SOMANETICS CORP Form 10-Q March 31, 2006

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-0

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended FEBRUARY 28, 2006

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to ____ to

Commission file number 0-19095

SOMANETICS CORPORATION (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MICHIGAN
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

38-2394784

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1653 EAST MAPLE ROAD
TROY, MICHIGAN
48083-4208
(Address of principal executive offices)
(Zip Code)

(248) 689-3050 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

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

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

Yes [X] No []

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

Large accelerated filer [] Accelerated filer [X] Non-accelerated filer []

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

Yes [] No [X]

Number of common shares outstanding at March 31, 2006: 13,019,885

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SOMANETICS CORPORATION

BALANCE SHEETS

	FEBRUARY 28, 2006	NOVEMB 20
	(Unaudited)	 (Aud
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,395,224	\$ 13,1
Accounts receivable	2,968,919	3,5
Inventory	1,184,044	1,0
Prepaid expenses	314,427	6
Deferred tax asset - current	1,675,011	1,5
Total current assets	20,537,625	19 , 9
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (at cost):		
Demonstration and no capital cost sales equipment at customers	2,040,906	1,9
Machinery and equipment	1,118,118	± , 5
Furniture and fixtures	295,906	2
Leasehold improvements	192,615	1
Total	3,647,545	3,1
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,944,237)	(1,8
Net property and equipment	1,703,308	1,3
OTHER ASSETS:		
Deferred tax asset - non-current	7,815,871	8,4
Other	244,412	·
Intangible assets, net	15,193	
Total other assets	8,075,476	8,4
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 30,316,409	 \$ 29 , 7
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES:	=======	=====
Accounts payable	\$ 955,795 531,673	\$ 7 1,1
Total current liabilities	1,487,468	1,8

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
Preferred shares; authorized, 1,000,000 shares of \$.01 par value;		
no shares issued or outstanding		
Common shares; authorized, 20,000,000 shares of \$.01 par value;		
issued and outstanding, 10,715,885 shares at February 28, 2006,		
and 10,715,885 shares at November 30, 2005	107,159	1
Additional paid-in capital	64,864,554	64,8
Accumulated deficit	(36, 142, 772)	(37,1
Total shareholders' equity	28,828,941	27 , 8
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 30,316,409	\$ 29 , 7

See notes to financial statements

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SOMANETICS CORPORATION

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED	
	FEBRUARY 28, 2006	FEBRUARY 28, 2005
NET REVENUES	\$ 5,753,715 710,499	550,149
Gross Margin	5,043,216	3,482,468
OPERATING EXPENSES: Research, development and engineering Selling, general and administrative Total operating expenses	•	95,802 2,576,136 2,671,938
OPERATING INCOME	1,357,269	
OTHER INCOME: Interest income	140,136	
Total other income		43,903
NET INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	1,497,405	854 , 433
INCOME TAX PROVISION	(509,118)	(290,507)

NET INCOME	\$	988,287	\$	563,926
	===		===	
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE - BASIC	\$.09	\$.06
	===		===	
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE - DILUTED	\$.08	\$.05
	===		===	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING - BASIC	10	715,885	10	0,140,015
	===		===	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING - DILUTED	12	2,323,704	1:	1,840,093
	===		===	

See notes to financial statements

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SOMANETICS CORPORATION

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	FOR THE TH PERIODS
	FEBRUARY 28, 2006
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net income	\$ 988,287
Income tax provision	509,118 119,749
Accounts receivable (increase) decrease Inventory (increase) Prepaid expenses decrease Other assets (increase)	562,821 (257,555) 308,876 (229,412)
Accounts payable increase	242,999 (633,921)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,610,962
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of property and equipment (net)	(363,975)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(363,975)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from issuance of common shares due to exercise of stock options	
Net cash provided by financing activities	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,246,987

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	13,148,237
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$14,395,224 =======
Supplemental Disclosure of Non cash investing activities: Demonstration and no capital cost sales equipment capitalized from inventory (Note 2)	\$ 131,612

See notes to financial statements

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SOMANETICS CORPORATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

FEBRUARY 28, 2006

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

We prepared our unaudited interim financial statements pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules. These interim financial statements do not include all of the information and notes normally included in our annual financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. We believe, however, that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading.

The unaudited interim financial statements in this report reflect all adjustments which are, in our opinion, necessary to a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented. All of these adjustments that are material are of a normal recurring nature. Our operating results for the three-month period ended February 28, 2006 do not necessarily indicate the results that you should expect for the year ending November 30, 2006. You should read the unaudited interim financial statements together with the financial statements and related notes for the year ended November 30, 2005 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2005.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis. Inventory consists of:

	FEBRUARY 28, 2006	NOVEMBER 30, 2005
Purchased components Finished goods Work in process	\$ 851,062 265,033 67,949	\$ 652,876 352,560 52,665
Total	\$1,184,044	\$1,058,101 ======

Property and Equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from two to five years. Depreciation expense was \$118,021 and \$80,835 for the quarters ended February 28, 2006 and February 28, 2005, respectively. We offer to our United States customers a no capital cost sales program whereby we ship the INVOS System monitor to the customer at no charge. The INVOS System monitors that are shipped to our customers are classified as no capital cost sales equipment and are depreciated over five years. As of February 28, 2006, we have capitalized \$2,040,906 in costs for INVOS System monitors being used as demonstration and no capital cost sales equipment, and these assets had a net book value of \$1,144,600. Property and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the net book value of the asset may not be recovered.

Intangible Assets consist of patents and trademarks. Patents and trademarks are recorded at cost and are being amortized on the straight-line method over 17 years. The carrying amount and accumulated amortization of these patents and trademarks are as follows:

	FEBRUARY 28, 2006	NOVEMBER 30, 2005
Patents and trademarks Less: accumulated amortization	\$111,733 (96,540)	\$111,733 (94,812)
Total	\$ 15,193 ======	\$ 16,921 ======

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SOMANETICS CORPORATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

FEBRUARY 28, 2006

Amortization expense for the three months ended February 28, 2006 and February 28, 2005 was approximately \$1,700. Amortization expense for each of the next two fiscal years is expected to be approximately \$6,900 per year, and approximately \$3,100 in fiscal 2008.

Stock Options In October 1995, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," was issued. In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised), Share Based Payment. This Statement revises Statement No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," and requires that compensation costs related to share-based payment transactions, including stock options, restricted stock and restricted stock units be recognized in the financial statements. This Statement became effective for our fiscal quarter that began December 1, 2005.

We previously accounted for stock-based compensation of employees using the

intrinsic value method prescribed in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations. Accordingly, compensation costs for stock options granted to employees were measured as the excess, if any, of the market price of our stock at the date of grant over the amount an employee must pay to acquired the stock. No compensation expense has been charged against income for stock option grants to employees for the quarter ended February 28, 2005.

In November 2005, we approved the acceleration of vesting of all unvested stock options as of November 30, 2005. The primary purpose of this accelerated vesting was to eliminate compensation expense we would recognize in our results of operations upon the adoption of SFAS 123(R), which became effective for our fiscal quarter that began December 1, 2005. After the effects of the accelerated vesting, the initial adoption of SFAS 123(R) was immaterial and resulted in no compensation expense in the first quarter ended February 28, 2006. However, the issuance of additional stock compensation under the 2005 Stock Incentive Plan in the future will have an additional impact on our financial statements.

Stock-based compensation of consultants and advisors is determined based on the fair value of the options or warrants on the grant date pursuant to the methodology of SFAS No. 123, estimated using the Black-Scholes model. The resulting amount is recognized as compensation expense and an increase in additional paid-in capital over the vesting period of the options or warrants. We did not record any compensation expense, or any increase in additional paid in capital, in the first quarters of fiscal 2006 or fiscal 2005.

Had compensation expense for stock options that vested in the first quarter of fiscal 2005 been determined based on the fair value of the options on the grant date pursuant to the methodology of SFAS No. 123, our results of operations, on a pro forma basis, would have been as follows:

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

Net income		•
method been applied	\$ (197,268)
Pro-forma net income	\$ ==	366 , 658
Net income per common share - diluted	\$.05
value method been applied	\$.03

Net Income Per Common Share - basic and diluted is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period. Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted, for the quarters ended February 28, 2006 and 2005, include the potential dilution that could occur for common stock issuable under stock options or warrants. As of February 28, 2006 and 2005, the difference between weighted average shares - diluted and weighted average shares - basic is calculated as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

FEBRUARY 28, 2006

	February 28, 2006	February 28, 2005
Weighted average shares - basic Add: effect of dilutive common	10,715,885	10,140,015
shares and warrants	1,607,819	1,700,078
Weighted average shares - diluted	12,323,704	11,840,093

For the quarters ended February 28, 2006 and February 28, 2005, there were 500 stock options outstanding that were excluded from the computation of net income per common share – diluted, as the exercise price of these options exceeded the average price per share of our common stock. In addition, for both periods, there were 2,100,000 warrants outstanding that were excluded from the computation, as the warrants are contingent on achieving specified future sales targets that we do not expect to achieve. As of February 28, 2006 we had outstanding 4,014,232 warrants and options to purchase common shares, and as of February 28, 2005 we had outstanding 4,426,815 warrants and options to purchase common shares.

3. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities consist of the following:

	FEBRUARY 28, 2006	NOVEMBER 30, 2005
Incentive Compensation	\$235,487	\$ 701 , 658
Professional Fees	134,604	5,625
Sales Commissions	101,829	352,459
Warranty	17,350	16,850
Clinical Research	16,925	21,675
401(k) Match	14,929	42,164
Royalty	10,549	13,788
Taxes		11,375
Total	\$531 , 673	\$1,165,594
	=======	========

4. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

We may become subject to products liability claims by patients or physicians, and may become a defendant in products liability or malpractice litigation. We have obtained products liability insurance and an umbrella policy. We might not be able to maintain such insurance or such insurance might not be sufficient to protect us against products liability.

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

We operate our business in one reportable segment, the development,

manufacture and marketing of medical devices. Each of our two product lines have similar characteristics, customers, distribution and marketing strategies, and are subject to similar regulatory requirements. In addition, in making operating and strategic decisions, our management evaluates net revenues based on the worldwide net revenues of each major product line, and profitability on an enterprise-wide basis due to shared costs. Approximately 98 percent of our net revenues in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 were derived from our INVOS System product line, compared to 97 percent of our net revenues in the first quarter of fiscal 2005.

6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 6, 2006, we completed a public offering of 2,300,000 of our newly-issued common shares at a public offering price of \$24.00 per share. The estimated net proceeds, after deducting the underwriting discount and

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SOMANETICS CORPORATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

FEBRUARY 28, 2006

the estimated expense of the offering, were approximately \$51,388,000. These amounts include the exercise in full by the underwriters of an option to purchase up to 300,000 shares to cover over-allotments. At completion of the offering, we had 13,015,885 shares outstanding. We intend to use the net proceeds from the offering for the expansion of our direct sales team and other sales and marketing activities, to sponsor additional clinical trials, to expand research and development efforts, and for working capital and general corporate purposes, including potential acquisitions of complementary products, technologies or businesses.

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SOMANETICS CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FEBRUARY 28, 2006

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with our financial statements and the related notes and other financial data included elsewhere in this report. Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis or set forth elsewhere in this report, including information with respect to our plans and strategy for our business, includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. You should review the "Risk Factors" section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for a discussion of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results described in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in the following discussion and analysis. See also "Forward-Looking Statements" in Item 1A of our Annual

Repot on Form 10-K.

OVERVIEW

We develop, manufacture and market the INVOS System, a non-invasive patient monitoring system that continuously measures changes in blood oxygen levels in the brain. In the first quarter of fiscal 2005, we initiated selling and marketing efforts for the INVOS System in the pediatric intensive care unit, or ICU. We plan to launch the product into the neonatal ICU in late 2006, after completing development of a smaller SomaSensor. We are currently sponsoring a clinical trial evaluating the use of the INVOS System on diabetic patients over age 50. If the results of this trial are positive, we intend to target more actively the sale of the INVOS System for use in diabetic patients undergoing major surgeries, consistent with FDA requirements. We expect to begin this marketing in 2008.

In November 2005, we received 510(k) clearance from the FDA to market our INVOS System to monitor changes in somatic tissue blood oxygen saturation in regions of the body other than the brain in patients with or at risk for restricted blood flow. Our next generation INVOS System monitor, which we expect to launch in the first half of 2006, can display information from four SomaSensors, which will allow for the simultaneous monitoring of changes in blood oxygen saturation in the brain and, in patients with or at risk for restricted blood flow, in somatic tissue.

We also develop and market the CorRestore System for use in cardiac repair and reconstruction. In September 2004, the European Economic Community changed its regulations, limiting approval authority for animal tissue implant products sold in Europe to some independent registration agencies that do not include our registrar. Sales of CorRestore Systems represented two percent of our first quarter fiscal 2006 net revenues. We expect that as sales of our INVOS System increase, the CorRestore System will become an even less significant component of our business.

NET REVENUES AND COST OF SALES

We derive our revenues from sales of INVOS Systems and CorRestore Systems to hospitals in the United States through our direct sales team and independent sales representative firms. Outside the United States, we have distribution agreements with independent distributors for the INVOS System, including Tyco Healthcare in Europe, Canada, the Middle East and Africa, and Edwards Lifesciences Ltd. in Japan. Our cost of sales represent the cost of producing monitors and disposable SomaSensors. Revenues from outside the United States contributed 16 percent to our first quarter fiscal 2006 net revenues. As a percentage of revenues, the gross margins from our international sales are typically lower than gross margins from our U.S. sales, reflecting the difference between the prices we receive from distributors and from direct customers.

We offer to our customers in the United States a no capital cost sales program whereby we ship the INVOS System monitor to the customer at no charge. Under this program, we do not recognize any revenue upon the shipment of the monitor. We recognize SomaSensor revenue when we receive purchase orders and ship the product

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FEBRUARY 28, 2006

to the customer. At the time of shipment of the monitor, we capitalize the monitor as an asset and depreciate this asset over five years, and this depreciation is included in cost of goods sold.

OPERATING EXPENSES

- Selling, general and administrative expenses generally consist of:
- salaries, wages and related expenses of our employees and consultants;
- sales and marketing expenses, such as employee sales commissions, commissions to independent sales representatives, travel, entertainment, advertising, education and training expenses, depreciation of demonstration monitors and attendance at selected medical conferences;
- clinical research expenses, such as costs of supporting clinical trials; and
- general and administrative expenses, such as the cost of corporate operations, professional services, insurance, warranty and royalty expenses, investor relations, depreciation and amortization, facilities expenses and other general operating expenses.

We have increased the size of our direct sales team from 17 persons at the end of the first quarter of fiscal 2005 to 26 persons at the end of the first quarter of fiscal 2006. We expect to increase significantly the size of our U.S. direct sales team in fiscal 2006 and are evaluating placing direct salespersons and clinical specialists in Europe to support Tyco Healthcare. We also expect our clinical research expenses to increase in fiscal 2006 as a result of sponsoring a clinical trial evaluating the use of the INVOS System on diabetic patients over age 50. As a result, we expect selling, general and administrative expenses to increase in fiscal 2006.

Research, development and engineering expenses consist of:

- salaries, wages and related expenses of our research and development personnel and consultants;
- costs of various development projects; and
- costs of preparing and processing applications for FDA clearance of new products.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2006 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

NET REVENUES. Our net revenues increased \$1,721,098, or 43 percent, from \$4,032,617 in the three-month period ended February 28, 2005 to \$5,753,715 in the three-month period ended February 28, 2006. The increase in net revenues is primarily attributable to:

- an increase in U.S. sales of \$1,471,081, or 44 percent, from \$3,364,550 in the first quarter of fiscal 2005 to \$4,835,631 in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. The increase in U.S. sales was primarily

due to an increase in sales of the disposable SomaSensor of \$1,191,370, or 41 percent, primarily as a result of a 33 percent increase in SomaSensor unit sales. In addition, sales of the INVOS System monitor in the United States increased \$283,886, or 85 percent, primarily as a result of increased purchases by pediatric hospitals after the launch of our products into the pediatric ICU in the first quarter of fiscal 2005; and

an increase in international sales of \$250,017, or 37 percent, from \$668,067 in the first quarter of fiscal 2005 to \$918,084 in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. The increase in international sales was primarily due to increased purchases of the INVOS System monitor and disposable SomaSensor by Tyco Healthcare in Europe. In the first quarter of fiscal 2006, international sales represented 16 percent of our net revenues, compared to 17 percent of our net revenues in the first quarter of fiscal 2005. Purchases by Tyco Healthcare accounted for 11 percent of net revenues in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 and 10 percent of net revenues in the first quarter of fiscal 2005.

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SOMANETICS CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FEBRUARY 28, 2006

In the United States, we sold 44,150 SomaSensors in the first quarter of fiscal 2006, and internationally, we sold 18,290 SomaSensors in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. We placed 80 INVOS System monitors in the United States and 56 internationally in the first quarter of fiscal 2006, and our installed base of INVOS System monitors in the United States was approximately 1,180, in 523 hospitals, as of February 28, 2006.

Sales of our products as a percentage of net revenues were as follows:

THREE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28,

PRODUCT	2006	2005	
SomaSensors	79%	80%	
INVOS System Monitors	19%	17%	
Total INVOS System	98%	97%	
CorRestore Systems	2%	3%	
Total	100%	100%	

Effective December 1, 2005, we increased the suggested list price of the adult SomaSensor and the pediatric SomaSensor in the United States to \$140.00 and \$155.00, respectively. Although these prices may not apply to existing customers or to any existing sales quotations issued before the price increase was effective, we expect that the average selling price of SomaSensors

in the United States will increase in fiscal 2006, primarily as a result of the addition of new customers at our suggested retail prices and increased sales of our pediatric SomaSensor.

GROSS MARGIN. Gross margin as a percentage of net revenues was 88 percent for the three months ended February 28, 2006 and 86 percent for the three months ended February 28, 2005. The increase in gross margin as a percentage of net revenues is primarily attributable to a six percent increase in the average selling price of SomaSensors in the United States and increased sales of the INVOS System monitors to pediatric hospitals in the United States. This increase in our average selling prices is attributable to the addition of new customers at our higher suggested retail prices and increased sales of our pediatric SomaSensor, which sells for a higher price than the adult SomaSensor.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINEERING EXPENSES. Our research, development and engineering expenses increased \$82,264, or 86 percent, from \$95,802 in the first quarter of fiscal 2005 to \$178,066 in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. The increase is primarily attributable to development costs associated with our next generation INVOS System monitor, scheduled to be launched in the first half of 2006. We expect our research, development and engineering expenses to increase in fiscal 2006, primarily as a result of development costs associated with our new smaller pediatric SomaSensor and our hiring additional research and development personnel.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$931,745, or 36 percent, from \$2,576,136 for the three months ended February 28, 2005 to \$3,507,881 for the three months ended February 28, 2006, primarily due to a 33 percent increase in our sales and marketing expenses in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 because of our increased sales personnel and our increased sales and marketing efforts. The increase in selling, general and administrative expense is primarily attributable to:

a \$334,123 increase in salaries, wages and related expenses, primarily as a result of an increase in the number of employees, principally in sales and marketing (from an average of 37 employees for the three months ended February 28, 2005 to an average of 51 employees for the three months ended February 28, 2006);

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FEBRUARY 28, 2006

- a \$143,000 increase in employee sales commissions as a result of increased sales and increased sales personnel in the first quarter of fiscal 2006;
- a \$90,000 increase in accrued incentive compensation expense due to our first quarter of fiscal 2006 financial performance, primarily increased sales and net income, in accordance with the 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan;
- an \$80,132 increase in audit-related expenses, primarily as a result of costs associated with our first internal control assessment under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and related regulations;

- a \$62,168 increase in commissions paid to our independent sales representative firms as a result of increased sales;
- a \$45,426 increase in trade show expenses as a result of our increased sales and marketing activities;
- a \$43,610 increase in expenses associated with our national sales team meeting, primarily as a result of the increase in the size of our sales team; and
- a \$42,022 increase in clinical research expenses as a result of the clinical trial we are sponsoring evaluating the use of the INVOS System on diabetic patients over age 50.

We expect our selling, general and administrative expenses to increase in fiscal 2006, primarily as a result of our hiring additional direct sales personnel in fiscal 2005 and 2006, increased sales commissions payable to our independent sales representative firms, increased clinical research expense, and increased sales and marketing expenses.

INCOME TAX PROVISION. During the first quarter of fiscal 2006, we recognized income tax expense at an estimated effective tax rate of 34 percent on our statement of operations, and we expect this to continue for future periods.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

GENERAL

Our principal sources of operating funds have been the proceeds of equity investments from sales of our common shares and cash provided by operating activities.

As of February 28, 2006, we did not have any outstanding or available debt financing arrangements, we had working capital of \$19.1 million and our primary source of liquidity was \$14.4 million of cash and cash equivalents. Pending their ultimate use, we currently invest our available funds in bank savings accounts.

On March 6, 2006, we completed a public offering of 2,300,000 of our newly-issued common shares at a public offering price of \$24.00 per share. The estimated net proceeds, after deducting the underwriting discount and the estimated expense of the offering, were approximately \$51,388,000. These amounts include the exercise in full by the underwriters of an option to purchase up to 300,000 shares to cover over-allotments. At completion of the offering, we had 13,015,885 shares outstanding. We intend to use the net proceeds from the offering for the expansion of our direct sales team and other sales and marketing activities, to sponsor additional clinical trials, to expand research and development efforts, and for working capital and general corporate purposes, including potential acquisitions of complementary products, technologies or businesses.

We believe that cash and cash equivalents on hand at February 28, 2006 will be adequate to satisfy our operating and capital requirements for more than the next twelve months.

SOMANETICS CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FEBRUARY 28, 2006

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net cash provided by operations during the first quarter of fiscal 2006 and 2005 was \$1,610,962 and \$394,586, respectively. In the first quarter of fiscal 2006, cash was provided primarily by:

- \$1,617,154 of net income before income taxes and non-cash depreciation and amortization expense;
- a \$562,821 decrease in accounts receivable, primarily as a result of lower first quarter sales in fiscal 2006 than in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2005, and the timing of more of the sales in fiscal 2005 towards the end of the fourth quarter;
- a \$308,876 decrease in prepaid expenses, primarily because we capitalized to machinery and equipment tooling that was completed in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 for our next generation INVOS System monitor; and
- a \$242,999 increase in accounts payable, primarily as a result of increased inventory and operating expenses, partially offset by more timely payments made to vendors.

Cash provided by operations in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 was partially offset by:

- a \$633,921 decrease in accrued liabilities, primarily as a result of the payment of year-end 2005 accrued incentive compensation, accrued 401(k) Plan matching contributions and accrued sales commissions, partially offset by increased accrued professional fees;
- a \$257,555 increase in inventories, primarily due to the acquisition of SomaSensors and components associated with our INVOS System monitor due to anticipated sales; inventories on our balance sheet increased less because we capitalized INVOS System monitors to property and equipment that are being used as demonstration units and no capital cost sales equipment, as described below; and
- a \$229,412 increase in other assets as a result of deferred offering costs associated with our public offering of common shares.

We expect our working capital requirements to increase as sales increase.

The increase in inventories described above is greater than shown on our balance sheet because it includes INVOS System monitors that we capitalized because they are being used as demonstration units and no capital cost sales equipment. We capitalized \$131,612 of costs from inventory for INVOS System monitors being used as demonstration units and no capital cost sales equipment at customers during the first quarter of fiscal 2006, compared to \$114,329 in the first quarter of fiscal 2005. As of February 28, 2006, we had capitalized \$2,040,906 in costs for INVOS System monitors being used as demonstration and no capital cost sales equipment, and these assets had a net book value of \$1,144,600. We depreciate these assets over five years.

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Net cash used in investing activities in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 and 2005 was \$363,975 and \$24,594, respectively. In the first quarter of fiscal 2006, these expenditures were primarily for tooling for the next generation INVOS System monitor.

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

There was no net cash provided by financing activities in the first quarter of fiscal 2006, and \$62,972 provided in the first quarter of fiscal 2005 as a result of the exercise of stock options. During the first quarter of fiscal 2005, we issued 9,500 common shares as a result of the exercise of stock options, for proceeds of \$62,972.

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FEBRUARY 28, 2006

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

As of February 28, 2006, there have been no material changes outside the ordinary course of business in the contractual obligations disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2005 under the caption "Contractual Obligations."

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements or financing activities.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised), Share Based Payment. This Statement revises Statement No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," and requires that compensation costs related to share-based payment transactions, including stock options, be recognized in the financial statements. In November 2005, we approved the acceleration of vesting of all unvested stock options as of November 30, 2005. The primary purpose of this accelerated vesting was to eliminate compensation expense we would recognize in our results of operations upon the adoption of SFAS 123(R), which is effective for our fiscal quarter that began December 1, 2005. After the effects of the accelerated vesting, the initial adoption of SFAS 123(R) has been immaterial. However, the issuance of additional stock compensation under the 2005 Stock Incentive Plan in future years will have an additional impact on our financial statements.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

We believe our most significant accounting policies relate to our accounting treatment of stock options issued to employees, our accounting treatment for income taxes, and our revenue recognition associated with our no

capital cost sales program.

EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTIONS

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised), Share Based Payment. This Statement requires that compensation costs related to share-based payment transactions, including stock options, stock appreciation rights and restricted stock be recognized in the financial statements. This Statement became effective for our fiscal quarter that began December 1, 2005.

We previously accounted for stock-based compensation of employees using the intrinsic value method prescribed in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations. Accordingly, compensation costs for stock options granted to employees are measured as the excess, if any, of the market price of our stock at the date of the grant over the amount an employee must pay to acquire the stock. No compensation expense has been charged against income in the first quarter of fiscal 2005 for stock option grants to employees because our stock option grants are priced at the market value as of the date of grant.

In November 2005, we approved the acceleration of vesting of all unvested stock options as of November 30, 2005. The primary purpose of this accelerated vesting was to eliminate compensation expense we would recognize in our results of operations upon the adoption of SFAS 123(R), which became effective for our fiscal quarter that began December 1, 2005. After the effects of the accelerated vesting, the initial adoption of SFAS

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SOMANETICS CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FEBRUARY 28, 2006

 $123\,(R)$ has been immaterial. The issuance of additional stock compensation under the 2005 Stock Incentive Plan in the future will have an additional impact on our financial statements.

Stock-based compensation of consultants and advisors is determined based on the fair value of the options or warrants on the grant date pursuant to the methodology of SFAS No. 123, estimated using the Black-Scholes model. The resulting amount is recognized as compensation expense and an increase in additional paid-in capital over the vesting period of the options or warrants. We did not record any compensation expense for consultants and advisors in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 or the first quarter of fiscal 2005.

Had we recognized compensation expense for our stock options that vested in the first quarter of fiscal 2005 using the fair value method of accounting based on the fair value of the options on the grant date using the Black-Scholes valuation model, we would have recorded \$197,268 in compensation expense and realized pro forma net income of \$366,658, or \$.03 per diluted common share.

INCOME TAXES

We have performed the required assessment of positive and negative evidence regarding realization of our deferred tax assets in accordance with

SFAS No. 109, including our past operating results, the existence of cumulative losses over our history up to the most recent three fiscal years, and our forecast for future net income. Our assessment of our deferred tax assets, and the reversal of part of our valuation allowance, included assuming that our net revenues and pre-tax income will grow in future years consistent with the growth guidance given for fiscal 2006 and making allowance for the uncertainties surrounding, among other things, our future rate of growth in net revenues, the rate of adoption of our products in the marketplace, and the potential for competition to enter the marketplace. In reversing a portion of our valuation allowance, in fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2004, we have concluded that it is more likely than not that approximately \$10,000,000 of such assets will be realized.

During fiscal 2004, we adjusted our deferred tax asset valuation allowance resulting in the recognition of a deferred tax asset of \$6,700,000 related to the expected future benefits of our net operating loss carryforwards, in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." During fiscal 2005, we further adjusted our deferred tax asset valuation allowance resulting in the recognition of an additional net deferred tax asset of \$3,300,000.

The effect of recognizing this asset on our balance sheet, and associated tax benefit on our statement of operations, is to increase our net income for fiscal 2005 to \$7,751,087, or \$0.66 per diluted common share, and to increase our net income for fiscal 2004 to \$8,706,576, or \$0.77 per diluted common share. Given the assumptions inherent in our financial plans, it is possible to calculate a different value for our deferred tax asset by changing one or more of the variables in our assessment. However, we believe that our evaluation of our financial plans was reasonable, and that the judgments and assumptions that we made at the time of developing the plan were appropriate.

NO CAPITAL COST SALES REVENUE RECOGNITION

We offer to our customers in the United States a no capital cost sales program whereby we ship the INVOS System monitor to the customer at no charge. Under this program, we do not recognize any revenue upon the shipment of the INVOS System monitor. We recognize SomaSensor revenue when we receive purchase orders and ship the product to the customer. At the time of shipment of the monitor, we capitalize the INVOS System monitor as an asset and depreciate this asset over five years. We believe this is consistent with our stated revenue recognition policy, which is compliant with Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104 and Emerging Issues Task Force No. 00-21, "Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables."

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable.

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ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Our management has evaluated, with the participation of our principal executive and principal financial officers, the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of February 28, 2006 and any change in our internal

control over financial reporting that occurred during our first fiscal quarter ended February 28, 2006 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. Based on their evaluation, our principal executive and principal financial officers have concluded that these controls and procedures are effective as of February 28, 2006. There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with such evaluation that occurred during our first fiscal quarter ended February 28, 2006 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Disclosure controls and procedures are our controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, our principal executive and principal financial officers, and effected by our board of directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and includes those policies and procedures that: (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect our transactions and dispositions of assets, (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and directors, and (3) and provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- 10.1 Somanetics Corporation 2006 Incentive Compensation Plan, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Somanetics Corporation Current Report on Form 8-K, dated March 24, 2006 and filed March 30, 2006.
- 10.2 Summary of Dominic Spadafore Fiscal 2006 Commission Arrangement, incorporated by reference to the last two paragraphs of Item 1.01 of the Somanetics Corporation Current Report on Form 8-K, dated March 24, 2006 and filed March 30, 2006.
- 31.1 Certifications of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certifications of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.1 Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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SIGNATURES

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

Somanetics Corporation
(Registrant)

Date: March 31, 2006 By: /s/ William M. Iacona

William M. Iacona
Vice President and Chief Financial
Officer, Controller and Treasurer
(Duly Authorized and Principal
Financial Officer)

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EXHIBIT INDEX

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