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

FORM 10-QA

[X]	Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Excha Act of 1934 for the quarterly period ended June 30, 1996.	nge			
[]	Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the transition period from t	0			
Comr	ission File Number: 0 - 21810				
	Amerigon Incorporated				
	California 95-431855-4				
404 East Huntington Drive, Monrovia, California 91016					
	(818) 932-1200				

(Mark One)

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 requirement for the past 90 days. Yes X No

At August 12, 1996 the registrant had 7,068,500 shares of Class A Common Stock; no par value; 0 shares of Class B Common Stock, no par value; and 0 shares Preferred Stock, no par value, issued and outstanding.

AMERIGON INCORPORATED

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CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

ACCETC	December 31, 1995	June 30, 1996	
ASSETS	(unaudi		
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$4,486	\$204	
Accounts receivable less allowance of \$100 Unbilled revenue	1,052 1,468	2,993 2,702	
Inventories, primarily raw materials	243	141	
Deferred contract costs Prepaid expenses and other assets		700 746	
Total current assets		7,486	-
Property and Equipment, net		792	_
Total Assets	\$8,995		
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$1,123	\$872	
Deferred revenue	94	161	
Accrued liabilities	512	601	
Accrued excess contract costs Bank loan payable	1,355	3,159	
Total current liabilities		6,148	
Long Term Portion of Lease Liability		60	
Shareholders' Equity:			
Preferred stock, no par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding Common stock:			
Class A -no par value; 17,000,000 shares authorized, 4,068,500 and 4,050,000 issued and outstanding at June 30, 1996 and December 31, 1995, respectively (An additional 3,000,000 shares held in escrow) Class B -no par value; 3,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding	17,270	17,321	
Contributed capital Deficit accumulated during development stage	3,115 (13,187)	3,115 (18,366)	
Total shareholders' equity		2,070	
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$8,995		

See accompanying notes to the condensed financial statements.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

				lonths lune 30, 1996	From April 23, 1991 (inception) to June 30, 1996
					(unaudited)
Revenues: Development contracts and related grants Grants					\$12,556 6,696
Total revenues	1,689	1,560	2,586	4,614	19,252
Costs And Expenses: Direct development contract and related grant costs Direct grant costs Research and development Selling, general and administrative, including reimbursable expenses Total Costs and Expenses	678 644	615 705	1,433	999	13,661 5,221 7,658 11,637
Operating Loss	(1,228)	(4,564)	(2,570)	(5,220)	(18,925)
Interest Income	38	5		41	
Net Loss	(\$1,190)	(\$4,559) 	(\$2,465)	(\$5,179) 	(\$18,366)
Net Loss Per Share	(\$0.36)	(\$1.12)	(\$0.75)	(\$1.28)	
Weighted Average Number Of Shares Outstanding	3,300	4,063	3,300	4,056	

See accompanying notes to the condensed financial statements.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (IN THOUSANDS)

From

	Six Month Ended June 1995	30, 1996	April 23, 1991 (inception) To June 30, 1996
		ed)	
Operating Activities: Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in operating acitivites:	(\$2,465)	(\$5,179)	(\$18,366)
Depreciation and amortization Provision for doubtful accounts Stock option compensation Contributed capital -founders'	168	166	720 110 712
services without cash compensation Change in operating assets and liablilities:			300
Accounts receivable Unbilled revenue Inventory Deferred contract costs Prepaid expenses and other assets Accounts payable	67 (494) (227) 288	(1,234) 102 (700) 215 (251)	(700) (745) 872
Deferred revenue Accrued liabilities Accrued excess contract costs	242 65	67 89	161 601 1,355
Net cash used in operating acitivities	(2,507)	(7,311)	(20,926)
Investing Activities: Purchase of property and equipment Short term investments	(262) 1,964		(1,444) 9
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities			(1,435)
Financing Activities: Proceeds from sale of common stock, net Proceeds from sale of warrants Borrowing under line of credit Repayment of line of credit Repayment of capital lease Notes payable to shareholders contributed to capital	(10)	3,400	17,321 1 4,500 (1,341) (18) 2,102
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(10)	3,202	22,565
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(815)	(4,282)	204
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		4,486	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		\$204 	\$204

See accompanying notes to the condensed financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - THE COMPANY:

Amerigon Incorporated (the "Company") is a development stage enterprise, which was incorporated in California on April 23, 1991 primarily to develop, manufacture and market proprietary, high technology automotive components and systems for gasoline-powered and electric vehicles.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accompanying condensed balance sheet as of June 30, 1996 and the condensed statements of operations and cash flows for the three months and for the six months ended June 30, 1996 and the period from April 23, 1991 (inception) to June 30, 1996 have been prepared by the Company without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for fair presentation have been included. The results of operations for the three month and the six month periods ended June 30, 1996 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full year.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted. These condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1995.

The condensed financial statements have been restated to reflect certain adjustments to contract cost accounting and revenue recognition. In the three months ended June 30, 1996, these adjustments resulted in a decrease in revenues from development contracts and related grants of \$700,000 and a decrease in expenses related direct development contract costs and related grants of \$20,000 which caused an increase in the operating loss and net loss of \$680,000. Net loss per share increased by \$.17. In the six months ended June 30, 1996, these adjustments resulted in a decrease in revenues from development contracts and related grants of \$1,500,000 and a decrease in expenses related to direct development contract costs and related grants of \$570,000 which caused an increase in the operating loss and net loss of \$930,000. Net loss per share increased by \$.23.

DEVELOPMENT CONTRACT REVENUES. The Company has entered into a number of fixed price contracts under which revenue is recognized using the percentage of completion method, or in the case of short duration contracts, when the prototype or services are delivered. Development contract revenues earned are recorded on the balance sheet as Unbilled Revenue until billed.

GRANT REVENUES. Revenue from government agency grants and other sources pursuant to cost-sharing arrangements is recognized when reimbursable costs have been incurred. Grant revenues earned are recorded on the balance sheet as Unbilled Revenue until billed.

NOTE 3 - NET LOSS PER SHARE:

The Company's net loss per share calculations are based upon the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding. Excluded from this calculation are the 3,000,000 Escrowed

Contingent Shares (Note 4). Common stock equivalents (stock options and stock warrants) are anti-dilutive in both periods and are excluded from the net loss per share calculation.

NOTE 4 - ESCROW AGREEMENT

Pursuant to the Underwriting Agreement, prior to the effective date of the June 1993 initial public offering, 3,000,000 shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock ("Escrowed Contingent Shares") were deposited into escrow by the then existing shareholders in proportion to their then current holdings. These shares are not transferable (but may be voted) and will be released from escrow in the event the Company attains certain earnings levels (which have been adjusted for the December 29, 1995 private placement of 750,000 shares) during the period through December 31, 1998. The market price targets of the Class A Common Stock to reach specified levels during the period through June 10, 1996 were not met.

The release of the Escrowed Contingent Shares will be deemed compensatory and, accordingly, will result in charges to earnings equal to the fair market value of the Escrowed Contingent Shares recorded ratably over the period beginning on the date when management determines that any of the specified events are probable of being attained and ending on the date on which the Escrowed Contingent Shares are released. At the time a goal is attained, previously unrecognized compensation expense will be adjusted by a one-time charge based on the then fair market value of the shares released from Escrow. Such charges could substantially reduce the Company's net income or increase the Company's loss for financial reporting purposes in the periods such charges are recorded. The specified events are not considered probable of attainment at this time.

On April 30, 1999, all shares that have not been released from Escrow will automatically be exchanged for shares of Class B Common Stock, which will then be released from Escrow. Any dividends or other distributions made with respect to Escrowed Contingent Shares that have not been released from Escrow as Class A Common Stock will be forfeited and contributed to the capital of the Company on April 30, 1999.

NOTE 5 - GOING CONCERN

The Company expects to incur losses for the foreseeable future due to the continuing cost of its product development and marketing activities. Cash inflows during the current year are dependent upon achieving certain billing milestones under existing development contracts and grants, and on obtaining new production and/or development contracts. Cash outflows are dependent upon the level and timing of production and/or development work and the amount of research and development and overhead expenses.

Currently, the Company's available cash and expected cash inflows are limited and the Company continues to review all sources and uses of cash in order to have sufficient cash available for operations. Actions being considered include: the reduction personnel and other operating expenses and the reduction or deferral of certain research and development activities. The effect of some of these actions could delay the completion of development activities relating to some or all of the Company's products In addition, the Company is actively pursuing investments by strategic partners and/or the sale of one or more of its technologies; a loan of up to \$300,000 from Lon E. Bell, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company; and additional debt and/or equity financing. At the present time, the Company expects to have sufficient cash through October 31, 1996. Operations beyond that date will require successful completion of a combination of the actions

mentioned above now under consideration by the Company. There can be no assurance that these sources will provide adequate additional required financing As a development stage company, the Company will continue to need cash until such time as sufficient profitable production contracts are obtained.

PART 1

ITEM 2

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

SECOND QUARTER 1996 COMPARED WITH SECOND QUARTER 1995

REVENUES. Revenues for the three months ended June 30, 1996 ("Second Quarter 1996") were \$1,560,000 as compared with revenues of \$1,689,000 in the three months ended June 30, 1995 ("Second Quarter 1995"). Approximately \$1,160,000 of Second Quarter 1996 revenue relates to a major development contract (and related grants) associated with the Company's electric vehicle program, which is a decrease of approximately \$167,000 compared to the Second Quarter 1995. The percentage of completion method of accounting is used for this contract and, accordingly, revenues and gross profit are recognized as work is performed based on the relationship between actual costs incurred and total estimated costs at completion. Revenues and gross profit are recognized prospectively for revisions in estimated total contract costs and contract values and estimated losses are recorded when identified. Grant revenue is recorded when reimbursable costs are incurred.

During the Second Quarter 1996, the Company determined that prolonged work on the development of certain aspects of the vehicle under the company's \$9,600,000 electric vehicle contract delayed the project completion date to at least late 1996, and has resulted in significantly higher labor costs together with higher than expected tooling and material costs. Accordingly, the Company recorded a loss reserve for the ultimate loss expected on the contract in the amount of \$1,355,000. No assurance can be given that there will not be additional future provisions for losses.

The level of activity in the project involved considerably more labor and material expenses in the Second Quarter 1996 compared to the early stages of the project in the Second Quarter 1995 when engineering design was the principal activity. In the Second Quarter 1996, a prototype of the vehicle was being tested; design modification changes were being made; and tooling and parts were being ordered. Kits for 28 vehicle frames with motor controllers were shipped in the Second Quarter 1996.

During the Second Quarter 1996, development continued on the climate control seat system and the radar system which was funded in part by development contracts. The magnitude of the revenues recognized for the development of the seat systems and radar, and for the sale of interactive voice navigation systems ("IVS") in the Second Quarter 1996 was \$400,000 compared to \$225,000 in the Second Quarter 1995.

Grant revenues in the Second Quarter 1996 of approximately \$550,000 were directly related to the electric vehicle development contracts activities and are combined with the development contract revenues. There were insignificant grant activities in the Second Quarter 1996 related to the Company's other products. In the Second Quarter 1995, grant revenues of \$180,000 were related to one other electric vehicle project and a small project in the seat system product.

DIRECT DEVELOPMENT CONTRACT AND RELATED GRANT COSTS. Direct development contract and related grant costs increased from \$1,443,000 in the Second Quarter 1995 to \$4,804,000 in the Second Quarter 1996 due to the increased activity in the Company's electric vehicle program discussed above and due to the provision of \$1,355,000 for the loss expected on the Company's major electric vehicle contract. No assurance can be given that there will not be additional future provisions for losses on the contract.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES. Research and development expenses decreased from \$678,000 in Second Quarter 1995 to \$615,000 in the Second Quarter 1996 due to the fact that more of the Company's research and development activities are funded by grants and by development contracts. Research and Development activities were primarily in the company's radar and seat systems. Furthermore, the company was continuing development of the IVS system in the Second Quarter 1995 which was completed in late 1995 and therefore considerably less was expended in the Second Quarter 1996.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses increased from \$644,000 in Second Quarter 1995 to \$705,000 in Second Quarter 1996. Direct and indirect overhead expenses included in SG&A which are associated with development contracts are allocated to such contracts. SG&A expenses for professional services increased by \$60,000, and marketing expenses related to the company's IVS system increased by \$35,000, offset by decreases in several other expenses.

SIX MONTHS 1996 COMPARED WITH SIX MONTHS 1995

REVENUES. Revenues for the six months ended June 30, 1996 ("1996") were \$4,614,000 as compared with revenues of \$2,586,000 in the six months ended June 30, 1995 ("1995"). Approximately \$3,924,000 of Second Quarter 1996 revenue relates to a major development contract (and related grants) associated with the Company's electric vehicle program, which is an increase of approximately \$2,177,000 over the Second Quarter 1995. The percentage of completion method of accounting is used for this contract and, accordingly, revenues and gross profit are recognized as work is performed based on the relationship between actual costs incurred and total estimated costs at completion. Revenues and gross profit are recognized prospectively for revisions in estimated total contract costs and contract values and estimated losses are recorded when identified. Grant revenue is recorded when reimbursable costs are incurred.

As discussed above, due to delays in the contract completion and higher costs, the Company recorded a loss reserve for the ultimate loss expected on the contract in the amount of \$1,355,000.

The level of activity in the project involved considerably more labor and material expenses in 1996 compared to the early stages of the project in 1995 when engineering design was the principal activity. In 1996, a prototype of the vehicle was being tested; design modification changes were being made; and tooling and parts were being ordered. Kits for 28 vehicle frames with motor controllers were shipped in the Second Quarter 1996.

During 1996, development continued on the climate control seat system and the radar system pursuant to development contracts some of which was funded pursuant to development contracts.

The magnitude of the revenues recognized for the development of the seat systems and radar, and for the sale of IVS in 1996 was \$690,000 compared to \$530,000 in 1995.

Grant revenues in 1996 of approximately \$815,000 were directly related to the electric vehicle development contracts activities and are combined with the development contract revenues. There were insignificant grant activities in 1996 related to the Company's other products. In 1995, grant revenues of \$406,000 were related to two prior electric vehicle projects and a project in the seat systems area.

DIRECT DEVELOPMENT CONTRACT AND RELATED GRANT COSTS. Direct development contract and related grant costs increased from \$2,066,000 in 1995 to \$7,575,000 in 1996 due to the increased activity in the Company's electric vehicle program and the provision of \$1,355,000 for the loss expected on the Company's major electric vehicle contract discussed above.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES. Research and development expenses decreased from \$1,333,000 in 1995 to \$999,000 in 1996 due to the fact that more of the Company's research and development activities are funded by grants and by development contracts. Research and Development activities were primarily in the company's radar and seat systems. In addition, the company was continuing development of the IVS in 1995 which was completed in late 1995 and therefore considerably less was expended in 1996.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses decreased from \$1,433,000 in 1995 to \$1,260,000 in 1996. Direct and indirect overhead expenses included in SG&A which are associated with development contracts are allocated to such contracts. As a result of the increased activity as discussed under "Revenues," more of such expenses were allocated to development contracts in 1996 than in 1995.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At June 30, 1996, the Company had working capital of \$1,338,000. Since its inception, the Company's principal sources of operating capital have been the proceeds of its initial public offering in June 1993 and the private placement of common stock in December 1995, together with revenues from grants, development contracts and the sale of prototypes to customers. To a lesser extent the Company received capital contributions from the Company's principal shareholders before becoming a public company.

In 1996 cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$4,282,000. Operating activities used \$7,311,000 of which \$5,179,000 was for the operating loss, \$3,175,000 was for the increase in unbilled revenues and accounts receivable, primarily related to the development contracts and grants related to the Company's electric vehicle program, and \$700,000 was for deferred contract costs related to work for the Company's contract with a proposed joint venture company in India. These expenditures were offset by the non-cash provision for the expected loss on the electric vehicle contract of \$1,355,000. Unbilled revenues at the end of the Second Quarter 1996 will be billed later in the fiscal year. Investing activities used \$173,000 related to the purchase of property and equipment. Financing activities provided \$3,202,000 of which \$3,159,000, net of repayments, was from borrowing under a revolving bank line of credit established to finance the cash flows of the major electric vehicle contract.

The current \$4,000,000 revolving bank line of credit will have reduced available limits as the underlying project is concluded. As of June 30, 1996, \$3,159,000 has been borrowed. The loan extends to September 30, 1996, and the bank has verbally agreed that further extensions may be made. However, there can be no assurance that the loan extension will be made by the bank. In addition, other additional financing will be required, as discussed below.

The Company expects to incur losses for the foreseeable future due to the continuing cost of its product development and marketing activities. Cash inflows during the current year are dependent upon achieving certain billing milestones under existing development contracts and grants, and on obtaining new production and/or development contracts. Cash outflows are dependent upon the level and timing of production and/or development work and the amount of research and development and overhead expenses.

Currently, the Company's available cash and expected cash inflows are limited and the Company continues to review all sources and uses of cash in order to have sufficient cash available for operations. Actions being considered include: the reduction personnel and other operating expenses and the reduction or deferral of certain research and development activities. The effect of some of these actions could delay the completion of development Company is actively pursuing investments by strategic partners and/or the sale of one or more of its technologies; a loan of up to \$300,000 from Lon E. Bell, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company; and additional debt and/or equity financing.. At the present time, the Company expects to have sufficient cash through October 31, 1996. Operations beyond that date will require successful completion of a combination of the actions mentioned above now under consideration by the Company. There can be no assurance that these sources will provide adequate additional required financing As a development stage company, the Company will continue to need cash until such time as sufficient profitable production contracts are obtained.

Except for the historical information contained herein, the matters discussed above include forward looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, including with respect to the electric vehicle project, potential further delays in the completion of the contract and receipt of payments thereunder, unanticipated costs associated with the project which may cause the estimated loss to increase, and unanticipated product design problems, any of which will negatively affect the Company's cash flow position; and with respect to the overall operations and expected future operating losses, the timing and amount of financing required to continue operations; and other risks detailed from time to time in the Company's others filings with the SEC, including the Form 8-K filed July 17, 1996.

OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Not applicable.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES.

Not applicable.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

On July 25, 1996 John W. Clark joined the Board of Directors. Mr. Clark is a general partner of Westar Capital, a private investment

company.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

Exhibits: Not applicable.

Reports on Form 8-K: July 17, 1996.

SIGNATURE

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.

Amerigon Incorporated

Registrant

Date: October 23, 1996 /s/ R. John Hamman, Jr.

R. John Hamman, Jr. Vice President Finance and Chief Financial Officer

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