SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C.20549

FORM 10-Q

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 1998

or

[] Transition report pursuant to section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the transition period from

____ to __

Commission file number 0-20852

ULTRALIFE BATTERIES, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 16-1387013 (State or other jurisdiction (I.R.S. employer Identification No.) incorporation or organization

> 2000 Technology Parkway, Newark, New York 14513 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(315)-332-7100 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes _X_ No ___

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common stock, \$.10 par value - 10,484,886 shares outstanding as of September 30, 1998.

ULTRALIFE BATTERIES, INC.

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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ULTRALIFE BATTERIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)

	Ac	s of
	June 30,	
ASSETS	1998	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 872	
Available-for-sale securities	34,816	30,300
Trade accounts receivable (less		
allowance for doubtful accounts		
of \$158, and \$161 at June 30, 1998	0.040	0.007
and September 30, 1998, respectively) Inventories		3,007
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,144	4,424 3,080
Fleparu expenses and other current assets	2,144	3,000
Total current assets	44,789	40,857
Property and equipment:		
Machinery and equipment	33,113	34,345
Leasehold improvements	863	863
		35,208
Less - Accumulated depreciation and amortization	3,828	4,272
	30,148	
Other assets and deferred charges:		
Technology licensee agreements		
(net of accumulated amortization of \$561 and \$676, at June 30, 1998		
and September 30,1998 respectively)	890	775
and September 50,1990 respectively)		
	890	775
Total Assets	\$ 75,827 ======	\$ 72,568
	=======	=======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Capital lease	\$ 50	\$ 50
Accounts payable	4,785	3,617
Accrued compensation	335	417
Customer advances	334	334
Other current liabilities	1,540	1,786
Total current liabilities		6,204
	7,044	
Long - term liabilities:		
Capital lease obligation	197	197
Total long - term liabilities	197	197
Ĵ		
Commitments and contingencies (Note 6)		
Stockholders' equity :		
Preferred stock, par value \$0.10 per share,		
authorized 1,000,000 shares-		
none outstanding Common stock, par		
value \$0.10 per share, authorized		
12,000,000 shares in 1997 and		
20,000,000 in 1998; outstanding - 7,926,086 in 1997 and 10,485,136 in 1998	1 051	1 051
Capital in excess of par value	1,051 93 605	1,051 93,605
Accumuleted other comprehensive income	1,368	93,005 878
Accumulated deficit		(29,064)
	(27,133)	(23,004)
		66,470
		,
LessTreasury stock, at cost 27,250 shares	(303)	(303)

Total Stockholders' Equity	68,586	66,167
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 75,827	\$ 72,568
	=======	=======

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

ULTRALIFE BATTERIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)

(Unaudited)

Three Months Ended September 30,

	1997	
Revenues: Battery sales Technology contracts	 \$ 3,693 1,183	 \$ 3,757 465
Total revenues	4,876	
Cost of products sold: Battery costs Technology contracts	3,182 1,046	
Total cost of products sold	4,228	3,934
Gross profit	648	288
Operating expenses: Research and development Selling, general, and administrative Loss (Gain) on fires	906 1,189 	1,300 (468)
Total Operating and other expenses	2,095	2,660
Other income (expense): Interest income Miscellaneous	253 (13)	
Loss before income taxes	(1,207)	
Income taxes		
Net loss	\$ (1,207) =======	\$ (1,930) =======
Net loss per common share	\$ (0.15) =======	\$ (0.18) ======
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	7,949,727	10,484,886 ======

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

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ULTRALIFE BATTERIES, INC.AND SUBSIDIARY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)

Three Months Ended September 30,

	1997	1998
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss	\$ (1,207)	\$ (1,930)
to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Provision for inventory obsolescence Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	214	559 (6)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Decrease (increase) in inventories Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(949) 665	39 (507)
and other current assets Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other current liabilities	702 299	(936) (840)
Net cash used in operating activities	(276)	(3,621)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of property and equipment Purchase of securities Sales of securities Maturities of securities	(1,564) (15,946) 768 16,757	(1,232) (27,871) 26,298 5,481
Net cash provided by investing activities	15	2,676
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from issuance of common stock	176	
Net cash provided by financing activities	176	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(197)	119
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(282)	(826)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,311	872
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 2,029	\$ 46 ======
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing and financing activities		
Unrealized gain on securities	\$ 209 ======	\$ 608 ======

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

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

In the opinion of the Company, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments, which are of a normal recurring nature, necessary to present fairly the financial position at September 30, 1998 and the results of operations and cash flows for the three month periods ended September 30,1997 and 1998. The results for the three months September 30, 1998 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year. The Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 1998, filed on Form 10-K on September 29, 1998.

2. NET LOSS PER SHARE

Net loss per share is calculated by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period; common stock options have not been included since their inclusion would be antidilutive.

3. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 130 "Reporting Comprehensive Income" establishes standards for reporting and display of comprehensive income and its components. The standard is applicable for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1997. The Company has adopted the provision of SFAS No. 130. In the three months September 30, 1997 and 1998 other comprehensive income totaled \$12,000 and \$490,000. The other comprehensive income relates to changes in foreign currency translation and unrealized gains on securities.

SFAS No. 131 "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" establishes standards for reporting information about operating segments in the financial statements. The standard is required to be adopted for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1997. The Company will adopt this standard in its 1999 financial statements. The Company has not yet determined the impact of this standard on its financial statements.

SFAS No. 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" established accounting and reporting for derivative instruments and hedging activities. The statement is effective for all fiscal years beginning after June 15, 1999. The company has not yet determined the impact of this standard on its financial statements.

4. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market with cost determined under the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The composition of inventories were:

\$(000)	
June 30, 1998	September 30,1998
\$2,613	\$3,121
1,333	1,266
192	258
4,138	4,645
227	221
\$3,911	\$4,424
	June 30, 1998 \$2,613 1,333 192 4,138 227

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of three to ten years. Betterments, renewals and extraordinary repairs that extend the life of the assets are capitalized. Other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed. When sold, the cost and accumulated depreciation applicable to assets retired are removed from the accounts and the gain or loss on disposition is recognized in income.

6. COMMITMENTS and CONTINGENCIES

a. China Program

In July 1992, the Company entered into several agreements related to the establishment of a manufacturing facility in Changzhou, China, for the production and distribution in and from China of 2/3A lithium primary batteries. Changzhou Ultra Power Battery Co., Ltd, a company organized in China ("China Battery"), purchased from the Company certain technology, equipment, training and consulting services relating to the design and operation of a lithium battery manufacturing plant. China Battery was required to pay approximately \$6.0 million to the Company over the first two years of the agreement, of which approximately \$5.6 million has been paid to date. The Company has been attempting to collect the balance due under this contract. China Battery has indicated that these payments will not be made until certain contractual issues have been resolved. Due to China Battery's questionable willingness to pay, the Company wrote off in fiscal 1997 the entire balance owed to the Company as well as the Company's investment aggregating \$805,000. Since China Battery has not purchased technology, equipment, training or consulting services from the Company to produce batteries other than 2/3A lithium batteries, the Company does not believe that China Battery has the capacity to become a competitor of the Company. The Company does not anticipate that the manufacturing or marketing of 2/3A lithium batteries will be a substantial portion of its product line in the future. However, in December 1997, China Battery sent to the Company a letter demanding reimbursement of an unspecified amount of losses they have incurred plus a refund for certain equipment that the Company sold to China Battery. The Company has attempted to initiate negotiations to resolve the dispute. However, an agreement has not yet materialized. Although China Battery has not taken any additional steps, there can be no assurance that China Battery will not further pursue such a claim which, if successful, would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. The Company believes that such a claim is without merit.

b. Legal Matters

A company has filed a claim against the Company seeking amounts related to commissions and breach of good faith and fair dealings. The Company's counsel believes that an unfavorable outcome is unlikely in this matter.

An individual has filed suit claiming the Company interfered with his opportunity to purchase Dowty Group, PLC (now the Company's U.K. subsidiary). The claim amounts to \$25 million. The Company believes that the claim is without merit and the Company intends to vigorously defend its position. At this time, the outcome of this suit is uncertain. An unfavorable outcome of this suit may have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

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In August 1998, the Company, its Directors, certain underwriters were named as defendants in a complaint filed in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey by a stockholder, purportedly on behalf of a class of stockholders, alleging that the defendants, during the period April 30, 1998 through June 12, 1998, violated various provisions of the federal securities laws in connection with an offering of 2,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The complaint alleges that the Company's offering documents were materially incomplete, and as a result misleading, and that the purported class members purchased the Company's common stock at artificially inflated prices and were damaged thereby. The Company believes that the litigation is without merit and intends to defend it vigorously. This litigation has just been commenced and the amount of alleged damages, if any, cannot be quantified, nor can the outcome of this litigation be predicted. Accordingly, management cannot determine whether the ultimate resolution of this litigation could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operation.

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The discussion and analysis below, and throughout this report, contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Actual results could differ materially from those projected or suggested in the forward-looking statements.

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations should be read in conjunction with the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained herein and the Company's consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K as of and for the year ended June 30, 1998.

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

Results of Operations

Three months ended September 30, 1998 and 1997

Total revenues of the Company decreased \$654,000 from \$4,876,000 for the three months ended September 30, 1997 to \$4,222,000 for the three months ended September 30, 1998. Battery sales increased \$64,000, or approximately 2%, from \$3,693,000 for the three months ended September 30, 1997 to \$3,757,000 for the three months period ended September 30, 1998. The increase in battery sales was primarily due to a 38% increase in 9-volt battery sales and the resumption of high rate lithium battery sales at the Company's U.K. subsidiary. These gains were substantially offset by lower sales of military batteries (BA-5372) following the completion of a U. S. Army production contract in fiscal 1998. Technology contract revenues decreased \$718,000, or approximately 61%, from \$1,183,000 in the three months ended September 30, 1997 to \$465,000 for the same period this year. This decrease reflects both the completion of certain contracts during fiscal 1998 and the timing of new contract awards.

Cost of products sold decreased \$294,000 from \$4,228,000 for the three months ended September 30, 1997 to \$3,934,000 for the three months ended September 30, 1998. Cost of batteries sold increased \$366,000 from \$3,182,000 for the three months ended Septembers 30, 1997 to \$3,548,000 for the comparable period this year. As a percentage of sales, cost of batteries sold increased from 86% to 94% for the three months ended September 30, 1998. The increase in cost of batteries sold as a percentage of sales primarily reflects a shift in product mix. The cost of the U.S. Army military batteries (BA-5372) in the first quarter last year as a percentage of sales was relatively lower than that achieved for the Company's other batteries. There were no (BA-5372) battery sales in the current quarter. Cost of products sold includes insurance proceeds received by Ultralife UK for business interruption amounting to \$355,000 in the three month period last year and \$506,000 in the current year period. These receipts offset unabsorbed overhead expenses resulting from lower production volumes associated with suspended manufacturing operations following the December 1996 fire. Technology contracts cost of sales decreased \$660,000 from \$1,046,000, or 88% of revenue, for the three months ended September 30, 1997 to \$386,000, or 83% of revenue, for the same period this year. The decrease in technology contract cost of sales as a percentage of revenue reflects improved performance on contracts, principally at the Company's UK subsidiary.

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Operating and other expenses increased \$565,000 from \$2,095,000 for the three months ended September 30, 1997 to \$2,660,000 for the three months ended September 30, 1998. Of the Company's operating and other expenses, research and development expenses increased \$922,000 from \$906,000 in the three month period last year to \$1,828,000 for the comparable period this year. Research and development expenses increased as a result of the Company's efforts to improve its production processes and performance of its advanced rechargeable battery coupled with the lower level of technology contracts which absorbed a much higher level of development expenses in the year ago period. Selling, general and administration expenses increased \$111,000 from \$1,189,000 for the three month period last year to \$1,300,000 for the same period this year. This increase is primarily attributable to increased personnel to support he company's expansion plans. Operating and other expenses also decreased by \$468,000 reflecting gains from insurance proceeds to replace assets previously written off due to the fire in December 1996 at Ultralife UK.

Interest income increased \$196,000 from \$253,000 in the three months ended September 30, 1997 to \$449,000 for the three months ended September 30, 1998. The increase of interest income is principally the result of higher average balances invested following the public offering completed April 30, 1998.

Net losses increased \$723,000 from \$1,207,000, or \$0.15 per share, for the three months ended September 30, 1997 to \$1,930,000, or \$0.18 per share, for the three months ended September 30, 1998, primarily as a result of the reasons described above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company used \$3,621,000 cash in operating activities during the first three months of fiscal 1998. This is the net result of net losses for the period, increased inventories to support increasing production rates of the Company's 9-volt batteries, increased prepaid and other current assets including earned but unbilled government contract revenues and lower accounts payable partially offset by depreciation and amortization expense. Additionally, the Company spent \$1,232,000 of cash for capital additions for production equipment and facilities improvements.

The Company has long-term debt of \$197,000 relating to the capital lease obligation for the Company's Newark, New York offices and manufacturing facilities. A line of credit in the amount of \$330,000 is maintained by Ultralife UK for short term working capital requirements. With planned sales growth, the Company is exploring obtaining working capital lines of credit of approximately \$15,000,000.

The Company's capital resource commitments as of September 30, 1998 consist principally of capital equipment commitments of approximately \$1,286,000. The Company believes its current financial position and cash flows from operations will be adequate to support its financial requirements through fiscal 1998

Year 2000 Disclosure

The "year 2000 Issue" is the result of computer programs being written using only two digits as opposed to four to represent the applicable year. Computer programs that have time sensitive software may recognize "00" as the year 1900 rather than the year 2000. This could potentially result in a system failure or an error in calculation. This year 2000 issue is believed to affect all companies and organizations, including the Company.

The Company is taking a number of steps in an effort to assess its readiness for year 2000 issues, including reviewing all business systems, testing equipment, surveying key material suppliers, and completing the remediation plan.

The Company's review and assessment to date has determined that the present accounting systems are not year 2000 compliant. The Company has an ongoing project to select and install an enterprise-wide software system to improve the flow of management information and control of operations. The Company has specified that the software system must be year 2000 compliant. This project began last year and is expected to be completed during 1999. The cost of the software together with additional hardware is estimated to be between \$400,000 and \$600,000. Most of these costs will be capitalized.

In addition to internal Year 2000 activities, the Company is in contact with its key suppliers and vendors to assess state of readiness and compliance. The company has issued documentation to key vendors and suppliers and is in the process of receiving assurances from these companies that all new equipment purchased is year 2000 compliant, and that the supply of materials necessary to the continued smooth operation of the company will not be materially effected by any year 2000 issues. It is difficult to predict the year 2000 problems at our vendors and suppliers, however, results to date have not indicated any significant problems.

While at present, the Company believes that the cost of completing the assessment and remediations plan will not be material, and that the risks to the Company with respect to year 2000 issues are not significant, the Company cannot, at this time, fully assess the potential impact. Management will continue to examine the year 2000 issues as it potentially impacts the Company and will develop contingency plans as necessary.

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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.

ULTRALIFE	BATTERIES,	INC.
(Registrant)		

Date:	November 13, 1998	By:	/s/ Bruce Jagid
			Bruce Jagid Chief Executive Officer
Date:	November 13,1998	By:	/s/ Frederick F. Drulard
			Frederick F. Drulard Vice President, Chief Financial Officer

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