## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

## Form 10-K

☑ ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the fiscal year ended: December 31, 2009

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission file number: 000-27793

## ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Washington	91-1238077	
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)	
415 N. Quay St., Bldg B1, Kennewick, Washington	99336	
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)	
Registrant's telephone number, inclu Securities registered under Section		
Title of each class	Name of each exchange on which registered	
None	N/A	

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act:

Common (Title of Class)

Indicate by checkmark if the registrant is a well-know seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes 🗆 No 🗹

Indicate by checkmark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes 🗆 No 🗹

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  $\square$  No  $\square$ 

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

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

Large accelerated filer		Accelerated filer	
Non-accelerated filer	(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company	$\checkmark$

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

The aggregate market value of the registrant's common stock held by non-affiliates was \$1,264,749 based on the reported last sale price of common stock on June 30, 2009, which was the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter. For purposes of this computation, all executive officers and directors were deemed affiliates.

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock as of March 2, 2010: 5,158,667 shares.

#### DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents are incorporated by reference into Parts I, II, III, and IV of this report: Forms 8-K dated February 19, 2009 and February 19, 2010.

# ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY INC. FORM 10-K

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### PART I

#### FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS:

When used in this Annual Report and the documents incorporated herein by reference, the terms "anticipates", "believes", "expects" and similar expressions are intended to identify in certain circumstances, forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected, including the risks described in this Annual Report. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such statements. The Company also undertakes no obligation to update those forward-looking statements.

#### Item 1. Business.

Electronic Systems Technology, Inc. ("EST" or the "Company") specializes in the manufacturing and development of wireless modem products. The Company uses manufacturing, marketing, and research and development efforts to produce and market the Company's line of ESTeem (tm) Wireless Modem products and accessories. The Company offers products, which provide innovative communication solutions for applications not served or underutilized by conventional communication systems. The Company's products are offered in the process automation markets in commercial, industrial, and government arenas both domestically and internationally, as well as domestic markets for public safety communications infrastructure. The Company's products are marketed through direct sales, sales representatives, and resellers.

The Company was incorporated in the State of Washington in February 1984, and was granted a United States Patent for the "Wireless Computer Modem" in May 1987, and Canadian patent in October 1988. The Company established a "doing business as" or "DBA" structure, based on the Company's registered trade name of ESTeem Wireless Modems in 2007. During the past three years, the Company has continued product improvements and enhancements to incorporate continuing technological developments, and respond to customer needs and market opportunities. Development efforts during 2009 focused on continued software and hardware refinement to the existing ESTeem 195E family of modem products. In an effort to maintain and expand its customer base, specifically focusing on the industrial control marketplace, the Company continued marketing products for use in SCADA, Industrial Automation and Public Safety Communication marketplaces.

#### PRODUCTS AND MARKETS

The Company's ESTeem wireless modem product lines provide wireless communication links between computers, peripherals, and instrumentation controls using radio frequency waves. The proliferation of computer applications in business, industry and public service has created a dynamic environment of automation and networking, requiring constantly growing amounts of data transfer. Prior to the invention of the ESTeem modem, the majority of data transfers used telephone modems or direct cable connections, both of which have costly side effects. Telephone modems have a potentially expensive monthly charge for the use of telephone lines, and direct cable connections can have installation costs as much or more than the cost of the communication system. ESTeem wireless modem products provide a wireless solution for data transfer by eliminating the need for conventional hardwiring and leased phone lines.

All of the ESTeem models ("ESTeems") come with industry standard asynchronous or Ethernet communications ports, giving users new dimensions to "Local Area Networking". ESTeem modems work on a "packet burst" communications concept. Packet systems, whether hardwired or radio, share the same principle of operation: data is taken from RS-232C, RS-422, RS-485 asynchronous or Ethernet ports and transmitted in "Electronic Packets". Once a packet of data is formed, the packet is transmitted in a "burst," from one ESTeem modem to another ESTeem modem, hence the term "packet burst communications." Internal Digi-Repeater features allow the user to increase operating range by relaying transmission through multiple ESTeems to reach a destination ESTeem. An ESTeem can operate as an operating node, a repeater node, or both simultaneously, for added flexibility. Secure data communication is provided in the ESTeem products through use of proprietary technology and industry standard techniques.

## PRODUCT APPLICATIONS

Some of the major applications and industries in which ESTeem products are being utilized are as follows:

Agriculture	Material Handling
Airport Lighting	Metals
Automotive	Power
Enterprise Networking	Public Safety
Entertainment	Oil/Gas
Factory Floor Networking	Solar Energy
Federal (military)	Water/Wastewater
Marine	Wind Power

#### **PRODUCT LINES**

#### **Licensed Narrow Band Products**

The Company's licensed, narrow band "packet burst" radio modems are typically used for commercial, industrial, and public safety applications. Typical indoor and outdoor fixed base and mobile applications include point to point as well as point to multi-point digital data networking. The distance is dependent on the product chosen as shown in the table below. Employing the internal digirepeater feature in each radio modem can increase the line-of-sight (LOS) distances shown below for each product type.

ESTeem Model	Туре	Frequency (MHz)	RF Power (Watts)	RF Data Rate (bps)	LOS Range (Miles)	Interface
192C	Narrow Band Licensed	450 to 470	1 to 5	19.2 K	15	RS-232/422/485
192CHP	Narrow Band Licensed	450 to 470	10, 20, or 30	19.2 K	40-70	RS-232/422/485
192F	Narrow Band Licensed	400 to 420	1 to 5	19.2 K	15	RS-232/422/485
192M	Narrow Band Licensed	150 to 174	1 to 5	19.2 K	15	RS-232/422/485
192MHP	Narrow Band Licensed	150 to 174	10, 20, or 30	19.2 K	40-70	RS-232/422/485

#### Unlicensed Ethernet Spread Spectrum Products

The Company's Ethernet radios are high performance spread spectrum transceivers employing the industry standard, 10baseT, Ethernet connectivity for commercial, industrial and public safety applications operating in the unlicensed 2.4 GHz and 900 MHz frequency spectrum with data transfer rates from 200Kbps to 54 Mbps. Typical installations include data rate critical, point to point, point to multi-point, "last-mile" bridge data networking and mobile applications for distances of approximately 5 to 7 miles line-of-sight without the use of the digi-repeater option. The high data capability of these products allows them to be used in Video and Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) applications.

ESTeem Model	Туре	Frequency (MHz)	RF Power (Watts)	RF Data Rate (bps)	LOS Range (Miles)	Interface
195Eg	Unlicensed	2400	1	1-54 M	5-7	Ethernet/Serial
195Ed	Unlicensed	900	.250 to .630	1-54 M	5-7	Ethernet and Serial
195Es	Unlicensed	900	.125 or 1	200K	10	Ethernet and Serial
WLANC	Unlicensed	2400	0.3	1-11 M	300-3000 ft.	Ethernet

#### Licensed Spread Spectrum Products

The Model 195Ep is a high performance, direct sequence spread spectrum transceiver employing the industry standard, 10baseT, Ethernet connectivity, specifically designed to operate on the US Government allocated frequencies in the 4.9 GHz spectrum for Homeland Defense and first responder networks and infrastructures. Typical outdoor applications include point to point and point to multi-point digital data networking for distances to approximately 5 to 7 miles line-of-sight without the use of the digi-repeater option.

ESTeem Mode	Туре	Frequency (MHz)	RF Power (Watts)	RF Data Rate (bps)	LOS Range (Miles)	Interface
195Ep	Licensed	4900	2	1-54 M	5-7	Ethernet

## ADDITIONAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

The Company offers various accessories to support the ESTeem products. Accessories including antennas, power supplies and cable assemblies, are purchased from other manufacturers and resold by EST to support the application of ESTeem modems. The Company provides direct services to customers, such as repair and upgrade of ESTeem products. To assist in the application of ESTeem wireless modems, the Company also offers professional services, site survey testing, system start-up, and custom engineering services.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND NEW PRODUCTS

The Company's products compete in an environment of rapidly changing technology. This environment results in the necessity of the Company to be continually updating and enhancing existing products, as well as developing new products in order to remain competitive. Research and Development expenditures for new product development and improvements of existing products by the Company for 2009 and 2008 were \$273,389 and \$490,239, respectively. None of the Company's research and development expenses were paid directly by any of the Company's customers. During 2009, the Company contracted and will continue to contract, with independent, nonaffiliated, engineering companies specializing in software development and hardware design, when such expertise is required.

Development efforts during 2009 focused on the continued software and hardware refinement to the existing ESTeem 195E family of modem products. The Company plans continued research and development expenditures for development and improvement projects, as they are deemed necessary.

#### MARKETING, CUSTOMERS AND SUPPORT

The majority of the Company's products sold during 2009 were through the reselling efforts of non-exclusive, non-stocking distributors and resellers of the Company's products, with the remainder of the Company's sales distributed directly from the Company's facility through direct sales to end-users of the ESTeem products. Customers generally place orders on an "as needed basis". Shipping of products is generally completed 1 to 15 working days after receipt of a customer order, with the exception of ongoing, scheduled projects, and custom designed equipment for specific customer applications. As of December 31, 2009, the Company had a backlog of \$63,800 in sales orders.

During 2009, the Company continued advertising in trade publications specifically targeted at users of control, instrumentation, and automation systems, as well as domestic public safety entities. The Company's advertising targeted potential users of Programmable Logic Controllers (PLCs). There are approximately twenty major PLC manufacturers worldwide. The Company has maintained active attendance of tradeshows targeted toward the customers and markets in which it sells products. During 2009, the Company employed sales managers to concentrate marketing and sales efforts in both domestic and Latin American industrial automation, and public safety communication markets. During 2010, the Company intends to continue strategies targeting existing markets of industrial automation and public safety networks. The Company maintains an internet web site to provide access to product and technical information for both present and potential customers of the Company's products. Due to the variable configuration possibilities of the Company's products, and existing reseller relationships, the Company has not implemented an electronic commerce internet website. The Company provides technical support and service for ESTeem products through phone support, field technicians and internet sources. The Company has in the past, and will continue in the future, to make investments and expenditures in support of its customer service programs.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, no sales to any single customer comprised 10% or more of total sales revenues. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations", and "Financial Statements".

### COMPETITION

The Company's competition varies according to the market in which the Company's products are competing. All of the markets in which the Company's products are sold are highly competitive. Listed below are the markets in which the Company's products compete in and major competitors in those markets:

Major Market	Major Competitors		
Industrial Automation	Data-Linc, Freewave, GE/Microwave Data Systems and Prose		
Computer networking, inter and intra building, and remote	Adaptive Broadband, Cisco, Digital Wireless, Dlink, Linksys, P-		
internet access.	Com and Proxim		
Mobile Data Computer systems for public safety applications	Data Radio, IP Mobilenet, GE/Microwave Data Systems,		
	Motorola, Trango Broadband, and various cellular service		
	providers using GPRS architectures.		

Management believes the ESTeem products compete favorably in the market because of performance, price, and adaptability of the products to a wide range of applications. The Company's major limitation in competing with other manufacturers is its limited marketing budget, which currently limits the Company's nationwide advertising and sales force presence.

#### PATENTS, TRADEMARKS, AND PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

EST was granted a United States patent in 1987 for a "Wireless Computer Modem". In 1988, EST was granted a Canadian patent for a "Wireless Computer Modem". Both patents had lives of 17 years and have expired. The Company's rights to the ESTeem Wireless Modem trademark, in uninterrupted use by the Company since 1985, were renewed in 2005. To protect the Company against unauthorized disclosure of proprietary information belonging to the Company, all employees, dealers, distributors, original equipment manufacturers, sales representatives and other persons having access to confidential information regarding Company products or technology are bound by non-disclosure agreements.

On September 15, 2009, Wi-LAN, Inc, an Ontario, Canada Company (TSX: WIN)("Wi-LAN") notified the Company of alleged patent infringement. On November 17, 2009, we entered into a Licensing Agreement with Wi-LAN. Subject to confidentiality provisions, the agreement requires us to pay royalties and in return we are granted certain licensing rights and liability releases. The allegations by Wi-LAN relate to amendments to Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) standard 802.11 wireless architecture, adopted in 1997. Approximately half of the Company's current products are subject to the alleged patent infringements from Wi-LAN. The cost of the licensing agreement to the Company is considered by Management to be insignificant.

#### GOVERNMENT REGULATION

For operation in the United States, the ESTeem Radio Modems require Federal Communications Commission (FCC) type acceptance. The FCC type acceptance is granted for devices, which demonstrate operation within mandated and tested performance criteria. All of the Company's products requiring FCC type acceptance have been granted such acceptance. All of the Company's current ESTeem production models have also been granted type acceptance in Canada.

The ESTeem radio modem products that operate in the FCC licensed frequency band require licensing under Part 90 of the FCC Rules and Regulations, which must be applied for by the end user of the Company's products. The Company cannot guarantee customers will receive FCC licenses in the frequency spectrum for any particular application. The Company provides information to customers to assist in the application for FCC consumer licenses. The ESTeem 195Eg, 195Es and 195Ed products operate in the nonlicensed, 2.4 GHz and 900 MHz spread spectrum frequency band, respectively, which do not require licenses for users of those products.

At the time of this filing the Company is unaware of any existing or proposed FCC regulation that would have a materially adverse effect on the Company's operations, but there can be no assurance that future FCC regulations will not have materially adverse effects on the operations of the Company.

### SOURCE OF SUPPLY AND MANUFACTURING

The Company purchases certain components necessary for the production of the ESTeem products from sole suppliers. Components manufactured by Hitachi, Motorola Corporation, Mitsubishi, Murata Corporation, Rakon and Toko America Inc. as purchased through a number of distributors, supply key components for the Company's products. The components provided by these companies could be replaced or substituted by other products, if it became necessary to do so. If this action occurs, a material interruption of production and/or material cost expenditures, for example involved with locating and qualifying replacement components, could take place.

Approximately 10% of the Company's inventory at December 31, 2009 consisted of parts having lead times ranging from 12 to 18 weeks. Some parts are maintained at high levels to assure availability to meet production requirements, and accordingly, account for a significant portion of the Company's inventory value. Based on past experience with component availability, distributor relationships, and inventory levels, the Company does not foresee shortages of materials used in production. However, developments in the electronic component marketplace, involving components used by the Company which are also used in cellular phones, pagers and other personal technology devices, have the potential of creating negative availability and delivery issues for components used by the Company. The Company has been able to procure parts on a timely basis as of the date of this report, however procurement cannot be guaranteed in the future. If shortages were to occur, material interruption of production and product delivery to customers could occur.

For assembly of the Company's products, the Company contracts with Manufacturing Services, Inc., in Kennewick, Washington, using materials provided by the Company. By contracting with Manufacturing Services, Inc., the Company is able to avoid staff fluctuations associated with operating its own manufacturing operation. The President of Manufacturing Services, Michael Brown, as well as the former President of Manufacturing Services, Melvin H. Brown, are both Directors of the Company. Management believes all prices for services, provided by Manufacturing Services, Inc., are as favorable as could be obtained from comparable manufacturing services companies. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations", and "Financial Statements".

#### REPORTS TO SECURITY HOLDERS

The Registrant does not issue annual or quarterly reports to security holders other than the annual Form 10-K and quarterly Forms 10-Q as electronically filed with the SEC. Electronically filed reports may be accessed at www.sec.gov. Interested parties also may read and copy any material filed with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. Information may be obtained on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1(800) SEC-0330.

#### **EMPLOYEES**

As of December 31, 2009, the Company employed a staff of 15 persons on a full time basis, 4 in sales/marketing, 3 in technical support, 7 in engineering/manufacturing, and 1 in finance and administration. The Company's operations are dependent upon key members of its engineering and management personnel. In the event services of these key individuals were lost to the Company, adverse effects on the Company's operations may be realized.

#### Item 1A. Risk Factors.

The current widespread economic downturn could continue to adversely impact our customers, diminish the demand for our products, and harm our operations and financial performance. We experienced a decrease in sales revenues during 2008 and 2009 which we believe is the result of the continued economic downturn and tenuous economic recovery causing our customers to reduce, delay or eliminate capital investment spending that involved our products. This decrease in sales revenues resulted in us incurring a net loss during 2008 and marginal profitability during 2009. If the economic downturn continues or the recent economic recovery stagnates, decreased product sales may continue and we may incur net losses in the future, which would negatively impact ability to generate cash flow for our operations.

We cannot predict whether we will be able to sustain revenue growth, profitability or positive cash flow. Our products are sold in highly competitive markets, for instance we compete in different markets against companies like Cisco and Motorola. Our revenues and operating results can be negatively affected by technology changes in our markets, economic conditions in our markets, and the level of competition in our markets.

**Our marketing efforts may be unsuccessful due to limited marketing and sales capabilities.** Limited national advertising and sales coverage may result in the markets in which our products are offered not being fully penetrated. This lack of market penetration may result in an adverse effect on our sale revenues. We must continue to develop appropriate marketing, sales, technical, customer service and distribution capabilities, or enter into agreements with third parties to provide these services to successfully market our products. A failure to develop these capabilities or obtain third-party agreements could adversely affect us.

We may be unable to produce products for sale if we are unable to obtain component materials. Our products require highly specialized components, which are subject to rapid obsolescence, limited availability and design change. For instance, many of our components are also used in cellular phone, pagers and personal communication devices. If we cannot obtain material to produce products for sale our sales revenues will be negatively impacted.

**Our success depends on our ability to retain key management personnel**. The success of our Company depends in large part on our ability to attract and retain highly qualified management, administrative, manufacturing, sales, and research and development personnel. Due to the specialized nature of our business, it may be difficult to locate and hire qualified personnel. Our success is significantly dependent on the performance and continued service of key members of Management, such as Chief Executive Officer, Tom Kirchner, Vice President of Engineering, D. Brent Strecker and certain other key employees. If the services of any members of Management become unavailable for any reason, our business and prospects could be adversely affected. Although we have been successful in retaining highly capable and qualified management in the past, there can be no assurance that we will be able to do so in the future.

We may be adversely affected by government regulation. The Federal Communication Commission (FCC) governs use of the products we sell. If the FCC were to implement rules detrimental to our products and the markets in which they are offered our operations would be negatively impacted.

**Rapid technological changes in our industry may adversely affect us if we do not keep pace with advancing technology.** The wireless communication market is characterized by rapidly advancing technology. Our success depends on our ability to keep pace with advancing technology, processes and industry standards. We intend to continue to develop and enhance our products to meet perceived market opportunities. However, our development efforts may be rendered obsolete by research efforts and technological advances made by others, and devices other than those we currently produce may prove more advantageous.

We have material weaknesses in our internal controls which may result in us not being able to prevent or detect a material misstatement of our financial statements, which could harm our business and result in regulatory scrutiny. Pursuant to the requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 ("Section 404"), Management conducted an assessment of the

effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting for the year ending December 31, 2009. We determined that there was a material weakness affecting our internal control over financial reporting and, as a result of that weakness, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of December 31, 2009. We have not maintained effective controls to ensure appropriate segregation of duties due to our limited number of employees in finance and administration, with the same employee being responsible for the initiating and recording of transactions, thereby creating segregation of duties weaknesses. Due to this weakness and absence of sufficient other mitigating controls, we determined that this control deficiency resulted in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement or lack of disclosure within the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected. Avenues for mitigating our internal control weaknesses are being evaluated, but mitigating controls are impractical and prohibitively costly due to the size of our organization. The material weakness in our internal controls may subject us to regulatory scrutiny with undetermined consequences.

The market for our common stock is limited, and as such our shareholders may have difficulty reselling their shares when desired or at attractive market prices. Our stock price and our listing may make it more difficult for our shareholders to resell shares when desired or at attractive prices. Our Company stock trades on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board ("OTC Bulletin Board"). Our common stock has continued to trade in low volumes and at low prices. Some investors view low-priced stocks as unduly speculative and therefore not appropriate candidates for investment. Many institutional investors have internal policies prohibiting the purchase or maintenance of positions in low-priced stocks.

#### Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.

None.

#### Item 2. Properties.

EST does not own any real property, plants, mines, or any other materially important physical properties. The Company's administrative offices, inventory and laboratories are located in leased facilities at 415 N. Quay Street, Bldg B1, Kennewick, Washington. The Company leases approximately 8,600 square feet of office and laboratory space by a lease agreement with the Port of Kennewick in Kennewick, Washington. As of January 1, 2010, the total monthly lease cost is \$4,360. The lease covers a period of three years, expiring September 2011.

The Company also owns miscellaneous assets, such as computer equipment, laboratory equipment, and furnishings. The Company does not have any real estate holdings or investments in real estate. The Company maintains insurance in such amounts and covering such losses, contingencies and occurrences that the Company deems adequate to protect its property. Insurance coverage includes a comprehensive liability policy covering legal liability for bodily injury or death of persons, and for property owned by, or under the control of the Company, as well as damage to the property of others. The Company maintains key man life insurance protecting the Company in the event of the death of the Company President. The Company also maintains fidelity insurance which provides coverage to the Company in the event of employee dishonesty.

#### Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

No proceedings are identified which involve a claim for damages, exclusive of interest and costs that exceed 10% of the current assets of the Company.

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

The Company did not submit any matters for shareholder approval during the fourth quarter of the 2009 fiscal year.

## PART II

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

There is no established market for trading the common stock of the Company. The common stock is not regularly quoted in the automated quotation system of a registered securities system or association. The common stock of the Company is traded on the "over-the-counter" market and is listed on the OTC electronic bulletin board under the symbol of "ELST". The following table sets forth the high and low sale prices of the Company's common stock for the quarterly period indicated for the last two (2) fiscal years.

	Sale P	rice
	High	Low
2009		
First Quarter	\$0.35	\$0.23
Second Quarter	0.38	0.22
Third Quarter	0.44	0.26
Fourth Quarter	0.55	0.30
2008		
First Quarter	\$0.99	\$0.66
Second Quarter	0.80	0.66
Third Quarter	0.68	0.36
Fourth Quarter	0.51	0.31

The above data was compiled from information obtained from the OTC Bulletin Board system.

The number of record holders of common stock of the Registrant as of January 2, 2010 was 430 persons/entities.

Electronic Systems Technology Inc. paid non-cumulative, cash distributions on July 17, 2006, July 13, 2005, July 14, 2004, July 9, 1999, July 9, 1998, and July 11, 1997, respectively, each equivalent to \$0.01 per outstanding share. The Company paid non-cumulative cash distributions on July 16, 2003, equivalent to \$0.015 per outstanding share, and on July 17, 2007 and July 18, 2008 equivalent to \$0.02 per outstanding share. Dividends undertaken by the Company will be solely at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

#### Item 6. Selected Financial Data.

Not Applicable

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

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to be read in conjunction the Company's audited financial statements the integral notes thereto. The following statements may be forward-looking in nature and actual results may differ materially.

#### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

GENERAL: The Company specializes in the manufacturing and development of wireless modem products. The Company offers product lines which provide innovative communication solutions for applications not served by existing conventional communication systems. The Company offers product lines in markets for process automation in commercial, industrial and government arenas domestically, as well as internationally, and domestically to public safety entities for mobile data computer terminal (MDC) applications. The Company markets its products through direct sales, sales representatives, and domestic, as well as foreign, resellers. Operations of the Company are sustained solely from revenues received through sales of its products and services.

#### FISCAL YEAR 2009 vs. FISCAL YEAR 2008

GROSS REVENUES: Total revenues for the fiscal year 2009 were \$1,892,000 reflecting a 13% decrease from \$2,169,592 gross revenues for fiscal year 2008. The decrease in total revenues is the result of decreased product sales and decreased interest revenues during 2009. Product sales decreased to \$1,867,076 in 2009, as compared to 2008 sales of \$2,108,700, reflecting a decrease in sales of 11%. Management believes the decrease in sales revenues is the result of decreased sales of products in all of the Company's market segments due to the continued widespread economic downturn experienced both in the United States and worldwide during 2009 resulting in reduced or eliminated capital investment spending by the Company's customers. Based on the decrease in sales revenues

experienced in 2009 and the tenuous economic recovery in the United States, Management expects similar sales revenues during 2010. The Company intends to continue targeting existing markets of industrial controls and MDC applications, and continued sales manager activities for coverage and exposure in the domestic industrial automation market. Management remains committed to implementing existing marketing strategies, however sustaining sales revenues for 2010 cannot be guaranteed due to the highly competitive markets in which the Company's products and services are marketed and the continuing economic downturn in the United States.

Interest revenues decreased to \$24,369 from 2008 levels of \$59,718 due to decreased rates of return received on the Company's investments.

#### OPERATING SEGMENTS

Segment information is prepared on the same basis that the Company's Management reviews financial information for operational decision-making purposes. The Company's operating segment information is contained in "Financial Statements, Notes to Financial Statements, Note 13 – Segment Reporting".

#### Domestic Revenues

The Company's domestic operations represent 75% of the Company's total sales revenues. Domestic operations sell ESTeem modem products, accessories and service primarily through domestic resellers, as well as directly to end users of the Company's products. Domestic revenues decreased to \$1,397,253 for the year ended 2009, compared to \$1,515,876 for the year ended 2008. The decrease in domestic revenues is the result of decreased sales for MDC and Industrial Automation applications during 2009. Management believes the weak domestic sales revenues are due to the continued widespread economic downturn experienced in the United States during 2009 resulting in reduced or eliminated capital investment spending by the Company's customers. A majority of the Company's domestic product sales during 2009 were employed in industrial automation applications. An example of an industrial automation application is a municipal water treatment operation, which employs the ESTeem modem to transmit industrial control information to and from control room areas via a wireless communications infrastructure. It is the opinion of Management that industrial automation applications will continue to provide the largest portion of the Company's revenues in the foreseeable future.

The Company's domestic sales included sales of the Company's products for MDC systems to public entities, which accounted for 2% of the Company's domestic sales during 2009. Management believes MDCS sales were weak during 2009 due to the continued economic downturn experienced in the United States resulting in reduced government funding for projects involving the Company's products. An example of an MDC system for a public entity is a local area network (LAN), between police department computer dispatch centers and individual police vehicles. Management believes funding of MDC projects on local, state and federal levels cannot be guaranteed and therefore MDC projects involving the Company's products become very difficult to predict.

Domestic segment operating income was \$81,762 for 2009 as compared with a segment operating loss of \$129,161 for 2008 due to decreased segment operating expenses during 2009 when compared with 2008.

#### Foreign Revenues

The Company's foreign operating segment represents 25% of the Company's total sales revenues. The foreign operating segment is based wholly in the United States and maintains no assets outside of the United States. The foreign operating segment sells ESTeem modem products, accessories and service primarily through foreign resellers, as well as directly to end customers of the Company's products located outside the United States.

During 2009, the Company had \$469,823 in foreign export sales, amounting to 25% of sales revenues for the year, compared with foreign export sales of \$592,824 for 2008, reflecting a decrease of 21%. The decrease in segment sales revenues is due to the continued widespread economic downturn experienced both in the United States and worldwide during 2009 resulting in reduced or eliminated capital investment spending by the Company's customers. Products purchased by foreign customers were used primarily in industrial automation applications. Management believes the majority of foreign export sales are the results of the Company's Latin American sales staff, EST foreign reseller activity, and the Company's internet website presence.

Operating income for the foreign segment increased to \$191,485 for 2009 as compared with \$187,866 for 2008 due to decreased segment operating expenses during 2009 when compared with 2008.

#### Unallocated Corporate

Unallocated corporate expenses relate to functions, such as accounting, corporate management and administration, that support but are not attributable to the Company's domestic or foreign operating segments, including salaries, wages and other expenses related to the performance of these support functions. Unallocated corporate expenses decreased during 2009 to \$250,648 as compared with \$286,520 for 2008, and represented expense to total net revenue percentage of 13% for both 2009 and 2008.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company had a backlog of \$63,800 in sales orders. The Company's customers generally place orders on an "as needed basis". Shipment for the Company's products is generally completed within 1 to 15 working days after receipt of customer orders, with the exception of ongoing, scheduled projects, and custom designed equipment for specific customer applications.

COST OF SALES: Cost of Sales, as a percentage of gross sales, was 42% and 45% respectively, for 2009 and 2008. Cost of Sales variances are the result of differences in the product mix sold and obsolete inventory occurrences, as well as differences in the price discounting structure for the mix of products sold during the period.

	2009	2008
Parts	\$258,583	\$312,540
Work in progress	25,327	4
Finished goods	219,416	327,235
TOTAL	\$503,326	\$639,779

INVENTORY: The Company's year-end inventory values for 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

The Company's objective is to maintain inventory levels as low as possible to provide maximum cash liquidity, while at the same time meet production and delivery requirements. Approximately 10% of the Company's inventory at December 31, 2009 consisted of parts having lead times ranging from 12 to 18 weeks. Some parts are maintained at high levels to assure availability to meet production requirements, and accordingly, account for a significant portion of the Company's inventory value. Based on past experience with component availability, distributor relationships, and inventory levels, the Company does not foresee shortages of materials used in production. However, developments in the electronic component marketplace, involving components used by the Company which are also used in cellular phones, pagers and other personal technology devices, have the potential of creating negative availability and delivery issues for components used by the Company. The Company has been able to procure parts on a timely basis as of the date of this report, however procurement cannot be guaranteed in the future. If shortages were to occur, material interruption of production and product delivery to customers could occur. Inventory levels decreased between December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2009, due to decreased material purchases by the Company that more closely matched reduced sales revenues.

OPERATING EXPENSES: Operating expenses decreased to \$1,092,019 in 2009, from 2008 levels of \$1,446,312 as a result of cost reduction measures implemented during 2009 which included wage reductions for all Company employees, a hiring freeze for new employees, and minimal planned capital expenditures. Material changes in expenses are comprised of the following components: Advertising decreased to \$14,194 from \$18,087 in 2008 due to differences in trade show related advertising when compared with 2008. Depreciation expense decreased during 2009 to \$40,142 from 2008 levels of \$50,068 due to the Company's decreased depreciable assets and decreased capital purchases when compared with 2008. Supplies and materials expense decreased to \$12,124 for 2009 from 2008 levels of \$37,328 due to decreased research and development related supplies during 2009. Professional services decreased to \$113,239 from 2008 levels of \$302,231 due to curtailed spending on subcontracted software development and engineering expertise by the Company during 2009. Travel expenses decreased to \$65,898 for 2009, compared to \$98,659 for 2008, due to decreased sales and customer support related activities when compared with 2008. Salaries, benefits and related taxes decreased to \$1,030,520 in 2009, from 2008 levels of \$1,218,655, due to decreased salaries and wages paid by the Company during 2009 when compared with 2008. Due to continue decreased sales revenues during 2009 and uncertainty surrounding the economic recovery in the United States, the Company intends to continue cost reduction measures for 2010.

### FISCAL YEAR 2008 vs. FISCAL YEAR 2007

**GROSS REVENUES**: Total revenues for the fiscal year 2008 were \$2,169,592 reflecting a 30% decrease from \$3,085,510 gross revenues for fiscal year 2007. The decrease in total revenues is the result of decreased product sales and decreased interest revenues during 2008. Product sales decreased to \$2,108,700 in 2008, as compared to 2007 sales of \$3,002,521, reflecting a decrease in sales of 30%. Management believes the decrease in sales revenues is the result of decreased sales of products in all of the Company's market segments due to the widespread economic downturn experienced both in the United States and worldwide during 2008 resulting in reduced or eliminated capital investment spending by the Company's customers.

Interest revenues decreased to \$59,718 from 2007 levels of \$81,272 due to decreased rates of return received on the Company's investments.

#### **OPERATING SEGMENTS**

Segment information is prepared on the same basis that the Company's Management reviews financial information for operational decision-making purposes. The Company's operating segment information is contained in "Financial Statements, Notes to Financial Statements, Note 13 – Segment Reporting".

#### Domestic Revenues

The Company's domestic operations represent 72% of the Company's total sales revenues. Domestic operations sell ESTeem modem products, accessories and service primarily through domestic resellers, as well as directly to end users of the Company's products. Domestic revenues decreased to \$1,515,876 for the year ended 2008, compared to \$2,061,658 for the year ended 2007. The decrease in domestic revenues is the result of decreased sales for MDC and Industrial Automation applications during 2008. Management believes the weak domestic sales revenues are due to the widespread economic downturn experienced in the United States during 2008 resulting in reduced or eliminated capital investment spending by the Company's customers. A majority of the Company's domestic product sales during 2008 were employed in industrial automation applications. An example of an industrial automation application is a municipal water treatment operation, which employs the ESTeem modem to transmit industrial control information to and from control room areas via a wireless communications infrastructure. It is the opinion of Management that industrial automation applications will continue to provide the largest portion of the Company's revenues in the foreseeable future.

The Company's domestic sales included sales of the Company's products for MDC systems to public entities, which accounted for 9% of the Company's domestic sales during 2008. Management believes MDCS sales were weak during 2008 due to the economic downturn experienced in the United States resulting in reduced government funding for projects involving the Company's products. An example of an MDC system for a public entity is a local area network (LAN), between police department computer dispatch centers and individual police vehicles. Management believes funding of MDC projects on local, state and federal levels cannot be guaranteed and therefore MDC projects involving the Company's products become very difficult to predict.

Domestic segment operating loss was \$129,161 for 2008 as compared with a segment income of \$311,594 for 2007 due to decreased segment sales revenues and increased operating expenses during 2008 when compared with 2007.

#### Foreign Revenues

The Company's foreign operating segment represents 28% of the Company's total sales revenues. The foreign operating segment is based wholly in the United States and maintains no assets outside of the United States. The foreign operating segment sells ESTeem modem products, accessories and service primarily through foreign resellers, as well as directly to end customers of the Company's products located outside the United States.

During 2008, the Company had \$592,824 in foreign export sales, amounting to 28% of sales revenues for the year, compared with foreign export sales of \$940,863 for 2007, reflecting a decrease of 37%. The decrease in segment sales revenues is due to the widespread economic downturn experienced both in the United States and worldwide during 2008 resulting in reduced or eliminated capital investment spending by the Company's customers. Products purchased by foreign customers were used primarily in industrial automation applications. Management believes the majority of foreign export sales are the results of the Company's Latin American sales staff, EST foreign reseller activity, and the Company's internet website presence.

Operating income for the foreign segment decreased to \$187,866 for 2008 as compared with \$481,822 for 2007 due to decreased sales revenues for the segment during 2008.

#### Unallocated Corporate

Unallocated corporate expenses relate to functions, such as accounting, corporate management and administration, that support but are not attributable to the Company's domestic or foreign operating segments, including salaries, wages and other expenses related to the performance of these support functions. Unallocated corporate expenses decreased during 2008 to \$286,520 as compared with \$330,281 for 2007, and represented expense to total net revenue percentage of 13% and 11% respectively.

OPERATING EXPENSES: Operating expenses decreased slightly to \$1,446,312 in 2008, from 2007 levels of \$1,467,051. Material changes in expenses are comprised of the following components: Advertising increased to \$18,087 from \$9,040 in 2007 due to timing differences and increases in trade show related advertising when compared with 2007. Depreciation expense decreased during 2008 to \$50,068 from 2007 levels of \$54,433 due to the Company's decreased assets when compared with 2007. Supplies and materials expense decreased to \$37,328 for 2008 from 2007 levels of \$44,740 due to decreased research and development related supplies employed in product development during 2008. Professional services decreased to \$302,231 from 2007 levels of \$333,603 due to decreased subcontracted software development and engineering expertise contracted by the Company during 2008. Travel expenses decreased slightly to \$98,659 for 2008, compared to \$100,553 for 2007, due to decreased sales and customer support related activities

when compared with 2007. Salaries, benefits and related taxes increased to \$1,218,655 in 2008, from 2007 levels of \$1,186,450, due to increased insurance benefits paid by the Company during 2008 when compared with 2007.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's revenues and expenses resulted in a net income of \$24,495 for 2009, increased from a net loss of \$156,187 for 2008. The increase in profitability is the result of aggressive cost reduction measures implemented by the Company during 2009. At December 31, 2009, the Company's working capital was \$2,877,352 compared with \$2,828,165 at December 31, 2008. The Company's operations rely solely on the income generated from sales. The Company's major capital resource requirements are payment of employee salaries and benefits and maintaining inventory levels adequate for production. Extended availability for components critical for production of the Company's products, ranging from 12 to 18 weeks, require the Company to maintain high inventory levels. It is Management's opinion that the Company's working capital as of December 31, 2009 is adequate for expected resource requirements for the next twelve months. Due to continue decreased sales revenues during 2009 and uncertainty surrounding the economic recovery in the United States, the Company intends to continue cost reduction measures for 2010.

The Company's current asset to current liability ratio at December 31, 2009 was 33:1 compared to 31.2:1 at December 31, 2008. The Company's cash resources at December 31, 2009, including cash and cash equivalent liquid assets, were \$919,608, compared to cash resources of \$512,800 at year-end 2008. The increase in cash and cash equivalent liquid assets is the result of timing differences in certificate of deposit maturities and receivable collection cycles when compared with year-end 2008. The Company's cash and cash equivalent assets are held in checking and money market investment accounts.

The Company's accounts receivable, adjusted for allowance for uncollectible accounts, at December 31, 2009, were \$121,993, compared to \$195,429 at year-end 2008. The decrease is the result of differences in sales and collections when compared with the fourth quarter of 2008. Management believes that all of the Company's accounts receivable as of December 31, 2009 are collectible.

The Company believes the level of risk associated with customer receipts on export sales is minimal. Foreign shipments are made only after payment has been received, irrevocable letter of credit terms have been pre-arranged, or on Net 30 day credit terms to established foreign companies with which the Company has distributor relationships. Foreign orders are generally filled as soon as they are received therefore; foreign exchange rate fluctuations do not impact the Company.

Inventory levels as of December 31, 2009, were \$503,326, reflecting a decrease from December 31, 2008 levels of \$639,779. The decrease in inventory between December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2009, is due to decreased material purchases by the Company that more closely matched reduced sales revenues.

The Company had no capital expenditures during 2009. The Company intends on investing in additional capital equipment as deemed necessary to support development and manufacture of current and future products. As of December 31, 2009, the Company's current liabilities were \$90,000, decreased slightly from 2008 year-end levels of \$93,548.

The Company had no off balance sheet arrangements for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Inflation had minimal adverse effect on the Company's operations during 2009. Minimal adverse effect is anticipated during 2010.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS: The above discussion may contain forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. In addition to the factors discussed above, among other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are the following: competitive factors such as rival wireless architectures and price pressures; availability of third party component products at reasonable prices; inventory risks due to shifts in market demand and/or price erosion of purchased components; change in product mix, and risk factors that are listed in the Company's reports and registrations statements filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Not Applicable.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

# ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY, INC. DBA ESTEEM WIRELESS MODEMS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

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### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To The Board of Directors and Stockholders of Electronic Systems Technology, Inc. Kennewick, WA

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Electronic Systems Technology, Inc., dba ESTeem Wireless Modems, as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2009. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Electronic Systems Technology, Inc., as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2009, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental schedules of operating expenses and selected financial data are presented for purposes of additional analyses and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such supplemental schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the examination of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

/s/ Moe O'Shaughnessy & Associates, P.S.

Spokane, Washington March 2, 2010

#### **BALANCE SHEETS**

## DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

## ASSETS

	2009		2008		
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 19,705	\$	53,201		
Money market investment	899,903		459,599		
Certificates of deposit	1,372,000		1,432,000		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for					
doubtful accounts of \$922 at 2009 and					
\$1,477at 2008	121,993		195,429		
Inventory	503,326		639,779		
Prepaid insurance	8,404		8,337		
Prepaid expenses	17,412		18,405		
Accrued interest	3,713		13,521		
Prepaid federal income taxes	20,896		37,600		
Federal income taxes receivable	 -		63,842		
Total Current Assets	 2,967,352		2,921,713		
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT – NET	 70,580		110,722		
OTHER ASSETS	 340		340		
DEFERRED INCOME TAX BENEFIT	 32,600		27,100		
	\$ 3,070,872	\$	3,059,875		

(Continued)

#### BALANCE SHEETS

### DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

### LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

		2009	2008		
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	33,275	\$	50,013	
Refundable deposits		7,106		-	
Accrued wages and bonus		3,360		3,983	
Accrued payroll and other taxes		5,071		1,901	
Accrued vacation pay		41,188		37,651	
Total Current Liabilities		90,000		93,548	
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES		21,500		34,600	
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES					
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Common stock - \$.001 par value 50,000,000 shares authorized, 5,158,667 issued and					
outstanding		5,159		5,159	
Additional paid-in capital		993,450		990,300	
Retained earnings		1,960,763		1,936,268	
		2,959,372		2,931,727	
	\$	3,070,872	\$	3,059,875	
	¥	-,,	+	-,,010	

(Concluded)

#### STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009, 2008, AND 2007

	2	.009	2008	2007		
SALES – NET	\$ 1	1,867,076	\$ 2,108,700	\$	3,002,521	
COST OF SALES		777,382	951,095		1,155,323	
GROSS PROFIT	]	1,089,694	1,157,605		1,847,198	
OPERATING EXPENSES	]	1,092,019	1,446,312		1,467,051	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(2,325)	(288,707)		380,147	
OTHER INCOME Interest income Other income (expense)		24,369 555	59,718 1,174		81,272 1,717	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME		24,924	60,892		82,989	
TAXES		22,599	(227,815)		463,136	
PROVISION FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAXES		(1,896)	(71,628)		143,814	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$	24,495	\$ (156,187)	\$	319,322	
BASIC EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE	\$	0.00	\$ (0.03)	\$	0.06	
DILUTED EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE	\$	0.00	\$ (0.03)	\$	0.06	

## STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009, 2008, AND 2007

	Common	Common Stock		Paid-In Retaine		Retained			
	Shares	Amo	ount	Capital E		Ea	Earnings		Total
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2007	5,153,667	\$	5,154	\$	974,466	\$	1,979,380	\$	2,959,000
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Net income December 31, 2007	-		-		-		319,322		319,322
SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION	-		-		4,099		-		4,099
CASH DIVIDEND	5,153,667		- 5,154		- 978,565		(103,073) 2,195,629		(103,073) 3,179,348
STOCK OPTIONS EXERCISED	5,000		5		3,895		-		3,900
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Net income (loss)	-		-		-		(156,187)		(156,187)
SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION	-		-		7,840		-		7,840
CASH DIVIDEND	-		-		-		(103,174)		(103,174)
	5,158,667		5,159		990,300		1,936,268		2,931,727
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Net income	-		-		-		24,495		24,495
SHARE BASED COMPENSATION	-		-		3,150		-		3,150
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2009	5,158.667	\$	5,159	\$	993,450	\$	1,960,763	\$	2,959,372

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009, 2008, AND 2007

	2009		2008			2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Net income (loss)	\$	24,495	\$	(156,187)	\$	319,322
Noncash expenses included in income:						
Depreciation		40,142		50,068		54,433
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(555)		(649)		(933)
Deferred income taxes		(18,600)		(7,900)		(8,900)
Share-based compensation		3,150		7,840		4,099
Decrease (increase) in current assets:						
Accounts receivable, net		73,991		86,284		120,996
Inventory		136,453		(41,578)		(15,286)
Other current assets		10,734		(3,686)		(3,323)
Prepaid federal income taxes		16,704		(37,600)		-
Federal income taxes receivable		63,842		(63,842)		-
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		(3,548)		(143,008)		66,295
Federal income taxes payable		-		(12,304)		(127,786)
Net Cash From Operating Activities		346,808		(322,562)		408,917
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Deposits and long term prepaids		-		-		5,512
Purchase of investments and certificates of deposit		(1,981,000)		(2,052,000)		(1,570,000)
Proceeds from sales of investments and certificates of deposit		2,041,000		1,520,000		1,300,000
Additions to property and equipment		-		(13,349)		(49,219)
Net Cash From Investing Activities		60,000		(545,349)		(313,707)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Stock options exercised		_		3,900		_
Cash dividend		_		(103,174)		(103,073)
Net Cash From Financing Activities				(99,274)		(103,073)
Net Cash From Financing Activities		-		()),274)		(105,075)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH & EQUIVALENTS		406,808		(967,185)		(7,863)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		512,800		1,479,985		1,487,848
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	919,608	\$	512,800	\$	1,479,985
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:						
Cash paid (received) during the year for: Income taxes	\$	(63,842)	\$	49,904	\$	280,500
				*		·
Cash and cash equivalents:	±				<i>.</i> +	
Cash	\$	19,705	\$	53,201	\$	35,004
Money market		899,903		459,599		1,444,981
	\$	919,608	\$	512,800	\$	1,479,985

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Business Organization**

The Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Washington on February 10, 1984, primarily to develop, produce, sell and distribute wireless modems that will allow communication between peripherals via radio frequency waves. On November 12, 1984, the Company sold 3,000,000 shares of its unissued common stock to the public at an offering price of \$.30 per share, arbitrarily determined by the underwriter.

Effective September 13, 2007, the Company announced their establishment of a "doing business as" or dba structure, based on the Company's registered trade name of ESTeem (tm) Wireless Modems.

#### Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Estimates used in the accompanying financial statements include allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable, inventory obsolescence, useful lives of depreciable assets, and deferred income taxes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Concentrations of Credit Risks

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consists of cash and customer receivables.

The Company places its cash with two major financial institutions. During the period, the Company had cash balances that were in excess of federally insured limits.

The Company's customers, to which trade credit terms are extended, consist of United States and local governments and foreign and domestic companies.

#### Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue from product sales when the goods are shipped or delivered and title and risk of loss pass to the customer. Provision for certain sales incentives and discounts to customers are accounted for as reductions in sales in the period the related sales are recorded. Sales are recorded net of applicable state and local sales tax. Products sold to foreign customers are shipped after payment is received in U.S. funds, unless an established distributor relationship exists or the customer is a foreign branch of a U.S. company.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

Revenues from site support and engineering services are recognized as the Company performs the services. Amounts billed and collected before the services are performed are included in deferred revenues. Revenue is recognized based upon proportional performance when the contract contains performance milestones.

The Company does not generally sell its products with the right of return. Therefore, returns are reported when they occur.

The Company warrants its products as free of manufacturing defects and provides a refund of the purchase price, repair or replacement of the product for a period of one year from the date of installation by the first user/customer. No allowance for estimated warranty repairs or product returns has been recorded.

#### Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments are cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The recorded values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate their fair values based on their short-term nature.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of cash, certificates of deposit and money market accounts purchased with original maturities of three months or less.

#### Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Company uses the allowance method to account for uncollectible accounts receivable. Accounts receivable are presented net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$922 and \$1,477 as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The Company's policy for writing off past due accounts receivable is based on the amount, time past due, and response received from the subject customer.

Accounts receivable include \$9,595 of amounts due which are over ninety days past due at December 31, 2009.

#### Inventory

Inventories are stated at lower of direct cost or market. Cost is determined on an average cost basis that approximates the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Market is determined based on net realizable value and consideration is given to obsolescence.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

#### Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is carried at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The useful life of property and equipment for purposes of computing depreciation is three to seven years. The Company periodically reviews its long-lived assets for impairment and, upon indication that the carrying value of such assets may not be recoverable, recognizes an impairment loss by a charge against current operations. The Company normally capitalizes non consumable assets with a cost greater than one thousand dollars.

#### Investments

Certificates of deposit with original maturities ranging from three months to twelve months were purchased for \$1,372,000, at December 31, 2009.

#### Capitalized Software Costs

Capitalized software costs consist of costs to purchase and develop software. The Company capitalizes the costs of creating a software product to be sold, leased or otherwise marketed, for which technological feasibility has been established. Amortization of the software product, on a product-by-product basis, begins on the date the product is available for distribution to customers and continues over the estimated revenue-producing life, not to exceed five years. All software costs were fully amortized at December 31, 2006.

#### Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is computed on the pretax income based on the current tax law. Deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at each year-end based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates.

#### Research and Development

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Research and development expenditures for new product development and improvements of existing products by the Company for 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$273,389, \$490,239, and \$497,280, respectively.

#### Advertising Costs

Costs incurred for producing and communicating advertising are expensed when incurred. Advertising costs for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$14,194, \$18,087, and \$9,040, respectively.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

#### Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior years' financial statements to conform to the current year presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on previously reported results of operations or retained earnings.

#### Share-Based Compensation

FASB ASC 718 requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, be measured at fair value and expensed in the statement of operations over the service period. See Note 8 for additional information. In addition to the recognition of expense in the financial statements, under FASB ASC 718, any excess tax benefits received upon exercise of options will be presented as a financing activity inflow rather than an adjustment of operating activity as presented in prior years.

### 2. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following:

	2	.009	2	2008
Parts	\$	258,583	\$	312,540
Work in progress		25,327		4
Finished goods		219,416		327,235
	\$	503,326	\$	639,779

### 3. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following:

	2009	2008
Laboratory equipment	\$ 560,918	\$ 565,053
Furniture and fixtures	16,398	16,398
Dies and molds	 105,353	105,353
	682,669	686,804
Accumulated depreciation	 (612,089)	(576,082)
	\$ 70,580	\$ 110,722

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 4. Other Assets

Other assets consist of the following:

	 2009	2008		
Deposits	\$ 340	\$	340	
	\$ 340	\$	340	

#### 5. Provision for Income Taxes

The Company uses the asset and liability approach in accounting for income taxes.

The provision for federal income taxes consisted of:

	2009	2008	2007
Current	\$ 16,704	\$ (63,728)	\$ 152,714
Deferred	(18,600)	(7,900)	(8,900)
Provision for federal income taxes	\$ (1,896)	\$ (71,628)	\$ 143,814

The components of deferred tax assets and liabilities at December 31, were as follows:

2	2009	2	2008
\$	14,000	\$	12,800
	9,300		4,800
	9,000		9,000
	300		500
\$	32,600	\$	27,100
\$	21,500	\$	34,600
\$	21,500	\$	34,600
	\$	9,300 9,000 300 \$ 32,600 \$ 21,500	\$ 14,000 \$ 9,300 9,000 300 \$ 32,600 \$ \$ 21,500 \$

The differences between the provision for income taxes and income taxes computed using the U.S. federal income tax rate were as follows:

	2009	2008	2007
Amount computed using the statutory rate	\$ 16,704	\$ (63,728)	\$ 152,714
Decrease in deferred tax (assets)			
liabilities	(18,600)	(7,900)	(8,900)
Provision for federal income taxes	\$ (1,896)	\$ (71,628)	\$ 143,814

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 5. Provision for Income Taxes – (Continued)

The Company files federal income tax returns in the United States only. The Company is no longer subject to federal income tax examination by tax authorities for years before 2006. Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted the provisions of FASB ASC 740, formerly "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" (FIN48). FASB ASC 740 prescribes a minimum probability threshold that a tax position must meet before a financial statement benefit is recognized. The Company has evaluated all tax positions for open years and has concluded that they have no material unrecognized tax benefits.

For the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, the provision for federal income taxes included penalties of \$-0-, \$114, and \$2,314, respectively.

#### 6. Profit Sharing Salary Deferral 401-K Plan

The Company sponsors a Profit Sharing Plan and Salary Deferral 401-K plan and trust. All employees over the age of twenty-one are eligible. On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted a four percent salary matching provision. The Company contributed \$29,364, \$35,656 and \$34,147 to the plan at December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively.

### 7. Employee Profit Sharing Bonus Program

The Company makes contributions to the Employees Profit Sharing Bonus Program (a non-qualified plan) based upon ten percent of the first \$100,000 of pre-tax net income plus eight percent on pre-tax net income in excess of \$100,000. The Company has accrued contributions for the years 2009, 2008, and 2007, of \$-0-, \$-0-, and \$42,447, respectively.

#### 8. Share-Based Compensation

The Company grants stock options to individual employees and directors with three years continuous tenure. After termination of employment, stock options may be exercised within ninety days.

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions used for grants in:

	2009	2008	2007
Dividend yield	6.06%	2.35%	1.43%
Expected volatility	108%	75%	39%
Risk-free interest rate	1.38%	2.24%	4.40%
Expected term (in years)	3	3	3
Estimated fair value per option granted	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.21

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. Share-Based Compensation – (Continued)

The average risk-free interest rate is based on the three-year U.S. Treasury Bond rate in effect as of the grant date. The expected volatility is determined using a weighted average of weekly historical volatility of the stock price over a period of one year prior to the grant dates. The Company uses historical data to estimate option exercise rates. The option exercise rate for option grants in 2009 was nine percent.

In the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, the Company recognized \$3,150, \$7,840, and \$4,099, respectively, in share-based compensation expense. No non-vested share-based compensation arrangements existed as of December 31, 2009.

A summary of option activity follows:

	Number Outstanding	Weighted -Average Exercise Price Per Share		-Average Exercise Price Per		Weighted -Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)
Balance at 12/31/06	560,000	\$	0.72	1.1		
Granted	180,000		0.68			
Exercised	-		-			
Canceled	(185,000)		0.80			
Balance at 12/31/07	555,000		0.71	1.1		
Granted	200,000		0.81			
Exercised	(5,000)		0.78			
Canceled	(180,000)		0.78			
Balance at 12/31/08	570,000		0.73	1.1		
Granted	195,000		0.31			
Exercised	-		-			
Canceled	(200,000)		0.68			
Balance at 12/31/09	565,000		0.60	1.1		
Exercisable at 12/31/09	565,000		0.60	1.1		

The aggregate intrinsic value of the options outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2009, was \$46,800.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 9. Earnings Per Share

The following table represents the calculation of net earnings per common share – basic and diluted:

	2009		2008		2007	
Net income (loss)	\$	24,495	\$ (1	156,187)	\$ 3	319,322
Basic earnings per share:						
Weighted average shares outstanding	5,1	58,667	5,	,157,916	5,1	53.667
Diluted earnings per share:						
Weighted average shares outstanding	5,158,667 5,157,916 5,153,6		53,667			
Incremental shares from assumed						
conversion of stock options		13,948		-		88,722
Weighted average shares outstanding	5,172,615		5,157,916		5,242,389	
Net earnings (loss) per common share-basic	\$	0.00	\$	(0.03)	\$	0.06
Net earnings (loss) per common share-						
diluted	\$	0.00	\$	(0.03)	\$	0.06

#### 10. Leases

The Company leases its facilities from a port authority, under beneficial terms for \$3,692 monthly for three years, expiring in September 2011, with annual increases based upon the Consumer Price Index. The lease expense for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 was \$44,824, \$43,536 and \$41,733, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments required under the above operating lease for the years ending December 31, follows:

2010	\$ 46,885
2011	36,323
	\$ 83,208

#### 11. Related Party Transactions

For the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, services in the amount of \$49,716, \$114,403, and \$126,326, respectively, were contracted with a manufacturing process company, Manufacturing Services, Inc. The president and past president of Manufacturing Services, Inc., are members of the Board of Directors of Electronic Systems Technology, Inc. Accounts payable include \$-0- of payables to Manufacturing Services, Inc., at December 31, 2009.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 12. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company purchases certain key components necessary for the production of its products from a limited number of suppliers. The components provided by the suppliers could be replaced or substituted by other products. It is possible that if this action became necessary, an interruption of production and/or material cost expenditures could take place.

In 2009, the Company entered into a licensing agreement with Wi-LAN, Inc. (a Canadian Company), to pay royalties for certain licensing rights and liability releases. Such amounts were not significant in 2009.

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through March 2, 2010, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### 13. Segment Reporting

Segment information is prepared on the same basis that the Company's management reviews financial information for operational decision making purposes. Electronic Systems Technology, Inc., has two reportable segments, domestic and foreign, based on the geographic location of the customers. Both segments sell radio modem products (requiring an FCC license or license free Ethernet products), related accessories for radio modem products for industrial automation projects, and mobile data computer products. The foreign segment sells the Company's products and services outside the United States.

Domestic customers represent approximately seventy-five percent of total net revenues. Foreign customers represent approximately twenty-five percent of total net revenues. No individual customer comprised more than ten percent of sales revenue. Revenues from foreign countries consist primarily of revenues from Canada, Mexico, and South American countries.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies, Note 1. Management evaluates performance based on net revenues and operating expenses. Administrative functions such as finance and information systems are centralized. However, where applicable, portions of the administrative function expenses are allocated between the operating segments. The operating segments share the same manufacturing and distributing facilities. Costs of operating the manufacturing plant, equipment, inventory, and accounts receivable are allocated directly to each segment.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 13. Segment Reporting – (Continued)

Summary financial information for the two reportable segments is as follows:

		Unallocated			
2009	Domestic	Domestic Foreign		Corporate	Total
Total sales	\$ 1,397,253	\$	469,823	\$ -	\$1,867,076
Total other income	24,924		-	-	24,924
Depreciation	37,595		-	2,547	
Earnings (loss) before tax	81,762		191,485	(250,648)	22,599
Identifiable assets	165,446		27,127	2,878,299	3,070,872
Net capital expenditures	-		-	-	-
2008					
Total sales	\$ 1,515,876	\$	592,824	\$ -	\$ 2,108,700
Total other income	60,892	Ψ		Ψ	60,892
Depreciation	47,348		_	2,720	
Earnings (loss) before tax	(129,161)		187,866	(286,520)	
Identifiable assets	231,963		65,809	2,762,103	
Net capital expenditures	9,851		- 05,007	3,498	
2007					
Total sales	\$ 2,061,658	\$	940,863	\$-	\$ 3,002,521
Total other income	82,989		-	-	82,989
Depreciation	51,917		-	2,516	54,433
Earnings (loss) before tax	311,594		481,822	(330,280)	
Identifiable assets	359,028		61,870	3,056,310	
Net capital expenditures	46,361		-	2,858	

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

## SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES

_	2009		2008		2007	
Advertising	\$	14,194	\$	18,087	\$	9,040
Commissions – sales		1,841		6,680		4,230
Dues and subscriptions		1,444		2,347		2,145
Depreciation		40,142		50,068		54,433
Insurance		12,475		13,144		13,527
Materials and supplies		12,124		37,328		44,740
Office and administration		7,603		12,438		14,204
Printing		3,591		6,630		9,294
Professional services		113,239		302,231		333,603
Rent and utilities		58,615		57,140		56,295
Repair and maintenance		4,985		5,016		13,820
Salaries		811,491		987,551		988,322
Taxes		219,029		231,104		198,128
Telephone		9,031		10,681		11,918
Trade shows		37,485		37,737		40,112
Travel expenses		65,898		98,659		100,553
		1,413,187		1,876,841		1,894,364
Expenses allocated to cost of sales		(321,168)		(430,529)		(427,313)
-	\$	1,092,019	\$	1,446,312	\$	1,467,051

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009, 2008, AND 2007

## SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES OF SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006 AND 2005

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Sales – net	\$ 1,867,076	\$ 2,108,700	\$3,002,521	\$ 2,617,810	\$ 2,417,700
Gross profit	1,089,694	1,157,605	1,847,198	1,599,012	1,305,017
Income (loss) before provision for	, ,				<i>, ,</i>
income taxes	22,599	(227,815)	463,136	343,014	174,757
Provision for income taxes	(1,896)	(71,628)	143,814	116,925	61,694
Net income (loss)	24,495	(156,187)	319,322	226,089	113,063
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	-	-	-	-	(5,905)
Comprehensive income (loss)	24,495	(156,187)	319,322	226,089	107,158
Net income (loss) per share – basic	0.00	(0.03)	0.06	0.04	0.02
Weighted average number of shares					
outstanding	5,158,667	5,157,916	5,153,667	5,152,968	5,148,667
Total assets	3,070,872	3,059,875	3,477,208	3,319,851	2,994,581
Stockholders' equity	2,959,372	2,931,727	3,179,348	2,959,000	2,759,144
Stockholders' equity per share	0.57	0.57	0.62	0.57	0.54
Working capital	2,877,352	2,828,165	3,046,967	2,824,793	2,588,752
Current ratio	33.0:1	31.2:1	13.2:1	10.1:1	15.7:1
Equity to total assets	96%	96%	91%	89%	92%

#### Item 9. Changes In and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

None

### Item 9A. Controls and Procedures.

### Conclusions of Management Regarding Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 15d-15(e) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that there was a material weakness affecting our internal control over financial reporting and, as a result of this weakness, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of December 31, 2009.

#### Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting.

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting for the Company. The Company's internal control over financial reporting is a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of our financial reporting for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Internal control over financial reporting includes maintaining records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect our transactions; providing reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary for preparation of our financial statements; providing reasonable assurance that neceipts and expenditures of company assets are made in accordance with management authorization; and providing reasonable assurance that unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of company assets that could have a material effect on our financial statements would be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting is not intended to provide absolute assurance that a misstatement of our financial statements would be prevented or detected.

As of December 31, 2009 management conducted an assessment of the effectiveness of EST's internal control over financial reporting based on the criteria for effective internal control over financial reporting established in "Internal Control — Integrated Framework," issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) of the Treadway Commission. Based upon this assessment, we have determined that there was a material weakness affecting our internal control over financial reporting and, as a result of that weakness, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of December 31, 2009. The material weakness is as follows:

We did not maintain effective controls to ensure appropriate segregation of duties as the same employees were responsible for the initiating and recording of transactions, thereby creating segregation of duties weaknesses. Due to the (1) significance of segregation of duties to the preparation of reliable financial statements, (2) the significance of potential misstatement that could have resulted due to the deficient controls and (3) the absence of sufficient other mitigating controls, we determined that this control deficiency resulted in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement or lack of disclosure within the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected.

#### Management's Remediation Initiatives

Management has evaluated and continues to evaluate, avenues for mitigating our internal controls weaknesses, but mitigating controls that are practical and cost effective have not be found based on the size and structure of our organization. Taking into account our reduced sales revenues during 2009, and continued uncertainty posed by the current United States economic downturn, management does not foresee implementing a cost effective method of mitigating our internal controls weaknesses in the near term. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that misstatements due to error or fraud will not occur or that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. The design of any system of controls is based in part on certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Projections of any evaluation of controls effectiveness to future periods are subject to risks.

### Changes in internal control over financial reporting.

Except as noted above, there have been no changes during the quarter ended December 31, 2009 in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, internal controls over financial reporting.

#### Item 9B. Other Information.

On February 19, 2010 stock options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock were granted to individual employees and directors with no less than three years continuous tenure. The options granted on February 19, 2010 totaled 195,000 shares under option and have an exercise price of \$0.45 per share. The options granted on February 19, 2010 may be exercised any time during the period from February 19, 2010 through February 18, 2013. The Company's Form 8-K dated February 19, 2010, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is included herein by reference.

## PART III

#### Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.

#### **IDENTIFICATION OF DIRECTORS:**

The following table sets forth the names and ages of all directors of the Company as of December 31, 2009; as well as term in office and principal occupation of each director.

Name of Director	Term in Office	Age	Principal Occupation
T.L. Kirchner	06/06/08 - 06/06/11	61	President of the Company
Melvin H. Brown	06/05/09 - 06/05/12	79	Former President of Manufacturing Services, Inc.
Michael S. Brown	06/06/08 - 06/06/11	57	President of Manufacturing Services, Inc.
Robert Southworth	06/05/09 - 06/05/12	66	Patent Attorney, U.S. Dept. of Energy (retired)
Jon Correio	06/05/09 - 06/05/12	42	Vice President of Finance of the Company
John L. Schooley	06/04/07 - 06/04/10	70	Former President of Remtron, Inc.

Management believes that there are no agreements or understanding between the directors and suppliers or contractors of the Company, except the agreement with Manufacturing Services, Inc. as described elsewhere in this report.

#### Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors as of December 31, 2009 is comprised of Michael Brown (Chairman), Melvin Brown, Robert Southworth and John Schooley. Michael Brown and Melvin Brown are considered to be non-independent members of the Audit Committee, however their serving on the Audit Committee was deemed by the Board to be in the best interest of the Corporation due to Michael Brown and Melvin Brown's experience and familiarity with the Corporation. The Board of Directors has determined that none of the audit committee members can be classified as an "audit committee financial expert" as defined in Item 401(e) of Regulation S-B. The Board of Directors does not contain a member that can be classified as an "audit committee financial expert" under the referenced definition. The Board of Directors believes that attracting and retaining board members that could be classified as an "audit committee financial expert" is unlikely due to the high cost of such Director candidates.

The Board of Directors had an Employee/Director Stock Option Committee consisting of Tom Kirchner and Jon Correio. The committee existed for the sole purpose of recommending the recipients and amounts of the Company awarded stock options during 2009.

#### Compensation Committee

There is no Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors.

#### Code of Ethics

On June 2, 2005, the Company's Board of Directors adopted a Code of Ethics for the Company. This Code of Ethics is filed herewith as an exhibit.

#### IDENTIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table sets forth the names and ages of all executive officers of the Company as of December 31, 2009; all positions by such persons; term of office and the period during which he has served as such; and any arrangement or understanding between him and any other person(s) pursuant to which he was elected as an officer:

Name of Officer	Age	Position	Term of Office	Period of Service
T. L. Kirchner	61	President/CEO	3 Years	02/10/84- Present
Jon Correio	42	Vice President, Finance &	3 Years	02/9/01- Present
		Administration/		
		Sec/Treas		

Melvin H. Brown is the father of Michael S. Brown, both of whom are Directors of the Company. Outside of this family relationship, there are no family relationships, whether by blood, marriage, or adoption, between any of the Directors or Executive Officers of the Company.

The following is a brief description of the business experience during the last five years of each director and/or executive officer of the Company.

T.L. KIRCHNER. Mr. Kirchner is founder, President and a Director of the Company. During the last five years Mr. Kirchner devoted 100% of his time to the management of the Company. His primary duties are to oversee the management and marketing functions of the Company. Mr. Kirchner does not serve as a director for any other company registered under the Securities Exchange Act.

MELVIN H. BROWN. Mr. Brown is a Director of the Company. During the last five years Mr. Brown has been the owner and President of Manufacturing Services, Inc until his retirement in 2006. Manufacturing Services provides electronic design and manufacturing solutions. Manufacturing Services provides electronic manufacturing and quality control testing services for Electronic Systems Technology. Mr. Brown does not serve as a director for any other company registered under the Securities Exchange Act.

MICHAEL S. BROWN. Mr. Brown is a Director of the Company. He has been with Manufacturing Services, Inc. since 1998 and became President in April 2006. Previously Mr. Brown held management positions with Cadence Design Systems and Wyse Technology. Manufacturing Services provides electronic design and manufacturing solutions. Manufacturing Services provides electronic manufacturing and quality control testing services for Electronic Systems Technology. Mr. Brown does not serve as a director for any other company registered under the Securities Exchange Act.

ROBERT SOUTHWORTH. Mr. Southworth is a Director of the Company. Mr. Southworth is a retired Senior Patent Attorney with the U. S. Department of Energy in Richland, Washington. His primary duties with the Department of Energy were the preparation and prosecution of domestic and foreign patent applications in such fields as nuclear reactors, fuel reprocessing, waste management and energy related fields of solar, wind, and fossil fuels. Mr. Southworth does not serve as a director of any other company that is registered under the Securities Exchange Act

JON CORREIO. Mr. Correio is the Vice President of finance and administration, Secretary/Treasurer and a Director of the Company. During the last five years Mr. Correio has been a full time employee of the Company, whose primary duties are to oversee the finance and administration functions of the Company. Mr. Correio does not serve as a director for any other company registered under the Securities Exchange Act.

JOHN L. SCHOOLEY. Mr. Schooley is a Director of the Company. During the past five years, Mr. Schooley was the former owner and President of Remtron, Inc. in San Diego, California. Remtron, Inc. manufactures advanced radio control and telemetry systems for the industrial marketplace. Mr. Schooley does not serve as director of any other company that is registered under the Securities and Exchange Act.

## SECTION 16(a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

During the year ended December 31, 2009, to the knowledge of Management, there was no director, officer, or beneficial owner of more than 10% any class of equity securities of the registrant who failed to file on a timely basis the required disclosure form as required by Section 16(a) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934.

# Item 11. Executive Compensation.

The Company's principal executive officer is T.L. Kirchner, President and CEO. The Company's principal financial officer is Jon Correio, Vice President, Finance and Administration.

Information concerning the compensation of the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as well as any other compensated employees of the Registrant's whose total compensation exceeded \$100,000 during 2009 and 2008 is provided in the following Summary Compensation Table:

#### SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

					-				
Name and	Year	Salary	Bonus	Stock	Option	Non-Equity	Change in	All Other	Total
Principal		(\$)	(\$)(1)	Awards	Awards	Incentive Plan	Pension Value	Compen-	(\$)
Position				(\$)	(\$)(2)	Compensation	and Non-	sation	
						(\$)	qualified	(\$)(3)(4)	
							Deferred		
							Compensation		
							Earnings (\$)		
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
	2009	\$144,000	-	-	\$405	-	-	\$23,883	\$168,288
T.L. Kirchner,									
President/CEO	2008	\$159,166	\$11,770	-	\$975	-	-	\$22,423	\$194,334
I G I	2009	\$67,500	-	-	\$405	-	-	\$17,994	\$85,899
Jon Correio,									
Vice President,	2008	\$75,000	\$5,968	-	\$975	-	-	\$18,797	\$100,740
Finance									
D. Brent	2008	\$75,000	\$5,968	-	\$585	-	-	\$19,885	\$101,438
Strecker,									
Vice President,									
Engineering									

(1) Includes amounts paid under the Non-qualified Employee Profit Sharing Bonus

(2) Amount represents the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes in accordance with ASC 718. Assumptions made in the valuation of stock option awards are disclosed in Note 8 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this Form 10-K.

(3) All Other Compensation consists of premiums paid for Group Health Insurance, Key Man Insurance, Accrued Vacation Pay and Company paid 401(k) matching amounts.

(4) Amounts do not reflect proceeds of \$0.02 per share cash distribution received by T.L. Kirchner during 2008 totaling \$8,070. Receipt of cash distribution was based solely on capacity as a shareholder.

The information specified concerning the stock options of the named executive officers during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 is provided in the following Option/SAR Grants in the Last Fiscal Year Table:

OPTION/SAR GRANTS IN LAST FISCAL YEAR				
		Individual Grants (5)		
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	Number of Securities	% of Total		
	Underlying	<b>Options/SARs Granted</b>		
	Options/SARs	to Employees in Fiscal	Exercise or base price	
Name	Granted # (5)	Year	(\$/Share)	Expiration Date
T.L. Kirchner	25,000	12.8%	0.31	2/19/2012
Jon Correio	25,000	12.8%	0.31	2/19/2012

(5) This table does not include Stock Options granted previously. Forms 8-K dated 2/16/07 and 02/22/08 respectively, are incorporated herein by reference.

The information specified concerning the stock options of the named executive officers during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 is provided in the following Aggregated Option/SAR Exercises in Last Fiscal Year and Fiscal Year-End Options/SAR Values Table:

	OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END								
Option Awards							Stock	Awards	
Name	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercised	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Unearned Options (#)	Option Exercised Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (\$)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
T.L. Kirchner,	25,000	0	0	\$0.31	2/19/12	0	0	0	0
President/ CEO	25,000	0	0	\$0.81	2/21/11	0	0	0	0
	25,000	0	0	\$0.68	2/15/10	0	0	0	0
Jon Correio, Vice President,	25,000	0	0	\$0.31	2/19/12	0	0	0	0
	25,000	0	0	\$0.81	2/21/11	0	0	0	0
Finance	25,000	0	0	\$0.68	2/15/10	0	0	0	0

The Company does not currently have a Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP").

Compensation to outside directors is limited to reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses that are incurred in connection with the directors' duties associated with the Company's business. Directors with no less than three years continuous tenure are eligible for stock option awards, as governed by the Company stock option plan. There is currently no other compensation arrangements for the Company's directors. (See "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" for Stock Options granted in previous years.) The information specified concerning items of Director Compensation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 is provided in the following Director Compensation Table:

	DIRECTOR COMPENSATION						
	Fees						
	Earned			Non-Equity	Nonqualified		
	or Paid	Stock	Option	Incentive Plan	Deferred	All Other	
Name	in Cash	Awards	Awards	Compensation	Compensation	Compensation	
(1)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)(2)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)(3)	Total (\$)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
Melvin Brown	\$0	\$0	\$405	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$405
Michael Brown	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
John Schooley	\$0	\$0	\$405	\$0	\$0	\$914	\$1,319
Robert Southworth	\$0	\$0	\$405	\$0	\$0	\$594	\$999

(1) Compensation information for Tom Kirchner, President and CEO, and Jon Correio, Vice President, Finance & Administration is contained in the Executive Compensation Summary Compensation Table.

(2) Amount represents the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes in accordance with ASC 718. Assumptions made in the valuation of stock option awards are disclosed in Note 8 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this Form 10-K.

(3) Amounts represent reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses related to directors' duties associated with the Company's business (ie. travel expenses for attending Company Director's Meetings).

The Company currently does not hold any Employment Contracts or Change of Control Arrangements with any parties.

# Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters.

# SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS

The following table sets forth, as of December 31, 2009, the amount and percentage of the Common Stock of the Company, which according to information supplied by the Company, is beneficially owned by each person who, to the best knowledge of the Company, is the beneficial owner (as defined below) of more than five (5%) of the outstanding common stock.

	Name & Address of	Amount & Nature of	
Title of Class	Beneficial Owner (1)	Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class
Common	Paul D. Sonkin	1,090,915	21.1%
	460 Park Avenue, 12 <sup>th</sup> Floor		
	New York NY 10022		
Common	EDCO Partners LLP	420,923	8.1%
	4605 Denice Drive		
	Englewood CO 80111		
Common	T.L. Kirchner	403,488 (2)(3)	7.8%
	415 N. Quay St.		
	Kennewick WA 99336		

- (1) Under Rule 13d-3, issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission, a person is, in general, deemed to "Beneficially own" any shares if such person directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship or otherwise, has or shares (a) voting power, which includes the power to vote or to direct the voting of those shares and/or (b) investment power, which included the power to dispose, or to direct the disposition of those securities. The foregoing table gives effect to shares deemed beneficially owned under Rule 13d-3 based on the information supplied to the Company. To the knowledge of the Company, the persons named in the table have sole voting power and investment power with respect to all shares of Common Stock beneficially owned by them.
- (2) The beneficial owner listed above has stock options giving the right to acquire 75,000 shares of Electronic Systems Technology, Inc. Common Stock: Options for 25,000 shares granted February 16, 2007, Options for 25,000 shares granted February 19, 2009. Forms 8-K, dated February 16, 2007, February 21, 2008 and February 19, 2009, respectively, are incorporated herein by reference.
- (3) Does not include options granted. See footnote (1) above.

## SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth, as of February 29, 2010, amount and percentage of the Common Stock of the Company, which according to information supplied by the Company, is beneficially owned by Management, including officers and directors of the Company.

Title of	Name of	Amount & Nature of	Percent of
Class	Beneficial Owner	Beneficial Ownership	Class
Common	T.L. Kirchner (Officer & Director)	403,488 (1)	7.8%
Common	Robert Southworth (Director)	0(1)	0.0%
Common	Melvin H. Brown (Director)	76,500 (1)	1.5%
Common	Michael S. Brown (Director)	0	0.0%
Common	Jon Correio (Officer & Director)	2,000 (1)	0.0%
Common	John Schooley (Director)	135,000 (1)	2.6%
Common	D.B. Strecker (VP of Engineering)	24,719 (1)	0.5%

(1) Does not include stock options. See below.

On various dates, the Company's Board of Directors has approved Stock Option Bonuses for Directors and Employees. The following is a summary of the Stock Option bonuses currently outstanding: Options are exercisable at fixed prices. Options may not be exercised in blocks of less than 5,000 shares. Options not exercised expire three years after approval date or 90 days following termination of employment/board membership, whichever occurs first. In the event of acquisition, merger, recapitalization or similar events of the Company, the optionee will receive equivalent shares or will have a 10-day window in which to exercise the options. Option grants are not transferable or assignable except to the optionee's estate in the event of the optionee's death.

The information below does not include stock options granted in February 2010.

Recipients of Stock Options currently unexpired as of December 31, 2009 were as follows:

Name	Option Shares	Exercise Price
	-	Per Share (\$)
APPROVAL DATE	: 2-19-2009	
Sam Amaral	5,000	0.31
Melvin Brown	25,000	0.31
Thomas Brown	5,000	0.31
Alan B. Cook	5,000	0.31
Jon Correio	25,000	0.31
Robert Croft	5,000	0.31
Tom Kirchner	25,000	0.31
Eric P. Marske	15,000	0.31
Anthony C. Pfau	5,000	0.31
Gary L. Schmitz	5,000	0.31
John L. Schooley	25,000	0.31
Robert Southworth	25,000	0.31
George Stoltz	5,000	0.31
David B. Strecker	15,000	0.31
Dan Tolley	5,000	0.31

Name	Option Shares	Exercise Price Per Share (\$)
APPROVAL DATE	: 2-22-2008	1 er 2.1e (+)
Sam Amaral	5,000	0.81
Melvin Brown	25,000	0.81
Thomas Brown	5,000	0.81
Alan B. Cook	5,000	0.81
Jon Correio	25,000	0.81
Robert Croft	5,000	0.81
Tom Kirchner	25,000	0.81
Eric P. Marske	15,000	0.81
Anthony C. Pfau	5,000	0.81
Gary L. Schmitz	5,000	0.81
John L. Schooley	25,000	0.81
Robert Southworth	25,000	0.81
George Stoltz	5,000	0.81
David B. Strecker	15,000	0.81
Dan Tolley	5,000	0.81

Name	Option Shares	Exercise Price
		Per Share (\$)
APPROVAL DATE	: 2-16-2007	
Sam Amaral	5,000	0.68
Melvin Brown	25,000	0.68
Thomas Brown	5,000	0.68
Alan B. Cook	5,000	0.68
Jon Correio	25,000	0.68
Tom Kirchner	25,000	0.68
Eric P. Marske	15,000	0.68
Anthony C. Pfau	5,000	0.68
Gary L. Schmitz	5,000	0.68
John L. Schooley	25,000	0.68
Robert Southworth	25,000	0.68
George Stoltz	5,000	0.68
Dan Tolley	5,000	0.68

Stock options must be exercised within 90 days after termination of employment/board membership. During 2009, 200,000 options expired, 195,000 shares were granted and no shares under option were exercised. At December 31, 2009 there were 565,000 shares reserved for future exercise.

## Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence.

# TRANSACTIONS WITH MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS

During 2009, the Company contracted for services from Manufacturing Services, Inc. in the amount of \$49,716. Manufacturing Services, Inc. is owned and operated by Michael S. Brown. Mr. Brown, and the former owner for Manufacturing Services, Inc, Melvin H. Brown are currently Directors of Electronic Systems Technology, Inc. Management believes all prices for services, provided by Manufacturing Services, Inc., were as favorable as could be obtained from comparable manufacturing services companies.

## Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

## Audit and Non-Audit Fees

The following table presents fees billed to us during December 31, 2009 and 2008, for professional services provided by Moe O'Shaughnessy & Associates P.S.

Year Ended	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
Audit fees (1)	\$40,274	\$45,890
Audit-related fees (2)	-	-
Tax fees (3)	1,600	1,700
All other fees (4)	-	-
Total Fees	\$41,874	\$47,590

(1) Audit fees consist of fees billed for professional services provided in connection with the audit of the Company's financial statements and reviews of our quarterly financial statements.

(2) Audit-related fees consist of assurance and related services that include, but are not limited to, internal control reviews, attest services not required by statute or regulation and consultation concerning financial accounting and reporting standards.

(3) Tax fees consist of the aggregate fees billed for professional services for tax compliance, tax advice, and tax planning. These services include preparation of federal income tax returns.

(4) All other fees consist of fees billed for products and services other than the services reported above.

Our Audit Committee reviewed the audit and tax services rendered by Moe O'Shaughnessy & Associates P.S. and concluded that such services were compatible with maintaining the auditors' independence. All audit, non-audit, tax services, and other services performed by our independent accountants are pre-approved by our Audit Committee to assure that such services do not impair the auditors' independence from us. We do not use Moe O'Shaughnessy & Associates P.S. for financial information system design and implementation. These services, which include designing or implementing a system that aggregates source data underlying the financial statements or generates information that is significant to our financial statements, are provided internally. We do not engage Moe O'Shaughnessy & Associates P.S. to provide compliance outsourcing services.

# PART IV

# Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

Exhibits filed as part of the Company's 10K report for 2009 are listed below. Certain exhibits have been previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and are incorporated by reference.

EXHIBIT	
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
3	Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws filed as Exhibit 2.1 to Form S-18, Registration Statement No. 2-92949-S,
	Exhibit (c) to Form 8-K, filed March 15, 1985, and Amendments to By-Laws adopted by Shareholders on
	January 14, 1985 are incorporated herein by reference.
4	Instrument defining the rights of security holders including indentures.
	Exhibit II Form S-18 Registration Statement No. 2-92949-S is incorporated herein by reference. Form 8A
	Registration Statement, 000-27793, dated October 25, 1999, is incorporated herein by reference.
14	Code of Ethics
31.1	Section 302 Certification, CEO
31.2	Section 302 Certification, CFO
32.1	Section 906 Certification, CEO
32.2	Section 906 Certification, CFO

## SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the Registrant has caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY, INC.

By: /s/ TOM L. KIRCHNER

T.L. Kirchner, Director/President (Principal Executive Officer) Date: March 24, 2010

By: /s/ JON CORREIO

Jon Correio, Secretary/Treasurer, Director and Vice President, Finance (Principal Executive Officer) Date: March 24, 2010

In accordance with the Exchange Act, this Report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ TOM L. KIRCHNER	Director/President	March 24, 2010
T.L. Kirchner		
/s/ JON CORREIO	Director/Secretary/Treasurer	March 24, 2010
Jon Correio		
/s/ MELVIN H. BROWN	Director	March 24, 2010
Melvin H. Brown		
/s/ MICHAEL S. BROWN	Director	March 24, 2010
Michael S. Brown		
/s/ ROBERT SOUTHWORTH	Director	March 24, 2010
Robert Southworth		
/s/ JOHN L. SCHOOLEY	Director	March 24, 2010
John L. Schooley		

## Exhibit 14

#### ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY INC

#### CODE OF ETHICS

#### INTRODUCTION

This Code of Ethics applies to the employees, officers and directors of Electronic Systems Technology Inc. It covers a variety of business practices, procedures and situations. It does not address every situation that may arise, but provides basic principles as a guide. It is intended to promote honest and ethical conduct at all levels of Electronic Systems Technology Inc. Our employees, officers and directors must conduct themselves accordingly and seek to avoid even the appearance of improper behavior.

If a policy in this Code conflicts with a law, you must comply with the law. If a local custom or policy conflicts with this Code, you must comply with the Code. Any variance between local customs or policies and this Code should be brought to the attention of management or the directors. If you have any questions about conflicts, you should ask your supervisor for guidance on how to handle the situation.

Those who violate the standards in this Code will be subject to disciplinary action. If you are in a situation that you believe may violate or lead to a violation of this Code, follow the guidelines listed in "Reporting Illegal, Unethical Behavior and Violations of this Code", which follow later in this Code.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Obeying the law is the foundation of Electronic Systems Technology's ethical standard. All employees must obey the laws of the jurisdictions in which we operate. Employees are not expected to know all the details of these laws but it is vital to know enough to determine when to seek advice from supervisors or managers.

We apply standards of full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that are filed or submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission, and in other public communications as well.

Our advertising, sales, and promotional literature seeks to be truthful, accurate, and free from false claims.

#### HEALTH AND SAFETY

Electronic Systems Technology strives to provide employees with a safe and healthy workplace. Every employee is responsible for maintaining a safe and healthy workplace by following safety and health rules and practices.

Violence and threatening behavior are not permitted. Employees are expected to report to work in condition to perform their duties, free from the influence of illegal drugs or alcohol.

## DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT

Diversity among the employees of Electronic Systems Technology's a valuable asset. We are committed to providing equal opportunity in all aspects of employment and will not tolerate any illegal discrimination or harassment of any kind.

## FAIRNESS AND HONESTY IN DEALINGS WITH ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY INC.

#### CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Conflicts of interest exist when an employee's, officer's or director's personal interest interferes with the interests of Electronic Systems Technology. A conflict situation can arise when an employee, officer or director actions or interests may make it difficult to perform his or her Electronic Systems Technology work effectively and objectively. Conflicts of interest may arise when an employee, officer or director, or family member receives improper personal benefits as a result of their position in Electronic Systems Technology. Loans to or guarantees of obligations of, employees or family members may create conflicts of interest.

It is almost certainly a conflict of interest for an Electronic Systems Technology employee to work simultaneously for a customer, competitor or supplier. Working for a competitor as a consultant or board member is prohibited. It is best to avoid any direct or indirect business connection with our customers, supplier or competitors, except on behalf of Electronic Systems Technology.

Conflicts of interest are prohibited as a matter of Electronic Systems Technology policy, except under guidelines approved by the Board of Directors. Occurrences of conflicts of interest may not always be clear-cut. If you have a question, you should consult with senior management or, if you are a director or member of senior management, Electronic Systems Technology's outside legal counsel, Velikanje, Moore & Shore, P.S. An employee, officer or director who becomes aware of a potential conflict of interest should bring it to the attention of a supervisor or manager or consult "Reporting Illegal, Unethical Behavior and Violations of this Code", which follows later in this Code.

## PROTECTION AND PROPER USE ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY ASSETS

Employees are to endeavor to protect Electronic Systems Technology's assets and ensure the efficient use of those assets. Theft, carelessness and waste directly effect Electronic Systems Technology's profitability. Any suspected incident of fraud or theft should be immediately reported for investigation. Electronic Systems Technology equipment should not be used for non-Electronic Systems Technology business, though incidental personal use may be permitted.

Employees have an obligation to protect Electronic Systems Technology's assets, which extends to its proprietary information. Proprietary information includes intellectual property, customer information, trade secrets, patents, trademarks, copyrights, business and marketing plans, engineering and manufacturing ideas, designs, databases, records, salary information and any unpublished financial data. Unauthorized use or distribution of this type of information violates Electronic Systems Technology policy, and could also be illegal and result in civil or criminal penalties.

Electronic Systems Technology complies with U.S. law that prohibits participation in international boycotts that are not sanctioned by the U.S. government.

In order to protect U.S. national security, the United States government restricts the export of certain technology and products, including certain computer software and technical goods and data. Electronic Systems Technology observes restrictions applicable to our business placed on the export and re-export of a U.S. product or component of a product, good, service, or technical data.

## CORPORATE OPPORTUNITIES

Employees, officers and directors are prohibited from personally exploiting opportunities that are discovered through the use of corporate property, information or position without the prior consent of the Board of Directors. No employee may use corporate property, information, or position for improper personal gain, and no employee may compete with Electronic Systems Technology directly or indirectly.

Employees, officers and directors are obligated to advance Electronic Systems Technology's legitimate interests when opportunity to do so arises.

#### FAIRNESS AND HONESTY IN DEALING WITH OTHERS

We seek to outperform our competition using competitive advantages found through superior performance, never through unethical or illegal business practices. Stealing proprietary information, possessing trade secret information that was obtained without the owner's consent is not tolerated. Each employee should respect the rights of and deal fairly with Electronic Systems Technology's customers, suppliers, competitors and employees. No employee should take unfair advantage of anyone by employing manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, or misrepresentation of material facts.

To preserve Electronic Systems Technology's valuable reputation, compliance with our quality and safety processes is vital. Operations must be conducted in accordance with all applicable regulations. Compliance with all regulations and laws should be given priority over the opportunity to profit or gain competitive advantage.

Business entertainment and gifts in a commercial setting serves the purpose to create good will and improve working relationships, not to gain unfair advantage with suppliers and customers. No gift or entertainment should ever be offered, given or accepted by any Electronic Systems Technology employee or family member unless the gift or entertainment is: not a cash gift, consistent with customary business practice, not excessive in value, cannot be construed as a bribe or payoff and does not violate any laws or regulations. Please consult with your supervisor or manager any gift that you are not certain is appropriate.

United States law prohibits giving anything of value, directly or indirectly, to officials of foreign governments or foreign political candidates in order to obtain or retain business. Additionally, the United States government has laws and regulations regarding business gratuities that may be accepted by United States government personnel. The promise, offer or delivery to an official or employee of the U.S. Government of a gift, favor or other gratuity in violation of these rules would not only violate Electronic Systems Technology policy, but could also be a criminal offense. State and local governments may have similar regulations. Electronic Systems Technology's senior management or legal counsel can provide guidance regarding this subject.

## CONFIDENTIALITY

Employees must maintain the confidentiality of confidential information entrusted to them by Electronic Systems Technology, its suppliers and customers, except when senior management explicitly authorizes disclosure or as required by law. Confidential information includes all non-public information that might be of use to competitors, or harmful to Electronic Systems Technology or its customers, if disclosed as well as information that suppliers and customers have entrusted to us. Employees are bound by executed nondisclosure agreements, even after employment with Electronic Systems Technology has ceased.

## FAIRNESS AND HONESTY IN DISCLOSURE TO THE PUBLIC

#### INSIDER TRADING

Employees, directors and officers with access to confidential information are not permitted to use or share that information for stock trading or any other purpose except the conduct of Electronic Systems Technology's business. All non-public information about Electronic Systems Technology should be considered confidential information. The use of non-public information for personal financial benefit or to inform others who might make investment decisions regarding Electronic Systems Technology stock on the basis of this information is not only unethical but also illegal and subject to civil and criminal penalties. If you have any questions concerning possible insider trading issues, please consult senior management or, if you are a director or member of senior management, Electronic Systems Technology's outside securities counsel, Charles A. Cleveland P.S.

#### RECORD KEEPING

Honesty and accuracy is required in the recording and reporting of information for Electronic Systems Technology in order to make responsible business decisions. This applies to all facets of information pertaining to Electronic Systems Technology, including accurate number of hours worked by employees, business expense accounts and material cost information. If you need guidance regarding these issues, consult with your supervisor.

Electronic Systems Technology's records, accounts, financial information and resulting financial statements must be maintained in reasonable detail, must appropriately reflect Electronic Systems Technology's transactions and financial condition and must conform to both applicable legal requirements and Electronic Systems Technology's internal controls.

Business records and communications often become public. Exaggeration, guesswork, derogatory remarks, and other items that can be misunderstood should be avoided. This applies to all methods of communication, including e-mail, memos, and reports. Records should be retained or destroyed in accordance with Electronic Systems Technology's record maintenance policies. In the event of litigation or governmental investigation, consult senior management or, if you are a director or member of senior management, Electronic Systems Technology's outside legal counsel, Velikanje, Moore & Shore P.S.

## CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND FINANCIAL OFFICERS

The Electronic Systems Technology Code of Ethics is designed to promote and ensure full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in Electronic Systems Technology's Securities and Exchange Commission filings and other public communications. Electronic Systems Technology's Chief Executive and Financial Officers hold vital and critical roles in corporate governance. They have both the responsibility and authority to protect, balance, and preserve the interests of Electronic Systems Technology's shareholders, customers, employees and suppliers. The Chief Executive and Financial Officers fulfill this responsibility by establishing and enforcing the policies and procedures employed in Electronic Systems Technology's financial organization and by demonstrating the following:

• Exhibiting and promoting the highest standards of honest and ethical conduct through the establishment and operation of policies that:

Encourage professionalism and integrity in all aspects of the financial organization, by eliminating barriers to responsible behavior, such as coercion, fear of reprisal or alienation, from both the financial and complete organization.

Prevent and eliminate conflicts between the best interest of the enterprise and the personal interest and material personal gain for members of the financial organization, including the Chief Executive and Financial Officers

Provide a mechanism for finance organization members to inform senior management of deviations from policies and procedures governing honest and ethical behavior.

• The Chief Executive and Financial Officers will establish, manage and maintain the organizations transaction and reporting procedures and systems to ensure that:

Transactions are properly authorized and completely, accurately and timely recorded on Electronic Systems Technology's books and records in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and established Electronic Systems Technology financial organization policy.

Retention or disposal of Electronic Systems Technology records is in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Periodic financial communication and reports are delivered with a high degree of clarity of content and meaning so that readers and users can determine their significance and consequence.

#### PROCEDURES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF ETHICS

All of us must work to ensure prompt and consistent action against violations of the Code of Ethics. In some situations, determining right from wrong can be difficult. Since every situation that will arise cannot be anticipated, it is vital that we have a way to approach a new question or problem. Steps to keep in mind when confronted with such as situation:

In order to reach the right solution, be as fully informed as possible. Make sure you have all the facts.

We should ask ourselves: What am I being asked to do? Does it seem unethical or improper? This will allow you to focus on specific questions you are faced with and what alternatives you have. Use judgement and common sense. If something seems unethical or improper, it usually is.

Determine your responsibility. In the majority of situations, responsibility is shared. Inform your colleagues, as it may be helpful involve others and discuss the problem.

Consult with your supervisor about the problem. This is the basic guidance for all situations. In most cases, your supervisor will be more knowledgeable about the situation and is valuable in the decision-making process. Remember your supervisor is responsible to assist in problem solving.

Seek assistance from Electronic Systems Technology resources. In the unusual instance when it may not be appropriate to discuss an issue with your supervisor, or if you are not comfortable approaching your supervisor with an issue, discuss it with senior management, if you are a director or member of senior management, Electronic Systems Technology's legal counsel, Velikanje, Moore & Shore P.S. If you prefer to write, address your concerns to: Chief Executive Officer, Electronic Systems Technology Inc, 415 N. Quay St. Suite 4, Kennewick WA 99336.

Always ask first, act later: If you are uncertain of what to do in any situation, seek guidance before you act.

You may report ethical violations in confidence, without fear of retaliation. If your situation requires your identity be kept secret, your anonymity will be protected. Retaliation of any kind against employees making good faith reports of ethical violations is not permitted.

#### REPORTING ILLEGAL, UNETHICAL BEHAVIOR AND VIOLATIONS OF THIS CODE

Employees are encouraged to consult with supervisors and managers about any observed illegal or unethical behavior and any violations of this Code of Ethics. When in doubt about the best course of action in a particular situation, employees are encouraged to consult with their supervisor or manager. Retaliation for reports of misconduct made in good faith is not permitted. Employees are obligated to fully cooperate in investigations of misconduct.

#### WAIVERS OF THE CODE OF ETHICS

Any waiver of this Code for executive officers, directors or employees of Electronic Systems Technology, may be made only by the Board of Directors, or the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. Any such waiver will be promptly disclosed as necessary and as may be required by law or stock exchange regulation.

## **CEO CERTIFICATION**

I, Tom Kirchner, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Electronic Systems Technology Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2009;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this annual report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the period covered by this annual report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
- a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this annual report is being prepared;
- b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, 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.
- c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this annual report based on such evaluation; and
- d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's fourth quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- a. all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
- b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 24, 2010 /s/ T.L. KIRCHNER Tom L. Kirchner President and CEO

## **CFO CERTIFICATION**

I, Jon Correio, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Electronic Systems Technology Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2009;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this annual report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the period covered by this annual report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
- a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this annual report is being prepared;
- b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, 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.
- c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this annual report based on such evaluation; and
- d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's fourth quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- a. all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
- b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 24, 2010 /s/ JON CORREIO Jon Correio Vice President, Finance and Administration Exhibit 32.1 – CEO Certification

#### CERTIFICATION

# PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350)

In connection with the Annual Report of Electronic Systems Technology Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10K for the year ended December 31, 2009 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Tom L. Kirchner, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ T. L. KIRCHNER Tom L. Kirchner Chief Executive Officer Date: March 24, 2010 Exhibit 32.1 – CFO Certification

#### CERTIFICATION

# PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350)

In connection with the Annual Report of Electronic Systems Technology Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10K for the year ended December 31, 2009 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Jon Correio, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ JON CORREIO Jon Correio Chief Financial Officer Date: March 24, 2010