GIGA TRONICS INC Form 10QSB February 01, 2005

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

## FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)		44 OD 45 ( ) OF THE SECURITY
þ	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES
	for the quarterly period ended <u>December 25, 2004</u> or	
0	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION EXCHANGE ACT for the transition period from to	
	Commission File No. <u>0-12719</u>	
	GIGA-TRONICS INCORPOR	AATED
	(Exact name of small business issuer as spec	cified in its charter)
	ner jurisdiction of on or organization)	94-2656341 (IRS Employer Identification No.)
	4650 Norris Canyon Road, San Ramo (Address of principal executive of	
Issuer s tele	ephone number <u>: (925) 328-465</u> 0	
	N/A	
	(Former name, former address and former fiscal year,	if changed since last report)
the past 12 m	ther the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required filing requirements for the past 90 days.	
	Yes þ No o	
State the nun date:	mber of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of	common equity, as of the latest practicable
Common sto	ock outstanding as of February 1, 2005: 4,724,896 shares	
Transitional	I Small Business Disclosure Format (Check one) Yes o No	þ

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# GIGA-TRONICS INCORPORATED

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Item 1

### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands				
except share data)				
(Unaudited) Assets	Decen	nber 25, 2004	March	h 27, 2004
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,685	\$	2,752
Notes receivable	Ψ	82	Ψ	253
Trade accounts				
receivable, net Inventories		2,826 6,834		1,959 6,920
Prepaid		0,034		0,920
expenses		191		271
Total current assets		12,618		12 155
assets		12,018		12,155
Property and				
equipment, net		761		1,251
Other assets		117		327
<b>Total assets</b>	\$	13,496	\$	13,733
Liabilities and				
shareholders				
equity Current				
liabilities				
Accounts	¢	1.045	¢	1 696
payable Accrued	\$	1,045	\$	1,686
commissions		305		293
Accrued payroll		005		000
and benefits Accrued		805		889
warranty		474		548
Customer		-0.4		
advances Obligations		391		58
under capital				
lease				10

Other current liabilities	544	674
Total current liabilities Deferred rent Total liabilities	3,564 327 3,891	4,158 379 4,537
Shareholders equity Preferred stock of no par value; Authorized 1,000,000 shares; no shares outstanding at December 25, 2004 and March 27, 2004 Common stock of no par value; Authorized 40,000,000 shares; 4,724,896 shares at December 25, 2004 and 4,724,896 shares at March 27, 2004 issued and outstanding	12,752	12,752
Accumulated deficit	(3,147)	(3,556)
Total shareholders equity  Total liabilities and	9,605	9,196
shareholders equity	\$ 13,496	\$ 13,733

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands except per share data)	ta) Three Mor			Ended	Nine Months Ended					
	December 27,			De	cember	December 27,				
(Unaudited)	25	, 2004		2003		, 2004	2003			
Net sales	\$	5,130	\$	3,822	\$	16,209	\$	14,196		
Cost of sales		2,755		2,732		8,934		9,828		
Gross profit		2,375		1,090		7,275		4,368		
Product development		812		961		2,465		2,814		
Selling, general and administrative		1,398		1,209		4,182		4,273		
Operating expenses		2,210		2,170		6,647		7,087		
Operating income (loss)		165		(1,080)		628		(2,719)		
Other expense		(2)		(4)		(2)		(4)		
Interest (expense) income, net		(2)				1		10		
Income (loss) from continuing										
operations before income taxes Provision for income taxes		161		(1,084)		627 4		(2,713)		
Income (loss) from continuing		161		(1.004)		622		(2.717)		
<ul><li>operations</li><li>(Loss) income on discontinued</li></ul>		161		(1,084)		623		(2,717)		
operations, net of income taxes		(133)		90		(214)		(2,392)		
Net income (loss)	\$	28	\$	(994)	\$ 409		\$	(5,109)		
Basic net income (loss) per share:										
From continuing operations	\$	0.04	\$	(0.23)	\$	0.13	\$	(0.58)		
On discontinued operations		(0.03)		0.02		(0.04)		(0.51)		
Basic net income (loss) per share	\$	0.01	\$	(0.21)	\$	0.09	\$	(1.09)		
Diluted net income (loss) per share:										
From continuing operations On discontinued operations	\$	0.04 (0.03)	\$	(0.23) 0.02	\$	0.13 (0.04)	\$	(0.58) (0.51)		
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$	0.01	\$	(0.21)	\$	0.09	\$	(1.09)		

Shares used in per share calculation:

Basic 4,725 4,708 4,725 4,699 Dilutive 4,734 4,708 4,734 4,699

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands) (Unaudited) Cash flows	Decemb	N per 25, 2004	ine Months Ended	December 27, 2003
provided from operations: Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in	\$	409	\$	(5,109)
operations: Depreciation and amortization Loss (gain) on disposal or sale of equipment		736 2		849 (4)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		(1,114)		3,200
Net cash provided by (used in) operations		33		(1,064)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of property and equipment Other assets		(38)		(50) 77
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		(38)		27
Cash flows from financing activities: Issuance of common stock		(62)		34 (181)

Payments on
capital lease and
other long term
obligations

Net cash (used in) financing

activities (62)

Decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of

(67) (1,184)

period 2,752

5,005

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

\$ 2,685

\$

3,821

Supplementary disclosure of cash flow information:

(1) Cash paid for income taxes was \$4 for the nine month periods ended December 25, 2004 and December 27, 2003.

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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### **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-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the year ended March 27, 2004.

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to 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 purchase 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. Accordingly, the Company considers the note receivable to be impaired and has established an allowance for credit loss of \$170,000 through charges to discontinued operations of \$120,000 and \$50,000 in the third and second fiscal quarters of 2005, respectively. Management s designation of the loan as impaired and the establishment of an allowance for credit losses for financial reporting purposes does not relieve the purchaser of his obligation to repay the indebtedness. Accordingly, while no assurances can be provided, the Company plans to pursue all collection options and may ultimately recover all or a portion of the amounts reserved.

### (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 three years for Fast Switching Microwave Synthesizers and Universal Power Meters 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.

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### (4) Inventories

	Dece	M	Iarch 27,		
(In thousands)	2	2004	2004		
Raw materials	\$	3,839	\$	4,036	
Work-in-progress		2,302		1,915	
Finished goods		342		724	
Demonstration inventory		351		245	
Total inventory	\$	6,834	\$	6,920	

### (5) Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing net income or loss 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):

	Three Months Ended					Nine Months Ended			
	De	cembe	r		Decemb				
		25,	D	ecember 27,		25,	De	ecember 27,	
(In thousands except per share data)	2	2004		2003		2004		2003	
Net income (loss)	\$	28	\$	(994)	\$	409	\$	(5,109)	
Weighted average:									
Common shares outstanding		4,725		4,708		4,725		4,699	
Potential common shares		9				9			
Common shares assuming dilution		4,734		4,708		4,734		4,699	
Net earnings (loss) per share of common stock Net earnings (loss) per share of common stock assuming	\$	0.01	\$	(0.21)	\$	0.09	\$	(1.09)	
dilution	\$	0.01	\$	(0.21)	\$	0.09	\$	(1.09)	
Stock options not included in computation	·	479		418	·	479	·	418	

The number of stock options not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share (EPS) for the three month and nine month periods ended December 25, 2004 reflects stock options where the exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common shares and are, therefore, antidilutive. The number of stock options not included in the computation of diluted EPS for the three month and nine month periods ended December 27, 2003 are a result of the Company s loss from continuing operations and, therefore, the options are antidilutive. The weighted average exercise price of excluded options was \$3.29 and \$3.83 as of December 25, 2004 and December 27, 2003, respectively.

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### (6) Stock Based Compensation

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 (loss) and earnings (loss) per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123 to stock-based employee compensation.

		Three Months Ended				Nine	hs Ended	
		December				December		
			25,	De	cember 27,	25,	December 27,	
(In thousands except per shar	re data)	2	2004		2003	2004	2003	
Net income (loss), as reported	d	\$	28	\$	(994)	\$ 409	\$	(5,109)
Deduct								
Stock-based compensation expense included in reported net income (loss)								
Add Total stock based ampleyee	companyation determined							
Total stock-based employee of	•							
under fair value based methor related tax effect	u for an awards, het of		(57)		(48)	(186)		(145)
Pro forma net income (loss)		\$	(29)	\$	(1,042)	\$ 223	\$	(5,254)
Net income (loss) per share	basic							
As reported		\$	0.01	\$	(0.21)	\$ 0.09	\$	(1.09)
Pro forma			(0.01)		(0.22)	0.05		(1.12)
Net income (loss) per share	diluted							
As reported		\$	0.01	\$	(0.21)	\$ 0.09	\$	(1.09)
Pro forma			(0.01)		(0.22)	0.05		(1.12)

See Note (9) Recent Accounting Pronouncements related to the issuance of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (reissued 2004), Share-Based Payments.

### (7) Significant Customers and 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.

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Information on reportable segments is as follows:

	Three Months Ended								
	December 25, 2004 De					ember 27, 2003			
			Pre-tax			Pre-tax			
	Net	Inc	come	Net	I	Income			
(In thousands)	Sales	(1	oss)	Sales		(loss)			
Giga-tronics Instrument	\$ 3,061	\$	142	\$ 1,947	\$	(538)			
ASCOR	965		57	523		(323)			
Microsource	1,104		(271)	1,352		(396)			
Corporate			233			173			
Total	\$ 5,130	\$	161	\$ 3,822	\$	(1,084)			
	Nine Months Ended								
	Decemb	er 25, 2	004	Decem	ber 27	7, 2003			
	Pre-tax								

### (8) Warranty Obligations

(In thousands)

Microsource

Corporate

Total

**ASCOR** 

Giga-tronics Instrument

The Company s warranty policy generally provides three years for Fast Switching Microwave Synthesizers and Universal Power Meters 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.

Net

Sales

\$ 9.719

\$ 16,209

2,817

3,673

Income

(loss)

522

(48)

(674)

827

627

\$

\$

Net

Sales

\$ 6,435

\$ 14,196

\$

2,963

4,798

Income

(loss)

(1,790)

(462)

(965)

504

(2,713)

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

	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	December							
	25, December			cember 27,	27, 25,			ecember 27,
(In thousands)	2004		2003		2004		2003	
Balance at beginning of quarter	\$	488	\$	784	\$	548	\$	859
Provision for current quarter sales		72		13		156		283
Warranty costs incurred		(86)		(119)		(230)		(464)
Balance at end of quarter	\$	474	\$	678	\$	474	\$	678

### (9) 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 shared-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

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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 amounts on the expense previously calculated and reported in the pro forma disclosures that had been required by FAS 123. FAS 123 (R) is effective for the first reporting period beginning after June 15, 2005. Management has not completed its evaluation of the effect that FAS 123 (R) will have but believes that the effect will be consistent with the application disclosed in its pro forma disclosures.

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# 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-K for the fiscal year ended March 27, 2004 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 that improve its competitive product offerings.

Cost reductions, including personnel reductions and renegotiated lease terms, are on track and have positioned Giga-tronics to take advantage of any potential opportunities in our market. If new orders should decrease or are canceled, cash may be used faster than currently anticipated. Management would anticipate further cost and expense reductions in this circumstance. While the management at Microsource anticipates that prospects for new orders will improve results for the new fiscal year, its short-term growth will be less than previously anticipated as there continue to be timing delays associated with currently booked orders.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2004, Giga-tronics discontinued the operations at its Dymatix division due to the substantial losses incurred over the last two years. In the third quarter of fiscal 2005, the net loss from discontinued operations was \$133,000, compared to a net income of \$90,000 for the same period in fiscal 2004. For the first nine months of fiscal 2005, the net loss for discontinued operations was \$214,000 as compared to a net loss of \$2,392,000 for the same period a year ago. With the sale of Dymatix that occurred in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2004, Giga-tronics will be able to focus on its core business in order to release new products to market more quickly.

### **Results of Operations**

New orders received from continuing operations in the third quarter of fiscal 2005 decreased 22% to \$4,032,000 from the \$5,151,000 received in the third quarter of fiscal 2004.

				New	Orders			
	Γ	Three Months	s Ende	ed		Nine Months	Ende	d
	December				December			
	25,	%	De	ecember	25,	%	Dec	ember 27,
(Dollars in thousands)	2004	change	2	7, 2003	2004	change		2003
Instrument Division	\$ 2,677	15%	\$	2,324	\$ 8,955	28%	\$	7,021
ASCOR	934	85%		506	2,666	77%		1,504

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Microsource	421	(82%)	2,321 (2,869)	(185%)	3,374
Total	\$4,032	(22%) \$	5,151 \$ 8,752	(26%) \$	11,899

Improvement in the military and government business at the Instrument Division helped to increase new orders in the third quarter of FY 2005. Orders at ASCOR increased in the third quarter primarily due to an increase in commercial demand for their products. Orders at Microsource decreased for the third quarter primarily due to a

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defense contractor order for \$2,200,000 recorded during the prior year s third quarter where no corresponding or similar order was recorded during the current fiscal quarter. Orders at Microsource for the nine months decreased primarily due to the renegotiation of a long term contract with an existing customer as discussed below, whereby Microsource, during the second quarter, reversed its recorded backlog for deliveries beyond 12 months by \$4,854,000 and the inability to repeat the \$2,200,000 defense contractor order from the prior year s period; the decrease was offset in part by an increase in commercial orders.

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

	Three Months Ended			
	December			
	25,	%	De	cember 27,
(Dollars in thousands)	2004	Change		2003
Backlog of unfilled orders	\$ 8,898	(38%)	\$	14,440
Backlog of unfilled orders shippable within one year	7,047	10%		6,426
Previous fiscal year end (FYE) quarter backlog reclassified during				
year as shippable later than one year	191	(68%)		587
Net cancellations during year of previous FYE one-year backlog	7	(100%)		

Backlog at the end of the third quarter 2005 has declined as compared to the end of the same period last year. This decline is a result of the following reversal offset by commercial orders received during the quarter. During July 2004, Microsource renegotiated a long-term contract with an existing customer. As a result, during the second fiscal quarter, the customer s firm purchase commitment quantities were significantly reduced and management reversed its recorded backlog for deliveries beyond 12 months by approximately \$4,854,000.

Fiscal 2005 third quarter net sales from continuing operations were \$5,130,000, a 34% increase from the \$3,822,000 in the third quarter of 2004. The increase in sales was primarily due to higher order levels at the Instrument Division due to the improvement in the commercial wireless market and commercial business at ASCOR offset with weakness in the military sector and customer extension of delivery dates at Microsource. For the nine months ended December 25, 2004 sales improved 14% to \$16,209,000 from the \$14,196,000 for the same period in the prior year. The increase in sales was primarily due to higher order levels at the Instrument Division due to the strength in the commercial market as well as the military and government market coupled with limited improvement in the commercial market at ASCOR partially offset by weakness in the military sector and customer extension of delivery dates at Microsource.

	Allocation of Net sales by segment							
	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended			
	December				December			
	25,	%	D	ecember	25,	%	De	ecember 27,
(Dollars in thousands)	2004	change	2	27, 2003	2004	change		2003
Instrument Division	\$ 3,061	57%	\$	1,947	\$ 9,719	51%	\$	6,435
ASCOR	965	85%		523	2,817	(5%)		2,963
Microsource	1,104	(18%)		1,352	3,673	(23%)		4,798
Total	\$ 5,130	34%	\$	3,822	\$ 16,209	14%	\$	14,196

In the third quarter of fiscal 2005, cost of sales from continuing operations increased 1% to \$2,755,000 from \$2,732,000 for the same period last year. For the nine months ended December 25, 2004, the cost of sales from continuing operations declined 9% to \$8,934,000 from \$9,828,000 for the similar period ending December 27, 2003. The decline was primarily attributable to the cost reductions in both personnel and the level of fixed manufacturing costs.

	Operating expense and Cost of sales							
	7	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended			
	December	nber December						
	25,	%	Ι	December	25,	%	De	ecember 27,
(Dollars in thousands)	2004	change		27, 2003	2004	change		2003
Cost of sales	\$ 2,755	1%	\$	2,732	\$ 8,934	(9%)	\$	9,828
Product development	812	(16%)		961	2,465	(12%)		2,814
Selling, general and administrative	1,398	16%		1,209	4,182	(2%)		4,273
Total	\$ 4,965	1%	\$	4,902	\$ 15,581	(8%)	\$	16,915
_		12	2					

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Operating expenses from continuing operations (which do not include cost of sales) increased 2% or \$40,000 in the third quarter of fiscal 2005 over 2004 due to increases of \$189,000 in selling, general and administrative expenses offset by a decrease in product development expenses. Product development costs from continuing operations decreased 16% or \$149,000 in the fiscal 2005 third quarter primarily due to a reduction in personnel and consulting costs and a more streamlined product development focus. Selling, general and administrative expenses from continuing operations increased 16% or \$189,000 for the third quarter of fiscal year 2005 compared to the same period in the prior year. The increase is a result of \$46,000 more in marketing and administrative expenses along with a higher commission expense of \$143,000 on higher commissionable sales for the quarter.

Operating expenses from continuing operations (which do not include cost of sales) decreased 6% or \$440,000 for the nine months ended December 25, 2004 over the same period of the prior year due to decreases of \$91,000 in selling, general and administrative and \$349,000 in product development expenses. Product development costs from continuing operations decreased 12% or \$349,000 for the nine months ended December 25, 2004 primarily due to a reduction in personnel and consulting costs and a more streamlined product development focus. Selling, general and administrative expenses from continuing operations decreased 2% or \$91,000 for the nine months ended December 25, 2004 as compared to the same period in the prior year. The decrease is a result of \$226,000 less in marketing and administrative expenses offset by higher commission expense of \$135,000. These expense reductions were primarily personnel reductions and rent reductions due to renegotiated lease terms.

Net income from continuing operations for the three and nine month periods ended December 25, 2004 was \$161,000 and \$623,000, respectively. The net loss from continuing operations for the three and nine month periods ended December 27, 2003 was \$1,084,000 and \$2,717,000, respectively. Giga-tronics recorded a net profit of \$28,000 or \$0.01 per fully diluted share for the third quarter of fiscal year 2005 versus a net loss of \$994,000 or \$0.21 per fully diluted share in the same period last year. Giga-tronics recorded a net profit of \$409,000 or \$0.09 per fully diluted share for the nine month period ended December 25, 2004 versus a net loss of \$5,109,000 or \$1.09 per fully diluted share for the nine month period ended December 27, 2003.

Loss from discontinued operations for the nine month period ended December 25, 2004 and December 27, 2003 totaled \$214,000 and \$2,392,000. The Company discontinued and subsequently sold its Dymatix division in the fourth quarter of 2004. The loss recorded for the nine month period ended December 25, 2004 reflects changes in estimated expense related to the discontinuation of the Dymatix division and a reserve for impairment established by management as discussed in Footnote 2 the Interim Consolidated Financial Statement Discontinued Operations.

### **Financial Condition and Liquidity**

As of December 25, 2004, Giga-tronics had \$2,685,000 in cash and cash equivalents, compared to \$2,752,000 as of March 27, 2004.

Working capital at the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2005 was \$9,054,000 compared to \$9,358,000 at the end of the same period last year. The decrease in working capital at the end of the third quarter of 2005 versus 2004 was primarily due to decrease in cash partially offset by a decrease in accrued warranty.

The Company s current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities) at December 25, 2004 was 3.5 compared to 3.4 on December 27, 2003.

Cash provided by operations amounted to \$33,000 for the nine month period ended December 25, 2004. Cash used by operations was \$1,064,000 in the same period of fiscal 2004. Cash provided by operations for the first nine months of fiscal 2005 is primarily attributed to the operating profit in the quarter offset by net change in operating assets and liabilities. Cash used by operations in the nine month period ended December 27, 2003 was primarily attributed to the

operating loss in the year offset by a decrease in inventory.

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Based on current operations, management believes that cash and cash equivalents remain adequate to meet anticipated operating needs for the next two years. However, this estimate is based on projections that may or may not be realized, and therefore actual cash usage could be greater than projected. To operate beyond that term would require the Company to earn additional cash from operations, maintain a line of credit or obtain additional funds from other sources. On June 1, 2004, the Company obtained a secured revolving line of credit for \$2,500,000, with interest payable at prime rate plus 1 1/2%. 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 three and nine month periods ended December 25, 2004.

Additions to property and equipment were \$38,000 for the nine month period ended December 25, 2004 compared to \$50,000 for the same period last year. The low level of capital equipment spending reflects the overall decline in business activity and increased productivity.

### **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 shared-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 amounts on the expense previously calculated and reported in the pro forma disclosures that had been required by FAS 123. FAS 123 (R) is effective for the first reporting period beginning after June 15, 2005. Management has not completed its evaluation of the effect that FAS 123 (R) will have but believes that the effect will be consistent with the application disclosed in its pro forma disclosures.

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### 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 continues 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, the ability to satisfy requirements related to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and other regulation on internal control, civil disturbances or terrorist threats or acts, or apprehension about the possible future occurrences of acts of this type, the involvement of the United Sates in war or other hostilities, restrictive covenants in or changes to the credit ratings on our current or future debt that could increase our financing costs or affect our ability to borrow, make payments on debt or pay dividends, the ability to collect receivables, and other risks and unforeseen events. 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 with improved capabilities and continue enhancing existing products. There can be no assurance that Giga-tronics will successfully complete the development of current or future products or that such products will achieve market acceptance. Giga-tronics may also experience difficulty obtaining critical parts or components required in the manufacturing of our products, resulting in an inability to fulfill orders in a timely manner, which may have a negative impact on earnings. Also, the Company may not timely ramp manufacturing capacity to meet order demand and quickly adapt cost structures to changing market conditions.

As part of its business strategy, Giga-tronics has in the past broadened its product lines and expanded its markets, in part through the acquisition of other business entities, and it may do so in the future. The Company acquired Microsource, Inc. in fiscal 1999 in a transaction accounted for as a purchase. The Company is subject to various risks in connection with past and any future acquisitions. Such risks include, among other things, the difficulty of assimilating the operations and personnel of the acquired companies, the potential disruption of the Company s business, the inability of the Company s management to maximize the financial and strategic position of the Company by the successful incorporation of acquired technology and rights into the Company s product offerings, the maintenance of uniform standards, controls, procedures and policies, and the potential loss of key employees of acquired companies. No assurance can be given that any acquisition by Giga-tronics will or will not occur, that if an acquisition does occur, that it will not materially and adversely affect the Company or that any such acquisition will be successful in enhancing the Company s business. Giga-tronics currently contemplates that future acquisitions may involve the issuance of additional shares of the Company s common stock. Any such issuance may result in dilution to all shareholders of the Company, and sales of such shares in significant volume by the shareholders of acquired companies may depress the price of the Company s common stock.

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Item 3

### Controls and Procedures

The Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company s management, including the Company s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company s disclosure controls and procedures provide reasonable assurances that the information the Company is required to disclose in the reports it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period required by the Commission s rules and forms. There was no change in the Company s internal control over financial reporting during the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

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## Part II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1

### **Legal Proceedings**

As of February 1, 2005, Giga-tronics has no material pending legal proceedings. From time to time, Giga-tronics is involved in various disputes and litigation matters that arise in the ordinary course of business.

Item 6

### **Exhibits**

### **Exhibits**

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

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### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Exchange Act, the Registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

GIGA-TRONICS INCORPORATED

(Registrant)

By:

Date: February 1, 2005 /s/ GEORGE H. BRUNS, JR.

George H. Bruns, Jr.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: February 1, 2005 /s/ MARK H. COSMEZ II

Mark H. Cosmez II Vice President, Finance

Chief Financial Officer and Secretary (Principal Accounting Officer)

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# **EXHIBIT INDEX**

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibits
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31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
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