TESSCO TECHNOLOGIES INC
Form 10-K
June 12, 2008

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

x	**ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 30, 2008**
o	**TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM TO**

Commission file number 0-24746

TESSCO Technologies Incorporated

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**52-0729657** (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
11126 McCormick Road, Hunt Valley, Maryland (Address of principal executive offices)	**21031** (Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code **(410) 229-1000**

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

Title of each class	**Name of each exchange on which registered**
Common Stock, $0.01 par value	NASDAQ Global Market

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

None

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer, and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer o	Accelerated filer o
Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company x

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

The aggregate market value of Common Stock, $0.01 par value, held by non-affiliates of the registrant based on the closing sales price of the Common Stock as quoted on the NASDAQ Global Market as of September 30, 2007, was $56,052,996**.**

The number of shares of the registrant s Common Stock, $0.01 par value, outstanding as of June 4, 2008, was 5,306,362.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE: Portions of the definitive Proxy Statement to be delivered to stockholders in connection with the 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders scheduled to be held July 24, 2008, are incorporated by reference into Part III.

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Part I

Item 1. Business.

General

TESSCO Technologies Incorporated (TESSCO, or the Company) is a leading provider of integrated product and supply chain solutions to the professionals that design, build, run, maintain and use wireless mobile, fixed and in-building systems.

We link customers with integrated product and supply chain solutions configured from product choices made by world-class manufacturers. While creating Your Total Source® opportunity for our customers to improve the way business is done, we present, market, sell, supply, and support manufacturers   products as a part of a total customer solution, thus providing a cost-effective channel to a broad and diverse customer base.

Our operational platform, which we refer to as our Knowledge, Configuration, Delivery and Control System (KCDC™), allows customers and manufacturers the opportunity to streamline the supply chain process and lower total inventories and costs by providing guaranteed availability and complete, on-time delivery to the point of use.

We began our   total source   operations in 1982, reincorporated as a Delaware corporation in 1987, and have been listed on the NASDAQ Global Market (symbol: TESS) since 1994. Today, we operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week, under ISO 9001:2000 registration. Our solution offering falls within the broad business segment categories of network infrastructure, mobile devices and accessories, and installation, test and maintenance products.

We currently serve an average of approximately 8,700 commercial customers whose purchases each exceed $250 per month, and 2,300 consumers per month, including a diversified mix of carrier and public network operators, infrastructure site owners, program managers, contractors and integrators, industrial and enterprise self-maintained users, governments, manufacturers, repair centers, retailers, dealers and value-added resellers, affinity partners and consumers.

On November 29, 2006, we issued a stock dividend in order to effect a 3-for-2 stock split of our common stock. The share prices and number of shares included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K prior to the November 29, 2006 stock split have been retroactively restated to reflect the stock dividend for all periods presented.

Products and Services

We identify, select, present, market, sell, supply, and support products and services required to design, build, run, maintain and use a wireless system. We principally offer competitively priced, manufacturer brand-name products, ranging from simple hardware items to sophisticated test equipment, with per item prices ranging from less than $1 to $75,000 and gross profit margins ranging from less than 5% to over 95%. During fiscal year 2008, we offered products classified into our three business segments: network infrastructure, mobile devices and accessories, and installation, test and maintenance products, which accounted for approximately 32%, 52% and 16% of revenues, respectively. Network infrastructure products are used to build, repair and upgrade wireless telecommunications, computing and Internet networks, and generally complement radio frequency transmitting and switching equipment provided directly by original equipment manufacturers (OEMs). Products include base station antennas, cable and transmission lines, fixed broadband equipment, filtering systems, small towers, lightning protection devices, connectors and miscellaneous hardware. Our network infrastructure service offering includes connector installation, custom jumper assembly, filter product tuning, site kitting and logistics integration. Mobile devices and accessory products include cellular phone and data device accessories such as replacement batteries, cases, speakers, mobile amplifiers, power supplies, headsets, mounts, and car antennas, as well as two-way radios and related accessories. Retail merchandising displays, promotional programs, customized order fulfillment services and affinity-marketing programs, such as providing outsourced call centers and private label Internet sites, complement our mobile devices and accessory product offering. Installation, test and maintenance products are used to install, tune, maintain and repair wireless communications equipment. Products include sophisticated analysis equipment and various frequency-, voltage- and power-measuring devices, as well as an assortment of tools, hardware, replacement and component parts and supplies required by service technicians. For more detailed financial information regarding our

business segments for each of the past three fiscal years, see Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 30, 2008.

While we principally provide manufacturer brand-name products, a variety of products, which are primarily subscriber accessory products and infrastructure accessory components, are developed and offered under TESSCO owned-brands, Wireless Solutions®, TerraWave® and Airstream. Also, our WLAN certification training is offered under our GigaWave® trade name. We have not incurred significant research and development expenditures in any of the last three fiscal years.

Our products are sold as part of our integrated product and supply chain solutions. Our supply chain services for all product areas are grouped under Knowledge, Configuration, Delivery and Control. Knowledge solutions include the entire suite of TESSCO publications that focus on product choice comparison, with comprehensive specifications organized by product, not manufacturer, reinforced by engineering, sales and technical support staff and hands-on training programs. Configuration services are comprised of customized product kitting, logistics management and consumer and retail merchandising and marketing, allowing the products to be delivered ready for immediate use, installation or resale. Our delivery system allows the customer to select 1-, 3- or 5-day just-in-time delivery, to specific delivery locations, designed to eliminate the customer s need for staging and warehousing. Our services that increase customer control include predetermined monthly pricing levels, the ability to monitor multi-site purchasing with pre-approved, customized parameters indicating who is able to order how much of which specific products, order delivery tracking, product and usage tracking and history reporting and alternative financing options.

As part of our commitment to customer service, we typically allow customers to return most products for any reason, for credit, within 30 days of the date of purchase. Total returns and credits have been less than 5% of revenues in each of the past three fiscal years.

As of March 30, 2008, we offered products purchased from approximately 360 manufacturers. A substantial portion of our inventory purchases are concentrated with a small number of vendors. In fiscal year 2008, products purchased from our largest vendor, Motorola Inc., generated approximately 16% of our revenue. Our next nine top vendors accounted for approximately 33% of our fiscal year 2008 revenues, thus resulting in revenue from sales of products purchased from our top ten vendors of approximately 49% of our total revenues. Although we do not maintain long-term supply contracts with our vendors, we believe that, for other than those products purchased by us as part of our affinity relationships as described below, alternative sources of supply are available for many of the product types we carry. The agreements and arrangements on which most of our affinity relationships are based, are of limited duration and terminable by either party upon several months or otherwise short notice.

In mid-September 2005, T-Mobile, previously our largest affinity and overall customer relationship, completed its transition from the TESSCO provided e-commerce marketing and sales system to an in-house Web solution and alternative third-party logistics provider, and thus revenues then ceased from this relationship.

We supply repair and replacement materials to authorized service centers for Nokia Inc. (Nokia) in the United States, Canada and Latin America. Sales of the Nokia repair and replacement materials, that we purchase from Nokia and sell to approximately 1,200 separate and distinct service centers, accounted for approximately 8% of our total revenues in fiscal year 2008. This relationship is a complete supply chain relationship and, therefore, we have no alternative sources of supply, and our purchases, and ultimately our resale of these products, is dependent upon the continuation of the Nokia relationship. We also sell products other than Nokia repair and replacement materials to many of these customers. Absent this arrangement with Nokia, we would maintain the ability to sell these other products to these customers.

We are dedicated to superior performance and quality and consistency of service in an effort to maintain and expand these types of relationships, but there can be no assurance that we will continue to be successful in this regard in the future, or that competitive pressures or other events beyond our control will not have a negative impact on our ability to maintain these relationships or to continue to derive revenue from these relationships.

Customers

Our customer base consists of commercial customers and consumers, which accounted for approximately 98% and 2%, respectively, of fiscal year 2008 revenues. Commercial customers share the characteristic that they are organizations that design, install, operate, repair or sell some type of wireless communications system. Beginning in fiscal year 2008, we categorize our commercial customers into three different categories: 1) public carriers and network operators, 2) resellers and 3) self-maintained users (SMUs) and governments, which accounted for approximately 12%, 62% and 24%, respectively, of fiscal year 2008 revenues.

Public carriers and network operators are system operators that are generally responsible for building and maintaining the infrastructure system and providing airtime service to individual subscribers.

Resellers include dealers and resellers that sell, install and service cellular telephone, paging and two-way radio communications equipment primarily for the consumer and small business markets. These resellers include local and national proprietorships and retailers.

SMUs and government customers include commercial entities such as major utilities, transportation companies and installation centers and federal agencies and state and local governments, including public safety organizations.

Consumers place orders for devices and related accessories via telephone and the Internet primarily through our affinity-marketing programs. Under these programs, we collaborate with our affinity-marketing clients to market to their customers under their brands. In many cases, we act as the merchant on behalf of the affinity-marketing client, interfacing with the customer, accepting the order, shipping from our inventory and collecting payment. Our affinity-marketing programs create a high level of customer service and supplementary income for the client through revenue share payments. In addition to our affinity programs, we maintain our own internally developed consumer Web site, YourWirelessSource.com™, which offers cellular phone accessories from OEMs and Wireless Solutions®, our own private brand, and other complementary consumer wireless products.

Our largest customer relationship, AT&T Mobility (formerly Cingular Wireless), a top tier cellular carrier purchasing phone accessories, accounted for approximately 26% of our revenues during fiscal year 2008. Our next nine largest customer relationships accounted for 5% of our total revenues during fiscal year 2008, and therefore, our top ten customer relationships totaled 31% of our total revenues.

Although we currently service customers in over 100 countries, approximately 96% of our sales have been made to customers in the United States during each of the past three years. Due to our diverse product segments and our wide customer base, our business is not significantly affected by seasonality. However, sales to our retailers generally peak in our second and third quarters in preparation for the winter holiday season. Also, our network infrastructure sales are typically affected by weather conditions in the United States, especially in our fourth quarter.

Method of Operation

We believe that we have developed a highly integrated, technologically advanced and efficient method of operation based on the following key tenets:

- Understanding and anticipating customers needs and building solutions by cultivating lasting relationships;

- Allowing customers to make the best decisions by delivering product knowledge, not just information, through our knowledge tools, including *The Wireless Guide*, and TESSCO.com®, our Internet-based Solution and Transaction System;

- Responding to what we refer to as the moments of truth by providing customers with sales, service and technical support, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year;

- Providing customers what they need, when and where they need it by delivering integrated product and supply chain solutions; and

- Helping customers enhance their operations by providing real-time order tracking and performance measurement.

We operate as a team of teams structured to enhance marketing innovation, customer focus and operational excellence and consist of these integrated units:

Market Development and Sales: In order to meet the needs of a dynamic and diverse marketplace, sales and marketing activities are organized on an end-market basis. Sales teams are focused on: public carrier and network operator (e.g., carriers, infrastructure site owners, program site managers, contractors and integrators); SMUs and governments (e.g., self-maintained users, governments, manufacturers, repair centers); resellers (e.g. retailers, dealers and value-added resellers); and consumers (e.g., affinity programs, Web store programs and fulfillment and consumer services). This organization allows for the development of unique product and solution offerings to meet the needs of our diverse customer base.

We attempt to understand and anticipate customers needs and to build solutions by cultivating lasting relationships. Our commercial customer database contains detailed information on approximately 264,000 existing and potential customers, including the names of key personnel, past contacts, inquiries, and buying and credit histories. This extensive customer database enables us to identify and target potential customers and to market specific products to these targeted customers. Potential customers are identified through their responses to TESSCO.com®, direct-marketing materials, advertisements in trade journals and industry trade shows, as well as through referrals from other TESSCO customers and vendors. Customer relationship representatives pursue these customer inquiries through distribution of our Knowledge Tools and through phone contact, electronic communications and field visits. The information technology system tracks potential customer identification from the initial marketing effort through the establishment and development of a purchasing relationship. Once a customer relationship is established, we carefully analyze purchasing patterns and identify opportunities to encourage customers to make more frequent purchases of a broader array of products. Scheduled contacts are made to each regularly purchasing customer for the purpose of information dissemination, order generation, database maintenance and the overall enhancement of the business relationship. The process is aimed at the attraction of prospects to TESSCO, the conversion of these prospects to buying customers, and the ultimate migration to loyal, total-source monthly buyers.

Solutions Development and Marketing: We actively monitor advances in technologies and industry trends, both through market research and continual customer and manufacturer interaction, and continue to enhance our product offering as new wireless communications products and technologies are developed.

In addition to determining the product offering, our product and solutions development teams provide the technical foundation for both customers and our personnel. The Wireless Product Knowledge System (WPKS) is continually updated to add new products and additional technical information in response to manufacturer specification changes and customer inquiries. WPKS contains detailed information on each SKU offered, including full product descriptions, category classifications, technical specifications, illustrations, product cost, pricing and delivery information, alternative and associated products, and purchase and sales histories. This information is available on a real-time basis to all of our personnel for product development, procurement, technical support, cataloging and marketing.

We utilize our WPKS to develop both broad-based and customized product information materials. These materials are designed to encourage both existing and potential customers to realize the value we provide in their product and supply chain decisions. These Knowledge Tools are an integrated suite of informational print and electronic media. They include: *The Wireless Guide*, which is distributed annually to more than 60,000 current and prospective buyers; *The Wireless Journal*®, a bi-monthly trade journal with an annual circulation of approximately 480,000, which is designed to introduce the reader to our capabilities and product offerings, and contains information on significant industry trends and product reviews; *The Wireless Update*, which is emailed monthly to more than 100,000 different individuals, and is uniquely produced for various portions of our customer base; the family of Wireless Bulletins including *The Wireless Bulletin for Accessories for Handsets & Music Devices, The Wireless Bulletin for Installation, Test & Maintenance Products, The Wireless Bulletin for Site Planning, The Wireless Bulletin for Training,* and *The Wireless Bulletin for Wireless Networking*

Solutions, which are distributed throughout different times of the year and have an annual circulation of approximately 445,000; *The Wireless Guide At-a-Glance*, which is annually distributed to more than 100,000 individuals, Technical Application Notes and White Papers, which provide in-depth planning and installation instructions and diagrams; Tech Tips, which offer suggestions and ideas from TESSCO customers; and TESSCO.com®.

TESSCO.com® is our ecommerce site. It offers online access to a real-time system of Knowledge, Configuration, Delivery and Control of product and supply chain solutions. Intended for our commercial customers who design, build, run, maintain and use everything wireless, its feature-rich capabilities include:

- Electronic versions of various Knowledge Tools, including: *The Wireless Update*, *The Wireless Journal*®, and five customized versions of *The Wireless Bulletin*;

- 13 product search options, ranging from key word searches to product category browsing;

- Real-time pricing and product availability;

- Easy ordering capabilities, including a recently-improved worksheet ordering tool which allows for the construction and configuration of a total-source order; additionally, worksheets can be saved with or without protection, as well as copied, shared, uploaded and emailed;

- Order confirmation specifying the contents, order status, delivery date, tracking number and total cost of an order;

- Order reservations, order status, back-order details and four-month order history;

- The ability to view invoices online and customer-specific pricing, based on our tiered pricing levels tied to a customer s aggregate purchase volume;

- Comprehensive, targeted marketing pages for more than 200 product solutions;

- Interactive, how-to illustrations for a range of wireless applications; and

- Variety of useful customer service, financial and technical support pages.

Our Knowledge Tools empower our customers to make better decisions by delivering product knowledge, rather than just information. These tools also afford our manufacturers the opportunity to develop their brands and to promote their products to a broad and diverse customer base.

Procurement and Inventory Management: Our product management and purchasing system aims to provide customers with a total source of broad and deep product availability, while maximizing our return on our inventory investment.

We use our information technology system to monitor and manage our inventory. Historical sales results, sales projections and information regarding vendor lead times are all used to determine appropriate inventory levels. The information technology system also provides early warning reports regarding upcoming inventory requirements. As of March 30, 2008 and April 1, 2007, we had an immaterial level of backlog orders. Most backlog orders as of March 30, 2008, are expected to be filled within 90 days of fiscal year-end. For the fiscal years ended March 30, 2008 and April 1, 2007, inventory write-offs, excluding purchases from vendors for whom we hold goods on consignment, were 1.2% and 1.0% of total purchases, respectively. In many cases, we have been able to return slow-moving inventory to our vendors pursuant to stock rotation agreements. Inventory turns for fiscal years 2008 and 2007 were 9.3 and 8.6, respectively. This increase is largely due to an amended repair parts and components arrangement implemented with Nokia in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2007, in which inventory formerly owned by us, became held by us on a consignment basis.

Customer Support and Order Entry: The customer support teams are responsible for responding to what we refer to as the moments of truth by providing sales and customer support services by means of an effective and efficient transaction system. We also continually monitor our customer service performance through report cards included with each product delivery, customer surveys and regular interaction with customers. By combining our broad product offering with a commitment to superior customer service, we seek to reduce a customer s overall procurement costs by enabling the customer to consolidate the number of suppliers from which it obtains products, while also reducing the customer s need to maintain high inventory levels.

Our information technology system provides detailed information on every customer account, including recent inquiries, buying and credit histories, separate buying locations within a customer account and contact diaries for key personnel, as well as detailed product information, including technical, product availability and pricing information. The information technology system increases sales productivity by enabling any customer support representative to provide any customer with personalized service and also allows non-technical personnel to provide a high level of technical product information and order assistance.

We believe that our commitment to providing prompt, friendly and efficient customer service before, during and after the sale enables us to maximize sales, customer satisfaction and customer retention. The average number of commercial customers whose purchases each exceed $250 per month increased from 8,400 in fiscal year 2007 to 8,700 in fiscal year 2008. An average of 3,200 consumer end-users were served per month in fiscal year 2008 as compared with 7,100 in fiscal year 2007. This decline in consumers is due to changes in relationships with some of our affinity partners.

Fulfillment and Distribution: Orders are received at our Hunt Valley, Maryland, Reno, Nevada and San Antonio, Texas customer sales support centers. As orders are received, customer representatives have access to technical information, alternative and complementary product selections, product availability and pricing information, as well as customer purchasing and credit histories and recent inquiry summaries. An automated materials-handling system, which is integrated with the product planning and procurement system, allows us to ensure inventory control, minimize multiple product shipments to complete an order and limit inventory duplication. Bar-coded labels are applied to every product, allowing distribution center personnel to utilize radio frequency scanners to locate products, fill orders and update inventory records in real-time, thus reducing overhead associated with the distribution functions. Orders are delivered to customers by a variety of freight line and parcel transportation carrier partners with whom we contract.

Delivery charges are generally calculated on the basis of the weight of the products ordered and on the delivery service requested, not distance to the customer. We generally believe that this approach, combined with our Performance and Delivery Guarantee, which emphasizes on-time delivery instead of shipment dates, enables customers to minimize their inventories and reduce their overall procurement costs, thereby encouraging them to make us their total source supplier.

Information Technology: Critical to the success of our operations is our information technology system. We have made substantial investments in the development of this system, which integrates cataloging, marketing, sales, fulfillment, inventory control and purchasing, financial control and internal and external communications. The information technology system includes highly developed customer and product databases and is integrated with our Configuration, Fulfillment and Delivery system. The information contained in the system is available on a real-time basis to all of our employees and is utilized in every area of our operations.

We develop, construct, maintain and host several Web sites for certain affinity partners. These sites include control capabilities, including partner branding, independent landing pages and URLs, product filtering and purchase authorization limits that allow us to seamlessly interact with the customer, fulfill online orders and provide required information to these affinity partners.

We believe that we have been successful to date in pursuing a highly integrated, technologically advanced and efficient method of operations; however, disruption to our day-to-day operations, including failure of our information technology system, distribution system, or freight carrier interruption, could impair our ability to receive and process orders or to ship product in a timely and cost-efficient manner.

Acquisitions

In July 2007, we acquired the net assets and business of NetForce Solutions, Inc. (NetForce), a provider of technical and sales training solutions to wireless, telecommunications, and networking industries. The purchase included substantially all of the non-cash business assets for an initial cash payment of approximately $659,500 and potential additional cash earn-out payments of up to approximately $2.8 million over a four-year period, contingent on the achievement of certain earnings thresholds.

In April 2006, we acquired the non-cash assets and businesses of TerraWave Solutions, Ltd. and its commonly owned affiliate, GigaWave Technologies, Ltd. for an initial cash payment of approximately $3.9 million, and potential additional cash earn-out payments over a four-year period, contingent on the achievement of certain minimum earnings thresholds ($1.5 million of the $3.8 million cash amount paid at closing is a prepayment against future earn-out payments, if earned). To the extent that certain minimum earnings thresholds are not achieved, we will not be able to recover the remainder of this prepayment. The maximum amount of contingent future earn-out payments as of March 30, 2008 (after subtracting the $1.5 million prepayment) is $13.3 million.

The TerraWave business designs, configures and offers Wi-Fi products and accessories, many of which are branded under TerraWave s private label. Some of the TerraWave-branded products are sold with products of Cisco Systems under Cisco s Strategic Technology Integrator program. The GigaWave business provides curriculum development and hands-on, instructor-led training courses for the Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) industry. GigaWave develops and delivers wireless networking courseware for Cisco Systems, allowing IT professionals to obtain Cisco Wireless Certifications.

Competition

The wireless communications distribution industry is competitive and fragmented, and is comprised of several national distributors, such as Hutton Communications, Cellstar, Brightpoint, Embarq Logistics, Anixter, Westcon, Comstor, Tech Data, Ingram Micro, Superior Communications, Site Pro 1 and Wincomm, as well as numerous regional distributors, including Talley Communications and Alliance Semiconductor. In addition, many manufacturers sell and fulfill directly to customers. Barriers to entry for distributors are relatively low, particularly in the mobile devices and accessory market, and the risk of new competitors entering the market is high. In addition, the agreements or arrangements with our customers or vendors looking to us for product and supply chain solutions, are typically of limited duration and are terminable by either party upon several months or otherwise short notice. Accordingly, our ability to maintain these relationships is subject to competitive pressures and challenges. We believe, however, that our strength in service, the breadth and depth of our product offering, our information technology system, our large customer base and purchasing relationships with approximately 360 manufacturers provide us with a significant competitive advantage over new entrants to the market. Some of our current competitors, particularly certain manufacturers, have substantially greater capital resources and sales and distribution capabilities. In response to competitive pressures from any of our current or future competitors, we may be required to lower selling prices in order to maintain or increase market share, and such measures could adversely affect our operating results.

Continuing changes in the wireless communications industry, including risks associated with conflicting technology, changes in technology, inventory obsolescence, and consolidation among wireless carriers, could adversely affect future operating results.

We believe that the principal competitive factors in supplying products to the wireless communications industry are the quality and consistency of customer service, particularly timely delivery of complete orders, breadth and quality of products offered and total procurement costs to the customer. We believe that we compete favorably with respect to each of these factors. In particular, we believe we differentiate ourselves from our competitors based on the breadth of our product offering, our ability to quickly provide products and supply chain solutions in response to customer demand and technological advances, the level of our customer service and the reliability of our order fulfillment process.

Intellectual Property

We seek to protect our intellectual property through a combination of trademarks, service marks, confidentiality agreements, trade secret protection and, if and when appropriate, patent protection. Thus far, we have generally sought to protect our intellectual property, including our product data and information, customer information and information technology systems, through trademark filings and nondisclosure, confidentiality and trade secret agreements. We typically require our employees, consultants and others having access to our technology to sign confidentiality and nondisclosure agreements. There can be no assurance that these confidentiality and nondisclosure agreements will be honored, or whether they can be fully enforced, or that other entities may not independently develop systems, technologies or information similar to that on which we rely.

TESSCO Communications Incorporated, a wholly-owned subsidiary of TESSCO Technologies Incorporated, maintains a number of registered trademarks and service marks in connection with our business activities, including TESSCO®, Delivering What You Need When and Where You Need It®, Your Total Source®, Your Virtual Inventory®, *The Wireless Journal*®, Wireless Solutions®, The Vital Link to a Wireless World®, Transmitter®, T-Flash®, Techdirect®, A Simple Way of Doing Business Better®, TerraWave Solutions® and GigaWave Technologies®. Our general policy is to file for trademark and service mark protection for each of our trademarks and trade names and to enforce our rights against any infringement.

Although we currently hold no patents, we intend, if and when appropriate, to seek patent protection for patentable technology. The ability to obtain patent protection involves complex legal and factual questions. Others may obtain patent protection for technologies that are important to our business, and as a result, our business may be adversely affected. In response to patents of others, we may need to license the right to use technology patented by others, or in the event that a license cannot be obtained, to design our systems around the patents of others.

Environmental Regulation

We are subject to various laws and governmental regulations concerning environmental matters and employee safety and health in the United States. We are also subject to regulation by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration concerning employee safety and health matters. Compliance with these federal, state and local laws and regulations related to protection of the environment and employee safety and health has had no material effect on our business. There were no material capital expenditures for environmental projects in fiscal year 2008 and there are no material expenditures planned for such purposes in fiscal year 2009.

Employees

As of March 30, 2008, we had 857 full-time equivalent employees. Of our full-time equivalent employees, 386 were engaged in customer and vendor service, marketing, sales and product management, 379 were engaged in fulfillment and distribution operations and 92 were engaged in administration and technology systems services. No employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements. We consider our employee relations to be excellent.

Executive Officers

Executive officers are appointed annually by the Board of Directors and, subject to the terms of any applicable employment agreement, serve at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Information regarding our executive officers is as follows:

Name	**Age**	**Position**	
Robert B. Barnhill, Jr.	64	Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer	Robert B. Barnhill, Jr. is chairman, president and chief executive officer and founded the current business in 1982.
David M. Young	37	Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary	David M. Young joined the Company in July 1999 and has served as senior vice president and chief financial officer since March 2006. Between April 2002 and February 2006, Mr. Young served as a vice president, and between February 2005 and March 2006, he served as acting chief financial officer. Prior to February 2005, Mr. Young served as the Company s controller. Since March 2004, Mr. Young has served, and continues to serve, as Corporate Secretary. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Young served as assistant vice president and assistant corporate controller at Integrated Health Services, Inc..
Gerald T. Garland	57	Senior Vice President of Solutions Development and Product Management	Gerald T. Garland rejoined the Company in April 2003 and has served as senior vice president of solutions development and product management since April 2006. Mr. Garland has served as senior vice president of the installation, test and maintenance line of business since May 2005, as senior vice president of the mobile devices and accessories line of business since April 2004 and as senior vice president of the network infrastructure line of business since April 2003. Between September 1999 and April 2003, Mr. Garland served as director of business development with American Express Business Services and chief financial officer of Mentor Technologies, Inc.. Mr. Garland served as the Company s chief financial officer from September 1993 to September 1999.
Douglas A. Rein	48	Senior Vice President of Performance Systems and	Douglas A. Rein joined the Company in July 1999 as senior vice president of performance systems and operations.

		Operations	Previously, he was director of operations for Compaq Computer Corporation and vice president, distribution and logistics operations for Intelligent Electronics.
Said Tofighi	53	Senior Vice President of Market Development and Sales	Said Tofighi rejoined the Company in October 2000 as vice president of customer administration. In April 2005, Mr. Tofighi began serving as vice president of the customer supply chain unit and served in that capacity until May 2006, when he was appointed senior vice president, customer supply chain. In April 2007, Mr. Tofighi began serving as senior vice president of market development and sales. Mr. Tofighi originally joined the Company in March 1993 and served in various leadership roles through July 1999. From July 1999 through October 2000, Mr. Tofighi worked outside the Company.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

We are not able to identify or control all circumstances that could occur in the future that may adversely affect our business and operating results. The following are certain risk factors that could adversely affect our business, financial position and results of operations. These risk factors and others described in this Annual Report on Form 10-K should be considered in connection with evaluating the forward-looking statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K because these factors could cause the actual results and conditions to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Additional risks and uncertainties that management is not aware of or focused on, or that management currently deems immaterial may also adversely affect our business, financial position and results of operations. If our business, financial position and results of operations are adversely affected by any of these or other adverse events, our stock price would also likely be adversely affected.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR BUSINESS

We face significant competition in the wireless communications distribution industry.

The wireless communications distribution industry is competitive and fragmented, and is comprised of several national distributors, as well as numerous regional distributors. In addition, many manufacturers sell and fulfill directly to customers. Barriers to entry for distributors are relatively low, particularly in the mobile devices and accessory market, and the risk of new competitors entering the market is high. Some of our current competitors, particularly certain manufacturers, have substantially greater capital resources and sales and distribution capabilities than we do. In response to competitive pressures from any of our current or future competitors, we may be required to lower selling prices in order to maintain or increase market share, and such measures could adversely affect our operating results.

The loss of key vendors or suppliers could have a material adverse affect on our business, financial position and results of operations.

We do not maintain long-term supply contracts with our vendors or suppliers. If our vendors or suppliers refuse to, or for any reason are unable to supply products to us, and if we are not able to procure those products from alternative sources, we may not be able to maintain appropriate inventory levels and meet customer demand, and our business, financial position and results of operations would be adversely affected.

Our business depends on the continued tendency of wireless equipment manufacturers and network operators to outsource aspects of their business to us in the future.

We provide functions such as distribution, inventory management, fulfillment, customized packaging, e-commerce solutions, and other outsourced services for many wireless manufacturers and network operators. Certain wireless equipment manufacturers and network operators have elected, and others may elect, to undertake these services internally. Additionally, our customer service levels, industry consolidation, competition, deregulation, technological changes or other developments could reduce the degree to which members of the global wireless industry rely on outsourced logistic services such as the services we provide. Any significant change in the market for our outsourced services could have a material adverse effect on our business. Our outsourced services are generally provided under short-term contractual arrangements. The failure to obtain renewals or otherwise maintain these agreements on terms, including price, consistent with our current terms could have a material adverse effect on our business.

We require substantial capital to operate, and the inability to obtain financing on favorable terms will adversely impact our business, financial position and results of operations.

Our business requires substantial capital to operate and to finance accounts receivable and product inventory that are not financed by trade creditors. We have historically relied upon cash generated from operations, revolving credit facilities and trade credit from our vendors to satisfy our capital needs and finance growth. As the financial markets change and new regulations come into effect, the cost of acquiring financing and the methods of financing may change. Changes in our credit rating or other market factors may increase our interest expense or other costs of capital, or capital may not be available to us on competitive terms to fund our working capital needs. Our credit facilities and long-term debt arrangements are of specified terms and contain various financial and other covenants that may limit our ability to borrow or limit our flexibility in responding to business conditions. While we generally expect to either extend or replace our credit facilities at term expirations, there can be no assurances that we will be able to do so on favorable terms, or at all. The inability to maintain or when necessary obtain adequate sources of financing could have an adverse affect on our business. Some of our existing financing instruments involve variable rate debt, thus exposing us to risk of fluctuations in interest rates. Such fluctuations in interest rates could have an adverse affect on our business, financial position and results of operations. We have and may also in the future use interest rate swaps in an effort to achieve a desired proportion of fixed and variable rate debt. We utilize these derivative financial instruments to enhance our ability to manage risk, including interest rate exposures that exist as part of our ongoing business operations. However, our use of these instruments may not effectively limit or eliminate our exposure to a decline in operating results due to changes in interest rates.

We may be unable to successfully execute our merchandising and marketing strategic initiatives.

We are focusing our sales and marketing efforts and initiatives to maximize sales. If we fail to successfully execute these initiatives, our business, financial position and results of operations could be adversely affected.

The loss of key customers or affinity partners will have a material adverse affect on our business, financial position and results of operations.

Most of our agreements with affinity partners are terminable by either party upon several months or otherwise short notice. Customers typically do not have an obligation to make purchases from us. In the event a significant customer decides to make its purchases from another source, experiences a significant change in demand internally or from its own customer base, becomes financially unstable, or is acquired by another company, our ability to generate revenues from these customers may be significantly affected, resulting in an adverse affect on our business, financial position and results of operations.

The telecommunications products marketplace is dynamic and challenging because of the continued introduction of new products and services.

We must constantly introduce new products, services and product features to meet competitive pressures. We may be unable to timely change our existing merchandise sales mix in order to meet these competitive pressures, which may result in increased inventory costs, inventory write-offs or loss of market share.

Additionally, our inventory may also lose value due to price changes made by our significant vendors, in cases where our arrangements with these vendors do not provide for inventory price protection, or in cases that the vendor is unable or unwilling to provide these protections.

Consolidation among wireless service carriers could result in the loss of significant customers.

The wireless service carrier industry has experienced significant consolidation in recent years. If any of our significant customers or partners are acquired or consolidate with others carriers, or are otherwise involved in any significant transaction that results in them ceasing to do business with us, or significantly reducing the level of business that they do with us, our revenues from those customers could be significantly affected, possibly resulting in an adverse affect on our business, financial position and results of operations.

The failure of our information systems or inability to upgrade them could have a material adverse affect on our business, financial position and results of operations.

We are highly dependent upon our internal computer and telecommunication systems to operate our business. There can be no assurance that our information systems will not fail or experience disruptions, that we will be able to attract and retain qualified personnel necessary for the operation of such systems, that we will be able to expand and improve our information systems, that we will be able to convert to new systems efficiently, or that we will be able to integrate new programs effectively with our existing programs. Any of such problems, or any significant damage or destruction of these systems, could have an adverse affect on our business, financial position and results of operations.

We depend heavily on e-commerce, and website security breaches or Internet disruptions could have a material adverse affect on our business, financial position and results of operations.

We rely on the Internet (including TESSCO.com® and other affinity websites) for a significant percentage of our orders and information exchanges with our customers. The Internet and individual websites have experienced a number of disruptions and slowdowns, some of which were caused by organized attacks. In addition, some websites have experienced security breakdowns. There can be no assurances that our website will not experience any material breakdowns, disruptions or breaches in security. If we were to experience a security breakdown, disruption or breach that compromised sensitive information, this could harm our relationship with our customers or suppliers. Disruption of our website or the Internet in general could impair our order processing or more generally prevent our customers and suppliers from accessing information or placing orders. This could have an adverse affect on our business, financial position and results of operations.

The inability to hire or retain certain key professionals, management and staff could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The nature of our business includes (but is not limited to) a high volume of transactions, business complexity, wide geographical coverage, and broad scope of products, suppliers, and customers. In order to compete, we must attract, retain and motivate executives and other key employees, including those in managerial, technical, sales, marketing and support positions. Hiring and retaining qualified executives, information technology and business generation personnel are critical to our business. While our success depends upon the skills of many of our personnel, we are particularly dependent upon the skills and leadership of Robert B. Barnhill, Jr., our chairman, president and chief executive officer. The loss of any of these individuals, and particularly Mr. Barnhill, could have a material adverse affect on our business, financial position and results of operations.

To attract, retain and motivate qualified employees, we rely heavily on stock-based incentive awards such as Performance Stock Units (PSUs). If performance targets associated with these PSUs are not met, or the value of such stock awards does not appreciate as measured by the performance of the price of our common stock and/or if our other stock-based compensation otherwise ceases to be viewed as a valuable benefit, our ability to attract, retain and motivate our employees could be adversely impacted, which could negatively affect our business, financial position and results of operations and/or require us to increase the amount we spend on cash and other forms of compensation. Our ability to issue PSUs is also limited by the provisions of and our available shares in our current and/or future stock incentive plans, which may be subject to shareholder approval.

The damage or destruction of any of our principal distribution or administrative facilities could materially adversely impact our business, financial position and results of operations.

If any of our distribution centers in Hunt Valley, Maryland or Reno, Nevada, were to be significantly damaged or destroyed, we could suffer a loss of product inventory and our ability to conduct our business in the ordinary course could be materially and adversely affected. Similarly, if our office location in Hunt Valley, Maryland or San Antonio, Texas were to be significantly damaged or destroyed, our ability to conduct marketing, sales and other corporate activities in the ordinary course could be adversely affected.

We depend on third parties to manufacture products that we distribute and, accordingly, rely on their quality control procedures.

Product manufacturers typically provide limited warranties directly to the end consumer or to us, which we generally pass through to our customers. If a product we distribute for a manufacturer has quality or performance problems, our ability to provide products to our customers could be disrupted, which could adversely affect our operations.

We rely on trademark filings and confidentiality agreements to protect our intellectual property rights.

In an effort to protect our intellectual property, including our product data, customer information and information technology systems, through trademark filings and nondisclosure, confidentiality and trade secret agreements, we typically require our employees, consultants and others having access to this information or our technology to execute confidentiality and non-disclosure agreements. These agreements, however, may not provide us with adequate protection against improper use or disclosure of confidential information, and these agreements may be breached. A breach of confidentiality could adversely affect our business. In addition, in some situations, these agreements may conflict with, or be subject to, the rights of third parties with whom our employees, consultants and others have previous employment or consulting relationships. Also, others may independently develop substantially equivalent proprietary information and techniques or otherwise gain access to our trade secrets. Adequate remedies may not exist in the event of unauthorized use or disclosure of our confidential information. The disclosure of our proprietary information or trade secrets could impair our competitive position and could have a material adverse affect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Others may obtain patent protection for technologies that are important to our business, and as a result, our business, financial position and results of operations may be adversely affected. In response to patents of others, we may need to license the rights to use the technology patented by others, or in the event that a license cannot be obtained, design our systems around the patents of others. There can be no assurances as to our ability to obtain any such licenses or to design around the patents of others, and our inability to do so could have an adverse affect on our business, financial position and results of operations.

We offer credit to our customers and, therefore, are subject to significant credit risk.

We sell our products to a large and diverse customer base. We finance a significant portion of such sales through trade credit, typically by providing 30-day payment terms. As a result, our business could be adversely affected in the event of a deterioration of the financial condition of our customers, resulting in the customers inability to repay us. This risk may increase if there is a general economic downturn affecting a large number of our customers and in the event our customers do not adequately manage their business or properly disclose their financial condition.

We intend to explore additional growth through acquisitions.

As part of our growth strategy, we may continue to pursue the acquisition of companies that either complement or expand our existing business. As a result, we regularly evaluate potential acquisition opportunities, which may be material in size and scope. In addition to those risks to which our business and the acquired businesses are generally subject to, the acquisition of these businesses gives rise to transactional and transitional risks, and the risk that the anticipated benefits will not be realized.

We rely on independent shipping companies to deliver inventory to us and to ship products to customers.

We rely on arrangements with independent shipping companies, for the delivery of our products from vendors and to customers. The failure or inability of these shipping companies to deliver products, or the unavailability of their shipping services, even temporarily, could have a material adverse affect on our business. We may also be adversely affected by an increase in freight surcharges due to rising fuel costs and added security. This could adversely impact our selling, general and administrative expenses or lead to price increases to our customers which could decrease customer demand for our products.

Changes in accounting rules could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations.

We prepare our financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. These accounting principles are subject to interpretation by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and various other bodies formed to interpret and create appropriate accounting policies. A change in these policies or a new interpretation of an existing policy could have a significant affect on our reported results and may affect our reporting of transactions.

We may be subject to litigation.

We may be subject to legal claims or regulatory matters involving stockholder, consumer, antitrust and other issues. Litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties, and unfavorable rulings could occur. An unfavorable ruling could include money damages or, other adverse affects. Were an unfavorable ruling to occur, there exists the possibility of a material adverse impact on our business, financial position and results of operations for the period in which the ruling occurred or future periods.

We may incur product liability claims which could be costly and could harm our reputation.

The sale of our products involves risk of product liability claims against us. We currently maintain product liability insurance, but our product liability insurance coverage is subject to various coverage exclusions and limits and may not be obtainable in the future on terms acceptable to us, or at all. We do not know whether claims against us with respect to our products, if any, would be successfully defended or whether our insurance would be sufficient to cover liabilities resulting from such claims. Any claims successfully brought against us could harm our business.

RISKS RELATED TO OWNERSHIP OF OUR COMMON STOCK

It may be difficult for a third party to acquire the Company, which could affect the price of our common stock.

Certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, certain arrangements to which we are party, and applicable provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law (DGCL) may each make it more difficult for or may prevent a third party from acquiring control of us or changing our Board of Directors and management. These provisions include a classified Board of Directors with staggered three-year terms, advance notice bylaws, and limitations on the removal of directors other than for cause, and then only upon the affirmative vote of 75% of our outstanding common stock. In addition, on February 1, 2008, our Board of Directors adopted a stockholder rights plan pursuant to which one preferred stock purchase right was distributed on each common share held of record as of the close of business on February 11, 2008. The rights become exercisable under certain circumstances following the announcement that any person has acquired 20% or more of our common stock, or the announcement that any person has commenced a tender offer for 20% of our common stock (in each case, with certain limited exceptions). Under specified conditions, each right (other than those held by the person or persons acquiring or making a tender offer for our stock, which rights become void under the rights plan) will entitle the holder to purchase, at the exercise price provided for under the plan, our common stock (or if we are acquired in a merger or other business combination, common stock of the acquirer) having a then current value of two times the exercise price. Also see Note 19 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K. In addition, on February 1, 2008 our Board of Directors amended our bylaws to provide that a special meeting of stockholders shall be called upon a request in writing by the holders of stock of all classes representing at least 50% of the votes possessed by all classes then issued, outstanding and entitled to vote at the meeting. We are also afforded the protections of Section 203 of the DGCL, which will prevent us from engaging in a business combination with a person who acquires at least 15% of our common stock for a period of three years from the date such person acquired such common stock, unless Board of Director or shareholder approval were obtained. Any delay or prevention of a change of control transaction or changes in our Board of Directors or management could deter potential acquirers or prevent the completion of a transaction in which our shareholders could receive a substantial premium over the then current market price for their shares.

A significant portion of our voting stock is controlled by our executive officers, directors and beneficial owners of 5% or more of our common stock.

Our executive officers, directors and beneficial owners of 5% or more of our common stock and their affiliates, in the aggregate, beneficially owned approximately 50% of our outstanding common stock as of March 30, 2008. Robert B. Barnhill, Jr., our chairman, president and chief executive officer beneficially owned approximately 25% of our outstanding common stock as of March 30, 2008. Should these shareholders decide to act together, they would have the ability to significantly influence all matters requiring shareholder approval, including the election of directors and any significant corporate transaction requiring shareholder approval.

Our quarterly operating results are subject to significant fluctuation.

Our operating results have fluctuated from quarter to quarter in the past, and we expect that they will continue to do so in the future. Our earnings may not continue to grow at rates similar to the growth rates achieved in recent years and may fall short of either a prior fiscal period or investors expectations. Most of our operating expenses, such as compensation expense, do not vary directly with the amount of sales and are difficult to adjust in the short term. As a result, if sales in a particular quarter are below expectations for that quarter, we may not proportionately reduce operating expenses for that quarter, and therefore such a sales shortfall would have a disproportionate effect on our net income for the quarter.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.

Not applicable.

Item 2. Properties.

Our corporate headquarters and primary distribution center, known as the Global Logistics Center (GLC), is located in a Company-owned 184,000 square-foot facility north of Baltimore, in Hunt Valley, Maryland. Our sales, marketing and administrative offices are located in leased office space near the GLC. On May 1, 2007, this lease was amended and now expires on December 31, 2012. Monthly rent payments range from $124,700 to $144,600 throughout the lease term. Additional sales and marketing offices are located in leased office space in San Antonio, Texas. Monthly rent there is approximately $7,000. West coast sales and fulfillment is facilitated by our Company-owned 115,000 square-foot Americas Sales & Logistics Center (ALC) located in Reno, Nevada. The ALC is used to configure and fulfill product and supply chain solutions, provide disaster backup for the GLC, and allow for future growth of staffing and increased fulfillment capabilities. On June 1, 2007, we entered into a 3 year lease for 66,000 square feet of office and warehouse space adjacent to our GLC in Hunt Valley, Maryland. Monthly rent for the facility is approximately $35,000. While we anticipate the need for additional space, we believe our existing facilities are generally adequate for our current requirements and that suitable additional space will be available as needed to accommodate future expansion of our operations. The GLC is encumbered by a deed of trust as security for a term loan. See Note 8 to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Each of our three business segments use all of our properties for either sales or fulfillment purposes.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

Lawsuits and claims are filed against us from time to time in the ordinary course of business. We do not believe that any lawsuits or claims currently pending against the Company, individually or in the aggregate, are material, or will have a material adverse affect on our financial condition or results of operations. In addition, from time to time, we are also subject to review from federal and state taxing authorities in order to validate the amounts of income, sales and/or use taxes which have been claimed and remitted.

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

None.

Part II

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

Our common stock has been publicly traded on the NASDAQ Stock Market, now the NASDAQ Global Market, since September 28, 1994, under the symbol TESS. The quarterly range of prices per share during fiscal years 2007 and 2008 are as follows:

	High	Low
Fiscal Year 2007		
First Quarter	$ 14.57	$ 11.97
Second Quarter	16.27	12.05
Third Quarter	23.50	15.32
Fourth Quarter	31.56	18.65
Fiscal Year 2008		
First Quarter	$ 29.98	$ 18.82
Second Quarter	22.00	8.92
Third Quarter	19.90	12.26
Fourth Quarter	19.65	13.09

As of June 4, 2008, the number of shareholders of record of the Company was 61. We estimate that the number of beneficial owners as of that date was approximately 2,700.

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock and do not expect to pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Our revolving credit facility prohibits the payment of cash dividends without the prior written consent of the lenders.

On November 29, 2006, we issued a stock dividend in order to effect a 3-for-2 stock split of our common stock. The share prices above prior to the November 29, 2006 stock split have been retroactively restated to reflect the stock dividend for all periods presented.

During the first quarter of fiscal year 2004, our Board of Directors approved a stock buyback program. As of March 30, 2008, the Board of Directors has authorized the purchase of up to 2,395,567 shares of outstanding common stock under the stock buyback program. Shares may be purchased from time to time in the open market, by block purchase, or through negotiated transactions, or possibly other transactions managed by broker-dealers. No time limit has been set for completion or expiration of the program. Through the end of the fiscal year 2008, we have repurchased 2,140,974 shares through the program for approximately $28.3 million, or an average price of $13.20 per share. Of the total shares repurchased, 346,107 were repurchased in fiscal year 2008 at an average price of $13.96 per share and 1,043,813 were repurchased in fiscal year 2007 at an average price of $16.95 per share. An aggregate of 254,593 shares remain available for repurchase under this program. No repurchases were made in any month during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2008. We also purchase shares from our employees and directors from time to time to facilitate employees minimum federal and state tax withholdings related to vested performance stock units. For fiscal years 2008 and 2007 this totaled $1,406,400 and $2,500, respectively.

The information required by Item 201(d) of Regulation S-K, pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Item 5, is incorporated by reference to the information set forth under the caption Equity Compensation Plan Information in the Company s Proxy Statement for the 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, which is anticipated to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A no later than one hundred twenty (120) days following the end of the fiscal year reported on.

Stock Performance Graph

The graph set forth below shows the value of an investment of $100 on March 30, 2003 in each of the Company s Common Stock, the Russell 2000 Index and a peer group for the period of March 30, 2003 to March 30, 2008. The graph assumes that all dividends, if any, were reinvested.

COMPARISON OF 5 YEAR CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURN*

Among TESSCO Technologies Incorporated, The Russell 2000 Index
and a Peer Group

* $100 invested on 3/30/03 in stock or index-including reinvestment of dividends.

	3/30/2003	3/28/2004	3/27/2005	3/26/2006	4/1/2007	3/30/2008
TESSCO Technologies, Inc.	$ 100.00	$ 173.35	$ 198.65	$ 245.24	$ 548.92	$ 304.00
Russell 2000	100.00	160.09	170.72	211.61	227.60	196.63
Peer Group (1)	100.00	129.93	157.11	192.00	198.32	183.28

(1) The peer group consists of the following: Cellstar Corporation, Brightpoint, Inc., Ingram Micro Inc., W.W. Grainger, Inc., Anixter International Inc., Inphonic, Inc. and ScanSource Inc.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data.

	Fiscal Years Ended				
	March 30, 2008	April 1, 2007	March 26, 2006	March 27, 2005	March 28, 2004
STATEMENT OF INCOME DATA					
Revenues	$ 520,968,200	$ 492,327,800	$ 477,329,300	$ 513,027,300	$ 352,674,300
Cost of goods sold	403,978,800	370,916,400	374,316,300	418,180,500	275,028,200
Gross profit	116,989,400	121,411,400	103,013,000	94,846,800	77,646,100
Selling, general and administrative expenses	108,875,700	109,208,800	94,268,800	84,747,400	73,444,300
Benefit from insurance proceeds (1)					(3,054,000)
Restructuring charges (2)					2,285,700
Income from operations	8,113,700	12,202,600	8,744,200	10,099,400	4,970,100
Interest, net	574,100	879,400	358,500	166,200	167,700
Income before provision for income taxes	7,539,600	11,323,200	8,385,700	9,933,200	4,802,400
Provision for income taxes	2,720,900	4,281,100	3,270,500	3,866,000	1,910,600
Net income	$ 4,818,700	$ 7,042,100	$ 5,115,200	$ 6,067,200	$ 2,891,800
Diluted earnings per share (4)	$ 0.88	$ 1.17	$ 0.80	$ 0.92	$ 0.43
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding (4)	5,463,400	6,016,000	6,411,500	6,560,900	6,703,500
Percentage of Revenues					
Revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of goods sold	77.5	75.3	78.4	81.5	78.0
Gross profit	22.5	24.7	21.6	18.5	22.0
Selling, general and administrative expenses	20.9	22.2	19.7	16.5	20.8
Benefit from insurance proceeds					(0.9)
Restructuring charges					0.6
Income from operations	1.6	2.5	1.8	2.0	1.4
Interest, net	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Income before provision for income taxes	1.4	2.3	1.8	1.9	1.4
Provision for income taxes	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.5
Net income	0.9%	1.4%	1.1%	1.2%	0.8%
SELECTED OPERATING DATA					
Average commercial buyers per month	12,300	11,900	10,900	9,900	9,400
Average consumer buyers per month	3,200	7,100	20,600	36,100	34,500
Return on assets (3) (5)	3.6%	5.6%	3.6%	4.2%	2.1%
Return on equity (3) (6)	8.2%	11.5%	8.1%	10.4%	4.4%
BALANCE SHEET DATA					
Working capital	$ 36,714,400	$ 33,527,300	$ 45,704,400	$ 41,000,200	$ 37,330,100
Total assets	143,798,600	123,682,700	126,800,400	160,557,200	129,128,700
Short-term debt	3,713,900	356,200	442,500	362,600	282,000
Long-term debt	3,842,600	4,203,200	4,559,400	5,000,700	5,354,700

Shareholders equity	60,151,600	57,151,300	65,106,800	60,822,100	56,333,500

(1) Represents the gain on insurance proceeds and business interruption insurance received as a result of the October 12, 2002 disaster at our Global Logistics Center.
(2) Represents termination costs and facility consolidation costs associated with our fiscal year 2004 profitability improvement program.
(3) Excludes the gain on insurance proceeds and business interruption insurance received as a result of the October 12, 2002 disaster at our Global Logistics Center and the termination costs and facility consolidation costs associated with our fiscal year 2004 profitability improvement program.
(4) All share and earnings per share numbers have been retroactively restated for all periods presented to reflect the November 29, 2006 stock dividend in order to effect a 3-for-2 stock split.
(5) Net income divided by the average total assets.
(6) Net income divided by the average total equity.

Quarterly Results of Operations (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year 2008 Quarters Ended				Fiscal Year 2007 Quarters Ended			
	Mar. 30, 2008	**Dec. 30, 2007**	**Sept. 30, 2007**	**Jul. 1, 2007**	**Apr. 1, 2007**	**Dec. 24, 2006**	**Sept. 24, 2006**	**Jun. 25, 2006**
Revenues	$ 128,287,800	$ 135,732,000	$ 132,518,300	$ 124,430,100	$ 127,015,100	$ 134,716,700	$ 118,655,700	$ 111,940,300
Cost of goods sold	98,542,400	105,329,600	103,837,700	96,269,100	96,597,200	101,838,200	88,625,800	83,855,200
Gross profit	29,745,400	30,402,400	28,680,600	28,161,000	30,417,900	32,878,500	30,029,900	28,085,100
Selling, general and administrative expenses	27,137,900	27,729,000	27,340,000	26,668,800	27,654,200	29,730,700	26,855,800	24,968,100
Income from operations	2,607,500	2,673,400	1,340,600	1,492,200	2,763,700	3,147,800	3,174,100	3,117,000
Interest, net	236,300	161,000	115,900	60,900	219,800	323,800	180,500	155,300
Income before provision for income taxes	2,371,200	2,512,400	1,224,700	1,431,300	2,543,900	2,824,000	2,993,600	2,961,700
Provision income taxes	669,200	978,100	508,300	565,300	976,100	1,059,100	1,137,600	1,108,300
Net income (1)	$ 1,702,000	$ 1,534,300	$ 716,400	$ 866,000	$ 1,567,800	$ 1,764,900	$ 1,856,000	$ 1,853,400
Diluted earnings per share (1)	$ 0.32	$ 0.29	$ 0.13	$ 0.15	$ 0.28	$ 0.31	$ 0.29	$ 0.29
Percentage of Revenues								
Revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of goods sold	76.8	77.6	78.4	77.4	76.1	75.6	74.7	74.9
Gross profit	23.2	22.4	21.6	22.6	23.9	24.4	25.3	25.1
Selling, general and administrative expenses	21.2	20.4	20.6	21.4	21.8	22.1	22.6	22.3
Income from operations	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.2	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.8
Interest, net	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Income before provision for income taxes	1.8	1.9	0.9	1.2	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.6
Provision for income taxes	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0
Net income	1.3%	1.1%	0.5%	0.7%	1.2%	1.3%	1.6%	1.7%
SELECTED OPERATING DATA								
Average commercial buyers per month	12,400	12,200	12,300	12,100	12,000	12,000	12,100	11,700
Average consumer buyers per month	2,300	2,500	3,900	4,200	6,300	6,600	7,700	7,700
Return on assets (2)	4.7%	4.2%	2.0%	2.6%	4.6%	4.9%	5.4%	5.6%
Return on equity (3)	11.6%	10.9%	5.0%	6.0%	11.2%	13.0%	12.2%	11.2%

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(1) All share and earnings per share numbers have been retroactively restated for all periods presented to reflect the November 29, 2006 stock dividend in order to effect a three-for-two stock split.

(2) Net income divided by the average total assets.

(3) Net income divided by the average total equity.

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

This Management s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the other sections of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, including Part I, Item 1: Business, Part II, Item 6: Selected Financial Data, and Part II, Item 8: Financial Statements and Supplementary Data. The various sections of this MD&A contain a number of forward-looking statements, all of which are based on our current expectations and could be affected by the uncertainties and risk factors described throughout this filing, including Part I, Item 1A: Risk Factors. Our actual results may differ materially from those described in any such forward-looking statement.

Business Overview and Environment

TESSCO Technologies Incorporated (TESSCO) is a leading provider of integrated product and supply chain solutions to the professionals that design, build, run, maintain and use wireless mobile, fixed and in-building systems. Although we sell products to customers in over 100 countries, approximately 96% of our sales are made to customers in the United States. We have operations and office facilities in Hunt Valley, Maryland, Reno, Nevada and San Antonio, Texas.

We offer a wide range of products that are classified into three business segments: network infrastructure; mobile devices and accessories; and installation, test and maintenance. Network infrastructure products, which are sold to our commercial customers, are used to build, repair and upgrade wireless telecommunications, computing and Internet networks. Sales of traditional network infrastructure products, such as cable, transmission lines and antennas are in part dependent on capital spending in the wireless communications industry. However, we have also been growing our offering of wireless broadband and network equipment products, which are not as dependent on the overall capital spending of the industry. Mobile devices and accessory products include cellular phone and data device accessories, as well as two-way radios and related accessories. Mobile devices and accessory products are widely sold to commercial customers and consumers. Commercial customers include retail stores, value-added resellers and dealers. Consumers are primarily reached through our affinity partnerships, where we offer services including customized order fulfillment, outsourced call centers, and building and maintaining private label Internet sites. Installation, test and maintenance products, which are sold to our commercial customers, are used to install, tune, maintain and repair wireless communications equipment. Approximately 50% of all of our installation, test and maintenance sales for fiscal year 2008 were generated from the sales of replacement parts and materials for original equipment manufacturers, primarily Nokia, Inc. (Nokia). The remainder of this segment is made up of sophisticated analysis equipment and various frequency-, voltage- and power-measuring devices, as well as an assortment of tools, hardware and supplies required by service technicians. Both our repair and replacement parts sales and consumer sales through our affinity partnerships are reliant on relationships with a small number of vendors.

We view our customer base in four major categories:

- Commercial Public Carriers and Network Operators. Public carriers and network operators include systems operators that are generally responsible for building and maintaining the infrastructure system and provide airtime service to individual subscribers.
- Commercial Resellers. Resellers include dealers and resellers that sell, install and service cellular telephone, paging and two-way radio communications equipment primarily for the consumer and small business markets. These resellers include local and national proprietorships and retailers, as well as sales and installation centers operated by cellular and paging carriers.
- Commercial Self-Maintained Users (SMUs) and Governments. SMUs and government customers include commercial entities such as major utilities and transportation companies, federal agencies and state and local governments, including public safety organizations.

- Consumers. Consumers are customers buying through any of our affinity-partner relationships or directly from our consumer website, YourWirelessSource.com™.

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The wireless communications distribution industry is competitive and fragmented, and is comprised of several national distributors. In addition, many manufacturers sell direct. Barriers to entry for distributors are relatively low, particularly in the mobile devices and accessory market, and the risk of new competitors entering the market is high. Consolidation of larger wireless carriers has and will most likely continue to impact our current and potential customer base. In addition, the agreements or arrangements with our customers or vendors looking to us for product and supply chain solutions are typically of limited duration and are terminable by either party upon several months or otherwise short notice. Our ability to maintain these relationships is subject to competitive pressures and challenges. We believe, however, that our strength in service, the breadth and depth of our product offering, our information technology system, our large customer base and purchasing relationships with approximately 360 manufacturers provide us with a significant competitive advantage over new entrants to the market.

Results of Operations

The following tables summarize the results of our operations for fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006:

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

			2007 to 2008			2006 to 2007	
	2008	**2007**	**$ Change**	**% Change**	**2006**	**$ Change**	**% Change**
Commercial Revenues							
Network Infrastructure:							
Public Carriers and Network Operators	$ 46,977	$ 49,701	$ (2,724)	(5.5)%	$ 53,049	$ (3,348)	(6.3)%
Resellers	69,839	66,685	3,154	4.7%	55,659	11,026	19.8%
SMUs and Governments	49,400	48,816	584	1.2%	40,160	8,656	21.6%
Total Network Infrastructure	166,216	165,202	1,014	0.6%	148,868	16,334	11.0%
Mobile Devices and Accessories:							
Public Carriers and Network Operators	2,193	2,641	(448)	(17.0)%	2,894	(253)	(8.7)%
Resellers	243,549	205,581	37,968	18.5%	98,723	106,858	108.2%
SMUs and Governments	13,746	14,356	(610)	(4.2)%	14,967	(611)	(4.1)%
Total Mobile Devices and Accessories	259,488	222,578	36,910	16.6%	116,584	105,994	90.9%
Installation, Test and Maintenance:							
Public Carriers and Network Operators	13,199	14,293	(1,094)	(7.7)%	16,997	(2,704)	(15.9)%
Resellers	9,548	10,580	(1,032)	(9.8)%	8,682	1,898	21.9%
SMUs and Governments	62,534	72,162	(9,628)	(13.3)%	48,903	23,259	47.6%
Total Installation, Test and Maintenance	85,281	97,035	(11,754)	(12.1)%	74,582	22,453	30.1%
Total Commercial Revenues	510,985	484,815	26,170	5.4%	340,034	144,781	42.6%
Consumer Revenues							
Mobile Devices and Accessories	9,983	7,513	2,470	32.9%	137,295	(129,782)	(94.5)%
Total Revenues	$ 520,968	$ 492,328	$ 28,640	5.8%	$ 477,329	$ 14,999	3.1%

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	2008	2007	2007 to 2008 $ Change	2007 to 2008 % Change	2006	2006 to 2007 $ Change	2006 to 2007 % Change
Commercial Gross Profit							
Network Infrastructure:							
Public Carriers and Network Operators	$ 11,387	$ 11,869	$ (482)	(4.1)%	$ 12,523	$ (654)	(5.2)%
Resellers	18,121	16,584	1,537	9.3%	13,126	3,458	26.3%
SMUs and Governments	12,778	11,629	1,149	9.9%	9,015	2,614	29.0%
Total Network Infrastructure	42,286	40,082	2,204	5.5%	34,664	5,418	15.6%
Mobile Devices and Accessories:							
Public Carriers and Network Operators	633	785	(152)	(19.4)%	804	(19)	(2.4)%
Resellers	46,979	44,794	2,185	4.9%	23,406	21,388	91.4%
SMUs and Governments	4,319	4,557	(238)	(5.2)%	4,015	542	13.5%
Total Mobile Devices and Accessories	51,931	50,136	1,795	3.6%	28,225	21,911	77.6%
Installation, Test and Maintenance:							
Public Carriers and Network Operators	3,248	3,478	(230)	(6.6)%	3,955	(477)	(12.1)%
Resellers	3,030	2,601	429	16.5%	2,470	131	5.3%
SMUs and Governments	12,798	21,969	(9,171)	(41.7)%	16,279	5,690	35.0%
Total Installation, Test and Maintenance	19,076	28,048	(8,972)	(32.0)%	22,704	5,344	23.5%
Total Commercial Gross Profit	113,293	118,266	(4,973)	(4.2)%	85,593	32,673	38.2%
Consumer Gross Profit Mobile Devices and Accessories	3,696	3,145	551	17.5%	17,420	(14,275)	(81.9)%
Total Gross Profit	$ 116,989	$ 121,411	$ (4,422)	(3.6)%	$ 103,013	$ 18,398	17.9%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	$ 108,875	$ 109,209	$ (334)	(0.3)%	$ 94,269	$ 14,940	15.8%
Income from operations	8,114	12,202	(4,088)	(33.5)%	8,744	3,458	39.5%
Interest, net	574	879	(305)	(34.7)%	359	520	144.8%
Income before provision for income taxes	7,540	11,323	(3,783)	(33.4)%	8,385	2,938	35.0%
Provision for income taxes	2,721	4,281	(1,560)	(36.4)%	3,270	1,011	30.9%
Net income	$ 4,819	$ 7,042	$ (2,223)	(31.6)%	$ 5,115	$ 1,927	37.7%
Diluted earnings per share	$ 0.88	$ 1.17	$ (0.29)	(24.8)%	$ 0.80	$ (0.37)	46.3%

Fiscal Year 2008 Compared to Fiscal Year 2007

Revenues. Revenues for fiscal year 2008 increased 5.8% as compared with fiscal year 2007, primarily due to a 5.4% increase in commercial revenues, and to a much lesser extent, a 32.9% increase in consumer revenues. The increase in commercial revenues was driven primarily by growth in our mobile devices and accessories commercial line of business, and to a much lesser extent, by growth in our network infrastructure line of business, and was partially offset by a decline in our installation, test, and maintenance commercial line of business.

Our mobile devices and accessories revenues, including both commercial and consumer sales, increased 17.1% for fiscal year 2008 compared with fiscal year 2007. We experienced significant growth in commercial sales of mobile devices and accessory products, and to a much lesser extent, an increase in consumer sales. Commercial revenues for mobile devices and accessories, which are sold primarily to resellers, but are also sold to SMUs, governments and public carriers and network operators, increased 16.6% over the prior year, due in part to new product introductions, enhanced merchandising and packaging programs and increased sales of accessory products to carrier and independent retail customers.

The 0.6% increase in our network infrastructure sales from fiscal year 2007 to fiscal year 2008 is primarily attributable to an increase in sales of radio frequency (RF) propagation and site support products, partially offset by lower sales of broadband products. Our growth in sales of network infrastructure product was in sales to resellers as well as SMUs and governments, as we have continued to focus on diversification beyond the traditional infrastructure carrier customer.

Revenues from our installation, test and maintenance line of business decreased 12.1% in fiscal year 2008 as compared to the prior fiscal year, primarily due to a decline in sales of repair parts related to our major repair components relationship with Nokia, as well as decreased sales of test and bench equipment partially offset by an increase in sales of shop supplies. While revenues and gross profits from this Nokia relationship were significantly higher in fiscal year 2007 compared to fiscal year 2008, revenues and gross profits decreased significantly in the last six months of fiscal year 2007 as compared to the first six months of the year. We had previously anticipated fiscal year 2008 revenues and profits from this business to approximate the levels we experienced in the last half of the fiscal year 2007.

Gross Profit. Gross profit decreased 3.6% in fiscal year 2008 compared with fiscal year 2007, driven by a decline in our installation, test and maintenance commercial line of business, partially offset by growth in our network infrastructure and mobile devices and accessories commercial business segments. Commercial gross profit declined 4.2% and was partially offset by a 17.5% increase in consumer gross profit. Gross profit margin decreased to 22.5% in fiscal year 2008, from 24.7% in fiscal year 2007. Except as noted below, our gross margins by product within each segment have been sustained and variations are related to sales mix within the segment product offerings. Gross profit margin increased to 25.4% in fiscal year 2008 in our network infrastructure segment, from 24.3% in fiscal year 2007. In our installation, test and maintenance segment, gross profit margin decreased to 22.4% in fiscal year 2008, from 28.9% in fiscal year 2007. This decline was due primarily to the return to historical levels of gross profit attributable to our Nokia repair and replacement parts relationship as a result of price changes. Gross profit margin in our mobile devices and accessories segment decreased to 20.6% in fiscal year 2008, from 23.2% in fiscal year 2007. This decline is primarily attributable to the commercial gross profit margin for our mobile devices and accessories segment, which decreased from 22.5% for fiscal year 2007 to 20.0% for fiscal year 2008, principally due to product mix in sales to a large tier-one carrier and other retail customers. The gross profit margin for our consumer sales decreased from 41.9% to 37.0% in fiscal year 2008. We account for inventory at the lower of cost or market, and as a result, write-offs/write-downs occur due to damage, deterioration, obsolescence, changes in prices and other causes.

During fiscal year 2006, we began sourcing a significant portion of our private branded subscriber accessory product line directly from factories in China. All of such purchases are denominated in U.S. dollars. Although our total gross profit percentage decreased for fiscal year 2008, primarily related to our arrangements with Nokia and our large tier-one carrier, we have been increasing the amount of products and services sold under TESSCO s private labels, including our GigaWave training. While sales of these directly sourced products and services represented only 9% of our total sales, we believe that this direct sourcing initiative has allowed us to realize lower costs of goods sold on sales of these products, after accounting for additional supply chain costs and lead times. We also believe that these cost savings have allowed us to be more competitive in the market.

Our ongoing ability to earn revenues and gross profits from customers and vendors looking to us for product and supply chain solutions is dependent upon a number of factors. The terms, and accordingly the factors, applicable to each affinity relationship often differ. Among these factors are the strength of the customer s or vendor s business, the supply and demand for the product or service, including price stability, changing customer or vendor requirements, and our ability to support the customer or vendor and to continually demonstrate that we can improve the way they do business. In addition, the agreements or arrangements on which our affinity relationships are based are typically of limited duration, and are terminable by either party upon several months or otherwise short notice. These affinity relationships could also be affected by wireless carrier consolidation.

As total revenues and gross profits from larger customer and vendor relationships, including AT&T Mobility (formerly Cingular) and Nokia, increase, we occasionally experience and expect to continue to experience pricing pressures that may adversely affect future results. In an effort to mitigate the overall effect of these pressures and to meet these consistent challenges, we are focused on our continuing efforts to grow revenues and gross profits from other customer and vendor relationships.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Total selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by 0.3% during fiscal year 2008 as compared with fiscal year 2007. Total selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenues decreased from 22.2% in fiscal year 2007 to 20.9% in fiscal year 2008, due to the decreases in expenses discussed below.

The largest factors contributing to the decrease in total selling, general and administrative expenses during fiscal year 2008 were decreased marketing, sales promotion, freight expense and bonus accruals, partially offset by increased labor costs.

During the second quarter of fiscal year 2007, we began a media campaign utilizing different marketing techniques to broaden our outreach. We reduced the scope of this program significantly during fiscal year 2008. Also in fiscal year 2007, we had increased sales promotion expense due to costs related to a one time racks and graphics expenditure associated with our large tier-one carrier. Total marketing and sales promotion expenses decreased by approximately $3.0 million from fiscal year 2007 to fiscal year 2008.

Freight costs in fiscal year 2008 decreased approximately $1.2 million over the prior year, primarily due to increased productivity in our distribution operations, partially offset by higher fuel surcharges.

Labor cost primarily related to business generation and fulfillment activities increased from fiscal year 2007 to fiscal year 2008. These increases are reflective of our increased focus on our commercial business. However, the increase in labor costs was partially offset by decreased expenses related to our bonus programs, including stock compensation expense. Total labor costs, including benefits, increased by approximately $4.0 million from fiscal year 2007 to fiscal year 2008, offset by an approximately $2.7 million decrease in our bonus expense in fiscal year 2008 compared with fiscal year 2007.

We continually evaluate the credit worthiness of our existing customer receivable portfolio and provide an appropriate reserve based on this evaluation. We also evaluate the credit worthiness of prospective customers and make decisions regarding extension of credit terms to such prospects based on this evaluation. Accordingly, we recorded a provision for bad debts of $937,900 and $999,900 for fiscal year 2008 and fiscal year 2007, respectively.

Interest, Net. Net interest expense decreased from $879,400 in fiscal year 2007 to $574,100 in fiscal year 2008, primarily due to decreased average balances on our revolving credit facility, as well as decreased interest rates on our revolving credit facility and our term bank loan. As noted below, beginning October 1, 2005, we entered into a receive variable/pay fixed interest rate swap on our existing bank loan, thus fixing the interest rate on this loan at 6.38%. Interest expense on our other debt instruments had only minor variances from year-to-year in total.

Income Taxes, Net Income and Diluted Earnings Per Share. The effective tax rates in fiscal year 2008 and 2007 were 36.1% and 37.8%, respectively. The effective tax rate for fiscal year 2008 decreased due to changes in the relationship between non-deductible expenses and taxable income, as well as other minor differences in the taxability of certain other items, including a reduction of $196,300 in unrecognized tax benefits due to the lapse of an applicable statute of limitations. As a result of the factors discussed above, net income and diluted earnings per share for fiscal year 2008 decreased 31.6% and 24.8%, respectively, compared with fiscal year 2007. Diluted earnings per share was positively impacted by the stock buyback program further discussed in the liquidity and capital resources section below.

Fiscal Year 2007 Compared to Fiscal Year 2006

Revenues. Revenues for fiscal year 2007 increased 3.1% as compared with fiscal year 2006, notwithstanding a 94.5% decrease in consumer revenues related to the transition in the second quarter of fiscal year 2006 of our T-Mobile relationship as discussed below. This decrease in consumer revenues was largely offset by a 42.6% increase in commercial revenues, driven by growth in each of our three commercial lines of business.

Our mobile devices and accessories revenues, including both commercial and consumer sales, decreased 9.4% for fiscal year 2007 compared with fiscal year 2006. We experienced significant growth in commercial sales of mobile devices and accessory products, which was offset by a significant decline in consumer sales. Commercial revenues for mobile devices and accessories increased 90.9% over the prior year, due in part to new product introductions, enhanced merchandising and packaging programs and increased sales of accessory products to carrier and independent retail customers. The decrease in consumer revenues from sales of mobile devices and accessories was primarily due to the transition of our T-Mobile affinity relationship in the second quarter of fiscal year 2006. Our T-Mobile affinity relationship, which has since terminated, accounted for approximately 26% of total revenues in fiscal year 2006.

The 11.0% increase in our network infrastructure sales from fiscal year 2006 to fiscal year 2007 is primarily attributable to an increase in sales of wireless local area network (WLAN) products and radio frequency (RF) propagation products. These increases were largely a result of our fiscal year 2007 acquisition of TerraWave and GigaWave, which primarily offer WLAN products and training.

Revenues from our installation, test and maintenance line of business increased 30.1% in fiscal year 2007 as compared to the prior fiscal year, primarily due to large sales of repair parts related to our expanded major repair components relationship with Nokia, as well as increased sales of tools, shop supplies, and safety apparel and equipment. While revenues and gross profits from this Nokia relationship were significantly higher than in fiscal year 2006, revenues and gross profits decreased significantly in the last six months of fiscal year 2007, as compared to the first six months of the year.

Gross Profit. Gross profit grew 17.9% in fiscal year 2007 compared with fiscal year 2006, driven by growth in each of our three commercial business segments. Commercial gross profit grew 38.2% and was partially offset by an 81.9% decrease in consumer gross profit. Gross profit margin increased to 24.7% in fiscal year 2007, from 21.6% in fiscal year 2006. Gross profit margin increased to 24.3% in fiscal year 2007 in our network infrastructure segment, from 23.3% in fiscal year 2006. In our installation, test and maintenance segment, gross profit margin decreased to 28.9% in fiscal year 2007 from 30.4% in fiscal year 2006. Generally, our gross margins by product within these segments have been sustained and these variations are related to sales mix within the segment product offerings. Gross profit margin in our mobile devices and accessories segment increased to 23.2% in fiscal year 2007 from 18.0% in fiscal year 2006. This increase is primarily attributable to a large decrease in low margin consumer sales which had been related to the T-Mobile relationship, and is partially offset by a decrease in commercial gross profit margin for our commercial sales. The decrease in commercial gross profit margin for our mobile devices and accessories segment, from 24.2% for fiscal year 2006 to 22.5% for fiscal year 2007, is attributable to sales mix within the product offering. The gross profit margin for our consumer sales increased from 12.7% to 41.9% in fiscal year 2007 due to the loss of lower margin handset sales from our T-Mobile relationship which was transitioned in the second quarter of fiscal year 2006.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Total selling, general and administrative expenses increased by 15.8% during fiscal year 2007 as compared with fiscal year 2006. Total selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenues increased from 19.7% in fiscal year 2006 to 22.2% in fiscal year 2007 due to the increases in expenses discussed below.

The largest factors contributing to the increase in total selling, general and administrative expenses were increased labor costs and expenses related to business generation activities in support of our continued increased focus on our commercial business during fiscal year 2007.

Labor cost increases were primarily related to sales and product management, as well as increased fulfillment costs. Labor costs were also impacted by the acquisition of TerraWave and GigaWave in April 2006. Finally, labor costs increased over the prior year period due to increased expenses related to our reward programs, including Performance Stock Units (PSU s). Total labor costs, including benefits, increased by approximately $5.8 million from fiscal year 2006 to fiscal year 2007.

Marketing expenses also increased in fiscal year 2007 as compared with fiscal year 2006. Near the end of the first quarter of fiscal year 2006, we retained RTC Relationship Marketing, a direct- and database- marketing firm to increase market awareness of TESSCO s value proposition and product and solutions offering among potential and existing customers. During the second quarter of fiscal year 2007, we began a media campaign utilizing different marketing techniques to broaden our outreach. Sales promotion expense also increased due to costs related to increased sales to retail customers. Total marketing and sales promotion expenses increased by approximately $6.5 million from fiscal year 2006 to fiscal year 2007.

Freight costs in fiscal year 2007 decreased approximately $3.5 million over the prior year, primarily due to the loss of consumer sales associated with our T-Mobile relationship which ended in the second quarter of fiscal year 2006. This decrease was partially offset by the freight costs associated with the increase in commercial sales.

We continually evaluate the credit worthiness of our existing customer receivable portfolio and provide an appropriate reserve based on this evaluation. We also evaluate the credit worthiness of prospective customers and make decisions regarding extension of credit terms to such prospects based on this evaluation. Accordingly, we recorded a provision for bad debts of $999,900 and $742,800 for fiscal year 2007 and fiscal year 2006, respectively.

Interest, Net. Net interest expense increased from $358,500 in fiscal year 2006 to $879,400 in fiscal year 2007, primarily due to increased average balances on our revolving credit facility, as well as increased interest rates on our revolving credit facility and our term bank loan. As noted below, beginning October 1, 2005, we entered into a receive variable/pay fixed interest rate swap on our existing bank loan, thus fixing the interest rate on this loan at 6.38%. Interest expense on our other debt instruments had only minor variances from year-to-year in total.

Income Taxes, Net Income and Diluted Earnings Per Share. The effective tax rates in fiscal year 2007 and 2006 were 37.8% and 39.0%, respectively. The effective tax rate for fiscal year 2007 decreased due to changes in the relationship between non-deductible expenses and taxable income, as well as other minor differences in the taxability of certain other items. As a result of the factors discussed above, net income and diluted earnings per share for fiscal year 2007 increased 37.7% and 46.3%, respectively, compared with fiscal year 2006. Diluted earnings per share was also positively impacted by the stock buyback program further discussed in the Liquidity and Capital Resources section below.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

In summary, our cash flows were as follows:

	2008	2007	2006
Cash flow provided by operating activities	$ 4,160,100	$ 28,025,800	$ 3,317,800
Cash flow used in investing activities	(4,837,400)	(8,684,700)	(2,908,400)
Cash flow used in financing activities	(1,412,800)	(17,451,700)	(2,003,300)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	$ (2,090,100)	$ 1,889,400	$ (1,593,900)

In fiscal year 2008, our cash inflow from operating activities was driven by net income, net of depreciation and amortization and non-cash stock compensation expense, as well as a significant increase in trade accounts payable, partially offset by significant increases in both account receivable and product inventory and a significant decrease in the accrual for payroll, benefits and taxes. The increase in accounts payable and inventory is largely a result of significant inventory purchases as we increased our stocked product offering, including wireless broadband products and phone accessories. Trade accounts receivable increased due to the timing of sales and collections. The accrual for payroll, benefits and taxes decreased primarily due to a significant decrease in bonus accruals in fiscal year 2008 as compared to fiscal year 2007.

Cash flows used in investing activities included capital expenditures, which primarily consisted of investment in information technology. On July 2, 2007, we acquired the net assets and business of NetForce Solutions, Inc. (NetForce), a provider of technical and sales training solutions to wireless, telecommunications, and networking industries. The purchase included substantially all of the non-cash business assets for an initial cash payment of approximately $659,500 and additional potential cash earn-out payments of up to approximately $2.8 million over a four-year period, contingent on the achievement of certain earnings thresholds. For the period of July 2, 2007 through March 30, 2008, there was no accrual for additional earn-out payments, because applicable fiscal year 2008 targets were not met.

On April 21, 2006, we acquired substantially all the non-cash net assets of TerraWave Solutions, Ltd. and its commonly owned affiliate, GigaWave Technologies, Ltd. for an initial cash payment of approximately $3.9 million, and potential additional cash earn-out payments over a four-year period, contingent on the achievement of certain minimum earnings thresholds ($1.5 million of the $3.8 million cash amount paid at closing is a non-refundable prepayment against future earn-out payments, if earned, amortizable over the four-year period). To the extent that certain minimum earnings thresholds are not achieved over the remaining two years, we will not be able to recover the reminder of this prepayment ($750,000). The maximum amount of contingent future earn-out payments as of March 30, 2008 (after subtracting the $1.5 million prepayment) is $13.3 million. Contingent payments made under the terms of the purchase agreement are treated as an additional cost of the acquired businesses and additional goodwill has been and will continue to be recorded, if earnings targets are achieved. During fiscal year 2008, approximately $1.7 million in earn-out payments were made, based on the achievement of certain earnings thresholds in accordance with the terms of the purchase agreement. As of March 30, 2008, an additional $1.2 million in earn out payments had been accrued. This amount has since been paid in the first quarter of fiscal year 2009. In accordance with the acquisition agreement, all earn-out amounts are net of $375,000 (one quarter of the $1.5 million prepayment) of the non-refundable prepayment against future earn-out payments discussed above.

Cash flows used in financing activities is primarily related to treasury stock purchases. During fiscal year 2008, we purchased 346,107 shares of our outstanding common stock pursuant to our stock buyback program, compared with 1,043,813 shares purchased in fiscal year 2007. From the beginning of our stock buyback program (the first quarter of fiscal year 2004), through the end of fiscal year 2008, a total of 2,140,974 shares have been purchased under this program for approximately $28.3 million, or an average price of $13.20 per share. The Board of Directors has authorized the purchase of up to 2,395,567 shares in the aggregate, and therefore, 254,593 shares remained available to be purchased as of the end of fiscal year 2008. We expect to fund future purchases, if any, from working capital and/or our revolving credit facility. No timetable has been set for the completion or expiration of this program. We also purchase shares from our employees and directors from time to time to facilitate employees minimum federal and state tax withholdings related to vested performance stock units. For fiscal year 2008 and 2007 this totaled $1,406,400 and $2,500, respectively. Cash flow from financing activities was also impacted by a $3.4 million increase in our revolving credit facility to fund the increase in working capital discussed below.

We have a term loan in the original principal amount of $4.5 million with Wachovia Bank, N.A. and SunTrust Bank that is payable in monthly installments of principal and interest with the balance due at maturity, June 30, 2011. The note bears interest at a floating rate of LIBOR plus 1.75%. The note is secured by a first position deed of trust encumbering the Company-owned real property in Hunt Valley, Maryland. The loan is subject to generally the same financial covenants as our revolving credit facility, which, as discussed below, has recently been replaced with a new facility, the covenants under which also apply to the term loan. This loan had a balance of $3,675,000 as of March 30, 2008.

On October 1, 2005, we entered into a receive variable/pay fixed interest rate swap on a total notional amount of $4.2 million with Wachovia Bank, N.A. to avoid the risks associated with fluctuating interest rates on our existing term bank loan discussed above, and to eliminate the variability in the cash outflow for interest payments. The interest rate swap agreement locks the interest rate for the outstanding principal balance of the loan at 6.38% through June 30, 2011. There was no payment due or received at inception of the swap. No hedge ineffectiveness will be recognized as the interest rate swap provisions match the applicable provisions of the term bank loan. This cash flow hedge qualified for hedge accounting using the short-cut method since the swap terms match the critical terms of the hedged debt.

On May 31, 2007, we replaced our then existing $30 million revolving line of credit facility with a new $50 million revolving line of credit facility with SunTrust Bank and Wachovia Bank, N.A. The previous facility had been established in September 2003 and had a term expiring in September 2007, was unsecured and had provided for monthly payments of interest accruing at a LIBOR rate plus an applicable margin ranging from 1.5% to 2.0%. The new facility has a term expiring May 2010, with interest payable monthly at the LIBOR rate plus an applicable margin, which ranges from 1.25% to 2.75%. Like the replaced facility, borrowing availability under this new facility is determined in accordance with a borrowing base. This new facility includes financial covenants, including a minimum tangible net worth, minimum cash flow coverage of debt service, and a maximum funded debt to EBITDA ratio. These financial covenants also apply to a separate but related term loan secured by our Hunt Valley, Maryland facility. The terms applicable to the new revolving line of credit facility and term loan also limit our ability to engage in certain transactions or activities, including (but not limited to) investments and acquisitions, sales of assets, payment of dividends, issuance of additional debt and other matters. As of March 30, 2008, we had $46.6 million available on our revolving line of credit facility subject to the limitations imposed by the borrowing base and our continued compliance with the other applicable terms, including the covenants discussed above. At March 30, 2008, the principal balance of the outstanding term loan secured by our Hunt Valley facility was $3,675,000.

Working capital increased to $36.7 million as of March 30, 2008, from $33.5 million as of April 1, 2007, primarily due to the increase in stocked inventory product offering and accounts receivable partially offset by increased accounts payable. Shareholders equity increased to $60.2 million as of March 30, 2008, from $57.2 million as of April 1, 2007, primarily due to increased retained earnings due to fiscal year 2008 net income and net increases in additional paid-in capital, partially offset by the repurchase of our stock in fiscal year 2007.

We believe that our existing cash, payments from customers, and availability under our revolving line of credit facility will be sufficient to support our operations for at least the next twelve months. To minimize interest expense, our policy is to use excess available cash to pay down any balance on our revolving line of credit facility. We expect to meet short-term and long-term liquidity needs through operating cash flow, supplemented by our revolving credit facility. In doing so, the balance on our revolving credit facility could increase depending on our working capital and other cash needs. If we were to undertake an acquisition or other major capital purchases that require funds in excess of its existing sources of liquidity, we would look to sources of funding from additional credit facilities, debt and/or equity issuances. There can be no assurances that such additional future sources of funding would be available on terms acceptable to us, if at all.

In fiscal year 2007, our cash inflow from operating activities was driven by net income, net of depreciation and amortization and non-stock compensation expense, as well as a significant decrease in product inventory and an increase in accrued expenses and other current liabilities. The decrease in product inventory was primarily due to our amended repair components relationship with Nokia. Under the relationship, we continue to manage marketing, sales and distribution of repair components for Nokia, and we continue to be the primary obligor to the respective customers, but now we maintain inventory on consignment. Accrued expense increased primarily due to increased accruals for our reward program and tax accruals.

Capital expenditures totaled $4.3 million in fiscal year 2007, primarily related to investments in information technology, as well as the acquisition of TerraWave Solutions, Ltd. and its commonly owned affiliate, Gigawave Technologies, Ltd. In fiscal year 2006, capital expenditures totaled $2.9 million, comprised primarily of investments in information technology.

During fiscal year 2007, we purchased 1,043,813 shares of our outstanding common stock pursuant to our stock buyback program, compared with 200,700 shares purchased in fiscal year 2006.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of our operations are based on our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

We have identified the policies below as critical to our business operations and the understanding of our results of operations:

Revenue Recognition. We record revenue when 1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, 2) delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, 3) our price to the buyer is fixed and determinable, and 4) collectibility is reasonably assured. Our revenue recognition policy includes evidence of arrangements for significant revenue transactions through either receipt of a customer purchase order or a web-based order. We record revenue when risk of loss has passed to the customer. In most cases, shipments are made using FOB shipping terms. For a small portion of our sales, we use FOB destination terms and record the revenue when the product is received by the customer. Our prices are generally fixed at the time of sale. Historically, there have not been any material concessions provided to or by customers, future discounts, or other incentives subsequent to a sale. We sell under normal commercial terms and, therefore, we only record sales on transactions where collectibilty is reasonably assured.

Because our sales transactions meet the conditions set forth in Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 48, Revenue Recognition When Right of Return Exists, we recognize revenues from sales transactions containing sales returns provisions at the time of the sale. These conditions require that 1) our price be substantially fixed and determinable at the date of sale, 2) the buyer is obligated to pay us, and such obligation is not contingent on their resale of the product, 3) the buyer s obligation to us does not change in the event of theft or physical destruction or damage of the product, 4) the buyer has economic substance apart from us, 5) we do not have significant obligations for future performance to directly bring about resale of the product by the buyer, and 6) the amount of future returns can be reasonably estimated. Because our normal terms and conditions of sale are consistent with conditions 1-5 above, and we are able to perform condition 6, we make a reasonable estimate of product returns in sales transactions and accrue a sales return reserve based on this estimate.

Our current and potential customers are continuing to look for ways to reduce their inventories and lower their total costs, including distribution, order taking and fulfillment costs, while still providing their customers excellent service. Some of these companies have turned to us to implement supply chain solutions, including purchasing inventory, assisting in demand forecasting, configuring, packaging, kitting and delivering products and managing customer relations, from order taking through cash collections. In performing these solutions, we assume varying levels of involvement in the transactions and varying levels of credit and inventory risk. As our solutions offerings continually evolve to meet the needs of our customers, we constantly evaluate our revenue accounting based on the guidance set forth in accounting standards generally accepted in the United States. When applying this guidance in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) No. 99-19, Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal versus Net as an Agent, we look at the following indicators: whether we are the primary obligor in the transaction; whether we have general inventory risk; whether we have latitude in establishing price; the extent to which we change the product or perform part of the service; whether we have responsibility for supplier selection; whether we are involved in the determination of product and service specifications; whether we have physical inventory risk; whether we have credit risk; and whether the amount we earn is fixed. Each of our customer relationships is independently evaluated based on the above guidance and revenue is recorded on the appropriate basis. Based on a review of the factors above, in the majority of our sales relationships, we have concluded that we are the principal in the transaction and we record revenue based upon the gross amounts earned and booked. However, we do have certain relationships where we are not the principal and we record revenue on a net fee basis, regardless of amounts billed (less than 5% of our total revenue). If applying this revenue recognition guidance resulted in recording revenue on a different basis from which we have previously concluded, or if the factors above change significantly, revenues could increase or decrease; however, our gross profit and net income would remain constant.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts. We use estimates to determine the amount of the allowance for doubtful accounts necessary to reduce accounts receivable and unbilled receivables to their expected net realizable value. We estimate the amount of the required allowance by reviewing the status of past-due receivables and analyzing historical bad debt trends. Actual collection experience has not varied significantly from estimates, due primarily to credit policies, collection experience and our stability as it relates to our current customer base. Typical payments from commercial customers are due 30 days from the date of the invoice. We charge-off receivables deemed to be uncollectible to the allowance for doubtful accounts. Accounts receivable balances are not collateralized.

Inventory Reserves. We establish inventory reserves for excess and obsolete inventory. We regularly review inventory to evaluate continued demand and identify any obsolete or excess quantities of inventory. We record a provision for the difference between excess and obsolete inventory and its estimated realizable value. Estimated realizable value is based on anticipated future product demand, market conditions and liquidation values. Actual results differing from these projections could have a material effect on our results of operations.

Impairment of Long-Lived and Indefinite-Lived Assets. Our Consolidated Balance Sheet includes goodwill of approximately $6.3 million and other indefinite lived intangible assets of $850,000. We perform annual impairment tests for goodwill and other indefinite lived assets on the first day of our fourth quarter. We also periodically evaluate our long-lived assets for potential impairment indicators. Our judgments regarding the existence of impairment indicators are based on estimated future cash flows, market conditions, operational performance and legal factors. Future events, such as significant changes in cash flow assumptions, could cause us to conclude that impairment indicators exist and that the net book value of goodwill, long-lived assets or intangible assets are impaired. Had the determination been made that the goodwill and other indefinite lived intangible assets were impaired, the value of these assets would have been reduced by an amount up to $7.2 million, resulting in a corresponding charge to operations.

Classification of Expenses. Our cost of goods sold includes cost of products and freight from vendors to our distribution centers. Product management, distribution, purchasing, receiving/inspection, warehousing and corporate overhead costs are included in selling, general and administrative expenses. Accordingly, our gross margins may not be comparable to other entities that may include these costs in cost of goods sold.

Income Taxes. Effective April 2, 2007, we adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation

No. 48 (FIN 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes An Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise s financial statements in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. FIN 48 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. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, measurement, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. As a result of the adoption, we recognized a $72,100 decrease in beginning retained earnings as of April 2, 2007. As of April 2, 2007, we had total gross unrecognized tax benefits of approximately $319,000, all of which, if recognized, would favorably affect the effective income tax rate in future periods.

We recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities based on the differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities. We regularly review our deferred tax assets for recoverability. This review is based on historical taxable income, projected future taxable income and the expected timing of the reversals of existing temporary differences. Based on this review, we have not established a valuation allowance. If we are unable to generate sufficient taxable income, or if there is a material change in the actual effective tax rates or time period within which the underlying temporary differences become taxable or deductible, we could be required to establish a valuation allowance against all or a significant portion of our deferred tax assets, resulting in a substantial increase in our effective tax rate and a material adverse impact on our operating results.

Stock-Based Compensation. Effective March 27, 2006, we adopted SFAS No. 123R, Share-Based Payment, using the modified prospective application transition method. Because the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, which we had previously adopted effective March 29, 2004, and SFAS No. 123R are generally consistent with respect to our share-based payments (other than as described below), the adoption of SFAS No. 123R did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

SFAS No. 123R requires us to include in our calculation of periodic stock compensation expense an estimate of future forfeitures. Prior to fiscal year 2007, in accordance with SFAS No. 123, we only included forfeitures in our calculation of stock compensation expense when the awards were actually forfeited. The inclusion of estimated in lieu of actual forfeitures did not have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations for the year ended March 30, 2008. SFAS No. 123R also requires stock awards granted or modified after the adoption of SFAS No. 123R that include both performance conditions and graded vesting to be amortized over an accelerated method. Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R, benefits of tax deductions in excess of recognized compensation costs were reported as operating cash flows. SFAS No. 123R requires excess tax benefits be reported as a financing cash flow.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no material off-balance sheet arrangements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (FASB 157), which provides guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities. The standard also responds to investors requests for expanded information about the extent to which companies measure assets and liabilities at fair value, the information used to measure fair value, and the effect of fair value measurements on earnings. The standard applies whenever other standards require (or permit) assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value. The standard does not expand the use of fair value in any new circumstances. In February 2008, the FASB partially deferred the effective date of SFAS No. 157 for certain non-financial assets and liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a nonrecurring basis until November 15, 2008. We will adopt FASB 157 effective March 31, 2008. We do not believe that the new standard will have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

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 an entity to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. Entities that elect the fair value option will report unrealized gains and losses in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. We will adopt SFAS No. 159 effective as of March 31, 2008. We are currently assessing the potential impact of the standard and do not believe that it will have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R), Business Combinations, which replaces SFAS No. 141. The standard retains the fundamental requirements of SFAS No. 141 that the acquisition method of accounting (labeled the purchase method under SFAS No. 141) be used for all business combinations and for an acquirer to be identified for each business combination. SFAS No. 141(R) requires the assets, liabilities, noncontrolling interests, certain acquired contingencies and contingent consideration acquired during a business combination to be measured at their fair value as of the acquisition date. SFAS No. 141(R) is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. We will adopt SFAS No. 141(R) for any acquisition after March 30, 2009.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Report contains a number of forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, all of which are based on current expectations. These forward-looking statements may generally be identified by the use of the words may, will, believes, should, expects, anticipates, estimates, and similar expressions. Our future results of operations and other forward-looking statemen contained in this report involve a number of risks and uncertainties, including those described throughout this Annual Report on Form 10-K and in Item 1A above. For a variety of reasons, actual results may differ materially from those described in any such forward-looking statement. Consequently, the reader is cautioned to consider all forward-looking statements in light of the risks to which they are subject.

Available Information

Our Internet Web site address is: www.tessco.com. We make available free of charge through our Web site, our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act as soon as reasonably practicable after such documents are electronically filed with, or furnished to, the Securities and Exchange Commission. Also available on our Web site is our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. We have not incorporated herein by reference the information on our Web site, and it should not be considered a part of this filing.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

	March 30, 2008	April 1, 2007
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,086,200	$ 4,176,300
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $1,200,700 and $910,400, respectively	55,698,600	44,859,600
Product inventory	49,057,300	37,448,800
Deferred tax assets	4,048,800	3,460,100
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,827,500	1,959,500
Total current assets	112,718,400	91,904,300
Property and equipment, net	22,233,600	24,256,300
Goodwill, net	6,310,100	5,008,300
Other long-term assets	2,536,500	2,513,800
Total assets	$ 143,798,600	$ 123,682,700
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Trade accounts payable	$ 64,433,400	$ 47,257,700
Payroll, benefits and taxes	3,014,400	6,658,500
Income and sales tax liabilities	3,588,700	2,960,800
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	1,253,600	1,143,800
Revolving line of credit	3,353,500	
Current portion of long-term debt	360,400	356,200
Total current liabilities	76,004,000	58,377,000
Deferred tax liabilities	2,189,300	2,700,400
Long-term debt, net of current portion	3,842,600	4,203,200
Other long-term liabilities	1,611,100	1,250,800
Total liabilities	83,647,000	66,531,400
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders equity:		
Preferred stock, $0.01 par value, 500,000 shares authorized and no shares issued and outstanding		
Common stock, $0.01 par value, 15,000,000 shares authorized; 7,832,094 shares issued and 5,173,979 shares outstanding as of March 30, 2008, and 7,584,199 shares issued and 5,325,067 shares outstanding as of April 1, 2007	78,200	75,800
Additional paid-in capital	32,087,400	27,463,700
Treasury stock, at cost, 2,658,115 shares as of March 30, 2008, and 2,259,132 shares as of April 1, 2007	(33,454,300)	(27,216,200)
Retained earnings	61,552,900	56,806,300
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(112,600)	21,700
Total shareholders equity	60,151,600	57,151,300
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	$ 143,798,600	$ 123,682,700

The accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these consolidated statements.

Consolidated Statements of Income

	Fiscal Years Ended March 30, 2008	Fiscal Years Ended April 1, 2007	Fiscal Years Ended March 26, 2006
Revenues	$ 520,968,200	$ 492,327,800	$ 477,329,300
Cost of goods sold	403,978,800	370,916,400	374,316,300
Gross profit	116,989,400	121,411,400	103,013,000
Selling, general and administrative expenses	108,875,700	109,208,800	94,268,800
Income from operations	8,113,700	12,202,600	8,744,200
Interest expense, net	574,100	879,400	358,500
Income before provision for income taxes	7,539,600	11,323,200	8,385,700
Provision for income taxes	2,720,900	4,281,100	3,270,500
Net income	$ 4,818,700	$ 7,042,100	$ 5,115,200
Basic earnings per share	$ 0.92	$ 1.22	$ 0.81
Diluted earnings per share	$ 0.88	$ 1.17	$ 0.80
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	5,264,100	5,753,900	6,296,700
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	5,463,400	6,016,000	6,411,500

The accompanying Notes to these Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these consolidated statements.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders Equity

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income	Total Shareholders Equity
Balance at March 27, 2005	6,316,752	$ 48,900	$ 23,578,600	$ (7,454,400)	$ 44,649,000	$	$ 60,822,100
Proceeds from issuance of stock	112,824	700	424,100				424,800
Treasury stock purchase	(200,700)			(2,066,700)			(2,066,700)
Non-cash stock compensation expense			746,000				746,000
Comprehensive Income:							