

GLOBECOMM SYSTEMS INC
Form 10-K
September 13, 2006

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

FORM 10-K
ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006
OR
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
Commission File Number 000-22839

GLOBECOMM SYSTEMS INC.
(exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	11-3225567 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
45 Oser Avenue, Hauppauge, NY (Address of principal executive offices)	11788 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (631) 231-9800

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$.001 par value	Nasdaq Global Market

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.
Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

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

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Indicate by a check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes
No

Based on the closing sale price on the Nasdaq Global Market on December 31, 2005, the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter, the aggregate market value of the registrant's common stock, \$0.001 par value per share (the "Common Stock") held by non-affiliates of the registrant on such date was approximately \$88.0 million. For purposes of this calculation, only executives and directors are deemed to be affiliates of the registrant.

As of September 11, 2006, there were 15,212,511 shares of the registrant's Common Stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The Proxy Statement of Globecomm Systems Inc. relative to the 2006 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on November 16, 2006, is incorporated by reference into Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

PART I

Item 1. Business

Overview

Globecomm Systems Inc., or Globecomm, was incorporated in Delaware in August 1994. We provide end-to-end value-added satellite-based communication products, services and solutions by leveraging our core satellite ground segment systems and network capabilities, with the satellite communication services capabilities that are provided by our wholly-owned subsidiary, Globecomm Network Services Corp. ("GNSC").

The products and services we offer include: pre-engineered systems, systems design and integration services, managed network services and life cycle support services. To provide these products and services, we engineer all the necessary satellite and terrestrial facilities as well as provide the integration services required to implement those facilities. We also operate and maintain managed networks and provide life cycle support services on an ongoing basis. Our customers generally have network service requirements that include point-to-point or point-to-multipoint connections via a hybrid network of satellite and terrestrial facilities. These customers are communications service providers, commercial enterprises, media and content broadcasters and government and government related entities. Our business is global, and we derive much of our revenue from developing countries.

Our solutions business is built on the foundation of our core business as a supplier of ground segment systems and networks for satellite-based communications. We provide these ground segment systems and networks on a contract basis. We provide end to end value added satellite-based communication solutions by combining ground segment systems and networks with managed network services and life cycle support services. These solutions include the necessary hardware and software to support a wide range of network applications using satellite, broadcast and terrestrial technologies.

Products, Services and Solutions

We design, engineer, integrate and install satellite-based ground segment systems and network solutions for the complex and changing communications requirements of our customers. Our satellite ground segment systems typically consist of earth stations and ancillary subsystems. An earth station is an integrated system consisting of antennas, radio signal transmitting and receiving equipment, modulation/demodulation equipment, monitor and control systems and voice, data and video network interface equipment. Our complex communication network solutions may include wireless local loop, microwave links or fiber optic links for the transmission of communications traffic to a central office, video broadcast systems or ancillary equipment, such as generators for emergency power requirements. Our pre-engineered system products may be sold separately as stand-alone ground segment systems or may be used as building blocks to be integrated into a complete ground segment system or network. We believe that our pre-engineered system approach allows us to engineer our satellite ground segment systems and networks to serve client-specific service requirements rapidly, cost-effectively and efficiently with minimal site preparation. All of our earth stations are configurable to conform to applicable satellite standards. We add value to offerings by leveraging our satellite communications system expertise to package highly integrated pre-engineered systems and to design highly flexible computer-based satellite network management systems.

Our Pre-Engineered Systems

Our pre-engineered systems product line includes a line of a fixed satellite terminal products under the Summit™ brand, and mobile/transportable satellite terminal products under the Explorer™ brand. Summit satellite terminals are provided with antenna apertures from sub meter to 21 meter in diameter using pre-engineered building blocks that assure high reliability and rapid response. Explorer satellite terminals are provided with antenna apertures from sub meter to 3 meter in diameter using highly integrated electronics in order to provide ease of operation, low cost, light weight and small size.

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Summit™ Modular Building Block Earth Station MBB 200[®]. This satellite terminal provides point-to-point high-capacity data links and hubs for satellite networks. Generally, all electronics are housed in an indoor equipment enclosure.

Summit™ Commercial Terminal CTF 200[®]. This family of satellite terminals encompasses a range of general purpose, medium-capacity satellite terminals, and is principally used by corporate, common carrier and government networks. Generally, all radio frequency electronics are housed in weatherproof enclosures mounted on the antenna. The satellite modem is housed in an indoor equipment enclosure.

Summit™ Compact Earth Station CES 200[®]. We designed this family of digital satellite terminals to be used principally to provide limited capacity to areas with limited or no telecommunications infrastructure. These satellite

terminals integrate radio frequency and satellite modem components into one antenna mounted package.

Auto-Explorer Fly-Away Satellite Terminals. We designed this family of fly-away satellite terminals for ease of operation by non-satellite personnel by incorporating automatic satellite acquisition technology. These satellite terminals include an integrated electronics package designed to incorporate the radio frequency, monitor and control and satellite modem components into an outdoor mounted package. This family of satellite terminals is designed for use in military tactical environments and is tested and qualified for the appropriate military environmental standards.

Explorer MIL-COTS HMMV Transportable Satellite Terminals. We designed this family of militarized transportable satellite terminals primarily for United States and international government customers. This transportable system group is comprised of transportable earth stations designed to be quickly deployed and operated anywhere in the world in military tactical environments. The latest model is a HMMWV (High-Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle) mounted satellite terminal that incorporates the latest commercial off the shelf, or COTS, satellite equipment technology that meet the stringent requirements of military tactical operations. Our pre-engineered systems also include a line of network management systems designed for management and control of satellite terrestrial networks including equipment and systems from various manufacturers by providing flexible interface devices that can be configured to communicate with any serial or discrete monitor and control interface.

AxxSys® Network Management Systems. We designed this family of computer-based network management systems to monitor and control satellite communication equipment and satellite terminal networks. AxxSys-based Network Management Systems provide status reporting locally or remotely and provide the ability to manage distributed satellite communications networks on a global basis. Our focus currently is on developing the next version of AxxSys based on the “.NET” operating system for release in fiscal 2007. Network management systems are key to simplifying operations and maintenance of satellite-based networks and, therefore, add value to the systems and networks we integrate.

SpyGlass Carrier Monitoring Systems.® We designed this family of computer-based carrier monitoring tools for service providers who need to monitor and manage their transmissions to ensure service reliability and availability. Our SpyGlass® family of carrier monitoring tools integrates with the AxxSys Network Management System to provide ease of operation.

Our Systems Design and Integration Services

We design, integrate, install, test and commission facilities and complex networks to meet the needs of our customers. Our custom systems design and integration services are largely focused on requirements for satellite earth stations, uplink centers, broadcast centers and next generation networks. This segment of our business is based on our core engineering expertise in satellite earth stations and network design, broadcast engineering, Internet protocol network engineering and network management system design.

Our Managed Network Services

We tailor our managed network services to meet our customers' needs by offering standardized services for various communication applications. Our standardized services may be sold separately or may be used as building blocks as a part of a custom-engineered solution. We use our expertise in satellite

communications, Internet protocol, communications networks and information technology in designing our custom-engineered solutions. Our managed network service offerings include Content Delivery, Internet and Data, Telephony and VSAT multi-mode solutions.

Globally, telecommunications networks are moving rapidly toward Internet protocol-based networks and services based on the lower cost of implementation and the flexibility these networks offer. Satellite-based communications complement this trend as many of the regions in the world lack the “next generation” terrestrial networks required to accommodate the rapid and reliable transmission of the vast amounts of information underlying the growth in traffic. We are a network service provider that offers “next generation” network services to communication service providers, commercial enterprises, broadcasters and other media and content providers and governments and government related entities around the world. We combine satellite and terrestrial communications networks to provide customers high-speed access services to the United States Internet backbone, their corporate headquarters or government offices, as well as the public switched telephone network. We are a licensed international voice carrier and have bilateral agreements with a number of international telecommunication operators for the origination and termination of voice traffic. We currently have customers for which we are providing such network services in the United States, Europe, South America, Africa, the Middle East, and Asia.

Content Delivery. We offer a complete end-to-end solution for master control and uplinking services. This service offering provides point to multipoint content delivery of multimedia content supporting applications such as United States cable headend distribution via satellite, satellite-based program acquisition and storage and playout to support the launch of new service offerings by IPTV providers. We also operate a direct to home platform which offers niche broadcasters and BTV (Business Television) customers a flexible and cost-effective means to extend their reach. Our teleport facilities, fiber connectivity and twenty-four hour per day by seven-day per week network operations center allow us to provide ad hoc video services on a wide range of satellites.

Internet and Data. We offer point to point and point to multipoint Internet and Data connectivity for ISPs, service providers, broadcast, government and enterprise customers. Solutions include two way satellite connectivity as well as one-way satellite connectivity with terrestrial return. Shared and Committed Information Rate services are available and all services are offered with encryption options. Our Internet access services, marketed under the Access Plus™ brand name, provide high-speed access to the United States Internet backbone. As part of this offering we provide the necessary satellite transmission services, terrestrial transit and routing services, earth stations and installation services.

Telephony. We are a licensed operator that provides voice termination services around the world. Our voice services allow for economical voice termination and origination services. We own and operate on Cisco based gateway architectures for ubiquitous voice services. Our offering provides backbone connectivity services for service providers in order to connect public switched telephone networks to international long distance carriers through a VoIP-based satellite link. This allows service providers overseas to contract with us to act as their gateway to a large number of international carriers. We also offer hosted soft switching services for telephony providers in order to allow them to provide cellular coverage in locations otherwise not economical to connect using traditional terrestrial means. This allows telephony providers overseas to expand GSM or CDMA networks economically, or to initiate service in new service areas with a minimal capital outlay. In the United States, we provide outsourced hosted soft switch services to rural telecommunication companies that allow them to take advantage of a shared platform. We currently have a patent pending for this hosted soft switch service.

VSAT multi-mode. We have developed a variety of very small aperture terminals, or VSAT, solutions involving the provisioning of both standard and customized two-way VSAT services for Internet access, voice services, and terrestrial network backup services. We have extended our VSAT offerings with the successful launch of a new hub in Dubai, UAE. This, coupled with our VSAT hub at our Long Island International Teleport, provides us with global VSAT coverage. The VSAT solution service line typically involves custom network design for specific customer applications. The scope of these services range widely, and the network can be serviced out of any other teleports or uplinks as appropriate.

Our Life Cycle Support Services

We provide Life Cycle Support Services for Network Monitoring and Help Desk, Installation and Maintenance Services and Professional Engineering. These services are offered as part of end-to-end solutions and as a standalone service. When sold to customers on a standalone basis, these outsourced services leverage the facilities and operations staff we have in place to provide our end-to-end solutions.

Network Monitoring and Help Desk. This offering provides twenty-four hour per day by seven-day per week monitoring of satellite and terrestrial network systems and networks. Status and alarm monitoring coupled with our help desk services provides our customers with the ability to outsource monitoring of their networks. We provide customers with network trouble shooting and problem resolution support with escalation to technical resources on duty for problems requiring detailed technical knowledge of equipment, systems and/or networking. We utilize a Remedy based trouble ticket system to track problems through conclusion. Customized reports are issued by our Help Desk to meet our customers demand.

Installation and Maintenance. We offer installation and maintenance services of satellite and terrestrial infrastructure at customer locations anywhere in the world. We have an established worldwide network of field technicians to provide on-site services for customer networks. These technicians enable us to provide cost-effective quick-response services for installation and required maintenance.

Professional Engineering. Globecomm provides engineering support to support hands-on activity for co-located equipment and engineering and design support for proposal creation and network architecture design.

Solution Offerings

We have created customizable solution offerings based on our core satellite ground segment systems and our network capabilities and managed network services to serve our customers. These customizable solution offerings include:

Managed Satellite–Terrestrial Network Services. These solutions allow customers to outsource entire satellite-terrestrial based communication networks to us. We are capable of providing a “one stop shopping” solution including licensing, facilities construction and operation and maintenance anywhere in the world.

Next Generation Video Broadcasts. We provide video broadcast services to large enterprises in the United States as well as to content owners. Our value proposition includes the ability to evolve to “next generation” Internet protocol-based video broadcast services and high quality customer account management. We provide field services for the installation and maintenance of VSAT terminals and related facilities at customer locations anywhere in the world. We have created next generation solutions to allow our customers to evolve their networks to interactive distance learning, merchandizing, corporate communications and video on demand services.

Hybrid Satellite/ Cellular Hosted Switch. We introduced this solution to allow the sharing of the investment in the mobile switch infrastructure and network operations expenses among many service provider customers. This solution is being offered from our Long Island International Teleport to customers in North and South America, Africa, Europe and the Middle East. We also implement base station infrastructure for our service provider customers and operate and maintain the associated cellular switching center on an outsource basis.

VoIP Packet Voice (“Clear Packet”). This solution provides VoIP via satellite that provides toll quality (i.e., carrier class) voice services for locations where terrestrial fiber is not available or where it does not meet customer cost or quality requirements. We call these “Clear Packet” voice solutions because we connect at the customer’s end to a toll quality local switched voice infrastructure and we connect at our end (i.e., United States termination/origination point) to toll quality public switched infrastructure from United States carriers. We are a licensed international carrier and have negotiated agreements to terminate and originate international traffic at our Long Island International Teleport.

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Disaster Recovery/Business Restoral. We offer call center restoral solutions as a subcontractor to Agility Recovery Solutions in the United States. This provides Agility’s customers protection against communication and facility outages. Once an emergency is declared, we restore their communications services within 48 hours. We provide the satellite-terrestrial network behind Agility’s offerings and in other cases provide disaster recovery solutions directly to end customers.

Satellite-Based Terrestrial Restoral. This solution restores communications when terrestrial-based services are interrupted. It is well suited for customers with multiple locations that currently have two terrestrial providers, one primary and one backup service. In this scenario, customers are finding that the terrestrial backup service is subject to failure at the same time the primary service fails. We have developed an Internet protocol satellite network solution to backup frame relay and other terrestrial services. This solution automatically routes traffic through the satellite backup network if the terrestrial service fails at any location in the customer’s network.

Hosted Direct to Home Broadcast Center. We have developed solutions that provide all the functionality required for new service providers to enter the direct to home television and Internet service business with a minimal capital investment. Our facilities at the Long Island International Teleport include television program acquisition (i.e., satellite downlink acquisition, as well as terrestrial program acquisition), program coding, program multiplexing and transmission, subscriber management and conditional access as required to provide such services.

Next Generation Satellite-Based Networks. We have developed a variety of complex “next generation” satellite-based networks for both countrywide intercity communications via satellite and terrestrial means, and for lower density rural communications VSAT networks. For example, in Afghanistan we have built a complex communication network to interconnect all the provincial capitals for voice, data and Internet. In addition, we are in the process of connecting over 300 small towns and villages around the country to provide VSAT service for voice and data. These complex “next generation” networks use Internet protocol-based network systems and equipment to provide flexibility in service creation and the ability to leverage a common communications infrastructure as the platform for all services. These projects include the engineering, integration and deployment of complete turn-key solutions comprised of Internet protocol-based microwave, cellular, broadband wireless, satellite and fiber optic networks along with international gateway access. We also provide ongoing operations and maintenance of these networks, Internet services and international voice origination and terminations services.

Supervisory, Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) and Surveillance Networks. We offer SCADA and surveillance infrastructure and service solutions to monitor critical infrastructure or to provide security for facilities and personnel. These satellite-based solutions leverage low cost Internet protocol VSAT technology to monitor oil/gas pipelines, electrical power generation and distribution facilities and other critical infrastructure spread over large geographic areas, or to provide surveillance capability using sophisticated video cameras with capability for 360 degree viewing remotely. We provide monitoring services for critical infrastructure for our customers who want to

outsource these services or need us to back up their own monitoring center.

Our solutions continue to evolve based on changes in markets and technology. These solution sets position us to leverage the value in our offerings by providing one-stop shopping solutions including communications infrastructure, network services and related back office services, as required.

Sales and Marketing

We market our products and services to communications service providers, commercial enterprises, broadcasters and other media and content providers, and government and government related entities. We have structured our sales and marketing approach to respond effectively to the opportunities in these markets, as well as to the traditional ground segment systems and networks market. Our marketing activities are organized regionally, as well as on an industry-specific basis. We use both direct and indirect sales channels to market our services and products. We also focus on industry-specific markets, including government, broadcast and commercial enterprises.

Our corporate sales offices sell and market our products and services in the United States and internationally. We have a corporate sales offices in Washington D.C. to service the U.S. Government, in

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Dubai, United Arab Emirates to service the Middle East and East Asia, in Hong Kong to service the Asia Pacific region, China and India, and in Afghanistan. The corporate sales offices work with the regional business teams and/or the GNSC service team to prepare proposals and negotiate contracts.

Our regional business teams, located in Hauppauge, New York, sell and market our products and services internationally in concert with the corporate sales offices. These regional business teams are responsible for orders in the regions to which they are assigned, as well as for the delivery of our products and services and for account management of our existing customers. Currently, we have business teams responsible for the Americas, the Asia Pacific region, and the Eastern Atlantic Region (Africa, the Middle East and Europe). We also have a business team dedicated to the government marketplace. In addition, we have expert teams who are focused on leveraging our know-how in Internet protocol networking, broadcast technology, pre-engineered systems, network management systems and network services to provide added value to our products, services and solutions.

These business and expert teams work together with the corporate sales offices to identify, develop and maintain customer relationships through local sales representatives, sales executives and account managers. Together, they develop close and continuing relationships with our customers. Our local sales representatives in these regions provide a local presence and identify prospective customers for our sales executives. Our account managers may also function as project engineers for network integration and service initiation programs for their accounts. As of June 30, 2006, we employed 37 persons with sales and marketing responsibility, of which 12 are full-time sales executives and 25 have dual engineering and sales and marketing responsibilities. We believe this account management focus provides continuity and loyalty between our customers and us. We also believe that our approach fosters long-term relationships that lead to follow-on work and referrals to new customers. These accounts also provide us with a market for the new products and services that we develop. In addition, we obtain sales leads through referrals from industry suppliers.

Our marketing program is intended to build national and international awareness of our brand. During the fiscal year we focused our branding on four product types discussed earlier: Pre-Engineering Systems; Systems Design and Integration; Managed Network Services; and Life Cycle Support Services. We also focused our message by creating a new tag line; “a little bit of satellite goes a long way”. This tag line focuses our employees and customers on the message that Globecom is expert in applying satellite communications know-how in a wide range of applications to provide cost effective communication solutions where the attributes of satellite communications are applicable.

We use direct mailings, print advertising to targeted markets and trade publications to enhance awareness and acquire leads for our direct and indirect sales teams. We create brand awareness by participating in industry trade shows sponsored by organizations like the International Telecommunications Union, the National Association of Broadcasters, AFCEA, CMMA and other industry associations. We also provide marketing information on our web site and conduct joint marketing programs with sales representatives in various regions to reach new customers.

Customers

We have established a diversified base of customers in a variety of industries. Our customers include communications service providers, commercial enterprises, broadcasters and other media and content providers, and government and government related entities (U.S. and foreign). We typically rely upon a small number of customers for a large portion of our revenues. We derived 15% of our revenues in the year ended June 30, 2006 from one customer, the Department of State’s Diplomatic Telecommunications Systems — Program Office. We expect that in the near term a significant portion of our revenues will continue to be derived from one or a limited number of customers (the identity of whom may vary from year to year) as we seek to expand our business and customer base. In addition, we anticipate that continuing deregulation worldwide will result in the formation of a significant number of new competitive service providers over the next few years, who are potential customers.

Backlog

At June 30, 2006, our backlog was approximately \$90.9 million compared to approximately \$76.3 million at June 30, 2005. The backlog at June 30, 2006 includes a five-year \$22.4 million program

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from a major media production distribution company. We anticipate generating revenue from this program over five years beginning in July 2007. We record an order in backlog when we receive a firm contract or purchase order, which identifies product quantities, sales price, service dates and delivery dates. Backlog represents the amount of unrecorded revenue on undelivered orders and services to be provided and a percentage of revenues from sales of products that have been shipped where installation has not been completed and final acceptance has not been received from the customer. Our backlog at any given time is not necessarily indicative of future period revenues. A substantial portion of our backlog is comprised of large orders, the cancellation of any of which could have a material adverse effect on our operating results. For example, at June 30, 2006, \$41.9 million, or approximately 46.1%, of our backlog represented contracts with three customers. We cannot assure you that these contracts or any others in our backlog will not be cancelled or revised. See the section entitled “Risk Factors.”

Communications Infrastructure

We built and own the teleport facility located at our headquarters in Hauppauge, New York. We are a member of the World Teleport Association (WTA). Our teleport is designed to meet stringent requirements for high-speed data communications. This teleport is used to transmit and receive signals from satellites positioned to serve customers in Latin America, the United States, Canada, Europe, the Middle East and Africa. Our teleport uses redundant critical systems and uninterruptible power supplies with back-up power generation.

We also lease teleport services in Los Angeles and Hong Kong to transmit and receive signals from satellites positioned to serve customers in the Pacific Rim region. Connection to the United States Internet backbone in Los Angeles is achieved through leased fiber optic circuits.

We lease transponder capacity to meet the bandwidth needs of our customers. We have multiple, redundant, high-capacity fiber connections to provide reliable Internet data, voice and data traffic to locations in New York City where it interconnects with telecommunications service providers and the United States Internet backbone.

We have built and staff a network operations center, or NOC, to manage customer circuits. The NOC operates twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week to monitor customer circuits, respond to customer inquiries and initiate new services. Customers can purchase or lease from us, as a part of its service, the equipment needed at the customers' locations to transmit and receive the satellite signals. We also offer installation and maintenance services for this equipment.

Product Design, Assembly and Testing

We assign a project team to each contract into which we enter. Each team is led by a project engineer who is responsible for execution of the project. This includes engineering and design, assembly and testing, installation and customer acceptance. A project may include engineers, integration specialists, buyer-planners and an operations team. Our standard satellite ground segment systems are manufactured using a standard modular production process. Typically, long-term projects require significant customer-specific engineering, drafting and design efforts. Once the system is designed, the integration specialist works with the buyer-planner and the operations team to assure a smooth transfer from the engineering phase to the integration phase. The integration phase consists mainly of integrating the purchased equipment, components and subsystems into a complete functioning system. Assembly, integration and test operations are conducted on both an automated and manual basis.

We provide facilities for complete in-plant testing of all our systems before delivery in order to assure all performance specifications will be met during installation at the customer's site. We employ formal total quality management programs and other training programs, and have been certified by the International Organization of Standards quality certification process for ISO 9001, a standard that enumerates specific requirements an organization must follow in order to assure consistent quality in the supply of products and services. The certification process qualifies us for access to virtually all domestic and international projects, and we believe that this represents a competitive advantage.

Research and Development

We have developed internal research and development resources in Internet protocol networks, content delivery networks, broadcast systems, network management systems and pre-engineered systems.

The costs of developing new technologies are funded partially by the investments made by us and partially by development funded by specific customer program requirements. This approach provides us with a cost-effective means to develop new technology, while minimizing our direct research and development expenditures. Furthermore, we believe that our research and development capabilities allow us to offer added value in developing solutions for our customers, while at the same time we maintain the opportunity to develop products through our strategic supplier relationships. Our internal research and development efforts generally focus on the development of products and services not available from other suppliers to the industry. Current efforts are focused on developing Skyborne Pre-engineered IPTV Head End Systems for our service provider customers, Pre-engineered AxxSys.Net network management system products for all our earth terminal and network customers and Pre-engineered Explorer satellite systems for our government customers. For the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004, we have incurred approximately \$1.1 million, \$1.0 million, and \$1.3 million, respectively, in internal research and development expenses.

Competition

In the satellite ground segment systems and networks market, we believe that our ability to compete successfully is based primarily on our reputation and the ability to provide a solution that meets the customer's requirements, including competitive pricing, performance, on-time delivery, reliability and customer support.

In the communications services market, we believe that our ability to compete successfully is based primarily on our reputation and providing prompt delivery and initiation of service, competitive pricing, consistent and reliable connections and high-quality customer support.

Our primary competitors in the satellite ground segment systems and networks market generally fall into two groups: (1) system integrators like Thales, Data Path and SED Systems and (2) equipment manufacturers who also provide integrated systems, like Andrew Corporation, Viasat, General Dynamics, Alcatel and ND Satcom AG.

In the end-to-end satellite-based enterprise solutions and broadcast services markets, we compete with other satellite communication companies who provide similar services, like Ascent Media, Globecast and Convergent Media Systems. In addition, in managed network services we may compete with other communications services providers like Segovia, and satellite owners like SES Americom and Intelsat. We anticipate that our competitors may develop or acquire services that provide functionality that is similar to that provided by our services and that those services may be offered at significantly lower prices or bundled with other services.

Current and potential participants in the markets in which we compete have established or may establish cooperative relationships among themselves or with third parties. These cooperative relationships may increase the ability of their products and services to address the needs of our current and prospective customers. Accordingly, it is possible that new competitors or alliances among competitors may emerge that will enable them to acquire significant market share rapidly. We believe that increased competition is likely to result in price reductions, reduced gross profit margins and loss of market share, any of which would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Intellectual Property

We rely heavily on the technological and creative skills of our personnel, new product developments, computer programs and designs, frequent product enhancements, reliable product support and proprietary technological expertise in maintaining our competitive position. We have secured patent protection on some of our products, and have secured trademarks and service marks to protect some of our products and services.

We currently have been granted four patents in the United States, one for remote access to the Internet using satellites, another for satellite communication with automatic frequency control, another for a monitor and control system for

satellite communications networks and the like, and another for implementing facsimile and data communications using Internet protocols. We have one other patent

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pending in the United States for a distributed satellite-based cellular network. We currently have one Patent Cooperation Treaty patent application pending for implementing facsimile and data communications using Internet protocols. We also intend to seek additional patents on our technology, if appropriate. We have received trademark registration for Globecomm Systems Inc. in the United States, the European Community, Russia and the People's Republic of China; and for GSI in the United States and Russia. We have also received trademark registrations in the United States for MBB2001, CTF 2001, CES 2001 and Axxsys, which relate to our pre-engineered systems; for Skyborne, relating to our broadcasting services; and for the GSI logo. We have other trademarks and service marks pending and intend to seek registration of other trademarks and service marks in the future.

Government Regulations

Operations and Use of Satellites

We are subject to various federal laws and regulations, which may have negative effects on our business. We operate Federal Communications Commission, or FCC, licensed earth stations in Hauppauge, New York, subject to the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, or the FCC Act, and the rules and regulations of the FCC. Pursuant to the FCC Act and FCC rules and regulations, we have obtained and are required to maintain radio transmission licenses from the FCC for both domestic and foreign operations of our earth stations. We have also obtained and are required to maintain authorization issued under Section 214 of the FCC Act to act as a telecommunications carrier, which authorization also extends to GNSC. These licenses should be renewed by the FCC in the normal course as long as we remain in compliance with FCC rules and regulations. However, we cannot guarantee that additional licenses will be granted by the FCC when our existing licenses expire, nor can we assure you that the FCC will not adopt new or modified technical requirements that will require us to incur expenditures to modify or upgrade our equipment as a condition of retaining our licenses.

We are also required to comply with FCC regulations regarding the exposure of humans to radio frequency radiation from our earth stations. These regulations, as well as local land use regulations, restrict our freedom to choose where to locate our earth stations.

The licenses and authorizations held by Globecomm extend to GNSC and GNSC currently provides services in accordance with the requirements of the Globecomm licenses and authorizations. GNSC may in the future seek to obtain licenses and/or authorizations to provide services in its own name, however, we cannot guarantee that such additional licenses and authorizations will be granted by the FCC.

Common Carrier Regulation

We currently provide services to our customers on a private carrier and on a common carrier basis. Our operations as a common carrier require us to comply with the FCC's requirements for common carriers. These requirements include, but are not limited to, providing our rates and service terms, being forbidden from unjust and unreasonable discrimination among customers, notifying the FCC before discontinuing service and complying with FCC equal employment opportunity regulations and reporting requirements.

We do not currently provide telecommunications services between points in the same state and so are exempt from state regulation of our services. However, we could become subject to state telecommunications regulations if we do provide intrastate telecommunications services.

Foreign Ownership

The FCC Act and FCC regulations impose restrictions on foreign ownership of our earth stations. These requirements generally forbid more than 20% ownership or control of an FCC licensee by non-United States citizens and more than 25% ownership of a licensee's parent by non-United States citizens. The FCC may authorize foreign ownership in the licensee's parent in excess of these percentages. Under current policies, the FCC has granted these authorizations where the applicant does not control monopoly or bottleneck facilities and the foreign owners are citizens of countries that are members of the World Trade Organization or provide equivalent competitive opportunities to United States citizens.

We may, in the future, be required to seek FCC approval if foreign ownership of our stock exceeds the thresholds mentioned above. Failure to comply with these policies could result in an order to divest

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the offending foreign ownership, fines, denial of license renewal and/or license revocation proceedings against the licensee by the FCC. We have no knowledge of any present foreign ownership which would result in a violation of the FCC rules and regulations.

Foreign Regulations

Regulatory schemes in countries in which we may seek to provide our satellite-delivered data communications services may impose impediments on our operations. Some countries in which we operate or intend to operate have telecommunications laws and regulations that do not currently contemplate technical advances in telecommunications technology like Internet/intranet transmission by satellite. We cannot assure you that the present regulatory environment in any of those countries will not be changed in a manner which may have a material adverse impact on our business. Either we or our local sales representatives typically must obtain authorization for each country in which we provide our satellite-delivered data communications services. Although we believe that we or our local sales representatives will be able to obtain the requisite licenses and approvals from the countries in which we intend to provide products and services, the regulatory schemes in each country are different, and thus there may be instances of noncompliance of which we are not aware. Although we believe these regulatory schemes will not prevent us from pursuing our business plan, we cannot assure you that our licenses and approvals are or will remain sufficient in the view of foreign regulatory authorities. In addition, we cannot assure you that necessary licenses and approvals will be granted on a timely basis, or at all, in all jurisdictions in which we wish to offer our products and services or that the applicable restrictions will not be unduly burdensome.

Regulation of the Internet

Our Internet operations (other than the operation of a teleport) are not currently subject to direct government regulation in the United States or most other countries, and there are currently few laws or regulations directly applicable to access to or commerce on the Internet. However, due to the increasing popularity and use of the Internet it is possible that a number of laws and regulations may be adopted at the local, national or international levels with

respect to the Internet, covering issues like user privacy and expression, pricing of products and services, taxation, advertising, intellectual property rights, information security or the convergence of traditional communication services with Internet communications.

We anticipate that a substantial portion of our Internet operations will be carried out in countries which may impose greater regulation of the content of information coming into their country than that which is generally applicable in the United States. Examples of this include privacy regulations in Europe and content restrictions in countries, such as the People's Republic of China. To the extent that we provide content as a part of our Internet services, it will be subject to laws regulating content. Moreover, the adoption of laws or regulations may decrease the growth of the Internet, which could in turn decrease the demand for our Internet services, or increase our cost of doing business or otherwise negatively affect our business. In addition, the applicability to the Internet of existing laws governing issues including property ownership, copyrights and other intellectual property issues, taxation, libel and personal privacy is uncertain. The vast majority of these laws were adopted prior to the advent of the Internet and related technologies and, as a result, do not contemplate or address the unique issues of the Internet and related technologies. Changes to these laws intended to address these issues, including some recently proposed changes, could create uncertainty in the marketplace. These changes could reduce demand for our products and services or could increase our cost of doing business as a result of costs of litigation or increased product development costs.

Telecommunications Taxation, Support Requirements and Access Charges

Telecommunications carriers providing domestic services in the United States are required to contribute a portion of their gross revenues for the support of universal telecommunications services, telecommunications relay services for the deaf, and/or other regulatory fees. We are subject to some of these fees and we may be subject to other fees or to new or increased taxes and contribution requirements that could affect our profitability, particularly if we are not able to pass them through to customers for either competitive or regulatory reasons.

Internet services are currently exempt from charges that long distance telephone companies pay for access to the networks of local telephone companies in the United States. Efforts have been made from

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time to time, and may be made in the future, to eliminate this exemption. If these access charges are imposed on telephone lines used to reach ISPs and/or if flat rate telephone services for Internet access are eliminated or curtailed, the cost to customers who access our satellite facilities using telephone company-provided facilities could increase to an extent that could discourage the demand for our services. Likewise, the demand for our services in other countries may be affected by the availability and cost of local telephone or other telecommunications facilities to reach our facilities or the facilities of our customers.

Export of Telecommunications Equipment

The sale of our ground segment systems, networks, and communications service solutions outside the United States is subject to compliance with the regulations of the United States Export Administration and, in certain instances, with International Traffic in Arms regulations. The absence of comparable restrictions on competitors in other countries may adversely affect our competitive position. In addition, in order to ship our products into or implement our services in some countries, these products or services must satisfy the technical requirements of the particular country. If we were unable to comply with these requirements with respect to a significant quantity of our products, our sales in

those countries could be restricted, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Employees

As of June 30, 2006, we had 192 full-time employees, including 104 in engineering and program management, 44 in the manufacturing, operations support and network operations, 12 in sales and marketing and 32 in management and administration. Our employees are not covered by any collective-bargaining agreements. We believe that our relations with our employees are good.

Financial Information About Geographic Areas

Revenues from foreign sales as a percentage of total revenues for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2006 are set forth in Note 13 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Financial Information About Business Segments

The sales and operating profits of each business segment and the identifiable assets attributable to each business segment for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2006 are set forth in Note 12 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Available information

We maintain an Internet website at www.globecommsystems.com where our Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, any amendments to these reports and all other SEC documents are available without charge, as soon as reasonably practicable following the time that they are filed with or furnished to the SEC. Information contained on our website does not constitute a part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

A limited number of customer contracts account for a significant portion of our revenues, and the inability to replace a key customer contract or the failure of the customer to implement its plans would adversely affect our results of operations, business and financial condition.

We rely on a small number of customer contracts for a large portion of our revenue. Specifically, we have agreements with three customers to provide equipment and services, from which we expect to generate a significant portion of our revenues. We derived 15% of our revenues in the year ended June 30, 2006 from one customer, the Department of State's Diplomatic Telecommunications Systems — Program Office. Also, we conduct a substantial proportion of our business in developing countries. If any key customer is unable to implement its business plan, the market for these customers' services

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declines, political or military conditions make performance impossible or if all or any of the major customers modifies or terminates its agreement with us, and we are unable to replace these contracts, our results of operations, business and financial condition would be materially harmed.

Risks associated with operating in international markets could restrict our ability to expand globally and harm our business and prospects.

We market and sell a substantial portion of our products and services internationally. We anticipate that international sales will continue to account for a significant portion of our total revenues for the foreseeable future with a significant portion of the international revenue coming from developing countries, including countries in areas of conflict like Afghanistan. There are a number of risks inherent in conducting our business internationally, including:

- general political and economic instability in international markets, including the hostilities in Iraq and Afghanistan, could impede our ability to deliver our products and services to customers and harm our results of operations;
- difficulties in collecting accounts receivable could adversely affect our results of operations;
- changes in regulatory requirements could restrict our ability to deliver services to our international customers;
- export restrictions, tariffs, licenses and other trade barriers could prevent us from adequately equipping our network facilities;
- differing technology standards across countries may impede our ability to integrate our products and services across international borders;
- protectionist laws and business practices favoring local competition may give unequal bargaining leverage to key vendors in countries where competition is scarce, significantly increasing our operating costs;
- increased expenses associated with marketing services in foreign countries could affect our ability to compete;
- relying on local subcontractors for installation of our products and services could adversely impact the quality of our products and services;
- difficulties in staffing and managing foreign operations could affect our ability to compete;
- complex foreign laws and treaties could affect our ability to compete; and
- potentially adverse taxes could affect our results of operations.

These and other risks could impede our ability to manage our international operations effectively, limit the future growth of our business, increase our costs and require significant management attention.

We derive a substantial portion of our revenues from fixed-price projects, under which we assume greater financial risk if we fail to accurately estimate the costs of the projects.

We derive a substantial portion of our revenues from fixed-price projects. We assume greater financial risks on a fixed-price project than on a time-and-expense based project. If we miscalculate the resources or time we need for these fixed-price projects, the costs of completing these projects may exceed our original estimates, which would negatively impact our results of operations.

If GNSC does not continue to execute its business strategy or if the market for its services fails to develop or develops more slowly than we expect, our results of operations will be harmed.

GNSC's future revenues and results of operations are dependent on its execution of its business strategy and development of the market for its current and future services. GNSC has had, and we expect will continue to have, cash requirements, which have decreased and will continue to decrease our cash resources. If GNSC does not efficiently and substantially utilize its transponder space capacity and increase its level of orders, its cash requirements may increase and our results of operations will be harmed. In addition, significant capital expenditures have been required as we have built our content delivery and telephony service offerings. If our content delivery and telephony service offerings are not

accepted, or if the market fails to grow, we cannot assure you that we will be able to realize an appropriate return on these capital expenditures.

In the event of a catastrophic loss affecting our operations in Hauppauge, New York our results of operations would be harmed.

GNSC revenues and results of operations are dependant on the infrastructure of the Network Operations Center and the International Teleport at our headquarters in Hauppauge, New York. A catastrophic event to this facility or to the infrastructure of the surrounding area would result in significant delays in restoring a majority of the data communications services capabilities. These capabilities permit us to offer an integrated suite of products and services and the incapacity of our communications infrastructure would negatively impact our ability to sell our ground segment systems and networks. This would result in the loss of revenues and adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Our markets are highly competitive and we have many established competitors, and we may lose market share as a result.

The markets in which we operate are highly competitive and this competition could harm our ability to sell our products and services on prices and terms favorable to us. Our primary competitors in the satellite ground segment systems and networks market generally fall into two groups: (1) system integrators, like Thales, Data Path, and SED Systems, and (2) equipment manufacturers who also provide integrated systems, like General Dynamics, Andrew Corporation, Viasat, Alcatel and ND Satcom AG.

In the end-to-end satellite-based enterprise solutions and broadcast services markets, we compete with other satellite communication companies who provide similar services, like Ascent Media, Globecast, and Convergent Media Systems. In addition, in managed network services we may compete with other communications service providers like Segovia and satellite owners like SES Americom and Intelsat. We anticipate that our competitors may develop or acquire services that provide functionality that is similar to that provided by our services and that those services may be offered at significantly lower prices or bundled with other services. These competitors may have the financial resources to withstand substantial price competition, may be in a better position to endure difficult economic conditions in international markets and may be able to respond more quickly than we can to new or emerging technologies and changes in customer requirements. Moreover, many of our competitors have more extensive customer bases, broader customer relationships and broader industry alliances than we do that they could use to their advantage in competitive situations.

The markets in which we operate have limited barriers to entry, and we expect that we will face additional competition from existing competitors and new market entrants in the future. Moreover, our current and potential competitors have established or may establish strategic relationships among themselves or with third parties to increase the ability of their products and services to address the needs of our current and prospective customers. The potential strategic relationships of existing and new competitors may rapidly acquire significant market share, which would harm our business and financial condition.

If our products and services are not accepted in developing countries with emerging markets, our revenues will be impaired.

We anticipate that a substantial portion of the growth in the demand for our products and services will come from customers in developing countries due to a lack of basic communications infrastructure in these countries. However, we cannot guarantee an increase in the demand for our products and services in developing countries or that customers in these countries will accept our products and services at all. Our ability to penetrate emerging markets in developing countries is dependent upon various factors including:

- the speed at which communications infrastructure, including terrestrial microwave, coaxial cable and fiber optic communications systems, which compete with satellite-based services, is built;
- the effectiveness of our local resellers and sales representatives in marketing and selling our products and services; and
- the acceptance of our products and services by customers.

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If our products and services are not accepted, or the market potential we anticipate does not develop, our revenues will be impaired.

We have had a history of operating losses and negative cash flow. Our negative cash flows may increase as we pursue our business plan and our losses may reoccur, which may strain our capital resources.

Although we have recently been profitable, we had incurred significant net losses in the past and continue to recognize negative cash flows from operations. Our ability to maintain profitability will depend upon our ability to generate significant revenues through new profitable customer contracts and the expansion of our existing products and services, including our data communications services. We cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain new profitable customer contracts or generate significant additional revenues from those contracts or any new products or services that we introduce. In the past, we have incurred significant negative cash flows, which may reoccur if our business plan is not successful. Also, if we are unable to sustain or increase our profits on a quarterly or annual basis in the future or if our business undergoes a period of rapid growth, our operating cash flows may be negatively impacted.

Since sales of satellite communications equipment are dependent on the growth of communications networks, if market demand for these networks declines, our revenue and profitability are likely to decline.

We derive, and expect to continue to derive, a significant amount of revenues from the sale of satellite ground segment systems and networks. If the long-term growth in demand for communications networks does not continue to return from recent depressed levels, the demand for our satellite ground segment systems and networks may decline or grow more slowly than we expect. As a result, we may not be able to grow our business, our revenues may decline from current levels and our results of operations may be harmed. The demand for communications networks and the products used in these networks is affected by various factors, many of which are beyond our control. For example, the uncertain general economic conditions have affected the overall rate of capital spending by many of our customers. Also, many companies have found it difficult to raise capital to finish building their communications networks and, therefore, have placed fewer orders. Past economic slowdowns resulted in a softening of demand from our customers. We cannot predict the extent to which demand will increase. Further, increased competition among satellite ground segment systems and network manufacturers has increased pricing pressures. A future reduction in opportunities from U.S. Government and government related agencies would also negatively impact our results of

operations.

We depend upon certain key personnel and may not be able to retain these employees. If we lose the services of these individuals or cannot hire additional qualified personnel, our business will be harmed.

Our success also depends to a substantial degree on our ability to attract, motivate and retain highly-qualified personnel. There is considerable competition for the services of highly-qualified technical and engineering personnel. We may not be able either to retain our current personnel or hire additional qualified personnel if and when needed.

Our future performance depends on the continued service of our key technical, managerial and marketing personnel; in particular, David Hershberg and Kenneth Miller are key to our success based upon their individual knowledge of the markets in which we operate. The employment of any of our key personnel could cease at any time.

Satellites upon which we rely may malfunction or be damaged or lost.

In the delivery of our data communications services, we lease space segment from various satellite transponder vendors. The damage or loss of any of the satellites used by us, or the temporary or permanent malfunction of any of the satellites upon which we rely, would likely result in the interruption of our satellite-based communications services. This interruption could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

We depend on our suppliers, some of which are our sole or a limited source of supply, and the loss of these suppliers could materially adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

We currently obtain most of our critical components and services from limited sources and generally do not maintain significant inventories or have long-term or exclusive supply contracts with our vendors.

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We have from time to time experienced delays in receiving products from vendors due to lack of availability, quality control or manufacturing problems, shortages of materials or components or product design difficulties. We may experience delays in the future and replacement services or products may not be available when needed, or at all, or at commercially reasonable rates or prices. If we were to change some of our vendors, we would have to perform additional testing procedures on the service or product supplied by the new vendors, which would prevent or delay the availability of our products and services. Furthermore, our costs could increase significantly if we need to change vendors. If we do not receive timely deliveries of quality products and services, or if there are significant increases in the prices of these products or services, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Our network may experience security breaches, which could disrupt our services.

Our network infrastructure may be vulnerable to computer viruses, break-ins, denial of service attacks and similar disruptive problems caused by our customers or other Internet users. Computer viruses, break-ins, denial of service attacks or other problems caused by third parties could lead to interruptions, delays or cessation in service to our customers. There currently is no existing technology that provides absolute security. We may face liability to customers for such security breaches. Furthermore, these incidents could deter potential customers and adversely

affect existing customer relationships.

If the satellite communications industry fails to continue to develop or new technology makes it obsolete, our business and financial condition will be harmed.

Our business is dependent on the continued success and development of satellite communications technology, which competes with terrestrial communications transport technologies like terrestrial microwave, coaxial cable and fiber optic communications systems. Fiber optic communications systems have penetrated areas in which we have traditionally provided services. If the satellite communications industry fails to continue to develop, or if any technological development significantly improves the cost or efficiency of competing terrestrial systems relative to satellite systems, then our business and financial condition would be materially harmed.

We may not be able to keep pace with technological changes, which would make our products and services become non-competitive and obsolete.

The telecommunications industry, including satellite-based communications services, is characterized by rapidly changing technologies, frequent new product and service introductions and evolving industry standards. If we are unable, for technological or other reasons, to develop and introduce new products and services or enhancements to existing products and services in a timely manner or in response to changing market conditions or customer requirements, our products and services would become non-competitive and obsolete, which would harm our business, results of operations and financial condition.

We may be unable to raise additional funds to meet our capital requirements in the future.

We believe that our available cash resources will be sufficient to meet our working capital and capital expenditure requirements through at least June 30, 2007. However, our future liquidity and capital requirements are difficult to predict, as they depend on numerous factors, including the success of our existing product and service offerings, as well as competing technological and market developments. We may need to raise additional funds in order to meet additional working capital requirements and to support additional capital expenditures or acquisition of assets or a business. Should this need arise, additional funds may not be available when needed and, even if additional funds are available, we may not find the terms favorable or commercially reasonable. If adequate funds are unavailable, we may be required to delay, scale back or eliminate some of our operating activities, including, without limitation, the timing and extent of our marketing programs, capital expenditures and research and development activities and we may be required to reduce headcount. If we raise additional funds by issuing equity securities, our existing stockholders will own a smaller percentage of our capital stock and new investors may pay less on average for their securities than, and could have rights superior to, existing stockholders.

Unauthorized use of our intellectual property by third parties may damage our business.

We regard our trademarks, trade secrets and other intellectual property as beneficial to our success. Unauthorized use of our intellectual property by third parties may damage our business. We rely on

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trademark, trade secret and patent protection and contracts, including confidentiality and license agreements with our employees, customers, strategic collaborators, consultants and others, to protect our intellectual property rights.

Despite our precautions, it may be possible for third parties to obtain and use our intellectual property without our authorization.

We currently have been granted four patents in the United States, one for remote access to the Internet using satellites, one for satellite communication with automatic frequency control, one for a monitor and control system for satellite communications networks and the like, and one for implementing facsimile and data communications using Internet protocols. We have one other patent pending in the United States for a distributed satellite-based cellular network. We currently have one Patent Cooperation Treaty patent application pending for implementing facsimile and data communications using Internet protocols. We also intend to seek further patents on our technology, if appropriate. We cannot assure you that patents will be issued for any of our pending or future patent applications or that any claims allowed from such applications will be of sufficient scope, or be issued in all countries where our products and services can be sold, to provide meaningful protection or any commercial advantage to us. Also, our competitors may be able to design around our patents. The laws of some foreign countries in which our products and services are or may be developed, manufactured or sold may not protect our products and services or intellectual property rights to the same extent as do the laws of the United States and thus make the possibility of piracy of our technology and products and services more likely.

We have filed applications for trademark registration of Globecomm Systems Inc., Globecomm and GSI in the United States and various other countries, and have been granted registrations for some of these terms in the United States, Europe and Russia. We have various other trademarks and service marks registered or pending for registration in the United States and in other countries and may seek registration of other trademarks and service marks in the future. We cannot assure you that registrations will be granted from any of our pending or future applications, or that any registrations that are granted will prevent others from using similar trademarks in connection with related goods and services.

Defending against intellectual property infringement claims could be time consuming and expensive, and if we are not successful, could cause substantial expenses and disrupt our business.

We cannot be sure that the products, services, technologies and advertising we employ in our business do not or will not infringe valid patents, trademarks, copyrights or other intellectual property rights held by third parties. We may be subject to legal proceedings and claims from time to time relating to the intellectual property of others in the ordinary course of our business. Prosecuting infringers and defending against intellectual property infringement claims could be time consuming and expensive, and regardless of whether we are or are not successful, could cause substantial expenses and disrupt our business. We may incur substantial expenses in defending against these third party claims, regardless of their merit. Successful infringement claims against us may result in substantial monetary liability and/or may materially disrupt the conduct of, or necessitate the cessation of, segments of our business.

Risks Related to the Securities Markets and Ownership of Our Common Stock

Our stock price is volatile.

From July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006, our stock price ranged from a low of \$5.77 per share to a high of \$8.44 per share. The market price of our common stock, like that of the securities of many telecommunications and high technology industry companies, could be subject to significant fluctuations and is likely to remain volatile based on many factors, including the following:

- quarterly variations in operating results;
- announcements of new technology, products or services by us or any of our competitors;
- changes in financial estimates or recommendations by securities analysts;
- general market conditions; or

- domestic and international economic factors unrelated to our performance.

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Additionally, numerous factors relating to our business may cause fluctuations or declines in our stock price.

The stock markets in general and the markets for telecommunications stocks in particular have experienced extreme volatility that has often been unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies. These broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the trading price of our common stock.

Because our common stock is thinly traded, it may be difficult to sell shares of our common stock into the markets without experiencing significant price volatility.

Our common stock is currently traded on the Nasdaq Global Market. Because of the relatively small number of shares that are traded, it may be difficult for an investor to find a purchaser for shares of our common stock without experiencing significant price volatility. We cannot guarantee that an active trading market will develop, that our common stock will have a higher trading volume than it has historically had or that it will maintain its current market price. This illiquidity could have a material adverse effect on the market price of our stock.

A third party could be prevented from acquiring shares of our stock at a premium to the market price because of our anti-takeover provisions.

Various provisions with respect to votes in the election of directors, special meetings of stockholders, and advance notice requirements for stockholder proposals and director nominations of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, by-laws and Section 203 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire us, even if doing so might be beneficial to our stockholders. In addition, we have a poison pill in place and employment provisions with our senior executives that have change of control provisions that could make an acquisition of us by a third party more difficult.

We have not paid dividends in the past and do not expect to pay dividends in the future, and any return on investment may be limited to the value of our stock.

We have never paid cash dividends on our common stock and do not anticipate paying cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. The payment of dividends on our common stock will depend on our future earnings, capital requirements, financial condition, future prospects and other factors as the board of directors might deem relevant. If we do not pay dividends our stock may be less valuable because a return on your investment will only occur if our stock price appreciates.

Risks Related to Government Approvals

We are subject to many government regulations, and failure to comply with them will harm our business.

Operations and Use of Satellites

We are subject to various federal laws and regulations, which may have negative effects on our business. We operate FCC licensed earth stations in Hauppauge, New York, subject to the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (the ‘FCC Act’), and the rules and regulations of FCC. Pursuant to the FCC Act and rules, we have obtained and are

required to maintain radio transmission licenses from the FCC for both domestic and foreign operations of our earth stations. We have also obtained and are required to maintain authorization issued under Section 214 of the FCC Act to act as a telecommunications carrier, which authorization also extends to GNSS. These licenses should be renewed by the FCC in the normal course as long as we remain in compliance with FCC rules and regulations. However, we cannot guarantee that the FCC will grant additional licenses when our existing licenses expire, nor are we assured that the FCC will not adopt new or modified technical requirements that will require us to incur expenditures to modify or upgrade our equipment as a condition of retaining our licenses. We are also required to comply with FCC regulations regarding the exposure of humans to radio frequency radiation from our earth stations. These regulations, as well as local land use regulations, restrict our freedom to choose where to locate our earth stations. In addition, prior to a third party acquisition of us, we would need to seek approval from the FCC to transfer the radio transmission licenses we have obtained to the third party upon the consummation of the acquisition. However, we cannot assure you that the FCC will permit the transfer of these licenses. These approvals may make it more difficult for a third party to acquire us.

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Foreign Regulations

Regulatory schemes in countries in which we may seek to provide our satellite-delivered data communications services may impose impediments on our operations. Some countries in which we intend to operate have telecommunications laws and regulations that do not currently contemplate technical advances in telecommunications technology like Internet/intranet transmission by satellite. We cannot assure you that the present regulatory environment in any of those countries will not be changed in a manner that may have a material adverse impact on our business. Either we or our local partners typically must obtain authorization from each country in which we provide our satellite-delivered data communications services. The regulatory schemes in each country are different, and thus there may be instances of noncompliance of which we are not aware. We cannot assure you that our licenses and approvals are or will remain sufficient in the view of foreign regulatory authorities, or that necessary licenses and approvals will be granted on a timely basis in all jurisdictions in which we wish to offer our products and services or that restrictions applicable thereto will not be unduly burdensome.

Regulation of the Internet

Due to the increasing popularity and use of the Internet, it is possible that a number of laws and regulations may be adopted at the local, national or international levels with respect to the Internet, covering issues including user privacy and expression, pricing of products and services, taxation, advertising, intellectual property rights, information security or the convergence of traditional communication services with Internet communications. It is anticipated that a substantial portion of our Internet operations will be carried out in countries that may impose greater regulation of the content of information coming into the country than that which is generally applicable in the United States, including but not limited to privacy regulations in numerous European countries and content restrictions in countries such as the People's Republic of China. To the extent that we provide content as a part of our Internet services, it will be subject to laws regulating content. Moreover, the adoption of laws or regulations may decrease the growth of the Internet, which could in turn decrease the demand for our Internet services or increase our cost of doing business or in some other manner have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition. In addition, the applicability of existing laws governing issues including property ownership, copyrights and other intellectual property issues, taxation, libel, court jurisdiction and personal privacy to the Internet is uncertain. The vast majority of these laws were adopted prior to the advent of the Internet and related technologies and, as a result, the

laws do not contemplate or address the unique issues of the Internet and related technologies. Changes to these laws intended to address these issues, including some recently proposed changes, could create uncertainty in the marketplace which could reduce demand for our products and services, could increase our cost of doing business as a result of costs of litigation or increased product development costs, or could in some other manner have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Telecommunications Taxation, Support Requirements, and Access Charges

Telecommunications carriers providing domestic services in the United States are required to contribute a portion of their gross revenues for the support of universal telecommunications services, telecommunications relay services for the deaf, and/or other regulatory fees. We are subject to some of these fees, and we may be subject to other fees or new or increased taxes and contribution requirements that could affect our profitability, particularly if we are not able to pass them through to customers for either competitive or regulatory reasons.

Internet services are currently exempt from charges that long distance telephone companies pay for access to the networks of local telephone companies in the United States. Efforts have been made from time to time, and may be made again in the future, to eliminate this exemption. If these access charges are imposed on telephone lines used to reach Internet service providers and/or if flat rate telephone services for Internet access are eliminated or curtailed, the cost to customers who access our satellite facilities using telephone company-provided facilities could increase to an extent that could discourage the demand for our services. Likewise, the demand for our services in other countries may be affected by the availability and cost of local telephone or other telecommunications facilities to reach our facilities.

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Export of Telecommunications Equipment

The sale of our ground segment systems, networks, and communications services outside the United States is subject to compliance with the regulations of the United States Export Administration and, in certain circumstances, with International Traffic in Arms regulations. The absence of comparable restrictions on competitors in other countries may adversely affect our competitive position. In addition, in order to ship our products into and implement our services in some countries, the products must satisfy the technical requirements of that particular country. If we were unable to comply with such requirements with respect to a significant quantity of our products, our sales in those countries could be restricted, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Foreign Ownership

We may, in the future, be required to seek FCC or other government approval if foreign ownership of our stock exceeds certain specified criteria. Failure to comply with these policies could result in an order to divest the offending foreign ownership, fines, denial of license renewal and/or license revocation proceedings against the licensee by the FCC, or denial of certain contracts from other United States Government Agencies.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff comments.

None.

Item 2. Properties

We own a facility containing approximately 122,000 square feet of space on approximately seven acres located at 45 Oser Avenue, Hauppauge, New York. This facility houses our principal offices, teleport facility and production facilities, as well as the offices and network operations center of GNSC. We lease office space at monthly rates of \$4,300 in Washington D.C., \$2,600 in the United Kingdom, \$2,500 in Afghanistan, \$1,800 in United Arab Emirates, and \$1,300 in Hong Kong.

Item 3. Legal proceedings

None.

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

None.

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PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Our common stock is quoted on the Nasdaq Global Market (formerly the Nasdaq National Market) under the symbol "GCOM." The fiscal 2006 and 2005 high and low sales prices are as follows:

	High	Low
2006		
Quarter ended September 30, 2005	\$ 8.44	\$ 5.77
Quarter ended December 31, 2005	8.35	5.89
Quarter ended March 31, 2006	7.98	5.88
Quarter ended June 30, 2006	8.15	6.38
2005		
Quarter ended September 30, 2004	\$ 7.58	\$ 4.81
Quarter ended December 31, 2004	6.80	5.08
Quarter ended March 31, 2005	7.23	5.31
Quarter ended June 30, 2005	6.34	5.09

At September 11, 2006, there were approximately 3,900 stockholders of record of our common stock, as shown in the records of our transfer agent.

At the close of the Nasdaq Global Market on September 11, 2006, our market price per share was \$7.50.

As of June 30, 2006, we had not declared or paid dividends on our common stock since inception and we do not expect to pay dividends in the foreseeable future.

The table below sets forth securities we have authorized for issuance under our equity compensation plans.

Equity Compensation Plan Information as of June 30, 2006

PLAN CATEGORY	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future Issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plan approved by security holders	2,808,921	\$ 7.55	1,286,961
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	55,825	\$ 8.07	—
Total	2,864,746	\$ 7.56	1,286,961

The equity compensation plans that were adopted without the approval of the security holders relate to outstanding warrants. During November 1996, we issued ten-year warrants to five consultants to purchase an aggregate of 64,125 shares of common stock at a price per share of \$8.07 in consideration for services rendered.

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Item 6. Selected Financial Data

Our selected consolidated financial data as of and for each of the five years in the period ended June 30, 2006 have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements. EBITDA represents net income (loss) before interest income, interest expense, provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization expense, a gain on sale of investment and a gain on sale of available-for-sale securities and a gain on liquidation of foreign subsidiary. EBITDA does not represent cash flows defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and does not necessarily indicate that our cash flows are sufficient to fund all of our cash needs. We disclose EBITDA since it is a financial measure commonly used in our industry. EBITDA is not meant to be considered a substitute or replacement for net income (loss) as prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. EBITDA may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. We record an order in backlog when we receive a firm contract or purchase order, which identifies product quantities, sales price, service dates and delivery dates. Backlog represents the amount of unrecorded revenue on undelivered orders and services to be provided and a percentage of revenues from sales of products that have been shipped where installation has not been completed and final acceptance has not been received from the customer. Our backlog at any given time is not necessarily indicative of future period revenues.

Selected Financial Data

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Years Ended June 30,				
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Statements of Operations Data:					
Revenues from ground segment systems, networks and enterprise solutions	\$ 97,967	\$ 90,656	\$ 73,305	\$ 40,125	\$ 64,101
Revenues from data communications services	28,069	18,928	13,931	13,903	22,478
Total revenues	126,036	109,584	87,236	54,028	86,579
Costs and operating expenses:					
Costs from ground segment systems, networks and enterprise solutions	81,410	75,357	63,282	39,447	57,083
Costs from data communications services	23,605	15,527	12,992	17,796	26,705
Selling and marketing	7,029	5,821	4,808	6,042	6,735
Research and development	1,052	1,021	1,328	800	1,185
General and administrative	9,589	7,596	6,529	9,423	11,970
Asset impairment charge	—	—	—	—	237
Total costs and operating expenses	122,685	105,322	88,939	73,508	103,915
Income (loss) from operations	3,351	4,262	(1,703)	(19,480)	(17,336)
Other income (expense):					
Interest income	965	444	271	422	1,030
Interest expense	—	—	—	(539)	(957)
Gain on liquidation of foreign subsidiary	264	—	—	—	—
Gain on sale of available-for-sale securities	—	132	91	—	—
Gain on sale of investment	—	40	—	—	—
Income (loss) before income taxes	4,580	4,878	(1,341)	(19,597)	(17,263)
Provision for income taxes	88	64	—	—	—
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 4,492	\$ 4,814	\$ (1,341)	\$ (19,597)	\$ (17,263)
Basic net income (loss) from continuing operations per common share	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.33	\$ (0.10)	\$ (1.56)	\$ (1.36)
Diluted net income (loss) from continuing operations per common share	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.32	\$ (0.10)	\$ (1.56)	\$ (1.36)
Weighted-average shares used in the calculation of basic net income (loss) from continuing operations per common share	15,001	14,422	13,346	12,565	12,707
Weighted-average shares used in the calculation of diluted net income (loss) from continuing operations per common share	15,608	14,966	13,346	12,565	12,707

	Years Ended June 30,				
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Other Operating Data:					
Net income (loss)	\$ 4,492	\$ 4,814	\$ (1,341)	\$ (19,597)	\$ (17,263)
Other income (expense), net	1,229	616	362	(117)	73
Provision for income taxes	88	64	—	—	—
Depreciation and amortization	3,023	2,695	3,097	3,532	3,661
EBITDA	\$ 6,374	\$ 6,957	\$ 1,394	\$ (15,948)	\$ (13,675)
Cash flows (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (1,129)	\$ (3,926)	\$ 1,613	\$ (14,714)	\$ (2,942)
Cash flows used in investing activities	(2,484)	(1,070)	(1,871)	(1,712)	(2,387)
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities	2,531	2,347	6,421	(310)	(1,018)
Capital expenditures	2,484	3,303	1,267	1,732	1,687
Backlog at end of year	90,930	76,268	75,444	58,006	80,269
	2006	2005	June 30, 2004	2003	2002
Balance Sheet Data:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,512	\$ 25,609	\$ 28,252	\$ 22,016	\$ 38,708
Working capital	43,695	36,520	30,052	22,040	43,702
Total assets	93,234	86,378	73,475	70,344	100,297
Long-term liabilities	353	670	987	1,303	12,693
Total stockholders' equity	67,016	60,137	52,806	47,437	67,040

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

You should read the following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. This discussion contains, in addition to historical information, forward-looking statements, within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, based on our current expectations, assumptions, estimates and projections. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, such as, among others, our dependence on a limited number of contracts for a high percentage of our revenues and the risks associated with operating in international markets. These risks and others are more fully described in the "Risk Factors" section and elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements for any reason, even if new information becomes available or other events occur in the future.

Overview

Our business is global and subject to technological and business trends in the telecommunications marketplace. It is also affected by geopolitical developments involving areas of the world in which our customers are located, particularly in developing countries and areas of the world involved in armed conflicts.

Our business had been adversely affected by the global economic slowdown from 2000 – 2004 and, in particular, the significant challenges facing the telecommunications industry worldwide. We continue to see improvement in the segments we serve, in particular within the U.S. Government and government related entities marketplace.

Since our products and services are often sold into areas of the world which do not have fiber optic land-based networks, a substantial portion of our revenues are derived from, and are expected to continue to be derived from, developing countries. These countries carry with them more enhanced risks of doing business than in developed areas of the world, including the possibility of armed conflicts or the risk that more advanced land-based telecommunications will be implemented over time.

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Revenues related to contracts for ground segment systems, networks and enterprise solutions and data communications services have been fixed-price contracts in a majority of cases. Profitability of such contracts is subject to inherent uncertainties as to the cost of performance. In addition to possible errors or omissions in making initial estimates, cost overruns may be incurred as a result of unforeseen obstacles, including both physical conditions and unexpected problems encountered in engineering design and testing. Since our business is frequently concentrated in a limited number of large contracts, a significant cost overrun on any contract could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Contract costs generally include purchased material, direct labor, overhead and other direct costs. Anticipated contract losses are recognized, as they become known. Costs from ground segment systems, networks and enterprise solutions consist primarily of the costs of purchased materials (including shipping and handling costs), direct labor and related overhead expenses, project-related travel and living costs and subcontractor salaries. Costs from data communications services consist primarily of satellite space segment charges, voice termination costs, network operations expenses and Internet connectivity fees. Satellite space segment charges consist of the costs associated with obtaining satellite bandwidth (the measure of capacity) used in the transmission of services to and from the satellites leased from operators. Network operations expenses consist primarily of costs associated with the operation of the network operations center on a twenty-four hour a day, seven day a week basis, including personnel and related costs and depreciation. Selling and marketing expenses consist primarily of salaries, travel and living costs for sales and marketing personnel. Research and development expenses consist primarily of salaries and related overhead expenses. General and administrative expenses consist of expenses associated with our management, finance, contract and administrative functions.

Critical Accounting Policies

Certain of our accounting policies require judgment by management in selecting the appropriate assumptions for calculating financial estimates. By their nature, these judgments are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty. These judgments are based on our historical experience, terms of existing contracts, our observance of trends in the industry, information provided by our customers, and information available from other outside sources, as appropriate. Actual results may differ from these judgments under different assumptions or conditions. Our accounting policies that require management to apply significant judgment include:

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104 (“SAB 104”), Revenue Recognition, for our production-type contracts that are sold separately as standard satellite ground segment systems when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the selling price is fixed or determinable, collectibility is reasonably assured, delivery has occurred and the contractual performance specifications have been met. Our standard satellite ground segment systems produced in connection with these contracts are typically short-term (less than twelve months in

term) and manufactured using a standard modular production process. Such systems require less engineering, drafting and design efforts than our long-term complex production-type projects. Revenue is recognized on our standard satellite ground segment systems upon shipment and acceptance of factory performance testing which is when title transfers to the customer. The amount of revenues recorded on each standard production-type contract is reduced by the customer's contractual holdback amount, which typically requires 10% to 30% of the contract value to be retained by the customer until installation and final acceptance is complete. The customer generally becomes obligated to pay 70% to 90% of the contract value upon shipment and acceptance of factory performance testing. Installation is not deemed to be essential to the functionality of the system since installation does not require significant changes to the features or capabilities of the equipment, does not require complex software integration and interfacing and we have not experienced any difficulties installing such equipment. In addition, the customer or other third party vendors can install the equipment. The estimated relative fair value of the installation services is determined by management, which is typically less than the customer's contractual holdback percentage. If the holdback is less than the fair value of installation, we will defer recognition of revenues, determined on a contract-by-contract basis

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equal to the fair value of the installation services. Payments received in advance by customers are deferred until shipment and are presented as deferred revenues.

We recognize revenue using the percentage-of-completion method of accounting upon the achievement of certain contractual milestones in accordance with Statement of Position 81-1, Accounting for Performance of Construction-Type and Certain Production-Type Contracts, for our non-standard, complex production-type contracts for the production of satellite ground segment systems and equipment that are generally integrated into the customer's satellite ground segment network. The equipment and systems produced in connection with these contracts are typically long-term (in excess of twelve months in term) and require significant customer-specific engineering, drafting and design effort in order to effectively integrate all of the customizable earth station equipment into the customer's ground segment network. These contracts generally have larger contract values, greater economic risks and substantive specific contractual performance requirements due to the engineering and design complexity of such systems and related equipment. Progress payments received in advance by customers are netted against the inventories balance.

The timing of our revenue recognition is primarily driven by achieving shipment, final acceptance or other contractual milestones. Project risks including project complexity, political and economic instability in certain regions in which we operate, export restrictions, tariffs, licenses and other trade barriers which may result in the delay of the achievement of revenue milestones. A delay in achieving a revenue milestone may negatively impact our results of operations.

Costs from Ground Segment Systems, Networks and Enterprise Solutions

Costs related to our production-type contracts and our non-standard, complex production-type contracts rely on estimates based on total expected contract costs. Typically, these contracts are fixed price projects. We use estimates of the costs applicable to various elements which we believe are reasonable. Our estimates, are assessed continually during the term of these contracts and costs are subject to revisions as the contract progresses to completion. These estimates are subjective based on management assessment of project risk. These risks may include project complexity and political and economic instability in certain regions in which we operate. Revisions in cost estimates are reflected in the period in which they become known. A significant revision in an estimate may negatively impact our results of

operations. In the event an estimate indicates that a loss will be incurred at completion, we record the loss as it becomes known.

Goodwill Impairment

In accordance with SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets are no longer amortized, but instead are tested for impairment at least annually. The impairment test for goodwill uses a two-step approach, which is performed at the reporting unit level. Step one compares the fair value of the reporting unit (calculated using a discounted cash flow method) to its carrying value. If the carrying value exceeds the fair value, there is a potential impairment and step two must be performed. Step two compares the carrying value of the reporting unit's goodwill to its implied fair value (i.e., fair value of the reporting unit less the fair value of the unit's assets and liabilities, including identifiable intangible assets). If the carrying value of goodwill exceeds its implied fair value, the excess is required to be recorded as an impairment charge. The impairment test is dependent upon estimated future cash flows based upon management estimates of the data communication services segment. Our impairment test as of April 1, 2006 indicated that no impairment existed.

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

We maintain allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of our customers to make required payments. We assess the customer's ability to pay based on a number of factors, including our past transaction history with the customer and the creditworthiness of the customer. An assessment of the inherent risks in conducting our business with foreign customers is also made since a significant portion of our revenues is international. Management specifically analyzes accounts receivable, historical bad debts, customer concentrations, customer creditworthiness and current economic

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trends. If the financial condition of our customers were to deteriorate in the future, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required.

Inventories

Inventories consist primarily of work-in-progress from costs incurred in connection with specific customer contracts, which are stated at the lower of cost or market value. In assessing the realizability of inventories, we are required to make estimates of the total contract costs based on the various elements of the work-in-progress. It is possible that changes to these estimates could cause a reduction in the net realizable value of our inventories.

Results of Operations

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

Revenues from Ground Segment Systems, Networks and Enterprise Solutions. Revenues from ground segment systems, networks and enterprise solutions increased by \$7.3 million, or 8.1%, to \$98.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 from \$90.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The increase in revenues was primarily the result of increased infrastructure sales in the U.S. Government and government related entities marketplace coupled with increased sales due to an overall improvement in the telecommunications industry segments

we serve offset by a decrease in sales at Globecomm Systems Europe Limited. Due to this decrease in revenues and our assessment of our UK subsidiary, we liquidated Globecomm Systems Europe Limited on June 30, 2006 and have continued our UK presence through our UK representative office.

Revenues from Data Communications Services. Revenues from data communications services increased by \$9.1 million, or 48.3%, to \$28.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 from \$18.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. In our managed network service offerings we had increases of 73% in telephony, 28% in Internet and Data and 39% in VSAT multi-mode, coupled with an 84% increase in life cycle support in fiscal 2006 as compared to fiscal 2005. The increase in revenue and corresponding increase in gross margin in the data communication services segment has been a key driver in the increase in our consolidated income from operations. The future relationship between the revenue growth of our operating segments will depend on a variety of factors, including the timing of major contracts, which are difficult to predict.

Costs from Ground Segment Systems, Networks and Enterprise Solutions. Costs from ground segment systems, networks and enterprise solutions increased by \$6.1 million, or 8.0%, to \$81.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 from \$75.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The increase was attributable to the higher revenue base. The gross margin remained consistent at 16.9% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. Although the gross margin remained consistent, the gross margin in fiscal 2005 included a non-recurring cost recovery related to a settlement with a large customer of \$0.9 million. Excluding this cost recovery, the gross margin actually increased in 2006 due to revenue related to the U.S. Government and government related entities projects.

Costs from Data Communications Services. Costs from data communications services increased by \$8.1 million, or 52.0%, to \$23.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 from \$15.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Gross margin decreased to 15.9% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 compared to 18.0% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The decrease in the margin was primarily a result of increased termination costs in the telephony service offering.

Selling and Marketing. Selling and marketing expenses increased by \$1.2 million, or 20.8%, to \$7.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 from \$5.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The increase in selling and marketing costs was a result of an increase in consulting fees and increased salary and salary related expenses for additional marketing personnel pursuing business in Europe, Asia, and U.S Government and government related entities and marketing of our next generation network services.

Research and Development. Research and development expenses remained consistent for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005.

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General and Administrative. General and administrative expenses increased by \$2.0 million, or 26.2%, to \$9.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 from \$7.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The increase in general and administrative expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 was primarily due to a bad debt recovery of \$1.5 million related to a settlement agreement reached with a customer in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, which did not recur in fiscal 2006, an increase in the provision for doubtful accounts due to increased business levels in data communication services, compensation expense related to the annual automatic director option grant based on the adoption of SFAS 123R, and an increase in salary and related fringes due to an increase in headcount and the reinstatement of the 401k match by the Company in January 2005.

Interest Income. Interest income increased by \$0.5 million, or 117.3%, to \$1.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 from \$0.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, as a result of increased interest rates.

Gain on liquidation of foreign subsidiary. Gain on liquidation of foreign subsidiary for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 was due to the realization of the previously unrealized foreign exchange gain reported in other comprehensive income upon the liquidation of our UK subsidiary.

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2005 and 2004

Revenues from Ground Segment Systems, Networks and Enterprise Solutions. Revenues from ground segment systems, networks and enterprise solutions increased by \$17.3 million, or 23.7%, to \$90.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 from \$73.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The increase in revenues was primarily the result of increased infrastructure sales in the U.S. Government and government related entities marketplace, primarily driven by sales to Ministry of Communication of the Islamic Transitional State of Afghanistan, coupled with increased sales due to an overall improvement in the telecommunications industry segments we serve and the achievement of shipment milestones associated with projects currently in progress offset by a decrease in sales at Globecomm Systems Europe Limited.

Revenues from Data Communications Services. Revenues from data communications services increased by \$5.0 million, or 35.9%, to \$18.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 from \$13.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The increase was due to the increase in video broadcast and VoIP service offerings.

Costs from Ground Segment Systems, Networks and Enterprise Solutions. Costs from ground segment systems, networks and enterprise solutions increased by \$12.1 million, or 19.1%, to \$75.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 from \$63.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The increase is attributable to a higher revenue base. Costs as a percentage of related revenues decreased to 83.1% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 from 86.3% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The decrease was mainly attributable to a non-recurring cost recovery related to a settlement with a large customer of \$0.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2005 and increased margin on revenues related to the U.S. Government and government related entities projects in fiscal 2005.

Costs from Data Communications Services. Costs from data communications services increased by \$2.5 million, or 19.5%, to \$15.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 from \$13.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The increase is a result of additional space segment costs required for the video broadcast service and the voice termination costs for the VoIP service.

Selling and Marketing. Selling and marketing expenses increased by \$1.0 million, or 21.1%, to \$5.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 from \$4.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The increase in selling and marketing costs was a result of increased salary and salary related expenses, increased international travel related to marketing efforts primarily in the Middle East, and consulting fees related to our Hosted Switch service offering.

Research and Development. Research and development expenses decreased by \$0.3 million, or 23.1%, to \$1.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 from \$1.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The decrease was principally due to non-recurrence of costs associated with product research and development associated with projects in process in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

General and Administrative. General and administrative expenses increased by \$1.1 million, or 16.3%, to \$7.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 from \$6.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The increase in general and administrative expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 was primarily due to a collective increase of \$1.6 million for increased salary and salary related expenses, an increase in fees related to the implementation of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, an increase in the accounts receivable allowance at our data communication services business, and termination costs. The increase of \$1.6 million was offset by \$0.5 million net bad debt recovery which consisted of a \$1.5 million settlement reached with a customer in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 compared to a \$1.0 million recovery in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

Gain on Sale of Available-for-Sale Securities. The gain on sale of available-for-sale securities of \$0.1 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 related to the sale of investments that resulted in proceeds of \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million in the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Interest Income. Interest income increased by \$0.2 million, or 63.8%, to \$0.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 from \$0.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, as a result of increased interest rates coupled with an increase in the balance of cash and cash equivalents.

Quarterly Results

The following tables set forth unaudited consolidated financial information for each of the eight fiscal quarters in the period ended June 30, 2006. This information has been presented on the same basis as the audited consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere in the Annual Report on Form 10-K, and we believe all necessary adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, have been included in the amounts stated below to present fairly the unaudited quarterly results of operations when read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. The operating results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for any future period.

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	Three Months Ended,							
	June 30, 2006	Mar. 31, 2006	Dec. 31, 2005	Sept. 30, 2005	June 30, 2005	Mar. 31, 2005	Dec. 31, 2004	Sept. 30, 2004
	(In thousands, except per share data)							
Statement of Operations Data:								
Revenues from ground segment systems, networks and enterprise solutions	\$28,609	\$23,735	\$22,604	\$23,019	\$20,934	\$23,443	\$24,693	\$21,586
Revenues from data communications services	6,898	7,306	7,308	6,557	5,779	4,741	4,535	3,873
Total revenues	35,507	31,041	29,912	29,576	26,713	28,184	29,228	25,459
Costs and operating expenses:								
Costs from ground segment systems, networks and enterprise solutions	23,568	19,616	18,701	19,525	16,762	19,520	21,013	18,062
Costs from data communications services	6,021	5,873	6,143	5,568	4,433	4,186	3,714	3,194
Selling and marketing	2,029	1,871	1,615	1,514	1,793	1,476	1,383	1,169

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Research and development	514	268	161	109	318	231	174	298
General and administrative	2,402	2,379	2,552	2,256	2,431	2,463	2,074	628
Total costs and operating expenses	34,534	30,007	29,172	28,972	25,737	27,876	28,358	23,351
Income from operations	973	1,034	740	604	976	308	870	2,108
Other income:								
Interest income	262	247	227	229	158	121	92	73
Gain on liquidation of foreign subsidiary	264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gain on sale of investment	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—
Gain on sale of available-for-sale securities	—	—	—	—	—	132	—	—
Income before income taxes	1,499	1,281	967	833	1,134	561	1,002	2,181
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(4)	42	30	20	64	—	—	—
Net income	\$ 1,503	\$ 1,239	\$ 937	\$ 813	\$ 1,070	\$ 561	\$ 1,002	\$ 2,181
Basic net income per common share	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.15
Diluted net income per common share	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.15
Weighted-average shares used in the calculation of basic net income per common share	15,184	15,098	15,005	14,719	14,593	14,517	14,396	14,180
Weighted-average shares used in the calculation of diluted net income per common share	15,791	15,682	15,606	15,336	15,048	15,143	14,975	14,705

Net income for the Company's fiscal 2005 fourth quarter of approximately \$1.1 million included a net non-recurring gain of approximately \$0.3 million, which represented a \$0.4 million gain included in costs from data communications services related to the reversal of previously recorded fixed asset depreciation, offset by a \$0.1 million charge for the accelerated vesting of options.

We may experience significant quarter-to-quarter fluctuations in our consolidated results of operations, which may result in volatility in the price of our common stock. See section entitled "Risk Factors."

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At June 30, 2006, we had working capital of \$43.7 million, including cash and cash equivalents of \$24.5 million, net accounts receivable of \$30.8 million, inventories of \$13.1 million and prepaid expenses and other current assets of \$1.2 million, offset by \$19.0 million in accounts payable, \$1.7 million in deferred revenue and \$5.2 million in accrued expenses and other current liabilities.

Net cash used in operating activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 was \$1.1 million, which primarily related to an increase in accounts receivable of \$8.6 million due to the increase in revenues, a decrease in deferred revenues of \$3.9 million due to timing differences between project billings and revenue recognition milestones resulting from specific customer contracts offset by net income of

\$4.5 million, an increase in accounts payable of \$3.5 million relating to the increase in revenue and timing of vendor payments, and a non-cash item representing depreciation and amortization expense of \$3.0 million primarily related to the network operations center and satellite earth station equipment.

Net cash used in investing activities during fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 was \$2.5 million, which related to the purchase of \$2.5 million of fixed assets primarily for our network operations center and teleport primarily related to the content delivery and telephony service offerings.

Net cash provided by financing activities during fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 was \$2.5 million which related to \$2.1 million of proceeds from the exercise of stock options and \$0.4 million of proceeds from the exercise of warrants.

We have a credit agreement in place which provides for a working capital line of credit of up to \$20.0 million, which expires in November 2006. The line of credit bears interest at the prime rate and is collateralized by a first security interest on all of our personal property. The credit agreement allows us to borrow and apply letters of credit against the availability under the line of credit. In addition, the credit agreement contains certain financial and other covenants, deposit requirements, monthly reporting provisions and other requirements, as defined in the credit agreement, with which we were in compliance at June 30, 2006. As of June 30, 2006, no borrowings were outstanding under this credit facility, however, there were standby letters of credit of approximately \$16.4 million, which were applied against and reduced the amounts available under this credit facility.

We lease satellite space segment services and other equipment under various operating lease agreements, which expire in various years through fiscal 2011. Future minimum lease payments due on these leases through June 30, 2007 are approximately \$7.1 million.

We expect that our cash and working capital requirements for operating activities will increase as we continue to implement our business strategy. Management anticipates additional working capital requirements for work in progress for orders as obtained and that we may periodically experience negative cash flows due to variances in quarter to quarter operating performance. In particular, we have been awarded a large program that will require significant capital expenditures for the teleport and network operations center during the year ending June 30, 2007. We anticipate this program will be in service in July 2007. We will use existing working capital and/or obtain external financing to meet these additional working capital requirements.

Our future capital requirements will depend upon many factors, including the success of our marketing efforts in the ground segment systems, networks and data communications services business, the nature and timing of customer orders and the level of capital requirements related to the expansion of our service offerings. Based on current plans, we believe that our existing capital resources will be sufficient to meet working capital requirements at least through June 30, 2007. However, we cannot assure you that there will be no unforeseen events or circumstances that would consume available resources significantly before that time. For example, future events occurring in response to the hostilities in Iraq and Afghanistan, or in connection with any armed conflict, including, without limitation, future terrorist attacks against the United States or its allies or military or trade or travel disruptions impacting our ability to sell and market our products and services in the United States and internationally may impact our results of operations. Unexpected events negatively impacting international commerce, including additional conflicts in the Middle East, could defer our ability to close contracts with international customers.

Additional funds may not be available when needed and, even if available, additional funds may be raised through financing arrangements and/or the issuance of preferred or common stock or convertible securities on terms and prices significantly more favorable than those of the currently outstanding common stock, which could have the effect of

diluting or adversely affecting the holdings or rights of our existing stockholders. If adequate funds are unavailable, we may be required to delay, scale back or eliminate some of our operating activities, including, without limitation, the timing and extent of our marketing programs, capital expenditures and research and development activities and we may be required to reduce headcount. We cannot assure you that additional financing will be available to us on acceptable terms, or at all.

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Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

At June 30, 2006, we had contractual obligations and commercial commitments as follows (in thousands):

	Total	Payments Due by Period			
		Less than 1 year	1-3 years	4-5 years	After 5 years
Contractual Obligations					
Operating leases	\$ 11,450	\$ 7,117	\$ 3,957	\$ 376	\$ —
Total contractual cash obligations	\$ 11,450	\$ 7,117	\$ 3,957	\$ 376	\$ —

	Total Amounts Committed	Amount of Commitment Expiration Per Period			
		Less than 1 year	1-3 years	4-5 years	Over 5 years
Other Commercial Commitments					
Standby letters of credit	\$ 16,426	\$ 6,790	\$ 9,636	\$ —	\$ —
Total commercial commitments	\$ 16,426	\$ 6,790	\$ 9,636	\$ —	\$ —

Related Party Transactions

During January 2003, pursuant to a letter agreement, we combined the then outstanding loan and advances receivable from an individual who is a former executive officer and a current employee into a \$0.3 million promissory note. Under the terms of the letter agreement we will forgive the outstanding principal and interest amounts due on the promissory note in five annual installments beginning in January 2004 so long as the former executive officer remains an employee, subject to the terms of the letter agreement. In March 2006, the Company forgave the third installment under the promissory note.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are subject to a variety of risks, including foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations relating to certain purchases from foreign vendors. In the normal course of business, we assess these risks and have established policies and procedures to manage our exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency values.

Our objective in managing our exposure to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations is to reduce the impact of adverse fluctuations in earnings and cash flows associated with foreign currency exchange rates. Accordingly, we may utilize from time to time foreign currency forward contracts to hedge our exposure on firm commitments denominated in foreign currency. At June 30, 2006, we had no outstanding foreign exchange contracts.

Our results of operations and cash flows are subject to fluctuations due to changes in interest rates primarily from our investment of available cash balances in money market funds with portfolios of investment grade corporate and government securities. Under our current positions, we do not use interest rate derivative instruments to manage exposure to interest rate changes.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements listed in Item 15(a) of Part IV of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. Our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we

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file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Our Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have reviewed the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2006 and, based on their evaluation, have concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of such date.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, management is required to assess the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of the end of each fiscal year and report, based on that assessment, whether the Company's internal control over financial reporting is effective.

Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. The Company's internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the reliability of the Company's financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal controls over financial reporting, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, internal control over financial reporting determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and may not prevent or detect all misstatements. Moreover, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

The Company's management has assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2006. In making this assessment, the Company used the criteria established by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in "Internal Control-Integrated Framework." These criteria are in the areas of control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring. The Company's assessment included extensive documenting, evaluating and testing the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting.

Based on the Company's processes and assessment, as described above, management has concluded that, as of June 30, 2006, the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective.

Management's assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2006 has been audited by our independent auditors, as stated in their report, which appears in the "Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm" on page F-2 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) that occurred during the three months ended June 30, 2006 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information

None

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PART III

Item 10. Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant

Certain information in response to this item is incorporated herein by reference to "Election of Directors" and "Executive Officers" in Globecomm Systems Inc.'s Proxy Statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Information on compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act is incorporated herein by reference to "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" in the Registrant's Proxy Statement to be filed with the SEC.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

Information in response to this item is incorporated herein by reference to "Executive Compensation and Other Information" in the Registrant's Proxy Statement to be filed with the SEC.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

Information in response to this item is incorporated herein by reference to "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" in the Registrant's Proxy Statement to be filed with the SEC.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

Information in response to this item is incorporated herein by reference to "Certain Transactions" in the Registrant's Proxy Statement to be filed with the SEC.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services

Information in response to this item is incorporated herein by reference to “Report of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors” in the Registrant’s Proxy Statement to be filed with the SEC.

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PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules

(A) (1) Index to Consolidated Financial Statements

Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-1
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2006 and 2005	F-3
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders’ Equity for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004	F-5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004	F-6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-7

(2) Index to Consolidated Financial Statement Schedule

Schedule II — Valuation and Qualifying Accounts	S-1
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All other schedules for which provision is made in the applicable accounting regulation from the SEC are not required under the related instructions or are inapplicable and therefore have been omitted.

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(3) Index of Exhibits

Exhibit
No.

- 3.1 Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998).
- 3.2 Amended and Restated By-laws of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998).
- 4.2 See Exhibits 3.1 and 3.2 for provisions of the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Amended and Restated By-laws of the Registrant defining rights of holders of Common Stock of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 of the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, File No. 333-22425 (the "Registration Statement")).
- 10.1 Employment Agreement dated as of October 9, 2001 by and between the Registrant and David E. Hershberg (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 of the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, for the quarter ended September 30, 2001).
- 10.2 Employment Agreement dated as of October 9, 2001 by and between the Registrant and Kenneth A. Miller (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 of the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, for the quarter ended September 30, 2001).
- 10.3 The Amended and Restated 1997 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99 of the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8 Registration, File No. 333-112351).
- 10.4 1999 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.8 of the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8, File No. 333-70527).
- 10.5 Rights Agreement, dated as of December 3, 1998, between the Registrant and American Stock Transfer and Trust Company, which includes the form of Certificate of Designation for the Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock as Exhibit A, the form of Rights Certificate as Exhibit B and the Summary of Rights to Purchase Series A Preferred Shares as Exhibit C (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 of Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated December 3, 1998).
- 10.6 Negotiable Promissory Note, dated April 1, 2001, between the Registrant and Donald Woodring (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2001).
- 10.7 Employment Agreement, dated as of October 9, 2001, by and between Stephen C. Yablonski and the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.20 of the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, for the quarter ended September 30, 2001).
- 10.8 Employment Agreement, dated as of October 9, 2001, by and between Andrew C. Melfi and the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 of the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, for the quarter ended September 30, 2001).
- 10.9 Employment Agreement, dated as of October 9, 2001, by and between Donald G. Woodring and the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.22 of the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, for the quarter ended September 30, 2001).
- 10.10 Employment Agreement, dated as of October 9, 2001, by and between Paul J. Johnson and the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.23 of the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, for the quarter ended September 30, 2001).
- 10.11 Employment Agreement, dated as of October 9, 2001, by and between Paul Eterno and the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.24 of the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, for the quarter ended September 30, 2001).

Exhibit No.	
10.12	Promissory Note Secured By Stock Pledge Agreement, dated September 4, 2001, by and between Kenneth A. Miller and the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.26 of the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, for the quarter ended September 30, 2001).
10.13*	Settlement Agreement, dated as of October 1, 2002, by and between Loral Skynet*, a division of Loral SpaceCom Corporation and the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.28 of the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, for the quarter ended September 30, 2002).
10.14	Letter Agreement, dated as of January 31, 2003, by and between Donald G. Woodring and the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.30 of the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, for the quarter ended December 31, 2002).
10.15	Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of September 15, 2003, by and between Silicon Valley Bank and the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.31 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2003).
10.16	Loan Modification Agreement, dated as of October 8, 2003, by and between Silicon Valley Bank and the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2004).
10.17	Second Loan Modification Agreement, dated as of March 2, 2004, by and between Silicon Valley Bank and the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2004).
10.18	Third Loan Modification Agreement, dated as of June 2, 2004, by and between Silicon Valley Bank and the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2004).
10.19	Fourth Loan Modification Agreement, dated as of September 24, 2004, by and between Silicon Valley Bank and the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.20 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2004).
10.20	Fifth Loan Modification Agreement, dated as of October 29, 2004, by and between Silicon Valley Bank and the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-K, File No. 000-22839).
10.21	Sixth Loan Modification Agreement, dated as of November 2, 2005, by and between Silicon Valley Bank and the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-K, File No. 000-22839).
10.22	Form of Securities Purchase Agreement, dated as of December 31, 2003, by and between the Registrant and each of the purchasers listed on Exhibit A thereto (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.5 of the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-3, File No. 333-112024).
10.23	Form of Warrant, dated as of December 31, 2003, by and between the Registrant and each of the purchasers listed on Exhibit A thereto (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.5 of the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-3, File No. 333-112024).
14	Registrant's Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 14 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2004).
21	Subsidiaries of the Registrant (filed herewith).
23	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (filed herewith).
31.1	Chief Executive Officer Certification required by Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (filed herewith).

Exhibit

No.

- 31.2 Chief Financial Officer Certification required by Rules 13a- 14 and 15d- 14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (filed herewith).
- 32 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).

*Confidential treatment granted for portions of this agreement.

(B) Exhibits

The response to this portion of Item 15 is submitted as a separate section of this report.

(C) Financial Statement Schedules

The response to this portion of Item 15 is submitted as a separate section of this report.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

Date: September 13, 2006

GLOBECOMM SYSTEMS INC.

By: /s/ DAVID E. HERSHBERG

David E. Hershberg,
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE
/s/ DAVID E. HERSHBERG David E. Hershberg	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	9/13/06
/s/ ANDREW C. MELFI Andrew C. Melfi	Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	9/13/06

/s/ KENNETH A. MILLER Kenneth A. Miller	President and Director	9/13/06
/s/ RICHARD E. CARUSO Richard E. Caruso	Director	9/13/06
/s/ HARRY L. HUTCHERSON Jr. Harry L. Hutcherson Jr.	Director	9/13/06
/s/ BRIAN T. MALONEY Brian T. Maloney	Director	9/13/06
/s/ JACK A. SHAW Jack A. Shaw	Director	9/13/06
/s/ A. ROBERT TOWBIN A. Robert Towbin	Director	9/13/06
/s/ C.J. WAYLAN C.J. Waylan	Director	9/13/06

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
Globecomm Systems Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Globecomm Systems Inc. (the “Company”) as of June 30, 2006 and 2005 and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2006. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the index at Item 15(a). These consolidated financial statements and schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Globecomm Systems Inc. at June 30, 2006 and 2005, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2006, in conformity with U.S.

generally accepted accounting principles. Also, in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2006 the Company changed its method of accounting for stock-based compensation.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2006, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated August 30, 2006 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Melville, New York
August 30, 2006

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM ON
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
Globecomm Systems Inc.

We have audited management's assessment, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Controls that Globecomm Systems Inc. maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2006, based on criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Globecomm Systems Inc.'s management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's assessment and an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, evaluating management's assessment, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that

transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, management's assessment that Globecomm Systems Inc. maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2006, is fairly stated, in all material respects, based on criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Also, in our opinion, Globecomm Systems Inc. maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2006, based on the COSO criteria.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of Globecomm Systems Inc. as of June 30, 2006 and 2005 and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2006 and our report dated August 30, 2006 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Melville, New York
August 30, 2006

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GLOBECOMM SYSTEMS INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share data)

	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,512	\$ 25,609
Accounts receivable, net	30,837	22,700
Inventories	13,058	12,886
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,131	858
Deferred income taxes	22	38
Total current assets	69,560	62,091
Fixed assets, net	15,510	16,050
Goodwill	7,204	7,204

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Other assets	960	1,033
Total assets	\$ 93,234	\$ 86,378
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 19,020	\$ 15,550
Deferred revenues	1,691	5,563
Accrued payroll and related fringe benefits	2,872	2,172
Other accrued expenses	1,966	1,970
Deferred liabilities	316	316
Total current liabilities	25,865	25,571
Deferred liabilities, less current portion	353	670

Commitments and contingencies

Stockholders' equity:

Series A Junior Participating, shares authorized, shares issued and outstanding: none in 2006 and 2005	—	—
Common stock, \$.001 par value, shares authorized: 50,000,000 at June 30, 2006 and 2005; shares issued: 15,660,524 in 2006 and 15,103,587 in 2005	16	15
Additional paid-in capital	135,673	133,003
Accumulated deficit	(65,892)	(70,384)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	—	284
Treasury stock, at cost, 465,351 shares in 2006 and 2005	(2,781)	(2,781)
Total stockholders' equity	67,016	60,137
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 93,234	\$ 86,378

See accompanying notes.

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GLOBECOMM SYSTEMS INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In thousands, except per share data)

	Years Ended June 30,		
	2006	2005	2004
Revenues from ground segment systems, networks and enterprise solutions	\$ 97,967	\$ 90,656	\$ 73,305
Revenues from data communications services	28,069	18,928	13,931
Total revenues	126,036	109,584	87,236
Costs and operating expenses:			
	81,410	75,357	63,282

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Costs from ground segment systems, networks and enterprise solutions			
Costs from data communications services	23,605	15,527	12,992
Selling and marketing	7,029	5,821	4,808
Research and development	1,052	1,021	1,328
General and administrative	9,589	7,596	6,529
Total costs and operating expenses	122,685	105,322	88,939
Income (loss) from operations	3,351	4,262	(1,703)
Other income:			
Interest income	965	444	271
Gain on liquidation of foreign subsidiary	264	—	—
Gain on sale of available-for-sale securities	—	132	91
Gain on sale of investment	—	40	—
Income (loss) before income taxes	4,580	4,878	(1,341)
Provision for income taxes	88	64	—
Net income (loss)	\$ 4,492	\$ 4,814	\$ (1,341)
Basic net income (loss) per common share	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.33	\$ (0.10)
Diluted net income (loss) per common share	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.32	\$ (0.10)
Weighted-average shares used in the calculation of basic net income (loss) per common share	15,001	14,422	13,346
Weighted-average shares used in the calculation of diluted net income (loss) per common share	15,608	14,966	13,346

See accompanying notes.

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GLOBECOMM SYSTEMS INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006, 2005 AND 2004
(In thousands)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock		Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount				Shares	Amount	
Balance at June 30, 2003	12,980	13	123,739	(73,857)	(10)	404	(2,448)	47,437

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Proceeds from exercise of stock options	111	—	464	—	—	—	—	464
Issuance of common stock in connection with employee stock purchase plan	38	—	123	—	—	—	—	123
Purchases of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	—	61	(333)	(333)
Issuance of stock options for services	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	12
Issuance of common stock and warrants in connection with private placement, net of issuance costs of \$583	1,500	2	6,165	—	—	—	—	6,167
Comprehensive loss:								
Net loss	—	—	—	(1,341)	—	—	—	(1,341)
Gain from foreign currency translation	—	—	—	—	81	—	—	81
Gain from available-for-sale securities	—	—	—	—	196	—	—	196
Total comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,064)
Balance at June 30, 2004	14,629	15	130,503	(75,198)	267	465	(2,781)	52,806
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	200	—	863	—	—	—	—	863
Issuance of common stock in connection with employee stock purchase plan	38	—	178	—	—	—	—	178
Issuance of stock options for services	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6
Stock option acceleration	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	147
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	237	—	1,306	—	—	—	—	1,306
Comprehensive income:								
Net income	—	—	—	4,814	—	—	—	4,814
Gain from foreign currency translation	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	17
Total comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,831
Balance at June 30, 2005	15,104	15	133,003	(70,384)	284	465	(2,781)	60,137
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	477	1	2,090	—	—	—	—	2,091
Stock compensation expense	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	115
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	80	—	440	—	—	—	—	440
Tax benefit from stock compensation plan	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	25
Comprehensive income:								
Net income	—	—	—	4,492	—	—	—	4,492
	—	—	—	—	(20)	—	—	(20)

Loss from foreign currency translation								
Realized gain on liquidation of foreign subsidiary	—	—	—	—	(264)	—	—	(264)
Total comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,208
Balance at June 30, 2006	15,661	\$ 16	\$135,673	\$(65,892)	\$ —	465	\$(2,781)	\$67,016

See accompanying notes.

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GLOBECOMM SYSTEMS INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)

	Years Ended June 30,		
	2006	2005	2004
Operating Activities:			
Net income (loss)	\$ 4,492	\$ 4,814	\$ (1,341)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	3,023	2,695	3,097
Change in deferred liabilities	(317)	(317)	(523)
Provision (benefit) for doubtful accounts	426	104	(966)
Deferred income taxes	16	45	42
Stock compensation expense	115	153	12
Gain on sale of available-for-sale securities	—	(132)	(91)
Gain on sale of investment	—	(40)	—
Tax benefit from stock compensation plan	25	—	—
Gain on liquidation of foreign subsidiary	(264)	—	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(8,569)	(8,464)	(5,412)
Inventories	(174)	(9,119)	7,465
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(273)	416	671
Other assets	73	63	564
Accounts payable	3,471	63	4,656
Deferred revenues	(3,870)	4,482	(6,585)
Accrued payroll and related fringe benefits	699	1,019	37
Other accrued expenses	(2)	292	(13)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(1,129)	(3,926)	1,613
Investing Activities:			
Purchases of fixed assets	(2,484)	(3,303)	(1,267)
Repayment of promissory note from a related party	—	—	300

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Restricted cash	—	1,903	(1,295)
Proceeds from the sale of available-for-sale securities	—	330	391
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,484)	(1,070)	(1,871)
Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	2,091	863	464
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	440	1,306	—
Proceeds from private placement	—	—	6,167
Proceeds from sale of common stock in connection with employee stock purchase plan	—	178	123
Purchases of treasury stock	—	—	(333)
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,531	2,347	6,421
Effect of foreign currency translation on cash	(15)	6	73
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,097)	(2,643)	6,236
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	25,609	28,252	22,016
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$24,512	\$25,609	\$28,252
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:			
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 198	\$ 5	\$ 2

See accompanying notes.

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GLOBECOMM SYSTEMS INC.
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2006

1. Organization and Description of Business

Globecomm Systems Inc. (“Globecomm”) was incorporated in the State of Delaware on August 17, 1994. The Company's core business provides end-to-end, value-added satellite-based communications solutions. This business supplies ground segment systems and networks for satellite-based communications including hardware and software to support a wide range of satellite systems. The Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Globecomm Network Services Corporation (“GNSC”) provides satellite communication services capabilities.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, GNSC and Globecomm Systems Europe Limited (collectively, the “Company”). On June 30, 2006, the Company liquidated the Globecomm Systems Europe Limited entity. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104 (“SAB 104”), Revenue Recognition, for its production-type contracts that are sold separately as standard satellite ground segment systems when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the selling price is fixed or determinable, collectibility is reasonably assured, delivery has occurred and the contractual performance specifications have been met. The Company's standard satellite ground segment systems produced in connection with these contracts are typically short-term (less than twelve months in term) and manufactured using a standard modular production process. Such systems require less engineering, drafting and design efforts than the Company's long-term complex production-type projects. Revenue is recognized on the Company's standard satellite ground segment systems upon shipment and acceptance of factory performance testing which is when title transfers to the customer. The amount of revenues recorded on each standard production-type contract is reduced by the customers' contractual holdback amount, which typically requires 10% to 30% of the contract value to be retained by the customer until installation and final acceptance is complete. The customer generally becomes obligated to pay 70% to 90% of the contract value upon shipment and acceptance of factory performance testing. Installation is not deemed to be essential to the functionality of the system since installation does not require significant changes to the features or capabilities of the equipment, does not require complex software integration and interfacing and the Company has not experienced any difficulties installing such equipment. In addition, the customer or other third party vendors can install the equipment. The estimated relative fair value of the installation services is determined by management, which is typically less than the customer's contractual holdback percentage. If the holdback is less than the fair value of installation, the Company will defer recognition of revenues, determined on a contract-by-contract basis equal to the fair value of the installation services. Payments received in advance by customers are deferred until shipment and are presented as deferred revenues in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

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GLOBECOMM SYSTEMS INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Company recognizes revenue using the percentage-of-completion method of accounting upon the achievement of certain contractual milestones in accordance with Statement of Position 81-1, Accounting for Performance of Construction-Type and Certain Production-Type Contracts, for its non-standard, complex production-type contracts for the production of satellite ground segment systems and equipment that are generally integrated into the customers' satellite ground segment network. The equipment and systems produced in connection with these contracts are typically long-term (in excess of twelve months in term) and require significant customer-specific engineering, drafting and design effort in order to effectively integrate all of the customizable earth station equipment into the customers' ground segment network. These contracts generally have larger contract values, greater economic risks and substantive specific contractual performance requirements due to the engineering and design complexity of such systems and related equipment. Progress payments received in advance by customers are netted against the inventory

balances in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Contract costs generally include purchased material, direct labor, overhead and other direct costs. Anticipated contracted losses are recognized, as they become known.

Revenues from data communications services are derived primarily from Internet-based services. Service revenues from Internet access are recognized ratably over the period in which services are provided. Payments received in advance of providing Internet access services are deferred until the period such services are provided and are presented as deferred revenues in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Costs from Ground Segment Systems, Networks and Enterprise Solutions

Costs from ground segment systems, networks and enterprise solutions consist primarily of the costs of purchased materials (including shipping and handling costs), direct labor and related overhead expenses, project-related travel and living costs and subcontractor salaries.

Costs from Data Communications Services

Costs from data communications services relating to Internet-based services consist primarily of satellite space segment charges, Internet connectivity fees, voice termination costs and network operations expenses. Satellite space segment charges consist of the costs associated with obtaining satellite bandwidth (the measure of capacity) used in the transmission of services to and from the satellite leased from operators. Network operations expenses consist primarily of costs associated with the operation of the Network Operation Center (the "NOC"), on a twenty-four hour a day, seven-day a week basis, including personnel and related costs and depreciation.

Research and Development

Research and development expenditures are expensed as incurred.

Inventories

Inventories, which consist primarily of work-in-progress from costs incurred in connection with specific customer contracts, are stated at the lower of cost (using the first-in, first-out method of accounting) or market value. Progress payments received under long-term contracts are netted against inventories.

Cash Equivalents

The Company classifies highly liquid financial instruments with a maturity, at the purchase date, of three months or less as cash equivalents.

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2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash includes certificates of deposit used as cash collateral for bid proposals and contract performance guarantees.

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Major improvements are capitalized and repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from three to twenty-five years. Amortization of leasehold improvements and leased equipment is calculated using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or estimated useful life of the asset.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The recorded amounts of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values principally because of the short-term nature of these items.

Stock-Based Compensation

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 123R (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment, which is a revision of SFAS 123 ("SFAS 123R"). SFAS 123R eliminates the ability to account for share-based compensation under the intrinsic value method permitted by Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 ("APB 25"), Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees. This requires the Company to adopt the fair value model for recognizing compensation expense for employee stock options, and has the effect of reducing the Company's reported net income and net income per share.

On July 1, 2005, the Company adopted SFAS 123R using a modified prospective application, as permitted under SFAS 123R. Accordingly, prior period amounts have not been restated. Under this application, the Company is required to record compensation expense for all awards granted after the date of adoption and for the unvested portion of previously granted awards that remain outstanding at the date of adoption. Before the adoption of SFAS 123R, the Company applied APB 25 to account for its stock-based awards. Under APB 25, the Company was not required to recognize compensation expense for the cost of stock options.

The fair value of options granted under the Company's 1997 Plan was estimated at date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004: weighted average risk-free interest rate of 4.6% (2006), 3.6% (2005) and 3.2% (2004), weighted average volatility factor of the expected market price of the Company's common stock of .65 (2006), .41 (2005) and .79 (2004), no dividend yields and a weighted-average expected life of the options of four years for the year ended June 30, 2006 and five years for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004.

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options, which have no vesting restrictions. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its stock options under the Black-Scholes option valuation model.

GLOBECOMM SYSTEMS INC.
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (Continued)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The following table details the effect on net income (loss) and net income (loss) per share had stock-based compensation expense for the stock options been recorded in the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 based on the fair-value method under SFAS 123.

	Years Ended June 30,	
	2005	2004
	(in thousands, except per share data)	
Reported net income (loss)	\$ 4,814	\$ (1,341)
Stock compensation expense included in net income as reported	153	12