VIRCO MFG CORPORATION Form 10-Q December 11, 2006

Table of Contents

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Quarterly Report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 FORM 10-O

For Quarter Ended October 31, 2006 Commission File Number 1-8777 VIRCO MFG. CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware 95-1613718

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

2027 Harpers Way, Torrance, CA

90501

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (310) 533-0474

No change

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 b No o

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 o Accelerated Filer b Non-Accelerated Filer o

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

The number of shares outstanding for each of the registrant s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

Common Stock, \$.01 par value 14,379,506 shares as of November 23, 2006.

VIRCO MFG. CORPORATION INDEX

Part I. Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements

Condensed consolidated balance sheets October 31, 2006, January 31, 2006 and October 31, 2005

Condensed consolidated statements of operations Three months ended October 31, 2006 and 2005

Condensed consolidated statements of operations Nine months ended October 31, 2006 and 2005

Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements October 31, 2006

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Part II. Other Information

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities, Use of Proceeds and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit 10.1 Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 26, 2006, by and among Virco Mfg. Corporation, and certain purchasers named therein.

Exhibit 31.1 Certification of Robert A. Virtue, President, pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Securities Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 31.2 Certification of Robert E. Dose, Vice President, Finance, pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Securities Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 32.1 Certification 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.

EXHIBIT 10.1

EXHIBIT 31.1

EXHIBIT 31.2

EXHIBIT 32.1

2

Table of Contents

PART I

<u>Item 1. Financial Statements</u>

VIRCO MFG. CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	10/31/2006	1/31/2006	10/31/2005		
	·	housands, except sl	share data)		
	Unaudited		Unaudited (Note		
	(Note 1)		1)		
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash	\$ 2,158	\$ 1,489	\$ 1,441		
Trade accounts receivable	28,994	17,470	22,569		
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	234	200	289		
Net trade accounts receivable	28,760	17,270	22,280		
Other receivables	160	377	74		
Inventories					
Finished goods, net	7,786	11,070	8,777		
Work in process, net	10,257	13,796	10,335		
Raw materials and supplies, net	7,118	6,751	6,471		
	25,161	31,617	25,583		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	802	1,493	631		
Total current assets	57,041	52,246	50,009		
Property, plant and equipment:					
Land and land improvements	3,596	3,591	3,253		
Buildings and building improvements	49,555	49,581	49,581		
Machinery and equipment	108,385	106,475	105,114		
Leasehold improvements	1,323	1,289	1,289		
	162,859	160,936	159,237		
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	114,417	109,513	107,433		
Net property, plant and equipment	48,442	51,423	51,804		
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net	2,314	2,324	2,327		
Other assets	8,728	8,727	8,816		
Total assets	\$116,525	\$114,720	\$ 112,956		

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

3

Table of Contents

VIRCO MFG. CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	10/31/2006	1/31/2006	10/31/2005		
		ousands, except sh			
	Unaudited		Unaudited (Note		
T 1 1 11/2	(Note 1)		1)		
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Checks released but not yet cleared bank	\$ 2,222	\$ 2,030	\$ 2,280		
Accounts payable	11,856	17,504	10,339		
Accrued compensation and employee benefits	6,435	6,047	5,160		
Income tax payable	1,050	847	858		
Current portion of long-term debt	5,012	5,012	5,012		
Other accrued liabilities	4,537	5,318	4,696		
	•	,	,		
Total current liabilities	31,112	36,758	28,345		
Non-current liabilities:					
Accrued self-insurance retention and other	3,815	2,703	2,591		
Accrued pension expenses	15,671	14,618	13,749		
Long-term debt, less current portion	10,877	21,541	20,537		
Total non-current liabilities	30,363	38,862	36,877		
Commitments and contingencies					
Communicitis and contingencies					
Stockholders equity					
Preferred stock					
Authorized 3,000,000 shares, \$.01 par value; none issued					
or outstanding					
•					
Common stock					
Authorized 25,000,000 shares, \$.01 par value; issued					
14,379,506 shares at 10/31/2006, 13,137,288 at 1/31/2006					
and 10/31/2005	144	131	131		
Additional paid-in capital	113,616	108,143	108,143		
Accumulated deficit	(54,583)	(64,981)	(57,198)		
Accumulated comprehensive loss	(4,127)	(4,193)	(3,342)		
•					
Total stockholders equity	55,050	39,100	47,734		
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$116,525	\$114,720	\$ 112,956		
Total habilities and stockholders—equity	φ110,323	φ11+,/20	φ 112,930		
See Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.					

Table of Contents

VIRCO MFG. CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS Unaudited (Note 1)

	Three months ended		
	10/31/2006	10/31/2005	
	(In thousands	, except share	
	da	ta)	
Net sales	\$73,678	\$70,484	
Costs of goods sold	46,586	50,400	
Gross profit	27,092	20,084	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	20,125	21,523	
Interest expense	1,014	895	
Income (loss) before income taxes	5,953	(2,334)	
Income tax provision (benefit)	120	(140)	
Net income (loss)	\$ 5,833	\$ (2,194)	
Net income (loss) per common share			
Basic	\$ 0.41	\$ (0.17)	
Diluted	\$ 0.41	\$ (0.17)	
Weighted average shares outstanding			
Basic	14,362	13,146	
Diluted	14,364	13,146	
See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.	•	•	
5			

Table of Contents

VIRCO MFG. CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS Unaudited (Note 1)

	Nine mon 10/31/2006 (In thousands, ex	10/31/2005	
Net sales	\$186,788	\$179,644	
Costs of goods sold	119,819	123,649	
Gross profit	66,969	55,995	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	53,134	55,572	
Interest expense	3,197	2,324	
Income (loss) before income taxes	10,638	(1,901)	
Income tax provision (benefit)	240	(109)	
Net income (loss)	\$ 10,398	\$ (1,792)	
Net income (loss) per common share			
Basic	\$ 0.77	\$ (0.14)	
Diluted	\$ 0.77	\$ (0.14)	
Weighted average shares outstanding			
Basic	13,475	13,111	
Diluted	13,499	13,111	
See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. 6			

Table of Contents

VIRCO MFG. CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Unaudited (Note 1)

	Nine months ended 10/31/2006 10/31/200 (In thousands)		
Operating activities			
Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ 10,398	\$(1,792)	
Depreciation and amortization	5,486	6,767	
Provision for doubtful accounts	25	60	
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment Stock based compensation	1 645	77	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Trade accounts receivable	(11,515)	(6,343)	
Other receivables	217	91	
Inventories	6,456	464	
Income taxes	203 691	2,137 731	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3,702)	(2,611)	
Accounts payable and accrued habilities	(3,702)	(2,011)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	8,905	(419)	
Investing activities			
Capital expenditures	(2,463)	(1,774)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		15	
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,463)	(1,759)	
Financing activities			
Issuance of long-term debt		2,419	
Repayment of long-term debt	(10,580)		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	4,807	8	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(5,773)	2,427	
Net increase in cash	669	249	
Cash at beginning of year	1,489	1,192	
Cash at end of year	\$ 2,158	\$ 1,441	
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information Cash paid (received) during the year for: Interest, net of amounts capitalized	\$ 3,197	\$ 2,324	

Income tax, net 37 (2,249)

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

7

Table of Contents

VIRCO MFG. CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS October 31, 2006

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three months and nine months ended October 31, 2006, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending January 31, 2007. The balance sheet at January 31, 2006, has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date, but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company s annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2006.

Note 2. Seasonality

The market for educational furniture is marked by extreme seasonality, with over 50% of the Company s total sales typically occurring from June to September each year, which is the Company s peak season. Hence, the Company typically builds and carries significant amounts of inventory during and in anticipation of this peak summer season to facilitate the rapid delivery requirements of customers in the educational market. This requires a large up-front investment in inventory, labor, storage and related costs as inventory is built in anticipation of peak sales during the summer months. As the capital required for this build-up generally exceeds cash available from operations, the Company has historically relied on third-party bank financing to meet cash flow requirements during the build-up period immediately preceding the peak season.

In addition, the Company typically is faced with a large balance of accounts receivable during the peak season. This occurs for two primary reasons. First, accounts receivable balances typically increase during the peak season as shipments of products increase. Second, many customers during this period are government institutions, which tend to pay accounts receivable more slowly than commercial customers.

The Company s working capital requirements during and in anticipation of the peak summer season require management to make estimates and judgments that affect assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, management evaluates its estimates, including those related to market demand, labor costs, and stocking inventory.

Note 3. New Accounting Standards

In February 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 155, Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments (SFAS 155). SFAS 155 establishes, among other things, the accounting for certain derivatives embedded in other financial instruments. This statement permits fair value remeasurement for any hybrid financial instrument containing an embedded derivative that would otherwise require bifurcation. It also requires that beneficial interests in securitized financial assets be accounted for in accordance with SFAS No. 133. SFAS 155 is effective for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2006, and is not expected to have a material impact on the Company s financial operations or financial positions.

On July 13, 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48 (FIN No. 48) Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes: an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109. This interpretation clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an entity s financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109,

8

Table of Contents

Accounting for Income Taxes. FIN No. 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement principles for financial statement disclosure of tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. This interpretation is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company is assessing the impact the adoption of FIN No. 48 will have on the Company s consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157 Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157) which provides enhanced guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities. The standard also expands the amount of disclosure regarding 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 but does not expand the use of fair value in any new circumstances. This statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently reviewing the impact, if any, that SFAS 157 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158 Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans, an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R) (SFAS 158). This statement requires an employer that is a business entity to recognize in its balance sheet the over funded or under funded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan measured as the difference between the fair value of plan assets and the benefit obligation. The recognition of the net liability or asset will require an offsetting adjustment to accumulated other comprehensive income in shareholders equity. SFAS 158 does not change how pensions and other postretirement benefits are accounted for and reported in the income statement. This statement is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006. The Company will be required to apply the new standard for its 2006 year-end financial statements and recognize on the 2006 balance sheet the funded status of pension and other postretirement benefit plans. The Company estimates that adoption of this statement will increase the Company s recorded liabilities by approximately \$9 million with no impact to the statement of operations.

In October 2006, the FASB ratified EITF 06-4, Accounting for Deferred Compensation and Postretirement Benefit Aspects of Endorsement Split-Dollar Life Insurance Arrangements. This statement is effective for years beginning after December 15, 2007. This statement clarifies FASB 106, Employers Accounting for Post-Retirement Benefits other than Pensions, applies to endorsement split-dollar life insurance arrangements. The Company estimates that adoption of this statement will increase the Company s recorded liabilities by approximately \$2 million with no impact to the statement of operations or cash flows of the Company . The Company has purchased life insurance policies that are designed to pay a death benefit that is greater than the promised retirement benefit.

Note 4. Inventories

Year end financial statements at January 31, 2006 reflect inventories verified by physical counts with the material content valued by the LIFO method. At October 31, 2006 and 2005, there were no physical verifications of inventory quantities. Cost of sales is recorded at current cost. The effect of penetrating LIFO layers is not recorded at interim dates unless the reduction in inventory is expected to be permanent. No such adjustments have been made for the periods ended October 31, 2006 and 2005. LIFO reserves at October 31, 2006 and January 31, 2006 were \$6,423,000. LIFO reserves at October 31, 2005 were \$6,201,000. Management continually monitors production costs, material costs and inventory levels to determine that interim inventories are fairly stated.

Note 5. Debt

The Company has entered into a revolving credit facility with Wells Fargo Bank, amended and restated in December 2005, which provides a term loan of \$20,000,000 and a secured revolving line of credit that varies as a percentage of inventory and receivables, up to a maximum of \$40,000,000. The revolving line of credit increases to \$50,000,000 between May and September. The term note is a two-year loan amortizing at \$5,000,000 per year with interest payable monthly at a fluctuating rate equal to Wells Fargo Bank s prime rate (8.25% at October 31, 2006) plus a 2% margin.

The revolving line has a 24-month maturity with interest payable monthly at a fluctuating rate equal to Wells Fargo Bank s prime rate plus a fluctuating margin similar to the term note. The revolving line typically provides

9

Table of Contents

for advances of 80% on eligible accounts receivable and 20% 60% on eligible inventories. The advance rates fluctuate depending on the time of the year and the types of assets. The agreement has an unused commitment fee of 0.375%. Approximately \$24,917,000 was available for borrowing as of October 31, 2006.

The revolving credit facility with Wells Fargo Bank is subject to various financial covenants including a minimum EBITDA and an annual clean down. The annual clean down provision limits the Company s outstanding debt balance at a maximum of \$30 million for a period of 90 consecutive days during the fourth quarter ending January 31, 2007. The agreement also places certain restrictions on capital expenditures, new operating leases, dividends and the repurchase of the Company s common stock. The revolving credit facility is secured by the Company s accounts receivable, inventories, equipment and property. The Company was in compliance with its covenants at October 31, 2006 and January 31, 2006. At October 31, 2005, the Company was in violation of certain of its loan covenants. In December 2005, the Company restructured its debt with Wells Fargo Bank, which waived the October 31, 2005 covenant violation and amended the terms of the loan and several of the financial covenants. The \$15,877,000 due under Wells Fargo Bank s line of credit will be payable on February 15, 2008, if the agreement is not renewed. The Company currently intends to renew the agreement.

Note 6. Income Taxes

The Company recognizes deferred income taxes under the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. Deferred income taxes are recognized for differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities at enacted statutory tax rates in effect for the years in which the differences are expected to reverse. The effect on deferred taxes of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, the Company considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income or reversal of deferred tax liabilities during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. The Company considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on this consideration, management believes it is more likely than not that the net deferred tax assets will not be realized, and a valuation allowance has been recorded against the net deferred tax assets at October 31, 2006, January 31, 2006 and October 31, 2005.

At January 31, 2006, the Company had net operating losses that can potentially be carried forward for federal and state income tax purposes, expiring at various dates through 2026 if not utilized. Federal net operating losses that can potentially be carried forward total approximately \$27,411,000 at January 31, 2006. State net operating losses that can potentially be carried forward total approximately \$51,122,000 at January 31, 2006. Net operating losses carried forward will be utilized to offset taxable income realized for the nine months ended October 31, 2006. For the nine months ended October 31, 2006, the Company recognized an income tax expense of \$240,000 due to alternative minimum tax and minimum income and franchise taxes as required by various states and local tax authorities. For the nine months ended October 31, 2005, the Company recognized a net income tax benefit of \$109,000.

Note 7. Net Income per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of income per share:

	Three Mor	nths Ended	Nine Months Ended		
	10/31/2006	10/31/2005	10/31/2006	10/31/2005	
	(In thousands, e	except per share	(In thousands, except per share		
	da	ita)	data)		
Net income (loss)	\$ 5,833	\$ (2,194)	\$ 10,398	\$ (1,792)	
Average shares outstanding	14,362 2	13,146	13,475 24	13,111	

Net effect of dilutive stock options based on the treasury stock method using average market price

Totals		14,364		13,146		13,499		13,111	
Net income (loss) per share	basic	\$	0.41	\$ (0.17)	\$	0.77	\$	(0.14)	
Net income (loss) per share	diluted	\$	0.41	\$ (0.17)	\$	0.77	\$	(0.14)	

Potentially dilutive options and grants in the aggregate of 211,000 and 239,000 for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2005 have been excluded from the calculation of the diluted loss per share as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

10

Table of Contents

Note 8. Stock Based Compensation Stock Option Plans

The Company s two stock plans are the 1997 Employee Incentive Plan (the 1997 Plan) and the 1993 Employee Incentive Stock Plan (the 1993 Plan). Under the 1993 Plan, the Company was authorized to grant an aggregate of 707,384 shares (as adjusted for stock splits and stock dividends) to its employees in the form of stock options. The 1993 Plan expired in 2003 and had 47,182 unexercised options outstanding at October 31, 2006. Under the 1997 Plan, the Company may grant an aggregate of 724,729 shares (as adjusted for stock splits and stock dividends) to its employees in the form of stock options or awards. As of October 31, 2006, the 1997 Plan had 234,594 unexercised options outstanding. Options granted under these plans have an exercise price equal to the market price at the date of grant, have a maximum term of 10 years and generally become exercisable ratably over a five-year period. The Company did not grant any stock options during the quarter and the nine months ended October 31, 2006.

The shares of common stock issued upon exercise of a previously granted stock option are considered new issuances from shares reserved for issuance upon adoption of the various plans. While the Company does not have a formal written policy detailing such issuance, it requires that the option holders provides a written notice of exercise to the stock plan administrator and payment for the shares prior to issuance of the shares.

Accounting for the Plans

Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees (APB 25), and related Interpretations, as permitted by FASB Statement No. 123, Accounting for Stock Based Compensation. No stock based employee compensation was reflected in net income, as all options granted under those plans had an exercise price equal to the fair value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. Effective February 1, 2006 the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of FASB Statement No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment, using the modified prospective-transition. The modified prospective method was applied to those unvested options issued prior to the Company s adoption that have historically been accounted for under the Intrinsic Value Method. All outstanding options were 100% vested prior to the adoption. Accordingly, no compensation expense was recorded on the Company s options during the three months and nine months ended October 31, 2006. The following table illustrates the impact on net earnings and earnings per common share if the fair value method had been applied for all periods presented.

	10/31/2006 (In thousand	nths Ended 10/31/2005 ds, except per e data)	Nine months ended 10/31/2006 10/31/2005 (In thousands, except per share data)		
Net income (loss), as reported	\$5,833	\$(2,194)	\$10,398	\$(1,792)	
Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under the fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects		11		38	
Pro forma net income (loss)	\$5,833	\$(2,205)	\$10,398	\$(1,830)	
	11				

Table of Contents

		Three Months Ended		Nine months ended			ded		
		10/	31/2006	10	/31/2005	10/	31/2006	10/	31/2005
		(In thousands, except per		(In thousands, except p		ept per			
		share data)		share data)					
Net income (loss) per share	basic, as reported	\$	0.41	\$	(0.17)	\$	0.77	\$	(0.14)
Net income (loss) per share	diluted, as reported	\$	0.41	\$	(0.17)	\$	0.77	\$	(0.14)
Weighted average shares out	standing basic	1	4,362		13,146	1	3,475	1	13,111
Weighted average shares out	standing diluted	1	4,364		13,146	1	3,499	1	3,111

The Company has estimated the fair value of all stock option awards as of the date of grant by applying the Black-Scholes pricing valuation model. The application of this valuation model involves assumptions that are judgmental and sensitive in the determination of compensation expense. Historical information was the primary basis for the selection of the expected volatility and life of the option. The risk-free interest rate was selected based upon the yield of the U.S. Treasury issue with a term equal to the expected life of the option being valued. Stock option activity during the three and nine months ended October 31, 2006 is as follows:

			Weighted Average	
		Weighted	Remaining Contractual	Aggregate Intrinsic
	Number of	Average Exercise	Term (in	Value (in
	Shares	Price	yrs.)	thousands)
Outstanding at February 1, 2006	292,571	\$ 11.56	2.49	ŕ
Lapsed	(10,795)	13.30		
Exercised				
Granted				
Outstanding at April 30, 2006 Lapsed Exercised Granted	281,776	11.50	2.25	\$
Outstanding at July 31, 2006	281,776	11.50	1.99	
Lapsed	(47,182)	6.37	1.,,,	
Exercised Granted	, , ,			
Outstanding at October 31, 2006	234,594	12.53	2.10	

As all options had vested prior to February 1, 2006, there was no effect on the statement of operations or cash flows due to the adoption of FASB Statement No. 123(R).

Restricted Stock Unit Awards

On June 30, 2004, the Company granted a total of 270,000 restricted stock units, with an estimated fair value of \$6.92 per unit and exercise price of \$0.01 per unit, to eligible employees under the 1997 Plan. Interests in such restricted stock units vest ratably over five years, with such units vesting 20% at each anniversary date. At such

time that the restricted stock units vest, they become exchangeable for shares of common stock. As such, 153,000 of the units remain outstanding as of October 31, 2006. Compensation expense is recognized based on the estimated fair value of restricted stock units and vesting provisions. Compensation expense incurred in connection with this award was \$88,000 and \$99,000 for quarters ended October 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Compensation expense incurred in connection with this award was \$265,000 and \$296,000 for nine months ended October 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. As of October 31, 2006, there was

12

Table of Contents

approximately \$941,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested restricted stock unit awards, which is expected to be recognized through June 30, 2009.

On January 13, 2006, the Company granted a total of 73,881 restricted stock units, with an estimated fair value of \$5.21 per unit and exercise price of \$0.01 per unit, to non-employee directors under the 1997 Plan. Interests in such restricted stock units vest 100% on July 5, 2006. Compensation expense is recognized based on the estimated fair value of restricted stock units and vesting provisions. For the nine months ended October 31, 2006, compensation expense incurred in connection with this award was \$343,000. As of October 31, 2006, there was no unrecognized compensation cost related to this award.

On June 20, 2006, the Company granted a total of 17,640 shares of restricted stock, with an estimated fair value of \$4.96 per unit and exercise price of \$0.01 per unit, to non-employee directors under the 1997 Plan. Interests in such restricted stock units vest 100% on June 19, 2007. Compensation expense is recognized based on the estimated fair value of restricted stock units and vesting provisions. For the three ended October 31, 2006, compensation expense incurred in connection with this award was \$36,000. As of October 31, 2006, there was approximately \$51,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested restricted stock unit awards. The cost is expected to be recognized through May 31, 2007. In connection with the grant of these restricted stock units all outstanding, unexercised stock options held by the non-employee directors were cancelled.

As the compensation cost for the restricted stock units was measured using the estimated fair value on the date of grant and recognized over the vesting period, there was no effect on the statements of operations, due to the adoption of FASB Statement No. 123(R). At February 1, 2006, the Company recorded a transitional reclassification of \$247,000 from current liabilities to additional paid-in capital.

Note 9. Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) for the three and nine months ended October 31, 2006 and 2005 was the same as net income (loss) reported on the statements of operations. Accumulated comprehensive income (loss) at October 31, 2006 and 2005 and January 31, 2006 is composed of minimum pension liability adjustments.

Note 10. Retirement Plans

The Company and its subsidiaries cover all employees under a noncontributory defined benefit retirement plan, entitled the Virco Employees Retirement Plan (the Plan). Benefits under the Plan are based on years of service and career average earnings. As more fully described in the Form 10-K for the period ended January 31, 2006, benefit accruals under this plan were frozen effective December 31, 2003.

The Company also provides a supplementary retirement plan for certain key employees, the VIP Retirement Plan (the VIP Plan). The VIP Plan provides a benefit of up to 50% of average compensation for the last five years in the VIP Plan, offset by benefits earned under the Plan. As more fully described in the Form 10-K for the period ended January 31, 2006, benefit accruals under this plan were frozen effective December 31, 2003.

The Company also provides a non-qualified plan for non-employee directors of the Company (the Non-Employee Directors Retirement Plan). The Non-Employee Directors Retirement Plan provides a lifetime annual retirement benefit equal to the director s annual retainer fee for the fiscal year in which the director terminates his or her position with the Board, subject to the director providing 10 years of service to the Company. As more fully described in the Form 10-K for the period ended January 31, 2006, benefit accruals under this plan were frozen effective December 31, 2003.

The net periodic pension costs for the Plan, the VIP Plan, and the Non-Employee Directors Retirement Plan for the three months each ended October 31, 2006 and 2005 were as follows (in thousands):

Table of Contents 20

13

Table of Contents

	Three Months Ended					
	Pensi	on Plan		rement Plan	Dire	mployee ectors nent Plan
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Service cost	\$ 43	\$ 55	\$ 53	\$ 58	\$ 6	\$ 6
Interest cost Expected return on plan	352	337	85	89	6	6
assets Amortization of transition	(246)	(248)			0	0
amount Amortization of prior	(9)	(9)			0	0
service cost Recognized net actuarial	117	107	(134)	(125)	22	22
(Gain) or loss Settlement and curtailment	41	33	34	27	(7)	(7)
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 298	\$ 275	\$ 38	\$ 49	\$27	\$27
			nployee ctors			
	Pensio	on Plan	VIP Retire	ement Plan		ent Plan
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Service cost	\$ 129	\$ 165	\$ 159	\$ 174	\$ 18	\$ 18
Interest cost Expected return on plan	1,056	1,011	255	267	18	18
assets Amortization of transition	(738)	(744)				
amount	(27)	(27)				
Amortization of prior service cost	351	321	(402)	(375)	66	66
Recognized net actuarial (Gain) or loss Settlement and curtailment	123	99	102	81	(21)	(21)
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 894	\$ 825	\$ 114	\$ 147	\$ 81	\$ 81

Note 11. Warranty

The Company provides a product warranty on most products. It generally warrants that customers can return a defective product during the specified warranty period following purchase in exchange for a replacement product or that the Company can repair the product at no charge to the customer. The Company determines whether replacement or repair is appropriate in each circumstance. The Company uses historic data to estimate appropriate levels of warranty reserves. Because product mix, production methods, and raw material sources change over time, historic data may not always provide precise estimates for future warranty expense. The following is a summary of the Company s warranty claim activity for the three and nine month periods each ended October 31, 2006 and 2005:

	Three mor	nths ended	Nine months ended		
	10/31/2006	10/31/2005	10/31/2006	10/31/2005	
	(In tho	ısands)	(In thou	ısands)	
Beginning Accrued Warranty Balance	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	
Provision	258	261	660	693	
Costs Incurred	(258)	(261)	(660)	(693)	
Ending Accrued Warranty Balance	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	
Note 12. Other Financing Activities					
	14				

Table of Contents

On June 6, 2006, WEDBUSH, Inc. and Wedbush Morgan Securities, Inc. (Wedbush Morgan, and together with WEDBUSH, Inc., the Purchasers), entered into a stock purchase agreement (the Agreement) with the Company. Pursuant to the Agreement, (a) the Purchasers purchased from the Company shares (the Shares) of the Company s common stock yielding gross proceeds to the Company of \$5,000,000 at a purchase price per share of \$4.66 (the Per Share Purchase Price) and (b) the Company issued warrants to the Purchasers exercisable for 268,010 shares of common stock pursuant to which the Purchasers will have the right to acquire the 268,010 shares at an exercise price of 120% of the Per Share Purchase Price during the first three years following the closing of the transaction and at 130% of the Per Share Purchase Price during the fourth and fifth years following the closing of the transaction. The Company filed a Registration Statement on Form S-3 registering the resale of the Shares on July 6, 2006 and amended that registration statement on August 17, 2006. The Registration Statement became effective on September 18, 2006. Wedbush Morgan holds the securities purchased pursuant to the Agreement as nominee on behalf of its clients which purchased the securities.

On June 26, 2006, certain members of management and certain Directors (the Follow-on Purchasers) entered into a stock purchase agreement with the Company to purchase shares of common stock and warrants. On August 29, 2006 this agreement was rescinded and replaced with a similar agreement for the purchase of 57,455 shares at a purchase price per share of \$5.02 (the Follow-on Per Share Purchase Price) yielding gross proceeds to the Company of approximately \$288,000. Additionally the Company issued warrants to the Follow-on Purchasers exercisable for 14,364 shares of common stock pursuant to which the Follow-on Purchasers will have the right to acquire the 14,364 shares at an exercise price of 120% of the Follow-on Per Share Purchase Price during the first three years following the closing of the transaction and at 130% of the Follow-on Per Share Purchase Price during the fourth and fifth years following the closing of the transaction. The transaction closed during the third quarter ended October 31, 2006. Although the shares were not issued as of October 31, 2006, they have been included as shares outstanding in accordance with SFAS No. 128 Earnings per Share, as the amounts due the Company were fully paid. The Company expects to issue the 57,455 shares during the quarter ending January 31, 2007. The Company recorded \$65,000 in compensation expense during the second quarter ended July 31, 2006 based on the terms of the June 26, 2006 agreement. Because the August 29, 2006 agreement set the Follow-on Per Share Purchase Price at the prior 10 day average market price of \$5.02 per share, no compensation expense was required to be recorded, and the Company reversed the \$65,000 compensation expense during the third quarter ended October 31, 2006.

The securities sold to the Purchasers and Follow-on Purchasers were issued pursuant to the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), afforded by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act and Rule 506 of Regulation D thereunder, as a transaction to accredited and sophisticated investors not involving a public offering. The proceeds from the sale of the Shares were used for general corporate purposes, and the proceeds, if any, received from the exercise of the warrant agreements will be used to reduce outstanding indebtedness and for general corporate purposes. At October 31, 2006, the Company incurred \$481,000 in closing costs, which were netted against the proceeds received.

15

Table of Contents

VIRCO MFG. CORPORATION

<u>Item 2. Management</u> s <u>Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>
Results of Operations

Three Months Ended October 31, 2006 and 2005

For the third quarter of 2006, the Company earned net income of \$5,833,000 on sales of \$73,678,000 compared to net loss of \$2,194,000 on sales of \$70,484,000 in the same period last year.

Sales for the third quarter ended October 31, 2006 increased by \$3,194,000, a 4.5% increase, compared to the same period last year. This increase in sales for the third quarter is attributable to increases in selling prices, partially offset by a decrease in unit volume. Incoming orders for the same period increased by approximately 5.8%. Backlog at October 31, 2006 is approximately 5% lower than at the same date last year.

As more fully disclosed in the Company s Annual Report for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2006, during the fiscal years ended January 31, 2005 and January 31, 2006, the Company incurred a severe increase in the cost of certain raw materials, especially steel and petroleum related products such as plastic. Steel prices began to increase in the first quarter of 2004 and reached a peak during the fourth quarter of 2004. Petroleum related products, especially plastic, increased substantially in 2005. In addition to cost increases, in the third quarter of 2005 the Company incurred supply chain disruptions due to the hurricanes in the Gulf Coast region of the United States. The Company did not suffer any comparable adverse business conditions in 2006. In response to these cost increases, the Company raised selling prices in 2005, but did not raise them enough to compensate for the cumulative impact of the increases in commodity costs. The Company substantially raised prices again at the beginning of 2006. The combination of increased selling prices, combined with relatively stable raw materials costs have returned gross margins to more traditional levels.

Gross profit for the third quarter, as a percentage of sales, increased by more than 8% compared to the same period last year. The increase in gross margin was attributable to increased prices and to reduced manufacturing overhead variances. Of the \$7 million increase in gross margin, approximately two-thirds of the increase was attributable to increased selling prices and the balance attributable to improved manufacturing variances. The Company started the second quarter of 2006 with approximately \$6 million more in inventory than in the prior year. The Company ended the second quarter of 2006 with approximately \$7 million less inventory than the prior year. This reduction in inventory was attained by reducing production levels by approximately 30% during the second quarter of 2006 compared to the prior year. Because the Company entered the third quarter of 2006 with less inventory, it was able to increase third quarter production by approximately 15% compared to the prior year. Production levels for the second and third quarters of 2006 were comparable. The net result of running more production in the third quarter, combined with the efficiencies realized by operating at stable levels of production during the summer, contributed to an improvement in manufacturing variances.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the quarter ended October 31, 2006 decreased by 6.5% compared to the same period last year, and decreased as a percentage of sales by approximately 3%. The decrease as a percentage of sales was primarily attributable to an increase in the Company s selling prices combined with cost reductions in selling, general and administrative expenses. The cost reductions were attributable to a slight reduction in unit volume combined with cost reductions. In the third quarter of 2005, the Company incurred a \$742,000 restructuring charge related to a reduction in work force.

Interest expense for the quarter ended October 31, 2006 increased by approximately \$120,000 compared to the same period last year. The increase was primarily due to higher interest rates offset by reduced levels of borrowing.

Nine Months Ended October 31, 2006 and 2005

For the nine months ended October 31, 2006, the Company earned net income of \$10,398,000 on sales of \$186,788,000 compared to net loss of \$1,792,000 on sales of \$179,644,000 in the same period last year.

16

Table of Contents

Sales for the nine months ended October 31, 2006 increased by \$7,144,000, a 4% increase, compared to the same period last year. The increase in sales for the first nine months is attributable to increases in selling prices, partially offset by a decrease in unit volume. Incoming orders for the first nine months increased by approximately 4.1%.

Gross profit for the first nine months increased as a percent of sales by 4.7%. As described above, and more fully disclosed in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2006, the Company incurred significant increases in raw material costs during 2004 and 2005, as well as supply chain disruptions related to hurricanes in the gulf region in 2005. The Company did not suffer any comparable adverse business conditions in 2006. The Company raised prices in 2005 and again at the beginning of 2006, and margins are now approximating those realized prior to the increases in material costs. The \$11 million increase in gross margin for the first nine months is primarily attributable to increased selling prices, offset slightly by increased costs.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended October 31, 2006 decreased slightly compared to the same period last year, and decreased as a percentage of sales by approximately 2%. The decrease as a percentage of sales was primarily attributable to the price increase. The decrease in spending for selling, general, and administration expenses was attributable to a slight decrease in units shipped combined with the impact of a reduction in force during the third quarter of 2005.

Interest expense for the nine months ended October 31, 2006 increased by approximately \$873,000 compared to the same period last year. The increase is primarily due to higher interest rates combined with a slight increase in average borrowings during the period.

Financial Condition

As a result of seasonally higher deliveries in the third quarter, accounts and notes receivable increased compared to January 31, 2006. Receivables increased compared to the third quarter of 2005, partially due to increased sales and partially due to increased day sales outstanding. The Company traditionally builds large quantities of inventory during the first six months in anticipation of seasonally high summer shipments. This increase in inventory was significantly less than the increase in the first six months of the prior year. The Company intentionally reduced production levels during the second quarter of 2006 to more efficiently utilize inventory, and to allow for more stable and higher levels of production during the third quarter of 2006. The net effect was to move production from the second to the third quarter when compared to the prior year operations. The net impact was that the Company ended the third quarter of 2006 with approximately the same level of inventory as at the third quarter of 2005. The seasonal increase in inventory and receivables was financed through the Company s credit facility with Wells Fargo Bank and from proceeds from the sale of stock. At the end of the third quarter, borrowings under the Company s lines with Wells Fargo Bank had been reduced to under \$16 million compared to over \$26 million at October 31, 2005.

On June 6, 2006, the Company sold 1,072,041 shares of its common stock (the Shares), and warrants to purchase 268,010 shares of its common stock, to WEDBUSH, Inc. and clients of Wedbush Morgan Securities, Inc. for an aggregate purchase price of \$5 million, or \$4.66 per Share (the Per Share Purchase Price). On August 29, 2006, the Company entered into a follow-on investment agreement with certain Directors and members of management. The investment with Directors and management was made under substantially the same terms but at a higher price, for the issuance of 57,455 shares of common stock and 14,363 warrants, yielding proceeds of approximately \$288,000. The investment with Directors and managers was completed subsequent to October 31, 2006. The Company incurred approximately

\$481,000 in closing costs which were netted against the proceeds received from the sale of Shares. The cash received from the shares of stock was used to strengthen the balance sheet and finance seasonal business activities.

The Company has established a goal of limiting capital spending to less than \$4,000,000 for 2006, which is approximately one-half of anticipated depreciation expense. Capital spending for the nine months ended October 31, 2006, was \$2,463,000 compared to \$1,774,000 for the same period last year. Capital expenditures are being financed through the Company s credit facility with Wells Fargo Bank and operating cash flow.

Net cash generated in operating activities for the nine months ended October 31, 2006 was \$8,905,000 compared to net cash used in operations of \$419,000 for the same period last year. The increase in operating

17

Table of Contents

cash was attributable to the significant improvement in net income; offset by increased cash used for receivables and increased cash used for inventory.

The Company believes that cash flows from operations, cash raised from the June 6, 2006 and June 26, 2006 stock sales, and the Company s unused borrowing capacity under the Company s credit facility will be sufficient to fund the Company s debt service requirements, capital expenditures and working capital needs. Approximately \$24,917,000 was available for borrowing as of October 31, 2006 when calculated using the asset based advance formula. In order to comply with debt covenants, the Company must meet a clean down requirement of less than \$30 million for 90 days. The Company anticipates that it will meet this requirement.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company s critical accounting policies are outlined in its Form 10-K for fiscal year ended January 31, 2006.

Forward-Looking Statements

From time to time, the Company or its representatives have made and may make forward-looking statements, orally or in writing, including those contained herein. Such forward-looking statements may be included in, without limitation, reports to stockholders, press releases, oral statements made with the approval of an authorized executive officer of the Company and filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The words or phrases will continue. believes. estimates. projects, or similar expressions are intended to iden anticipates. expects. forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The results contemplated by the Company s forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to vary materially from anticipated results, including without limitation, material availability and cost of materials, especially steel, availability and cost of labor, demand for the Company s products, competitive conditions affecting selling prices and margins, capital costs and general economic conditions. Such risks and uncertainties are discussed in more detail in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2006.

The Company s forward-looking statements represent its judgment only on the dates such statements were made. By making any forward-looking statements, the Company assumes no duty to update them to reflect new, changed or unanticipated events or circumstances.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The Company has entered into a revolving credit facility with Wells Fargo Bank, amended and restated in December 2005, which provides a term loan of \$20,000,000 and a secured revolving line of credit that varies as a percentage of inventory and receivables, up to a maximum of \$40,000,000. The revolving line of credit increases to \$50,000,000 between May and September. The term note is a two-year loan amortizing at \$5,000,000 per year with interest payable monthly at a fluctuating rate equal to Wells Fargo Bank s prime rate (8.25% at October 31, 2006) plus a 2% margin.

The revolving line has a 24-month maturity with interest payable monthly at a fluctuating rate equal to Wells Fargo Bank s prime rate plus a fluctuating margin similar to the term note. The revolving line typically provides for advances of 80% on eligible accounts receivable and 20% 60% on eligible inventory. The advance rates fluctuate depending on the time of the year and the types of assets. The agreement has an unused commitment fee of 0.375%. Approximately \$24,917,000 was available for borrowing as of October 31, 2006.

The revolving credit facility with Wells Fargo Bank is subject to various financial covenants including a minimum requirement, minimum EBITDA and an annual clean down. The annual clean down provision limits the Company s outstanding debt balance at a maximum of \$30 million for a period of 90 consecutive days during the fourth quarter

ending January 31, 2007. The agreement also places certain restrictions on capital expenditures, new operating leases, dividends and the repurchase of the Company's common stock. The revolving credit facility is secured by the Company's accounts receivable, inventories, equipment and property. The Company was in compliance with its covenants at October 31, 2006, January 31, 2006. At October 31, 2005, the Company was in violation of certain of its loan covenants. In December 2005, the Company restructured its debt with Wells Fargo Bank, which waived the October 31, 2005 covenant violation and amended the terms of the loan and several of the financial covenants. The \$15,877,000 due under Wells Fargo

18

Table of Contents

Bank s line of credit will be payable on February 15, 2008, if the agreement is not renewed. The Company currently intends to renew the agreement.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company s management, including its President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Assessing the costs and benefits of such controls and procedures necessarily involves the exercise of judgment by management, and such controls and procedures, by their nature, can provide only reasonable assurance that management s objectives in establishing them will be achieved.

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company s management, including the Company s President and Chief Executive Officer along with the Company s Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15. Based upon the foregoing, the Company s President and Chief Executive Officer, along with the Company s Chief Financial Officer and other members of management, concluded that the Company s disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that (i) information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms and (ii) information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company s management, including its President and Chief Executive Officer as well as its Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

No changes in the Company s internal control over financial reporting have come to management s attention during the last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting.

19

Table of Contents

PART II

VIRCO MFG. CORPORATION OTHER INFORMATION

Item 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities</u>, <u>Use of Proceeds</u> and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities
On June 6, 2006, WEDBUSH, Inc. and Wedbush Morgan Securities, Inc. (Wedbush Morgan, and together with
WEDBUSH, Inc., the Purchasers), entered into a stock purchase agreement (the Agreement) with the Company.
Pursuant to the Agreement, (a) the Purchasers purchased from the Company shares (the Shares) of the Company s
common stock yielding gross proceeds to the Company of \$5,000,000 at a purchase price per share of \$4.66 (the
Per Share Purchase Price) and (b) the Company issued warrants to the Purchasers exercisable for 268,010 shares of
common stock pursuant to which the Purchasers will have the right to acquire the 268,010 shares at an exercise
price of 120% of the Per Share Purchase Price during the first three years following the closing of the transaction
and at 130% of the Per Share Purchase Price during the fourth and fifth years following the closing of the
transaction. The Company filed a Registration Statement on Form S-3 registering the resale of the Shares on July 6,
2006 and amended that registration statement on August 17, 2006. The Registration Statement became effective on
September 18, 2006. Wedbush Morgan holds the securities purchased pursuant to the Agreement as nominee on
behalf of its clients which purchased the securities.

On June 26, 2006 certain members of management and certain Directors (the Follow-on Purchasers) entered into a stock purchase agreement with the Company (the Follow-on Agreement), purchasing 57,455 shares at a purchase price per share of \$5.02 (the Follow-on Per Share Purchase Price) yielding gross proceeds to the Company of approximately \$288,000. Additionally, the Company issued warrants to the Follow-on Purchasers exercisable for 14,364 shares of common stock pursuant to which the Follow-on Purchasers will have the right to acquire the 14,364 shares at an exercise price of 120% of the Follow-on Per Share Purchase Price during the first three years following the closing of the transaction and at 130% of the Follow-on Per Share Purchase Price during the fourth and fifth years following the closing of the transaction. The transaction closed during the third quarter ended October 31, 2006. Although the shares were not issued as of October 31, 2006, they have been included as shares outstanding in accordance with SFAS No. 128 Earnings per Share, as the amounts due the Company were fully paid. The Company expects to issue the 57,455 shares during the quarter ending January 31, 2007.

The securities sold to the Purchasers and Follow-on Purchasers pursuant to the Agreements were issued pursuant to the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), afforded by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act and Rule 506 of Regulation D thereunder, as a transaction to accredited and sophisticated investors not involving a public offering. The proceeds from the sale of the Shares were used for general corporate purposes, and the proceeds, if any, received from the exercise of the warrant agreements will be used to reduce outstanding indebtedness and for general corporate purposes. At October 31, 2006, the Company incurred \$492,000 in closing costs, which were netted against the proceeds received.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit 10.1 Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 26, 2006, by and among Virco Mfg. Corporation, and certain purchasers named therein.

Exhibit 31.1 Certification of Robert A. Virtue, President, pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Securities Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 31.2 Certification of Robert E. Dose, Vice President, Finance, pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Securities Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

20

Table of Contents

Exhibit 32.1 Certification 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.

21

Table of Contents

VIRCO MFG. CORPORATION

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.

VIRCO MFG. CORPORATION

Date: December 8, 2006 By: /s/ Robert E. Dose

Robert E. Dose

Vice President Finance

22