

GIGA TRONICS INC
Form 10-Q
November 05, 2009

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

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended September 26, 2009

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 No. 0-12719

GIGA-TRONICS INCORPORATED
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

California 94-2656341
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

4650 Norris Canyon Road, San Ramon, CA 94583
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (925) 328-4650

N/A
(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 No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

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Part I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1 - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

(In thousands except share data)	September 26, 2009	March 28, 2009
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,345	\$ 1,518
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$94 and \$102, respectively	3,569	3,110
Inventories, net	6,204	5,409
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	341	430
Total current assets	11,459	10,467
Property and equipment, net	236	306
Other assets	16	16
Total assets	\$ 11,711	\$ 10,789
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Current liabilities		
Line of credit	\$ 500	\$ ---
Accounts payable	694	1,219
Accrued commissions	191	144
Accrued payroll and benefits	550	397
Accrued warranty	177	177
Deferred revenue	1,075	959
Deferred rent	32	118
Capital lease obligations	16	16
Other current liabilities	253	306
Total current liabilities	3,488	3,336
Long term obligation – Deferred rent	76	96
Long term obligation – Capital lease	17	25
Total liabilities	3,581	3,457
Commitments and contingencies	---	---
Shareholders' equity		
Preferred stock of no par value;		
Authorized 1,000,000 shares; no shares outstanding at		
September 26, 2009 and March 28, 2009	---	---
Common stock of no par value;		
Authorized 40,000,000 shares; 4,832,521 shares at		
September 26, 2009 and 4,824,021 shares at March 28, 2009	13,760	13,668
issued and outstanding	13,760	13,668

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Accumulated deficit	(5,630)	(6,336)
Total shareholders' equity	8,130	7,332
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 11,711	\$ 10,789

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

(In thousands except per share data)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	September 26, 2009	September 27, 2008	September 26, 2009	September 27, 2008
Net sales	\$ 4,623	\$ 3,689	\$ 9,092	\$ 7,177
Cost of sales	2,510	2,351	4,865	4,442
Gross profit	2,113	1,338	4,227	2,735
Engineering	363	522	744	1,078
Selling, general and administrative	1,371	1,437	2,765	2,801
Total operating expenses	1,734	1,959	3,509	3,879
Operating income (loss) from continuing operations	379	(621)	718	(1,144)
Other expense	---	---	(1)	---
Interest (expense) income, net	(6)	6	(9)	9
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	373	(615)	708	(1,135)
Provision for income taxes	---	---	2	2
Income (loss) from continuing operations	373	(615)	706	(1,137)
Income on discontinued operations, net of income taxes	---	75	---	75
Net income (loss)	\$ 373	\$ (540)	\$ 706	\$ (1,062)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share:				
From continuing operations	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.13)	\$ 0.15	\$ (0.24)
On discontinued operations	---	0.02	---	0.02
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.15	\$ (0.22)
Shares used in per share calculation:				
Basic	4,828	4,824	4,826	4,824
Diluted	4,844	4,824	4,829	4,824

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)
Six Months Ended

(In thousands)	September 26, 2009	September 27, 2008
Cash flows from operations:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 706	\$ (1,062)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operations:		
Depreciation and amortization	73	82
Loss on sale of fixed asset	1	---
Share based compensation	80	118
Deferred rent	(106)	(191)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(1,427)	802
Net cash used in operations	(673)	(251)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(4)	(64)
Net cash used in investing activities	(4)	(64)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Issuance of common stock	12	---
Proceeds from line of credit	500	---
(Repayment of) proceeds from capital lease	(8)	47
Net cash provided by financing activities	504	47
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(173)	(268)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,518	1,845
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,345	\$ 1,577
Supplementary disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 2	\$ 2
Cash paid for interest	\$ 11	\$ ---

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by Giga-tronics Incorporated (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 (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) 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 28, 2009.

The Company adopted The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162 effective September 26, 2009. This statement modifies the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”) hierarchy by establishing only two levels of GAAP, authoritative and nonauthoritative accounting literature. Effective July 2009, the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”), also known collectively as the “Codification,” is considered the single source of authoritative U.S. accounting and reporting standards, except for additional authoritative rules and interpretive releases issued by the SEC. Nonauthoritative guidance and literature would include, among other things, FASB Concepts Statements, American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Issue Papers and Technical Practice Aids and accounting textbooks. The Codification was developed to organize GAAP pronouncements by topic so that users can more easily access authoritative accounting guidance. It is organized by topic, subtopic, section, and paragraph, each of which is identified by a numerical designation. All accounting references have been updated, and therefore SFAS references have been replaced with ASC references.

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current period’s presentation.

(2) Revenue Recognition

The company recognizes revenue in accordance with GAAP which dictates that 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 one to three years depending on the product. 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. Adjustments are made as new information becomes available.

(3) Inventories

Inventory is comprised of the following at September 26, 2009 and March 28, 2009.

(Dollars in thousands)	September 26, 2009	March 28, 2009
Raw materials	\$ 3,514	\$ 3,263
Work-in-progress	1,753	1,127
Finished goods	431	559
Demonstration inventory	506	460
Total inventory	\$ 6,204	\$ 5,409

(4) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing net income or loss by the weighted average common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings (loss) 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		Six Months Ended	
	September 26, 2009	September 27, 2008	September 26, 2009	September 27, 2008
Net income (loss)	\$ 373	\$ (540)	\$ 706	\$ (1,062)
Weighted average:				
Common shares outstanding	4,828	4,824	4,826	4,824
Potential common shares	16	---	3	---
Common shares assuming dilution	4,844	4,824	4,829	4,824
Net income (loss) per share of common stock	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.15	\$ (0.22)
Net income (loss) per share of common stock assuming dilution	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.15	\$ (0.22)
Stock options not included in computation	703	965	942	965

The number of stock options not included in the computation of diluted EPS for the three and six month periods ended September 26, 2009 reflect 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 and six month periods ended September 27, 2008 is 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 \$1.93 and \$1.92 as of September 26, 2009 and September 27, 2008, respectively.

(5) Share Based Compensation

The Company has established the 2000 Stock Option Plan and the 2005 Equity Incentive Plan, each of which provided for the granting of options for up to 700,000 shares of Common Stock. The company accounts for share based compensation in accordance with GAAP which requires compensation cost to be recorded at fair value over the requisite service period. There were 199,500 option grants made in the first half of fiscal 2010 and 140,000 option

grants made in the first half of fiscal 2009.

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Cash flows resulting from the tax benefits derived from tax deductions in excess of the compensation cost recognized for those options (excess tax benefits) to be classified as a cash flow from financing in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. These excess tax benefits were not significant for the Company, for each of the three and six month periods ended September 26, 2009 and September 27, 2008.

In calculating compensation related to stock option grants, the fair value of each stock option is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model and the following weighted average assumptions:

	Three and Six Months Ended September 26, 2009
Dividend yield	None
Expected volatility	95.07%
Risk-free interest rate	1.55%
Expected term (years)	3.75

The computation of expected volatility used in the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model is based on the historical volatility of the Company's share price. The expected term is estimated based on a review of historical employee exercise behavior with respect to option grants. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury rates with terms based on the expected term of the option on the date of grant.

As of September 26, 2009, there was \$438,071 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested options granted under the plans. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.37 years and will be adjusted for subsequent changes in estimated forfeitures. There were 59,849 options that vested during the quarter ended September 26, 2009. There were 46,851 options that vested during the quarter ended September 27, 2008. The total fair value of options vested during each of the quarters ended September 26, 2009 and September 27, 2008 was \$50,487 and \$42,166, respectively. There were 82,349 and 59,351 options that vested during the six month periods ended September 26, 2009 and September 27, 2008, respectively. The total fair value of options vested during the six month periods ended September 26, 2009 and September 27, 2008 was \$75,898 and \$58,716, respectively. Cash received from the exercise of stock options for the three and six month periods ended September 26, 2009 was \$12,070. No cash was received from stock option exercises for the three and six month periods ended September 27, 2008.

(6) Industry Segment Information

The Company has two reportable segments: Giga-tronics Division and Microsource. Giga-tronics 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 and 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.

Information on reportable segments is as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended September 26, 2009		Three Months Ended September 27, 2008	
	Net Sales	Net Income (Loss)	Net Sales	Net Income (Loss)
	Giga-tronics Division	\$ 3,205	\$ 231	\$ 2,438
Microsource	1,418	142	1,251	88
Total	\$ 4,623	\$ 373	\$ 3,689	\$ (540)

(Dollars in thousands)	Six Months Ended September 26, 2009		Six Months Ended September 27, 2008	
	Net Sales	Net Income (Loss)	Net Sales	Net Income (Loss)
	Giga-tronics Division	\$ 5,741	\$ (34)	\$ 5,098
Microsource	3,351	740	2,079	81
Total	\$ 9,092	\$ 706	\$ 7,177	\$ (1,062)

(7) Warranty Obligations

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

(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	September 26, 2009	September 27, 2008	September 26, 2009	September 27, 2008
	Balance at beginning of period	\$ 178	\$ 196	\$ 177
Provision, net	40	19	51	127
Warranty costs incurred	(41)	(31)	(51)	(133)
Balance at end of period	\$ 177	\$ 184	\$ 177	\$ 184

(8) Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. A valuation allowance is applied to deferred tax assets which are less than likely to be realized on a future tax return. Benefits from uncertain tax positions are recorded only if they are more likely than not to be realized.

(9) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 4, 2009, the date on which this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q was filed with the SEC. There were no subsequent events required for disclosure purposes.

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

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 28, 2009 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

Giga-tronics produces instruments, subsystems and sophisticated microwave components that have broad applications in both defense electronics and wireless telecommunications. In fiscal 2010, the Company consisted of two operating and reporting segments: Giga-tronics Division and Microsource.

The Company's business is highly dependent on government spending in the defense electronics sector and on the wireless telecommunications market. The Company has seen an improvement in defense and commercial orders during the second quarter of fiscal 2010 versus the second quarter of fiscal 2009. The Company has seen a reduction in defense orders for the six month period ended September 26, 2009 as compared to the same period last year. However, commercial orders have improved for the six month period ended September 26, 2009 as compared to the same period last year.

The Company continues to monitor costs, including reductions in personnel, facilities and other expenses, to more appropriately align costs with revenues. In March 2007, the Company moved ASCOR's engineering, sales and marketing, and administrative activities to the San Ramon, California facility, effectively abandoning its Fremont, California facility. Subsequently, in fiscal 2009, the ASCOR subsidiary was combined into the Giga-tronics Instrument Division. As a result, the Company has accrued its future lease obligations, net of estimated sub-lease income, through June 2009. As of June 30, 2009, the Fremont lease obligation has terminated. Microsource sales and marketing and engineering activities were also consolidated into the San Ramon facility to better integrate our component development activities with the Company's overall new product plans. The Microsource facility in Santa Rosa, California, however, remains open as a manufacturing operation.

Results of Operations

New orders received by segment are as follows for the periods shown:

New Orders

(Dollars in thousands)	September 26, 2009	Three Months Ended	
		September 27, 2008	% change
Giga-tronics Division	\$ 4,421	\$ 2,347	88 %
Microsource	429	742	(42 %)
Total	\$ 4,850	\$ 3,089	57 %

(Dollars in thousands)	September 26, 2009	Six Months Ended	
		September 27, 2008	% change

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Giga-tronics Division	\$	6,623	\$	6,405	3 %
Microsource		760		908	(16 %)
Total	\$	7,383	\$	7,313	1 %

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New orders received in the second quarter of fiscal 2010 increased by 57% to \$4,850,000 from the \$3,089,000 received in the second quarter of fiscal 2009. New orders received in the first half of fiscal 2010 increased 1% to \$7,383,000 from the \$7,313,000 received in the first half of fiscal 2009. Orders at Giga-tronics increased for the three and six month periods ended September 26, 2009 primarily due to an increase in new military orders whereas orders at Microsource decreased for the three and six month periods ended September 26, 2009 primarily due to a decrease in military demand for its products.

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

Backlog

(Dollars in thousands)	September 26, 2009	Three Months Ended September 27, 2008	% change
Backlog of unfilled orders	\$ 7,396	\$ 7,664	(3 %)
Backlog of unfilled orders shippable within one year	6,980	6,248	12 %
Previous fiscal year end backlog reclassified during quarter as shippable later than one year	---	---	---
Net cancellations during the quarter	---	---	---

Backlog at the end of the first half of fiscal 2010 decreased 3% as compared to the end of the same period last year.

The allocation of net sales was as follows for the periods shown:

Allocation of Net Sales

(Dollars in thousands)	September 26, 2009	Three Months Ended September 27, 2008	% change
Giga-tronics Division	\$ 3,205	\$ 2,438	31 %
Microsource	1,418	1,251	13 %
Total	\$ 4,623	\$ 3,689	25 %

(Dollars in thousands)	September 26, 2009	Six Months Ended September 27, 2008	% change
Giga-tronics Division	\$ 5,741	\$ 5,098	13 %
Microsource	3,351	2,079	61 %
Total	\$ 9,092	\$ 7,177	27 %

Fiscal 2010 second quarter net sales were \$4,623,000, a 25% increase from the \$3,689,000 in the second quarter of fiscal 2009. Sales at Giga-tronics Division increased 31% or \$767,000 primarily due to an increase in military shipments. Sales at Microsource increased 13% or \$167,000 during the second quarter of fiscal 2009 versus the second quarter of fiscal 2009 primarily due to an increase in military shipments.

Net sales for the six month period ended September 26, 2009 were \$9,092,000, a 27% increase from the \$7,177,000 in the six month period ended September 27, 2008. Sales at Giga-tronics increased 13% or \$643,000 primarily due to an increase in military shipments. Sales at Microsource increased 61% or \$1,272,000 during the first half of fiscal 2010 versus the first half of fiscal 2009 primarily due to an increase in military shipments.

Cost of sales was as follows for the periods shown:

Cost of Sales

(Dollars in thousands)	September 26, 2009	Three Months Ended September 27, 2008	% change
Cost of sales	\$ 2,510	\$ 2,351	7 %

(Dollars in thousands)	September 26, 2009	Six Months Ended September 27, 2008	% change
Cost of sales	\$ 4,865	\$ 4,442	10 %

In the second quarter of fiscal 2010, cost of sales increased 7% to \$2,510,000 from \$2,351,000 for the same period last year due to increased volume. Cost of sales as a percentage of sales improved by 9.4% for the second quarter of fiscal 2010 to 54.3% compared to 63.7% for the second quarter of fiscal 2009. The improvement was driven by a change in product mix.

For the six months ended September 26, 2009, cost of sales increased 10% to \$4,865,000 from \$4,442,000 for the similar period ended September 27, 2008 due to increased volume. Cost of sales as a percentage of sales improved by 8.4% for the first half of fiscal 2010 to 53.5% compared to 61.9% from the first half of fiscal 2009. The improvement was driven by a change in product mix.

Operating expenses were as follows for the fiscal periods shown:

Operating Expenses

(Dollars in thousands)	September 26, 2009	Three Months Ended September 27, 2008	% change
Engineering	\$ 363	\$ 522	(30 %)
Selling, general and administrative	1,371	1,437	(5 %)
Total	\$ 1,734	\$ 1,959	(11 %)

(Dollars in thousands)	September 26, 2009	Six Months Ended September 27, 2008	% change
Engineering	\$ 744	\$ 1,078	(31 %)
Selling, general and administrative	2,765	2,801	(1 %)
Total	\$ 3,509	\$ 3,879	(10 %)

Operating expenses decreased 11% or \$225,000 in the second quarter of fiscal 2010 over fiscal 2009 due to greater manpower efficiencies gained as a result of implementing a new Enterprise Resource Plan (ERP) computer software system, as well as a decrease of \$159,000 in product development expenses excluding customer order development (COD) engineering costs and a decrease of \$66,000 in selling, general and administrative expenses. The non-recurring engineering (NRE) expenses, which are engineering efforts directed by the customer and are not internally directed projects or sustaining engineering, charged to cost of sales in the second quarter of fiscal 2010 was \$106,000. In the second quarter of fiscal 2009 the engineering labor charged to cost of sales was not material. The

decrease in selling, general and administrative expense is a result of lower marketing of \$97,000 offset by higher administrative expenses of \$19,000 and higher commission expenses of \$12,000.

Operating expenses decreased 10% or \$370,000 in the first half of fiscal 2010 over fiscal 2009 due to greater manpower efficiencies gained as a result of implementing a new ERP computer software system, as well as a decrease of \$334,000 in product development expenses excluding COD engineering costs and a decrease of \$36,000 in selling, general and administrative expenses. The NRE expenses charged to cost of sales in the first half of fiscal 2010 was \$254,000. In the first half of fiscal 2009 the engineering labor charged to cost of sales was not material. The decrease in selling, general and administrative expense is a result of lower marketing of \$36,000 and lower administrative expenses of \$18,000 offset by higher commission expenses of \$18,000.

Giga-tronics recorded a net profit of \$373,000 or \$0.08 per fully diluted share for the second quarter of fiscal 2010 compared to a net loss of \$540,000 or \$0.11 per fully diluted share in the same period last year. Giga-tronics recorded a net profit of \$706,000 or \$0.15 per fully diluted share for the first half of fiscal 2010 compared to a net loss of \$1,062,000 or \$0.22 per fully diluted share in the same period last year. A \$2,000 provision for income taxes was incurred in both the first half of fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009.

The following provides a reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP net income (loss).

(In thousands except per-share data)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	September 26, 2009	September 27, 2008	September 26, 2009	September 27, 2008
Net income (loss) as reported	\$ 373	\$ (540)	\$ 706	\$ (1,062)
Share based Compensation	44	54	80	118
Net income (loss) non-GAAP	\$ 417	\$ (486)	\$ 786	\$ (944)

Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share as reported	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.15	\$ (0.22)
Impact of share based compensation on earnings (loss) per share	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share non-GAAP	\$ 0.09	\$ (0.10)	\$ 0.17	\$ (0.20)

Shares used in per share calculation:

Basic	4,828	4,824	4,826	4,824
Diluted	4,844	4,824	4,829	4,824

Non-GAAP net income, which excludes share based compensation, for the three month period ended September 26, 2009 would have been \$44,000 higher or \$417,000. Non-GAAP basic and diluted earnings per share would have been \$0.09 compared to \$0.08 as reported. For the same period last year, the Company's non-GAAP net loss would have been \$54,000 lower or \$486,000 and the basic and diluted share loss would have been \$0.10 compared to \$0.11 as reported.

Non-GAAP net income, which excludes share based compensation, for the six month period ended September 26, 2009 would have been \$80,000 higher or \$786,000. Non-GAAP basic and diluted earnings per share would have been \$0.17 compared to \$0.15 as reported. For the same period last year, the Company's non-GAAP net loss would have been \$118,000 lower or \$944,000 and the basic and diluted share loss would have been \$0.20 compared to \$0.22 as reported.

Management has included this information as this expense is a non-cash item with no net equity impact.

Financial Condition and Liquidity

As of September 26, 2009, the Company had \$1,345,000 in cash and cash equivalents, compared to \$1,518,000 as of March 28, 2009.

Working capital at September 26, 2009 was \$7,971,000 compared to \$7,131,000 at March 28, 2009. The increase in working capital was primarily due to an increase in accounts receivable and an increase in inventory partially offset by a decrease in accounts payable in fiscal 2010.

The Company's current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities) at September 26, 2009 was 3.29 compared to 3.14 on March 28, 2009.

Cash used in operations amounted to \$673,000 for the six months ended September 26, 2009. Cash used in operations amounted to \$251,000 in the same period of fiscal 2009. Cash used in operations in the first half of fiscal 2010 is primarily attributed to increases in accounts receivable and inventory and a decrease in accounts payable partially offset by the operating profit. Cash used in operations in the first half of fiscal 2009 is primarily attributed to the operating loss offset by the net change in operating assets and liabilities in the year.

Additions to property and equipment were \$4,000 in the first half of fiscal 2010 compared to \$64,000 for the same period last year. The capital equipment spending in fiscal 2009 was due to an upgrade of capital equipment enabling the manufacture of new products being released.

On June 16, 2009, the Company renewed its secured revolving line of credit for \$1,500,000, with interest payable at prime rate plus 1.5%. 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 borrowed \$500,000 under this line of credit during the six month period ended September 26, 2009 and was in compliance with all required covenants at September 26, 2009.

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 Company has recorded a valuation allowance to reflect the estimated amount of deferred tax assets that may not be realized. 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, the Company may not realize benefits of these deductible differences as of September 26, 2009. Management has, therefore, established a full valuation allowance against its net deferred tax assets as of September 26, 2009.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are likely to have a current or future material effect on the Company's financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

Item 3 – Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not applicable.

Item 4T - 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 were no significant changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

Part II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 - Legal Proceedings

As of September 26, 2009, the Company has no material pending legal proceedings. From time to time, the Company is involved in various disputes and litigation matters that arise in the ordinary course of business.

Item 1a - Risk Factors

There has been no material change in the risk factors disclosed in the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 28, 2009.

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

None.

Item 3 - Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

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

The Annual Meeting of stockholders was held on August 18, 2009, with the following results:

(1) The following were nominated and approved for re-election as Directors:

Nominee

1. George H. Bruns, Jr.
2. James A. Cole
3. Garrett A. Garrettson
4. Kenneth A. Harvey
5. John R. Regazzi
6. Robert C. Wilson

(2) Ratification of the selection of Perry-Smith LLP as independent public accountants for the fiscal year 2010 was approved as follows:

	No. of Votes on Proposal	Percent of Votes Cast
For	3,638,878	75.43%
Against	9,623	0.20%
Abstain	13,778	0.37%
Quorum	3,662,279	76.00%

Broker non-voted Shares = 0

Outstanding shares on Record Date = 4,824,021

(3) No other matters were brought up for a vote.

Item 5 - Other Information

None.

Item 6 - 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.

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

GIGA-TRONICS INCORPORATED
(Registrant)

By:

Date: November 4, 2009

/s/ John R. Regazzi
John R. Regazzi
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 4, 2009

/s/ Patrick J. Lawlor
Patrick J. Lawlor
Vice President Finance/
Chief Financial Officer & Secretary
(Principal Accounting Officer)

