AAON INC Form 10-Q May 05, 2011

or a smaller reporting company.

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

FORM 10-Q

[X]QUARTERLY	REPORT I	PURSUANT	TO SE	CTION	13 OR	15(d)	OF THE	SECURITIE	S EXCHA	NGE A	ACT
OF 1934											

OF 1934	
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 201	I
	or
[_]TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO 1934	SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF
For the transition period from	to
Commission file number: 0-18953	
AAON, INC.	
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its ch	arter)
Nevada	87-0448736
(State or other jurisdiction	(IRS Employer
of incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)
2425 Soc	uth Yukon, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74107
(Addre	ess of principal executive offices)
	(Zip Code)
(918) 583-2266 (Registrant's telephone number, including area	ı code)
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the	(1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.
Yes [X] No [_]	
any, every Interactive Data File required to b	nt has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if the submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the seriod that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).
Yes [X] No [_] Not Applicable [_]	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant	t is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer,

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Large accelerated filer [_]	Accelerated filer [X]						
Non-accelerated filer [_]	Smaller reporting company [_]						
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell co	mpany (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).						
Yes [_] No [X]							
As of April 26, 2011 registrant had outstanding a total of	6,476,400 shares of its \$.004 par value Common Stock.						

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

AAON, Inc., and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)

	M	arch 31, 2011	Dec	ember 31, 2010
Assets	(in tho	usands except share and per	share da	ata)
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,553	\$	2,393
Certificates of deposit		676		1,503
Investments held to maturity at amortized cost		5,249		9,520
Accounts receivable, net		38,582		39,901
Note receivable		26		26
Inventories, net		39,159		33,602
Prepaid expenses and other		603		656
Deferred tax assets		4,287		4,147
Total current assets		94,135		91,748
Property, plant and equipment:				
Land		1,340		1,328
Buildings		46,798		45,482
Machinery and equipment		108,708		100,559
Furniture and fixtures		6,850		6,356
Total property, plant and equipment		163,696		153,725
Less: Accumulated depreciation		88,753		86,307
Property, plant and equipment, net		74,943		67,418
Note receivable, long-term		1,165		1,111
Total assets	\$	170,243	\$	160,277
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity				
Current liabilities:				
Revolving credit facility	\$	7,639	\$	-
Accounts payable		13,683		13,017
Accrued liabilities		21,774		23,229
Total current liabilities		43,096		36,246
Deferred tax liabilities		7,257		7,292
Commitments and contingencies				
Stockholders' equity:				
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 7,500,000 shares				
authorized, no shares issued		-		-
Common stock, \$.004 par value, 75,000,000 shares				
authorized, 16,483,876 and 16,505,653 issued and				
outstanding at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010,				
respectively		68		68
Retained earnings		119,822		116,671
Total stockholders' equity		119,890		116,739
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	170,243	\$	160,277

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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AAON, Inc., and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Income (unaudited)

Three Months Ended
March 31, 2011 March 31, 2010
(in thousands except per share amounts)

Net sales	\$	59,913		\$	49,309	
Cost of sales		48,275			36,315	
Gross profit		11,638			12,994	
1		,			•	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		5,543			4,828	
		,			,	
Income from operations		6,095			8,166	
1		-,			-,	
Interest expense		(10)		_	
more of one of the original		(10	,			
Interest income		34			6	
					v	
Other expense, net		(503)		(60)
other expense, net		(303	,		(00	,
Income before income taxes		5,616			8,112	
meonic before meonic taxes		3,010			0,112	
Income tax provision		1,966			2,994	
income tax provision		1,500			2,771	
Net income	\$	3,650		\$	5,118	
Not income	Ψ	3,030		Ψ	3,110	
Earnings per share:						
Basic	\$	0.22		\$	0.30	
Diluted	\$	0.22		\$	0.30	
Diluted	Ψ	0.22		Ψ	0.50	
Cash dividends declared per common share:	\$	0.00		\$	0.00	
Cash dividends decrared per common share.	Ψ	0.00		Ψ	0.00	
Weighted average shares outstanding:						
		16 406			17 106	
Basic		16,496			17,186	
Diluted		16,626			17,271	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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AAON, Inc., and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income (unaudited)

	Common	Stock	Paid-in	Retained	
	Shares (in thousands)	Amount	Capital	Earnings	Total
Balance at December 31, 2010	16,506	\$ 68	\$ -	\$ 116,671	\$ 116,739
Net income	_	_	_	3,650	3,650
Stock options exercised and					
restricted stock awards vested,					
including tax benefits	3	_	69		69
Share-based compensation	_	_	175	_	175
Stock repurchased and retired	(25)	_	(244) (499) (743)
Balance at March 31, 2011	16,484	\$ 68	\$ -	\$ 119,822	\$ 119,890

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

AAON, Inc., and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

	(unadare	Three Months Ended March 31, 2011	(in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2010	
Operating Activities Net income	\$	3,650	\$	5,118	
Net income	Ф	3,030	Ф	3,110	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		2,703		2,405	
Amortization of bond premiums		90		-	
Provision for losses on accounts receivable, net of					
adjustments		(10)	(96)
Share-based compensation		175		209	
Excess tax benefits from stock options exercised					
and restricted stock awards vested		(10)	(16)
Loss on disposition of assets		6		-	
Other, effect of foreign currency (gain)loss		(60)	-	
Deferred income taxes		(175)	(919)
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable		1,329		2,981	
Inventories		(5,557)	(1,798)
Prepaid expenses and other		53		507	
Financial derivative assets		-		526	
Accounts payable		666		985	
Accrued liabilities		(1,445)	2,882	
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,415		12,784	
Investing Activities					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		35		_	
Investment in certificates of deposit		-		(2,744)
Maturities of certificates of deposit		827		240	,
Investments held to maturity		-		(12,118)
Maturities of investments		4,181		300	
Capital expenditures		(10,270)	(3,529)
Proceeds from note receivable		7	,	-	
Net cash used in investing activities		(5,220)	(17,851)
·					
Financing Activities					
Borrowings under revolving credit facility		12,643		-	
Payments under revolving credit facility		(5,004)	-	
Payments of long-term debt		-		(23)
Stock options exercised		59		128	
Excess tax benefits from stock options exercised					
and restricted stock awards vested		10		16	
Repurchases of stock		(743)	(2,001)
Cash dividends paid to stockholders		-		(3,100)

Net cash provided by (used) in financing activities	6,965	(4,980)
Effect of exchange rate on cash	-	(2)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,160	(10,049)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,393	25,639	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 5,553	\$ 15,590	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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AAON, Inc., and Subsidiaries
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2011
(unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

AAON, Inc. is a Nevada corporation which was incorporated on August 18, 1987. Our operating subsidiaries include AAON, Inc., an Oklahoma corporation and AAON Coil Products, Inc., a Texas corporation. The Consolidated Financial Statements include our accounts and the accounts of our subsidiaries. Unless the context otherwise requires, references in this Quarterly Report to "AAON," the "Company", "we," "us," "our" or "ours" refer to AAON, Inc., and subsidiaries.

We have prepared the financial statements included herein without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. We believe that the disclosures made in these financial statements are adequate to make the information presented not misleading when read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto included in our latest audited financial statements which were included in the Form 10-K Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, filed with the SEC. In the opinion of management, the accompanying financial statements include all normal, recurring adjustments required for a fair presentation of the results of the periods presented. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2011, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2011.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenues from sales of products when the products are shipped and the title and risk of ownership pass to the customer. Final sales prices are fixed based on purchase orders. Sales allowances and customer incentives are treated as reductions to sales and are provided for based on historical experiences and current estimates. Our policy is to record the collection and payment of sales taxes through a liability account.

We present revenues net of certain payments to our independent manufacturer representatives ("Representatives"). Representatives are national companies that are in the business of providing HVAC units and other related products and services to customers. The end user customer orders a bundled group of products and services from the Representative and expects the Representative to fulfill the order. Only after the specifications are agreed to by the Representative and the customer, and the decision is made to use an AAON HVAC unit, will we receive notice of the order. We establish the amount we must receive for our HVAC unit ("minimum sales price"), but do not control the total order price which is negotiated by the Representative with the end user customer.

We are responsible for billings and collections resulting from all sales transactions, including those initiated by our Representatives. The Representatives submit the total order price to us for invoicing and collection. The total order price includes our minimum sales price and an additional amount which may include both the Representatives' fee and amounts due for additional products and services required by the customer. These additional products and services may include controls purchased from another manufacturer to operate the unit, start-up services, and curbs for supporting the unit ("Third Party Products"). All are associated with the purchase of a HVAC unit but may be provided by the Representative or another third party. The Company is under no obligation related to Third Party Products.

The Representatives do not provide us with a break-out of the amount of the total order price over the minimum sales price which includes the Representatives' fee and Third Party Product amounts ("Due to Representatives"). The Due to Representatives amount is paid only after all amounts associated with the order are collected from the customer. The

amount of payments to our Representatives was 11.8 million and 10.6 million for the three months ending March 10.6 million for the three months and 10.6 million for the three months ending March 10.6 million for the three

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Investments

We made investments with a large firm which includes cash equivalents and money market accounts, certificates of deposit and corporate notes and bonds. We record the amortized cost basis and accrued interest on the corporate notes and bonds in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. We record the interest and amortization of bond premiums on the corporate notes and bonds to interest income in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Reclassification

Certain amounts in the 2010 consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2011 financial statement presentation. Such reclassifications have no effect on net income.

Subsequent Events

On May 4, 2011, the Company's Board of Directors approved a three-for-two stock split of the Company's outstanding stock for shareholders of record as of May 27, 2011. The stock split will be treated as a 50% stock dividend with an effective date of June 13, 2011.

2. Certificates of Deposit

We invested \$0.7 million of current assets in certificates of deposits as of March 31, 2011 with various maturities of one year or less. We invested \$1.5 million of current assets in certificates of deposit as of December 31, 2010 with various maturities of one year or less. The certificates of deposit bear interest ranging from 0.5% to 4.3% per annum.

3. Investments Held to Maturity

Our investments held to maturity at March 31, 2011 include \$5.2 million of current assets in corporate notes and bonds with maturities of one year or less. Our investments held to maturity at December 31, 2010 were comprised of \$9.5 million of current assets in corporate notes and bonds with maturities of one year or less. The investments have moderate risk with S&P ratings ranging from AA+ to BBB-.

The following summarizes the amortized cost and estimated fair value of our investments held to maturity:

	1	Amortized Cost(1)	U	Gross Inrealized Gain (in	Ui n thousands)	Gross nrealized Loss		Fair Value
Current Assets:								
Investments held to maturity	\$	5,249	\$	3	\$	-	\$	5,252
Total	\$	5,249	\$	3	\$	-	\$	5,252

(1) We evaluate for other-than-temporary impairments on a quarterly basis.

4. Accounts Receivable

We grant credit to our customers and perform ongoing credit evaluations. We generally do not require collateral or charge interest. We establish an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific customers, historical trends, economic and market conditions and the age of the receivables. Accounts are considered past due when the balance has been outstanding for greater than ninety days. Past due accounts are

generally written off against the allowance for doubtful accounts only after all collection attempts have been exhausted. There are no concentrations of credit risk.

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Accounts receivable and the related allowance for doubtful accounts are as follows:

	March 31, 2011	(in thou	December 31, 2010	
Accounts receivable	\$ 39,172		\$ 40,501	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(590)	(600)
Total, net	\$ 38,582		\$ 39,901	
	March 31, 2011	Three Mont	March 31, 2010	
Allowance for doubtful accounts:				
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 600		\$ 776	
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	152		125	
Adjustments to provision	(162)	(221)
Accounts receivable written off, net of recoveries	-		-	
Balance, end of period	\$ 590		\$ 680	

5. Note Receivable

In September 2010, we sold our Canadian facility and assumed a note receivable from one borrower secured by the property. The \$1.1 million, fifteen-year note receivable is based on a 4.0% interest rate with a \$0.6 million balloon payment due in October 2025. The note calls for monthly combined interest and principal payments beginning in October 2010. Interest payments are recognized in interest income.

We evaluate for impairment on a quarterly basis. We determine the note receivable to be impaired if we are uncertain of the collectability of the note based on the contractual terms. The loan was current as of March 31, 2011. The note receivable is not considered impaired and no impairment was recorded at March 31, 2011. There are no concentrations of credit risk or collectability issues related to the note receivable.

6. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") method. We establish an allowance for excess and obsolete inventories based on product line changes, the feasibility of substituting parts and the need for supply and replacement parts.

Inventory balances are as follows:

	March 31, 2011		December 31, 2010
		(in thousands)	
Raw materials	\$ 32,861	\$	28,560
Work in process	3,092		3,334
Finished goods	3,511		2,058
	39,464		33,952
Less: Allowance for excess and obsolete inventories	(305)	(350)

Total, net \$ 39,159 \$ 33,602

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The related changes in the allowance for excess and obsolete inventories account are as follows:

		Three Mon	onths Ended		
	March 31,			March 31,	
	2011			2010	
		(in thou	sands)		
Allowance for excess and obsolete inventories:		`	ŕ		
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 350		\$	760	
Provision for excess and obsolete inventories	205			200	
Adjustments to reserve	(250)		(200)
Inventories written off	-			(410)
Balance, end of period	\$ 305		\$	350	

7. Financial Derivatives

We entered into a financial derivative instrument in the third quarter of 2009 with a large financial institution to mitigate our exposure to volatility in copper prices. We monitored our financial derivative and the credit worthiness of the financial institution. We did not incur losses due to counterparty non-performance. We do not use derivatives for speculative purposes.

The financial derivative contract began settling monthly in January 2010 and concluded in December 2010. We were in an unrealized gain position on the financial derivative asset during 2010. The contract was for a total of 2,250,000 pounds of copper at \$2.383 per pound. In March 2010, we locked in the settlement price of \$3.3975 per pound for the remainder of 2010. Prior to locking in the settlement price, we would have been subject to gains which we would have recorded as a financial derivative asset if the forward copper commodity prices increased and losses which we would have recorded as a financial derivative liability if they decreased.

We did not designate the financial derivative as a cash flow hedge. We recorded changes in the financial derivative's fair value in earnings based on mark-to-market accounting. We recorded the following unrealized gain on financial derivative assets at fair value in the Consolidated Statements of Income for the three months ended March 31, 2010:

Type of Contract	Income Statement Location		Amount			
		(i	n thousands)			
Financial derivative not designated as hedging instruments:						
Commodity futures contract	Cost of sales	\$	14			
Total financial derivative not designa	\$	14				

We used COMEX index pricing to support our fair value calculation, which is a Level 2 input per the valuation hierarchy as the pricing is for instruments similar but not identical to the contract we will settle (see Note 16, Fair Value Measurements).

8. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities are as follows:

Accruca monities are as follows.	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010 (in thousands)
Warranties	\$ 7,450	\$ 7,300
Due to Representatives1	7,940	9,668
Payroll	1,851	2,398

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Workers' compensation	872	855
Medical self-insurance	1,062	734
Employee benefits and other	2,599	2,274
Total	\$ 21,774	\$ 23,229

1Due to Representatives was previously described as Commissions. We will use the term Due to Representatives going forward to better represent the true nature of these items, which is the excess of the total order price over the minimum sales price, which includes both the Representatives' fee and Third Party Products.

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9. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Interest payments of approximately \$10,000 were made for the three months ended March 31, 2011. Interest payments were not made for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Payments for income taxes of \$2.2 million and \$0.5 million were made during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2010 respectively. Dividends payable of \$3.1 million were accrued as of December 31, 2009 and paid in January 2010. Dividends declared in December 2010 were also paid in December 2010.

10. Revolving Credit Facility

Our revolving credit facility provides for maximum borrowings of \$15.2 million which is provided by the Bank of Oklahoma, National Association. Under the line of credit, there is one standby letter of credit totaling \$2.4 million. Borrowings available under the revolving credit facility at March 31, 2011, were \$5.2 million. Interest on borrowings is payable monthly at the greater of 4.0% or LIBOR plus 2.5% (4.0% at March 31, 2011). No fees are associated with the unused portion of the committed amount. We had a \$7.6 million outstanding balance under the revolving credit facility at March 31, 2011. We had no borrowings outstanding under the revolving credit facility at December 31, 2010.

At March 31, 2011, we were in compliance with our financial ratio covenants. The covenants are related to our tangible net worth, total liabilities to tangible net worth ratio and working capital. At March 31, 2011 our tangible net worth was \$119.9 million which meets the requirement of being at or above \$75.0 million. Our total liabilities to tangible net worth ratio was 1 to 2.5 which meets the requirement of not being above 2 to 1. Our working capital was \$51.0 million which meets the requirement of being at or above \$30.0 million. On July 30, 2010, we renewed the line of credit with a maturity date of July 30, 2011 with terms substantially the same as the previous agreement. Subsequently, as a requirement of our workers compensation insurance, our standby letter of credit was extended with an increase of \$1.5 million to \$2.4 million and will expire December 31, 2011. We expect to renew our revolving credit agreement in July 2011. We do not anticipate that the current situation in the credit market will impact our renewal.

11. Share-Based Compensation

We have historically maintained a stock option plan for key employees, directors and consultants (the "1992 Plan"). The 1992 Plan provided for 4.4 million shares of common stock to be issued under the plan. Under the terms of the 1992 Plan, the exercise price of shares granted may not be less than 85% of the fair market value at the date of the grant. Options granted to directors prior to May 25, 2004, vest one year from the date of grant and are exercisable for three years thereafter. Options granted to directors on or after May 25, 2004, vest one-third each year, commencing one year after the date of grant. All other options granted vest at a rate of 20% per year, commencing one year after date of grant, and are exercisable during years 2-10.

On May 22, 2007, our stockholders adopted a Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP") which provides an additional 750,000 shares that can be granted in the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards, performance units and performance awards. Since inception of the LTIP, non-qualified stock options and restricted stock awards have been granted with the same vesting schedule as the previous plan. Under the LTIP, the exercise price of shares granted may not be less than 100% of the fair market value at the date of the grant.

We apply the provisions of FASC Topic 718, Compensation – Stock Compensation. The compensation cost is based on the grant date fair value of stock options issued calculated using a Black-Scholes-Merton Option Pricing Model, or the grant date fair value of a restricted stock award less the present value of dividends expected during the vesting period.

We recognized approximately \$105,000 and \$113,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, in pre-tax compensation expense related to stock options in the Consolidated Statements of Income. The total pre-tax compensation cost related to unvested stock options not yet recognized as of March 31, 2011 is \$1.0 million and is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.3 years.

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The following weighted average assumptions were used to determine the fair value of the stock options granted on the original grant date for expense recognition purposes for options:

	Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010	
Directors and Officers:			
Expected dividend yield	N/A	N/A	
Expected volatility	N/A	N/A	
Risk-free interest rate	N/A	N/A	
Expected life	N/A	N/A	
Forfeiture rate	N/A	N/A	
Employees:			
Expected dividend yield	N/A	1.72%	
Expected volatility	N/A	45.95%	
Risk-free interest rate	N/A	3.14%	
Expected life	N/A	8.0 years	
Forfeiture rate	N/A	31%	

The expected term of the options is based on evaluations of historical and expected future employee exercise behavior. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury rates at the date of grant with maturity dates approximately equal to the expected life at the grant date. Volatility is based on historical volatility of our stock over time periods equal to the expected life at grant date.

A summary of stock options outstanding is as follows:

		Options E	xercisable			
Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding at March 31, 2011	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	Number Exercisable at March 31, 2011	Weighted Average Exercise Price
9.68 – 10.82	68,900	2.94	\$ 10.24	\$ 22.66	68,900	\$ 10.24
11.29 – 15.99	170,800	6.35	14.58	18.32	105,400	14.10
16.13 – 20.68	117,400	6.65	18.44	14.46	59,600	18.08
21.42 – 27.45 Total	59,000 416,100	9.17 6.27	23.66 \$ 16.24	9.24 \$ 18.89	1,000 234,900	21.42 \$ 14.01

A summary of stock option activity is as follows:

		Weighted	
		Average	
	Weighted	Remaining	Aggregate
	Average	Contractual	Intrinsic Value
Shares	Exercise Price	Term	(\$000)

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)	- 17.47 - 16.24	6.05	ф		
)	-	(27	ф	6.000	
	- 16 24	6.07	ф		
	16 24	6.07	Φ.		
	10.24	6.27	\$	6,932	
\$	14.01	4.90	\$	4,438	
	Ψ	4 1.101	4 101	ф 1.101 г.,	, incl

No options were granted for the three months ended March 31, 2011. The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2010 was \$8.97. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 was approximately \$105,000 and \$204,000, respectively. The cash received from options exercised during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, was approximately \$59,000 and \$128,000, respectively. The impact of these cash receipts is included in financing activities in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

A summary of the unvested stock options is as follows:

	Shares	We	ighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested at January 1, 2011	206,600	\$	8.06
Granted	-		-
Vested	(25,400)	6.88
Forfeited	-		-
Unvested at March 31, 2011	181,200	\$	8.23

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors ("Board") has authorized and issued restricted stock awards to our directors and key employees. The restricted stock award program offers the opportunity to earn shares of AAON common stock over time, rather than options that give the right to purchase stock at a set price. Restricted stock awards granted to directors vest one-third each year. All other restricted stock awards vest at a rate of 20% per year. Restricted stock awards are grants that entitle the holder to shares of common stock subject to certain terms. The fair value of restricted stock awards is based on the fair market value of AAON common stock on the respective grant dates, reduced for the present value of dividends expected during the vesting period.

These awards are recorded at their fair values on the date of grant and compensation cost is recorded using straight-line vesting over the service period. We recognized approximately \$70,000 and \$96,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively in pre-tax compensation expense related to restricted stock awards in the Consolidated Statements of Income. In addition, as of March 31, 2011, unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested restricted stock awards was approximately \$0.4 million which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.5 years.

A summary of the unvested restricted stock awards is as follows:

	onares
Unvested at January 1, 2011	28,050
Granted	-
Vested	_
Forfeited	-
Unvested at March 31, 2011	28,050

12. Earnings Per Share

Basic net income per share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per share assumes the conversion of all potentially dilutive securities and is calculated by dividing net income by the sum of the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding plus all potentially dilutive securities. Dilutive common shares consist primarily of stock options and restricted stock awards.

Charac

Three Months Ended

		I firee Mo	nuis En	aea	
		arch 31, 2011		arch 31, 2010	
	(in t	housands, except share and	and per share data)		
Numerator:					
Net income	\$	3,650	\$	5,118	
Denominator:					
Denominator for basic earnings					
per share –					
Weighted average shares		16,496,079		17,186,165	
Effect of dilutive employee stock options and					
restricted stock awards		129,773		85,049	
Denominator for diluted earnings per share –					
Weighted average shares		16,625,852		17,271,214	
Earnings per share:					
Basic	\$	0.22	\$	0.30	
Diluted	\$	0.22	\$	0.30	
Anti-dilutive shares		59,600		120,100	
Weighted average exercise price	\$	23.56	\$	15.73	

13. Income Taxes

We file income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various state jurisdictions and account for income taxes in accordance with FASC Topic 740, Income Taxes. As of March 31, 2011, we do not have any unrecognized tax benefits that if recognized would affect the effective tax rate. We do not expect to record any unrecognized tax benefits during the next twelve months.

We recognize accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. At March 31, 2011, we did not have any accruals for the potential payment of interest or penalties.

As of March 31, 2011, we are subject to U.S. Federal income tax examinations for the tax years 2007 through 2009, and to non-U.S. income tax examinations for the tax years of 2007 through 2009. In addition, we are subject to state and local income tax examinations for the tax years 2006 through 2009.

14. Stock Repurchase

On November 6, 2007, we began a stock buyback program, targeting repurchases of up to approximately 10% (1.8 million shares) of our outstanding stock from time to time in open market transactions. On May 12, 2010, we completed the stock buyback program. Through May 12, 2010, we repurchased a total of 1,800,000 shares under this program for an aggregate price of \$36,061,425, or an average price of \$20.03 per share. We purchased the shares at current market prices.

On May 17, 2010, the Board authorized a new stock buyback program, targeting repurchases of up to approximately 5% (approximately 850,000 shares) of our outstanding stock from time to time in open market transactions. Through March 31, 2011, we repurchased a total of 478,493 shares under this program for an aggregate price of \$11,509,433, or an average price of \$24.05 per share. We purchased the shares at current market prices.

On July 1, 2005, we entered into a stock repurchase arrangement by which employee participants in our 401(k) savings and investment plan are entitled to have shares of AAON stock in their accounts sold to us to provide diversification of their investments. The maximum number of shares to be repurchased is unknown under the program as the amount is contingent on the number of shares sold by employees. Through March 31, 2011, we repurchased 1,018,332 shares for an aggregate price of \$18,785,717, or an average price of \$18.45 per share. We purchased the shares at current market prices.

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On November 7, 2006, the Board of Directors authorized us to repurchase shares from certain directors and officers following their exercise of stock options. The maximum number of shares to be repurchased under the program is unknown as the amount is contingent on the number of shares sold. Through March 31, 2011, we repurchased 379,750 shares for an aggregate price of \$7,894,792, or an average price of \$20.79 per share. We purchased the shares at current market prices.

15. Commitments and Contingencies

We are subject to claims and legal actions that arise in the ordinary course of business. Management believes that the ultimate liability from these claims and actions, if any, will not have a material effect on our results of operations or financial position.

We are a party to several short-term, cancelable and noncancelable, fixed price contracts with major suppliers for the purchase of raw material and component parts. We expect to receive delivery of raw materials for use in our manufacturing operations from our fixed price contracts. These contracts are not accounted for as derivative instruments because they meet the normal purchases and sales exemption. In the normal course of business we expect to purchase 1.1 million pounds of aluminum at a price of \$1.138 per pound or \$1.2 million during the remainder of 2011.

16. Fair Value Measurements

We follow the provisions of FASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures related to financial assets and liabilities that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants in the principal market at the measurement date (exit price). We are required to classify fair value measurements in one of the following categories:

Level 1 inputs which are defined as quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs which are defined as inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are defined as unobservable inputs for the assets or liabilities.

Financial assets and liabilities are classified based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment, and may affect the valuation of the fair value of assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels.

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

We engineer, manufacture and market air-conditioning and heating equipment consisting of rooftop units, chillers, air-handling units, make-up air units, heat recovery units, condensing units, commercial self-contained units and coils. These products are marketed and sold to retail, manufacturing, educational, medical and other commercial industries. We market units to all 50 states in the United States and certain provinces in Canada. Foreign sales were approximately 7% of our 2011 first quarter to date sales.

We sell our products to property owners and contractors through a network of manufacturers' representatives and our internal sales force. Demand for our products is influenced by national and regional economic and demographic factors. The commercial and industrial new construction market is subject to cyclical fluctuations in that it is generally tied to housing starts, but has a lag factor of 6-18 months. Housing starts, in turn, are affected by such factors as interest rates, the state of the economy, population growth and the relative age of the population. When new construction is down, we emphasize the replacement market.

The principal components of cost of goods sold are labor, raw materials, component costs, factory overhead, freight out and engineering expense. The principal high volume raw materials used in our manufacturing processes are steel, copper and aluminum, which are obtained from domestic suppliers.

The raw materials market was volatile during 2011 and 2010 due to the economic environment. Prices increased by approximately 5% for steel, 61% for aluminum and 28% for copper from March 31, 2010 to March 31, 2011. During 2010, we entered into an aluminum contract for 2011 purchases. The contract price was below the average index price as of March 31, 2011.

We attempt to limit the impact of price fluctuations on these materials by entering into cancelable and noncancelable fixed price contracts with our major suppliers for periods of 6 - 18 months. We expect to receive delivery of raw materials from our fixed price contracts for use in our manufacturing operations. These contracts are not accounted for as derivative instruments since they meet the normal purchases and sales exemption.

We are subject to claims and legal actions that arise in the ordinary course of business. Management believes that the ultimate liability from these claims and actions, if any, will not have a material effect on our results of operations or financial position.

Selling, general, and administrative ("SG&A") costs include our internal sales force, warranty costs, profit sharing and administrative expenses. Warranty expense is estimated based on historical trends and other factors. Our product warranty policy is: the earlier of one year from the date of first use or 18 months from date of shipment for parts only; an additional four years on compressors (if applicable); 15 years on aluminized steel gas-fired heat exchangers (if applicable); 25 years on stainless steel heat exchangers (if applicable); and 10 years on gas-fired heat exchangers in RL products (if applicable). Warranty charges on heat exchangers do not occur frequently. With the introduction of the RQ product line in 2010, our warranty policy for the RQ series was implemented to cover parts for two years from date of unit shipment and labor for one year from date of unit shipment.

Our plant and office facilities in Tulsa, Oklahoma consist of a 342,000 sq. ft. building (327,000 sq. ft. of manufacturing/warehouse space and 15,000 sq. ft. of office space) located at 2425 S. Yukon Avenue ("the original facility"), and a 693,000 sq. ft. manufacturing/warehouse building and a 22,000 sq. ft. office building ("the expansion facility") located across the street from the original facility at 2440 S. Yukon Avenue. We own both the original facility and the expansion facility.

In the expansion facility we use 22,000 sq. ft. for office space, 20,000 sq. ft. for warehouse space and 80,000 sq. ft. for two production lines; an additional 106,000 sq. ft. is utilized for sheet metal fabrication. The remaining 487,000 sq. ft.

is presently being prepared as additional plant space for long-term growth.

Other operations in Longview, Texas are conducted in a plant/office building at 203-207 Gum Springs Road, containing 258,000 sq. ft. (251,000 sq. ft. of manufacturing/ warehouse and 7,000 sq. ft. of office space). An additional 15 acres were purchased in 2004 and 2005 for future expansion. We own both the existing plant/office building, and the 15 acres designated for future expansion.

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Set forth below is unaudited income statement information for the periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010:

		Three Months Ended								
		\mathbf{M}	March 31, 2011				March 31, 2010			
					(in thous	ands)				
NI-61	ф	50.012		100	01	Φ	40.200		100	01
Net sales	\$	59,913		100	%	\$	49,309		100	%
Cost of sales		48,275		80.6	%		36,315		73.6	%
Gross profit		11,638		19.4	%		12,994		26.4	%
Selling, general and										
administrative expenses		5,543		9.3	%		4,828		9.8	%
Income from operations		6,095		10.1	%		8,166		16.6	%
Interest expense		(10)	0.0	%		_		0.0	%
Interest income		34	,	0.1	%		6		0.0	%
Other income (expense), net		(503)	(0.8)%		(60)	(0.1)%
•										
Income before income taxes		5,616		9.4	%		8,112		16.5	%
Income tax provision		1,966		3.3	%		2,994		6.1	%
Net income	\$	3,650		6.1	%	\$	5,118		10.4	%

Results of Operations

Key events impacting our cash balance, financial condition, and results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011, include the following:

- A severe snowstorm in February caused extensive damage to the roof over the west manufacturing production area at our Tulsa facility affecting three production lines which resulted in eight and one-half days of lost production. Repair costs to the facility are covered by an insurance policy with a \$0.5 million deductible that was recorded in other expense in the first quarter of 2011. The lost production resulted in increased labor costs and labor inefficiencies which increased our cost of sales in the first quarter of 2011. The uninsured amount of damage to equipment is yet to be determined.
- We have again taken a leading position in energy savings with the introduction of the direct drive blower which has eliminated the traditional V-belt drive, thus saving energy and maintenance problems associated with the V-belt drives. This has been made possible by advances in electronic motor control by use of variable frequency drive on larger motors and electrically commutated motors on smaller horsepowers. All of this is being further enhanced by requirements on buildings through ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers) Standard 189-1 which requires one of these concepts on high efficiency buildings at the present time and will be required by ASHRAE Standard 90-1 on January 2012. We also utilize a high performance composite foam panel to eliminate over half of the heat transfer from typical fiberglass insulated panels. All of these innovations increase the demand for our products thus increasing market share.
 - We released new products and set up new manufacturing lines in the new Tulsa building addition in 2010.
- We attempt to moderate the volatility of certain commodity costs by utilizing purchase agreements and pricing strategies which affect our gross margins.

- In February 2006, our Board of Directors initiated a program of semi-annual cash dividend payments. Cash payments of \$9.2 million were made in 2010. Dividends payable of \$3.1 million were declared in December 2009 and paid in January 2010. Dividends payable of \$3.1 million were declared in June 2010 and paid in July 2010. Dividends payable of \$3.0 million were declared and paid in December 2010.
- Stock repurchases resulted in cash payments of \$0.7 million. This cash outlay is partially offset by cash received from options exercised by employees as a part of an incentive bonus program of \$0.06 million.

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- We have a strong liquidity position at March 31, 2011 with cash on hand of approximately \$5.6 million, \$0.1 million in certificates of deposit and \$5.2 million of current assets in corporate notes and bonds. In view of the current economic environment, our goal remains to maintain a healthy financial condition.
- Purchases of equipment and renovations to manufacturing facilities remained a priority. Our capital expenditures were \$10.3 million. Equipment purchases create significant efficiencies, lower production costs and allow continued growth in production. We currently estimate dedicating \$28 million to \$30 million to capital expenditures in 2011 for continued growth.

Net Sales

Net sales increased \$10.6 million or 22% to \$59.9 million from \$49.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The increase in net sales was a result of the favorable reception to our new products, a highly successful trade show on January 30, 2011 and increased market share despite eight and one-half days of lost production due to an unprecedented severe snowstorm in February which damaged the roof and several production lines at the Tulsa facility.

Gross Profit

Gross profit decreased \$1.4 million or 11% to \$11.6 million from \$13.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. As a percentage of sales, gross margins were 19.4% compared to 26.4% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The decrease was caused by a number of factors including increased labor costs and labor inefficiencies associated with the severe snow damage at our Tulsa production facility that affected three production lines, caused eight and one-half days of lost production and adversely affected productivity due to the inability to properly heat the facilities for the remainder of the quarter. The decrease is also attributable to escalating raw material costs that we were unable to pass on to our customers and an increase in manufacturing supplies related to increased sales.

The principal components of cost of goods sold are labor, raw materials, component costs, factory overhead, freight out and engineering expense. The principal high volume raw materials used in our manufacturing processes are steel, copper and aluminum, which are obtained from domestic suppliers. We also purchase from other domestic manufacturers certain components, including compressors, electric motors and electrical controls used in our products. The suppliers of these components are significantly affected by the raw material costs of steel, copper and aluminum used in their products. The

raw materials market was volatile during 2011 and 2010 due to the economic environment. Prices increased by approximately 5% for steel, 61% for aluminum and 28% for copper from March 31, 2010 to March 31, 2011. These price increases impacted our gross margins and may impact margins in future periods.

We entered into a financial derivative instrument in the third quarter of 2009 with a large financial institution to mitigate our exposure to volatility in copper prices. We monitored our financial derivative and the credit worthiness of the financial institution. We did not incur losses due to counterparty non-performance. The financial derivative contract began settling monthly in January 2010 and concluded in December 2010. The contract was for a total of 2,250,000 pounds of copper at \$2.383 per pound. In March 2010, we locked in the settlement price of \$3.3975 per pound for the remainder of 2010. We were in an unrealized gain position on the financial derivative asset during 2010.

In addition to our financial derivative instrument, we attempt to limit the impact of price fluctuations on these materials by entering into cancelable and noncancelable fixed price contracts with our major suppliers for periods of 6 - 18 months. We expect to receive delivery of raw materials for use in our manufacturing operations from our fixed price contracts. These contracts are not accounted for as derivative instruments since they meet the normal purchases and sales exemption.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A expenses increased \$0.7 million or 15% to \$5.5 million from \$4.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The increase was primarily due to an increase in selling expenses related to a specific trade show and warranty expense related to an increase in sales offset by a decrease in profit sharing which corresponds with lower net income.

Other Income (Expense)

Other expense was \$0.5 million and \$0.06 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The increase is primarily due to repair expenses related to the damage to the west manufacturing roof at our Tulsa facility caused by a severe snowstorm in February 2011. The amount of the expenses recorded meets our insurance deductible requirement of \$0.5 million.

Analysis of Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our working capital and capital expenditure requirements are generally met through net cash provided by operations and occasionally, based on current liquidity at the time, the revolving bank line of credit.

General

Our revolving credit facility provides for maximum borrowings of \$15.2 million which is provided by the Bank of Oklahoma, National Association. Under the line of credit, there is one standby letter of credit totaling \$2.4 million. The letter of credit is a requirement of our workers compensation insurance and will expire December 31, 2011. Interest on borrowings is payable monthly at the greater of 4% or LIBOR plus 2.5% (4.0% at March 31, 2011). No fees are associated with the unused portion of the committed amount.

We had a \$7.6 million outstanding balance under the revolving credit facility at March 31, 2011. We did not have an outstanding balance under the revolving credit facility at December 31, 2010. Borrowings available under the revolving credit facility at March 31, 2011 were \$5.2 million. At March 31, 2011, we were in compliance with our financial ratio covenants. The covenants are related to our tangible net worth, total liabilities to tangible net worth ratio and working capital. At March 31, 2011 our tangible net worth was \$119.9 million which meets the requirement of being at or above \$75.0 million. Our total liabilities to tangible net worth ratio was 1 to 2.5 which meets the requirement of not being above 2 to 1. Our working capital was \$51.0 million which meets the requirement of being at or above \$30.0 million. On July 30, 2010, we renewed the line of credit with a maturity date of July 30, 2011 with terms substantially the same as the previous agreement. Subsequently, as a requirement of our workers compensation insurance, our standby letter of credit was extended with an increase of \$1.5 million to \$2.4 million and will expire December 31, 2011. We expect to renew our revolving credit agreement in July 2011. We do not anticipate that the current situation in the credit market will impact our renewal.

Management believes our projected cash flows from operations and bank revolving credit facility, or comparable financing, will provide the necessary liquidity and capital resources for fiscal year 2011 and the foreseeable future. Our belief that we will have the necessary liquidity and capital resources is based upon our knowledge of the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning ("HVAC") industry and our place in that industry, our ability to limit the growth of our business if necessary, our ability to adjust dividend cash payments, and our relationship with the existing bank lender. For information concerning our revolving credit facility at March 31, 2011 (see Note 10, Revolving Credit Facility).

Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased in the three months ended March 31, 2011, by \$11.4 million from the three months ended March 31, 2010. The decrease was primarily due to decreases in net income and accrued liabilities and increases in inventories.

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Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities

Cash flows used in investing activities were \$5.2 million and \$17.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The decrease in cash flows used in investing activities in 2011 was related to maturities of investments of \$3.3 million in certificates of deposit and \$16.0 million in corporate notes and bonds, partially offset by an increase in capital expenditures of \$6.8 million. Management utilizes cash flows provided from operating activities to fund capital expenditures that are expected to increase growth and create efficiencies. We expect to expend approximately \$28 million - \$30 million in 2011 for a building addition at the Tulsa facility and machinery and equipment to accommodate anticipated growth. We expect the cash requirements to be primarily provided by cash flows from operations and matured investments.

Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities

Cash flows provided by financing activities were \$7.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 as compared to cash flows used in financing activities of \$5.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase of cash provided by financing activities is due to borrowings on the revolving credit facility, a decrease in repurchase of stock and cash dividends declared in December 2010 were paid in the fourth quarter of 2010, while cash dividends declared in December 2009 were paid in the first quarter of 2010.

We had a \$7.6 million outstanding balance under the revolving credit facility at March 31, 2011. We did not have an outstanding balance under the revolving credit facility at December 31, 2010. We repurchased shares of stock from employees' 401(k) savings and investment plan and from the open market in the amount of \$0.7 million for 25,177 shares of stock and \$2.0 million for 94,115 shares of stock for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

We received cash from stock options exercised of approximately \$59,000 and classified the excess tax benefit of stock options exercised and restricted stock awards vested of approximately \$10,000 in financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2011. The cash received for options exercised and income tax effect partially offset the stock repurchase for the three months ended March 31, 2011.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Because these estimates and assumptions require significant judgment, future actual results could differ from those estimates and could have a significant impact on our results of operations, financial position and cash flows. We reevaluate our estimates and assumptions on a monthly basis.

A comprehensive discussion of our critical accounting policies and management estimates is included in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. There have been no significant changes in critical accounting policies or management estimates other than as related to investments stated below since the year ended December 31, 2010.

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Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as "expects", "anticipates", "intends", "plans", "believes", "seeks", "estimates and variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions, which are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date on which they are made. We undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Important factors that could cause results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include (1) the timing and extent of changes in raw material and component prices, (2) the effects of fluctuations in the commercial/industrial new construction market, (3) the timing and extent of changes in interest rates, as well as other competitive factors during the year, and (4) general economic, market or business conditions.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Interest Rate Risk

We are subject to interest rate risk on the revolving credit facility which bears variable interest based upon the greater of a rate of 4% or LIBOR plus 2.5%. At March 31, 2011, the outstanding balance under the revolving credit facility was \$7.6 million.

Commodity Price Risk

The principal components of cost of goods sold are labor, raw materials, component costs, factory overhead, freight out and engineering expense. The principal high volume raw materials used in our manufacturing processes are steel, copper and aluminum, which are obtained from domestic suppliers. The raw materials market was volatile during 2011 and 2010 due to the economic environment. Prices have increased by approximately 5% for steel, 61% for aluminum and 28% for copper from March 31, 2010 to March 31, 2011. During 2010, we entered into an aluminum contract for 2011 purchases. The contract price was below the average index price as of March 31, 2011.

In addition to the financial derivative instrument described above, we attempt to limit the impact of price fluctuations on these materials by entering into cancelable and noncancelable fixed price contracts with our major suppliers for periods of 6 - 18 months. We expect to receive delivery of raw materials from our fixed price contracts for use in our manufacturing operations. These contracts are not accounted for as financial derivative instruments since they meet the normal purchases and sales exemption.

We do not utilize financial derivative financial instruments to hedge our interest rate risk. We occasionally use financial derivatives to economically hedge our commodity price risk.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

At the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer believe that:

• Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms; and

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• Our disclosure controls and procedures operate such that important information flows to appropriate collection and disclosure points in a timely manner and are effective to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, and made known to our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, particularly during the period when this Quarterly Report was prepared, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding the required disclosure.

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have evaluated our disclosure controls and procedures and concluded that these controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2011.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in internal control over financial reporting that occurred during 2011 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes in risk factors as previously disclosed in our Form 10-K in response to Item 1A, to Part I of Form 10-K.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity and Securities and Use of Proceeds.

On November 6, 2007, our Board of Directors authorized a stock buyback program, targeting repurchases of up to approximately 10% (1.8 million shares) of our outstanding stock from time to time in open market transactions. On May 12, 2010, we completed the stock buyback program. Through May 12, 2010, we repurchased a total of 1,800,000 shares under this program for an aggregate price of \$36,061,425, or an average price of \$20.03 per share. We purchased the shares at current market prices.

On May 17, 2010, the Board authorized a new stock buyback program, targeting repurchases of up to approximately 5% (approximately 850,000 shares) of our outstanding stock from time to time in open market transactions. Through March 31, 2011, we repurchased a total of 478,493 shares under this program for an aggregate price of \$11,509,433, or an average price of \$24.05 per share. We purchased the shares at current market prices.

On July 1, 2005, we entered into a stock repurchase arrangement by which employee-participants in our 401(k) savings and investment plan are entitled to have shares of AAON stock in their accounts sold to us to provide diversification of their investments. The maximum number of shares to be repurchased is contingent upon the number of shares sold by employees. Through March 31, 2011, we repurchased 1,018,332 shares for an aggregate price of \$18,785,717, or an average price of \$18.45 per share. We purchased the shares at current market prices.

On November 7, 2006, the Board of Directors authorized us to repurchase shares from certain directors and officers following their exercise of stock options. The maximum number of shares to be repurchased is contingent upon the number of shares sold. Through March 31, 2011, we repurchased 379,750 shares for an aggregate price of \$7,894,792, or an average price of \$20.79 per share. We purchased the shares at current market prices.

Repurchases during the first quarter of 2011 were as follows:

					(d) Maxımum
					Number
					(or Approximate
				(c) Total Number of	Dollar Value) of
				Shares (or Units)	Shares (or Units)
				Purchased as Part of	that May Yet Be
	(a) Total Number of	(b) Average Price	Publicly	Purchased Under
	Shares (or Units)]	Paid Per Share	Announced Plans or	the Plans or
Period	Purchased		(or Unit)	Programs	Programs
January 2011	7,163	\$	27.63	7,163	-
February 2011	6,808		29.70	6,808	-
March 2011	11,206		30.59	11,206	-
Total	25,177	\$	29.51	25,177	-
Total	25,177	\$	29.51	25,177	-

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

(1)) (

None

Item 5. Other Information.

None

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Item 6. Exhibits.

(a)	Exhibits		
(i)		Exhibit 31.1	Section 302 Certification of CEO
(ii)		Exhibit 31.2	Section 302 Certification of CFO
(iii)		Exhibit 32.1	Section 1350 Certification of CEO
(iv)		Exhibit 32.2	Section 1350 Certification of CFO

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.

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Dated: May 5, 2011 By: /s/ Norman H. Asbjornson

Norman H. Asbjornson

President/CEO

Dated: May 5, 2011 By: /s/ Kathy I. Sheffield

Kathy I. Sheffield Vice President/CFO

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