint ventures' equity	28,497	26,698	1,525	2,772	-	2,831
Total liabilities and equity	\$82,246	\$99,342	\$4,058	\$3,969	\$-	\$4,122

*As of April 30, 2014, the Company withdrew from the AAG Joint Venture.

	Three Months Ended September 30,					
	BOMAY		MIEFE		AAG	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014*	2013
Revenue	\$9,995	\$17,995	\$1,359	\$1,530	\$-	\$1,434
Gross Profit	\$2,353	\$2,853	\$567	\$372	\$-	\$259
Earnings	\$712	\$1,187	\$158	\$(29)	\$-	\$(59)

*As of April 30, 2014, the Company withdrew from the AAG Joint Venture.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	BOMAY		MIEFE		AAG	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014*	2013
Revenue	\$67,209	\$82,986	\$4,571	\$7,021	\$1,078	\$9,433
Gross Profit	\$9,812	\$10,451	\$1,686	\$1,659	\$154	\$3,691
Earnings	\$4,483	\$5,308	\$339	\$356	\$4	\$1,777

*Items represent the Joint Venture's final four months ending April 2014.

The following is a summary of activity in investments in foreign joint ventures for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 (unaudited):

	September 30, 2014			
	BOMAY*	MIEFE	AAG	TOTAL
	(in thousands)			
Investments in foreign joint ventures:				
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$10,609	\$1,138	\$1,286	\$13,033
Equity in earnings (loss) in 2014	1,793	139	2	1,934
Dividend distributions in 2014	(1,042)	(650)	(830)	(2,522)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(77)	(98)	178	3
Withdrawal from joint venture*	-	-	(636)	(636)
Investments, end of period	\$11,283	\$529	\$-	\$11,812
Components of investments in foreign joint ventures:				
Investment in joint ventures	\$2,033	\$15	\$-	\$2,048
Undistributed earnings	7,896	358	-	8,254
Foreign currency translation	1,354	156	-	1,510
Investments, end of period	\$11,283	\$529	\$-	\$11,812

*Represents the 49% of the net book value at April 30, 2014, of which \$188,000 has been received from AAG at September 30, 2014. No gain or loss was recorded because the receivable equals the Company's total investment in AAG. The remaining receivable is included in accounts receivables.

** Accumulated statutory reserves of \$1.86 million in equity method investments at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 are included in AETT's consolidated retained earnings. In accordance with the People's Republic of China, ("PRC"), regulations on enterprises with foreign ownership, an enterprise established in the PRC with foreign ownership is required to provide for certain statutory reserves, namely (i) General Reserve Fund, (ii) Enterprise Expansion Fund and (iii) Staff Welfare and Bonus Fund, which are appropriated from net profit as reported in the enterprise's PRC statutory accounts. A non-wholly-owned foreign invested enterprise is permitted to provide for the above allocation at the discretion of its board of directors. The aforementioned reserves can only be used for specific purposes and are not distributable as cash dividends.

Under the equity method, the Company's share of the joint ventures' operations' earnings or loss is recognized in the condensed consolidated statement of operations as equity income (loss) from foreign joint ventures' operations. Joint venture income increases the carrying value of the joint venture investment and joint venture losses, as well as dividends received from the joint ventures, reduce the carrying value of the investment. Each reporting period, the Company evaluates the carrying value of these equity method investments as to whether an impairment adjustment may be necessary. In making this evaluation, a variety of quantitative and qualitative factors are considered including national and local economic, political and market conditions, industry trends and prospects, liquidity and capital resources and other pertinent factors. Based on this evaluation for this reporting period, the Company does not believe an impairment adjustment is necessary.

6. Notes Payable

Revolving Credit Agreement

On November 30, 2013, the Company entered into a \$10 million Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. ("Chase"). The agreement replaced in its entirety the Company's prior credit agreement, as amended, originally entered into with Chase in October of 2007.

The 2013 agreement had a maturity date of October 1, 2015. Under the agreement, the credit facility's interest rate is London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") (0.15% at September 30, 2014) plus 3.25% per annum and a commitment fee of 0.3% per annum on the unused portion of the credit limit each quarter. The 2013 agreement provides for usual and customary covenants and restrictions including that the borrower must maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of no less than 1.25 to 1.00, and will not permit the ratio of consolidated total liabilities to consolidated net worth to exceed 1.00. Additionally, the borrower will not permit, at the end of each calendar quarter, for its net income for the most recently ended six month period to be less than \$1.00. Effective June 30, 2014 the Company and JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A. amended the 2013 credit agreement to exclude the impact of the AAT discontinued operations and anticipated sale of that segment from the calculation of the net income covenant.

On November 12, 2014 the Company entered into an amendment with JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A which extended the maturity of the facility to October 1, 2017. Additionally, the amendment modified the interest rate to LIBOR plus 3.00% per annum and the commitment fee to 0.4% per annum for the unused portion of the credit limit each quarter. The amendment provided for the exclusion of up to \$4.9 million of capital expenditures related to the Company's Beaumont facility expansion from the fixed charge coverage ratio. The amendment also waived the \$1.00 net income requirement for the period ended September 30, 2014 and modified the requirement at December 31, 2014 to be calculated using only the most recent three month period.

The agreement is collateralized by the Company's real estate in Beaumont, Texas, trade accounts receivable, equipment, inventories, work-in-progress and investments in foreign subsidiaries, and the Company's U.S. subsidiaries are guarantors of the borrowing.

The Company has \$0.5 million of borrowings outstanding under the JP Morgan Chase N.A. credit agreement at September 30, 2014 and \$0.5 million at December 31, 2013. The Company had additional borrowing capacity of \$5.7 million and \$7.9 million at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 respectively.

In conjunction with the facility expansion at Beaumont completed in June 2014, interest was capitalized at the 30 day LIBOR rate plus 3.25% per annum. Interest capitalized for nine months ending September 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$18,000 and none respectively and none was capitalized for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013.

7. Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following at September 30, 2014 (unaudited) and December 31, 2013 (in thousands):

	September 30, 2014 December 31, 2013 (in thousands)	
Raw materials	\$ 1,042	\$ 1,056
Work-in-process	2,804	2,168
Finished goods	-	-
	3,846	3,224
Less: allowance	(65)	(40)
Total inventories*	\$ 3,781	\$ 3,184

*As of December 31, 2013 \$2,032 of net inventory was AAT which is included in current assets for sale.

8. Income Taxes

It was determined in the fourth quarter of 2011 that due to the Internal Revenue Code's Section 382 limitations on our ability to utilize the net operating losses carry forwards of approximately \$9.8 million generated by American Access Technologies, Inc., prior to the Company's merger in 2007 and subsequent net operating losses and foreign tax credit carry forwards, a full valuation allowance was warranted in the fourth quarter of 2011. As such, the tax provision on U.S. income generated in 2014 and 2013 is offset by a reduction of the valuation allowance provided in 2011. The tax provision for 2014 and 2013 reflects a 34% U.S. tax rate related to the equity in foreign joint ventures' operations, net of dividends received for an effective rate of 0% and 16% because of the mix of US income or loss, foreign equity income and dividends. The disposition of AAT's assets and liabilities is not expected to affect the remaining operating loss carry forwards.

9. Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurements

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate fair value as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 because of the relatively short maturity of these instruments.

10. Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock

In conjunction with the issuance of the Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A in May 2012, warrants were issued for common stock.

The initial value allocated to the warrants was recognized as a discount on the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, with a corresponding charge to additional paid-in capital. The discount related to the warrants is accreted to retained earnings through the scheduled redemption date of the redeemable Series A Convertible Preferred Stock. Discount accretion for the nine months ending September 30, 2014 and 2013 totaled \$33 and \$31.

11. Leases

New Corporate Office Lease

In December 2013, the Company executed a lease for office space at 1250 Wood Branch Park Drive, Houston, Texas. The lease covers approximately 13,000 square feet.

The term of the lease is 64 months and commenced in March 2014.

The Company leases equipment (principally trucks and forklifts) under operating lease agreements that expire at various dates to 2016. Rental expense relating to operating leases and other short-term leases for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 amounted to approximately \$269 and \$267, respectively.

12. Discontinued Operations

During the first quarter of 2014, the management and the Board of Directors of AETI initiated a process to evaluate the possible sale of the AAT segment as well as other alternatives. The segment is comprised entirely of the American Access Technologies, Inc. operations in Florida. During the second quarter, the decision was made to sell the AAT business. Based on the expected value of the assets and liabilities for sale and the costs associated with the sale, an impairment loss of approximately \$2.3 million after tax was recorded in the second quarter in discontinued operations results along with the \$84 operating loss for the second quarter and \$268 operating loss in the first quarter for AAT. Prior to the completion of the sale AAT lost \$20 from operations in the third quarter. AAT results are considered discontinued operations and its assets and associated liabilities are carried as assets and liabilities held for sale. Therefore, their results are presented below continuing operating results as discontinued operations. Future periods will continue to report AAT results as discontinued in all comparative periods. The sale of all non-cash assets excluding the real property closed effective August 14, 2014. The real estate was leased to the buyer for a minimum of one year with an option to purchase and remains in assets held for sale.

The following tables summarize the AAT assets and liabilities held for sale, the operating results for AAT and its impairment charge, and AAT's summary cash flow components:

American Access Technologies, Inc.

Assets and Liabilities held for sale

(in thousands)

	September 30, 2014 (unaudited)	December 31, 2013
Current assets held for sale	\$ -	\$ 3,113
Long term assets held for sale	650	2,005
Total assets held for sale	\$ 650	\$ 5,118
Current liabilities held for sale	-	536
Total Liabilities held for sale	-	536
Net assets and liabilities held for sale	\$ 650	\$ 4,582

American Access Technologies, Inc.

Condensed Statements of Operations

Unaudited

(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2014		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013	
Operating income (loss) from discontinued operations	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$(21)	\$(215)	\$(373)	\$(350)
Provision for income taxes	-	-	-	-
Valuation provision ("impairment") on assets for sale	-	-	(2,300)	-
Income taxes on discontinued operations	-	-	-	-
Net loss after tax	\$(21)	\$(215)	\$(2,673)	\$(350)

American Access Technologies, Inc.

Condensed Statements of Cash Flow Components

Unaudited

(in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended 30, 2014	September 2013
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$ (1,691)	\$ (264)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities*	2,769	(160)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	-	(31)
Advances (to) from parent	(1,078)	455
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -

* Includes sale proceeds of \$2.3 million.

Cash is not included in assets held for sale and included in the condensed consolidated statements in cash.

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q and the consolidated financial statements included in the 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 28, 2014. Historical results and percentage relationships set forth in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and cash flows, including trends that might appear, are not necessarily indicative of future operations or cash flows.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Except for historical and factual information, this document contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements include statements that address activities, events or developments that we expect, believe or anticipate will or may occur in the future, such as predictions of future financial performance. All forward-looking statements are based on assumptions made by us based on our experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors we believe are appropriate under the circumstances.

These statements, including statements regarding our capital needs, business strategy, expectations and intentions, are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control, including our ability to maintain key products' sales or effectively react to other risks including those discussed in Part I, Item 1A, Risk Factors, of our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 28, 2014. We urge you to consider that statements that use the terms "believe," "do not believe," "anticipate," "expect," "plan," "estimate," "intend" and similar expressions are intended to be forward-looking statements. No forward-looking statement can be guaranteed, and actual results may differ materially from those projected. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

BUSINESS

The Company was incorporated on October 21, 1996 as a Florida corporation. On May 15, 2007, we completed a business combination (the "M&I Merger") with M&I Electric Industries, Inc. ("M&I"), a Texas corporation, and changed our name to American Electric Technologies, Inc. Our principal executive offices are located at 1250 Wood Branch Park Drive, Suite 600, Houston, Texas 77079 and our telephone number is 713-644-8182.

Our corporate structure currently consists of American Electric Technologies, Inc., which owns 100% of M&I Electric Industries, Inc. We formed a wholly-owned subsidiary in Brazil in the third quarter of 2014. It is owned 20% by AETI and 80% by M&I.

The Company reports financial data for two operating segments: the Technical Products and Services ("TP&S") segment and the Electrical and Instrumentation Construction ("E&I") segment; which together encompass the operations of M&I, including its wholly-owned subsidiaries, South Coast Electric Systems, LLC and M&I Brazil and its interest in international joint ventures' operations in China and Singapore. The American Access ("AAT") segment was sold on August 15, 2014 and is presented as discontinued operations with its non-cash assets and liabilities presented as held for sale in prior periods and as sold at September 30, 2014, except for the real estate. See footnote 12.

Foreign Joint Ventures

Effective May 1, 2014, we currently have interests in two joint ventures outside of the U. S. which are accounted for on the equity method.

BOMAY Electric Industries Company, Ltd. (“BOMAY”), in which the Company holds a 40% interest, Baoji Oilfield Machinery Co., Ltd. (a subsidiary of China National Petroleum Corporation) holds a 51% interest, and AA Energies, Inc., holds a 9% interest;

M&I Electric Far East, Ltd. (“MIEFE”), in which the Company holds a 41% interest; MIEFE’s general manager holds an 8% interest and, Sonepar (private company) of France, holds a 51% interest, and;

Effective April 30, 2014, the Company withdrew from the joint venture, AETI Alliance Group do Brazil Sistemas E Servicos Em Energia LTDA. (“AAG”), in which we held a 49% interest.

Continuing Operations

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We are a leading provider of power delivery solutions to the global energy industry.

The principal markets that we serve include:

Oil & gas – the Company provides “turn-key” power delivery solutions for the upstream, midstream and downstream oil and natural gas markets.

Upstream relates to the exploration and production of oil and natural gas. The Company serves customers in the land drilling, offshore drilling, land-based production, and offshore production segments of the market.

Midstream, which is primarily related to oil & gas transportation, including oil & gas pipelines and compression and pumping stations. The Company also has a strong business in natural gas fractionation (separation) plants.

Downstream, which includes oil refining and petrochemical plants, as well as Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) plants, export facilities, and storage facilities.

Power generation and distribution– the Company also provides turn-key power delivery solutions for the generation and distribution of power.

Distributed power generation includes on-site power generation, co-generation and independent power production customers.

Renewable power generation includes utility-scale solar power, as well as biomass power generation, geothermal power generation and other renewable energy related businesses.

Power distribution includes utility distribution markets such as substations.

Marine and industrial

Marine includes vessels such as platform supply vessels (PSV), offshore supply vessels (OSV), tankers and other various work boats, typically up to 300 ft. in length.

Industrial, including non-oil & gas industrial markets such as steel, paper, heavy commercial, and other non-oil & gas segments

A key component of our company’s strategy is our international focus. We have two primary models for conducting our international business. First, we sell directly through subsidiaries and through foreign sales agents that we have appointed. Many of those international partners also provide local service and support for our products in those overseas markets. Second, where local market conditions dictate, we have expanded internationally by forming joint venture operations with local companies in key markets such as China and Singapore, where we can partner with the primary end-customer in those markets, there are local content requirements, or there is a competitive advantage for utilizing local manufacturing.

In Brazil we have exited our joint venture and formed a wholly-owned subsidiary to serve the expanding market.

Our business strategy is to grow through organic growth in our key energy markets, to expand our solution set to our current market segments, to continue our international expansion, and to accelerate those efforts with acquisitions, while at the same time increasing earnings and cash flow per share to enhance overall stockholder value.

We are uniquely positioned to be the “turn-key” supplier for power delivery projects for our customers, where we are able to offer custom-designed power distribution and power conversion systems, power services, and electrical and instrumentation construction, all from one company.

Industry Conditions

Our power distribution products which support the oil and gas industry are capital-intensive and cyclical in nature. The U.S. shale drilling activity and related production continues to favorably impact the demand for our products and services. The recent drop in crude oil prices may result in a decline in demand for our products and services from this sector. Our products marketed through our joint ventures in China and Singapore are experiencing changing market conditions related to the energy demands in these regions coupled with economic uncertainty.

TP&S

Our M&I Electric business has provided sophisticated custom-designed power distribution, power conversion, and automation and control systems for the energy industry since 1946. Our products are used to safely distribute and control the flow of electricity

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from the source of the power being generated (e.g. a diesel generator or the utility grid) to whatever mechanical device needs to use the power (drilling machinery, motors, other process equipment, etc.) at low and medium voltages.

Our power distribution products include low and medium voltage switchgear that provides power distribution and protection for electrical systems from electrical faults. Our products include both traditional low voltage and medium voltage switchgear, as well as a variety of arc-managed and arc-resistant switchgear to increase end-user safety in case of an arc-flash explosion. Our products are suitable for both ANSI (“American National Standards Institute”) and IEC (“International Electrotechnical Commission”) markets. Other power distribution products in our solution set include low voltage and medium voltage motor control centers, powerhouses, bus ducts, fuse and switch products, and other related power distribution equipment.

Our power conversion solutions include Analog, Digital SCR (“silicon controlled rectifier”) and Alternating Current Variable Frequency Drive (“AC VFD”) systems, that are used to adjust the speed and torque of an electric motor to match various user applications, primarily in the land and offshore drilling and marine vessel markets.

Our packaged solutions include power control rooms, Power Distribution Centers (“PDC”), and other packaged electrical buildings that incorporate our power distribution and power conversion products for land or offshore deployment. Our packaged solutions also include Drillers’ Cabins for deployment in land and offshore drilling rigs.

Our automation and control solutions include PLC-based systems for the management of power in a user’s application. Our DrillAssist™ for land and offshore drilling and our vessel management systems for marine vessels are complete systems that enable the management of the drilling rig. DrillAssist™ includes auto-drill capabilities and a driller’s chair where the drilling rig operator manages the rig. DrillAssist and our vessel management system are based on technology from our March 2012 acquisition of the assets of Amnor Technologies, Inc.

We have the technical expertise to provide these solutions in compliance with a number of applicable industry standards such as NEMA (“National Electrical Manufacturers Association”) and ANSI or IEC equipment to meet ABS (“American Bureau of Shipping”), USCG (“United States Coast Guard”), Lloyd’s Register, a provider of marine certification services, and Det Norske Veritas (a leading certification body/registrar for management systems certification services) standards.

Our power distribution and control products are generally custom-designed to our customers’ specific requirements, and we do not maintain an inventory of such products.

Our technical services group provides low, medium and high voltage services to commission and maintain our customers’ electrical controls. We also provide low, medium and high voltage start-up/commissioning, preventative maintenance, emergency call out services, and breaker and switchgear refurbishment services to the Gulf Coast industrial market. We have expanded our services business to provide start-up and maintenance services for renewable projects, including wind and solar. We also provide power services to support our power distribution and power conversion products globally.

E&I

The E&I segment provides a full range of electrical and instrumentation construction and installation services to the Company’s markets. This segment’s services include new construction as well as electrical and instrumentation turnarounds, maintenance and renovation projects. Applications include installation of switchgear, AC and DC motors, drives, motor controls, lighting systems and high voltage cable.

Locations

The Company has domestic facilities and sales offices in Texas and Mississippi. We have minority interests in foreign joint ventures which have facilities in Singapore and Xian, China. We began operating a new wholly-owned subsidiary in two locations (Macaé and Rio de Janeiro) in Brazil to continue offering our products and services to the expanding energy industry in Brazil.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

We have adopted various critical accounting policies that govern the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) in the preparation of our condensed consolidated financial statements. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Although these estimates are based on management’s knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

Certain accounting policies involve significant estimates and assumptions by us that have a material impact on our financial condition or operating performance. Management believes the following critical accounting policies reflect its most significant estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of our condensed consolidated financial statements. We do not have off-balance sheet arrangements, financings, or other relationships with unconsolidated entities or other persons, also known as “special purpose entities”, nor do we have any “variable interest entities”.

Inventories – Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, with material value determined using an average cost method. Inventory costs for finished goods and work-in-process include direct material, direct labor, production overhead and outside services. TP&S and E&I indirect overhead is apportioned to work in process based on direct labor incurred.

Allowance for Obsolete and Slow-Moving Inventory – We regularly review the value of inventory on hand using specific aging categories, and record a provision for obsolete and slow-moving inventory based on historical usage and estimated future usage. As actual future demand or market conditions may vary from those projected, adjustments to our inventory reserve may be required.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts – The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the failure of our customers to make required payments. The estimate is based on management’s assessment of the collectability of specific customer accounts and includes consideration for credit worthiness and financial condition of those specific customers. We also review historical experience with the customer, the general economic environment and the aging of our receivables. We record an allowance to reduce receivables to the amount that we reasonably believe to be collectible. Based on our assessment, we believe our allowance for doubtful accounts is adequate.

Revenue Recognition – The Company reports earnings from fixed-price and modified fixed-price long-term contracts on the percentage-of-completion method. Earnings are accrued based on the ratio of costs incurred to total estimated costs. However, for TP&S, we have determined that labor incurred provides an improved measure of percentage-of-completion. Costs include direct material, direct labor, and job related overhead. Losses expected to be incurred on contracts are charged to operations in the period such losses are determined. A contract is considered complete when all costs except insignificant items have been incurred and the facility has been accepted by the customer. Revenue from non-time and material jobs of a short-term nature (typically less than one month) is recognized on the completed-contract method after considering the attributes of such contracts. This method is used because these contracts are typically completed in a short period of time and the financial position and results of operations do not vary materially from those which would result from use of the percentage-of-completion method. The asset, “Work-in-process,” which is included in inventories, represents the cost of labor, material, and overhead on jobs accounted for under the completed-contract method. For contracts accounted for under the percentage-of-completion method, the asset, “Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts,” represents revenue recognized in excess of amounts billed and the liability, “Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts,” represents billings in excess of revenue recognized.

Foreign Currency Gains and Losses – Foreign currency translations are included as a separate component of comprehensive income. We have determined the local currency of foreign joint ventures and subsidiaries to be the functional currency. In accordance with ASC 830, the assets and liabilities of the foreign equity investees, denominated in foreign currency, are translated into United States dollars at exchange rates in effect at the condensed consolidated balance sheet date and revenue and expenses are translated at the average exchange rate for the period. Related translation adjustments are reported as comprehensive income which is a separate component of stockholders’ equity, whereas gains and losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are included in results of operations.

Federal Income Taxes – The liability method is used in accounting for federal income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. The realizability of deferred tax assets are evaluated annually and a valuation allowance is provided if it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will not give rise to future benefits in the Company's tax returns.

Contingencies – We record an estimated loss from a contingency when information indicates that it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Contingencies are often resolved over long time periods, are based on unique facts and circumstances, and are inherently uncertain. We regularly evaluate current information available to us to determine whether such accruals should be adjusted or other disclosures related to contingencies are required. We are a party to a number of legal proceedings in the normal course of our business for which we have made appropriate provisions where we believe an ultimate loss is probable. The ultimate resolution of these matters, individually or in the aggregate, is not likely to have a material impact on the Company's financial position.

Equity Income from Foreign Joint Ventures' Operations – The Company accounts for its investments in foreign joint ventures' operations using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the Company's share of the joint ventures' operations' earnings or loss is recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of operations as equity income (loss) from foreign

joint ventures' operations. Joint venture income increases the carrying value of the joint venture investment and joint venture losses, as well as dividends received from the joint ventures, reduce the carrying value of the investment.

Carrying Value of Joint Venture Investments – The Company evaluates the carrying value of these equity method investments as to whether an impairment adjustment may be necessary. In making this evaluation, a variety of quantitative and qualitative factors are considered including national and local economic, political and market conditions, industry trends and prospects, liquidity and capital resources and other pertinent factors.

OVERALL RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table represents revenue and income (loss) from consolidated continuing operations and equity in foreign joint ventures attributable to the business segments for the periods indicated (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2014					2013					Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014					2013				
Net sales:																				
Technical Products and Services	\$ 12,618					\$ 13,970					\$ 38,743					\$ 35,607				
Electrical and Instrumentation																				
Construction	1,665					2,266					4,818					7,136				
	\$ 14,283					\$ 16,236					\$ 43,561					\$ 42,743				
Gross profit:																				
Technical Products and Services	\$ 251		2 %		\$ 2,428		17 %		\$ 4,385		11 %		\$ 6,117		17 %					
Electrical and Instrumentation																				
Construction	244		15 %		331		15 %		573		12 %		1,496		21 %					
	\$ 495		3 %		\$ 2,759		17 %		\$ 4,958		11 %		\$ 7,613		18 %					
Income from consolidated continuing operations and net equity income from foreign joint ventures' operations:																				
Technical Products and Services	\$ (210)		-2 %		\$ 2,188		16 %		\$ 3,623		9 %		\$ 5,372		15 %					
Electrical and Instrumentation																				
Construction	62		4 %		331		15 %		391		8 %		1,496		21 %					
Corporate and other unallocated expenses	(2,039)		-14 %		(1,548)		-9.5 %		(5,552)		-13 %		(4,764)		-11 %					
Income from consolidated continuing operations	(2,187)		-15 %		971		6 %		(1,538)		-4 %		2,104		5 %					
Equity income from BOMAY	285				475				1,793				2,123							
Equity income (loss) from MIEFE	65				(12)				139				146							
Equity income (loss) from AAG*	-				(29)				2				871							
Foreign operations (expenses)	(122)				(66)				(412)				(204)							
Net equity income from foreign joint ventures' operations																				
	228				368				1,522				2,936							

Income from consolidated continuing

operations and net equity income

from foreign joint ventures'

operations	\$ (1,959)	\$ 1,339	\$ (16)	\$ 5,040
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*AAG equity income ended on April 30, 2014 when the Company withdrew from the AAG joint venture. No gain or loss was recorded on the withdrawal because the receivable equals the Company's investment in AAG.

The Company's management does not separately review and analyze its assets on a segment basis for TP&S and E&I, and all assets for the segments are recorded within the corporate segment's records. Corporate and other unallocated expenses include compensation costs and other expenses that cannot be meaningfully associated with the individual segments. All other costs, expenses and other income have been allocated to their respective segments.

Sales to foreign joint ventures and subsidiaries are made on an arm's length basis. See footnote 5 in notes to condensed consolidated financial statements for detailed financial information on the foreign joint ventures.

Non-U.S GAAP Financial Measures

A non-U.S. GAAP financial measure is generally defined as one that purports to measure historical or future financial performance, financial position or cash flows, but excludes or includes amounts that would not be so adjusted in the most comparable U.S. GAAP measure. Please see the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2013 filed on March 28, 2014 for a more in depth discussion of this indicator.

The table below shows the reconciliation of Net income (loss) on continuing operations attributable to common stockholders and net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”) for the nine months and three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 (dollars in thousands):

Continuing Operations

	Three Months ended September 30,		Nine Months ended September 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income (loss) on continuing operations				
attributable to common stockholders	\$(2,068)	\$1,116	\$(330)	\$3,967
Add: Dividends on redeemable convertible preferred stocks	86	86	258	256
Depreciation and amortization	198	132	457	348
Interest expense and other, net	23	27	56	72
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	-	110	-	745
EBITDA	\$(1,761)	\$1,471	\$441	\$5,388

Backlog

Backlog is another non-GAAP indicator management uses to measure the level of outstanding orders.

Effective in the second quarter, the Company changed its methodology for calculating backlog. While the change has no impact on orders that are not yet under construction, the Company believes the new method better reflects the amount of work remaining on orders under construction that extend beyond quarter end. Both methods will be shown through year-end 2014. Beginning in 2015, we will discontinue the reporting of the previous methodology.

Previous Methodology (\$ millions)

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Segments	2013	2013	2013	2013	2014	2014	2014
TPS	24.6	22.9	27.6	20.4	18.0	22.9	36.3
Construction / E&I	3.8	2.7	3.5	3.2	1.6	1.9	4.8
Total	28.4	25.6	31.1	23.6	19.6	24.8	41.1

Sectors							
Oil & Gas	17.9	17.6	27.1	18.6	13.4	18.3	33.0
Power Generation	5.7	4.3	1.8	2.1	3.6	3.6	5.8
Marine & Industrial	4.8	3.7	2.2	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.3
Total	28.4	25.6	31.1	23.6	19.6	24.8	41.1

New Methodology (\$ millions)

Segments

TPS	21.8	19.8	21.6	16.8	11.6	14.8	25.2
Construction / E&I	3.8	2.7	3.5	3.2	1.6	1.9	2.8
Total	25.6	22.5	25.1	20.0	13.2	16.7	28.0

Sectors

Oil & Gas	15.1	14.5	21.1	15.0	7.0	10.2	23.3
Power Generation	5.7	4.3	1.8	2.1	3.6	3.6	2.3
Marine & Industrial	4.8	3.7	2.2	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.4
Total	25.6	22.5	25.1	20.0	13.2	16.7	28.0

The new methodology reduces the backlog by the revenues recorded from the percentage of completion at each quarter end since these revenues have been recognized.

Business Sectors Disclosures

Based on the increasing importance of the oil and gas sector for our business, management began capturing our financial results in three major market sectors in 2013. These sectors are: Oil and Gas; Power Generation and Distribution; and Marine and Other Industrials as discussed in Continuing Operations starting on page 14. This information is supplemental and provided to allow investors to follow our future success at marketing to various customer groups.

For Continuing Operations

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013
(in thousands)

	Oil & Gas	Power Generation & Distribution	Marine & Other Industrial	Total
2014				
Revenue	\$9,186	\$ 1,140	\$ 3,957	\$14,283
Gross Profit	305	(404)	594	495
Gross Profit as % of Revenue	3 %	-35 %	15 %	3 %

2013

Revenue	\$10,600	\$ 3,480	\$ 2,156	\$16,236
Gross Profit	1,646	765	348	2,759
Gross Profit as of % of Revenue	16 %	22 %	16 %	17 %

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013
(in thousands)

	Oil & Gas	Power Generation & Distribution	Marine & Other Industrial	Total
2014				
Revenue	\$32,494	\$ 3,157	\$ 7,910	\$43,561
Gross Profit	3,955	(130)	1,133	4,958
Gross Profit as % of Revenue	12 %	-4 %	14 %	11 %

2013

Revenue	\$28,408	\$ 5,433	\$ 8,902	\$42,743
Gross Profit	5,119	1,199	1,295	7,613
Gross Profit as of % of Revenue	18 %	22 %	15 %	18 %

*Reflects the \$0.4 million write off of the ISIS solar assets.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2014 as Compared with the Three Months Ended September 30, 2013

Consolidated revenues decreased \$2.0 million to \$14.3 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2014 from the comparable period in 2013. The TP&S segment's revenue decrease of \$1.4 million combined with a decrease in the E&I segment of \$0.6 million.

Consolidated gross profit for the quarter was \$0.5 million. The consolidated gross profit decreased by \$2.3 million compared to the prior year's third quarter. This decrease was mainly attributable to the TP&S segment which

experienced project cost overruns and delays that reduced the gross profit compared to the same period in 2013.

Segment Comparisons

The TP&S segment's revenue decreased \$1.4 million from the quarter ended September 30, 2013, to \$12.6 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2014, a 10% decline which reflects the uneven project awards by our customers as well as execution related project delays. Gross profit for the segment for the quarter ended September 30, 2014 was \$0.3 million, a decrease of \$2.1 million from the quarter ended September 30, 2013 primarily caused by cost overruns, including overtime and project delays due to a significant increase in the number of million-dollar-plus power distribution center ("PDC") projects underway in the quarter. These project delays were primarily caused by capacity constraints for engineering and fabrication personnel. In addition, product introduction costs related to the manufacture of newly introduced arc-resistant technologies negatively impacted the quarter. Included in the segment results was the write-off of our alternative energy assets of \$0.4 million due to reduced expectations for this product.

The E&I segment reported revenue of \$1.7 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2014, a decrease of \$0.6 million, or 27%, from the quarter ended September 30, 2013, which reflects a decrease in field work related to construction of independent construction projects. Gross profit for the E&I segment during the quarter ended September 30, 2014 was \$0.2 million, a decrease of \$0.1 million from the prior year's third quarter results due to reduced revenue levels. Included in this segment are the results of M&I

Electric Brazil for the three months ended September 30, 2014, including Net sales: \$184; Gross profit (loss): (\$29); and Net income (loss): (\$208).

Research and development costs for the quarter ended September 30, 2014 increased to \$0.3 million from \$0.1 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2013, which relate to the continued development of the Company's drilling controls and automation technology and the ongoing development of arc-resistant products.

Selling and marketing expenses for the quarter ended September 30, 2014 were \$0.6 million compared to the quarter ended September 30, 2013 of \$0.5 million. This increase is primarily attributable to additional sales resources.

General and administrative expenses were up for the quarter ended September 30, 2014 compared to the same period in 2013 by \$0.5 million due to a new office lease in 2014, increased recruiting costs, non-income based taxes, and higher professional fees.

Net equity income from foreign joint ventures' operations decreased for the quarter ended September 30, 2014 by \$0.1 million to \$0.2 million as compared to the quarter ended September 30, 2013. The decrease was driven by the typical seasonality at BOMAY and our withdrawal from our Brazilian joint venture.

As discussed in the Company's 2013 Form 10-K, the BOMAY operations in China are seasonal as budgets are established for the year in March and BOMAY works to complete production to meet the annual target by the third quarter. After targets are met in the second or third quarter there are minimal sales in the latter half of the year. While BOMAY achieved strong profitability in the first half of 2014, we do not expect BOMAY to achieve these profitability levels for the remainder of 2014. The significant reduction in BOMAY'S current assets and liabilities in 2014 reflects the slowdown in China and the completion of significant projects resulting in inventory reductions of \$28 million, partially offset by increased cash of \$9 million and receivables of \$4 million.

On April 15, 2014, we withdrew from our joint venture, AETI Alliance Group do Brazil Sistemas E Servicos Em Energia LTDA ("AAG").

Interest expense and other, net was \$23 for the quarter ended September 30, 2014, a small decrease from the comparable 2013 quarter. The decrease primarily resulted from lower interest expense and credit fees.

The provision for (benefit from) income taxes for the quarter ended September 30, 2014 was no expense which reflects the provision for taxes on the foreign joint venture equity earnings based on the annual estimated foreign joint venture equity earnings, net of dividends at 34% compared to an expense of \$0.1 million in the 2013 comparable quarter. As a result of the anticipated dividends meeting or exceeding expected equity income from joint ventures, the net federal tax provision was zero for 2014.

The discontinued AAT segment reflects a \$0.02 million operating loss prior to the sale in August, 2014. No further gain or loss was recognized on the sale because the actual sale proceeds were approximately equal to the results expected when the \$2.3 million provision was recorded in June 2014.

See footnote 12 for further information.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014 as Compared with the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013

Consolidated revenues increased \$0.8 million to \$43.6 million, a record level, for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 from the comparable period in 2013. The TP&S segment's revenue increase of \$3.1 million or 9% was offset by a 32% decrease in the much smaller E&I segment. The TP&S's revenue growth is primarily due to increased

demand related primarily to the oil and gas sector.

Consolidated gross profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was \$5.0 million. The consolidated gross profit decreased by \$2.6 million compared to the prior year period. This decrease was attributable to project delays and cost overruns primarily in the third quarter of 2014 in the TP&S segment and lower revenue levels and cost overruns on fixed price contracts in the E&I segment.

Segment Comparisons

The TP&S segment's revenue increased \$3.1 million from \$35.6 million for the prior nine months ended September 30, 2013, to \$38.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, a 9% improvement which reflects the strength of the oil and gas markets and the company's improved sales organization. Gross profit for the segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was \$4.4 million, a decrease of \$1.7 million from the prior nine months ended September 30, 2013. This decline was primarily caused by cost overruns, including overtime and project delays from the increase in the number of million-dollar-plus power distribution

center (“PDC”) projects in the manufacturing process during the third quarter. The project delays were caused in part by capacity constraints for engineering and fabrication personnel. In addition, product introduction costs related to the manufacturing of newly introduced arc-resistant technologies negatively impacted gross profits, particularly in the third quarter. In addition, the write-off of the Company’s remaining alternative energy assets impacted the period.

The E&I segment reported revenue of \$4.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, a decrease of \$2.3 million, or 32%, from the nine months ended September 30, 2013, which primarily reflects a decrease in field work from independent construction projects. Gross profit for the E&I segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was \$0.6 million, a decrease of \$0.9 million from the prior year’s nine months results primarily on lower revenues and costs overruns on fixed price contracts. The initial Brazil amounts included in this segment for the three months ended September 30, 2014 are: Net sales: \$184; Gross profit (loss): (\$29); and Net income (loss): (\$208).

Research and development costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 were up to \$0.7 million from \$0.4 million for the prior nine months ended September 30, 2013. The Company continues to invest in key technologies such as drilling control systems and arc-resistant products.

Selling and marketing expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 were \$1.9 million compared to the prior nine months ended September 30, 2013 of \$1.6 million. This increase is primarily attributable to increased commissions on larger projects, timing of costs related to marketing and trade shows and an increased sales force.

General and administrative expenses were up \$0.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, from the same period in 2013. This is primarily due to a new office lease in 2014, higher legal and accounting fees, non-income based taxes, and other professional fees partially offset by reduced performance bonus accruals.

Net equity income from foreign joint ventures’ operations decreased \$1.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 to \$1.5 million as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The decrease was driven by the company’s withdrawal from the AAG joint venture in Brazil, a \$0.9 million decrease, lower BOMAY results of \$0.3 million and higher joint venture related expenses of \$0.2 million.

As discussed in the Company’s 2013 Form 10-K, the BOMAY operations in China are seasonal as budgets are established for the year in March and BOMAY works to complete production to meet the annual target by the third quarter. After targets are met in the second or third quarter there are minimal sales in the latter half of the year. While BOMAY achieved strong profitability in the first half of 2014, we do not expect BOMAY to achieve these profitability levels for the remainder of 2014. The significant reduction in BOMAY’S current assets and liabilities in 2014 reflects the slowdown in China and the completion of significant projects resulting in inventory reductions of \$28 million partially offset by increased cash \$9 million and receivables \$4 million.

On April 15, 2014, we withdrew from our joint venture, AETI Alliance Group do Brazil Sistemas E Servicos Em Energia LTDA (“AAG”).

Interest expense and other, net was \$56 for the nine months ended June 30, 2014, a decrease of \$16 from the comparable prior nine months ended September 30, 2013. The decrease primarily resulted from lower interest expense due to the capitalization of interest on our Beaumont expansion completed in June 2014.

The provision for (benefit from) income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was no expense which reflects the provision for taxes on the foreign joint venture equity earnings based on the annual estimated foreign joint venture equity earnings, net of dividends at 34% compared to an expense of \$0.7 million in the prior nine months ended September 30, 2013. As a result of the 2014 anticipated dividends meeting or exceeding expected equity income from Joint Ventures, the net federal tax provision was zero.

The discontinued AAT segment loss reflects an operating loss of \$0.4 million and a \$2.3 million provision to reduce the assets to estimated market value which was realized on the actual sale in August.

See footnote 12 for further information.

Backlog

See page 21 for an explanation of changes in backlog methodology.

The Company's backlog as of September 30, 2014 was \$28.0 million compared to \$20.0 million at December 31, 2013. The backlog for the TP&S segment was approximately \$25.2 million as of September 30, 2014, an increase of approximately \$8.3 million

as compared to the backlog at December 31, 2013. Approximately 60% of this backlog is expected to be realized as revenue during the remainder of the fiscal year.

The backlog for the E&I segment was approximately \$2.8 million as of September 30, 2014, a decrease of \$0.4 million as compared to the backlog at December 31, 2013. The backlog is expected to be realized as revenue during the remainder of the fiscal year.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
	(in thousands except percentages and ratios)	
Working capital	\$ 10,666	\$ 15,282
Current ratio	1.9 to 1	2.4 to 1
Debt as a percent of total capitalization	2 %	2 %

Notes Payable

On November 30, 2013, the Company entered into a \$10 million Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. The agreement replaced in its entirety the Company's prior credit agreement, as amended, originally entered into with JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. in October of 2007.

The 2013 agreement has a maturity date of October 1, 2015. Under the agreement, the credit facility's interest rate is London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") 0.15% plus 3.25% per annum and a commitment fee of 0.3% per annum on the unused portion of the credit limit each quarter. The 2013 agreement provides for usual and customary covenants and restrictions including that the borrower must maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of no less than 1.25 to 1.00, and will not permit the ratio of consolidated total liabilities to consolidated net worth to exceed \$1.00. Additionally, the borrower will not permit, at the end of each calendar quarter, for its net income for the most recently ended six month period to be less than \$1.00. Effective June 30, 2014 the Company and JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A. amended the 2013 credit agreement to exclude the impact of the AAT impairment and anticipated sale of that segment from the calculation of the net income covenant.

On November 12, 2014 the Company entered into an amendment with JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A which extended the maturity of the facility to October 1, 2017. Additionally, the amendment modified the interest rate to LIBOR plus 3.00% per annum and the commitment fee to 0.4% per annum for the unused portion of the credit limit each quarter. The amendment provided for the exclusion of up to \$4.9 million of capital expenditures related to the Company's Beaumont facility expansion from the fixed charge coverage ratio. The amendment also waived the \$1.00 net income requirement for the period ended September 30, 2014 and modified the requirement at December 31, 2014 to be calculated using only the most recent three month period.

The agreement is collateralized by the Company's real estate in Beaumont, Texas, trade accounts receivable, equipment, inventories, work-in-progress and investments in foreign subsidiaries, and the Company's U.S. subsidiaries are guarantors of the borrowing.

The Company has \$0.5 million of borrowings outstanding under the JP Morgan Chase N.A. credit agreement at September 30, 2014 and \$0.5 million at December 31, 2013. The company had additional borrowing capacity of \$5.7 million and \$7.9 million at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 respectively.

In conjunction with the facility expansion at Beaumont which was completed in June 2014, interest was capitalized at the 30 day LIBOR rate plus 3.25% per annum. Interest capitalized for nine months ending September 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$18,000 and none respectively and none for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013.

Operating Activities

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company used cash of \$0.07 million from continuing operations as compared to using \$0.3 million for the same period in 2013. This was primarily due to lower earnings offset by a decrease in working capital.

Investing Activities

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company used cash of \$2.2 million for investing activities compared providing \$0.8 million for the comparable period in 2013. The increase in 2014 is mainly attributable to the construction at the manufacturing facility at Beaumont partially offset by increased dividends received from our joint venture companies. During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company received aggregate dividends from its joint ventures \$2.5 million.

Financing Activities

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company utilized \$0.6 million compared to \$0.4 million in the comparable period in 2013 caused by an increase in treasury stock purchases.

The Company believes its existing cash, working capital and unused credit facility combined with operating earnings will be sufficient to meet its working capital needs for the next twelve months. The Company continues to review growth opportunities and depending on the business needs may raise cash in the form of debt, equity, or a combination of both.

Discontinued Operations

Discontinued operations provided \$1.1 million of cash primarily due to the proceeds received from the sale of the non-real estate assets of AAT.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Interest Rates

Our market risk sensitive items do not subject us to material risk exposures. Our revolving credit facility remains available through October 1, 2015. At September 30, 2014, the Company had \$0.5 million of variable-rate debt outstanding. At this borrowing level, a hypothetical relative increase of 10% in interest rates would have had an unfavorable but insignificant impact on the Company's pre-tax earnings and cash flows. The primary interest rate exposure on variable-rate debt is based on the LIBOR rate (0.15% at September 30, 2014) plus 3.25% per year. The agreement is collateralized by real estate, trade accounts receivable, equipment, inventory and work-in-process, and guaranteed by our operating subsidiaries.

Foreign Currency Transaction Risk

AETI maintains equity method investments in its Singapore and Chinese joint ventures, MIEFE and BOMAY respectively. The functional currencies of the joint ventures and the Brazil subsidiary are the Singapore Dollar, the Chinese Yuan and Brazilian Real, respectively. Investments are translated into United States Dollars at the exchange rate in effect at the end of each quarterly reporting period. The resulting translation adjustment is recorded as accumulated other comprehensive income in AETI's condensed consolidated balance sheets. In the current nine months, this item decreased from \$983 at December 31, 2013 to \$951 at September 30, 2014 due principally to the mix of the balance sheet items partially offset by the strength of the United States Dollar against the Chinese Yuan and Brazilian Real.

Other than the aforementioned items, we do not believe we are exposed to significant foreign currency exchange risk because all of our net sales and purchases are denominated in United States Dollars.

Commodity Price Risk

We are subject to market risk from fluctuating market prices of certain raw materials. While such materials are typically available from numerous suppliers, commodity raw materials are subject to price fluctuations. We endeavor to recoup these price increases from our customers on an individual contract basis to avoid operating margin erosion. Although historically we have not entered into any contracts to hedge commodity risk, we may do so in the future. Commodity price changes can have a material impact on our prospective earnings and cash flows. Copper, steel and aluminum represents a significant element of our material cost. Significant increases in the prices of these materials could reduce our estimated operating margins if we are unable to recover such increases from our customers.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

An evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Principal Executive Officer and our Principal Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2014. Based on this evaluation, our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2014.

There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2014 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company becomes involved in various legal proceedings and claims in the normal course of business. In management's opinion, the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material effect on our financial position or results of operations.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes during the period ended September 30, 2014 in the risk factors as set forth in item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

In conjunction with the issuance of common stock to employees upon conversion of vested restricted stock units under the 2007 Employee Stock Incentive Plan, between February 25, 2014 and March 12, 2014, the Company withheld 59,113 of such shares for employee withholding tax of \$466,000 in accordance with the provisions of the Plan. These shares are reflected as treasury stock at September 30, 2014.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(a) Index to Exhibits

Exhibit No. Exhibit Description

31.1	Rule 13a-14(a) / 15d-14(a) Certification of Principal Executive Officer.
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a) / 15d-14(a) Certification of Principal Financial Officer.
32.	Section 1350 Certifications of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.

SIGNATURES

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

Date: November 14, 2014

AMERICAN ELECTRIC TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

By: /s/ Charles M. Dauber
Charles M. Dauber
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Andrew L. Puhala
Andrew L. Puhala
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)