Eagle Test Systems, Inc. Form 10-Q August 11, 2006

## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 **FORM 10-Q**

## QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES þ

EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006	
O	OR .
o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO	SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
<b>EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934</b>	
For the transition period from to	<u></u>
	Number 000-51828 SYSTEMS, INC.
(Exact name of registrant	as specified in its charter)
Delaware	36-2917389
(State of incorporation)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
2200 Millbrook Drive, Buffalo Grove, Illinois	60089
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
Registrant s telephone number, i	ncluding area code: (847) 367-8282
(Former Name, Former Address and Form	ner Fiscal year, if changed since last report)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has fi	led all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 1
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding	12 months (or for such shorter period that the registra
required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to su	ch filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes b No
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large	
film Can definition of annalyzed film and lance annalyze	tad filan in Dula 10h 0 af tha Fuahanaa Aat (Chaal

5(d) of ant was ос

erated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer b

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

20,655,283 shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding as of August 10, 2006.

# Table of Contents EAGLE TEST SYSTEMS, INC. ( The Company ) INDEX

Part I. Financial Information	Page
Item 1. Financial Statements	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2006 (unaudited) and September 30, 2005	3
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss) (unaudited) for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005	4
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited) for the nine months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005	5
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)	6
Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	14
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	20
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	20
Part II. Other Information	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	21
Item 1A. Risk Factors	21
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	21
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	22
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	22
Item 5. Other Information	22
Item 6. Exhibits	22
<u>Signatures</u>	23
Exhibit Index	24
Certification of CEO Pursuant to Section 302	
Certification of CFO Pursuant to Section 302	

Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 302 Certification of Chief Executive Officer 302 Certification of Chief Financial Officer 906 Certification of CEO and CFO

## **PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

## **Item 1. Financial Statements**

## EAGLE TEST SYSTEMS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands, except share and per share data)

ASSETS	June 30, 2006 naudited)	Se	eptember 30, 2005
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Marketable securities Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$1,393 and \$1,240 Inventories Deferred income taxes Prepaid expenses and other current assets  Total current assets Property, plant and equipment, net Other assets	\$ 37,914 25,700 19,897 22,601 5,969 1,876 113,957 11,723 692	\$	9,976 12,700 9,202 17,707 3,426 548 53,559 12,135 477
Total assets	\$ 126,372	\$	66,171
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (DEFICIT)  Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable Current portion of long-term debt Deferred revenue Accrued compensation and related liabilities Accrued income taxes Other accrued expenses	\$ 7,901 258 8,606 4,414 4,004 2,872	\$	1,523 249 3,419 3,103 767 2,881
Total current liabilities  Long-term liabilities:	28,055		11,942
Long-term habilities.  Long-term debt, less current portion  Redeemable warrants  Deferred income taxes  Other long-term liabilities	448 1,110 429		29,484 2,667 1,272 393
Total long-term liabilities	1,987		33,816
Series A convertible preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share, no shares authorized, issued, or outstanding as of June 30, 2006, 3,437 shares authorized and 3,436 shares issued as of September 30, 2005			65,000

Stockholders equity (deficit):

Preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share 10,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued or outstanding as of June 30, 2006 and no shares authorized,

issued or outstanding as of September 30, 2005

Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 90,000,000 and 15,495,325 shares

authorized as of June 30, 2006 and September 30, 2005, respectively;

20,655,283 and 5,396,248 shares outstanding as of June 30, 2006 and

20,055,285 and 5,396,248 snares outstanding as of June 30, 2006 and		
September 30, 2005, respectively	207	54
Additional paid in capital	138,899	156
Accumulated deficit	(42,776)	(44,665)
Deferred stock compensation expense		(132)
Total stockholders equity (deficit)	96,330	(44,587)
Total liabilities and stockholders equity (deficit)	\$ 126,372	\$ 66,171

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

3

## EAGLE TEST SYSTEMS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF NET INCOME (LOSS) AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

		Three Months Ended June 30, (unaudited)			Nine Months Ended June 30, (unaudited)			
		2006		2005		2006		2005
Net revenue	\$	36,779	\$	6,163	\$	87,791	\$	34,954
Cost of goods sold		12,256		3,293		28,605		16,000
Gross profit Operating expenses		24,523		2,870		59,186		18,954
Selling, general and administrative		8,014		4,971		21,259		14,630
Research and development		2,088		1,701		6,555		5,800
Operating income (loss)		14,421		(3,802)		31,372		(1,476)
Interest expense Other (income) and expense		71		982		3,481		2,928
Income from marketable securities Investment impairments		(615)		(88)		(1,097) 24		(381)
Increase (decrease) in value of warrants				57		5,466		(384)
Other (income) expense, net		33		3		21		(288)
Income (loss) before taxes		14,932		(4,756)		23,477		(3,351)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		5,260		(3,826)		10,158		(3,427)
Net income (loss)	\$	9,672	\$	(930)	\$	13,319	\$	76
Net income (loss) per share, basic	\$	0.47	\$	(0.17)	\$	0.16	\$	0.01
Net income (loss) per share, diluted	\$	0.46	\$	(0.17)	\$	0.09	\$	(0.11)
Weighted average shares outstanding, basic	2	0,651,934	5	,396,248	1	1,782,483	:	5,396,248
Weighted average shares outstanding, diluted	2	0,937,003	5	,396,248	1	6,973,554	1	4,512,892
Comprehensive income (loss): Net income (loss) Unrealized gain on marketable securities, not	\$	9,672	\$	(930)	\$	13,319	\$	76
Unrealized gain on marketable securities, net of taxes				57				109
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	9,672	\$	(873)	\$	13,319	\$	185

Edgar Filing: Eagle Test Systems, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Income (loss) available to common				
stockholders:				
Net income (loss)	\$ 9,672	\$ (930)	\$ 13,319	\$ 76
Retained earnings adjustment for redemption				
of redeemable preferred stock			(11,430)	
Net income allocated to preferred stockholders				(47)
Income (loss) available to common				
stockholders	\$ 9,672	\$ (930)	\$ 1,889	\$ 29

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

4

## EAGLE TEST SYSTEMS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands)

	Nine Mont June	
	2006	2005
	(unaud	dited)
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 13,319	\$ 76
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating		
activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,253	1,443
Investment impairments	24	
Realized (gain) loss on sale of marketable securities		(72)
Gain on sale of property and equipment		(246)
Accretion of discount and redemption premium on long-term debt	1,752	211
Increase (decrease) in value of warrants	5,466	(384)
Non cash compensation related to stock options	285	35
Deferred income taxes	(2,705)	3,495
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(10,695)	15,480
Inventories	(4,894)	3,762
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(1,328)	(387)
Other assets	(239)	(46)
Accounts payable	6,378	(5,175)
Deferred revenue	5,187	(9,423)
Accrued compensation and related liabilities	1,311	(4,369)
Accrued income taxes	3,237	(6,694)
Other accrued expenses	(9)	(1,833)
Other liabilities	35	2
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	19,377	(4,125)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of marketable securities	(13,000)	(26)
Sale of property and equipment		659
Capital expenditures	(1,840)	(5,654)
Net cash used in investing activities	(14,840)	(5,021)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payments of long-term debt	(30,595)	
Payments of capital lease obligations	(184)	(82)
Redemption of redeemable preferred stock	(32,500)	
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net of issuance costs	86,680	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	23,401	(82)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	27,938	(9,228)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	9,976	17,303
	•	•

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

\$ 37,914

\$ 8,075

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

5

## EAGLE TEST SYSTEMS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands, except share and per share data)

(Unaudited)

### 1. The Company

Eagle Test Systems, Inc. (the Company) designs, manufactures, sells, and services automated test equipment (ATE) for the semiconductor industry. The Company s test systems test analog, mixed-signal, and RF (Radio Frequency) semiconductor devices. Semiconductor designers and manufacturers worldwide use semiconductor test systems to test devices at different stages during the manufacturing process. These tested devices are incorporated into a wide range of products, including digital cameras, MP3 players, cellular telephones, video/multimedia products, automotive electronics, computer peripherals, and notebook and desktop computers. The Company is headquartered in Buffalo Grove, Illinois, where the Company develops and manufactures its test systems. The Company operates in one industry segment: the design, manufacture and marketing of automated test equipment. The Company also maintains various offices worldwide for sales, service and research to support its customer base directly. The operations of, and net investment in, foreign subsidiaries are not material.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned foreign subsidiaries. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, the accompanying condensed statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial information should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended September 30, 2005, included in the Company s Prospectus as part of the Registration Statement on Form S-1- File No. 333-130521, filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission effective on March 8, 2006.

## Preparation of Financial Statements and Use of Estimates

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company and reflect all adjustments, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for the fair statement of the results. The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results can differ from those estimates.

#### **Unaudited Interim Results**

The accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2006, and the condensed consolidated statements of net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) and condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 are unaudited. The unaudited interim condensed financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the annual financial statements and, in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the Company s financial position and results of operations and cash flows for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. The financial data and other information disclosed in these notes to financial statements related to the three and nine month periods are unaudited. The results for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending September 30, 2006, or for any other interim period or for any other future year.

6

## EAGLE TEST SYSTEMS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (In thousands, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

### Stock Options

Effective October 1, 2005, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123R Share Based Payment which was finalized in December 2004 and amended SFAS No. 123 Accounting for Stock Based Compensation. Accordingly, the Company records compensation expense using the fair value of options granted over the vesting service period on a straight-line basis including those options that are subject to graded vesting. Under SFAS 123R the Company uses the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model to determine the fair value of the options granted. This model uses such factors as the market price of the underlying shares at date of issuance, exercise price of the option, the expected term of the option, which is approximately six years, utilizing the simplified method as set forth in Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 107, a risk free interest rate range of approximately 4.5% to 4.8% and an expected volatility rate range of approximately 54% to 56% based upon a peer group of companies given no historical data for the Company s own stock. The resulting fair value of \$1,822 for options granted thus far in fiscal 2006 will be amortized to expense as vesting occurs, which is over approximately four years. Since we used the minimum value method of measuring equity share options for pro forma disclosure purposes under SFAS No. 123, implementation of 123R applies prospectively to new awards after October 1, 2005. Expense recognized as a result of adoption for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2006 was \$104 (\$101 net of taxes) or \$0.00 per basic and diluted share and \$285 (\$247 net of taxes) or \$0.02 per basic and \$0.01 per diluted share, respectively.

Prior to October 1, 2005, the Company accounted for stock options issued to employees under the Company s stock option plan using the intrinsic value method in accordance with Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees* and generally recognized no expense. The Company adopted the disclosure-only provision of SFAS No. 123, for options issued to employees and directors for periods prior to October 1, 2005.

#### 3. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following:

	June 30, 2006	Se	eptember 30, 2005
Raw materials	\$ 6,790	\$	7,683
Work-in-process	7,698		1,865
Finished goods	5,965		7,434
Inventory at customers under purchase orders	2,148		725
	\$ 22,601	\$	17,707

The Company s policy is to establish inventory reserves when conditions exist that suggest inventory may be in excess of anticipated demand or is obsolete based upon assumptions about future demand for products or market conditions. The Company regularly evaluates the ability to realize the value of its inventory based on a combination of factors including the following: forecasted sales or usage, estimated product end-of-life dates, estimated current and future market value and new product introductions. Purchasing and alternative usage options are also explored to mitigate obsolete inventory exposure. When recorded, reserves are intended to reduce the carrying value of inventory to its net realizable value. Inventory of \$22,601 is stated net of inventory reserves of \$8,253 as of June 30, 2006. Inventory of \$17,707 is stated net of inventory reserves of \$9,082 as of September 30, 2005. If actual demand for products deteriorates or market conditions are less favorable than those the Company projects, additional inventory reserves may be required.

## EAGLE TEST SYSTEMS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (In thousands, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

### 4. Initial Public Offering

On March 14, 2006, the Company completed an initial public offering to sell 6,130,000 shares of common stock to the public at an offering price of \$15.50 per share. The initial public offering resulted in net proceeds of \$86.7 million. Of the net proceeds, \$30.6 million was used to redeem the Company s senior subordinated debt outstanding and \$32.5 million was used to redeem the Company s redeemable preferred stock outstanding just prior to the offering. The Company retained the remaining \$23.6 million in net proceeds for working capital and general corporate purposes. The following summarizes the impacts the initial public offering had on the Company s capital structure, financial position and results of operations.

## Recapitalization

On March 14, 2006, in connection with the Company s initial public offering, a Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was filed with the State of Delaware that was adopted by the stockholders prior to the initial public offering that implemented the following changes to the Company s capital stock:

Change in Authorized Shares The Company s Articles of Incorporation were amended to increase the authorized capital stock of the Company from 15,502,199 shares of capital stock consisting of: (i) 15,495,325 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share; (ii) 3,437 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share (Series A Convertible Preferred Stock); and (iii) 3,437 shares of Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share (Redeemable Preferred Stock) to 100,000,000 shares of capital stock consisting of (i) 90,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, and (ii) 10,000,000 shares of undesignated preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share.

#### Common Stock

In connection with the initial public offering, 3,436 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock held by investment funds managed by TA Associates (collectively, the Investors) were converted into 8,590,247 shares of common stock and 3,436 shares of Redeemable Preferred Stock. The conversion resulted in \$43,930 being reclassified to the capital accounts of the Company based upon a valuation performed at the time of issuance of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock. As discussed below, the Redeemable Preferred Stock was redeemed with a portion of the proceeds from the initial public offering.

In addition, prior to the initial public offering, the Investors exercised \$0.01 per share common stock warrants for 525,040 shares of common stock resulting from the conversion of the Senior Subordinated Convertible Notes.

At June 30, 2006, the Company has reserved 3,559,500 unissued shares of its common stock for possible issuance under the Company s 2003 Stock Option and Grant Plan and 2006 Stock Option and Incentive Plan.

### **Preferred Stock**

Series A Convertible Preferred Stock/Redeemable Preferred Stock

Upon the conversion of all of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, a portion of the proceeds from the initial public offering was used to redeem all of the shares of the Redeemable Preferred Stock for \$32,500. The difference between the fair market value of the Redeemable Preferred Stock at date of issuance of \$21,070 and the redemption price of \$32,500, or \$11,430, was charged to retained earnings in accordance with EITF 98-5 - Accounting for Convertible Securities with Beneficial Conversion Features or Contingently Adjustable Conversion Ratios .

8

## EAGLE TEST SYSTEMS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (In thousands, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

## 4. Initial Public Offering (continued)

#### Long-term Debt

Senior Subordinated Convertible Notes/ Senior Subordinated Notes

In connection with the completion of the Company s initial public offering on March 14, 2006, the 12% Senior Subordinated Convertible Notes were converted into \$29,995 in 12% Senior Subordinated Notes and 525,040 of \$0.01 common stock warrants. As discussed above the common stock warrants were exercised by the Investors. The Senior Subordinated Notes were repurchased from the Investors with a portion of the proceeds from the initial public offering for \$29,995, along with the payment of a 2% early redemption premium of \$600. The unamortized debt discount of \$1,033 from the original issue of the 12% Senior Subordinated Convertible Notes was charged to interest expense in March, 2006 in connection with recording the note conversion and redemption.

#### Warrants

Prior to the exercise of the common stock warrants in connection with the initial public offering, the warrants enabled the Investors to put the warrants to the Company at fair value at any time after September 30, 2008. The warrants were thereby considered liability instruments and recorded at fair value based upon independent valuations. The change in the value of the warrants was an increase of \$5,466 for the nine months ended June 30,2006, and a decrease of \$384 for the nine months ended June 30, 2005, and the changes in the fair value were recorded in the income statement as other (income) expense. The warrants were exercised by the Investors on March 14, 2006 in connection with the Company s initial public offering and the carrying value of \$8,133 was reclassified to stockholders equity.

## 5. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	June 30, 2006	Se	ptember 30, 2005
Senior Subordinated Convertible Notes, net of discount of \$1,157 at September 30, 2005 Capital lease obligations	\$ 706	\$	28,843 890
Less current portion of capital lease obligations	\$ 706 (258)	\$	29,733 (249)
	\$ 448	\$	29,484

As discussed above in Note 4, the Senior Subordinated Convertible Notes converted into Senior Subordinated Notes on March 14, 2006 and were repurchased from the Investors with a portion of the proceeds from the initial public offering.

## 6. Net Income Per Share

The Company adopted EITF Issue No. 03-6, Participating Securities and the Two-Class Method under FASB Statement No. 128, Earnings Per Share from October 1, 2004. The EITF is applicable for all fiscal periods commencing on or after March 31, 2004 and requires the use of the two-class method to compute basic EPS for companies with participating convertible securities. The Series A Convertible Preferred Stock was converted and the Redeemable Preferred Stock was redeemed in connection with the Company s initial public offering and therefore, for periods ended after March 14, 2006, the two-class computation method is no longer applicable.

Basic net income per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted income per common share reflects the maximum dilution that would have resulted from the assumed exercise of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, warrants, and stock options, as applicable, and is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares and all dilutive securities outstanding unless the computation is anti-dilutive.

9

## EAGLE TEST SYSTEMS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (In thousands, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

A reconciliation between basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Nine Months Ended June 30,			nded	
		2006		2005		2006		2005
Net income (loss) Basic EPS: Adjustments to income: Retained earnings adjustment for conversion of redeemable preferred stock Net income allocated to convertible preferred shares	\$	9,672	\$	(930)	\$	13,319 (11,430)*	\$	76 (47)
Income (loss) available to common stockholders		9,672		(930)		1,889		29
Weighted-average common shares outstanding Basic net income (loss) per common share	20 \$	,651,934 0.47	5,3 \$	396,248 (0.17)	1 \$	1,782,483 0.16	\$	5,396,248 0.01
Diluted EPS: Adjustments to income: Dividend on redeemable preferred stock as converted Warrant value adjustment	\$		\$	** **	\$	(406)	\$	(1,234) (384)
Income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$	9,672	\$	(930)	\$	1,483	\$	(1,542)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding Plus impact of convertible preferred stock and warrants and stock options, as	20	,651,934	5,3	396,248	1	1,782,483		5,396,248
applicable		285,069		**	:	5,191,071		9,116,644
Diluted common shares	20	,937,003	5,3	396,248	10	6,973,554	]	14,512,892
Diluted net income (loss) per common share	\$	0.46	\$	(0.17)	\$	0.09	\$	(0.11)

<sup>\*</sup> The difference between the fair market value of the Redeemable

Preferred Stock at date of issue of \$21,070 and the redemption price of \$32,500 was charged to retained earnings in March 2006, when the redemption occurred. This adjustment is used to reduce net income to arrive at income available to common stockholders for purposes of calculating earnings per common share in accordance with EITF Topic D-42- The Effect on the Calculation of Earnings per Share for the Redemption or Induced Conversion of

\*\* This element of the diluted EPS computation is not applicable since the impact on the computation would be anti-dilutive.

Preferred Stock .

## EAGLE TEST SYSTEMS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (In thousands, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

#### 7. Income Taxes

We account for income taxes under the asset and liability method whereby the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the book value and the tax basis of assets and liabilities are recognized as deferred tax assets and liabilities, using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to be recognized. The Company's effective tax rate will vary to the extent items used to derive book taxable income are not deductible for income tax purposes. The Company's income tax expense was \$5.3 million for a 35.2% effective tax rate, and \$10.2 million for a 43.3% effective tax rate for the three and nine-month periods ended June 30, 2006, respectively. The primary reason for the difference in the effective tax rates for these periods is due to the increase in value of warrants of \$5.5 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2006, which is not tax deductible. Since the warrants were exercised by the Investors on March 14, 2006 in connection with the Company's initial public offering, there was no warrant charge in the three months ended June 30, 2006. The Company's income tax benefit was \$3.8 million for a 80.4% effective tax rate, and \$3.4 million for a 102.3% effective tax rate for the three and nine-month periods ended June 30, 2005, respectively. During the three months ended June 30, 2005, the Company filed its prior year tax returns and adjusted the current year tax provision for actual deductions taken in those returns. The tax effect of the deductions amounted to a \$1.6 million tax benefit and primarily related to additional extraterritorial income exclusion and state income taxes different than the amounts originally estimated.

In June 2006, the FASB issued FIN 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109*, which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. This Interpretation also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. This Interpretation will become effective for the Company during the first fiscal quarter of 2008. The Company is still evaluating the impact of this Interpretation but does not expect it to have a material impact on its financial condition or results of operations.

## 8. Stock Option Plans

The Company adopted the 2003 Stock Option and Grant Plan and the 2006 Stock Option and Incentive Plan (the Plans), which provide for the issuance of incentive and nonqualified common stock options to employees, directors, and consultants of the Company. The Board of Directors has reserved 3,564,500 shares of common stock to be issued in conjunction with these Plans. The term of the options shall be no more than 10 years from the date of grant. Options granted under the Plans generally vest in periods between one and four years, as determined by the Board of Directors. During the year ended September 30, 2005 and for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2006, the Company issued stock options under the Plans.

The Company s stock option activity for the nine months ended June 30, 2006 under the Plans is as follows:

	Outstanding Options	A E	eighted verage xercise Price
Outstanding at September 30, 2005	703,111	\$	8.29
Granted	350,000		10.84
Exercised	(13,750)		6.73
Forfeited	(274,861)		8.89
Outstanding at June 30, 2006	764,500	\$	9.27

The Company adopted SFAS No. 123R effective October 1, 2005. A summary of the status of the Company s non-vested stock options issued post-SFAS 123R implementation, as of June 30, 2006, and changes for the nine month period ended June 30, 2006, is presented below:

			Weighted Average Grant-Date
Non-vested Options		Options	Fair Value
Non-vested at September 30, 2005			\$
Granted		350,000	5.21
Vested		(47,639)	3.69
Forfeited			
Non-vested at June 30, 2006		302,361	\$ 5.44
	11		

## EAGLE TEST SYSTEMS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (In thousands, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

### 8. Stock Option Plan (continued)

As of June 30, 2006, there was \$1,536 of total unrecognized compensation costs related to the stock-based compensation granted under the Plans. This cost is expected to be amortized over a weighted-average service period of 3.4 years. The fair value of the related stock-based compensation expense recorded for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2006 was \$104 and \$285, respectively.

The following table summarizes information about all stock options outstanding for the Company as of September 30, 2005:

Options Outstanding				<b>Options Vested</b>		
		Weighted- Average	Weighted- Average		Weighted- Average	
Exercise	Number	Remaining	Exercise	Number	Exercise	
Price	Outstanding	Life	Price	Exercisable	Price	
\$6.00-\$7.00	319,500	8.41	\$6.32	122,833	\$ 6.25	
\$8.00-\$10.00	383,611	8.83	\$9.92	132,257	\$10.00	
	703,111			255,090		

The following table summarizes information about all stock options outstanding for the Company as of June 30, 2006:

<b>Options Outstanding</b>				<b>Options Vested</b>	
Exercise	Number	Weighted- Average Remaining	Weighted- Average Exercise	Number	Weighted- Average Exercise
Price	Outstanding	Life	Price	Exercisable	Price
\$6.00-\$7.00	309,500	8.08	\$ 6.56	151,531	\$ 6.45
\$8.00-\$10.00	240,000	8.33	\$ 9.46	100,208	\$ 9.88
\$11.00-\$13.00	190,000	9.64	\$12.58	24,722	\$11.40
\$14.00-\$16.00	25,000	9.83	\$15.80		\$
	764,500			276,461	

The total intrinsic value of options outstanding and total options vested as of June 30, 2006 was \$3,634 and \$1,628, respectively.

### 9. Commitments and Contingencies

## **Contingencies**

The Company s sales agreements indemnify its customers for any expenses or liabilities resulting from claimed infringements of patents, trademarks, or copyrights of third parties. The terms of these indemnification agreements are generally indefinite after execution of the agreement. The maximum amount of potential future indemnification is unlimited. However, to date, the Company has not paid any claims or been required to defend any lawsuits with respect to any claim.

From time to time, the Company may have certain contingent liabilities that arise in the ordinary course of its business activities. The Company accrues contingent liabilities when it is probable that future expenditures will be made and such expenditures can be reasonably estimated. In the opinion of management, there are no pending claims

of which the outcome is expected to result in a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company.

12

## EAGLE TEST SYSTEMS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (In thousands, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

### 9. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

### **Product Warranty**

The Company s systems are sold with warranty provisions that require the Company to remedy deficiencies in quality or performance of its products over a period ranging from 12 to 24 months. The policy of the Company is to establish warranty reserves at the time revenue is recognized at levels that represent the estimate of costs that will be incurred to fulfill those warranty requirements.

The following table shows the details of the product warranty accrual:

## **Product Warranty Activity**

	Nine Months Ended		
	June 30,		
	2006	2005	
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 563	\$ 1,271	
Warranty expenditures	(727)	(1,142)	
Provisions for warranty	987	441	
Balance at end of period	\$ 823	\$ 570	

13

## Item 2. <u>Management</u> s <u>Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u> Forward Looking Statements And Projections

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward looking statements. Forward looking statements relate to future events or our future financial performance. We generally identify forward looking statements by terminology such as may, will, should, expects, plans, anticipates, could, intends, contemplates. believes. estimates. predicts. potential or continue or the negative of these terms or other similar words. These statements are only predictions. We have based these forward looking statements largely on our current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that we believe may affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. The outcome of the events described in these forward looking statements is subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors described in Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and in the Risk Factors contained in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2006. Accordingly, you should not rely upon forward looking statements as predictions of future events. We cannot assure you that the events and circumstances reflected in the forward looking statements will be achieved or occur, and actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward looking statements. The forward looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

#### Overview

We design, manufacture, sell and service high-performance ATE for the semiconductor industry. Our test equipment addresses our customers—volume production needs and is designed to enable our customers to achieve low overall cost-of-test per device. Our innovative products test analog, mixed-signal and RF semiconductors. Semiconductors tested by our systems are incorporated into a wide range of products in high-growth markets, including digital cameras, MP3 players, cellular telephones, video/multimedia products, automotive electronics, computer peripherals, and notebook and desktop computers.

Our business and operating results depend significantly on the level of capital expenditures by companies in the semiconductor industry. Historically, the semiconductor industry has been highly cyclical with recurring periods of over-supply and under-supply, which has resulted in wide fluctuations in demand for our products and services. These demand fluctuations have resulted in significant variations in our revenue, expenses and results of operations in our historical results of operations. These types of fluctuations are likely to continue in future periods.

Our business experienced significant growth so far in fiscal 2006 as our net revenue increased during the nine months ended June 30, 2006 to \$87.8 million from \$35.0 million during the same period in the prior fiscal year, an increase of \$52.8 million, or 151.2% and our net income in this period increased to \$13.3 million from \$0.1 million for the same period in the prior fiscal year.

Changes in industry conditions often occur very rapidly and can be very difficult to predict. Thus, we cannot foresee the timing and extent of such changes or their effect on our customer orders and revenue with significant accuracy. In addition, these cycles typically have a disproportionately negative impact on capital equipment manufacturers, including providers of test systems. As part of our strategy to address this volatility and lack of visibility, we outsource a substantial portion of our manufacturing functions to third party subcontractors. The purpose of this strategic outsourcing model is to reduce our fixed costs and working capital requirements, making our expense structure more flexible during downturns. Outsourcing also allows us to increase production rapidly to capitalize on market opportunities during upturns. We believe our outsourcing strategy provides us with the flexibility to respond more rapidly to changes in industry conditions and demand for our test systems.

Historically, a significant portion of our revenue in each quarter and year has been derived from sales to relatively few customers. While we seek to expand and diversify our customer base, we expect our revenue to continue to be derived from a small number of customers. In the nine months ended June 30, 2006, sales to Texas Instruments Incorporated and National Semiconductor Corporation accounted for 51.4% and 10.2% of our net revenue, respectively.

During a given quarter, a significant portion of our revenue may be derived from the sale of a relatively small number of test systems. Our test systems range widely in average selling price, depending upon many factors such as model, configuration and level of testing resources sold with the system. Consequently, a small change in the number or product mix of systems sold may cause significant changes in our operating results. Thus, we do not believe that period-to-period comparisons of our financial results are necessarily meaningful, and they should not be relied upon as an indication of our future performance.

On March 14, 2006, we consummated our initial public offering in which we sold 6,130,000 shares of common stock to the public at an offering price of \$15.50 per share. The initial public offering resulted in net proceeds of \$86.7 million. Of the net proceeds \$30.6 million was used to redeem our senior subordinated debt outstanding (including a \$0.6 million early redemption premium) and \$32.5 million was used to redeem our redeemable preferred stock outstanding just prior to the offering. We retained the remaining \$23.6 million in net proceeds for working capital and general corporate purposes. In connection with recording the redemption of the senior subordinated debt, we recorded an expense of \$1.0 million to write-off the unamortized debt discount remaining on the note and an expense of \$0.6 million was recorded to reflect the early redemption premium paid upon redemption of the note. As a result of the redeemption of the redeemable preferred stock with the use of \$32.5 million of the initial public offering proceeds, the

14

difference between the fair value of the redeemable preferred stock of \$21.1 million, based upon a valuation done at the date of the investment, and the purchase price of \$32.5 million was recorded as a charge against retained earnings in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This retained earnings charge was used to reduce net income available for common stockholders by \$11.4 million, or \$0.64 per fully diluted common share for the nine month period ended June 30, 2006.

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, we will be required, beginning with our fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, to include in our annual report our assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. Furthermore, our registered independent public accounting firm will be required to report on our assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting and separately report on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. We have not yet completed our assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. If we fail to timely complete this assessment, which we do not anticipate at this time, or if our independent registered public accounting firm cannot attest to our assessment, we may be subject to regulatory sanctions and a loss of public confidence.

## **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires us to make estimates, assumptions and judgments that affect the amounts reported in our financial statements and the accompanying notes. We base our estimates on historical experience and various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable. Although these estimates are based on our present best knowledge of the future impact on us of current events and actions, actual results may differ from these estimates, assumptions and judgments.

We consider critical those accounting policies that require our most subjective or complex judgments, which often result from a need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain, and that are among the most important of our accounting policies in the portrayal of our financial condition and results of operations. These critical accounting policies are: revenue recognition, valuation of excess and obsolete inventory, accounting for warranty reserves, determination of our allowance for sales returns and uncollectibles, and stock-based compensation.

*Revenue Recognition.* We derive revenue primarily from sales of test systems and individual resource boards. Substantially all of our revenue to date has been denominated in United States dollars. Revenue related to test system sales is recognized when:

we have a written sales agreement;

delivery has occurred or services have been rendered;

the price is fixed or determinable; and

collectibility is reasonably assured.

Installation services are generally part of the test system sale. Revenue from test system sales is deferred until the test system is delivered, installed and accepted at the customer location.

When sales to a customer involve multiple elements, revenue is recognized on the delivered element, provided that the undelivered element is a standard product, there is a history of acceptance of the product with the customer, and the undelivered element is not essential to the customer supplication. When a sale of a test system includes post contract customer support, or PCS, revenue for the PCS is recognized ratably over the PCS period. Revenue related to individual resource boards is recognized upon shipment.

In a few instances we have entered into short-term rental agreements with customers for the use of our test systems. We recognize rental revenue ratably over the applicable rental period. Rental revenue is included as a component of test system sales and has been immaterial to date.

*Inventory Reserves*. We state our inventories at the lower of cost or estimated market value, determined on a first-in, first-out method. We establish inventory reserves when conditions exist that suggest inventory may be in excess of anticipated demand or is obsolete based upon assumptions about future demand for test systems or market conditions. We evaluate the ability to realize the value of our inventory based on a combination of factors, including forecasted sales or usage, estimated product end-of-life dates, estimated current and future market value and new

product introductions. Purchasing and alternative usage options are also explored to mitigate obsolete inventory exposure. If actual demand for test systems deteriorates or market conditions are less favorable than those we project, additional inventory reserves may be required.

We determine the valuation of excess and obsolete inventory by making our best estimate considering the current quantities of inventory on hand and our forecast of the need for this inventory to support future sales of our test systems. We often have limited information on which to base our forecasts. If future sales differ from these forecasts, the valuation of excess and obsolete inventory may change.

Warranty Reserves. Our test systems are sold with warranty provisions that require us to remedy deficiencies in quality or performance of our test systems. We are also subject to laws and regulations in the various countries in which we sell regarding vendor obligations to ensure product performance. At the time we recognize revenue from a test system s sale, we determine a reserve for the future cost of meeting our obligations under the standard warranties and product performance laws and regulations by

15

considering our historical experience with the costs of meeting these obligations. If the future costs of meeting these obligations differ from our historical experience, additional reserves for warranty obligations may be required.

Allowance for Sales Returns and Uncollectibles. We determine our allowance for sales returns and uncollectibles by making our best estimate considering our historical accounts receivable collection experience, current economic trends, changes in customer payment terms and recent information that we have about the current status of our accounts receivable balances. If future conditions cause our collections experience to change or if we later obtain different information about the status of any or all of our accounts receivable, additional allowances for sales returns and uncollectibles may be required.

Stock-Based Compensation. Effective October 1, 2005, we have adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 123R Share Based Payment (SFAS 123R) which amends SFAS 123 Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, (SFAS 123), which requires us to expense stock options based upon the fair market value on the date of grant. We are amortizing the fair market value of options granted over the vesting period of the options and we are using the prospective method of adoption as defined under SFAS 123R. Expense associated with stock options issued to nonemployees/nondirectors is recorded in accordance with SFAS 123.

For all options issued after October 1, 2005, we are recording compensation expense under the provisions of SFAS 123R using the fair market value of the options granted amortized over the vesting service period. Expense recognized for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2006 was \$104,000 and \$285,000, respectively.

Income Taxes. In June 2006, the FASB issued FIN 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. This Interpretation also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. This Interpretation will become effective for the Company during the first fiscal quarter of 2008. The Company is still evaluating the impact of this Interpretation but does not expect it to have a material impact on its financial condition or results of operations.

## **Results of Operations**

The following sets forth certain operating data as a percentage of net revenue for the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months	
			Ended	
	June	30,	June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Net revenue	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of goods sold	33.3	53.4	32.6	45.8
Gross profit	66.7	46.6	67.4	54.2
Operating expenses				
Selling, general and administrative	21.8	80.7	24.2	41.8
Research and development	5.7	27.6	7.5	16.6
Operating income (loss)	39.2	(61.7)	35.7	(4.2)
Interest expense	0.2	16.0	4.0	8.4
Increase (decrease) in value of warrants		0.9	6.2	(1.1)
Other (income)	(1.6)	(1.4)	(1.2)	(1.9)
Income (loss) before taxes	40.6	(77.2)	26.7	(9.6)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	14.3	(62.1)	11.5	(9.8)
Net income (loss)	26.3%	(15.1)%	15.2%	0.2%

The following sets forth our net revenue breakdown by geographic region, in thousands and as a percentage of net revenue, during the periods presented. Substantially all of our revenue to date has been denominated in United States dollars.

Three Months Ended June 30,			Nine Months Ended June 30,					
	200	6	200	)5	2006	)	2005	5
United States	\$ 14,642	39.8%	\$ 3,948	64.1%	\$ 27,219	31.0%	\$ 20,288	58.0%
Malaysia	13,490	36.7	1,032	16.7	34,736	39.6	3,674	10.5
Other	8,647	23.5	1,183	19.2	25,836	29.4	10,992	31.5
Total	\$ 36,779	100.0%	\$ 6,163	100.0%	\$87,791	100%	\$ 34,954	100%
			1	16				

The following customers accounted for 10% or more of our net revenue in one or more of the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
AMI Semiconductor, Inc.	*%	11.7%	*%	*%
Intersil Corporation	10.4	*	*	*
National Semiconductor Corporation	*	11.9	10.2	12.4
Texas Instruments Incorporated	55.0	29.6	51.4	35.5

#### \* Less than 10%.

### Comparison of Three and Nine Months Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

*Net Revenue*. Net revenue increased to \$36.8 million in the three months ended June 30, 2006, an increase of \$30.6 million or 497% over the comparable period in the preceding year. This increase was primarily due to a \$18.4 million increase in test system sales to one of our largest customers, Texas Instruments Incorporated, and a general increase in tester shipments to semiconductor manufacturers who use our automated test equipment. Net revenue also increased by \$8.2 million or 28.8% from the second quarter of fiscal 2006.

Net revenue increased to \$87.8 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2006, an increase of \$52.8 million or 151.2% over the comparable period in the preceding year. This increase was primarily due to a \$32.7 million increase in test system sales to Texas Instruments Incorporated and a general increase in tester shipments to semiconductor manufacturers who use our automated test equipment.

*Gross Profit.* Gross profit was \$24.5 million, or 66.7% of net revenue, in the three months ended June 30, 2006 and \$2.9 million, or 46.6% of net revenue, in the same period in the prior fiscal year. Gross profit increased as a percentage of net revenue due to increased sales and better utilization of overhead costs and manufacturing personnel due to higher volume production as compared to the prior period.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2006, gross profit was \$59.2 million or 67.4% of net revenue as compared to \$19.0 million or 54.2% of net revenue for the nine months ended June 30, 2005. Gross profit increased as a percentage of net revenue due to increased sales and better utilization of overhead costs and manufacturing personnel due to higher volume production as compared to the prior period. Additionally, gross profit as a percentage of net revenue increased due to reversals of inventory reserves of \$0.5 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2006, as compared to additional reserves of \$1.8 million set up in the same period of the prior fiscal year. The reduction in inventory reserves in the current fiscal year was due to the usage of inventory previously reserved for in fiscal 2005 being greater than any additional reserves required in the current period. Prior year reserves were established as a result of lower visibility of demand for our products.

Selling, General and Administrative. SG&A expenses were \$8.0 million, or 21.8% of net revenue, in the three months ended June 30, 2006, and \$5.0 million, or 80.7% of net revenue, in the same period in the prior fiscal year, an increase of \$3.0 million. The increase in SG&A expenses in the current quarter compared to the same period in the prior year was primarily due to \$1.6 million of additional commission, incentive compensation and warranty accruals as a result of increased system sales and operating performance, \$0.5 million in increased personnel cost related to sales and service offices opened in Asia and Europe in the past year, and \$0.4 million of additional recurring expenses related to becoming a public company.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2006, SG&A expenses were \$21.3 million, or 24.2% of net revenue, and \$14.6 million, or 41.9% of net revenue, in the same period in the prior fiscal year, an increase of \$6.6 million. This increase was primarily due to \$3.3 million of additional commission, incentive compensation and warranty accruals as a result of increased system sales and operating performance, \$1.6 million in increased personnel costs related to sales and service offices opened in Asia and Europe in the past year, and \$0.6 million of additional expenses in connection with becoming a public company.

*Research and Development.* R&D expenses were \$2.1 million, or 5.7% of net revenue, in the three months ended June 30, 2006, and \$1.7 million, or 27.6% of net revenue, in the same period in the prior fiscal year, an increase of \$0.4 million. The increase in

17

R&D expenses in the current quarter compared to the same period in the prior year was primarily due to \$0.5 million in additional personnel and related facility costs for headcount, and additional depreciation expense on increased equipment used in the development process, offset in part by a \$0.1 million decrease in materials used in the product development process, resulting primarily from the timing of prototype expenditures.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2006, R&D expenses were \$6.6 million, or 7.5% of net revenue, and \$5.8 million, or 16.6% of net revenue, in the same period in the prior fiscal year, an increase of \$0.8 million. This increase was primarily due to \$1.4 million in additional personnel and related facility costs for headcount, and additional depreciation expense on increased equipment used in the development process, offset in part by a \$0.7 million decrease in materials used in the product development process, resulting primarily from the timing of prototype expenditures.

*Interest Expense*. Interest expense was \$0.1 million and \$1.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The decrease in interest expense was related to the senior convertible notes, which were repaid with the proceeds of our initial public offering on March 14, 2006.

Interest expense was \$3.5 million and \$2.9 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The increase is due to a \$1.0 million writeoff of unamortized debt discount and a \$0.6 million redemption premium recorded on the senior subordinated convertible notes which were repaid with the proceeds of our initial public offering, offset by a reduction in interest expense of \$1.0 million due to repayment of this instrument on March 14, 2006.

Increase (Decrease) in Value of Warrants. There was no valuation adjustment related to the warrants for the three months ended June 30, 2006, compared to \$0.1 million for the same period in the prior fiscal year. The warrant valuation adjustment was due to the change in the fair market value of the common stock warrants because under certain circumstances we could be required to purchase these after September 30, 2008 at fair market value. These warrants were exercised and redeemed at the time of completion of the initial public offering in the March 2006 quarter, and therefore, the mark to market accounting will no longer be required on this instrument in future periods.

The increase in value of warrants was \$5.5 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2006, compared to a decrease in value of warrants of \$0.4 million for the same period in the prior fiscal year. The reasons for the change in the increase (decrease) in value of warrants is the same as that described for the three months ended June 30, 2006. Since the warrants are no longer outstanding at June 30, 2006, there will be no further charges for changes in the value of this instrument in future periods.

*Other (Income) and Expense.* Other (income) expense was income of \$0.6 million and \$0.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Other income during these periods primarily relates to interest income from cash equivalents and marketable securities balances.

Other (income) expense was income of \$1.1 million and \$0.7 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The increase of \$0.4 million is due to an increase of \$0.7 million in interest income from cash equivalents and marketable securities balances, offset by the gain of \$0.3 million realized in the March 2005 quarter upon the sale of our former corporate headquarters facility.

*Provision (benefit) for Income Taxes.* Our income tax expense was \$5.3 million, a 35.2% effective tax rate, in the three months ended June 30, 2006 and an income tax benefit of \$3.8 million, a 80.4% effective tax rate, in the same period in the prior fiscal year. The increase in tax provision of \$9.1 million was primarily due to an increase in pretax income of \$19.7 million. In addition, during the three months ended June 30, 2005, the Company filed its prior year tax returns and adjusted the current year tax provision for actual deductions taken in those returns. The tax effect of the deductions amounted to a \$1.6 million tax benefit and primarily related to additional extraterritorial income exclusion and state income taxes different than the amounts originally estimated.

Income tax expense was \$10.2 million, a 43.3% effective tax rate, in the nine months ended June 30, 2006 and an income tax benefit of \$3.4 million, a 102.3% effective tax rate, in the same period in the prior fiscal year. In addition to the impact of the adjustment to the tax provision noted in the three months ended June 30, 2005, the increase in tax provision of \$13.6 million was also due to an increase in pretax income of \$26.8 million and an increase in value of warrants of \$5.9 million, which is not tax deductible.

## **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Since our inception we have financed our operations primarily through cash generated from operations and our existing cash balances. On March 14, 2006, we completed our initial public offering, generating net proceeds of \$86.7 million, of which \$63.1 million was used to redeem our senior subordinated notes and redeemable preferred stock. As of June 30, 2006, we had \$63.6 million in cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities.

Our balance in cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities increased from \$22.7 million as of September 30, 2005 to \$63.6 million as of June 30, 2006. Operating activities during the nine months ended June 30, 2006 provided cash of \$19.4 million,

18

## **Table of Contents**

due to income of \$13.3 million resulting primarily from sales of test systems, an increase in value of warrants of \$5.5 million that did not require cash, and an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$10.9 million due to a standard lag in payment on purchases used to support increased sales activity. These increases in working capital were offset in part by increased accounts receivables (net of deferred revenue) of \$5.5 million due to increased sales activity, and an increase in inventory of \$4.9 million due to additional component purchases, work-in-process, and finished goods to support anticipated increasing sales activity. Financing activities generated cash of \$86.7 million from our initial public offering completed March 14, 2006, of which \$63.1 million was used to redeem \$30.6 million of senior subordinated notes and \$32.5 million of redeemable preferred stock.

Based upon our current level of operations, we believe our cash flow from operations, cash balances and marketable securities will be adequate to meet our anticipated liquidity needs for at least the next twelve months. However, our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including our rate of revenue growth, the timing and extent of spending to support product development efforts, the expansion of sales and marketing activities, the timing of introductions of new products and enhancements to existing products, the costs to ensure access to adequate manufacturing capacity, and the continuing market acceptance of our products. To the extent that cash from operations, cash balances and marketable securities, are insufficient to fund our future activities, we may need to raise additional funds through bank lines of credit or public or private equity or debt financing. Although we are currently not a party to any agreement or letter of intent with respect to potential investments in, or acquisitions of, complementary businesses, products or technologies, we may enter into these types of arrangements in the future, which could also require us to seek additional equity or debt financing. Additional funds may not be available on terms favorable to us, or at all.

19

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

In fiscal year ended September 30, 2005, we adopted an investment strategy that has eliminated investments in equity securities that we have held in the past and limits our investments to government securities and other short-term, investment-grade, marketable securities. As of June 30, 2006, most of our investments represent investment-grade securities focused on preservation of principal, with interest rates that are reset every 7 to 28 days, and have a put option to convert to cash within 2 to 5 days.

Our revenues and expenses are denominated in U.S. dollars. In addition, our sales contracts are also denominated in U.S. dollars. As a result, we have little exposure to currency exchange risks. We do not currently enter into forward exchange contracts to hedge exposure denominated in foreign currencies or any other derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. In the future, if we feel our foreign currency exposure has increased, we may consider entering into hedging transactions to help mitigate that risk.

### **Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

Our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2006. The term disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act), means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company s management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Based on the evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2006, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that, as of such date, the Company s disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

No change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) occurred during the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2006 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

20

### Part II OTHER INFORMATION

### **Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

Not applicable.

### **Item 1A. Risk Factors**

Not applicable.

## **Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds**

- (a) Not applicable.
- (b) On March 8, 2006, our registration statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-130521) was declared effective for our initial public offering, pursuant to which we offered and sold 6,130,000 shares of common stock and received net proceeds of approximately \$88.7 million. We used these proceeds to repurchase all of our senior subordinated notes and to redeem all outstanding shares of our redeemable preferred stock, and to pay offering related expenses. As of March 31, 2006, we retained approximately \$23.6 million of these net proceeds, none of which were used during the three month period ended June 30, 2006. We intend to use the remaining \$23.6 million of the net proceeds from our initial public offering for general corporate purposes, including working capital and possible acquisitions and investments. We currently have no agreements or commitments with respect to any acquisitions or investments and we do not currently have any acquisitions or investments planned. Pending specific application of our net proceeds, we plan to invest our net proceeds in government securities and other short-term, investment-grade, marketable securities.

(c) Not applicable

21

#### **Table of Contents**

## **Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities**

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable

## **Item 5. Other Information**

In a Press Release dated July 25, 2006, the Company previously reported its diluted earnings per common share for the nine months ended June 30, 2006 at \$0.11. In this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Company has revised the calculation of its diluted earnings per common share for the nine months ended June 30, 2006 to \$0.09. This revision reflects a dividend on redeemable preferred stock (on an as converted basis) as an adjustment to arrive at income available for common stockholders. No dividend was actually paid on the redeemable preferred stock. At the time of the Company s initial public offering, which was completed on March 14, 2006, the Company s outstanding shares of convertible preferred stock were converted into shares of common stock and shares of redeemable preferred stock. The redeemable preferred stock was immediately redeemed. While no dividend was actually paid on the redeemable preferred stock prior to its redemption, under generally accepted accounting principles, as a result of these shares having been included in the calculation of the diluted earnings per common share for the three months ended December 31, 2005, the Company is required to include the impact such dividend would have had as an adjustment to income available to common stockholders in the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the nine months ended June 30, 2006. This revision did not affect the previously reported diluted earnings per common share for the three months ended June 30, 2006.

### Item 6. Exhibits

The exhibits listed in the Exhibit Index immediately preceding the exhibits are filed as part of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and such Exhibit Index is incorporated herein by reference.

22

## **SIGNATURES**

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

## EAGLE TEST SYSTEMS, INC.

Date: August 11, 2006 By: /s/ Leonard A. Foxman

Leonard A. Foxman

Chief Executive Officer and President

23

## **EXHIBIT INDEX**

Listed and indexed below are all Exhibits filed as part of this report.

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 by Chief Executive Officer.
31.2	Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 by Chief Financial Officer.
32.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.  24