

INNOVEX INC
Form 10-Q
May 09, 2007

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

FORM 10-Q

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2007

or

**TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

for the transition period from to

Commission File Number 0-13143

Innovex, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Minnesota
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)**

**41-1223933
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)**

**5540 Pioneer Creek Drive, Maple Plain, MN 55359
(Address of principal executive offices)**

**(763) 479-5300
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)**

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

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

YesNo

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. (Check One):

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

YesNo

As of May 1, 2007, 19,393,761 shares of the Company's common stock, \$.04 par value per share, were outstanding.

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PART 1
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
INNOVEX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2007</u>	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2006</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 7,860,297	\$ 9,819,045
Accounts receivable, net	11,998,930	14,151,405
Inventories	11,367,669	12,009,288
Other current assets	3,803,979	2,544,926
	<u>35,030,875</u>	<u>38,524,664</u>
Total current assets	35,030,875	38,524,664
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$55,758,000 and \$52,784,000	45,327,934	51,560,241
Assets held for sale	3,976,992	
Goodwill	3,000,971	3,000,971
Other assets	749,731	1,081,374
	<u>88,086,503</u>	<u>94,167,250</u>
	\$ 88,086,503	\$ 94,167,250
<u>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 10,424,912	\$ 9,044,726
Line of credit	6,281,945	
Accounts payable	11,163,318	15,724,543
Accrued compensation	1,965,732	2,545,072
Other accrued liabilities	2,427,752	1,543,850
	<u>32,263,659</u>	<u>28,858,191</u>
Total current liabilities	32,263,659	28,858,191
Long-term debt, less current maturities	23,748,513	19,800,255
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$.04 par value; 30,000,000 shares authorized, 19,393,761 and 19,380,558 shares issued and outstanding	775,750	775,222
Capital in excess of par value	61,467,522	61,144,435
Retained earnings (Accumulated deficit)	(30,168,941)	(16,410,853)
	<u>32,074,331</u>	<u>45,508,804</u>
Total stockholders' equity	32,074,331	45,508,804
	<u>\$ 88,086,503</u>	<u>\$ 94,167,250</u>
	\$ 88,086,503	\$ 94,167,250

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

INNOVEX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2007	April 1, 2006
Net sales	\$ 21,870,810	\$ 51,539,389
Costs and expenses:		
Cost of sales	21,839,632	44,018,847
Selling, general and administrative	2,998,632	4,340,489
Royalty expense	156,708	445,374
Engineering	813,118	1,371,222
Net asset impairment	792,295	(13,292)
Restructuring charges	1,886,000	1,391,233
Net (gain) loss on sale of assets	336,449	(187,213)
Interest expense	694,480	604,424
Interest income	(77,560)	(21,057)
Net other (income) expense	(136,812)	124,377
Income (loss) before taxes	(7,432,132)	(535,015)
Income taxes		
Net income (loss)	\$ (7,432,132)	\$ (535,015)
Net income (loss) per share:		
Basic	\$ (0.38)	\$ (0.03)
Diluted	\$ (0.38)	\$ (0.03)
Weighted average shares outstanding:		
Basic	19,382,038	19,238,586
Diluted	19,382,038	19,238,586
	Six Months Ended	
	March 31, 2007	April 1, 2006
Net sales	\$ 47,887,651	\$ 102,047,231
Costs and expenses:		
Cost of sales	47,337,123	88,367,179
Selling, general and administrative	6,156,964	7,987,781
Royalty expense	362,848	855,838
Engineering	1,812,917	2,760,248
Net asset impairment	792,295	9,182,912
Restructuring charges	3,727,319	2,123,604
Net (gain) loss on sale of assets	325,196	(196,290)
Interest expense	1,264,310	1,090,241
Interest income	(113,705)	(58,065)
Net other (income) expense	(19,528)	237,831
Income (loss) before taxes	(13,758,088)	(10,304,048)

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Income taxes

Net income (loss)	\$ (13,758,088)	\$ (10,304,048)
Net income (loss) per share:		
Basic	\$ (0.71)	\$ (0.54)
Diluted	\$ (0.71)	\$ (0.54)
Weighted average shares outstanding:		
Basic	19,381,736	19,232,612
Diluted	19,381,736	19,232,612

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

INNOVEX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended	
	March 31, 2007	April 1, 2006
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income (loss)	\$ (13,758,088)	\$ (10,304,048)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	4,156,677	5,401,672
Asset impairment charges	792,295	9,182,912
Stock compensation expense	302,961	332,714
Other non-cash items	325,367	(207,685)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	2,152,475	6,828,741
Inventories	641,619	2,648,972
Other current assets	(1,259,053)	(1,558,472)
Other long term assets	330,184	2,395,597
Accounts payable	(4,561,225)	(2,223,116)
Accrued compensation and other accrued liabilities	304,562	(246,043)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(10,572,226)	12,251,244
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital expenditures	(3,231,310)	(4,582,173)
Proceeds from sale of assets	213,745	327,489
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(3,017,565)	(4,254,684)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Principal payments on long-term debt	(4,302,466)	(2,864,095)
Issuance of long-term debt	9,630,910	1,998,608
Net activity on line of credit	6,281,945	(12,748,104)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and employee stock purchase plan	20,654	83,629
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	11,631,043	(13,529,962)
Increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	(1,958,748)	(5,533,402)
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	9,819,045	12,914,110
Cash and equivalents at end of period	\$ 7,860,297	\$ 7,380,708
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid for:		
Interest	\$ 1,257,000	\$ 1,149,000
Income taxes	\$ 10,000	\$ 9,000

INNOVEX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions on Form 10-Q and do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Innovex, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the Company) after elimination of all significant intercompany transactions and accounts. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of operating results have been made. Operating results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the year as a whole.

The Company utilizes a fiscal year that ends on the Saturday nearest to September 30 which results in a 52 or 53 week year rather than a twelve-month fiscal year. The Company's actual fiscal quarters end on the Saturday closest to the end of the calendar quarter. All quarters presented in these financial statements contain 13 weeks. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2006.

Preparation of the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and related revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTE 2 RESTRUCTURING CHARGES

Litchfield restructuring:

On January 16, 2006, the Company announced a plan to move prototyping and high volume manufacturing from its Litchfield, Minnesota facilities to its Lamphun, Thailand facilities. On September 25, 2006, the Company expanded the previously announced Litchfield restructuring to close the entire Litchfield facility and move the remaining development efforts to its Thailand facilities. The plan announced in September 2006 was to accelerate the end of life production for FSA flexible circuits in Litchfield and discontinue use of that facility by the end of April 2007. The plan also included acceleration of production end-of-life at the Company's Eastlake, Ohio laminate material manufacturing facility. In June 2006, as part of the plan, the Company divested its low-volume etched metal product line also located at its Litchfield facilities. In addition to closing its Litchfield and Eastlake facilities, the Company continues to selectively reduce its indirect labor and general and administrative expenses at both its U.S. and Thailand locations. The restructuring was triggered by the Company's need to reduce its cost structure in order to compete effectively and as a result of its lower than expected level of revenue.

Asset impairment charges of \$8.1 million and \$2.0 million were recorded in the first and fourth quarters, respectively, of fiscal 2006 for a total of \$10.1 million. The assets that were impaired include the Litchfield facilities and related equipment. The fair value of these assets was determined using appraised values. Litchfield and Eastlake facilities and assets that will not be transferred to Lamphun, Thailand will be listed for sale or disposed. A \$300,000 loss on the sale of assets was recorded during the fiscal 2007 second quarter as a portion of these assets were sold. There were no asset impairment charges in the first six months of fiscal 2007.

Total cash related restructuring charges excluding asset impairments of approximately \$7.4 million are expected. The \$7.4 million is comprised of \$3.2 million for one-time termination benefits and \$4.2 million related to moving and closing costs associated with transferring portions of the Litchfield operation to Thailand and the disposition of the Eastlake and Litchfield facilities not being retained. Restructuring charges of \$1.9 million related to the Litchfield and Eastlake restructuring were recorded in the second quarter of fiscal 2007. These charges were comprised of \$530,000 for one time termination benefits, \$600,000 for moving and closing costs and \$756,000 contract termination costs related to the Eastlake facility lease. Total restructuring charges through March 31, 2007 were \$5.7 million. These charges were comprised of \$3.0 million for one time termination benefits, \$2.0 million for moving and closing costs and \$756,000 contract termination costs related to the Eastlake facility lease.

Maple Plain restructuring:

During fiscal 2004, the Company recorded asset impairment and restructuring charges of \$13.1 million and \$1.7 million related to the planned closure of the Maple Plain facility and the plan to discontinue support of the FSA attachment process. In fiscal 2005 additional restructuring charges of \$2.8 million were recorded related to the plan. During fiscal 2006, additional asset impairment charges of approximately \$1.0 million related to the disposition of the Maple Plain assets and restructuring charges of approximately \$1.6 million were recorded under the restructuring plan. The assets that were impaired included the Maple Plain facility and related equipment and equipment used in the FSA attachment process.

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The manufacturing operation has been transferred from the Maple Plain facility to the Lamphun, Thailand facility.

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The Company has a purchase agreement to sell the Maple Plain facility for \$4,250,000 and the sale is expected to close during the fiscal 2007 third quarter. An asset impairment charge of \$792,000 was recorded in the fiscal 2007 second quarter to reduce the book value of the facility to its net realizable value. The facility has been presented as assets held for sale in the accompanying balance sheet as of March 31, 2007. No additional restructuring charges are expected.

Excluding asset impairment charges, restructuring charges were approximately \$6.1 million. The \$6.1 million was comprised of \$1.9 million for one-time termination benefits, \$0.4 million for contract termination costs and \$3.8 million for other moving and closing costs associated with closing the Maple Plain location.

NOTE 3 NET INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE

The Company's basic net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of outstanding common shares. The Company's diluted net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of outstanding common shares and common share equivalents relating to stock options when dilutive. Options to purchase 1,919,328 and 1,921,393 shares of common stock were outstanding during the three and six month periods ending March 31, 2007, but were excluded from the computation of common share equivalents because they were not dilutive. Options to purchase 1,350,798 and 1,474,019 shares of common stock were outstanding during the three and six month periods ending April 1, 2006, but were excluded from the computation of common share equivalents because they were not dilutive.

NOTE 4 STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

The Company recorded \$156,000 and \$303,000 of related compensation expense for the three and six month periods ended March 31, 2007, respectively and \$154,000 and \$333,000 for the three and six month periods ended April 1, 2006, respectively. This expense is included in selling, general and administrative expense. There was no tax benefit from recording this non-cash expense. The compensation expense increased both basic and diluted net loss by \$0.01 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and April 1, 2006 and \$0.02 for the six months ended March 31, 2007 and April 1, 2006. As of March 31, 2007, \$1,258,000 of total unrecognized compensation costs related to non-vested awards is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 1.4 years.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the weighted average fair value of options. The fair value of options at date of grant and the assumptions utilized to determine such values are indicated in the following table. No adjustment was made to the Black Scholes calculation to reflect that the options are not freely traded:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	March 31, 2007	April 1, 2006	March 31, 2007	April 1, 2006
Risk-free interest rate	4.49%	4.33%	4.52%	4.26%
Expected volatility	50%	46%	50%	48%
Expected life (in years)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Dividend yield				
Weighted average fair value of options granted	\$ 0.83	\$ 1.48	\$ 0.86	\$ 1.18

The Company has options outstanding under its 1987 Employee Stock Option Plan and its 1994 Stock Option Plan. The Company's stock option plans provide for incentive and non-qualified stock options to be granted to directors, officers and other key employees or consultants. The stock options granted generally have a ten-year life, vest over a period of six months to five years, and have an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the stock on the date of grant. New shares are issued under existing registration statements upon exercise. At March 31, 2007 the Company had 514,456 shares of common stock available for issuance under the plans.

The Company also has a restricted stock plan that provides for grants of common stock to key employees of the Company other than the Chief Executive Officer and the four highest paid executives of the Company other than the Chief Executive Officer. The common stock grants vest over three to five years. At March 31, 2007, the Company had 107,300 shares of common stock available for issue under the plan.

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Transactions under the stock option and restricted stock plans during the six months ended March 31, 2007 are summarized as follows:

	Number of Shares Under Option	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at October 1, 2006	2,135,977	6.43
Granted	384,250	2.39
Forfeited	(209,950)	7.00
Exercised	(1,480)	1.84
Outstanding at December 30, 2006	2,308,797	5.71
Granted	60,000	2.17
Forfeited	(135,635)	9.30
Exercised		
Outstanding at March 31, 2007	2,233,162	5.41

The following table summarizes information concerning currently outstanding and exercisable stock options:

Range of Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding		Options Exercisable		
	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$0.00 - \$2.80	747,035	7.8 years	\$ 2.14	263,945	\$ 1.89
3.06 - 4.84	788,800	8.0 years	3.71	281,469	3.93
5.04 - 9.80	437,677	6.0 years	8.45	327,302	8.17
10.20 - 11.54	110,650	1.6 years	11.50	110,650	11.50
12.59 - 15.00	108,500	3.6 years	13.06	106,500	13.05
26.21 - 28.82	40,500	0.5 years	28.77	40,500	28.77
	2,233,162		5.41	1,130,366	7.17

NOTE 5 INVENTORIES

Inventories are comprised of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2007	September 30, 2006
Raw materials and purchased parts	\$ 4,205	\$ 5,370
Work-in-process and finished goods	7,163	6,639
	\$ 11,368	\$ 12,009

NOTE 6 DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

The Company enters into forward exchange contracts that are recorded at fair value, with related fair value gains or losses recorded in income within the caption net other (income) expense. Generally, these contracts have maturities of six months or less. These contracts are entered into to offset the gains or losses on foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. The Company does not enter into forward exchange contracts for trading purposes and the contracts are not designated as hedges. At March 31, 2007, the Company had open forward exchange contracts to sell US dollars in return for Thailand baht maturing on April 18, 2007; May 8, 2007; May 14, 2007; May 21, 2007; June 6, 2007; June 13, 2007; June 19, 2007; June 26, 2007; July 9, 2007; July 10, 2007; July 10, 2007 and August 6, 2007 with amounts of \$1.3 million, \$9.7 million, \$7.4 million, \$2.2 million, \$0.5 million, \$1.5 million, \$3.2 million, \$0.5 million, \$1.5 million, \$1.1 million, \$1.7 million and \$3.9 million respectively, for a total of \$34.5 million.

Foreign currency translation gains or (losses) included in net other (income) expense (in thousands):

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	March 31, 2007	April 1, 2006	March 31, 2007	April 1, 2006
Gain or (loss) from forward exchange contracts	\$ 468	\$ 1,615	\$ 2,166	\$ 1,557
Other foreign currency gain or (loss)	(335)	(1,738)	(2,151)	(1,798)
Net gain or (loss) from foreign currency transactions	\$ 133	\$ (123)	\$ 15	\$ (241)

NOTE 7 REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company makes electronic components (flexible circuits) based on customer specifications. The Company's revenue recognition policy is consistently applied regardless of sales channels utilized and product destination. In recognizing revenue in any period, the Company applies the provisions of SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin 104, Revenue Recognition. Revenue from product sales is recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the product has been delivered, the fee is fixed and determinable and collection of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured.

For all sales, a binding purchase order is used as evidence of an arrangement. The Company also stores inventory in warehouses (JIT hubs - third party owned warehouses) that are located close to the customer's manufacturing facilities. Revenue is recognized on sales from JIT hubs upon the transfer of title and risk of loss, following the customer's acknowledgement of the receipt of the goods. The Company has an implied warranty that the products meet the customer's specification. Credits are issued for customer returns.

NOTE 8 INCOME TAXES

The Company records income taxes in accordance with the liability method of accounting. Deferred taxes are provided for temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities. A valuation allowance is established when the realization of a deferred tax asset becomes less likely than not to occur. The valuation allowance is analyzed periodically by the Company and may result in income tax expense different than statutory rates. The Company's current deferred tax asset valuation allowance fully offsets its deferred tax assets. With the exception of the Alternative Minimum Tax and certain state taxes, the Company will not use cash for domestic income taxes until its net operating losses are fully realized on its tax returns.

NOTE 9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Prior to March 7, 2006, the Company held 35% of the outstanding shares of Applied Kinetics Inc. (AKI). On March 7, 2006, the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement with AKI pursuant to which the parties dismissed with prejudice their lawsuits against one another in exchange for redemption by AKI of the 3,500 shares of AKI common stock owned by the Company and settlement of all royalty and rebate amounts under the License Agreement for prior and future periods.

AKI is a technology development company that focuses on manufacturing processes related to disk drive components. AKI developed the manufacturing process technology utilized by the Company's FSA products. AKI granted the Company a license to use this technology in return for a royalty to be paid on the revenue generated from the sale of these products. The Company had accounted for its investment in AKI on the equity method. The Company did not record any gains or losses on its AKI equity investment from the filing of its lawsuit against AKI and

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certain AKI Shareholders in July 2005 through the settlement of the lawsuit on March 7, 2006. The Company recorded a \$6,000 loss related to the sale of its equity holding in AKI as part of the March 7, 2006 settlement.

NOTE 10 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Fair Value Option: The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, *Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (SFAS 159). This standard addresses earnings volatility caused by existing accounting standards that require related financial assets and liabilities to be measured using different measurement attributes (such as historical cost and fair value). SFAS 159 is intended to improve financial reporting by giving all entities the option to recognize most financial assets and liabilities and certain other items at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected should be reported in earnings. SFAS 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We do not expect SFAS 159 to have a material effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes: In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, an interpretation of FASB Statement No 109, (FIN 48). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. This Interpretation also provides related guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods and disclosure. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. We are currently evaluating the impact of this standard.

ITEM 2: 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 in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes to those statements included in this report. This discussion may contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including those described under the heading "Risks Related to Our Business" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2006, as well as others not now anticipated.

We utilize a fiscal year that ends on the Saturday nearest to September 30. Each quarter presented contains 13 weeks.

Overview

We are a leading worldwide provider of flexible circuit interconnect solutions to OEMs in the electronics industry. We offer a full range of customized flexible circuit applications and services from initial design, development and prototype to fabrication, assembly and test on a global basis. We target high-volume markets where miniaturization, form and weight are driving factors and flexible circuits are an enabling technology. Applications for flexible circuits currently addressed by us include data storage devices such as hard disk drives, liquid crystal displays (LCDs) for mobile communication devices, tape drives and arrays, flat panel displays (FPDs) and printers. Our customers include Hitachi, HP, Philips/TPO, Quantum, SAE Magnetics (a subsidiary of TDK), Samsung, Seagate, Staktek, StorageTek and other leading electronic OEMs.

Net Sales and Revenue Recognition

We manufacture flexible circuits and perform certain additional assembly and test functions on these flexible circuits based on customer specifications. We sell our products directly throughout the world, primarily in North America, Europe and the Pacific Rim countries. We use non-exclusive sales representatives to augment our direct sales efforts. We recognize revenue from the sale of our products upon shipment or delivery of our product to our customers, depending on the customer agreement or shipping terms. We store some inventory in third party owned warehouses that are located close to customers' manufacturing facilities. Sales from third party warehouses are recognized upon the transfer of title and risk of loss which follows the customer's acknowledgment of the receipt of the goods.

Costs and Expenses

Cost of sales consists primarily of:

- material costs for raw materials and semi-finished components used for assembly of our products;
- labor costs directly related to manufacture, assembly and inspection of our products;
- costs of general utilities, production supplies and chemicals consumed in the manufacturing processes;
- costs related to the maintenance of our manufacturing equipment and facilities;
- costs related to material and product handling and shipment;

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depreciation costs related to facilities, machinery and equipment used to manufacture, assemble and inspect our products; and salaries and overhead attributed to our supply chain, process engineering and manufacturing personnel.

Selling, general and administrative expenses primarily consist of:

salaries and related selling (commissions, travel, business development and program management), administrative, finance, human resources, regulatory, information services and executive personnel expenses;
other significant expenses related to external accounting, software maintenance and legal and regulatory fees; and overhead attributed to our selling, general and administrative personnel.

Engineering expenses include costs associated with the design, development and testing of our products and processes. These costs consist primarily of:

salaries and related development personnel expenses;
overhead attributed to our development and test engineering personnel; and
prototyping costs related to the development of new products.

Restructuring charges are those costs primarily related to manufacturing facility closures, severance and product discontinuations. On January 16, 2006, we announced a plan to retain a portion of our Litchfield operation as a product development center while transferring high volume manufacturing operations to Thailand and divesting the remaining portions of the Litchfield, Minnesota operation. On September 25, 2006, we announced a plan to accelerate the end of life production for our FSA flexible circuits in Litchfield and discontinue the use of that facility by the end of March 2007. The plan also included acceleration of end of life production of flexible circuit laminate material at our Eastlake, Ohio facility and a reduction of indirect labor and general and administrative expenses at our other U.S. and Thailand locations. In the third quarter of fiscal 2004, we announced the planned closure of our Maple Plain, Minnesota facility and the plan to discontinue the support of the FSA attachment process once all current program qualifications have reached their end of life.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth certain operating data as a percentage of net sales for the periods indicated:

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	April 1, 2006	March 31, 2007	April 1, 2006	March 31, 2007
Net Sales	100%	100%	100%	100%
Cost of goods sold	85.4	99.9	86.6	98.9
Gross profit	14.6	0.1	13.4	1.1
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative and royalty expense	9.3	14.4	8.7	13.6
Engineering	2.6	3.7	2.7	3.8
Restructuring and asset impairment	2.7	12.2	11.1	9.4
Net (gain) loss on sale of assets	0.4	1.6	(0.2)	0.7
Total operating expenses	15.0	31.9	22.3	27.5
Income (loss) from operations	(0.4)	(31.8)	(8.9)	(26.4)
Interest and other expense, net	(1.4)	(2.2)	(1.2)	(2.3)
Income (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes	(1.0)	(34.0)	(10.1)	(28.7)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes				
Net income (loss)	(1.0)%	(34.0)%	(10.1)%	(28.7)%

Comparison of Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 and April 1, 2006

Net Sales

Our net sales were \$21.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007, compared to \$51.5 million for the three months ended April 1, 2006, a decrease of 58%. This decrease primarily reflects lower flex suspension assembly (FSA) revenue and lower flat panel display (FPD) revenue. The decline in FSA revenue to \$11.6 million in the fiscal 2007 second quarter from \$31 million in the prior year reflects our FSA customer's transition to its next generation of desktop disk drive products which use an alternative technology. FPD revenue was lower than the prior year period as a result of our largest FPD customer experiencing lower demand from its customers and slower than expected new program transitions. While we expect FSA revenue to continue to decrease during fiscal 2007 as the disk drive industry completes the transition to its next generation of products, we expect increases in actuator flex circuit (AFC) and FPD revenue in the second half of fiscal 2007 as compared to the first half of fiscal 2007 as new programs reach volume production.

FSA sales to the disk drive industry generated 53% of our net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2007, compared to 60% for the three months ended April 1, 2006. Sales of AFC's to the disk drive industry were 32%, compared to 17%, FPD application net sales were 9% compared to 16%, sales from stacked memory applications were 2% compared to 3%, network system application sales were 4% compared to 2% and sales from other industry applications were less than 1% and 2% for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and April 1, 2006, respectively.

Gross Profit

Our gross profit was \$31,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 compared to \$7.5 million for the three months ended April 1, 2006. Our gross margin for the three months ended March 31, 2007 decreased to 0.1%, from 15% for the three months ended April 1, 2006. The decrease in gross profit and gross margin as compared to the prior year reflects the cost reductions related to the transfer of operations from the U.S. facilities to the Thailand facilities which were not able to offset the decreased fixed cost absorption driven by lower revenue. We expect gross profit and gross margins to improve during the second half of fiscal 2007 as revenue increases and further cost benefits of transitioning our manufacturing operation from the U.S to Thailand are realized.

Selling, General and Administrative and Royalty Expense

Selling, general and administrative expenses including royalty expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2007 were \$3.2 million, compared to \$4.8 million in the three months ended April 1, 2006, a decrease of 34%. As a percentage of net sales, selling, general and administrative expenses were 14% for the three months ended March 31, 2007, up from 9% for the same period in the prior year. Royalty expense was lower compared with the prior year as a result of lower FSA revenue which is royalty bearing. The dollar decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses from the prior year primarily reflects lower payroll expenses related to reductions in U.S. sales and administrative positions and a \$700,000 reduction in accrued incentive compensation. The increase as a percentage of net sales from the prior year primarily reflects the decrease in revenue. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the remainder of fiscal 2007 are expected to decrease slightly from the fiscal 2007 second quarter.

Engineering

Engineering expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2007 were \$800,000, compared to \$1.4 million for the three months ended April 1, 2006, a decrease of 41%. The decrease was primarily the result of transferring engineering positions to our lower salary base Thailand facility as a result of closing our U.S. facilities. As a percentage of net sales, engineering expenses were 4% of sales for the three months ended March 31, 2007 compared to 3% for the same period in the prior year.

Restructuring

Litchfield restructuring:

On January 16, 2006, we announced a plan to move prototyping and high volume manufacturing from our Litchfield, Minnesota facilities to our Lamphun, Thailand facilities. On September 25, 2006, we expanded the previously announced Litchfield restructuring to close the entire Litchfield facility and move the remaining development efforts to our Thailand facilities. The plan announced in September 2006 was to accelerate the end of life production for FSA flexible circuits in Litchfield and discontinue use of that facility by the end of April 2007. The plan also included acceleration of production end-of-life at our Eastlake, Ohio laminate material manufacturing facility. In June 2006, as part of the plan, we divested our low-volume etched metal product line also located at our Litchfield facilities. In addition to closing our Litchfield and Eastlake facilities, we continue to selectively reduce our indirect labor and general and administrative expenses at both our U.S. and Thailand locations. The restructuring was triggered by our need to reduce our cost structure in order to compete effectively and as a result of our lower than expected level of revenue.

We expect actions related to the expanded restructuring plan to be completed prior to the end of fiscal 2007. These actions should result in an annual operating expense reduction of approximately \$18 million, which will be realized in subsequent years. The estimated savings of \$18 million is based on a comparison of the fixed cost structure in place on December 31, 2005 to our estimated fixed cost structure for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2007 after completion of the planned restructuring. Approximately \$17.0 million of the projected savings are expected to have a positive impact on cash flow upon realization. These cash related savings are comprised of \$12.0 million related to compensation reductions and \$5 million related to other spending. The \$1.0 million remaining savings are expected to be depreciation related and have no impact on cash flow.

Through March 31, 2007, annualized operating cost savings of approximately \$13.8 million have been realized, primarily comprised of compensation savings of \$8.9 million, other operating cost savings of \$3.9 million and depreciation savings of \$1.0 million. The remaining expected benefit of \$4.2 million is expected to be realized by the end of fiscal 2007. The impact of these reductions on our fixed cost basis has not been evident in our operating results as a result of concurrent reductions in revenue.

Asset impairment charges of \$8.1 million and \$2.0 million were recorded in the first and fourth quarters, respectively, of fiscal 2006 for a total of \$10.1 million. The assets that were impaired include the Litchfield facilities and related equipment. The fair value of these assets was determined using appraised values. The fair value of the Litchfield facility impairment was determined from an independent appraisal performed by Ruhland Commercial Consultants, Ltd. The fair value of the equipment located at the facilities was determined from appraisals performed by Asset Reliance International, LLC. Litchfield and Eastlake facilities and assets that will not be transferred to Lamphun, Thailand will be listed for sale or disposed. A \$300,000 loss on the sale of assets was recorded during the fiscal 2007 second quarter as a portion of these assets were sold. Capital expenditures of less than \$1 million are expected related to the plan. These expenditures would primarily increase selected capacity and capabilities at the Lamphun, Thailand facilities.

Manufacturing operations were completed in the Eastlake facility in February 2007 and decommission of the facility is expected to be complete by the end of the fiscal 2007 third quarter. Restructuring expense for the fiscal 2007 second quarter included \$756,000 representing the net present value of the remaining Eastlake facility payments net of potential sublease cash inflows. Manufacturing operations in the Litchfield facilities were completed during April 2007 and decommission of the facilities is expected to be complete by the end of the fiscal 2007 third quarter. Efforts are being made to sell the Litchfield facilities and sublease the Eastlake facility in fiscal 2007.

Total cash related restructuring charges excluding asset impairments of approximately \$7.4 million are expected. The \$7.4 million is comprised of \$3.2 million for one-time termination benefits and \$4.2 million related to moving and closing costs associated with transferring portions of the Litchfield operation to Thailand and the disposition of the Eastlake and Litchfield facilities not being retained. Restructuring charges of \$1.9 million related to the Litchfield and Eastlake restructuring were recorded in the second quarter of fiscal 2007. These charges were comprised of \$530,000 for one time termination benefits, \$600,000 for moving and closing costs and \$756,000 contract termination costs related to the Eastlake facility lease. Total restructuring charges through March 31, 2007 were \$5.7 million. These charges were comprised of \$3.0 million for one time termination benefits, \$2.0 million for moving and closing costs and \$756,000 contract termination costs related to the Eastlake facility lease.

The restructuring plan calls for the elimination of 320 positions in the U.S. and Thailand consisting of 90 direct labor positions, 173 indirect labor production support positions and 57 administrative positions. As of March 31, 2007, 283 positions have been eliminated and the overall restructuring plan remains substantially unchanged.

Maple Plain restructuring:

During fiscal 2004, we recorded asset impairment and restructuring charges of \$13.1 million and \$1.7 million related to the planned closure of the Maple Plain facility and the plan to discontinue support of the FSA attachment process. In fiscal 2005 additional restructuring charges of \$2.8 million were recorded related to the plan. During fiscal 2006, additional asset impairment charges of approximately \$1.0 million related to the disposition of the Maple Plain assets and restructuring charges of approximately \$1.6 million were recorded under the restructuring plan. The assets that were impaired included the Maple Plain facility and related equipment and equipment used in the FSA attachment process. The manufacturing operation has been transferred from the Maple Plain facility to the Lamphun, Thailand facility.

We have a purchase agreement to sell the Maple Plain facility for \$4,250,000 and the sale is expected to close during the fiscal 2007 third quarter. An asset impairment charge of \$792,000 was recorded in the fiscal 2007 second quarter to reduce the book value of the facility to its net realizable value. No additional restructuring charges are expected.

In order to reduce our cost structure, we closed our Maple Plain facility and consolidated its operations with our Lamphun, Thailand facility. In addition, we planned to discontinue supporting the FSA attachment process in order to utilize our resources in other growth areas where we believe we have an advantage. Excluding asset impairment charges, restructuring charges were approximately \$6.1 million. The \$6.1 million was comprised of \$1.9 million for one-time termination benefits, \$0.4 million for contract termination costs and \$3.8 million for other moving and closing costs associated with closing the Maple Plain location.

Through March 31, 2007, annualized operating cost savings of approximately \$9 million have been realized primarily comprised of cash related compensation and other savings of \$6 million on an annual basis and depreciation savings of \$3 million on an annual basis. An additional expected benefit of \$1 million should be realized upon the sale of the Maple Plain facility and as the FSA product line reaches its end of life.

Net (Gain) Loss on the Sale of Assets

Net loss on the sale of assets was \$336,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 compared to a net gain on the sale of assets of \$187,000 for the three months ended April 1, 2006. The change was a result of the loss on the sale of assets during the fiscal 2007 second quarter as a portion of the equipment from the Eastlake facility not being transferred to Thailand was sold at a loss during the quarter.

Net Interest and Other Expense

Net interest expense was \$0.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and April 1, 2006. Net other income was \$137,000 in the three months ended March 31, 2007 as compared to net other expense of \$124,000 in the three months ended April 1, 2006. The change was a result of a gain on foreign currency valuation being recorded in fiscal 2007 while a loss on foreign currency valuation was recorded in fiscal 2006.

Income Taxes

No net income tax expense or benefit was recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and April 1, 2006 as the deferred tax valuation allowance was increased to offset the tax benefit generated during the quarter. The deferred tax assets continue to be fully reserved.

Comparison of Six Months Ended March 31, 2007 and April 1, 2006

Net Sales

Our net sales were \$47.9 million for the six months ended March 31, 2007, compared to \$102.0 million for the six months ended April 1, 2006, a decrease of 53%. This decrease primarily reflects lower FSA revenue and lower FPD revenue. The decline in FSA revenue to \$26 million in the first 6 months of fiscal 2007 from \$59 million in the prior year reflects our FSA customer's transition to its next generation of desktop disk drive products which use an alternative technology. FPD revenue was lower than the prior year period as a result of our largest FPD customer experiencing lower demand from its customers and slower than expected new program transitions.

FSA sales to the disk drive industry generated 54% of our net sales for the six months ended March 31, 2007, compared to 59% for the six months ended April 1, 2006. Sales of AFC's to the disk drive industry were 34%, compared to 16%, FPD application net sales were 6% compared to 19%, sales from stacked memory applications were 3% compared to 3%, network system application sales were 3% compared to 2% and sales from other industry applications were less than 1% for the six months ended March 31, 2007 compared to 1% for the six months ended April 1, 2006, respectively.

Gross Profit

Our gross profit was \$550,000 for the six months ended March 31, 2007, compared to \$13.7 million for the six months ended April 1, 2006. Our gross margin for the six months ended March 31, 2007 decreased to 1%, from 13% for the six months ended April 1, 2006. The decrease in gross profit and gross margin as compared to the prior year reflects the cost reductions related to the transfer of operations from the U.S. facilities to the Thailand facilities not able to offset the decreased fixed cost absorption driven by lower revenue.

Selling, General and Administrative and Royalty Expense

Selling, general and administrative expenses including royalty expenses for the six months ended March 31, 2007 were \$6.5 million, compared to \$8.8 million in the six months ended April 1, 2006, a decrease of 26%. As a percentage of net sales, selling, general and administrative expenses were 14% for the six months ended March 31, 2007 and 9% for the six months ended April 1, 2006. The dollar decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses from the prior year primarily reflects lower payroll expenses related to reductions in U.S. sales and administrative positions and a \$700,000 reduction in accrued incentive compensation. The increase as a percentage of net sales from the prior year primarily reflects the decrease in revenue.

Engineering

Engineering expenses for the six months ended March 31, 2007 were \$1.8 million, compared to \$2.8 million for the six months ended April 1, 2006, a decrease of 34%. The decrease was primarily the result of transferring engineering positions to our lower salary base Thailand facility as a result of closing our U.S. facilities. As a percentage of net sales, engineering expenses were 4% of sales for the six months ended March 31, 2007 and 3% of sales for the six months ended April 1, 2006.

Restructuring

Litchfield restructuring:

As discussed above, on January 16, 2006, we announced a plan to move prototyping and high volume manufacturing from our Litchfield, Minnesota facilities to our Lamphun, Thailand facilities. On September 25, 2006, we expanded the previously announced Litchfield restructuring to close the entire Litchfield facility and our Eastlake, Ohio facility. Restructuring charges of \$3.7 million were recorded during the first six months of fiscal 2007 related to the Litchfield restructuring. These charges were comprised of \$2.1 million for one time termination benefits, \$0.8 million for moving and closing costs and \$756,000 contract termination costs related to the Eastlake facility lease. Restructuring charges of \$739,000 were recorded during the first six months of fiscal 2006 related to the Litchfield restructuring. These charges were comprised of \$576,000 for one time termination benefits and \$163,000 for moving and closing costs. Asset impairment charges of \$8.1 million were recorded in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 related to the Litchfield facilities and related equipment.

Maple Plain restructuring:

An asset impairment charge of \$792,000 was recorded in the fiscal 2007 second quarter to reduce the book value of the facility to its net realizable value. During the first six months of fiscal 2006, restructuring charges of \$1,384,000 were recorded under the restructuring plan related to closing the Maple Plain facility and the discontinuation of support of the FSA attachment process. These charges were primarily related to moving and closing costs.

Net (Gain) Loss on the Sale of Assets

Net loss on the sale of assets was \$325,000 for the six months ended March 31, 2007 compared to a net gain on the sale of assets of \$196,000 for the three months ended April 1, 2006. The change was a result of the loss on the sale of assets during the fiscal 2007 second quarter as a portion of the equipment from the Eastlake facility not being transferred to Thailand was sold at a loss during the quarter.

Net Interest and Other Expense

Net interest expense was \$1.2 million for the six months ended March 31, 2007 and \$1.0 million for the six months ended April 1, 2006. The increase is the result of higher average levels of debt outstanding during fiscal 2007. Net other income was \$20,000 in the six months ended March 31, 2007 as compared to net other expense of \$238,000 in the six months ended April 1, 2006. The change was a result of the loss on foreign currency valuation in fiscal 2006.

Income Taxes

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No net income tax expense or benefit was recorded for the six months ended March 31, 2007 and April 1, 2006 as the deferred tax valuation allowance was increased to offset the tax benefit generated during the quarter. The deferred tax assets continue to be fully reserved.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our significant accounting policies are described in Note A to the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in our Annual Report for the year ended September 30, 2006. The accounting policies used in preparing our interim 2007 Consolidated Financial Statements are the same as those described in our Annual Report.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have historically financed our operations primarily through cash from operating activities, sales of equity securities, bank credit facilities and employee stock option exercises. Cash and equivalents were \$7.9 million at March 31, 2007 and \$9.8 million at September 30, 2006.

For the six months ended March 31, 2007, net cash used in operating activities of \$10.6 million primarily resulted from the net loss for the period net of non-cash charges. The decreases in accounts receivable and inventory partially offset the decrease in accounts payable. Accounts receivable, inventory and accounts payable all decreased primarily related to lower FSA revenue in the fiscal 2007 second quarter as compared to the fiscal 2007 first quarter. The FSA product contains a pass-through material component that makes up a large portion of the product cost and drives higher levels of revenue, receivables, inventory and payables than other products.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$3.0 million in the first six months of fiscal 2007, compared to \$4.3 million in the first six months of fiscal 2006. In fiscal 2007, net cash used in investing activities was attributed to capital spending related to process improvements at our Thailand facility. Fiscal 2006 net cash used in investing activities was attributed to the expansion of our Thailand facility.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$11.6 million in the first six months of fiscal 2007, compared to net cash used in financing activities of \$13.5 million in the first six months of fiscal 2006. Fiscal 2007 net cash provided by financing activities was the result of the \$6.3 million borrowed under our short-term Thailand packing credit facilities and a \$7.8 million draw down under our new long term Thailand credit facilities and a \$1.8 million increase in the U.S. dollar foreign exchange valuation of the Thailand baht denominated debt partially offset by scheduled debt payments on our existing Thailand debt facilities and US based debt and capital leases. For the first six months of fiscal 2006, net cash used in financing activities was primarily related to the \$12.7 million pay down of the balance outstanding on our short-term Thailand revolving packing credit facility made possible by the cash provided by operations.

In December 2006, we entered into a new credit facility with Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited (BAY) and TMB Bank Public Company Limited (TMB) which expanded our existing credit facilities with these banks. The new Third Credit Facilities Agreement provides for an additional 600 million baht facility to be used for procurement of equipment within 24 months from the December 19, 2006 effective date. We drew down approximately \$7.8 million under this new credit facility in the first 6 months of fiscal 2007. In June 2004, we entered into the Second Credit Facilities Agreement with BAY and TMB which expanded the existing credit facility with these banks. The Second Credit Facilities Agreement is now comprised of a 660 million baht long-term facility, a 400 million baht long-term facility, packing credit facilities totaling 1,100 million baht, short-term working capital facilities totaling 90 million baht and a 10 million baht overdraft facility. The Thailand facilities are secured by certain receivables, inventory and assets held by us in Thailand. As of March 31, 2007, we had approximately \$28.9 million outstanding under our long-term Thailand credit facilities and a \$6.3 million outstanding balance under our short-term Thailand credit facilities. Total unused availability as of March 31, 2007 under our long-term Thailand credit facilities was approximately \$9.0 million and under our short-term credit facilities was approximately \$28.0 million related to the packing credit and working capital facilities. As of March 31, 2007, we were in compliance with covenants under our Thailand credit facilities.

In January 2005, we entered into a financing agreement with US Federal Credit Union under which we borrowed \$4.0 million. An additional \$3.1 million was borrowed under that agreement on April 15, 2005. In addition to normally scheduled payments, a principal payment of \$1.5 million was made on June 27, 2006 related to sale of the business, facility and assets of our etched metal components business. As of March 31, 2007, \$5.3 million was outstanding under our US Federal credit facility. The note is due February 1, 2010 with principal amounts under the arrangement bearing interest at a rate of 7% per annum. Payments under the underlying note are calculated using a 25 year amortization with the remaining principal amount due at maturity. The note is secured by our Litchfield and Maple Plain facilities and any proceeds from the sale of those facilities will be used to pay down the outstanding note balance.

We believe that with the existing Thailand credit facilities and cash generated from operations, we will have adequate funds to support projected working capital and capital expenditures for the next twelve months. We are considering alternatives for generating additional working capital and long-term financing and will continue to pursue financing opportunities to better leverage our assets. We also filed a shelf registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 12, 2005 under which we may offer up to an aggregate of 3,500,000 shares of our common stock in one or more offerings from time to time. Our financing needs and the financing alternatives available to us are subject to change depending on, among other things, general economic and market conditions, changes in industry buying patterns, customer demand for our AFC, stacked memory flex, FPD flex and other new products, our ability to meet our loan covenant requirements and cash flow from operations.

Contractual Obligations

The table below discloses a summary of the Company's specified contractual obligations at March 31, 2007 (in thousands):

	<u>Under 1 Year</u>	<u>1 to 3 Years</u>	<u>3 to 5 Years</u>	<u>After 5 Years</u>	<u>Total</u>
Long-term Debt Obligations (1)	\$ 10,787	\$ 21,711	\$ 2,683		\$ 35,181
Operating Leases	292	520	321		1,133
Total	\$ 11,079	\$ 22,231	\$ 3,004		\$ 36,314

(1) Includes interest at a fixed rate of 7% on a portion of the debt and excludes interest on all debt with variable interest rates.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Fair Value Option: The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, *Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (SFAS 159). This standard addresses earnings volatility caused by existing accounting standards that require related financial assets and liabilities to be measured using different measurement attributes (such as historical cost and fair value). SFAS 159 is intended to improve financial reporting by giving all entities the option to recognize most financial assets and liabilities and certain other items at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected should be reported in earnings. SFAS 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We do not expect SFAS 159 to have a material effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes: In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, an interpretation of FASB Statement No 109, (FIN 48). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. This Interpretation also provides related guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods and disclosure. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. We are currently evaluating the impact of this standard.

Forward Looking Statements

Statements included in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, elsewhere in this report and in future filings by the Company with the SEC, except for the historical information contained herein and therein, are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties include those described under Part I, Item 1A, Risk Factors as our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2006, as well as: the increased utilization by our largest customer of alternative interconnect technologies that compete with our FSA product, AFC revenue may not increase enough to offset decreases in our FSA revenue, any interruption in the operations of the Company's single source suppliers or any failure of any of the Company's single source suppliers to timely deliver an adequate supply of components, the risk related to the transfer of manufacturing operations from our Litchfield facilities to our Thailand facilities, the timely availability and acceptance of new products, the impact of competitive products and pricing, changes in our customers' market share, changes in manufacturing efficiencies and other risks detailed from time to time in our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In addition, a significant portion of our revenue is generated from the disk drive, flat panel display, stacked memory substrate, consumer electronics and data storage industries and the global economic softness has had and may have in the future, an adverse impact on our operations. We disclaim any obligation subsequently to revise any forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances or the occurrence of unanticipated events.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

The following discusses our exposure to market risk related to changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. These exposures may change over time as business practices evolve and could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our earnings and cash flows are subject to fluctuations resulting from changes in foreign currency exchange rates. While we transact business primarily in U.S. dollars, a portion of our sales and expenses are denominated in foreign currencies. Changes in the relation of foreign currencies to the U.S. dollar will affect our cost of sales and operating margins and could result in exchange gains or losses. To reduce the impact of certain foreign currency fluctuations, we enter into short-term forward foreign currency exchange contracts in the regular course of business to manage our risk exposure, not as speculative instruments. Typically, these contracts have maturities of 6 months or less. The forward exchange contracts generally require us to exchange Thailand baht for U.S. dollars or U.S. dollars for Thailand baht at maturity, at rates agreed to at inception of the contracts. These contracts are not designated as hedges, therefore, the gains and losses on foreign currency transactions are included in income.

We periodically review the outlook for expected currency exchange rate movements as well as the policy on desired future foreign currency cash flow positions (long, short or balanced) for those currencies in which we have significant activity. Expected future cash flow positions and strategies are continuously monitored. At March 31, 2007, the Company had open forward exchange contracts to sell US dollars in return for Thailand baht maturing on April 18, 2007; May 8, 2007; May 14, 2007; May 21, 2007; June 6, 2007; June 13, 2007; June 19, 2007; June 26, 2007; July 9, 2007; July 10, 2007; July 10, 2007 and August 6, 2007 with amounts of \$1.3 million, \$9.7 million, \$7.4 million, \$2.2 million, \$0.5 million, \$1.5 million, \$3.2 million, \$0.5 million, \$1.5 million, \$1.1 million, \$1.7 million and \$3.9 million respectively, for a total of \$34.5 million. No assurance can be given that our strategies will prevent future currency fluctuations from adversely affecting our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We are exposed to interest rate risk as a large portion of our interest-bearing debt is subject to interest rates which fluctuate with changes in market interest rates or are periodically reset based on market interest rates. A large change in market interest rates could have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's Chief Executive Officer, William P. Murnane, and Principal Financial Officer, Douglas W. Keller, have evaluated the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon this review, they have concluded that these controls and procedures are effective.

(b) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Responses to Items 1A through 3 and 5 are omitted since these items are either inapplicable or the response thereto would be negative.

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are party to certain lawsuits in the ordinary course of business. We do not believe that these proceedings, individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

ITEM 4: SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

- a) The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of Innovex, Inc. was held on January 16, 2007. There were 19,382,038 shares of common stock entitled to vote at the meeting and a total of 17,970,850 shares were represented at the meeting.
- b) Five directors were elected at the meeting to serve until the next Annual Meeting of shareholders or until their respective successors are elected and qualified. Shares were voted as follows:

	<u>For</u>	<u>Withheld</u>
D. Allen Andersen	17,392,534	578,316
Philip D. Ankeny	17,409,267	561,583
Robert C. Buhrmaster	17,408,910	561,940
William P. Murnane	17,406,973	563,877
Kenneth J. Roering	17,405,083	565,767

- c) Other matters voted on at the meeting:

Proposal #2 A proposal to approve an amendment to the 1994 Stock Option Plan in increase the number of shares underlying options automatically granted to non-employee directors from 10,000 to 15,000. Shares were voted as follows:

<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstain</u>
8,284,285	1,085,156	55,043

Proposal #3. A proposal was made to approve the selection of the Company s independent auditors for the current fiscal year. Shares were voted as follows:

<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstain</u>
17,762,012	188,738	20,100

Accordingly, each nominee was elected as a director, proposal #2 was approved and the appointment of Grant Thornton LLP was approved.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The following exhibits are included herein:

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Exchange Act.
- 31.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Exchange Act.
- 32 Certificate pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.

SIGNATURES

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

INNOVEX, INC.

Date: May 9, 2007

By /s/ William P. Murnane

William P. Murnane
President and Chief Executive Officer

By /s/ Douglas W. Keller

Douglas W. Keller
Principal Financial Officer