

BUTLER NATIONAL CORP
Form 10-Q
March 12, 2009

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarter ended **January 31, 2009**

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number **0-1678**

BUTLER NATIONAL CORPORATION

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Kansas

41-0834293

(State of Incorporation)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

19920 West 161st Street, Olathe, Kansas 66062

(Address of Principal Executive Office)(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(913) 780-9595**

Former name, former address and former fiscal year if changed since last report:
Not Applicable

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 twelve months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports)

Edgar Filing: BUTLER NATIONAL CORP - Form 10-Q

and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days: Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "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

The number of shares outstanding of the Registrant's Common Stock, \$0.01 par value, as of March 6, 2009 was **55,091,109** shares.

BUTLER NATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INDEX

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item		<u>PAGE NO.</u>
Item 1	Financial Statements	
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets - January 31, 2009 and April 30, 2008	3
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income - Three Months ended January 31, 2009 and 2008	4
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income - Nine Months ended January 31, 2009 and 2008	5
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - Nine Months ended January 31, 2009 and 2008	6
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	7-8
Item 2	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	9-13
Item 3	Quantitative & Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	13
Item 4	Controls and Procedures	13

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1	Legal Proceedings	14
--------	-------------------	----

Item 1A	Risk Factors	14
Item 2	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	14
Item 3	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	14
Item 4	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	14
Item 5	Other Information	14
Item 6	Exhibits	14-15
Signature		16
Exhibit Index		E-1

BUTLER NATIONAL CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS	<u>01/31/09</u>	<u>4/30/08</u>	LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>01/31/09</u>	<u>4/30/08</u>
	(unaudited)	(audited)		(unaudited)	(audited)
CURRENT ASSETS:			CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Cash	\$ 1,130,215	\$969,715	Bank overdraft payable	\$ 164,566	\$ 144,024
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$89,523 at January 31, 2009 and \$75,040 at April 30, 2008	1,047,703	1,289,898	Promissory notes payable	883,604	711,081
Inventories -			Current maturities of long-term debt and capital lease obligations	3,394,154	4,643,567
Raw materials	5,401,255	5,094,274	Accounts payable	834,774	558,085
Work in process	797,034	370,345	Customer deposits	745,994	1,417,503
Finished goods	1,660,103	2,170,723	Accrued liabilities		
Aircraft	4,772,767	4,772,767	Compensation and compensated absences	372,408	428,775
	-----		Accrued income tax	259,000	324,643
	12,631,159	12,408,109	Other	298,065	269,868
			Total current liabilities	6,952,565	8,497,546
				-----	-----
			LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASE, NET		

Edgar Filing: BUTLER NATIONAL CORP - Form 10-Q

			OF CURRENT MATURITIES	6,294,315	6,416,184
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	514,169	207,419			

Total current assets	15,323,246	16,875,141	Total liabilities	13,246,880	14,913,730

			COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:			STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Land and building	4,650,998	4,216,320	Preferred stock, par value \$5:		
Machinery and equipment	2,321,349	2,069,332	Authorized 50,000,000 shares, all classes		
Office furniture and fixtures	808,489	802,127	Designated Classes A and B, 200,000 shares		
Leasehold improvements	4,249	4,249	\$1,000 Class A, 9.8%, cumulative if earned		
	-----		liquidation and redemption value \$100,		
	7,785,085	7,092,028	no shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(2,509,552)	(2,385,105)	\$1,000 Class B, 6%, convertible cumulative,		
	-----		liquidation and redemption value \$1,000		
	5,275,533	4,706,923	no shares issued and outstanding	-	-
SUPPLEMENTAL TYPE CERTIFICATES	1,923,255	2,057,019	Common stock, par value \$.01:		
			Authorized 100,000,000 shares issued and outstanding		
			55,091,109 shares at at January 31, 2009	550,911	550,911
			and 55,091,109 at April 30, 2008		

Edgar Filing: BUTLER NATIONAL CORP - Form 10-Q

ADVANCES FOR GAMING DEVELOPMENTS		Common stock, owed but not issued 278,573 shares		
(net of reserves of \$3,346,623 at 01/31/09 and at 4/30/08)	1,806,551,806,551	at January 31, 2009 and 278,573 at April 30, 2008	2,786	2,786
		Capital contributed in excess of par	11,076,238	11,076,238
		Treasury stock at cost (600,000 shares)	(732,000)	(732,000)
		Retained earnings	1,841,994	1,292,193
OTHER ASSETS	1,658,224,658,224		-----	-----
		Total stockholders' equity	12,739,929	12,190,128
Total assets	\$ 25,986,809,103,858	Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$5,986,809	\$7,103,858
	=====		=====	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

BUTLER NATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	THREE MONTHS ENDED	
	January 31,	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
REVENUES		
Aircraft / Modifications	\$ 3,009,718	\$ 2,054,134
Avionics / Defense	585,488	1,173,411
Management / Professional Services	950,346	1,031,457
	-----	-----
Net Revenues	4,545,552	4,259,002

COST OF SALES

Aircraft / Modifications	2,303,004	1,614,127
Avionics / Defense	229,120	709,480
Management / Professional Services	499,081	496,009
	-----	-----
Total Cost of Sales	3,031,205	2,819,616
	-----	-----
GROSS PROFIT	1,514,347	1,439,386
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	1,011,607	997,073
	-----	-----
OPERATING INCOME	502,740	442,313
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Interest expense	(118,563)	(193,859)
Other	3,441	-
	-----	-----
Other expense	(115,122)	(193,859)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	387,618	248,454
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	(110,000)	(55,414)
	-----	-----
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 277,618	\$ 193,040

		=====	=====
BASIC EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE	\$.01	\$.00
		=====	=====
Shares used in per share calculation		54,769,682	53,812,469
		=====	=====
DILUTED EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE	\$.01	\$.00
		=====	=====
Shares used in per share calculation		54,844,117	53,912,340
		=====	=====

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

BUTLER NATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

NINE MONTHS ENDED

January 31,

2009

2008

(unaudited)

(unaudited)

REVENUES

Aircraft / Modifications	\$	8,707,767	\$ 6,453,348
Avionics / Defense		1,891,454	3,774,502
Management / Professional Services		3,206,227	2,972,513

Edgar Filing: BUTLER NATIONAL CORP - Form 10-Q

	-----	-----
Net Revenues	13,805,448	13,200,363
COST OF SALES		
Aircraft / Modifications	6,765,333	5,218,852
Avionics / Defense	1,230,027	2,004,247
Management / Professional Services	1,649,737	1,421,025
	-----	-----
Total Cost of Sales	9,645,097	8,644,124
	-----	-----
GROSS PROFIT	4,160,351	4,556,239
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
	3,006,539	3,368,516
	-----	-----
OPERATING INCOME	1,153,812	1,187,723
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Interest expense	(390,822)	(450,649)
Other	5,916	3,500
	-----	-----
Other expense	(384,906)	(447,149)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES		
	768,906	740,574
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES		
	(219,105)	(128,410)

NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$	549,801	\$	612,164
		=====		=====
BASIC EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE	\$.01	\$.01
		=====		=====
Shares used in per share calculation		54,769,682		53,812,469
		=====		=====
DILUTED EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE	\$.01	\$.01
		=====		=====
Shares used in per share calculation		54,844,117		53,912,340
		=====		=====

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

BUTLER NATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	January 31,	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss)	\$ 549,801	\$ 612,163
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operations -		
Depreciation	124,447	34,378

Edgar Filing: BUTLER NATIONAL CORP - Form 10-Q

Impairment of assets	-	90,290
Supplemental type certificates amortization	133,764	113,483
Gain - Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	70,220
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	242,195	(552,542)
Contracts in process	-	(758,002)
Inventories	(223,049)	653,569
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(306,750)	(93,766)
Accounts payable	297,231	(50,288)
Customer deposits	(671,509)	500,115
Accrued liabilities	(93,813)	137,728
	-----	-----
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	52,317	757,348
	-----	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures - Property, Plant & Equipment	(693,057)	(2,046,830)
	-----	-----
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(693,057)	(2,046,830)
	-----	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Borrowings under promissory notes, net	172,523	(370,636)
Borrowings of long-term debt	5,681,021	2,265,507
Repayments of long-term debt	(7,052,304)	(1,007,688)
	-----	-----
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,198,760)	887,183
	-----	-----
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(1,839,500)	(402,299)
CASH, beginning of period	2,969,715	1,789,169
	-----	-----
CASH, end of period	\$ 1,130,215	\$ 1,386,870
	=====	=====
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		

Edgar Filing: BUTLER NATIONAL CORP - Form 10-Q

Interest paid	\$	370,934	\$	360,047
Income taxes paid		284,748		88,411

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

BUTLER NATIONAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q of Regulation S-X and do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. Therefore, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual report on Form 10-K dated April 30, 2008. In our opinion, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the nine months ended January 31, 2009 are not indicative of the results of operations that may be expected for the year ending April 30, 2009.

Certain reclassifications within the condensed financial statement captions have been made to maintain consistency in presentation between years.

2.

Advances for Gaming Developments: We are advancing funds for the establishment of gaming. These funds have been capitalized in accordance with Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 67 "Accounting for Costs and Initial Rental Operations of Real Estate Projects." Such standard requires costs associated with the acquisition, development, and construction of real estate and real estate-related projects to be capitalized as part of that project.

Our advances represent costs to be reimbursed upon approval of gaming in several locations. We have agreements in place which require payments to be made to us for the respective projects upon opening of Indian gaming facilities. Once gaming facilities have gained proper approvals, we plan to enter into a note receivable arrangement with the Tribe to secure reimbursement of advanced funds for that particular project.

We have advanced and invested a total of \$5,153,174 at January 31, 2009 and \$5,153,174 at April 30, 2008 in gaming developments. We have reserves of \$3,346,623, at January 31, 2009 and \$3,346,623 at April 30, 2008. We believe that our advances for gaming developments will be totally reimbursed as casinos are opened. We believe it is necessary to establish reserves against the advances because all of the proposed casinos are involved in legal and governmental actions whose outcome is not certain nor is there any time frame for resolution. The net amount is an estimate of the value we would receive if a casino was not opened and we were forced to liquidate the assets that we have acquired with our advances. These assets were intended to be used with casinos and consist of the purchase of land and land improvements related to the development of Gaming facilities. We believe that these tracts could be developed and sold for residential and commercial use to recover our advances if the gaming enterprises do not open.

In fiscal year 2008 we added a reserve of approximately \$434,000 for the proposed Dodge City gaming developments. We review quarterly the amount of any increase in reserves based on our determination of the fair value of assets acquired by our advances for gaming developments.

3. Entertainment Development: We had land development purchases totaling approximately \$457,030 and expenses of approximately \$121,000 during the nine months ending

January 31, 2009.

Butler National Service Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Butler National Corporation, was approved on December 5, 2008 by the State of Kansas as the developer and manager of a casino in the Southwest Gaming Zone located in Dodge City,

Kansas.

Butler National Service Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Butler National Corporation entered into an agreement with BCH Development, L.C., a Topeka, Kansas based development company to begin construction of Phase I of the Boot Hill Casino and Resort.

4. Earnings Per Share: Earnings per common share are based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Stock options have been considered in the dilutive earnings per share calculation.

5. Research and Development: We invested in research and development activities. The amount invested in the nine months ended

January 31, 2009 and 2008 was approximately \$2,501,742 and \$2,012,375 respectively.

6. Borrowings: The two promissory notes were entered into during the quarter ended July 31, 2008 were paid and are no longer reflected in our debt.

A line of credit in the amount of \$1,224,285 was entered into on July 7, 2006. An additional line of credit in the amount of \$1,508,000 was entered into on October 25, 2006. Both lines of credit are to be used for the BCS Design, Inc. construction projects in Junction City, Kansas. As of January 31, 2009 our borrowings are \$668,691 and \$761,686 respectively. These notes have been renewed bi-annually during the past 12 months.

A note was entered into for the purchase of a CNC machine at our Avcon location in the amount of \$160,000.

The rest of this page is intentionally left blank.

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

REFERENCE TO EXHIBIT 99 OF THE COMPANY'S ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K

The information set forth above includes "forward-looking statements" as outlined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "project," "intend," "may," "plan," "predict," "believe," "should" and similar words or expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, and the Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update

or revise any forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements reflect the present expectation of future events of our management and are subject to a number of important factors, risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. These factors and risks include, but are not limited to the Cautionary Statements and Risk Factors, filed as Exhibit 99 and Section 1A to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, incorporated herein by reference. Investors are specifically referred to such Cautionary Statements and Risk Factors for discussion of factors, which could affect the Company's operations, and forward-looking statements contained herein.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

YEAR TO DATE JANUARY 31, 2009 COMPARED TO YEAR TO DATE JANUARY 31, 2008

Our sales for the nine months ended January 31, 2009 were \$13,805,448, an increase of 4.6% from the nine months ended January 31, 2008 with sales of \$13,200,363. Our operating profit for the nine months ended January 31, 2009 was \$1,153,812, compared to \$1,187,723 for the nine months ended January 31, 2008, a decrease of 2.9%.

Discussion of the specific changes by operation at each business segment follows:

Aircraft Modifications: Sales from Aircraft Modifications including modified aircraft increased 34.9% from \$6,453,348 in the first nine months of fiscal year 2008 to \$8,707,767 in the current nine months of fiscal 2009. The modifications segment had an operating profit of \$1,295,495 in the nine months ended January 31, 2009, compared to a profit of \$743,070 in the nine months ended January 31, 2008.

During the past few years we have seen a significant increase in aircraft camera modification. Several custom engineering projects and aircraft modifications have also attributed to our increase in sales. As the economy grows aircraft owners may elect to update, modify, and purchase business aircraft. A shift to business aircraft ownership positively impacts our aircraft modification revenues. Although we cannot anticipate the future we must always consider the negative impact of items such as the September 11, 2001 event, increases in fuel prices, and general economic downturns.

Aircraft Acquisitions and Sales: There was no activity in the nine months ended January 31, 2008 or in the nine months ended January 31, 2009. Management expects this business segment to have increased sales in the next year. FAA required modifications to the business aircraft fleet may increase customer demand for company owned aircraft.

Avionics: Sales from Avionics decreased 50%, from \$3,774,502 in the nine months ended January 31, 2008, to \$1,891,454 in the nine months ended January 31, 2008. Operating profits decreased from \$1,097,930 for the nine months ended January 31, 2008 to \$52,827 for the nine months ended January 31, 2009. The decrease in operating profit is directly related to the significant decreases in sales, material obsolescence, and rework labor costs. Due to changes in the current global economy we are unable to accurately forecast future revenue for the defense product lines. Our current backlog is approximately \$1,600,000.

Services - SCADA Systems and Monitoring Services: Revenue increased from \$1,175,662 for the nine months ended January 31, 2008 to \$1,376,970 for the nine months ended January 31, 2009, an increase of 17%. During the nine months ended January 31, 2009 we maintained a relatively level volume of long-term

contracts with municipalities. Revenue fluctuates due to the introduction of new products and services and the related installations of these types of products. Our contracts with our two largest customers have been renewed through fiscal 2009.

Gaming: Revenues from management services related to gaming decreased 10.6% from \$1,039,439 for the nine months ended January 31, 2008 compared to \$929,441 for the nine months ended January 31, 2009. Sales continue to remain relatively stable due to the addition of Class III casino gaming in Oklahoma.

Corporate / Professional Services:

These services include the architectural services of BCS Design, Inc., arrangements for financing, on site contract management of gaming establishments, flight, and engineering services. Management consulting and professional fees were \$332,796 for the nine months ended January 31, 2009 and \$418,701 for the nine months ended January 31, 2008, a decrease of 20.5%. Sales related to construction projects were \$567,020 for the nine months ending January 31, 2009 and \$331,000 for the nine months ending January 31, 2008.

Selling, General and Administrative (SG&A): Expenses were \$3,006,539, 21.8% of revenues, for the nine months ended January 31, 2009 compared to 25.5% of revenues for the nine months ending January 31, 2008. Business overhead expenses were decreased overall due to the Kansas entertainment endeavors. During the nine months ended January 31, 2009 we expensed approximately \$121,000 for the development of Gaming in Kansas compared to approximately \$534,000 for the nine months ended January 31, 2008.

Other Income (Expense):

Interest expense decreased from \$450,649 in the nine months ended January 31, 2008 to \$390,822 for the nine months ended January 31, 2009.

Earnings: Our operating profit for the nine months ended January 31, 2009 was \$1,153,812, compared to \$1,187,723 for the nine months ended January 31, 2008, a decrease of 2.9%. Our net income for the prior nine months period ended January 31, 2008 was \$612,164. Our net income for the current nine months ended January 31, 2009 was \$549,801.

Employees: We employed 97 at January 31, 2009 and 83 at January 31, 2008.

THIRD QUARTER FISCAL 2009 COMPARED TO THIRD QUARTER FISCAL 2008

Our sales for the three months ended January 31, 2009 were \$4,545,552, an increase of 6.7% from the three months ended January 31, 2008 with sales of \$4,259,002. Our operating profit for the three months ended January 31, 2009 was \$502,740, compared to \$442,313 for the three months ended January 31, 2008.

Discussion of the specific changes by operation at each business segment follows:

Aircraft Modifications: Sales from Aircraft Modifications including modified aircraft increased \$955,584 (46.5%) from \$2,054,134 in the third quarter of fiscal year 2008 to \$3,009,718 in the current quarter of fiscal 2009.

The modifications segment had an operating profit of \$355,423 for the three months ended January 31, 2009 compared to operating profit of \$165,893 for the three months ended January 31, 2008.

Aircraft Acquisitions and Sales: There was no activity in the nine months ended January 31, 2008 or in the nine months ended January 31, 2009. Management expects this business segment to have increased sales in the next year. FAA required modifications to the business aircraft fleet may increase customer demand for company owned aircraft.

Avionics: Sales were \$585,488 for the three months ended January 31, 2009 compared to \$1,173,411 in the

comparable period of the preceding year, a decrease of 50%. Operating profit for the three months ended January 31, 2009 was \$139,201 compared to \$237,889 for the three months ended January 31, 2008. The decrease in operating profit is directly related to the significant decreases in sales, material obsolescence, and rework labor costs. Due to changes in the current global economy we are unable to accurately forecast future revenue for the defense product lines. Our current backlog is \$1,600,000.

Services - SCADA Systems and Monitoring Services: Revenue increased from \$327,250 for the three months ended January 31, 2008 to \$436,902 for the three months ended January 31, 2009, an increase of 33.5%. During the three months ended January 31, 2009 we maintained a relatively level volume of long-term contracts with municipalities. Revenue fluctuates due to the introduction of new products and services and the related installations of these products. Our contract with one of our largest customers has been renewed through fiscal 2009. We had an operating profit of \$64,371 in Monitoring Services for the three months ended January 31, 2009, compared to \$50,339 for the three months ended January 31, 2008.

Gaming: Revenues from management services related to gaming decreased for the three months ended January 31, 2009. We expect fluctuations in revenues due to economic conditions and additional competition.

Corporate / Professional Services: These services include the architectural services of BCS Design, Inc., arrangements for financing, and on site contract management of gaming establishments and engineering services. Flight and engineering services are also provided. Management consulting and professional fees were approximately \$115,000 for the three months ended January 31, 2009 and \$210,000 for the three months ended January 31, 2008, a decrease of 45%. Sales related to construction projects were approximately \$135,000 for the quarter ending January 31, 2009 and \$163,000 for the quarter ended January 31, 2009.

Other Income (Expense): Interest expense decreased from \$193,859 in the three months ended January 31, 2008 to \$118,563 for the three months ended January 31, 2009. Corporate tax expense increased by approximately \$55,000 in the three months ended January 31, 2009.

Earnings: Our net income for the prior three months period ended January 31, 2008 was \$193,040. Our net income for the current three months ended January 31, 2009 was \$277,618.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We believe that our current banks will provide the necessary capital for our business operations. However, we continue to maintain contact with other banks that have an interest in funding our working capital needs to continue our growth in operations in 2009 and beyond.

Other than obligations related to the potential management of a gaming facility in Dodge City, Kansas and the purchase of the JET product line we do not, as of January 31, 2009, have any material commitments for other capital expenditures other than the terms of the Indian Management Agreements should any additional casinos be authorized. We will need additional funds to complete our planned Indian gaming opportunities. We will use current cash available as well as additional funds, for the start up and construction of gaming facilities. During the quarter ended January 31, 2009 two short term promissory notes were paid in full.

Analysis and Discussion of Cash Flow

During the first nine months of fiscal year 2009 our cash position decreased by \$1,839,500 and can be attributed to the following. Cash provided by operation activities was \$52,317. During the first nine months of fiscal 2009 we reported net income of \$549,801. Other cash provided by operating activities included an increase in accounts receivable of \$242,195 and a decrease in customer deposits of \$671,509. Inventory and prepaid gaming expenses increased by approximately \$530,000, while depreciation and STC amortization contributed approximately \$258,000. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities resulted in a net contribution of approximately \$203,000.

Cash used in financing activities were a net of \$1,198,760. We increased our line of credit by \$223,810 and reduced all other borrowings by \$1,371,283. Of the reduction in borrowing approximately \$548,000 can be attributed to the sale of homes in Junction City.

Critical Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition: We perform aircraft modifications under fixed-price contracts. Revenues from fixed-price contracts are recognized on the percentage-of-completion method, measured by the direct labor costs incurred compared to total estimated direct labor costs. Revenue for off-the-shelf items and aircraft sales is recognized on the date of sale.

Revenue from Avionics is recognized when shipped and payment for materials is due within 30 days of invoicing. Revenue for SCADA services, Gaming Management, and other Corporate/Professional Services are recognized on a monthly basis as services are rendered. Payments for these services are usually received within 30 days of invoicing.

In regard to warranties and returns, our products are special order and are not suitable for return. Our products are unique upon installation and tested prior to their release and have been accepted by the customers. In the rare event of a warranty claim, the claim is processed through the normal course of business; this may include additional charges to the customer. In our opinion any future warranty work would not be material to the financial statements.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts: Allowance for doubtful accounts are calculated on the historical write-off of doubtful accounts of the individual subsidiaries. Invoices are generally considered a doubtful account if no payment has been made in the past 90 days. We review these policies on a quarterly basis, and based on these reviews, we believe we maintain adequate reserves.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Future events and their effects cannot be determined with certainty. Therefore, the determination of estimates requires the exercise of judgment. Actual results could differ from those estimates, and any such differences may be material to our financial statements.

Impairment of Goodwill, Other Intangible Assets and Long-lived Assets: We comply with the provisions of Statement of Financial Standards No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (SFAS No. 142), which requires that we evaluate our goodwill and other assets for impairment at least annually or whenever events or circumstances indicate the carrying value of that asset may not be recoverable. Impairment is measured by comparing the carrying value of the long-lived asset to the estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to result from the use of the assets and their eventual disposition. We determined that as of April

30, 2008 an impairment of \$302,537 was necessary.

Supplemental Type Certificates: Supplemental Type Certificates (STCs) are authorizations granted by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for specific modification of a certain aircraft. The STC authorizes us to perform modifications, installations, and assemblies on applicable customer-owned aircraft. Costs incurred to obtain STCs are capitalized and subsequently amortized against revenues being generated from aircraft modifications associated with the STC. The costs are expensed as services are rendered on each aircraft through costs of sales using the units of production method. The legal life of an STC is indefinite. We believe we have enough future sales to fully amortize our STC development costs.

Advances for Gaming Developments: We are advancing funds for the establishment of gaming. These funds have been capitalized in accordance with Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 67 "Accounting for Costs and Initial Rental Operations of Real Estate Projects." Such standard requires costs associated with the acquisition, development, and construction of real estate and real estate-related projects to be capitalized as part of that project.

Our advances represent costs to be reimbursed upon approval of gaming in several locations. We have agreements in place which require payments to be made to us for the respective projects upon opening of Indian gaming facilities. Once gaming facilities have gained proper approvals, we plan to enter into a note receivable arrangement with the Tribe to secure reimbursement of advanced funds for that particular project.

We have advanced and invested a total of \$5,153,174 at January 31, 2009 and \$5,153,174 at April 30, 2008 in gaming developments. We have reserves of \$3,346,623, at January 31, 2009 and \$3,346,623 at April 30, 2008. We believe that our advances for gaming developments will be totally reimbursed as casinos are opened. We believe it is necessary to establish reserves against the advances because all of the proposed casinos are involved in legal and governmental actions whose outcome is not certain nor is there any time frame for resolution. The net amount is an estimate of the value we would receive if a casino was not opened and we were forced to liquidate the assets that we have acquired with our advances. These assets were intended to be used with casinos and consist of the purchase of land and land improvements related to the development of Gaming facilities. We believe that these tracts could be developed and sold for residential and commercial use to recover our advances if the gaming enterprises do not open.

In fiscal year 2008 we added a reserve of approximately \$434,000 for the proposed Dodge City gaming developments. We determine annually the amount of any increase in reserves based on our determination of the fair value of assets acquired by our advances for gaming developments.

Changing Prices and Inflation

We did experience some pressure from inflation in fiscal 2009. These include increases in airplane travel, fuel, material, and transportation costs. This additional cost may not be transferable to our customers resulting in lower income. We anticipate long-term fuel costs and possibly interest rates to rise in fiscal 2009 and 2010.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

None.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")) are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

In connection with the preparation of this Report, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of January 31, 2009. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of January 31, 2009.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As of January 31, 2009 there were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during our most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls

Our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls or our internal control over financial reporting will prevent or detect all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system's objectives will be met. The design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Further, because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that misstatements due to error or fraud will not occur or that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls is based in part on certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Projections of any evaluation of controls effectiveness to future periods are subject to risks. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

- | | |
|------|---|
| Item | Legal Proceedings |
| 1. | On May 12, 2008, Butler National Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiary Butler National, |

Inc., filed a Complaint against General Electric subsidiaries GE Infrastructure, Inc. and GE-Aviation Division formerly known as GE Aircraft Engines, Best Jet Engines, Inc., Global Turbine Support, L.L.C. and others in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas related to the design and parts for the jet engines that were overhauled for a company airplane and are not working properly. The Companies have pled damages in excess of one million dollars. The company is not able to reliably predict the outcome of the litigation at this time.

Avcon Industries, Inc, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Butler National Corporation was served with a lawsuit by two plaintiffs who have descendants who allegedly died in an airplane. The Complaint alleges that Avcon is in the failed to perform maintenance, failed to warn, and failed to remedy defects in the airplane. The plaintiffs alleged an amount in controversy exceeding \$75,000. Avcon denies the allegations and is aggressively defending against the allegations.

Butler National Service Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Butler National Corporation received a demand for arbitration from Barrington Associates Investment Bankers, a division of Wells Fargo. Barrington alleges a fee is due for alleged activities related to the State-owned casino Management Contract. Barrington alleges damages of \$900,000. Butler National denies the allegations and is aggressively defending against the allegations.

Item Risk Factors.

1A. There are no material changes to the risk factors disclosed under Item 1A of our Form 10-K.

Item Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

2. None.

Item Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

3. None.

Item Submission of Matters to Vote of Security Holders.

4. (a) On February 24, 2009 Butler National Corporation held its Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

(b) The following director was elected for a three-year term with the indicated number of votes set forth below:

David B. Hayden: For: 44,190,699 Against: 447,649 Abstain: 96,986

The continuing directors, who were not up for election at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders, are Clark D. Stewart and R. Warren Wagoner.

(c) The proposal for the ratification of the appointment of Weaver & Martin, LLC as Independent Auditors for the fiscal year ending April 30, 2009 was voted on and approved at the meeting by the following vote: For: 43,294,139 Against: 1,318,396 Abstain: 40,644

Item Other Information.

5. None.

Item Exhibits.

6.

- 3.1 Articles of Incorporation, as amended and restated are incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of our Form DEF 14A filed on December 26, 2001.
- 3.2 Bylaws, as amended, are incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of our Form DEF 14A filed on December 15, 2003.
- 31.1 Certificate of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a).
- 31.2 Certificate of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a).
- 32.1 Certifications of 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 Certifications 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.
- 99 Cautionary Statements for Purposes of the "Safe Harbor" Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, are incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99 of the Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008.

The rest of this page is intentionally left blank.

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.

BUTLER NATIONAL CORPORATION
(Registrant)

March 12, 2009
Date

/s/ Clark D. Stewart

Clark D. Stewart
(President and Chief Executive Officer)

March 12, 2009
Date

/s/ Angela D. Shinabargar

Angela D. Shinabargar
(Chief Financial Officer)

Exhibit Index

Exhibit Number

Description of Exhibit

3.1	Articles of Incorporation, as amended and restated are incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of our Form DEF 14A filed on December 26, 2001.
3.2	Bylaws, as amended, are incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of our Form DEF 14A filed on December 15, 2003.
31.1	Certificate of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a).
31.2	Certificate of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a).
32.1	Certifications of 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	Certifications of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted to pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
99	Cautionary Statements for Purposes of the "Safe Harbor" Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, are incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99 of the Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008.