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 quarterly period ended June 30, 2008

Commission File Number

0-04041

ALLIED MOTION TECHNOLOGIES INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Colorado	**84-0518115**
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)

23 Inverness Way East, Suite 150

Englewood, Colorado 80112

Telephone: (303) 799-8520

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 ninety (90) days. Yes x No o

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

Large accelerated filer o	Accelerated filer o	Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company x

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

Number of Shares of the only class of Common Stock outstanding: 7,289,659 as of August 8, 2008

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ALLIED MOTION TECHNOLOGIES INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In Thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,903	$ 534
Trade receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $204 and $254 at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively	12,353	10,223
Inventories, net	11,277	11,000
Deferred income taxes	498	724
Prepaid expenses and other	929	1,171
Total Current Assets	26,960	23,652
Property, plant and equipment, net	10,649	11,133
Goodwill and intangible assets	16,470	16,722
Total Assets	$ 54,079	$ 51,507
Liabilities and Stockholders Investment		
Current Liabilities:		
Debt obligations	811	827
Accounts payable	5,926	5,197
Accrued liabilities and other	4,153	4,563
Income taxes payable	791	669
Total Current Liabilities	11,681	11,256
Debt obligations, net of current portion	2,400	3,595
Deferred income taxes	1,376	1,452
Pension and post-retirement obligations	1,168	1,207
Total Liabilities	16,625	17,510
Commitments and Contingencies		
Stockholders Investment:		
Preferred stock, par value $1.00 per share, authorized 5,000 shares; no shares issued or outstanding		
Common stock, no par value, authorized 50,000 shares; 7,290 and 6,942 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively	17,731	16,746
Retained earnings	17,224	15,297
Other comprehensive income	2,499	1,954
Total Stockholders Investment	37,454	33,997
Total Liabilities and Stockholders Investment	$ 54,079	$ 51,507

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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ALLIED MOTION TECHNOLOGIES INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In Thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

	For the three months ended June 30, 2008	For the three months ended June 30, 2007	For the six months ended June 30, 2008	For the six months ended June 30, 2007
Revenues	$ 23,549	$ 20,405	$ 46,861	$ 42,391
Cost of products sold	17,148	15,907	34,295	32,532
Gross margin	6,401	4,498	12,566	9,859
Operating costs and expenses:				
Selling	1,118	930	2,154	1,824
General and administrative	2,422	1,595	4,844	3,617
Engineering and development	1,006	1,022	2,002	1,962
Amortization of intangible assets	268	258	533	514
Total operating costs and expenses	4,814	3,805	9,533	7,917
Operating income	1,587	693	3,033	1,942
Other income (expense), net:				
Interest expense	(40)	(185)	(99)	(403)
Other income (expense), net	(76)	9	(73)	58
Total other expense, net	(116)	(176)	(172)	(345)
Income before income taxes	1,471	517	2,861	1,597
Provision for income taxes	(470)	(170)	(936)	(535)
Net income	$ 1,001	$ 347	$ 1,925	$ 1,062
Basic net income per share:				
Net income per share	$ 0.14	$ 0.05	$ 0.27	$ 0.16
Basic weighted average common shares	7,300	6,652	7,226	6,602
Diluted net income per share:				
Net income per share	$ 0.13	$ 0.05	$ 0.26	$ 0.15
Diluted weighted average common shares	7,436	7,127	7,389	7,103

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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ALLIED MOTION TECHNOLOGIES INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	For the six months ended June 30, 2008	For the six months ended June 30, 2007
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Net income	$ 1,925	$ 1,062
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,769	1,709
Other	508	427
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Trade receivables	(1,968)	(917)
Inventories, net	(171)	(156)
Prepaid expenses and other	256	(387)
Accounts payable	588	560
Accrued liabilities and other	(426)	(952)
Net cash provided from operating activities	2,481	1,346
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(682)	(828)
Net cash used in investing activities	(682)	(828)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
(Repayments) borrowings on lines-of-credit, net	(824)	717
Borrowings on term loans		4,000
Repayments on term loans	(400)	(4,781)
Repayment of capital lease obligations	(16)	(77)
Stock transactions under employee benefit stock plans	761	211
Debt Issuance Costs		136
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(479)	206
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash	49	5
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,369	729
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	534	669
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30	$ 1,903	$ 1,398

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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ALLIED MOTION TECHNOLOGIES INC.

1. Basis of Preparation and Presentation

Allied Motion Technologies Inc. (the Company) is engaged in the business of designing, manufacturing and selling motion control products to a broad spectrum of customers throughout the world. The Company is organized into five business units: Emoteq, Computer Optical Products, Motor Products, Stature Electric and Premotec.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The assets and liabilities of the Company s foreign subsidiaries are translated into U.S. dollars using exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at average rates prevailing during the month of the transaction. The resulting translation adjustments are included in the cumulative translation adjustment component of stockholders investment in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Transaction gains and losses that arise from exchange rate fluctuations on transactions denominated in a currency other than the functional currency are included in the results of operations as incurred.

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and include all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements which are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The Company believes that the disclosures herein are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. The financial data for the interim periods may not necessarily be indicative of results to be expected for the year.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions. Such estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

It is suggested that the accompanying condensed interim financial statements be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes to such statements included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 that was previously filed by the Company.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2007 the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115, which permits companies to choose, at specified election dates, to measure certain financial instruments and other eligible items at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected are subsequently reported in earnings. The decision to elect the fair value option is generally irrevocable, is applied instrument by instrument and can only be applied to an entire instrument. The standard was effective for the Company as of January 1, 2008. The Company has not elected the fair value option for any eligible items. In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes. The Interpretation requires that realization of an uncertain income tax position must have a more likely than not probability of being sustained

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based on technical merits before it can be recognized in the financial statements, assuming a review by tax authorities having all relevant information and applying current conventions. The Interpretation also clarifies the financial statement classification of tax-related penalties and interest and sets forth new disclosures regarding unrecognized tax benefits. The Company adopted FIN 48 on January 1, 2007. Adoption of FIN 48 did not have a material impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

2. Inventories

Inventories, valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out basis) or market, are as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Parts and raw materials	$ 8,725	$ 8,326
Work-in process	2,260	2,002
Finished goods	2,035	2,433
	13,020	12,761
Less reserves	(1,743)	(1,761)
Inventories, net	$ 11,277	$ 11,000

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is classified as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Land	$ 332	$ 332
Building and improvements	4,710	4,685
Machinery, equipment, tools and dies	17,005	16,336
Furniture, fixtures and other	2,458	2,349
	24,505	23,702
Less accumulated depreciation	(13,856)	(12,569)
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	$ 10,649	$ 11,133

4. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company s stock incentive plans provide for awards of stock options, stock appreciation rights and restricted stock to employees and directors, as determined by the board of directors.

Stock Options

All stock options were fully vested by September 30, 2006, and the Company did not recognize any compensation expense relating to outstanding stock options during the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2008 or 2007.

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The following is a summary of option activity, during the six months ended June 30, 2008:

	Number of Shares		Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (years)		Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at beginning of period	843,200	$	3.75	2.6		
Forfeited	(6,000)	$	4.99			
Exercised	(231,250)	$	2.51		$	482,000
Outstanding at end of Period	605,950	$	4.21	2.7	$	966,000
Exercisable at end of period	605,950	$	4.21	2.7	$	966,000

There have been no options granted since October 2004.

Restricted Stock

On February 18, 2008, 84,950 shares of unvested restricted stock were awarded with a value of $4.89 per share. The value at the date of grant is amortized to compensation expense over the related three year vesting period. Shares of restricted stock are forfeited if an employee leaves the Company before the vesting date. Shares that are forfeited become available for future grant under the Company s stock incentive plans. During the quarters ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, compensation expense, net of forfeitures, of $90,000 and $60,000 was recorded, respectively. During the six-months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, compensation expense, net of forfeitures, of $165,000 and $87,000 was recorded, respectively.

The following is a summary of restricted stock activity during the six months ended June 30, 2008:

	Number of Shares
Outstanding at beginning of period	119,460
Granted	84,950
Forfeited	(1,747)
Vested	(44,700)
Outstanding at end of Period	157,963

5. <u>Earnings per Share</u>

Basic income per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding. Diluted income per share is determined by dividing the net income by the sum of (1) the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and (2) if not anti-dilutive, the effect of stock awards determined utilizing the treasury stock method. The dilutive effect of outstanding awards for the quarters ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was 137,000 and 475,000 shares, respectively. The dilutive effect of outstanding awards for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was 163,000 and 501,000 shares, respectively. Stock options to purchase 139,000 and 120,000 shares of common stock were excluded from the calculation of diluted income per share for the quarters ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, since the results would have been anti-dilutive. Stock options to purchase 139,000 and 68,000 shares of common stock were excluded from the calculation of diluted income per share for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, since the results would have been anti-dilutive.

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6. Segment Information

SFAS No. 131, Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information requires disclosure of operating segments, which as defined, are components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The Company operates in one segment for the manufacture and marketing of motion control products for original equipment manufacturers and end user applications. In accordance with SFAS No. 131, the Company s chief operating decision maker has been identified as the Office of the President and Chief Operating Officer, which reviews operating results to make decisions about allocating resources and assessing performance for the entire company. SFAS No. 131, which is based on a management approach to segment reporting, establishes requirements to report selected segment information quarterly and to report annually entity-wide disclosures about products and services, major customers, and the countries in which the entity holds material assets and reports revenue. All material operating units qualify for aggregation under SFAS No. 131 due to their similar customer base and similarities in: economic characteristics; nature of products and services; and procurement, manufacturing and distribution processes. Since the Company operates in one segment, all financial information required by SFAS No. 131 can be found in the accompanying consolidated financial statements and within this note.

The Company s wholly owned foreign subsidiary, Premotec, located in Dordrecht, The Netherlands is included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Financial information related to the foreign subsidiaries is summarized below (in thousands):

	As of and for the three months ended June 30,		As of and for the six months ended June 30,	
	2008	**2007**	**2008**	**2007**
Revenues derived from foreign subsidiaries	$ 7,698	$ 5,170	$ 14,514	$ 10,667
Identifiable assets	$ 13,279	$ 10,296	$ 13,279	$ 10,296

Sales to customers outside of the United States by all subsidiaries were $10,683,000 and $7,099,000 during the quarters ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and $20,481,000 and $14,822,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

During the quarters and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, no single customer accounted for more than 10% of total revenues.

7. Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income is defined as the change in equity of a business enterprise during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances from non-owner sources. It includes all changes in equity during a period except those resulting from investments by and distributions to stockholders.

Comprehensive income is computed as follows (in thousands):

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	For the three months ended June 30, 2008	2007	For the six months ended June 30, 2008	2007
Net income	$ 1,001	$ 347	$ 1,925	$ 1,062
Foreign currency translation adjustment	9	50	547	101
Comprehensive income	$ 1,010	$ 397	$ 2,472	$ 1,163

8. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Included in goodwill and intangible assets on the Company s consolidated balance sheets are the following intangible assets (in thousands):

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007	Estimated Life
Goodwill	$ 12,533	$ 12,343	
Amortizable intangible assets			
Customer lists	4,668	4,589	8 years
Trade name	1,340	1,340	10 years
Design and technologies	2,795	2,713	8 years
Accumulated amortization	(4,866)	(4,263)	
Total intangible assets	3,937	4,379	
Total goodwill and intangible assets	$ 16,470	$ 16,722	

The change in the carrying amount of goodwill for 2008 is as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2008
Balance at beginning of period	$ 12,343
Effect of foreign currency translation	190
Balance at end of period	$ 12,533

Amortization expense for intangible assets was $268,000 and $258,000 for the quarters ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and $533,000 and $514,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

9. Debt Obligations

Debt obligations consisted of the following (in thousands):

June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007

Credit Agreement (at variable rates)				
Term Loan, 3.19% as of June 30, 2008	$	3,200	$	3,600
Revolving line-of-credit				795
Capital lease obligations		11		27
Total		3,211		4,422
Less current maturities		(811)		(827)
Long-term debt obligations	$	2,400	$	3,595

The credit agreement contains certain financial covenants related to maximum leverage, minimum fixed charge coverage and minimum tangible net worth of the company. The Company was in compliance with all covenants at June 30, 2008.

At June 30, 2008, approximately $15.7 million was available under the credit agreement and 300,000 was available under a bank overdraft facility.

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10. Reclassifications

Certain prior year balances were reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. Those reclassifications had no impact on net income, stockholders investment or cash flows from operations as previously reported.

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

All statements contained herein that are not statements of historical fact constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, any statement that may predict, forecast, indicate, or imply future results, performance, or achievements, and may contain the word believe, anticipate, expect, project, intend, will continue, will likely result, should or words or phrases of similar meaning. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results of the Company to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. The risks and uncertainties include international, national and local general business and economic conditions in the Company s motion markets, introduction of new technologies, products and competitors, the ability to protect the Company s intellectual property, the ability of the Company to sustain, manage or forecast its growth and product acceptance, success of new corporation strategies and implementation of defined critical issues designed for growth and improvement in profits, the continued success of the Company s customers to allow the Company to realize revenues from its order backlog and to support the Company s expected delivery schedules, the continued viability of the Company s customers and their ability to adapt to changing technology and product demand, the loss of significant customers or enforceability of the Company s contracts in connection with a merger, acquisition, disposition, bankruptcy, or otherwise, the ability of the Company to meet the technical specifications of its customers, the continued availability of parts and components, increased competition and changes in competitor responses to the Company s products and services, changes in government regulations, availability of financing, the ability of the Company s lenders and financial institutions to provide additional funds if needed for operations or for making future acquisitions or the ability of the Company to obtain alternate financing if present sources of financing are terminated, the ability to attract and retain qualified personnel who can design new applications and products for the motion industry, the ability of the Company to identify and consummate favorable acquisitions to support external growth and new technology, the ability of the Company to establish low cost region manufacturing and component sourcing capabilities, and the ability of the Company to control costs for the purpose of improving profitability. The Company s ability to compete in this market depends upon its capacity to anticipate the need for new products, and to continue to design and market those products to meet customers needs in a competitive world. Actual results, events and performance may differ materially. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results. The Company has no obligation or intent to release publicly any revisions to any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

New risk factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all such risk factors, nor can it assess the impact of all such risk factors on its business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. The Company s expectations, beliefs and projections are expressed in good faith and are believed to have a reasonable basis; however, the Company makes no assurance that expectations, beliefs or projections will be achieved.

Overview

Allied Motion, a member of the Russell Microcap Index, designs, manufactures and sells motion products to a broad spectrum of customers throughout the world primarily for the commercial motor, industrial motion control, and aerospace and defense markets. Examples of the end products using Allied Motion s

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technology in the medical and health care industries include wheel chairs, scooters, stair climbers, vehicle lifts, patient handling tables, electric powered surgical hand pieces, programmable pumps to meter and administer infusions associated with chemotherapy, pain control and antibiotics; nuclear imaging systems, automated pharmacy dispensing equipment, kidney dialysis equipment, respiratory ventilators and heart pumps. In electronics, our products are used in the handling, inspection, and testing of components and in the automation and verification of final products such as PC s, game equipment, cell phones, etc. Our motors are used in the HVAC systems of trucks, buses, RV s, boats and off-road construction/farming equipment. These motors operate a variety of actuation systems (e.g., lifts, slide-outs, covers etc.), they provide improved fuel efficiency while the vehicles are idling and are used in drive by wire applications to electrically replace a variety of mechanical linkages. Our products are also utilized in high performance vehicles, vehicles using alternative fuel systems such as LPG, fuel cell and hybrid vehicles. Our geared motor products are utilized in commercial grade floor cleaners, polishers and material handling devices for factories and commercial buildings. Our products are also used in a variety of military/defense applications including inertia guided missiles, mid range munitions systems and weapons systems on armored personnel carriers, and in security door access control and airport screening and scanning devices. Other end products utilizing our technology include high definition printers; tunable lasers and spectrum analyzers for the fiber optic industry; processing equipment for the semiconductor industry, as well as cash dispensing machines (ATM s).

Today, five companies or technology units, form the core of Allied Motion. The companies, Emoteq, Computer Optical Products, Motor Products, Stature Electric and Premotec offer a wide range of standard motors, encoders and drives for original equipment manufacturers (OEM) and end user applications. A particular strength of each company is its ability to design and manufacture high quality custom motion control solutions to meet the needs of its customers.

The Company has made considerable progress in implementing its new corporate strategy, with the driving force of Applied Motion Technology/Know How . The Company s commitment to Allied s Systematic Tools, or AST for short, is driving continuous improvement in quality, delivery, cost and growth. AST utilizes a tool kit to effect desired changes through well defined processes such as Strategy Deployment, Target Marketing, Value Stream Mapping, Material Planning, Standard Work and Single Minute Exchange of Dies.

One of the Company s major challenges is to maintain and improve price competitiveness. Certain of the Company s customers are continually being challenged by their markets and competitors to be price competitive and they are requiring their suppliers to deliver the highest quality product at the lowest price possible. Currently, the Company is producing some of its motor sub-assemblies and finished products at sub-contract manufacturing facilities in China and Slovakia. The Company has increased efforts to identify opportunities where production in low cost regions can improve profitability while delivering the same high quality products.

The Company s products contain certain metals, and the Company has been experiencing significant fluctuations in the costs of these metals, particularly copper, steel and zinc, which are all key materials in our products. The Company has reacted by aggressively sourcing material at lower cost from Asian markets and by passing on surcharges and price increases to our customers.

The Company continues to pursue aggressive motor and drive development plans for new products that leverage the combined technology base of the Allied Motion companies. The Company focuses on new product designs that design-out cost, provide higher level, value-added performance solutions and meet the needs of our served markets. Over the last few years, the Company announced several new motor designs targeted at various markets. It normally takes twelve to eighteen months to get new products designed into new customer applications. The Company is realizing improved results from its new products and will continue to realize more improvements in the future.

Management believes the strategy we have developed for the Company will accomplish our long term goals of increasing shareholder value through the continued strengthening of the foundation necessary to achieve growth in sales and profitability.

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Operating Results

Quarter Ended June 30, 2008 compared to Quarter Ended June 30, 2007

	For the three months ended June 30,		Increase (decrease)	
(in thousands)	**2008**	**2007**	**$**	**%**
Revenues	$ 23,549	$ 20,405	$ 3,144	15%
Cost of products sold	17,148	15,907	1,241	8%
Gross margin	6,401	4,498	1,903	42%
Gross margin percentage	27%	22%		
Operating costs and expenses:				
Selling	1,118	930	188	20%
General and administrative	2,422	1,595	827	52%
Engineering and development	1,006	1,022	(16)	(2)%
Amortization of intangible assets	268	258	10	4%
Total operating costs and expenses	4,814	3,805	1,009	27%
Operating income	1,587	693	894	129%
Interest expense	40	185	(145)	(78)%
Other income (expense), net	(76)	9	(85)	944%
Income before income taxes	1,471	517	954	185%
Provision for income taxes	470	170	300	176%
Net income	$ 1,001	$ 347	$ 654	188%

NET INCOME   The Company had net income of $1,001,000 or $.13 per diluted share for the second quarter of 2008 compared to net income of $347,000 or $.05 per diluted share for the same quarter last year, a 188% and 160% increase in net income and diluted EPS respectively.

EBITDA   EBITDA was $2,400,000 for the second quarter of 2008 compared to $1,566,000 for the same quarter last year. EBITDA is a non-GAAP measurement that consists of income before interest expense, provision for income taxes and depreciation and amortization. See information included in   Non - GAAP Measures   below for a reconciliation of net income to EBITDA.

REVENUES   Revenues were $23,549,000 in the quarter ended June 30, 2008 compared to $20,405,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2007. The 15% increase in revenues achieved in the second quarter of 2008 reflects a significant change in sales mix from last year. The increase reflects a 24% increase in sales from our aerospace and defense, medical, distribution and certain markets in our industrial and electronics market segments such as pumps and instruments. These increases were partially offset by an 11% downturn in our vehicle markets, primarily from a large decrease in recreation related markets such as RVs and marine markets, offset by increases in LPG fuel systems for automobiles. The downturn in the vehicle market reflects both the adverse effects of the economy and the continued competitive pressure of LCR competitors, which are primarily Chinese competitors. We are placing an increased emphasis on our low cost region operations to ensure we are globally competitive on a cost basis while maintaining the same high technical and commercial standards we have already established. The increase in sales in LPG fuel systems for automobiles demonstrates the increasing demand for these products as a result of increasing gasoline prices.

Sales to U.S. customers accounted for 55% and 65% of our sales in the second quarter of 2008 and 2007, respectively, with the balance to customers primarily in Europe and Canada. The weakness of the U.S.

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dollar against the Euro accounted for approximately 5% of the 15% sales increase in the second quarter of 2008.

ORDER BACKLOG At June 30, 2008, order backlog was $32,346,000 which is up 13% from the same time last year and up 1% from the backlog at December 31, 2007. Backlog is up primarily due to strong orders from customers in the aerospace and defense, medical, pump and instruments industries.

GROSS MARGINS Gross margin as a percentage of revenues was 27% and 22% for the quarters ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The margin improvement was driven by higher margins from most markets that experienced increased sales and by sales decreases in markets where we achieve lower margins, continuous improvement in efficiencies and reduction of costs, and higher quantity of production from our Asian contract manufacturing facility.

SELLING EXPENSES Selling expenses in the second quarter were $1,118,000 compared to $930,000 for the second quarter last year. The 20% increase is primarily due to increased efforts of strengthening our sales capabilities with more sales personnel and sales incentive programs for our sales personnel.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES General and administrative expenses were $2,422,000 in the quarter ended June 30, 2008 compared to $1,595,000 in the quarter ended June 30, 2007. The 52% increase is primarily due to hiring of additional key personnel, salary increases to existing personnel, incentive bonus programs for company employees that are based on the performance of the Company and each operating unit and additional expense recorded for the issuance of restricted stock that is amortized over the vesting period (generally three years).

ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES Engineering and development expenses were $1,006,000 in the second quarter of 2008 and $1,022,000 in the same quarter last year, a 2% decrease. These costs are primarily attributable to the costs of developing new products and new customer applications to meet the needs of its served markets.

AMORTIZATION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS Amortization of intangible assets expense was $268,000 in the quarter ended June 30, 2008 and $258,000 in the same quarter last year.

INTEREST EXPENSE Interest expense for the first quarter ended June 30, 2008 was $40,000 compared to $185,000 in the quarter ended June 30, 2007. The 78% decrease in interest is directly attributable to the decrease in outstanding debt obligations and lower interest rates.

INCOME TAXES Provision for income taxes was $470,000 for the second quarter this year compared to $170,000 in the second quarter last year. The effective rate used to record income taxes is based on projected income for the fiscal year. The effective income tax rate as a percentage of income before income taxes was 32% and 34% in the quarters ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The lower effective tax rate for the current year is primarily because a greater portion of the Company s income was derived from a foreign jurisdiction with a lower tax rate than domestic jurisdictions.

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Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2007

(in thousands)	**For the six months ended June 30, 2008**	**2007**	**Increase (decrease) $**	**%**
Revenues	$ 46,861	$ 42,391	$ 4,470	11%
Cost of products sold	34,295	32,532	1,763	5%
Gross margin	12,566	9,859	2,707	27%
Gross margin percentage	27%	23%		
Operating costs and expenses:				
Selling	2,154	1,824	330	18%
General and administrative	4,844	3,617	1,227	34%
Engineering and development	2,002	1,962	40	2%
Amortization of intangible assets	533	514	19	4%
Total operating costs and expenses	9,533	7,917	1,616	20%
Operating income	3,033	1,942	1,091	56%
Interest expense	99	403	(304)	(75)%
Other income (expense), net	(73)	58	(131)	226%
Income before income taxes	2,861	1,597	1,264	79%
Provision for income taxes	936	535	401	75%
Net income	$ 1,925	$ 1,062	$ 863	81%

NET INCOME The Company had net income of $1,925,000 or $.26 per diluted share for the first six months of 2008 compared to net income of $1,062,000 or $.15 per diluted share for the same six months last year.

EBITDA EBITDA was $4,729,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared to $3,709,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2007. EBITDA is a non-GAAP measurement that consists of income before interest expense, provision for income taxes and depreciation and amortization. See information included in Non - GAAP Measures below for a reconciliation of net income to EBITDA.

REVENUES Revenues were $46,861,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared to $42,391,000 for the six months ended September 30, 2007. The 11% increase in revenues achieved in the first six months of 2008 reflects a significant change in sales mix from last year. The increase reflects a 16% increase in sales from our aerospace and defense, medical, distribution and certain markets in our industrial and electronics market segments such as pumps and instruments. These increases were partially offset by a 9% downturn in vehicle markets. Vehicle markets were down primarily from recreation related markets such as RVs and marine markets; however, within the vehicles market, sales for LPG fuel systems for automobiles increased. The downturn in the vehicle market reflects both the adverse effects of the economy and the continued competitive pressure of LCR competitors, which are primarily Chinese competitors. We are placing an increased emphasis on our low cost region operations to ensure we are globally competitive on a cost basis while maintaining the same high technical and commercial standards we have already established. The increase in sales in LPG fuel systems for automobiles demonstrates the increasing demand for these products as a result of increasing gasoline prices.

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Sales to U.S. customers accounted for 56% and 65% of our sales in the first half of 2008 and 2007, respectively, with the balance to customers primarily in Europe and Canada. The weakness of the U.S. dollar against the Euro accounted for approximately 5% of the 11% sales increase in the first half of 2008.

GROSS MARGINS Gross margin as a percentage of revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2008 increased to 27% compared to 22% for the same period last year. The margin improvement was driven by higher margins from most markets that experienced increased sales and by sales decreases in markets where we achieve lower margins, continuous improvement in efficiencies and reduction of costs, and higher quantity of production from our Asian contract manufacturing facility.

SELLING EXPENSES Selling expenses for the six months ended June 30 were $2,154,000 compared to $1,824,000 for 2008 and 2007, respectively. This 18% increase is primarily due to increased efforts to strengthen our sales capabilities with more sales personnel and incentive programs for our sales personnel.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES General and administrative expenses were $4,844,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared to $3,617,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2006. The 34% increase is primarily due to hiring of additional key personnel, salary increases to existing personnel, incentive bonus programs for company employees that are based on the performance of the Company and each operating unit and additional expense recorded for the issuance of restricted stock that is amortized over the vesting period (generally three years).

ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES Engineering and development expenses were $2,002,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared to $1,962,000 in the same six months last year. The Company continues to focus resources on new product designs to meet the needs of its served markets.

AMORTIZATION Amortization expense was $533,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2008 and $514,000 in the same six months last year. These costs relate to the amortizable intangible assets acquired in the Motor Products, Stature and Premotec acquisitions.

INTEREST EXPENSE Interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2008 was $99,000 compared to $403,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2007. The 75% decrease in interest is directly attributed to the lower interest rates under the Company s new credit agreement, as well as a decrease in outstanding debt obligations.

INCOME TAXES Provision for income taxes was $936,000 for the first six months this year compared to $535,000 in the same six months last year. The effective rate used to record income taxes is based on projected income for the fiscal year. The effective income tax rate as a percentage of income before income taxes was 32% and 34% in the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The lower effective tax rate for the current year is primarily because a greater portion of the Company s income was derived from a foreign jurisdiction with a lower tax rate than domestic jurisdictions.

Non-GAAP Measures

EBITDA is provided for information purposes only and is not a measure of financial performance under generally accepted accounting principles. The Company believes EBITDA is often a useful measure of a Company s operating performance and is a significant basis used by the Company s management to measure the operating performance of the Company s business because EBITDA excludes charges for depreciation, amortization and interest expense that have resulted from our debt financings, as well as our provision for income tax expense. Accordingly, the Company believes that EBITDA provides helpful information about the operating performance of its business, apart from the expenses associated with its physical assets or capital structure. EBITDA is frequently used as one of the bases for comparing businesses in the Company s industry. EBITDA does not represent and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, operating income, net cash provided by operating activities or any other measure for determining operating performance or liquidity that is calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Company s calculation of EBITDA for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 is as follows (in thousands):

	For the three months ended June 30, 2008		For the six months ended June 30, 2008	
	2008	**2007**	**2008**	**2007**
Net income	$ 1,001	$ 347	$ 1,925	$ 1,062
Interest expense	40	185	99	403
Provision for income tax	470	170	936	535
Depreciation and amortization	889	864	1,769	1,709
Income before interest expense, provision for income taxes and depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	$ 2,400	$ 1,566	$ 4,729	$ 3,709

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company s liquidity position as measured by cash and cash equivalents increased $1,369,000 during the first six months of 2008 to a balance of $1,903,000 at June 30, 2008. This increase compares to a $729,000 increase for the same period last year. During the first six months of 2008, operations provided $2,481,000 in cash compared to $1,346,000 during the first six months of 2007. The increase in cash provided from operations of $1,135,000 is primarily due to higher net income as a result of higher sales and improved margins, a decrease in our prepaids primarily due to the timing of the payments made, and increased employee incentive accruals as compared to the first six months of 2007, partially offset by an increase in receivables due to the increased sales.

Net cash used in investing activities was $682,000 and $828,000 for the first six months of 2008 and 2007, respectively, which is all related to the purchase of property and equipment.

Net cash used in financing activities was $479,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared to cash provided of $206,000 for the same period last year. The change is primarily due to paydowns of debt that have occurred in the first half of 2008, partially offset by higher proceeds from stock transactions under employee benefit stock plans.

At June 30, 2008, the Company had $3,200,000 of debt obligations representing borrowings on the bank term loan. In the second quarter of 2008, the Company paid off the remaining portion of the line-of-credit.

The Company s working capital, capital expenditure and debt service requirements are expected to be funded from cash provided by operations and amounts available under the Company s credit facilities.

The interest rates on the Company s credit facilities are variable rates based on one or more interest rate indices. The interest rates in effect as of June 30, 2008 were 3.19% on the term loan. Under the Company s credit agreement, the interest rate on the Company s outstanding debt can be fixed for terms of one, three, or six months at specified amounts not to exceed the total outstanding loan amount. Management monitors market interest rates in efforts to minimize interest expense of the Company. As of June 30, 2008, the interest rate for all of the Company s outstanding debt is on a one-month contract, with

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the option to change the term upon the renewal of each contract. As of June 30, 2008, the amount available under the lines-of-credit was approximately $15.7 million.

The agreement contains certain financial covenants related to maximum leverage, minimum fixed charge coverage and minimum tangible net worth of the company. The Company was in compliance with all covenants at June 30, 2008.

The Company has a bank overdraft facility payable to a foreign bank with no monthly repayments required. The facility had no outstanding balance as of June 30, 2008. The amount available under the overdraft facility was 300,000 ($474,000 at June 30, 2008 exchange rate).

Critical Accounting Policies

The Company has prepared its financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and these statements necessarily include some amounts that are based on informed judgments and estimates of management. The Company s significant accounting policies are discussed in Note 1 in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007. The policies are reviewed on a regular basis. The Company s critical accounting policies are subject to judgments and uncertainties which affect the application of such policies. The Company uses historical experience and all available information to make these judgments and estimates. As discussed below the Company s financial position or results of operations may be materially different when reported under different conditions or when using different assumptions in the application of such policies. In the event estimates or assumptions prove to be different from actual amounts, adjustments are made in subsequent periods to reflect more current information. The Company s critical accounting policies include:

The Company maintains allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of its customers to make required payments. The allowance is based on historical experience and judgments based on current economic and customer specific factors. Significant judgments are made by management in connection with establishing the Company s customers ability to pay at the time of shipment. Despite this assessment, from time to time, the Company s customers are unable to meet their payment obligations. The Company continues to monitor customers credit worthiness, and use judgment in establishing the estimated amounts of customer receivables which may not be collected. A significant change in the liquidity or financial position of the Company s customers could have a material adverse impact on the collectibility of accounts receivable and future operating results.

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market. The Company monitors and forecasts expected inventory needs based on sales forecasts. Inventory is written down or written off when it becomes obsolete or when it is deemed excess. These determinations involve the exercise of significant judgment by management. If actual market conditions are significantly different from those projected by management, the recorded reserve may be adjusted, and such adjustments may have a significant impact on the Company s results of operations. Demand for the Company s products can fluctuate significantly, and in the past the Company has recorded substantial charges for inventory obsolescence.

The Company records deferred tax assets and liabilities for the estimated future tax effects of temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and amounts recorded in the consolidated financial statements, and for operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Realization of the recorded deferred tax assets is dependent upon the Company generating sufficient taxable income in the appropriate tax jurisdiction in future years to obtain benefit from the reversal of net deductible temporary differences and from tax credit and operating loss carryforwards. A valuation allowance is provided to the extent that management deems it more likely than not that the net deferred tax assets will not be realized. The amount of deferred tax assets considered realizable is subject to adjustment in future periods if estimates of future taxable income are changed.

The Company reviews the carrying values of its long-lived assets, including goodwill and identifiable intangibles, in accordance with SFAS No. 142. SFAS No. 142 provides a fair value test to evaluate goodwill and long-lived asset impairment. As part of the review, the Company estimates fair value based

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on future cash flows. Depending upon future assessments of fair value and estimated future cash flows, there could be impairment recorded related to goodwill and other long-lived assets.

The Company provides pension and postretirement benefits for certain domestic retirees and records the cost of the obligations based on estimates. The net periodic costs are recognized as employees render the services necessary to earn the benefits. Several assumptions are used to calculate the expense and liability related to the plans including the discount rate, the expected rate of return on plan assets, the future rate of compensation increases and health care cost increases. The discount rate is selected based on a bond pricing model that relates to the projected future cash flows of benefit obligations. Actuarial assumptions used are based on demographic factors such as retirement and mortality. Actual results could vary materially from the Company s actuarial assumptions, which may have an impact on the amount of reported expense or liability for pension or postretirement benefits.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Market risk represents the risk of loss that may impact the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company due to adverse changes in financial and commodity market prices and rates. The Company is exposed to market risk from changes in foreign currency exchange rates as measured against the United States dollar. These exposures are directly related to its normal operating and funding activities.

Foreign Currency Risk

Sales from Premotec are denominated in Euros, thereby creating exposures to changes in exchange rates. The changes in the Euro/U.S. exchange rate may positively or negatively affect the Company s sales, gross margins, net income and retained earnings. A 10% change in the Euro vs. the U.S dollar could affect the Company s earnings for the remainder of the year by approximately $100,000, and net assets by approximately $650,000. The Company does not believe that reasonably possible near-term changes in exchange rates will result in a material effect on future results or cash flows of the Company.

Item 4T. Controls and Procedures

The Company s controls and procedures include those designed to ensure that material information is accumulated and communicated to the Company s management as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Under the supervision and with the participation of management, the Company s chief executive officer and chief financial officer evaluated the effectiveness of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported in a timely manner as required by Exchange Act reports such as this Form 10-Q and concluded that as of the end of the Company s most recent fiscal quarter they are effective.

There have not been any changes in the Company s internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2008 that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. **OTHER INFORMATION**

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

31 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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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: August 13, 2008

ALLIED MOTION TECHNOLOGIES INC.

By: /s/ Richard D. Smith
Chief Executive Officer and
Chief Financial Officer