GIGA TRONICS INC Form 10QSB August 02, 2005

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)

Table of Contents

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES þ EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 for the quarterly period ended June 25, 2005 or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES 0 EXCHANGE ACT for the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File No. 0-12719

GIGA-TRONICS INCORPORATED

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

California (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

4650 Norris Canyon Road, San Ramon, CA (Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant s telephone number: (925) 328-4650

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for 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 b No o

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date:

Common stock outstanding as of July 28, 2005: 4,734,646 shares Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check one) Yes o No b

GIGA-TRONICS INCORPORATED INDEX

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION	Page No.
ITEM 1 Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements:	
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 25, 2005 and March 26, 2005	3
<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, three months ended June 25, 2005 and June 26, 2004</u>	4

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94-2656341

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

(Zip Code)

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Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, three months ended June 25, 2005 and June 26, 2004	5
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	6
ITEM 2 Management s Discussion and Analysis of Operations and Financial Condition	10
ITEM 3 Controls and Procedures	14
PART II OTHER INFORMATION	
ITEM 1 Legal Proceedings	15
ITEM 2 TO 5 Not applicable	
ITEM 6 Exhibits	15
SIGNATURES EXHIBIT 10.3	16
EXHIBIT 31.1 EXHIBIT 31.2	
EXHIBIT 32.1 EXHIBIT 32.2	

Item 1

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands except share data) (Unaudited)	June 25, 2005	March 26, 2005
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,667	\$ 2,540
Notes receivable	4	7
Trade accounts receivable, net	3,918	3,145
Inventories	6,158	6,257
Prepaid expenses and other assets	156	227
Total current assets	12,903	12,176
Property and equipment, net	582	674
Other assets	97	111
Total assets	\$13,582	\$ 12,961
Liabilities and shareholders equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,422	\$ 1,075
Accrued commissions	347	200
Accrued payroll and benefits	686 345	720 378
Accrued warranty Customer advances	545 14	2
Income taxes payable	4	2
Other current liabilities	412	464
		101
Total current liabilities	3,230	2,839
Deferred rent	292	310
Total liabilities	3,522	3,149
Shareholders equity		
Preferred stock of no par value;		
Authorized 1,000,000 shares; no shares outstanding at June 25, 2005 and		
March 26, 2005		
Common stock of no par value;		
Authorized 40,000,000 shares; 4,734,646 shares at June 25, 2005 and		
4,728,646 shares at	10 771	10 756
March 26, 2005 issued and outstanding	12,771	12,756
Accumulated deficit	(2,711)	(2,944)
Total shareholders equity	10,060	9,812

Table of Contents

Total liabilities and shareholders equity

\$13,582 \$ 12,961

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three Months Ende	
	June 25,	June 26,
(In thousands except per share data)	2005	2004
(Unaudited)		* = = = = =
Net sales	\$5,783	\$ 5,700
Cost of sales	3,138	3,129
Gross profit	2,645	2,571
Product development	966	844
Selling, general and administrative	1,453	1,413
Operating expenses	2,419	2,257
Operating income	226	314
Interest income, net	5	4
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	231	318
Provision for income taxes	4	4
Income from continuing operations	227	314
Income on discontinued operations, net of income taxes	6	43
Net income	\$ 233	\$ 357
Basic net income per share:		
From continuing operations	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.07
On discontinued operations	0.00	0.01
Basic net income per share	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.08
Diluted net income per share:	ф. О.О. С	¢ 0.07
From continuing operations	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.07
On discontinued operations	0.00	0.01
Diluted net income per share	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.08
Charge used in per share calculation.		
Shares used in per share calculation: Basic	4,731	4,725
Dilutive	4,912	4,745

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Three Months Ended	
(In thousands)	June 25, 2005	June 26, 2004
(Unaudited)	2003	2004
Cash flows from operations:		
Net income	\$ 233	\$ 357
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operations:	+	
Depreciation and amortization	141	189
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(195)	(871)
Changes in operating assets and natinues	(1)5)	(071)
Net cash provided by (used in) operations	179	(325)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(49)	(27)
r aronasos or proporty and equipment		(27)
Net cash used in investing activities	(49)	(27)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Issuance of common stock	15	
Payments on capital lease obligations	(18)	(24)
Net cash used in financing activities	(3)	(24)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	127	(376)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,540	2,752
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$2,667	\$ 2,376
Supplementary disclosure of cash flow information:		

(1) No cash was paid for income taxes in the three month periods ended June 25, 2005 and June 26, 2004.

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

GIGA-TRONICS INCORPORATED

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by Giga-tronics (the Company), pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The consolidated results of operations for the interim periods shown in this report are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the fiscal year. In the opinion of management, the information contained herein reflects all adjustments necessary to make the consolidated results of operations for the interim periods a fair statement of such operations. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto, included in the Annual Report on Form 10-KSB, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the year ended March 26, 2005. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current period s presentation.

(2) Discontinued Operations

In the first quarter of 2004, Giga-tronics discontinued the operations at its Dymatix Division due to the substantial losses incurred over the previous two years. In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2004, Giga-tronics consummated the sale of its Dymatix Division and recognized a gain of \$53,000 in connection with the sale. The sales price was \$300,000. The Company received a \$50,000 cash payment from the buyer and a \$250,000 note receivable with \$50,000 due in May 2004 and quarterly installments of \$25,000 due beginning in July 2004. The Company agreed to reschedule the payment due in May 2004 to August 2004 and, to date, has not received payments due. The note is secured by collateral and in management s opinion this collateral deteriorated during fiscal 2005. Accordingly, the Company considers the note receivable to be impaired and has recorded a provision of loss of \$250,000 through discontinued operations in the 2005 fiscal year.

(3) Revenue Recognition

The Company records revenue in accordance with SAB 101 and 104, *Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements*. As such, revenue is recorded when there is evidence of an arrangement, delivery has occurred, the price is fixed and determinable, and collectability is assured. This occurs when products are shipped, unless the arrangement involves acceptance terms. If the arrangement involves acceptance terms, the Company defers revenue until product acceptance is received.

The Company provides for estimated costs that may be incurred for product warranties at the time of shipment. The Company s warranty policy generally provides four years for the 2400 family of Microwave Synthesizers and one year for all other products. The estimated cost of warranty coverage is based on the Company s actual historical experience with its current products or similar products.

(4) Inventories

(In thousands)	June 25, 2005	March 26, 2005
Raw materials	\$ 3,553	\$ 3,702
Work-in-progress	1,879	1,925
Finished goods	427	393
Demonstration inventory	299	237
Total inventory	\$ 6,158	\$ 6,257

(5) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the net incremental shares that would be issued if dilutive outstanding stock options were exercised, using the treasury stock method. In the case of a net loss, it is assumed that no incremental shares would be issued because they would be antidilutive. In addition, certain options are considered antidilutive because the options exercise price was above the average market price during the period. The shares used in per share computations are as follows (in thousands except per share data):

		onths Ended
(In thousands except per share data)	June 25, 2005	June 26, 2004
Net income	\$ 233	\$ 357
Weighted average:		
Common shares outstanding	4,731	4,725
Potential common shares	181	20
Common shares assuming dilution	4,912	4,745
Net earnings per share of common stock	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.08
Net earnings per share of common stock assuming dilution	¢ 0.05	0.08
Stock options not included in computation	124	448
The number of stock options not included in the computation of diluted earnings		

The number of stock options not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share (EPS) for the three month period ended June 25, 2005 and June 26, 2004 reflects stock options where the exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common shares and are, therefore, antidilutive. The weighted average exercise price of excluded options was \$5.32 and \$3.56 as of June 25, 2005 and June 26, 2004, respectively.

(6) Stock Based Compensation

During the first quarter of fiscal year 2004, the Company adopted SFAS No. 148 (SFAS 148), *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure an Amendment of FAS 123*. The Company accounts for stock-based employee compensation using the intrinsic value method under Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 (APB 25), *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*, and related interpretations and complies with the disclosure provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (SFAS 123), *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*. The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123 to stock-based employee compensation:

	Three Months Ended	
	June 25,	June 26,
(In thousands except per share data)	2005	2004
Net income, as reported	\$ 233	\$ 357
Deduct:	ф <i>255</i>	ψ 331
Stock-based compensation expense included in reported net income		
Add:		
Total stock-based employee compensation determined under fair value based		
method for all awards, net of related tax effect	(42)	(66)
Pro forma net income	\$ 191	\$ 291
Net income per share basic:		
As reported	\$0.05	\$ 0.08
Pro forma	0.04	0.06
Net income per share diluted:		
As reported	0.05	0.08
Pro forma	0.04	0.06

(7) Industry Segment Information

The Company has four reportable segments: Giga-tronics Instrument Division, ASCOR, Microsource and Corporate. Giga-tronics Instrument Division produces a broad line of test and measurement equipment used in the development, test and maintenance of wireless communications products and systems, flight navigational equipment, electronic defense systems and automatic testing systems. ASCOR designs, manufactures, and markets a line of switching devices that link together many specific purpose instruments that comprise automatic test systems. Microsource develops and manufactures a broad line of YIG (Yttrium, Iron, Garnet) tuned oscillators, filters and microwave synthesizers, which are used in a wide variety of microwave instruments and devices. Corporate handles the financing needs of each segment and lends funds to each segment as required and are eliminated in consolidation.

Information on reportable segments is as follows:

	Three Months Ended			
(In thousands)	June 25, 2005		June 26, 2004	
		Pre-tax		Pre-tax
		Income		Income
	Net Sales	(loss)	Net Sales	(loss)
Instrument Division	\$2,878	\$ 49	\$3,521	\$ 204
ASCOR	1,277	32	784	(113)
Microsource	1,628	(104)	1,395	23
Corporate		254		204
Total	\$5,783	\$ 231	\$5,700	\$ 318

(8) Warranty Obligations

The Company s warranty policy generally provides four years for the 2400 family of Microwave Synthesizers and one year for all other products. The Company s policy is to accrue the estimated cost of warranty coverage at the time the sale is recorded. The estimated cost of warranty coverage is based on the Company s actual historical experience with its current products or similar products. For new products, the required reserve is based on historical experience of similar products until such time as sufficient historical data has been collected on the new product. The Company records a liability for estimated warranty obligations at the date products are sold. Adjustments are made as new information becomes available.

The following provides a reconciliation of changes in the Company s warranty reserve. The Company provides no other guarantees.

	Three Mor	Three Months Ended	
	June 25,	June 26,	
(In thousands)	2005	2004	
Balance at beginning of quarter	\$ 378	\$ 548	
Provision for current quarter sales	75	28	
Warranty costs incurred and adjustments	(108)	(64)	
Balance at end of quarter	\$ 345	\$ 512	
0			

Item 2

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

The forward-looking statements included in this report including, without limitation, statements containing the words

believes , anticipates , estimates , expects , intends and words of similar import, which reflect management s best judgment based on factors currently known, involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of a number of factors, including but not limited to those listed in Giga-tronics Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended March 26, 2005 Part I, under the heading Certain Factors Which May Adversely Affect Future Operations or an Investment in Giga-tronics , and Part II, under the heading Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations . **Overview**

The commercial business environment remains challenging; however Giga-tronics is showing improvements in new orders. Inquiries for Giga-tronics products were also higher as the Company recently introduced the 2400M Modulation Series microwave synthesizer. New orders in the military sector are showing indications of increased strength, but it is still too early to determine if the commercial wireless telecommunications market has rebounded. Giga-tronics intends to continue research and development in key growth areas in order to expand product lines and update existing lines with features our customers are demanding.

The Company s cost reduction programs, including reductions in personnel and new lease terms, are on track and have positioned Giga-tronics to take advantage of opportunities in our market. However, the Company s employees have been on salary reductions over the last three years and the Company anticipates reinstating prior salary levels in fiscal 2006.

The Company has recently released the 2400M synthesizer during the 2005 fiscal year. These products are being accepted by the marketplace and management believes there is significant room for growth. This release demonstrates the Company s commitment to new product development. Giga-tronics intends to continue research and development in key growth areas in order to expand product lines and update existing lines with additional features.

While Microsource received a large long-term order during fiscal 2005, the management at Microsource anticipates that prospects for new orders will be moderate for the new fiscal year.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2004, Giga-tronics decided to discontinue the operations at its Dymatix division due to the substantial losses incurred over the last two years. In the first quarter of fiscal 2006, the net profit from discontinued operations was \$6,000, compared to a net profit of \$43,000 for the same period in fiscal 2005.

Results of Operations

New orders received from continuing operations in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 increased 58% to \$5,493,000 from the \$3,467,000 received in the first quarter of fiscal 2005. New orders increased primarily due to strengthening in our commercial wireless business coupled with increases in new military orders.

New Orders

	1015			
]	Three Months Ended		
	June 25,		June 26,	
(Dollars in thousands)	2005	% change	2004	
Instrument Division	\$2,755	11%	\$ 2,487	
ASCOR	1,915	137%	808	
Microsource	823	379%	172	
Total new orders	\$5,493	58%	\$ 3,467	

All three divisions experienced an increase in new orders due to an increase in military demand in the first quarter of fiscal 2006.

The following table shows order backlog and related information at the end of the respective periods.

Allocation of N	Net Sales		
		Three Months	
		Ended	
	June 25,		June 26,
(Dollars in thousands)	2005	% change	2004
Backlog of unfilled orders	\$15,502	18%	\$14,122
Backlog of unfilled orders shippable within one year	8,216	63%	5,839
Previous fiscal year (FY) quarter end backlog reclassified			
during year as shippable later than one year	13	(94%)	199
Net cancellations during year of previous FY quarter end			
one year backlog		1%	18
Backlog at the end of the first quarter 2006 increased 18% from	m the same quarter	end last year	

Backlog at the end of the first quarter 2006 increased 18% from the same quarter end last year.

Allocation of Net Sales

		Three Months	
		Ended	
	June 25,		June 26,
(Dollars in thousands)	2005	% change	2005
Instrument Division	\$ 2,878	(18%)	\$ 3,521
ASCOR	1,277	63%	784
Microsource	1,628	17%	1,395
Total net sales	\$ 5,783	2%	\$ 5,700

Fiscal 2006 first quarter net sales from continuing operations were \$5,783,000, a 2% increase from the \$5,700,000 in fiscal 2005. The increase in sales was due to the strength in the military market at ASCOR and strength in the military sector and customer scheduled deliveries at Microsource partially offset by a decline in shipment levels at the Instrument Division. This division s decline of 18% or \$643,000 is due to lower scheduled deliveries out of backlog during the first quarter of fiscal 2006 versus the first quarter of fiscal 2005. ASCOR sales increased 63% or \$493,000 and sales at Microsource increased 17% or \$233,000 over the same periods.

Cost of Sales

		Three Months	
		Ended	
	June 25,		June 26,
(Dollars in thousands)	2005	% change	2005
Cost of sales	\$ 3,138	3%	\$ 3,129
In the first quarter of fiscal 2006 cost of sal	es from continuing operations remaine	d flat as compared to	n the same

In the first quarter of fiscal 2006, cost of sales from continuing operations remained flat as compared to the same period last year. Cost of sales from continuing operations were \$3,138,000 and \$3,129,000 for the first quarter of fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005, respectively.

O	perating Expenses		
		Three Months	
		Ended	
	June 25,		June 26,
(Dollars in thousands)	2005	% change	2005
Product development	\$ 966	15%	\$ 844
Selling, general and administrative	1,453	3%	1,413
Total operating expenses	\$ 2,419	7%	\$ 2,257

Operating expenses from continuing operations increased 7% or \$162,000 in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 over fiscal 2005 due to increases of \$122,000 in product development expenses and \$40,000 in selling, general and

administrative. Product development costs from continuing operations increased 15% or \$122,000 in the fiscal 2006 first quarter primarily due to increased product development expenses at Microsource and ASCOR for higher personnel cost and other increased product development expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses from continuing operations increased 3% or \$40,000 for the first quarter of fiscal year 2006 compared to the prior year. The increase is a result of \$70,000 less in marketing expenses and \$23,000 less in administrative expenses offset by higher commission expense of \$133,000.

Giga-tronics recorded a net profit of \$233,000 or \$0.05 per fully diluted share for the first quarter of fiscal 2006 versus a net profit of \$357,000 or \$0.08 per fully diluted share in the same period last year. A \$4,000 provision for income taxes was incurred in the first quarter of both fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005.

Financial Condition and Liquidity

As of June 25, 2005, Giga-tronics had \$2,667,000 in cash and cash equivalents, compared to \$2,540,000 as of March 26, 2005.

Working capital for the first quarter end of fiscal 2006 was \$9,673,000 compared to \$8,514,000 at the same quarter end last year. The increase in working capital at the first quarter end of fiscal 2006 versus fiscal 2005 was primarily due to increases in cash and accounts receivable partially offset by increases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Company s current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities) at June 25, 2005 was 4.0 compared to 3.2 on June 26, 2004.

Cash provided by operations amounted to \$179,000 in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. Cash used by operations amounted to \$325,000 in the same period of fiscal 2005. Cash provided by operations in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 is primarily attributed to the operating profit in the quarter and the net change in operating assets and liabilities. Cash used by operations in the first quarter of fiscal 2005 is primarily attributed to the operating profit in the quarter attributed to the operating profit in the quarter of fiscal 2005 is primarily attributed to the operating profit in the quarter of fiscal 2005 is primarily attributed to the operating profit in the quarter of fiscal 2005 is primarily attributed to the operating profit in the quarter of fiscal 2005 is primarily attributed to the operating profit in the quarter of fiscal 2005 is primarily attributed to the operating profit in the quarter of fiscal 2005 is primarily attributed to the operating profit in the quarter of fiscal 2005 is primarily attributed to the operating profit in the quarter of fiscal 2005 is primarily attributed to the operating profit in the quarter of fiscal 2005 is primarily attributed to the operating profit in the quarter of fiscal 2005 is primarily attributed to the operating profit in the quarter of fiscal 2005 is primarily attributed to the operating profit in the quarter of fiscal 2005 is primarily attributed to the operating profit in the quarter of fiscal 2005 is primarily attributed to the operating profit in the quarter of fiscal 2005 is primarily attributed to the operating profit in the quarter of fiscal 2005 is primarily attributed to the operating profit in the quarter of fiscal 2005 is primarily attributed to the operating profit in the quarter of fiscal 2005 is primarily attributed to the operating profit in the quarter of fiscal 2005 is primarily attributed to the operating profit in the quarter of fiscal 2005 is primarily attributed to the operating profit in the quarter of fiscal 2005 is primarily attributed to

On June 20, 2005, the Company renewed its secured revolving line of credit for \$2,500,000, with interest payable at prime rate plus 1%. The borrowing under this line of credit is based on the Company s accounts receivable and inventory and is secured by all of the assets of the Company. The Company had no borrowing under this line of credit

during the period ended June 25, 2005. From time to time, Giga-tronics considers a variety of acquisition opportunities to also broaden its product lines and expand its market. Such acquisition

activity could also increase the Company s operating expenses and require the additional use of capital resources. The Company also intends to maintain research and development expenditures for the purpose of broadening its product line.

Additions to property and equipment were \$49,000 in the first quarter of 2006 compared to \$27,000 for the same period last year. Capital equipment spending reflects the overall decline in business activity and increased productivity.

On July 22, 2005, Giga-tronics entered into a new lease for the existing facilities it is using for its principal executive office and the Instrument Division marketing, sales and engineering offices and manufacturing facilities in San Ramon, California, starting July 1, 2007 for five years ending December 2011.

Future tax benefits are subject to a valuation allowance when management is unable to conclude that its deferred tax assets will more likely than not be realized from the results of operations. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred tax assets become deductible, management believes it more likely than not that the Company will not realize benefits of these deductible differences as of June 25, 2005. Management has, therefore, established a valuation allowance against its net deferred tax assets as of June 25, 2005.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2004 the FASB issued Statement Number 123 (revised 2004) (FAS 123 (R)), Share-Based Payments. FAS 123 (R) requires all entities to recognize compensation expense in an amount equal to the fair value of share-based payments, such as stock options, granted to employees. The Company is required to apply FAS 123 (R) on a modified prospective method. Under this method, the Company is required to record compensation expense (as previous awards continue to vest) for the unvested portion of previously granted awards that remain outstanding at the date of adoption. In addition, the Company may elect to adopt FAS 123 (R) by restating previously issued financial statements, basing the expense on that previously reported in their pro forma disclosures required by FAS 123. In April 2005, the Securities and Exchange Commission adopted a rule that defers the compliance date for 123 (R) to the first reporting period beginning after December 15, 2005, March 26, 2006 for the Company. Management has not completed its evaluation of the effect that FAS 123 (R) will have, but believes that the effect will be consistent with its previous pro forma disclosures.

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, *Inventory Costs* (FAS 151). FAS 151 requires that abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs and spoilage be recognized as current-period charges. Further, FAS 151 requires the allocation of fixed production overheads to inventory based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. Unallocated overheads must be recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. FAS 151 is effective for inventory costs incurred beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2007. We are currently evaluating the effect of FAS 151 on our financial statements and related disclosures.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this section of the report, including statements regarding sales under OVERVIEW and statements under FINANCIAL CONDITION AND LIQUIDITY, are forward-looking. While Giga-tronics believes that these statements are accurate, Giga-tronics business is dependent upon general economic conditions and various conditions specific to the test and measurement, wireless and semiconductor industries. Future trends and these factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements that we have made. In particular:

Giga-tronics core business is test and measurement, as well as components for the wireless communications market, which continue to be soft. The Company s commercial product backlog has a number of risks and uncertainties such as the cancellation or deferral of orders, dispute over performance and our ability to collect amounts due. If the commercial market should decline further, then shipments in the current year could fall short of plan resulting in a decline in earnings. Also, Giga-tronics has a significant number of defense-related orders. While Giga-tronics has seen some improvement in the defense sector, it is not significant enough to offset the decline in the commercial sector. If the defense market should decline, shipments in the current year could be less than anticipated and cause a decrease in earnings.

The market for electronics equipment is characterized by rapidly changing technology and evolving industry standards. Giga-tronics believes that its future success will depend, in part, upon its ability to develop and commercialize its existing products, develop new products and applications and in part to develop, manufacture and successfully introduce new products and product lines wi