

GSI GROUP INC
Form 10-Q
August 07, 2007
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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 June 29, 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

01821

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(Address of principal executive offices)

(978) 439-5511

(Zip Code)

(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 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 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

As of July 24, 2007 there were approximately 42,673,999 of the Registrant's common shares, no par value, issued and outstanding.

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GSI GROUP INC.

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Table of Contents**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)**

	June 29, 2007	December 31, 2006
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 152,293	\$ 138,315
Accounts receivable, less allowance of \$624 (December 31, 2006 \$911) (note 1, 6)	72,522	54,546
Income taxes receivable (note 10)	4,691	5,755
Inventories (note 2)	73,891	72,703
Deferred tax assets (note 10)	8,001	7,925
Other current assets (note 2)	6,171	11,559
Total current assets	317,569	290,803
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$32,747 (December 31, 2006 \$28,588)	33,939	33,511
Deferred tax assets (note 10)	20,566	20,099
Other assets (note 2)	673	710
Long-term investments (note 7)	803	693
Intangible assets, net of amortization of \$7,528 (December 31, 2006 \$6,380) (note 2)	13,982	14,965
Patents and acquired technology, net of amortization of \$37,885 (December 31, 2006 \$35,455) (note 2)	22,356	24,203
Goodwill (note 2)	26,421	26,421
	\$ 436,309	\$ 411,405
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current		
Accounts payable	\$ 16,184	\$ 14,002
Accrued compensation and benefits	10,635	13,455
Deferred Revenue (note 1)	15,317	2,965
Other accrued expenses (note 2)	10,915	12,881
Total current liabilities	53,051	43,303
Deferred compensation	650	2,740
Deferred tax liabilities (note 10)	12,412	12,342
Accrued long term restructuring (note 8)	997	1,141
Income taxes payable (note 10)	1,787	
Accrued pension liability (note 11)	8,936	8,806
Total liabilities	77,833	68,332
Commitments and contingencies (note 9)		
Stockholders' equity (note 4,5)		
	316,204	310,635

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Common shares, no par value; Authorized shares: unlimited; Issued and outstanding: 42,597,401 (December 31, 2006 41,889,804)		
Additional paid-in capital	6,593	5,314
Retained earnings	35,673	29,431
Cumulative effect of adopting FIN No. 48 Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes	146	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(140)	(2,307)
 Total stockholders' equity	 358,476	 343,073
	 \$ 436,309	 \$ 411,405

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

Table of Contents**GSI GROUP INC.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****(Unaudited)****(U.S. GAAP and in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share amounts)**

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 29,	June 30,	June 29,	June 30,
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Sales	\$ 73,117	\$ 76,401	\$ 147,321	\$ 152,524
Cost of goods sold	43,362	44,009	88,131	88,583
Gross profit	29,755	32,392	59,190	63,941
Operating expenses:				
Research and development and engineering	7,729	7,400	15,386	14,841
Selling, general and administrative	15,027	15,753	29,066	30,575
Amortization of purchased intangibles	1,690	1,513	3,419	3,341
Restructuring and other (note 8)	1,474	(129)	3,728	(135)
Total operating expenses	25,920	24,537	51,599	48,622
Income from operations	3,835	7,855	7,591	15,319
Other income (expense)	47	(6)	94	24
Interest income	1,667	1,092	3,214	1,980
Interest expense	(24)	(539)	(81)	(684)
Foreign exchange transaction gains (losses)	(62)	140	(434)	(569)
Income before income taxes	5,463	8,542	10,384	16,070
Income tax provision (note 10)	2,140	2,358	3,861	4,783
Net income	\$ 3,323	\$ 6,184	\$ 6,523	\$ 11,287
Net income per common share:				
Basic	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.27
Diluted	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.27
Weighted average common shares outstanding (000 s)	42,427	42,100	42,204	42,008
Weighted average common shares outstanding for diluted net income per common share (000 s)	42,678	42,304	42,409	42,400

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

Table of Contents**GSI GROUP INC.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(Unaudited)****(U.S. GAAP and in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share amounts)**

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 29,	June 30,	June 29,	June 30,
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	\$ 3,323	\$ 6,184	\$ 6,523	\$ 11,287
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Gain on disposal of assets		(187)		(193)
Depreciation and amortization	4,202	3,388	8,326	6,937
Unrealized gain on derivatives	(460)	(119)	(407)	(119)
Stock-based compensation	693	61	1,022	61
Deferred income taxes	(214)	(4,424)	(199)	(6,748)
Earnings from equity investment	(47)		(94)	
Changes in current assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	(11,143)	1,588	(16,250)	(8,287)
Inventories	(680)	(7,295)	849	(6,551)
Other current assets	(173)	1,990	5,837	1,707
Accounts payable, accruals and taxes (receivable) payable	10,642	10,072	8,469	16,424
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	6,143	11,258	14,076	14,518
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Acquisition of business	(3,006)		(3,006)	
Sale of assets		341		6,454
Other additions to property, plant and equipment	(1,495)	(2,560)	(3,293)	(4,368)
Proceeds from the sale and maturities of short-term and long-term investments		22,471		49,271
Purchases of short-term and long-term investments				(22,514)
(Increase) decrease in other assets and liabilities	11	(81)	27	(229)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(4,490)	20,171	(6,272)	28,614
Cash flows used in financing activities:				
Purchase of treasury shares	(286)	(3,773)	(760)	(3,773)
Excess Tax benefit of stock options	204		258	1,001
Issue of common shares from the exercise of stock options	3,095	6	6,328	4,250
Cash (used in) provided by financing activities	3,013	(3,767)	5,826	1,478
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	191	1,292	348	1,443
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,857	28,954	13,978	46,053
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	147,436	86,385	138,315	69,286
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 152,293	\$ 115,339	\$ 152,293	\$ 115,339

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

Table of Contents**GSI GROUP INC.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****(Unaudited)****As of June 29, 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

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation in the financial statements and notes as of and for the three and six months ended June 29, 2007. For the periods ended June 30, 2006, interest income of \$0.8 million has been reclassified to offset interest expense. These reclassifications had no effect on the previously reported net earnings or stockholders' equity.

Classification of Deferred Revenue

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.

At June 29, 2007, this change resulted in an increase to accounts receivable and deferred revenue of approximately \$12 million.

2. Supplementary Balance Sheet Information

The following tables provide details of selected balance sheet accounts.

Inventories

	June 29,	December 31,
	2007	2006
Raw materials	\$ 32,814	\$ 36,839
Work-in-process	15,002	11,959
Finished goods	22,566	17,680

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Demo inventory	3,509	6,225
Total inventories	\$ 73,891	\$ 72,703

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Other Assets

	June 29,	December 31,
	2007	2006
Other current assets:		
Prepaid VAT and VAT receivable	\$ 1,565	\$ 7,146
Other prepaid expenses	3,034	3,025
Other current assets	1,572	1,388
Total	\$ 6,171	\$ 11,559
Other assets:		
Deposits and other	\$ 673	\$ 710
Total	\$ 673	\$ 710

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	June 29, 2007 Accumulated		December 31, 2006 Accumulated	
	Cost	Amortization	Cost	Amortization
Patents and acquired technology	\$ 60,241	\$ (37,885)	\$ 59,658	\$ (35,455)
Accumulated amortization	(37,885)		(35,455)	
Net patents and acquired technology	\$ 22,356		\$ 24,203	

	June 29, 2007 Accumulated		December 31, 2006 Accumulated	
	Cost	Amortization	Cost	Amortization
Customer relationships	\$ 15,325	\$ (5,560)	\$ 15,204	\$ (4,651)
Trademarks, trade names and other	6,185	(1,968)	6,141	(1,729)
Total cost	21,510	\$ (7,528)	21,345	\$ (6,380)
Accumulated amortization	(7,528)		(6,380)	
Net intangible assets	\$ 13,982		\$ 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

	June 29,	December 31,
	2007	2006
Accrued warranty	\$ 4,521	\$ 4,814
Accrued audit and tax	738	1,400
VAT payable	92	1,230
Accrued restructuring (note 8)	1,023	196
Accrual for recourse receivables	1,158	993
Other	3,383	4,248
Total	\$ 10,915	\$ 12,881

Accrued Warranty

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	For the Three Months Ended June 29, 2007	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2006	For the Six Months Ended June 29, 2007	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2006
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$ 4,790	\$ 4,578	\$ 4,814	\$ 4,445
Charged to costs of goods sold	1,044	1,389	2,206	2,752
Use of provision	(1,345)	(1,383)	(2,540)	(2,622)
Foreign currency exchange rate changes	32	35	41	44
Balance at the end of the period	\$ 4,521	\$ 4,619	\$ 4,521	\$ 4,619

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

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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. We are 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 expects 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 six months ended June 29, 2007 and June 30, 2006, 786,597 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 \$6.3 and \$4.3 million.

In the six months ended June 29, 2007, the Company repurchased and cancelled 79,000 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 \$0.8 million. As of June 29, 2007, approximately \$10.5 million remains in the Company's program to purchase shares on the open market.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

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

	June 29, 2007	December 31, 2006
Accumulated foreign currency translations	\$ 8,316	\$ 6,000
Accrued pension liability, net of tax of \$244	(8,456)	(8,307)
Total accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$ (140)	\$ (2,307)

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

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006
Net income	\$ 3,323	\$ 6,184	\$ 6,523	\$ 11,287
Change in unrealized loss (gain) on investments, net of tax of nil		(2)		(9)
Change in accrued minimum pension liability, net of tax of nil	(123)	(456)	(149)	(493)
Cumulative effect of adopting FIN 48			(146)	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	1,737	4,177	2,316	4,540
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 4,937	\$ 9,903	\$ 8,544	\$ 15,325

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.

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Common and common share equivalent disclosures are:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 29, June 30,	
	June 29, 2007 (In thousands)	2006 (In thousands)	2007 (In thousands)	2006 (In thousands)
Weighted average common shares outstanding	42,427	42,100	42,204	42,008
Dilutive potential common shares	251	204	205	392
Diluted common shares	42,678	42,304	42,409	42,400
Excluded from calculation stock options, restricted stock and warrants that would have been anti-dilutive	363	1,603	1,076	761

5. Stock Based Compensation**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 both time and performance-based restricted stock grants, under the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan, to senior executives and key employees.

Restricted Stock

The Company recorded compensation expense, primarily included in selling, general and administrative expenses, related to its restricted stock awards totaling \$0.7 million and \$1.0 million during the three and six months ended June 29, 2007, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 the company recorded \$0.1 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. These grants vest annually over 3 years on March 26, 2008, March 26, 2009 and March 26, 2010.

Restricted Stock activity for the six months ended June 29, 2007 is presented below.

	Shares	Fair Value
Nonvested shares at December 31, 2006	605,590	\$ 9.28
Granted	693,450	9.96

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Vested	(51,983)	9.78
Forfeited	(52,452)	9.78
Nonvested shares at June 29, 2007	1,194,605	\$ 9.64

As of June 29, 2007, there was \$11.5 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 2.51 years. As of June 29, 2007, there remain 841,158 common shares available to issue pursuant to this plan.

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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 in these plans fully vested. No new options 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 six months ended June 29, 2007 is presented below.

	Number	Weighted Average	Contractual	Aggregate
	of	Exercise	Term in	Intrinsic
	Shares	Price	Years	Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2006	2,342	\$ 9.73		
Granted				
Exercised	(735)	8.65		
Forfeited and expired	(113)	10.37		
Outstanding at June 29, 2007	1,494	\$ 10.16	2.32	\$ 1,022
Exercisable at June 29, 2007	1,494	\$ 10.16	2.32	\$ 1,022

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 442,417 options and warrants that were in the money at June 29, 2007. The intrinsic value of exercised options and warrants for the three months ended June 29, 2007 and June 30, 2006 was \$800 thousand and \$10 thousand, respectively. The intrinsic value of exercised options and warrants for the six months ended June 29, 2007 and June 30, 2006 was \$1.0 million and \$3.0 million, respectively.

6. Related Party Transactions

Richard B. Black, a director of the Company, is also the President and Chief Executive Officer of ECRM, Inc. ECRM, Inc. is a customer of GSI and purchases Precision Technology products at prices and terms approximately equivalent to third-party transactions. For the three and six months ended June 29, 2007, ECRM purchased \$0.3 and \$0.6 million from the Company. For the three months ended June 30, 2006 ECRM had no purchases from the Company. For the six month period ended June 30, 2006 \$0.1 million was recorded as sales revenue from ECRM. Receivables from ECRM, Inc. of \$0.3 million at both June 29, 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 \$0.8 million in the three months ended June 29, 2007 and \$1.6 million in the three months ended June 30, 2006 at prices and terms approximately equivalent to third-party transactions. In the six months ended June 29, 2007 and June 30, 2006, these revenues were \$1.6 million and \$2.6 million, respectively. Receivables from Sumitomo Heavy Industries Ltd. of \$0.2 million and \$0.7 million as at June 29, 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 from Sumitomo in both of the six month periods ended June 29, 2007 and June 30, 2006. Payables due to Sumitomo Heavy Industries Ltd. of \$14 thousand and \$6 thousand at June 29, 2007 and December 31, 2006 are 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. 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 and the Company expects no further payments to be made under the agreement. During the three months

and six months ended June 30, 2006 the Company reimbursed V2Air LLC a total of \$0.1 million under the terms of the agreement.

7. Financial Instruments

Long-term Investments

Long term investments at June 29, 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 June 29, 2007 and \$0.7 million at December 31, 2006. The Company uses the equity method to record the results of this entity. For the six months ended June 29, 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 forwards and swaps 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 six months in duration to hedge a portion of its foreign currency risk on sales transactions. As of June 29, 2007, the Company held the following derivative contracts:

To sell 1.2 million Japanese Yen

To sell US Dollars for the equivalent of 1.5 million British Pounds

To sell Euros for the equivalent of 0.6 million British Pounds

At June 29, 2007 the unrealized gain was \$0.4 million. The Company had no forward exchange contracts at June 30, 2006.

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 are 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 six months ended June 29, 2007 the Company has incurred \$4.0 million in restructuring costs of which: \$2.3 million related to termination benefits, \$1.5 million was for inventory write offs and \$0.2 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 its Munich facility. In 2006 the Company entered into a sub-lease arrangement to have the Munich facility fully sub-let in May 2007. The Company reviewed its

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Munich facility excess space restructuring accrual, which covers the anticipated future contractual lease payments (through January 2013) less the proceeds from the sub-lease, and \$0.01 million restructuring reserve was required for the period ended June 29, 2007. For the three and six months ended June 29, 2007 the Company has received \$0.2 and \$0.3 million in rental income from the sub-lease of the Munich facility.

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The following table summarizes changes in the restructuring reserve included in other accrued expenses on the balance sheet.

	Total (In millions)
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
Current Portion of Restructuring Reserve	\$ 1.0
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 June 29, 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.

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 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.

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Historically, we have not made any significant payments under such indemnifications. At June 29, 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 Company is anticipating a loss for the fiscal year in the United Kingdom. The Company is excluding the benefits from this loss from the overall computation of the annual effective tax and interim period tax rate. The tax effect of significant unusual items is reflected in the period in which they occur. The Company's reported effective tax rate of 37.2% for the six months ended June 29, 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 and the United Kingdom, the recognition of prior year extraterritorial income exclusion in the U.S., and the exclusion of tax benefits generated from the United Kingdom.

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. In one jurisdiction where the Company incurred a three year cumulative loss, the Company is implementing certain tax strategies to support its remaining net deferred tax assets.

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 June 29, 2007 the Company has total unrecognized tax benefits of \$2.9 million (including interest and penalties of \$0.5 million). During the second quarter of 2007 the Company increased its unrecognized tax benefit by \$0.5 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.

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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		Six Months	
	Ended		Ended	
	June 29,	June 30,	June 29,	June 30,
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Components of the net periodic pension cost:				
Interest cost	\$ 406	\$ 352	\$ 811	\$ 703
Expected return on plan assets	(445)	(263)	(891)	(526)
Amortization of unrecognized gain (loss)	96	106	193	212
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 57	\$ 195	\$ 113	\$ 389

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		Six Months	
	Ended		Ended	
	June 29,	June 30,	June 29,	June 30,
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Components of the net periodic pension cost:				
Service cost	\$ 40	\$ 47	\$ 79	\$ 95
Interest cost	5	7	11	14
Expected return on plan assets	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)
Amortization of unrecognized gain	16	16	29	32
Net periodic pension cost	60	\$ 69	\$ 118	\$ 139

12. Segment Information

In the third quarter of 2006, the Company consolidated the Laser Group and Precision Motion Group into one segment, the Precision Technology Group. The consolidation of these two groups into one operating segment more accurately reflects the Company's business and markets served. Thus, the Company reports in two segments; Precision Technology Group and Semiconductor Systems Group. Prior year results have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. This reclassification had no impact on the consolidated results of operations for the Company.

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Information on reportable segments is as follows:

	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ended		Ended	
	June 29,	June 30,	June 29,	June 30,
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Sales:				
Precision Technology Group	\$ 46,921	\$ 50,439	\$ 90,545	\$ 97,417
Semiconductor Systems Group	27,110	29,012	58,968	60,341
Intersegment sales elimination	(914)	(3,050)	(2,192)	(5,234)
Total	\$ 73,117	\$ 76,401	\$ 147,321	\$ 152,524

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			
	June 29, 2007		June 30, 2006	
	Sales (In millions)	% of Total	Sales (In millions)	% of Total
Revenues from external customers:				
North America	\$ 19.2	26%	\$ 22.1	29%
Latin and South America	0.1		0.5	1
Europe (EMEA)	12.6	17	14.3	18
Japan	15.7	22	8.8	12
Asia-Pacific, other	25.5	35	30.7	40
Total	\$ 73.1	100%	\$ 76.4	100%

	Six months ended			
	June 29, 2007		June 30, 2006	
	Sales (In millions)	% of Total	Sales (In millions)	% of Total
Revenues from external customers:				
North America	\$ 43.3	29%	\$ 43.2	28%
Latin and South America	0.3		0.8	1
Europe (EMEA)	25.4	17	26.3	17
Japan	29.5	20	19.5	13
Asia-Pacific, other	48.8	34	62.7	41

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Total	\$ 147.3	100%	\$ 152.5	100%
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	June 29,	December 31,
	2007	2006
Long-lived assets and goodwill:		
USA	\$ 60,647	\$ 62,721
Europe	32,804	33,424
Japan	478	541
Asia-Pacific, other	2,769	2,414
Total	\$ 96,698	\$ 99,100

Table of Contents**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 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, including the continuing transition to a new Chief Executive Officer, 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 the 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.

Highlights for the Three Months Ended June 29, 2007

Sales for the quarter decreased to \$3.3 million to \$73.1 million from \$76.4 million in the second quarter of 2006.

Net income for the quarter was \$3.3 million, or \$0.08 per diluted share, compared to a net income of \$6.2 million, or \$0.15 per diluted share, in the second quarter of 2006.

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Bookings of orders were \$89.5 million in the second quarter of 2007 compared to \$99.1 million in the second quarter of 2006. Ending backlog was \$98.1 million as compared with \$92.7 million at the end of the second quarter of last year.

Cash and cash equivalents were \$152.3 million at June 29, 2007.

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On June 1, 2007 the Company acquired the beryllium mirror and structures business of UK-based Thales Optronics, for approximately \$3.0 million. The acquisition will help strengthen our market position in optical scanning.

Results of Operations Three Months Ended June 29, 2007 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 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 Months Ended	
	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006
Sales	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of goods sold	59.3	57.6
Gross profit	40.7	42.4
Operating expenses:		
Research and development and engineering	10.6	9.7
Selling, general and administrative	20.6	20.7
Amortization of purchased intangibles	2.3	2.0
Restructuring and other	2.1	(0.2)
Total operating expenses	35.6	32.2
Income from operations	5.1	10.2
Other income		
Interest income	2.3	1.5
Interest expense		(.7)
Foreign exchange transaction gains		0.2
Income before income taxes	7.4	11.2
Income tax provision	2.9	3.1
Net income	4.5%	8.1%

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

	Three Months Ended		
	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006	Increase (Decrease)
Sales:			
Precision Technology Group	\$ 46,921	\$ 50,439	\$ (3,518)
Semiconductor Systems Group	27,110	29,012	(1,902)
Intersegment sales elimination	(914)	(3,050)	2,136
Total	\$ 73,117	\$ 76,401	\$ (3,284)

Sales. Sales for the three months ended June 29, 2007 decreased by \$3.3 million or 4.3%, compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2006.

Sales in the Precision Technology Group segment decreased by \$3.5 million, or 7.0%, from \$50.4 million for the second quarter of 2006 to \$46.9 million in the same period in 2007. The decrease is attributed to volume declines in the medical printer and high speed drill product lines, along with the transfer of intersegment sales to the Semiconductor System Group.

Sales in the Semiconductor Systems Group segment decreased by \$1.9 million, or 6.6% over sales in the same period in 2006. Revenue was lower due to the timing of revenue recognition in accordance with the Company's revenue recognition policy. That policy requires that revenue on new products or with new customers be deferred until the customer acceptance is received. Deferred revenue increased during the same period by \$12.4 million.

Sales in our Corporate segment represent elimination of sales between our segments and are shown in the table above as intersegment sales elimination.

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 second quarter of 2007 and 2006, respectively.

	Three Months Ended			
	June 29, 2007		June 30, 2006	
	Sales (In millions)	% of Total	Sales (In millions)	% of Total
North America	\$ 19.2	26%	\$ 22.1	29%
Latin and South America	0.1		0.5	1
Europe (EMEA)	12.6	17	14.3	18
Japan	15.7	22	8.8	12
Asia-Pacific, other	25.5	35	30.7	40
Total	\$ 73.1	100%	\$ 76.4	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 June 29, 2007 was \$98.1 million compared to \$92.7 million as of June 30, 2006. The increase in the backlog is attributable to the Semiconductor Systems Group.

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

	Three Months Ended	
	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006
Gross profit:		
Precision Technology Group	\$ 17,995	\$ 20,561
Semiconductor Systems Group	11,544	11,952
Intersegment sales elimination and other	216	(122)
Total	\$ 29,755	\$ 32,391
Gross profit %:		
Precision Technology Group	38.4%	40.8%
Semiconductor Systems Group	42.6	41.2
Intersegment sales elimination and other	(23.7)	(4.0)
Total	40.7%	42.4%

Gross profit was 40.7% in the three months ended June 29, 2007 compared to 42.4% in the three months ended June 30, 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 38.4% for the three months ended June 29, 2007, compared to 40.8% in the same period last year. The decrease in gross profit is primarily the result of lower volume and product mix.

The gross profit for Semiconductor Systems Group was 42.6% for the second quarter of 2007 compared to 41.2% in the same period last year. The increase in gross profit is primarily the result of product mix.

Research and Development Expenses. Research and development expenses for the three months ended June 29, 2007 were 10.6% of sales, or \$7.7 million, compared to 9.7% of sales, or \$7.4 million in the three months ended June 30, 2006. The Company continues to invest in new product development projects in both the Precision Technology and Semiconductor Systems Groups.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$15.0 million in the three months ended June 29, 2007, compared with \$15.8 million, in the three months ended June 30, 2006. The decrease is mainly the result of decreased personnel costs, and other expenses compared with the same period last year.

Amortization of Purchased Intangibles. Amortization of purchased intangibles was \$1.7 million for the quarter ended June 29, 2007 primarily as a result of amortizing intangible assets from acquisitions. This compares to \$1.5 million for the same period in 2006.

Restructuring and Other. For the three months ended June 29, 2007, the Company reported \$1.7 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. Offsetting these expenses, the Company received \$0.2 million in rental income from the sub-lease of the facilities. For the three months ended June 30, 2006, the Company reported \$0.1 million in other income from operations, comprised of the following: the Company recorded a \$0.1 million charge on the Munich facility which is an update to previous restructuring charges. The charge represents the difference between estimated sublet income and the Company's lease payments over the remainder of the lease. On June 30, 2006 the Company sold a small parcel of land in Nepean, Ontario, Canada and recorded a gain of \$0.2 million on the transaction. This land was the last Canadian property that the Company owned.

Income from Operations. Income from operations was \$3.8 million in the three months ended June 29, 2007, compared to \$7.9 million in the three months ended June 30, 2006. The \$4.1 million decrease is essentially the result of lower revenues and restructuring costs.

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Interest Income. Interest income was \$1.7 million in the second quarter of 2007 compared to \$1.1 million in the second quarter of 2006. The \$0.6 million increase is attributable to higher total cash and short term investment balances along with higher interest rate yields for the quarter ended June 29, 2007 compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2006.

Interest Expense. Interest expense was \$0.1 million in the three months ended June 29, 2007 compared to \$0.5 million, in the three months ended June 30, 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 three months ended June 30, 2006 for interest associated with the settlement of value added tax payment to a foreign jurisdiction.

Foreign Exchange Transaction Gain (Loss). Foreign exchange transaction losses were approximately \$0.1 million in the three months ended June 29, 2007 compared to a \$0.1 million gain for the three months ended June 30, 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 for three months ended June 29, 2007 was 39.2% compared with 27.6% for the same period in 2006. The tax rate for three months ended June 29, 2007 reflects the Company's estimated annual effective tax rate and is driven by the jurisdictions where income is earned, the recognition of prior year extraterritorial income exclusion in the U.S., and the exclusion of tax benefits generated from the United Kingdom.

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 second quarter of 2007 the Company's U.K. subsidiary is in a cumulative loss position. Despite being in a cumulative loss position the Company believes there is enough positive evidence to maintain the remaining deferred tax assets related to its U.K. deferred tax assets in the next two years.

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 second quarter of 2007 was \$3.3 million, compared to \$6.2 million in the same period in 2006.

Table of Contents**Results of Operations for the Six Months Ended June 29, 2007 Compared to the Six Months Ended June 30, 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:

	Six Months Ended	
	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006
Sales	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of goods sold	59.8	58.1
Gross profit	40.2	41.9
Operating expenses:		
Research and development and engineering	10.4	9.7
Selling, general and administrative	19.7	20.2
Amortization of purchased intangibles	2.3	2.2
Restructuring and other	2.6	(0.2)
Total operating expenses	35.0	31.9
Income from operations	5.2	10.0
Other income (expense)	0.1	
Interest income	2.2	1.3
Interest expense	(0.1)	(0.4)
Foreign exchange transaction (losses) gains	(0.3)	(0.4)
Income before income taxes	7.1	10.5
Income tax provision	2.6	3.1
Net income	4.5%	7.4%

Sales by Segment. The following table sets forth sales in thousands of dollars by our business segments for the six months ended June 29, 2007 and June 30, 2006.

	Six Months Ended		
	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006	Increase (Decrease)
Sales:			
Precision Technology Group	\$ 90,545	\$ 97,417	\$ (6,872)
Semiconductor Systems Group	58,968	60,341	(1,373)
Intersegment sales elimination	(2,192)	(5,234)	3,042
Total	\$ 147,321	\$ 152,524	\$ (5,203)

Sales. Sales for the six months ended June 29, 2007 decreased \$5.2 million or 3.4% compared to the six months ended June 30, 2006.

Sales for our Precision Technology Group segment decreased by \$6.9 million, or 7.1%, for the first half of 2007 as compared to the same period in 2006. The decrease is attributed to volume declines in the medical printer and high speed drill product lines, along with the transfer of intersegment sales to the Semiconductor Systems Group.

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Sales in our Semiconductor Systems Group segment decreased by approximately \$1.4 million, or 2.3%, as compared to the same period last year primarily due to lower equipment sales. Revenue is lower due to the timing of revenue recognition for sales of new products and to new customers given our policy to defer revenue until the Company has established a track record of customer acceptance.

Sales in our Corporate segment represent the elimination of sales between segments and are shown in the table above as intersegment sales elimination.

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 six months ended June 29, 2007 and June 30, 2006.

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	Six Months Ended			
	June 29, 2007		June 30, 2006	
	Sales	% of Total	Sales	% of Total
	(In millions)			
North America	\$ 43.3	29%	\$ 43.2	28%
Latin and South America	0.3		0.8	1
Europe (EMEA)	25.4	17	26.3	17
Japan	29.5	20	19.5	13
Asia-Pacific, other	48.8	34	62.7	41
Total	\$ 147.3	100%	\$ 152.5	100%

Gross Profit by Segment. The following table sets forth gross profit in thousands of dollars by our business segments for the six months ended June 29, 2007 and June 30, 2006.

	Six Months Ended	
	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006
Gross profit:		
Precision Technology	\$ 33,649	\$ 39,044
Semiconductor Systems	25,430	24,922
Intersegment sales elimination and other	111	(25)
Total	\$ 59,190	\$ 63,941

	Six Months Ended	
	June 29, 2007	June 30, 2006
Gross profit %:		
Precision Technology	37.2%	40.0%
Semiconductor System	43.1	41.3
Intersegment sales elimination and other	(5.1)	(0.5)
Total	40.2%	41.9%

Gross profit was 40.2% in the six months ended June 29, 2007 compared to 41.9% in the six months ended June 30, 2006. The Company's total gross profit is a result of the changes in gross profit at a segment level. Those changes are described below.

The gross profit for the Precision Technology Group was 37.2% for the first six months of 2007 versus 40.0% in the same period last year; this decrease was primarily the result of lower sales volumes and product mix.

The gross profit for Semiconductor Systems Group is 43.1% for the six months ended June 29, 2007 compared to 41.3% for the first half of 2006 primarily the result of product mix.

Research and Development Expenses. Research and development expenses for the six months ended June 29, 2007 were 10.4% of sales, or \$15.4 million, compared with 9.7% of sales, or \$14.8 million, for the six months ended June 30, 2006. The Company continues to invest in new product development projects in the Precision Technology and Semiconductor Systems Groups.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by \$1.5 million to \$29.1 in the six months ended June 29, 2007, compared with \$30.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 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. This settlement was partially offset with increased personnel costs, and other expenses compared with the same period in the prior year.

Amortization of Purchased Intangibles. Amortization of purchased intangibles was \$3.4 million for the six months ended June 29, 2007 compared with \$3.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006.

Restructuring and Other. In the six months ended June 29, 2007 the Company recorded \$4.1 million in restructuring costs. 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

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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 will reduce manufacturing capacity at its UK facilities, streamline operations and discontinue production of selected low volume legacy product lines after consultation with customers. The Company expects to complete the manufacturing transfer and

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related restructuring by the end of 2007. Offsetting these expenses, the Company received \$0.3 million in rental income from the sub-lease of facilities. In the six months ended June 30, 2006, the Company recorded a \$0.1 million charge on the Munich facility. On June 30, 2006 the Company sold a small parcel of land in Nepean, Ontario and recorded a gain of \$0.2 million on the transaction. This land was the last Canadian property that the Company owned.

Income from Operations. Income from operations was \$7.6 million in the six months ended June 29, 2007, compared to \$15.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2006. The \$7.7 million decrease is essentially the result of lower revenues and restructuring costs.

Interest Income. Interest income was \$3.2 million in the six months ended June 29, 2007, compared to \$2.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2006. The \$1.2 million increase is attributable to higher total cash and cash equivalents.

Interest Expense. Interest expense was \$0.1 million in the six months ended June 29, 2007 compared to \$0.7 million in the six months ended June 30, 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 six months ended June 30, 2006 for interest associated with the settlement of value added tax payment to a foreign jurisdiction.

Foreign Exchange Transaction Gains (Losses). Foreign exchange transaction losses were \$0.4 million for the six months ended June 29, 2007, compared to a loss of \$0.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 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 June 29, 2007, was 37.2% of income before taxes, compared to an effective tax rate of 30% 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, the recognition of prior year extraterritorial income exclusion in the U.S. and the exclusion of tax benefits generated from the United Kingdom.

Net Income. As a result of the foregoing factors, net income for the six months ended June 29, 2007 was \$6.5 million, compared to \$11.3 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 \$152.3 million at June 29, 2007 compared to \$138.3 million at December 31, 2006. Long-term investments, at both June 29, 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 June 29, 2007 and at \$0.7 million at December 31, 2006.

Cash Flows for Three Months Ended June 29, 2007 and June 30, 2006

Cash flows provided by operating activities for the three months ended June 29, 2007 were \$6.1 million compared to cash provided of \$11.3 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 \$7.5 million in the second quarter of 2007. Increases in accounts receivable, inventories and other current assets and decreases in current liabilities used \$1.4 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 \$4.9 million in the second quarter of 2006. Decreases in accounts receivable, other current assets and increases in current liabilities provided \$13.7 million, which was offset by a decrease in inventories of \$7.3 million.

Cash flows used in investing activities were \$4.5 million during the three months ended June 29, 2007, primarily from the acquisition of the beryllium mirror and structures business of Thales Optronics(Taunton) Ltd. and purchases of property plant and equipment. In the same period in 2006, cash flows provided by investing activities were \$20.2 million, primarily from the net maturities of short-term investments of \$22.5 million, offset by purchases of property plant and equipment which used \$2.6 million in cash.

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Cash flows provided by financing activities during the three months ended June 29, 2007 were \$3.0 million primarily from issuance of common shares for the exercise of stock options. The increase in stock option exercises during the three months ended June 29, 2007 is due to the number of options set to expire. This compares with \$3.8 million in cash used in financing activities in the quarter ended June 30, 2006 primarily from the purchase of our common stock in accordance with the Company's stock buyback program.

Cash Flows for Six Months Ended June 29, 2007 and June 30, 2006

Cash flows provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 29, 2007 were \$14.1 million, compared to \$14.5 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 \$15.2 million in the first six months of 2007. Increases in accounts receivable used \$16.3 million, which was offset by decreases in inventory, other current assets and increases in current liabilities providing \$15.2 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 \$11.2 million in the first six months of 2006. Increases in accounts receivable and inventory used \$14.8 million, which was offset by decreases in other current assets and increases in current liabilities providing \$18.1 million in cash.

Cash flows used in investing activities were \$6.3 million during the six months ended June 29, 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 \$28.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2006, primarily from the net maturities of short-term investments of \$26.8 million. The 2006 sale of the Maple Grove building and Nepean land provided \$6.5 million which was offset by purchases of property, plant and equipment which used \$4.4 million in cash.

Cash flows provided by financing activities during the six months ended June 29, 2007 were \$5.8 million from the issue of share capital and tax benefit associated with stock options of 6.6 million offset by purchases of our common stock which used \$0.8 million in cash. The increase in stock option exercises during the six months ended June 29, 2007 is due to the number of options set to expire. Cash flows provided by financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 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 June 29, 2007 the Company had \$132.4 million invested in cash equivalents. At December 31, 2006, the Company had \$114.7 million invested in cash equivalents. Due to the average maturities and the nature of the cash portfolio at June 29, 2007, a one percent change in interest rates could have approximately a \$1.5 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 one year duration to hedge a portion of its foreign currency risk on sales transactions. At June 29, 2007, the Company held derivative contracts to sell \$1.2 million Japanese Yen and to sell US Dollars for the equivalent of 1.5 million British Pounds and to sell Euros for the equivalent of 0.6 million British Pounds.

Table of Contents**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.

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

On May 15, 2007, the Company held its annual and special meeting of shareholders. For more information on the following proposals, see the Company's definitive management proxy circular filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 17, 2007.

	Votes for	Votes withheld
1. Election of Directors:		
Richard B. Black	36,951,798	1,052,095
Garrett A. Garrettson	36,957,472	1,046,421
Phillip A. Griffiths, Ph.D.	37,370,622	633,271
Marina Hatsopoulos	37,342,591	661,302
Byron O. Pond	37,310,016	693,877
Benjamin J. Virgilio	37,351,167	652,726
Sergio Edelstein	37,352,000	651,893
2. Ratification of selection of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm	37,902,933	100,960

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Item 6. Exhibits

a) List of Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
31.1	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)	August 2, 2007
/s/ ROBERT L. BOWEN Robert L. Bowen	Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	August 2, 2007

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EXHIBIT INDEX

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