GSI GROUP INC Form 10-Q November 02, 2007 Table of Contents

## **UNITED STATES**

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 28, 2007

Or

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

Commission File No. 000-25705

**GSI Group Inc.** 

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New Brunswick, Canada (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

98-0110412 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

39 Manning Road

Billerica, MA (Address of principal executive offices)

01821 (Zip Code)

(978) 439-5511

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

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 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 x NO "

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. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer " Accelerated filer x Non-accelerated filer "

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

As of October 19, 2007 there were approximately 42,716,203 of the Registrant s common shares, no par value, issued and outstanding.

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### PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### Item 1. Financial Statements

### GSI GROUP INC.

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

### (Unaudited)

(U.S. GAAP and in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share amounts)

	Sep	otember 28,	Dec	cember 31,
		2007		2006
ASSETS				
Current				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	161,745	\$	138,315
Accounts receivable, less allowance of \$287 (December 31, 2006 \$911) (note 1, 6)		74,078		54,546
Income taxes receivable (note 10)		8,028		5,755
Inventories (note 2)		71,070		72,703
Deferred tax assets (note 10)		8,180		7,925
Other current assets (note 2)		5,962		11,559
Total current assets		329,063		290,803
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$32,691 (December 31, 2006				
\$28,588)		31,498		33,511
Deferred tax assets (note 10)		18,664		20,099
Other assets (note 2)		2,562		710
Long-term investments (note 7)		833		693
Intangible assets, net of amortization of \$8,104 (December 31, 2006 \$6,380) (note 2)		13,475		14,965
Patents and acquired technology, net of amortization of \$39,074 (December 31, 2006 \$35,455) (note 2)		21,299		24,203
Goodwill (note 2)		26,421		26,421
	\$	443,815	\$	411,405
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY				
Current			_	
Accounts payable	\$	15,340	\$	14,002
Accrued compensation and benefits		11,045		13,455
Deferred Revenue (note 1)		13,077		2,965
Other accrued expenses (note 2)		10,274		12,881
Total current liabilities		49,736		43,303
Deferred compensation		663		2,740
Deferred tax liabilities (note 10)		12,442		12,342
Accrued long term restructuring (note 8)		983		1,141
Income taxes payable (note 10)		1,798		
Accrued pension liability (note 11)		9,035		8,806
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Total liabilities		74,657		68,332
Commitments and contingencies (note 9)		·		·

Stockholders equity (note 4,5) Common shares, no par value; Authorized shares: unlimited; Issued and outstanding: 42,635,080 (December 31, 2006 41,889,804) 315,555 310,635 Additional paid-in capital 7,490 5,314 Retained earnings 29,431 43,727 Cumulative effect of adopting FIN No. 48 Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (136)Accumulated other comprehensive loss (2,307)2,522 Total stockholders equity 369,158 343,073 443,815 411,405

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

### GSI GROUP INC.

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

### (Unaudited)

(U.S. GAAP and in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended September 28, September 29,		Nine Mo September 28,	Ended otember 29,	
	2007		2006	2007	2006
Sales	\$ 83,952	\$	81,627	\$ 231,273	\$ 234,151
Cost of goods sold	49,262		48,057	137,393	136,640
Gross profit	34,690		33,570	93,880	97,511
Operating expenses:					
Research and development	7,529		7,594	22,915	22,435
Selling, general and administrative	15,381		16,878	44,247	47,635
Amortization of purchased intangibles	1,693		1,734	5,112	5,075
Restructuring and other (note 8)	1,915		(142)	5,843	(452)
Total operating expenses	26,518		26,064	78,117	74,693
Income from operations	8,172		7,506	15,763	22,818
Other income (expense)	19		8	113	39
Interest income	1,708		1,249	4,921	3,211
Interest expense	(26)		(63)	(107)	(729)
Foreign exchange transaction gains (losses)	682		(589)	248	(1,158)
Income before income taxes	10,555		8,111	20,938	24,181
Income tax provision (note 10)	2,782		2,380	6,643	7,163
Net income	\$ 7,773	\$	5,731	\$ 14,295	\$ 17,018
Net income per common share:					
Basic	\$ 0.18	\$	0.14	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.41
Diluted	\$ 0.18	\$	0.14	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.40
Weighted average common shares outstanding (000 s)	42,654		41,815	42,344	41,912
Weighted average common shares outstanding for diluted net income per					
common share (000 s)	42,936		42,011	42,578	42,279

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

### GSI GROUP INC.

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

### (Unaudited)

### (U.S. GAAP and in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Three Months Ended September 28, September 29,				Nine Mo	Ended tember 29,	
	:	2007		2006	Sept	ember 28, 2007	2006
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Net income	\$	7,773	\$	5,731	\$	14,295	\$ 17,018
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of assets				6			(187)
Depreciation and amortization		3,975		3,880		12,301	10,817
Unrealized loss/(gain) on derivatives		424		101		18	(18)
Stock-based compensation		810		473		1,831	534
Deferred income taxes		644		1,724		446	(5,024)
Earnings from equity investment		(23)				(117)	
Changes in current assets and liabilities:							
Accounts receivable		(1,974)		8,573		(18,225)	286
Inventories		3,695		(928)		4,545	(7,479)
Other current assets		(99)		644		5,738	2,351
Accounts payable, accruals and taxes (receivable) payable		(7,113)		(4,367)		1,354	12,057
Cash provided by operating activities  Cash flows from investing activities:		8,112		15,837		22,186	30,355
Acquisition of business						(3,006)	
Sale of assets				(161)		, ,	6,293
Other additions to property, plant and equipment		(817)		(1,377)		(4,111)	(5,745)
Proceeds from the sale and maturities of short-term and long-term investments							49,271
Purchases of short-term and long-term investments				(67)			(22,581)
(Increase) decrease in other assets and liabilities		567		520		593	291
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(250)		(1,085)		(6,524)	27,529
Cash flows used in financing activities:		(===)		(2,000)		(0,0 = 1)	_,,,,,,
Purchase of treasury shares		(1,655)				(2,414)	(3,773)
Excess Tax benefit of stock options		87				345	1,001
Issue of common shares from the exercise of stock options		1,005				7,334	4,250
		,				,	
Cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(563)				5,265	1,478
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		2,153		903		2,503	2,346
Effect of exchange rates on each and each equivalents		2,133		703		2,505	2,3 10
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		9,452		15,655		23,430	61,708
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1	52,293		115,339		138,315	69,286
Cash and Cash equivalents, beginning of period	1	32,293		113,339		130,313	09,280
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 1	61,745	\$	130,994	\$	161,745	\$ 130,994

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### GSI GROUP INC.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### (Unaudited)

### As of September 28, 2007

(U.S. GAAP and tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share amounts)

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by GSI Group Inc. in United States (U.S.) dollars and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. for interim financial statements and the rules and regulations promulgated by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including the instructions to Form 10-Q and the provisions of Regulation S-X pertaining to interim financial statements. Accordingly, these interim consolidated financial statements do not include all information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. The consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments and accruals, consisting only of adjustments and accruals of a normal recurring nature, which management considers necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and results of operations for the periods presented. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of GSI Group Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (the Company). Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated. The consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006. The results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the year or for any future periods. The amounts are stated in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

### **Comparative Amounts**

### Classification of Deferred Revenue

Beginning in the second quarter of 2007, as a result of increased shipments to customers with acceptance provisions, the Company changed how it presents deferred revenue on the balance sheet. Deferred revenue attributable to these transactions, as well as other revenue deferrals, has been reported separately in current liabilities. In prior periods, these amounts were incorrectly shown as an offset to accounts receivable until payment was received. The Company believes the amounts for the prior periods, approximately \$4.0 million at December 31, 2006, are not material and thus, have not restated the related balance sheet amounts. There was no effect on income or shareholders equity for this change.

### 2. Supplementary Balance Sheet Information

The following tables provide details of selected balance sheet accounts.

#### **Inventories**

	September 28, 2007	December 31, 2006
Raw materials	\$ 29,862	\$ 36,839
Work-in-process	16,204	11,959
Finished goods	20,875	17,680
Demo inventory	4,129	6,225
Total inventories	\$ 71,070	\$ 72,703

### Other Assets

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	Sep	September 28, 2007		ember 31, 2006
Other current assets:				
Prepaid VAT and VAT receivable	\$	2,000	\$	7,146
Other prepaid expenses		2,662		3,025
Other current assets		1,300		1,388
Total	\$	5,962	\$	11,559
Other assets:				
Deposits and other	\$	2,562	\$	710
Total	\$	2,562	\$	710

### **Intangible Assets**

	Septemb	er 28, 2007 Accumulated	Decemb	er 31, 2006 Accumulated
	Cost	Amortization	Cost	Amortization
Patents and acquired technology	\$ 60,373	\$ (39,074)	\$ 59,658	\$ (35,455)
Accumulated amortization	(39,074)		(35,455)	
Net patents and acquired technology	\$ 21,299		\$ 24,203	

	September 28, 2007 Accumulated			December 31, 2006 Accumul		
	Cost	Am	ortization	Cost	Am	ortization
Customer relationships	\$ 15,376	\$	(6,017)	\$ 15,204	\$	(4,651)
Trademarks, trade names and other	6,203		(2,087)	6,141		(1,729)
Total cost	21,579	\$	(8,104)	21,345	\$	(6,380)
Accumulated amortization	(8,104)			(6,380)		
Net intangible assets	\$ 13,475			\$ 14,965		

### Goodwill

The Company accounts for goodwill pursuant to SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, which requires that goodwill not be amortized, but instead be tested for impairment at least annually in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 142. During the second quarter of 2007, the Company completed its annual testing of goodwill. There were no indications of impairment; therefore, no write-down of goodwill was necessary.

### **Other Accrued Expenses**

			Dec	ember 31,
	•	tember 28, 2007		2006
Accrued warranty	\$	4,330	\$	4,814
Accrued audit and tax		1,054		1,400
VAT payable		123		1,230
Accrued restructuring (note 8)		728		196
Accrual for recourse receivables		1,165		993
Other		2,874		4,248
Total	\$	10,274	\$	12,881

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### **Accrued Warranty**

	I	or the For the		For the		For	the Nine	For	the Nine
	Three Months Three Months  Months End		Three Months Three Months			Mon	ths Ended		
	]	Ended Ended		Ended	September 28,		Se	ptember 29,	
	Sept	ember 28, 2007	Sept	tember 29, 2006	29,			2006	
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$	4,520	\$	4,619	\$	4,814	\$	4,445	
Charged to costs of goods sold		880		1,199		3,086		3,951	
Use of provision		(1,088)		(1,318)		(3,628)		(3,940)	
Foreign currency exchange rate changes		18		142		58		186	
Balance at the end of the period	\$	4,330	\$	4,642	\$	4,330	\$	4,642	

#### 3. New Accounting Pronouncements

### Fair Value Measurements

In September 2006, FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS No. 157). SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosure requirements about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 does not require any new fair value measurements, but provides guidance on how to measure fair value by providing a fair value hierarchy used to classify the source of the information. This statement is effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2008. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact that the adoption of SFAS No. 157 will have on our financial statements.

### Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115. SFAS No. 159 permits entities to measure eligible financial assets, financial liabilities and certain other assets and liabilities at fair value on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The fair value measurement election is irrevocable once made and subsequent changes in fair value must be recorded in earnings. The effect of adoption will be reported as a cumulative-effect adjustment to beginning retained earnings. This statement is effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2008. The Company will to adopt SFAS No. 159 in 2008 and is currently evaluating if it will elect the fair value option for any of its eligible financial instruments and other items.

### 4. Stockholders Equity

### **Capital Stock**

The authorized capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares without nominal or par value. During the nine months ended September 28, 2007 and September 29, 2006, 995,376 and 568,571 common shares, respectively, were issued pursuant to the exercise of stock options and warrants and the vesting of restricted stock for proceeds of approximately \$7.3 and \$4.3 million.

In the nine months ended September 28, 2007, the Company repurchased and cancelled 250,000 shares of its common stock on the open market in accordance with its stock repurchase plan. These shares were purchased at an aggregate cost of approximately \$2.4 million. As of September 28, 2007, approximately \$8.8 million remains in the Company s program to purchase shares on the open market.

#### **Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss**

### **FAS 158 Pension Adjustments**

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Accounting Standards No. 158 (FAS No. 158) Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88,106 and 132(R). This statement improves financial reporting by requiring employers to recognize the over-funded or under-funded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan as an asset or liability and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur through comprehensive income. The Company adopted this standard in 2006. In the Company s Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, a FAS No. 158 transition adjustment in the amount of \$344 thousand, net of tax, was recognized as a component of the ending balance of Accumulated Other Comprehensive

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Income (Loss). This adjustment was misapplied as a component of Comprehensive Income rather than as a component to the ending Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss). The table below reflects the misapplication of this adjustment at December 31, 2006.

	As Reported	Misapplied	As Revised
Adjustment to Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	\$	\$ (344)	\$ (344)
Comprehensive Income	\$ 33,452	\$ (344)	\$ 33,108

The Company will correct the Other Comprehensive Loss and Comprehensive Income presentation in the Form 10-K for the year ending December 31, 2007. This change in presentation will not affect the Consolidated Balance Sheets or Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The following table provides the details of accumulated other comprehensive loss at:

			Dec	ember 31,
	Sept	ember 28, 2007		2006
Accumulated foreign currency translations	\$	11,001	\$	6,000
Accrued pension liability, net of tax of \$244		(8,479)		(8,307)
Total accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$	2,522	\$	(2,307)

The components of comprehensive income (loss) are as follows:

	Three Months Ended			Nine Mo	Ionths Ended			
	September 28,	28, September 29,		September 28,	Sept	tember 29,		
	2007		2006	2007		2006		
Net income	\$ 7,773	\$	5,731	\$ 14,295	\$	17,018		
Change in unrealized loss (gain) on investments, net of tax of nil						(9)		
Change in accrued minimum pension liability, net of tax of nil	(24)		(440)	(170)		(933)		
Cumulative effect of adopting FIN 48				(136)				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	2,732		3,289	5,047		7,829		
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 10,481	\$	8,580	\$ 19,036	\$	23,905		

### Net income per common share

Basic net income per common share was computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. For diluted net income per common share, the denominator also includes dilutive outstanding stock options, restricted stock and warrants determined using the treasury stock method.

Common and common share equivalent disclosures are:

Three Months Ended
September 28, September 29, September 28, September 29,

2007 2006 2007 2006
(In thousands) (In thousands)

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Weighted average common shares outstanding	42,654	41,815	42,344	41,912
Dilutive potential common shares	282	196	234	367
Diluted common shares	42,936	42,011	42,578	42,279
Excluded from calculation - stock options, restricted stock and				
warrants that would have been anti-dilutive	388	2,447	1,065	900

### 5. Stock Based Compensation

The Company has several stock-based compensation plans, the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan, under which stock-based grants may be issued and several other plans under which no new grants will be made. The 2006 Equity Incentive Plan provides for grants of various stock based awards including, but not limited to, stock options, stock appreciation rights and restricted stock. Since 2006, the Company has issued only restricted stock in the form of time and performance-based grants to senior executives, key employees and directors.

#### Restricted Stock

The Company recorded compensation expense, primarily included in selling, general and administrative expenses, related to its restricted stock awards totaling \$0.8 million and \$1.8 million during the three and nine months ended September 28, 2007, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 29, 2006 the company recorded \$0.4 and \$0.5 million. These expenses have been recorded as an increase in additional paid-in capital on the Company s balance sheet.

It is the Company s policy to issue new shares for equity awards. The Company recognizes compensation expense on fixed awards on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period. The Company estimates the performance-shares expected to be earned based on the probability of meeting the performance criteria. The Company estimates the forfeiture rate periodically and adjusts for actual experience as necessary.

On March 26, 2007 the Compensation Committee granted 693,450 restricted stock awards to senior executives and key employees of the Company. Of these restricted awards, 251,250 are time-based, and the remaining 442,200 are performance-based. Consistent with the Company s 2006 grants, performance based shares are earned based on achievement of 2007 profitability targets. All grants vest annually over 3 years on March 26, 2008, March 26, 2009 and March 26, 2010.

In July 2007 the Compensation and Governance Committees granted 36,742 restricted stock awards to employees and directors of the Company. Of these awards, 31,742 are time-based, and 5,000 are performance-based. These grants vest annually over 3 years.

Restricted Stock activity for the nine months ended September 28, 2007 is presented below.

		We	ighted-
	Number	Average	
	of	Gra	nt Date
	Shares	Fai	r Value
Nonvested shares at December 31, 2006	605	\$	9.28
Granted	734		10.03
Vested	(134)		9.14
Forfeited	(66)		9.82
Nonvested shares at September 28, 2007	1,139	\$	9.76

As of September 28, 2007, there was \$11.1 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested share-based compensation arrangements granted under the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average remaining period of 2.31 years. As of September 28, 2007, there remain 933,058 common shares available to issue pursuant to this plan.

### Stock Option Plans

The Company has several stock option plans and a warrant plan with outstanding grants issued prior to 2006. In 2005, the vesting of all options was accelerated making all options and warrants in these plans fully vested. No new options or warrants will be granted under these old plans, as all future equity grants will proceed under the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan.

Stock option and warrant activity for the nine months ended September 28, 2007 is presented below.

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		Weighted		
			Average	
		Weighted	Remaining	
	Number	Average	Contractual	
	of	Exercise	Term in	Aggregate Intrinsic
	Shares	Price	Years	Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2006	<b>Shares</b> 2,342	<b>Price</b> \$ 9.73	Years	Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2006 Granted			Years	Value
Granted Exercised			Years	Value
Granted	2,342	\$ 9.73	Years	Value
Granted Exercised	2,342 (882)	\$ 9.73 8.51	Years	Value \$ 2,036

The aggregate intrinsic value is calculated as the difference between the exercise price of the underlying options and warrants and the quoted price of our common shares for the 316,136 options and warrants that were in the money at September 28, 2007. The intrinsic value of exercised options and warrants for the three months ended September 28, 2007 was \$0.3 million. For the three months ended September 29, 2006, no options or warrants were exercised, therefore there was no intrinsic value. The intrinsic value of exercised options and warrants for the nine months ended September 28, 2007 and September 29, 2006 was \$0.5 million and \$3.0 million, respectively.

### 6. Related Party Transactions

Richard B. Black, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, is also the President and Chief Executive Officer of ECRM, Inc. ECRM, Inc. purchases Precision Technology products at prices and terms approximately equivalent to third-party transactions. For the three and nine months ended September 28, 2007 ECRM, Inc. purchased \$0.1 and \$0.7 million from the Company. For the three and nine months ended September 29, 2006 ECRM, Inc. purchased \$0.2 and \$0.3 million from the Company. Receivables from ECRM, Inc. of \$0.2 and \$0.3 million at September 28, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively, are included in accounts receivable.

The Company recorded sales revenue from Sumitomo Heavy Industries Ltd., a significant shareholder of the Company, of \$0.9 million in the three months ended September 28, 2007 and \$1.6 million in the three months ended September 29, 2006 at prices and terms approximately equivalent to third-party transactions. In the nine months ended September 28, 2007 and September 29, 2006, these revenues were \$2.6 million and \$4.1 million, respectively. Receivables from Sumitomo Heavy Industries Ltd. of \$0.2 million and \$0.7 million as at September 28, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively, are included in accounts receivable on the balance sheet. The Company purchases raw materials from Sumitomo at amounts and terms approximately equivalent to third-party transactions. The Company purchased \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million from Sumitomo in the three month period ended September 28, 2007 and September 29, 2006, respectively. In the nine months ended September 28, 2007 and September 29, 2006, those purchases were \$0.1 and \$0.2 million, respectively. There was no payable due to Sumitomo Heavy Industries Ltd. at September 28, 2007 and a payable of \$6 thousand at December 31, 2006 which is included in accounts payable on the balance sheet.

Through July 2006, the Company had an agreement with V2Air LLC relating to the use of V2Air LLC s aircraft for Company purposes. At that time the Company s former President and Chief Executive Officer, Charles D. Winston owned V2Air LLC. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the Company was required to reimburse V2Air LLC for certain expenses associated with the use of the aircraft for Company business travel. This agreement was terminated in July 2006. During the three and nine months ended September 29, 2006 the Company reimbursed V2Air LLC a total of \$41 thousand and \$0.2 million respectively under the terms of the agreement.

#### 7. Financial Instruments

### **Long-term Investments**

Long term investments at September 28, 2007 and December 31, 2006 consists of a 25.1% equity investment in a private United Kingdom company, valued at approximately \$0.8 million at September 28, 2007 and \$0.7 million at December 31, 2006. Beginning in the forth quarter of 2006, the Company uses the equity method to record the results of this entity. For the nine months ended September 28, 2007, the Company recognized as other income approximately \$0.1 million in earnings related to this investment.

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#### **Derivative Financial Instruments**

The Company uses currency derivatives to manage exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates associated with forecasted sales transactions, primarily in Japanese Yen. The Company records, at fair value, all outstanding derivatives as of quarter end as assets or liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet, with classification as current or long-term depending on the duration of the instrument. The changes in fair value are recorded in the consolidated statement of operations.

The Company enters into foreign currency contracts which are generally less than nine months in duration to hedge a portion of its foreign currency risk on sales transactions. As of September 28, 2007, the Company held the following derivative contracts:

To sell 1,850 million Japanese Yen

To sell US Dollars for the equivalent of 1.3 million British Pounds

To sell Euros for the equivalent of 0.8 million British Pounds At September 28, 2007 the unrealized loss was \$18 thousand.

The Company had the following foreign exchange contracts at September 29, 2006.

To sell 480 million Japanese Yen

To sell US Dollars for the equivalent of 1.0 million British Pounds

### 8. Restructuring and Other

### **Restructuring Charges**

In February 2007, the Company announced a plan to expand the Company s manufacturing operations in China and restructure its manufacturing operations in the United Kingdom. This move is part of the Company s overall plan to expand its presence in Asia and increase profitability. The Precision Technology Group will be moving additional laser and high speed air bearing spindle manufacturing from two UK facilities to the Company s Suzhou, China facility. The Company expects to complete the manufacturing transfer and related restructuring by the end of 2007. The Company expects to record restructuring charges during 2007 of between \$6.5 million and \$7.0 million. The restructuring charges were projected to include approximately:

- \$2.4 million in termination benefits
- \$2.0 million in inventory write offs related to product consolidation activities
- \$1.4 million in capital asset write offs
- \$0.5 million in costs associated with the manufacturing transition to Suzhou

\$0.4 million in impairment charges related to facility consolidations in accordance with SFAS No. 146 Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities.

For the nine months ended September 28, 2007 the Company has incurred \$6.0 million in restructuring costs of which: \$2.6 million related to termination benefits, \$3.0 million was for inventory write offs and \$0.4 million was for manufacturing transition costs.

As a result of restructuring programs undertaken prior to 2006, the Company has \$1.3 million of reserves for excess space in Munich, Germany. In May of 2007, the Company fully sub-let this building, at a current market rate. Each quarter the Company reviews its Munich facility excess space restructuring accrual, which covers the anticipated future contractual lease payments (through January 2013) less the proceeds from the sub-lease. For the three and nine months ended September 28, 2007, the Company has received \$0.1 and \$0.2 million in rental income from the sub-lease of the Munich facility. The following table summarizes changes in the restructuring reserve included in other accrued expenses on the balance sheet.

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	_	otal
Reserve at December 31, 2006	\$	1.3
Charges during the three months ended March 30, 2007		2.4
Cash payments during the three months ended March 30, 2007		(2.3)
Reserve at March 30, 2007		1.4
Charges during the three months ended June 29, 2007		1.7
Cash payments during the three months ended June 29, 2007		(1.1)
Reserve at June 29, 2007	\$	2.0
Charges during the three months ended September 28, 2007		2.0
Cash payments during the three months ended September 28, 2007		(2.3)
Reserve at September 28,, 2007	\$	1.7
Current Portion of Restructuring Reserve	\$	0.7
<u> </u>		
Long-term Portion of Restructuring Reserve	\$	1.0

#### Acquisition of the UK Beryllium Business

On June 1, 2007, the Company acquired the beryllium mirror and structures business of UK-based Thales Optronics (Taunton) Ltd, for approximately \$2.5 million, plus approximately \$0.5 million in acquisition related expenses. The acquisition will help strengthen our market position in optical scanning. The acquisition was accounted for under FAS No. 141 Business Combinations . The Company allocated its costs of acquisition to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values at the acquisition date. In accordance with FAS No. 141 the excess of the fair value of the acquired net assets over the purchase cost was allocated on a pro rata basis to the acquired long term assets, which consisted of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. The results of operations are included in the Precision Technology Segment of the Company s financial statements as of the acquisition date. The purchase price allocation as of September 28, 2007 is preliminary.

### Other

On June 30, 2006, the Company sold a small parcel of land in Nepean, Ontario, Canada for Cdn \$380 thousand (approximately US\$338 thousand) and recorded a gain of \$0.2 million on the transaction.

At September 28, 2007, the net book value of two buildings located in Poole, U.K., were classified as held for sale and included in other assets. These buildings were vacated as part of the Company s 2007 U.K. restructuring program.

### 9. Commitments and Contingencies

### **Operating leases**

The Company leases certain equipment and facilities under operating lease agreements. Most of these lease agreements expire between 2007 and 2013. In the United Kingdom, where longer leases are more common, the Company has land leases that extend through 2078. The facility leases require the Company to pay real estate taxes and other operating costs. The rent on certain leases is subject to escalation clauses in future years.

### **Legal Proceedings and Disputes**

In March 2007, the Company and Lumenis settled the previously reported Spectron legal claims for a cash payment from Lumenis to the Company. A portion of the payment has been applied in full satisfaction of a receivable from Lumenis, and the remainder (\$2.0 million) has been recorded as an offset to selling, general and administrative expenses as it represents a recovery of previous amounts expensed.

The Company is also subject to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. The Company does not believe that the outcome of these claims will have a material adverse effect upon the Company s financial conditions or results of operations but

there can be no assurance that any such claims, or any similar claims, would not have a material adverse effect upon the Company s financial condition or results of operations.

### Guarantees

In the normal course of our operations, we execute agreements that provide for indemnification and/or guarantees to counterparties in transactions such as business dispositions, the sale of assets, sale of products and operating leases. Additionally, the by-laws of the Company require it to indemnify certain current or former directors, officers, and employees

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of the Company against expenses incurred by them in connection with each proceeding in which he or she is involved as a result of serving or having served in certain capacities. Indemnification is not available with respect to a proceeding as to which it has been adjudicated that the person did not act in good faith in the reasonable belief that the action was in the best interests of the Company. These indemnities and guarantees are routine and customary in the industry.

Historically, we have not made any significant payments under such indemnifications. At September 28, 2007 and December 31, 2006, nothing has been accrued in the consolidated financial statements with respect to these indemnification undertakings.

#### 10. Income Taxes

At the end of each interim reporting period, the Company determines its estimated annual effective tax rate, which is revised, as required, at the end of each successive interim period based on facts known at that time. The estimated annual effective tax rate is applied to the year-to-date pre-tax income at the end of each interim period. The tax effect of significant unusual items is reflected in the period in which they occur. The Company s reported effective tax rate of 31.7% for the nine months ended September 28, 2007, differed from the expected Canadian federal statutory rate of 32.0%, primarily due to the mix of jurisdictions in which the Company earns income, changes to the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets in Canada, the United States, and the United Kingdom, the recognition of prior year extraterritorial income exclusion in the U.S., and return to provision adjustments in the United States and Korea.

As part of the process of preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Company is required to estimate its income tax provision (benefit) in each of the jurisdictions in which it operates. This process involves estimating the current income tax provision (benefit) together with assessing the future effects of temporary differences resulting from differing treatment of items for tax and accounting purposes. The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities based on the differences between the financial statement carrying amount and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

The Company records a valuation allowance if it is more likely than not that a portion of its deferred tax assets will not be realized. The Company has considered historical losses, future taxable income, and expected reversals of existing temporary differences in assessing the need for a valuation allowance. The Company has not recorded a provision for withholding tax on undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries, as the Company currently has no plans to repatriate those earnings. Determination of the amount of unrecognized deferred tax liabilities is not practicable because of the complexities associated with its hypothetical calculation.

The Company adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, (FIN No. 48) on January 1, 2007. As a result of the implementation of FIN No. 48, the Company recognized a \$0.1 million increase in the liability for unrecognized tax benefits. On the date of adoption of FASB Interpretation No. 48, the Company had total unrecognized tax benefits of approximately \$2.4 million (including interest and penalties of \$0.5 million) that, if recognized, would impact the Company s effective tax rate. Also, as a result of this adoption the Company has re-classified \$1.4 million of tax liabilities to long-term. At September 28, 2007, the Company had total unrecognized tax benefits of \$3.0 million (including interest and penalties of \$0.6 million). The Company recognizes interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense.

The Company expects to have a decrease of approximately \$1.1 million of unrecognized tax benefits within the next twelve months related to the completion of its audit with the Internal Revenue Service. The Company is in the final stages of the appeals process and has reached a tentative settlement. The Company expects to have an ultimate settlement of this audit within the next twelve months.

The Company operates and files income tax returns in numerous taxing jurisdictions. The Company s income tax returns could still be reviewed in the following countries and for the following periods under the appropriate statute of limitations; United States (1999-2006), Canada (2002-2006), United Kingdom (2004-2006), Germany (2004-2006), and Japan (2004-2006).

### 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Company s subsidiary in the United Kingdom maintains a pension plan, known as the GSI Lumonics Ltd. United Kingdom Pension Scheme Retirement Savings Plan. The plan has two components: the Final Salary Plan, which is a defined benefit plan, and the Retirement Savings Plan, which is a defined contribution plan. Membership to the defined benefit Final Salary Plan has been closed to new members for more than ten years, and, in 2003 participant benefits stopped accruing.

The Company continues to follow its policy to fund pensions and other benefits based on widely used actuarial methods as permitted by regulatory authorities. The funded amounts reflect actuarial assumptions regarding compensation, interest and other projections. The assets of this plan consist primarily of equities, real estate and fixed income securities of U.K. and foreign issuers.

Pension and other benefit costs reflected in the consolidated statements of operations are based on the projected benefit method of valuation. Within the consolidated balance sheet, pension plan benefit liabilities are included in accrued compensation and benefits.

The table below sets forth the estimated net periodic pension cost of the Final Salary Plan of GSI Lumonics Ltd. United Kingdom Pension Scheme Retirement Savings Plan.

	Three Months		Nine	Nine months				
	Ended			En	Ended			
	September 28,	Septe	mber 29,	September 28,				
	2007	2	2006	2007	•	ember 29 2006		
Components of the net periodic pension cost:								
Interest cost	\$ 409	\$	357	\$ 1,227	\$	1,071		
Expected return on plan assets	(449)		(267)	(1,348)		(802)		
Amortization of unrecognized gain (loss)	97		107	292		323		
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 57	\$	197	\$ 171	\$	592		

The Company s Japanese subsidiary maintains a tax qualified pension plan. The plan, a quasi-defined benefit pension plan, covers substantially all regular employees, under which the company deposits funds under various fiduciary-type arrangements and/or purchases annuities under group contracts. Benefits are based on years of service and the employee s compensation at retirement. For employees with less than twenty years of service to the Company, the benefit is paid out in a lump sum based on years of service and the employee s compensation at retirement. For employees with twenty or more years of service to the Company, the benefit is guaranteed for a certain number of years and is based on years of service and the employee s compensation at retirement. Participants may under certain circumstances, receive a benefit upon termination of employment.

The assumptions used to value the costs and obligations of the plan reflect the Japanese economic environment. The Company continues to fund the plan sufficiently to meet current benefits as well as to fund a certain portion of future benefits as permitted in accordance with regulatory authorities.

The table below sets forth the estimated net periodic cost of the Japanese tax qualified pension plan.

	Three Months			Nine	Nine months			
		Ended			Ended			
	September 28,	Septer	nber 29,	September 28,	Septe	mber 29,		
	2007	20	006	2007	2	2006		
Components of the net periodic pension cost:								
Service cost	\$ 40	\$	47	\$ 120	\$	142		
Interest cost	5		7	16		21		
Expected return on plan assets	(1)		(1)	(2)		(2)		
Amortization of unrecognized gain	15		16	43		48		
Net periodic pension cost	59	\$	69	\$ 177	\$	209		

### 12. Segment Information

The Company reports in two segments; Precision Technology Group and Semiconductor Systems Group.

### Segments

Information on reportable segments is as follows:

	Three months ended		Nine mor	Nine months ended		
	September 28,	Sep	tember 29,	September 28,	Sep	otember 29
	2007	2006		2007		2006
Sales:						
Precision Technology Group	\$ 48,620	\$	52,100	\$ 139,165	\$	149,517
Semiconductor Systems Group	36,646		32,975	95,614		93,316
Intersegment sales elimination	(1,314)		(3,448)	(3,506)		(8,682)
Total	\$ 83,952	\$	81,627	\$ 231,273	\$	234,151

The Company s chief operating decision maker does not review asset information or operating income on a segmented basis, therefore a breakdown of assets and operating income by segments is not included.

### **Geographic Segment Information**

The Company attributes revenues to geographic areas on the basis of the bill-to customer location. Not infrequently, equipment is sold to large international companies, which may be headquartered in Asia-Pacific for example, but the sales of our systems are billed and shipped to locations in the United States. In this example, these sales are reflected in North America totals in the table below. Long-lived assets, which include property, plant and equipment, intangibles and goodwill, but exclude other assets, long-term investments and deferred tax assets, are attributed to geographic areas in which the Company assets reside.

		Three months ended			
	Septembe	<b>September 28, 2007</b>			er 29, 2006
	Sales (In millions)	% of Total	Sales (In millions)		% of Total
Revenues from external customers:	, ,			ĺ	
North America	\$ 24.4	29%	\$	24.8	30%
Latin and South America	0.2			0.3	
Europe (EMEA)	11.1	13		12.9	16
Japan	17.8	21		16.8	21
Asia-Pacific, other	30.5	37		26.8	33
Total	\$ 84.0	100%	\$	81.6	100%

	Nine months ended				
	Septembe	er 28, 2007	September 29, 2006		
	Sales	% of Total	% of Total Sales		
	(In millions)		(In millions)		
Revenues from external customers:					
North America	\$ 67.7	29%	\$ 68.1	30%	
Latin and South America	0.5		1.1		
Europe (EMEA)	36.5	16	39.2	17	
Japan	47.4	20	36.2	15	
Asia-Pacific, other	79.2	35	89.6	38	
Total	\$ 231.3	100%	\$ 234.2	100%	

	September 28,	December 31,	
	2007		2006
Long-lived assets and goodwill:			
USA	\$ 58,994	\$	62,721
Europe	31,214		33,424
Japan	507		541
Asia-Pacific, other	3,828		2,414
Total	\$ 94,543	\$	99,100

# Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (In United States dollars, and in accordance with U.S. GAAP)

Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes included in Item 1 of this Report. MD&A contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, anticipated financial performance; drivers of revenue growth; management s plans and objectives for future operations and expenditures; business prospects; industry trends; market conditions; changes in accounting principles and changes in actual or assumed tax liabilities; our expectations regarding tax exposure; our anticipated capital requirements and working capital needs; our anticipated reinvestment of future earnings; our anticipated expenditures in regard to our benefit plans; and our anticipated use of currency hedges. These forward-looking statements are neither promises nor guarantees, but involve risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Factors that may cause such differences include, but are not limited to, our ability to maintain or accurately forecast revenue growth or to anticipate and accurately forecast a decline in revenue from any of our products or services; our ability to compete in an intensely competitive market; our ability to develop and introduce new products or enhancements on schedule and that respond to customer requirements and rapid technological change; new product introductions and enhancements by competitors; our ability to select and implement appropriate business models; plans and strategies and to execute on them; our ability to identify, hire, train, motivate, and retain highly qualified management/other key personnel and our ability to manage changes and transitions in management/other key personnel, the impact of global economic conditions on our business; unauthorized use or misappropriation of our intellectual property; as well as the risk factors discussed previously and in other periodic reports filed with the SEC. Readers should not place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made. We disclaim any obligation to publicly update or revise any such statement to reflect any change in our expectations or in events, conditions, or circumstances on which any such statements may be based, or that may affect the likelihood that actual results will differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements.

#### Overview

The Company develops and delivers enabling technology to customers advanced manufacturing and product applications. Our leading brands include precision motion products, semiconductor systems and lasers, and are used to boost efficiency and productivity in the global semiconductor, electronics, industrial and medical markets.

Our Precision Technology Group contains diversified product lines ranging from high speed drills to highly precise linear and rotary encoders and lasers. Applications include formatting hard drives and drilling holes in printed circuit boards. Our laser products division produces high quality repeatable cuts, welds, holes and specialist marks on customer s products.

Our Semiconductor Systems Group supplies leading edge equipment to the semiconductor industry. These include systems to mark wafers, trim and test devices on silicon wafers and repair DRAM and NAND flash memory wafers. Other systems include resistor trimming and inspection of solder paste and components on PCB s.

The Company s strategy is to grow through introductions of advanced new products based on continued development of core technologies, and through acquisitions of complementary businesses. In addition, the Company continues to make improvements in operational efficiency through the integration of key business processes, expansion of Asian operations, and restructuring of selected business lines.

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### Highlights for the Three Months Ended September 28, 2007

Sales for the quarter increased \$2.3 million to \$84.0 million from \$81.6 million in the third quarter of 2006.

Net income for the quarter was \$7.8 million, or \$0.18 per diluted share, compared to a net income of \$5.7 million, or \$0.14 per diluted share, in the third quarter of 2006.

Bookings of orders were \$75.1 million in the third quarter of 2007 compared to \$65.1 million in the third quarter of 2006. Ending backlog was \$89.2 million as compared with \$74.4 million at the end of the third quarter of last year.

Cash and cash equivalents were \$161.7 million at September 28, 2007.

### Results of Operations Three Months Ended September 28, 2007 Compared to Three Months Ended September 29, 2006

The following table sets forth items in the unaudited consolidated quarterly statement of operations as a percentage of sales for the periods indicated:

	Three Mont	ths Ended September 29,
	September 28,	September 29,
	2007	2006
Sales	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of goods sold	58.7	58.9
Gross profit	41.3	41.1
Operating expenses:		
Research and development and engineering	9.0	9.3
Selling, general and administrative	18.3	20.7
Amortization of purchased intangibles	2.0	2.1
Restructuring and other	2.3	(0.2)
Total operating expenses	31.6	31.9
Income from operations	9.7	9.2
Other income		
Interest income	2.0	1.5
Interest expense		(0.1)
Foreign exchange transaction gains	0.9	(0.7)
Income before income taxes	12.6	9.9
Income tax provision	3.3	2.9
Net income	9.3%	7.0%

Sales by Segment. The following table sets forth sales in thousands of dollars by our business segments for the third quarter of 2007 and 2006.

	Three Months Ended				
	September 28,				
	2007	September 29 2006		Increase (Decrease)	
Sales:					
Precision Technology Group	\$ 48,620	\$	52,100	\$	(3,480)
Semiconductor Systems Group	36,646		32,975		3,671
Intersegment sales elimination	(1,314)		(3,448)		2,134
Total	\$ 83,952	\$	81,627	\$	2,325

Sales. Sales for the three months ended September 28, 2007 increased by \$2.3 million or 2.8%, compared to the quarter ended September 29, 2006.

Sales in the Precision Technology Group segment decreased by \$3.5 million, or 6.7%, from \$52.1 million for the third quarter of 2006 to \$48.6 million in the same period in 2007. The decrease is attributed to volume declines in the medical printer, and laser product lines, along with the transfer of intersegment sales to the Semiconductor Systems Group, offset in part by volume increases in the high speed drill product lines along with revenue from the beryllium mirror and structures business of UK-based Thales Optronics acquired in June 2007.

Sales in the Semiconductor Systems Group segment increased by \$3.7 million, or 11.1% over sales in the same period in 2006. Revenue was higher primarily due to the increase in the memory repair and wafer mark product lines largely driven by DRAM and flash production offset in part by lower sales in the wafer trim product line which is dependent on the automotive and portable electronics markets.

Sales in our Corporate segment represent elimination of sales between our segments and are shown in the table above as intersegment sales elimination. At the end of 2006 production of the beam box products was transferred from Precision Technology Group to the Semiconductor Systems Group.

Sales by Region. We distribute our systems and services via our global sales and service network and through third-party distributors and agents. Our sales territories are divided into the following regions: North America, Latin and South America, Europe, Japan, and Asia-Pacific. The following table shows sales in millions of dollars to each geographic region for the third quarter of 2007 and 2006, respectively.

		Three Months Ended				
	Septemb	September 28, 2007		September 29, 2006		
	Sales (In millions)	% of Total	Sales (In millions)	% of Total		
North America	\$ 24.4	29%	\$ 24.8	30%		
Latin and South America	0.2		0.3			
Europe (EMEA)	11.1	13	12.9	16		
Japan	17.8	21	16.8	21		
Asia-Pacific, other	30.5	37	26.8	33		
Total	\$ 84.0	100%	\$ 81.6	100%		

*Backlog*. We define backlog as unconditional purchase orders or other contractual agreements for products for which customers have requested delivery within the next twelve months. Order backlog as of September 28, 2007 was \$89.2 million compared to \$74.4 million as of September 29, 2006.

*Gross Profit by Segment.* The following table sets forth gross profit in thousands of dollars by our business segments for the third quarter of 2007 and 2006.

	Three Mo	<b>Three Months Ended</b>			
	September 28,	September 29,			
	2007	2006			
Gross profit:					
Precision Technology Group	\$ 19,059	\$	21,133		
Semiconductor Systems Group	15,208		12,578		
Intersegment sales elimination and other	423		(141)		
Total	\$ 34,690	\$	33,570		
Gross profit %:					
Precision Technology Group	39.2%		40.6%		
Semiconductor Systems Group	41.5		38.1		
Intersegment sales elimination and other	(32.2)		(4.1)		
Total	41.3%		41.1%		

Gross profit was 41.3% in the three months ended September 28, 2007 compared to 41.1% in the three months ended September 29, 2006. The Company s total gross profit is a result of the changes in gross profit at each segment level. Those changes are described below.

The gross profit for the Precision Technology Group decreased to 39.2% for the three months ended September 28, 2007, compared to 40.6% in the same period last year. The decrease in gross profit is primarily the result of lower sales volume and changes in product mix.

The gross profit for Semiconductor Systems Group was 41.5% for the third quarter of 2007 compared to 38.1% in the same period last year. The increase in gross profit is primarily the result of increased sales volume.

Refer to the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the comments below.

Research and Development Expenses. Research and development expenses for the three months ended September 28, 2007 were 9.0% of sales, or \$7.5 million, compared to 9.3% of sales, or \$7.6 million in the three months ended September 29, 2006. The Company continues to invest in new product development projects as well as enhancements in existing products in both the Precision Technology and Semiconductor Systems Groups.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$15.4 million in the three months ended September 28, 2007, compared with \$16.9 million, in the three months ended September 29, 2006. The decrease is mainly the result of decreased personnel costs, and outside service expenses compared with the same period last year.

Amortization of Purchased Intangibles. Amortization of purchased intangibles was \$1.7 million for the quarter ended September 28, 2007 and September 29, 2006.

Restructuring and Other. For the three months ended September 28, 2007, the Company reported \$1.9 million in restructuring costs related to the announced plan to expand the Company s manufacturing operations in China and restructure its manufacturing operations in the United Kingdom. The move is part of the Company s overall plan to expand its presence in Asia and increase profitability. The Company expects to complete the manufacturing transfer and related restructuring by the end of 2007. For the three months ended September 29, 2006, the Company reported \$0.1 million in other income from operations, comprised of a \$0.1 million charge for the Munich facility restructuring, and, a \$0.2 million gain on the sale of a small parcel of land in Nepean, Ontario.

*Income from Operations.* Income from operations was \$8.2 million in the three months ended September 28, 2007, compared to \$7.5 million in the three months ended September 29, 2006. The \$0.7 million increase is primarily the result of higher revenues and decreased SG&A costs, offset in part by restructuring costs.

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*Interest Income.* Interest income was \$1.7 million in the third quarter of 2007 compared to \$1.2 million in the third quarter of 2006. The \$0.5 million increase is attributable to higher total cash and short term investment balances along with higher interest rate yields for the quarter ended September 28, 2007 compared to the quarter ended September 29, 2006.

*Interest Expense.* Interest expense was \$26 thousand in the three months ended September 28, 2007 compared to \$0.1 million, in the three months ended September 29, 2006. During 2007 and 2006, the Company had no bank debt. Interest expense is primarily from discounting receivables with recourse at a bank and for interest on deferred compensation.

Foreign Exchange Transaction Gain (Loss). Foreign exchange transaction gains were approximately \$0.7 million in the three months ended September 28, 2007 compared to a \$0.6 million loss for the three months ended September 29, 2006. These amounts arise primarily from transactions denominated in currencies other than functional currency and unrealized gains (losses) on derivative contracts. The Company uses currency derivatives to manage exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

*Income Taxes.* The effective tax rate for three months ended September 28, 2007 was 26.3% compared with 29.3% for the same period in 2006. The tax rate for three months ended September 28, 2007 reflects the Company s estimated annual effective tax rate and is driven by the jurisdictions where income is earned, changes to the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets in Canada, the United States, and the United Kingdom, the recognition of prior year extraterritorial income exclusion in the U.S., and return to provision adjustments in the United States and Korea.

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109 Accounting for Income Taxes ( SFAS No. 109 ) requires a valuation allowance be established when it is more likely than not that all or a portion of deferred tax assets will not be realized. When making this determination, a review of all available positive and negative evidence needs to be considered, including a company s performance, the market environment in which the company operates, length of carry-back and carry-forward periods, existing sales backlog, future taxable income projections and tax planning strategies. We have previously provided valuation allowances against losses in the parent company and subsidiaries with an inconsistent history of taxable income and loss due to the uncertainty of their realization. In addition, the Company has provided a valuation allowance on tax credits and net operating losses, due to the uncertainty of generating earned income to claim the tax credits or use the net operating losses. In the third quarter of 2007, the Company s U.K. subsidiary is in a cumulative loss position. The Company does not believe there is enough positive evidence to maintain the remaining deferred tax assets related to its U.K. entity. As a result, the Company has recorded a valuation allowance of \$1.7 million related to net operating loss carry forwards.

In the event that actual results differ from our estimates of future taxable income, or we adjust these estimates in future periods, we may need to establish an additional valuation allowance, which could have a material impact on our financial position and results of operations.

*Net Income.* As a result of the foregoing factors, net income for the third quarter of 2007 was \$7.8 million, compared to \$5.7 million in the same period in 2006.

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### Results of Operations for the Nine months Ended September 28, 2007 Compared to the Nine months Ended September 29, 2006

The following table sets forth items in the unaudited consolidated year-to-date statement of operations as a percentage of sales for the periods indicated:

	- 1	Nine months Ended	
	September 28,	September 29,	
	2007	2006	
Sales	100.0%	100.0%	
Cost of goods sold	59.4	58.4	
Gross profit	40.6	41.6	
Operating expenses:			
Research and development and engineering	9.9	9.6	
Selling, general and administrative	19.1	20.3	
Amortization of purchased intangibles	2.2	2.2	
Restructuring and other	2.5	(0.2)	
Total operating expenses	33.7	31.9	
Income from operations	6.9	9.7	
Other income (expense)			
Interest income	2.1	1.5	
Interest expense		(0.3)	
Foreign exchange transaction (losses) gains	0.1	(0.5)	
Income before income taxes	9.1	10.4	
Income tax provision	2.9	3.1	
Net income	6.2%	7.3%	

Sales by Segment. The following table sets forth sales in thousands of dollars by our business segments for the nine months ended September 28, 2007 and September 29, 2006.

	September 28,		months Ended otember 29,		
	2007	2006		Increase (Decrease)	
Sales:					
Precision Technology Group	\$ 139,165	\$	149,517	\$ (	(10,352)
Semiconductor Systems Group	95,614		93,316		2,298
Intersegment sales elimination	(3,506)		(8,682)		5,176
Total	\$ 231,273	\$	234,151	\$	(2,878)

Sales. Sales for the nine months ended September 28, 2007 decreased \$2.9 million, or 1.2%, compared to the nine months ended September 29, 2006.

Sales in our Precision Technology Group segment decreased by \$10.4 million, or 6.9%, for the nine months ended September 28, 2007 as compared to the same period in 2006. The decrease is attributed to volume declines in the medical printer, and laser product lines, along with the

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transfer of intersegment sales to the Semiconductor Systems Group, offset in part by volume increases in the encoder and high speed drill product lines along with revenue from the beryllium mirror and structures business of UK-based Thales Optronics acquired in June 2007.

Sales in our Semiconductor Systems Group segment increased by approximately \$2.3 million, or 2.5%, as compared to the same period in 2006 primarily due to the volume increases in the memory repair and wafer mark product lines largely driven by DRAM and flash production, offset in part by lower sales in the wafer trim product line, which is dependent on the automotive and portable electronics markets.

Sales in our Corporate segment represent elimination of sales between our segments and are shown in the table above as intersegment sales elimination. At the end of 2006, production of the beam box products was transferred from Precision Technology Group to the Semiconductor Systems Group.

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Sales by Region. We distribute our systems and services via our global sales and service network and through third-party distributors and agents. Our sales territories are divided into the following regions: North America, Latin and South America, Europe, Japan, and Asia-Pacific. The following table shows sales in millions of dollars to each geographic region for the nine months ended September 28, 2007 and September 29, 2006.

	Nine months Ended			
	September 28, 2007 September 29		er 29, 2006	
	Sales	% of Total	Sales	% of Total
		(In millions)		
North America	\$ 67.7	29%	\$ 68.1	30%
Latin and South America	0.5		1.1	
Europe (EMEA)	36.5	16	39.2	17
Japan	47.4	20	36.2	15
Asia-Pacific, other	79.2	35	89.6	38
Total	\$ 231.3	100%	\$ 234.2	100%

*Gross Profit by Segment.* The following table sets forth gross profit in thousands of dollars by our business segments for the nine months ended September 28, 2007 and September 29, 2006.

	Nine mo	Nine months Ended		
	September 28,	September 29,		
	2007		2006	
Gross profit:				
Precision Technology	\$ 52,708	\$	60,176	
Semiconductor Systems	40,638		37,500	
Intersegment sales elimination and other	534		(165)	
Total	\$ 93,880	\$	97,511	
	· ,		,	
Gross profit %:				
Precision Technology	37.9%		40.2%	
Semiconductor System	42.5		40.2	
Intersegment sales elimination and other	(15.2)		1.9	
Total	40.6%		41.6%	
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Gross profit was 40.6 % in the nine months ended September 28, 2007 compared to 41.6% in the nine months ended September 29, 2006. The Company s total gross profit is a result of the changes in gross profit at the segment level. Those changes are described below.

The gross profit for the Precision Technology Group was 37.9% for the first nine months of 2007 versus 40.2% in the same period last year. The decrease is primarily the result of lower sales volumes and product mix.

The gross profit for Semiconductor Systems Group is 42.5% for the nine months ended September 28, 2007 compared to 40.2% for the same period in 2006 primarily the result of increased sales volume and product mix.

Refer to the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the comments below.

Research and Development Expenses. Research and development expenses for the nine months ended September 28, 2007 were 9.9% of sales, or \$22.9 million, compared with 9.6% of sales, or \$22.4 million, for the nine months ended September 29, 2006. The Company continues to invest in new product development projects as well as enhancements in existing products in the Precision Technology and Semiconductor Systems Groups.

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Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by \$3.4 million to \$44.2 million in the nine months ended September 28, 2007, compared with \$47.6 million in the nine months ended September 29, 2006. In March 2007, the Company recorded \$2.0 million of a litigation settlement for legal claims as an offset to expenses for the period as they represent a recovery of previous amounts expensed. In addition there was a decrease in personnel costs and outside service expenses compared with the same period in the prior year.

Amortization of Purchased Intangibles. Amortization of purchased intangibles was \$5.1 million for the nine months ended September 28, 2007 and September 29, 2006.

Restructuring and Other. In the nine months ended September 28, 2007 the Company recorded \$5.8 million in restructuring costs as part of the announced plan to expand the Company s manufacturing operations in China and

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restructure operations in the United Kingdom. These restructuring efforts are expected to be completed in 2007, and should improve profitability in 2008. In the nine months ended September 29, 2006, the Company reported a \$0.5 million in income related to the gain on the sale of a small parcel of land in Nepean, Ontario of \$0.2 million, and, sublet rental income of \$0.3 million

*Income from Operations*. Income from operations was \$15.8 million in the nine months ended September 28, 2007, compared to \$22.8 million in the nine months ended September 29, 2006. The \$7.0 million decrease is primarily the result of slightly lower revenues and increased restructuring costs, offset in part by the litigation settlement and decreases in SG&A costs.

*Interest Income*. Interest income was \$4.9 million in the nine months ended September 28, 2007, compared to \$3.2 million in the nine months ended September 29, 2006. The \$1.7 million increase is attributable to higher total cash and cash equivalents as well as higher interest rate yields.

Interest Expense. Interest expense was \$0.1 million in the nine months ended September 28, 2007 compared to \$0.7 million in the nine months ended September 29, 2006. During 2007 and 2006, the Company had no bank debt. Interest expense is primarily from discounting receivables with recourse at a bank and for interest on deferred compensation. The Company recorded a one time charge of \$0.5 million in the nine months ended September 29, 2006 for interest associated with the settlement of value added tax payment to a foreign jurisdiction.

Foreign Exchange Transaction Gains (Losses). Foreign exchange transaction gains were \$0.2 million for the nine months ended September 28, 2007, compared to a loss of \$1.2 million in the nine months ended September 29, 2006. These amounts arise primarily from transactions denominated in currencies other than functional currency and unrealized gains (losses) on derivative contracts.

*Income Taxes.* The effective tax rate at September 28, 2007, was 31.7% of income before taxes, compared to an effective tax rate of 29.6% for the same period in 2006. Our effective tax rate in 2007 reflects an annualized statutory tax rate as the company operates in multiple tax jurisdictions, changes to the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets in Canada, the United States, and the United Kingdom, the recognition of prior year extraterritorial income exclusion in the U.S. and return to provision adjustments in the United States and Korea.

*Net Income.* As a result of the foregoing factors, net income for the nine months ended September 28, 2007 was \$14.3 million, compared to \$17.0 million in the same period in 2006.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

Our consolidated financial statements are based on the selection and application of significant accounting policies, which require management to make significant estimates and assumptions. There is no change, except as noted in Footnote 1, in our critical accounting policies included in Item 7, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, of the Company s Form 10-K, as amended, for the year ended December 31, 2006.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$161.7 million at September 28, 2007 compared to \$138.3 million at December 31, 2006. Long-term investments, at both September 28, 2007 and December 31, 2006 consist of a 25.1% equity investment in a private United Kingdom company which was valued at \$0.8 million at September 28, 2007 and \$0.7 million at December 31, 2006.

### Cash Flows for Three Months Ended September 28, 2007 and September 29, 2006

Cash flows provided by operating activities for the three months ended September 28, 2007 were \$8.1 million compared to cash provided of \$15.8 million during the same period in 2006. Net income after adjusting for depreciation and amortization, unrealized gain on derivatives, stock based compensation, deferred income taxes and equity earnings provided \$13.6 million in the third quarter of 2007. Increases in accounts receivable, inventories and other current assets and decreases in current liabilities used \$5.5 million. Net income after adjusting for gain on disposal of long-lived assets, depreciation and amortization, unrealized gain on derivatives, stock-based compensation and deferred income taxes provided cash of \$11.9 million in the third quarter of 2006. Decreases in accounts receivable and other current assets provided \$9.2 million, which was offset by an increase in inventories and decrease in other current liabilities of \$5.3 million.

Cash flows used in investing activities were \$0.3 million during the three months ended September 28, 2007, primarily from the purchases of property plant and equipment. In the same period in 2006, cash flows used in investing activities were \$1.1 million, primarily from the purchases of property plant and equipment.

Cash flows provided by financing activities during the three months ended September 28, 2007 were \$0.6 million primarily from issuance of common shares for the exercise of stock options. The increase in stock option exercises during the three months ended September 28, 2007 is due to the number of options set to expire. The Company had no financing activities during the three months ended September 29, 2006.

### Cash Flows for Nine months Ended September 28, 2007 and September 29, 2006

Cash flows provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 28, 2007 were \$22.2 million, compared to \$30.4 million in cash provided during the same period in 2006. Net income, after adjusting for gain on disposal of long lived asset, depreciation and amortization, unrealized gain on derivatives, stock-based compensation and deferred income taxes, provided cash of \$28.8 million in the first nine months of 2007. Increases in accounts receivable used \$18.2 million, which was offset by decreases in inventory, other current assets and increases in current liabilities providing \$11.6 million in cash. The increase in receivables was mainly a result of timing of sales at the end of the quarter, as well as some longer terms extended to customers. Net income, after adjusting for gain on disposal of long lived asset, depreciation and amortization, unrealized gain on derivatives, stock-based compensation and deferred income taxes, provided cash of \$23.1 million in the first nine months of 2006. Increases in inventory used \$7.5 million, which was offset by decreases in accounts receivable, other current assets and increases in current liabilities providing \$14.7 million in cash.

Cash flows used in investing activities were \$6.5 million during the nine months ended September 28, 2007, primarily from the acquisition of the beryllium mirror and structures business of Thales Optronics(Taunton) Ltd. and purchases of property, plant and equipment. Cash flows provided by investing activities were \$27.5 million during the nine months ended September 29, 2006, primarily from the net maturities of short-term investments of \$26.7 million. The 2006 sale of the Maple Grove building and Nepean land provided \$6.3 million which was offset by purchases of property, plant and equipment which used \$5.7 million in cash.

Cash flows provided by financing activities during the nine months ended September 28, 2007 were \$5.3 million from the issue of share capital and tax benefit associated with stock options of \$7.7 million offset by purchases of our common stock which used \$2.4 million in cash. The increase in stock option exercises during the nine months ended September 28, 2007 is due to the number of options set to expire. Cash flows provided by financing activities during the nine months ended September 29, 2006 were \$1.5 million from the issue of share capital and tax benefit associated with stock options of \$5.3 million offset by purchases of our common stock which used \$3.8 million in cash.

### **Other Liquidity Matters**

There have been no significant changes in the Company s lines of credit, pensions, contractual obligations, acquisitions or off-balance sheet arrangements since December 31, 2006.

Our future liquidity and cash requirements will depend on numerous factors, including, but not limited to, the level of sales we will be able to achieve in the future, the amount of expenses incurred, the introduction of new products and potential acquisitions of related businesses or technology. We believe that existing cash and investment balances, together with cash generated from operations, will be sufficient to satisfy anticipated cash needs to fund working capital and investments.

### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk. Our exposure to market risk associated with changes in interest rates relates primarily to our cash equivalents, short-term investments, long-term investments and debt obligations. At September 28, 2007, the Company had \$141.5 million invested in cash equivalents. At December 31, 2006, the Company had \$114.7 million invested in cash equivalents. Based on the average maturities and the nature of the cash portfolio at September 28, 2007, a one percent change in interest rates could have approximately a \$1.6 million impact on our interest income on an annual basis. We do not use derivative financial instruments in our investment portfolio. We do not actively trade derivative financial instruments but may use them to manage interest rate positions associated with our debt instruments. We currently do not hold interest rate derivative contracts.

Foreign Currency Risk. The Company enters into foreign currency forward contracts generally of less than nine months duration to hedge a portion of its foreign currency risk on sales transactions. At September 28, 2007, the Company held derivative contracts to sell \$1,850 million Japanese Yen and to sell US Dollars for the equivalent of 1.3 million British Pounds and to sell Euros for the equivalent of 0.8 million British Pounds.

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#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Company s management, under the supervision and with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has conducted an evaluation of effectiveness of disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures of the Company are effective as of the end of the period covered by this report. There have been no changes in the Company s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter 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

#### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See the description of legal proceedings in note 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### Item 1A. Risk Factors

There is no change in the risks included in Item 1A, Risk Factors, of the Company s Form 10-K, for the year ended December 31, 2006. We face a number of risks. The risks included in our Form 10-K, may not be all of the risks that we face. Other sections of this report include additional factors that could have an effect on our business and financial performance. The markets in which we compete are very competitive and change rapidly. Sometimes new risks emerge and management may not be able to predict all of them, or be able to predict how they may cause actual results to be different from those contained in any forward-looking statements. You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as a prediction of future results.

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Item 6. Exhibits a) List of Exhibits

# Exhibit

Number 31.1	<b>Description</b> Chief Executive Officer Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Chief Financial Officer Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Chief Executive Officer Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Chief Financial Officer Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant, GSI Group Inc., has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

# **GSI Group Inc. (Registrant)**

Name	Title	Date
/s/ Sergio Edelstein Sergio Edelstein	President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	November 1, 2007
/s/ Robert L. Bowen Robert L. Bowen	Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	November 1, 2007

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# EXHIBIT INDEX

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