

DSP GROUP INC /DE/
Form 10-Q
November 09, 2007
Table of Contents

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2007

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 0-23006

DSP GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

94-2683643
(I.R.S. employer identification number)

3120 Scott Boulevard, Santa Clara, California
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

95054
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (408) 986-4300

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 No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Edgar Filing: DSP GROUP INC /DE/ - Form 10-Q

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

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

As of November 1, 2007, there were 32,426,210 shares of Common Stock (\$.001 par value per share) outstanding.

Table of Contents

INDEX

DSP GROUP, INC.

	Page No.
 <i>PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION</i>	
Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)	
<u>Condensed consolidated balance sheets September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006</u>	2
<u>Condensed consolidated statements of income Three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006</u>	4
<u>Condensed consolidated statements of cash flows Nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006</u>	5
<u>Condensed consolidated statements of stockholders' equity Three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006</u>	6
<u>Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements September 30, 2007</u>	8
Item 2. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	18
Item 3. <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	27
Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	27
 <i>PART II. OTHER INFORMATION</i>	
Item 1. <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	27
Item 1A. <u>Risk Factors</u>	27
Item 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	41
Item 6. <u>Exhibits</u>	41
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	42

Table of Contents**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION****ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****DSP GROUP, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(US dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)

	September 30,	December 31,
	2007	2006
	Unaudited	Audited
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,192	\$ 37,344
Short-term investments	1,576	22,698
Marketable securities	68,254	109,472
Trade receivables, net	42,833	21,489
Deferred income taxes	2,638	1,516
Other accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	22,564	4,049
Inventories	16,352	14,366
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	192,409	210,934
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET	14,926	12,644
LONG-TERM ASSETS:		
Marketable securities	50,996	179,368
Long-term prepaid expenses and lease deposits	699	672
Deferred income taxes	4,916	1,987
Severance pay fund	6,311	5,689
Intangible assets, net	100,874	1,194
Goodwill	145,555	1,500
	309,351	190,410
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 516,686	\$ 413,988

Note: The balance sheet at December 31, 2006 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date.

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**DSP GROUP, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(US dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)

	September 30, 2007 Unaudited	December 31, 2006 Audited
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Trade payables	\$ 20,329	\$ 10,950
Accrued compensation and benefits	10,193	9,215
Accrued restructuring liability	7,000	
Income taxes payables	12,532	10,359
Accrued expenses and other accounts payable	16,792	10,650
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	66,846	41,174
Accrued severance pay	6,650	6,065
Accrued pensions, net	1,663	
TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES	8,313	6,065
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY:		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value - Authorized shares: 5,000,000 at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006; Issued and outstanding shares: none at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value - Authorized shares: 50,000,000 at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006; Issued and outstanding: 32,421,148 and 28,377,838 shares at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively	32	28
Additional paid-in capital	298,173	216,041
Treasury stock	(45,954)	(44,546)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	569	28
Retained earnings	188,707	195,198
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	441,527	366,749
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 516,686	\$ 413,988

Note: The balance sheet at December 31, 2006 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date.

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**DSP GROUP, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)**

(US dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2007 (Unaudited)	2006 (Unaudited)	2007 (Unaudited)	2006 (Unaudited)
Revenues	\$ 61,866	\$ 63,875	\$ 163,590	\$ 176,565
Cost of revenues (1)	37,201	37,689	98,434	103,676
Gross profit	24,665	26,186	65,156	72,889
Operating expenses:				
Research and development (2)	13,874	12,242	39,095	35,553
Sales and marketing (3)	4,680	4,357	12,987	12,233
General and administrative (4)	3,271	2,771	10,196	8,466
In process R&D write-off	10,120		10,120	
Amortization of intangibles and other assets	3,057		3,057	
Total operating expenses	35,002	19,370	75,455	56,252
Operating (loss) income	(10,337)	6,816	(10,299)	16,637
Interest and other income, net	2,569	3,372	9,148	9,832
Income (Loss) before taxes	(7,768)	10,188	(1,151)	26,469
Tax expenses (benefit) on income (5)	(272)	2,136	2,016	5,691
Net (loss) income	\$ (7,496)	\$ 8,052	\$ (3,167)	\$ 20,778
Net (loss) earnings per share:				
Basic	\$ (0.25)	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.70
Diluted	\$ (0.25)	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.68

(1) Includes equity-based compensation expense in the amount of \$143 and \$126 for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, and equity-based compensation expense in the amount of \$475 and \$335 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively (2) Includes equity-based compensation expense in the amount of \$1,450 and \$1,653 for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, and equity-based compensation expense in the amount of \$5,467 and \$4,578 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

(3) Includes equity-based compensation expense in the amount of \$329 and \$344 for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, and equity-based compensation expense in the amount of \$1,216 and \$966 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Edgar Filing: DSP GROUP INC /DE/ - Form 10-Q

- (4) Includes equity-based compensation expense in the amount of \$958 and \$854 for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, and includes equity-based compensation expense in the amount of \$3,583 and \$2,950 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

- (5) Includes tax benefit resulting from equity-based compensation expense in the amount of \$113 and \$126 for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, the figures include tax benefit resulting from equity-based compensation expense in the amount of \$456 and \$335, respectively.
See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**DSP GROUP, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)**

(US dollars in thousands)

	Nine Months ended September 30,	
	2007	2006
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 23,159	\$ 25,073
Investing activities		
Purchase of marketable securities and short-term investments	(56,675)	(91,781)
Proceeds from maturity and sale of marketable securities and short-term investments	242,681	59,101
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	46	
Purchases of property and equipment	(2,613)	(6,336)
Acquisition of the cordless and VoIP Terminals business of NXP B.V (1)	(201,081)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(17,642)	(39,016)
Financial activities		
Purchase of treasury stock	(7,730)	(31,465)
Issuance of common stock and treasury stock for cash upon exercise of options	3,055	31,825
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(4,675)	360
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 842	\$ (13,583)
Cash erosion due to exchange rate differences	6	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	\$ 37,344	\$ 50,460
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$ 38,192	\$ 36,877

(1) On September 4, 2007, the Company acquired certain assets and assumed certain liabilities of the cordless and VoIP terminals business (the CIPT Business) of NXP B.V. (NXP) (the Acquisition).

The net fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed, on the date of the Acquisition, was as follows:

Working capital, excluding cash and cash equivalents	19,294
Pension liability	(1,630)
Property and equipment, net	2,716
Technology	75,580
Backlog	4,820
In process research and development	10,120
Customers relations	22,151
Trademarks	590
Goodwill	143,712
	277,353
Issuance of shares	(71,396)
Unpaid transaction costs	(4,876)

Table of Contents**DSP GROUP, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY****(UNAUDITED)****(US dollars in thousands)**

Three Months Ended	Number of	Common	Additional	Treasury	Retained	Other	Total	Total
September 30, 2006	Common	Stock	Paid-In	Stock	Earnings	Comprehensive	Comprehensive	Stockholders
	Stock	Common	Capital	Stock	Earnings	(Loss)	Income	Equity
Balance at June 30, 2006	29,331	\$ 29	\$ 209,093	\$ (24,519)	\$ 187,902	\$ 347		\$ 372,852
Net income					8,052		\$ 8,052	8,052
Unrealized gain from hedging activities, net						(95)	(95)	(95)
Total comprehensive income							\$ 7,957	
Purchase of Treasury Stock	(271)	(*		(6,492)				(6,492)
Equity-based Compensation			2,977					2,977
Issuance of Treasury Stock upon Purchase of ESPP shares	40	(*		1,014	(266)			748
Issuance of Treasury Stock upon exercise of stock options by employees	197	(*		4,960	(1,617)			3,343
Balance at September 30, 2006	29,297	\$ 29	\$ 212,070	\$ (25,037)	\$ 194,071	\$ 252		\$ 381,385
Three Months Ended								
September 30, 2007								
Balance at June 30, 2007	28,163	\$ 28	\$ 223,902	\$ (47,544)	\$ 196,637	\$ (1,533)		\$ 371,490
Net loss					(7,496)		\$ (7,496)	(7,496)
Unrealized gain from hedging activities, net						618	618	618
Unrealized gain from marketable securities						843	843	843
Unrealized gain from foreign currency translation adjustments						641	641	641
Total comprehensive loss							\$ (5,394)	
Equity-based compensation			2,880					2,880
Issuance of shares in related to the investment in the cordless and VoIP terminals business	4,187	4	71,391					71,395
Issuance of Treasury Stock upon purchase of ESPP shares	49	(*		1,095	(242)			853
Issuance of Treasury Stock upon exercise of stock options by employees	22	(*		495	(192)			303
Balance at September 30, 2007	32,421	\$ 32	\$ 298,173	\$ (45,954)	\$ 188,707	\$ 569		\$ 441,527

(* Represents an amount lower than \$1.

Edgar Filing: DSP GROUP INC /DE/ - Form 10-Q

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**DSP GROUP, INC.****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY****(UNAUDITED)****(US dollars in thousands)**

Nine Months Ended	Number of	Common	Additional	Treasury	Retained	Other	Total	Total
September 30, 2006	Common	Stock	Paid-In	Stock	Earnings	Comprehensive	Comprehensive	Stockholders
	Stock	Common	Capital	Stock	Earnings	(Loss)	Income	Equity
Balance at December 31, 2005	28,596	\$ 29	\$ 188,539	\$ (19,447)	\$ 179,968	\$ 45		\$ 349,134
Net income					20,778		\$ 20,778	20,778
Unrealized gain from hedging activities, net						207	207	207
Total comprehensive income							\$ 20,985	
Purchase of Treasury Stock	(1,247)	(1)		(31,465)				(31,466)
Issuance of Common Stock upon exercise of options employees	852	(*)	14,499					14,499
Equity-based Compensation			8,829					8,829
Issuance of Treasury Stock upon purchase of ESPP shares	80	(*)		1,939	(437)			1,502
Issuance of Treasury Stock upon exercise of stock options by employees	1,016	1	203	23,936	(6,238)			17,902
Balance at September 30, 2006	29,297	\$ 29	\$ 212,070	\$ (25,037)	\$ 194,071	\$ 252		\$ 381,385
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007								
Balance at December 31, 2006	28,378	\$ 28	\$ 216,041	\$ (44,546)	\$ 195,198	\$ 28		\$ 366,749
Net loss					(3,167)		\$ (3,167)	(3,167)
Unrealized gain from hedging activities, net						457	457	457
Unrealized loss from marketable securities						(557)	(557)	(557)
Unrealized (loss) gain from foreign currency translation adjustments						641	641	641
Total comprehensive loss							\$ (2,625)	
Purchase of Treasury Stock	(421)	(*)		(7,730)				(7,730)
Equity-based compensation			10,741					10,741
Issuance of shares in related to the acquisition of the cordless and VoIP terminals business	4,187	4	71,391					71,395
Issuance of Treasury Stock upon purchase of ESPP shares	93	(*)		2,125	(457)			1,668
Issuance of Treasury Stock upon exercise of stock options by employees	184	(*)		4,197	(1,382)			2,815
Cumulative impact of change in accounting for uncertainties in income taxes (Fin-48)					(1,485)			(1,485)

Balance at September 30, 2007	32,421	\$ 32	\$ 298,173	\$ (45,954)	\$ 188,707	\$ 569	\$ 441,527
--------------------------------------	---------------	--------------	-------------------	--------------------	-------------------	---------------	-------------------

(* Represents an amount lower than \$1.

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

DSP GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2007

(UNAUDITED)

(U.S. dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)

NOTE A BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2007. For further information, reference is made to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K of DSP Group, Inc. (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2006.

FIN 48 - Uncertainty in income taxes:

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB interpretation (FIN) No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an Interpretation of FASB Statement 109 (FIN 48). FIN 48 establishes a single model to address accounting for uncertain tax positions. FIN 48 clarified the accounting for income taxes by prescribing the minimum recognition threshold a tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, measurement, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition.

Reclassification

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

NOTE B ACQUISITION OF THE CORDLESS AND VOIP TERMINALS BUSINESS OF NXP B.V.

On September 4, 2007, the Company acquired the cordless and VoIP terminals business of NXP (the CIPT Business), then a part of NXP's Mobile and Personal Business Unit (the Acquisition). The CIPT Business targets applications for the cordless and VoIP residential telephony market, mainly European (1.9GHz) telephony (DECT). In connection with the Acquisition, the Company paid NXP approximately \$200 million in cash and issued 4,186,603 shares of the Company's common stock to NXP. The Company also agreed to a contingent cash payment of up to \$75 million payable based on future revenue performance of the products of the CIPT Business for the first four financial quarters following the closing of the Acquisition. With the Acquisition, the Company seeks to, among other things, elevate the cordless and VoIP terminals business to a new and strategic marketing position and leverage NXP's customer relations in Europe to become a leader in the European DECT market and introduce to the market products enabling new features and applications.

The Acquisition has been accounted for using the purchase method of accounting as determined in Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 141, Business Combinations. Accordingly, the purchase price has been allocated to the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed based on the estimated fair value on the date of the Acquisition. The allocation period is expected to be closed by the end of 2007, when the Company determines that it is no longer waiting for information, which is known to be available or obtainable, in order to properly identify and measure the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

Table of Contents

The results of operations of the combined business, including the acquired business, have been included in the consolidated financial statements since September 4, 2007.

The total consideration of \$277,919 (including estimated transaction costs of \$5,400) for the business purchased consisted of (i) cash in the amount of \$201,123 and (ii) 4,186,603 newly issued shares of the Company's common stock, with an aggregate value of \$71,396.

Based upon a preliminary valuation of the tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the Company has allocated the total cost of the Acquisition as follows:

	As of September 4, 2007
Current assets	\$ 30,092
Property and equipment	2,716
Other non-current assets	396
Intangible assets:	
Goodwill	143,712
In-process research and development	10,120
Current technology	75,580
Customer relations	22,151
Tradename and trademark	590
Backlog	4,820
Total assets acquired	290,177
Liabilities assumed:	
Current liabilities (including \$7,000 of restructuring costs)	(10,628)
Pension liability	(1,630)
Net assets acquired	\$ 277,919

The preliminary allocation of the intangibles assets was determined based on several valuation approaches.

The amount allocated to in-process research and development (IPR&D) of the cordless and VoIP technologies was determined using the income approach. These technologies were considered to have no alternative future use, other than the technological indications for which they were in development, and no technological feasibility had been established. Accordingly, this amount was expensed in the consolidated statement of operations, upon consummation of the Acquisition in accordance with FASB Interpretation No. 4, Applicability of FASB Statement No. 2 to Business Combinations Accounted for by the Purchase Method (FIN 4).

The amount of the excess cost attributable to current technologies relates to VoIP and cordless technologies, other than the technology that was identified as IPR&D, was determined using the income approach on the basis of the present value of cash flows attributable to the current VoIP and cordless technologies and is amortized on a straight-line basis over expected future life of between four to five years. The expected future life period was estimated based on the duration of the cash flow associated with the existing technologies and managements estimates of its useful life.

The value assigned to the customer relations was determined using the income approach. This valuation is based on the backlog on the date of the Acquisition, historical revenues by customer and customer renewal rates, and is amortized using the accelerated method over 7.7 years.

Table of Contents

The value of tradenames and trademarks was based on cost to generate. This cost was estimated based on the historical advertising and promotion spending and is amortized on a straight-line basis over two years.

The value assigned to the backlog was determined using the income approach and is amortized on a straight line basis over 0.3 years.

The excess of the cost of \$143,712 over the net of the amounts assigned to assets acquired and liabilities assumed is recognized as goodwill. An acquired workforce that did not meet the separability criteria has been included in the amount assigned to goodwill. The goodwill recognized mainly represents the Company's expected synergies in cost savings in operational expenses of the acquired CIPT Business with the Company's existing business, as well as the expected benefit to the Company of the elimination of a competitor from the cordless and VoIP market.

In connection with the Acquisition, the Company recorded \$7,000 of severance, severance related costs and contract termination costs in the preliminary allocation of the cost of the Acquisition in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 95-3, Recognition of liabilities in connection with a purchase business combination. The Company expects to finalize the restructuring plan and pay the full amount of such costs within twelve months of the consummation of the Acquisition.

The unaudited pro forma information below assumes that the Acquisition had been consummated on January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2006, includes the effect of amortization of intangibles and other assets and does not include the IPR&D write-off on those dates. This data is presented for information purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the results of future operations or the results that would have been achieved had the Acquisition taken place on those dates. The pro forma information is as follows:

	Nine months ended September 30, 2006 2007 Unaudited	
Net revenues	\$ 345,620	\$ 280,996
Net income	\$ 28,852	\$ 777
Net earning per share	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.02

NOTE C INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market value. Cost is determined using the average cost method. The Company periodically evaluates the quantities on hand relative to current and historical selling prices and historical and projected sales volume. Based on these evaluations, provisions are made in each period to write inventory down to its net realizable value. Inventories are composed of the following:

	September 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2006 (Audited)
Work-in-process	\$ 4,505	\$ 5,248
Finished goods	11,847	9,118
	\$ 16,352	\$ 14,366

NOTE D NET EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic net earnings per share are computed based on the weighted average number of shares of Common Stock outstanding during the period. For the same periods, diluted net earnings per share further include the effect of dilutive stock options and

Table of Contents

stock appreciation rights outstanding during the period, all in accordance with SFAS No. 128, Earnings per Share. The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net earnings per share:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2007	2006	September 30, 2007	2006
	Unaudited			
Net (loss) income	\$ (7,496)	\$ 8,052	\$ (3,167)	\$ 20,778
Earnings (loss) per share:				
Basic	\$ (0.25)	\$ 0.28	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.70
Diluted	\$ (0.25)	\$ 0.27	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.68
Weighted average number of shares of Common Stock outstanding during the period used to compute basic net earnings per share	29,436	29,279	28,716	29,543
Incremental shares attributable to exercise of outstanding options (assuming proceeds would be used to purchase Treasury Stock)	113	469	187	845
Weighted average number of shares of Common Stock used to compute diluted net earnings per share	29,549	29,748	28,903	30,388

NOTE E INVESTMENTS IN MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The Company accounts for investments in marketable securities in accordance with SFAS No. 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments in government and corporate marketable debt securities at the time of purchase and reevaluates such determinations at each balance sheet date.

The Company classifies marketable securities as available-for-sale. Available-for-sale securities are carried at fair value, with the unrealized gains and losses, net of tax, reported in other comprehensive income. The amortized cost of marketable securities is adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts to maturity. Such amortization and interest are included in financial income, net. Interest and dividends on securities are included in financial income, net. Prior to the second quarter of 2007, marketable securities were classified as held-to-maturity as the Company previously had the intent and ability to hold the securities to maturity and were stated at amortized cost.

The following is a summary of marketable securities at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006:

	Amortized cost		Unrealized losses, net		Estimated fair value	
	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006	September 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
US government obligations and political subdivisions	\$ 77,696	\$ 180,684	\$ (414)	\$ (2,225)	\$ 77,282	\$ 178,459
Corporate obligations	42,111	108,156	(143)	(775)	41,968	107,381
	\$ 119,807	\$ 288,840	\$ (557)	\$ (3,000)	\$ 119,250	\$ 285,840

Table of Contents

The amortized cost of marketable securities at September 30, 2007, by contractual maturities or anticipated date of sale, is shown below:

	Amortized cost	Unrealized losses	Estimated fair value
Due in one year or less	\$ 68,521	\$ (267)	\$ 68,254
Due after one year to five years	51,286	(290)	50,996
	\$ 119,807	\$ (557)	\$ 119,250

The actual maturity dates may differ from the contractual maturities because debtors may have the right to call or prepay obligations without penalties.

The unrealized losses on the Company's investments in all types of securities are mainly due to interest rate increases. Since the Company has the ability and intent to hold these investments until a recovery of fair value, the Company does not consider these investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired as of September 30, 2007.

NOTE F INCOME TAXES

The effective tax rate used in computing the provision for income taxes is based on projected fiscal year income before taxes, including estimated income by tax jurisdiction. The difference between the effective tax rate and the statutory rate is due primarily to foreign tax holiday and tax-exempt income in Israel. Tax provision for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 included the tax benefit associated with equity-based compensation expenses in the amount of \$113 and \$456, respectively. Tax provision for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 included the tax benefit associated with equity-based compensation expenses in the amount of \$126 and \$334, respectively.

In connection with the Acquisition, the Company applied for a tax ruling with the Swiss tax authorities to determine the tax rate applicable to the taxable income generated by the Company's Swiss subsidiary, including the amortization period for tax purposes of goodwill and all other intangible assets acquired in the Acquisition). As of September 30, 2007 and the filing date of this periodic report, the tax ruling process has not been finalized.

In June 2006, FASB issued FIN 48 which establishes a single model to address accounting for uncertain tax positions. FIN 48 clarified the accounting for income taxes by prescribing the minimum recognition threshold a tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, measurement, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition.

The Company adopted the provisions of FIN 48 effective January 1, 2007. As a result of the implementation of FIN 48, the Company recorded an increase of \$1,485 (including interest in the amount of \$240) associated with the liability for unrecognized tax benefits, which was accounted for as a reduction to the retained earnings balance as of January 1, 2007. As of January 1, 2007, the gross amount of unrecognized tax benefits was \$11,466.

The Company recognizes accrued interest related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. The Company had \$1,228 in interest related to unrecognized tax benefits accrued as of January 1, 2007. The Company and certain of its subsidiaries file income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various state and foreign jurisdictions. Currently the Company's U.S. federal income tax returns for 2003 and 2004 are under examination. The last examination conducted by the U.S. tax authorities prior to the current examination was in respect to the Company's U.S. federal income tax returns for 1998.

With respect to DSP Group Ltd., the Company's Israeli subsidiary, the Company is no longer subject to income tax examinations for years before 2004.

Table of Contents**NOTE G SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS**

The Company sells its products to customers primarily through a network of distributors and representatives. Revenues derived from sales through one distributor, Tomen Electronics Corporation (Tomen Electronics), accounted for 40% and 70% of the Company's total revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Additionally, Tomen Electronics accounted for 46% and 68% of the Company's total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The Japanese market and the original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) that operate in that market are among the largest suppliers in the world with significant market share in the U.S. market for residential wireless products. Tomen Electronics sells the Company's products to a limited number of customers. One customer, Panasonic Communications Co., Ltd. (Panasonic), has continually accounted for a majority of the sales of Tomen Electronics. Sales to Panasonic through Tomen Electronics generated approximately 24% and 29% of the Company's revenues for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively. Sales to Panasonic through Tomen Electronics generated approximately 40% and 43% of the Company's revenues for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006. The loss of Tomen Electronics as a distributor and the Company's inability to obtain a satisfactory replacement in a timely manner would harm its sales and results of operations. Additionally, the loss of Panasonic or Tomen Electronics' inability to thereafter effectively market the Company's products would also harm the Company's sales and results of operations. Additionally, sales to Uniden through Tomen Electronics or directly to Uniden represented 9% and 13% of the Company's total revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Sales to Uniden represented 16% and 13% of the Company's total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Sales to Hong Kong-based CCT Telecom represented 14% and 16% of the Company's total revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Sales to CCT Telecom represented 14% and 16% of the Company's total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Sales to Hong Kong-based SunCorp represented 7% and 10% of the Company's total revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Sales to SunCorp represented 10% of the Company's total revenues for both the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006. Sales to Hong Kong-based VTech represented 13% and 0% of the Company's total revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Sales to VTech represented 5% and 0% of the Company's total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

NOTE H DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (SFAS No. 133), requires companies to recognize all of its derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position at fair value.

For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as a cash flow hedge (i.e., hedging the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk). The gain or loss on the derivative instrument is reported as a component of other comprehensive income and reclassified into earnings in the same period or periods during which the hedged transaction affects earnings. Any gain or loss on a derivative instrument in excess of the cumulative change in the present value of future cash flows of the hedged item is recognized in current earnings during the period of change.

To protect against the increase in value of forecasted foreign currency cash flow resulting from salary and rent payments in New Israeli Shekels (NIS) of its Israeli Subsidiary during the year, the Company has instituted a foreign currency cash flow hedging program. The Company hedges portions of the anticipated payroll and lease payments of its Israeli facilities denominated in NIS for a period of one to twelve months with put options and forward contracts.

These forward contracts and put options are designated as cash flow hedges, as defined by SFAS No. 133, and are all effective as hedges of these expenses.

Table of Contents

As of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the Company recorded comprehensive income of \$485 and \$28, respectively, from its put options and forward contracts in respect to anticipated payroll and rent payments expected in 2007 and 2008. Such amounts will be recorded into earnings during the remainder of 2007 and during 2008.

NOTE I CONTINGENCIES

From time to time, the Company may become involved in litigation relating to claims arising from its ordinary course of business. Also, as is typical in the semiconductor industry, the Company has been and may from time to time be notified of claims that the Company may be infringing patents or intellectual property rights owned by third parties. For example, in a lawsuit against Microsoft Corporation, AT&T asserted that the Company's TrueSpeech 8.5 algorithm includes certain elements covered by a patent held by AT&T. AT&T sued Microsoft, one of the Company's TrueSpeech 8.5 licensees, for infringement. The Company was not named in AT&T's suit against Microsoft. During 2002, the Company created a provision, which was included in the cost of product revenues, in respect of this legal exposure. The Company currently believes that there are no claims or actions pending or threatened against it, the ultimate disposition of which would have a material adverse effect on the Company.

NOTE J ACCOUNTING FOR EQUITY-BASED COMPENSATION

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123(R), Share-Based Payment (SFAS 123(R)). SFAS 123(R) establishes accounting for equity-based awards exchanged for employee services. Accordingly, equity-based compensation cost is measured at grant date, based on the fair value of the award, and is recognized as an expense over the employee's requisite service period. The Company previously applied APB 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees and related interpretations and provided the required pro forma disclosures required under SFAS 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation (SFAS 123). The Company elected to adopt the modified prospective application method as provided by SFAS 123(R), and, accordingly, the Company recorded compensation costs as the requisite service rendered for the unvested portion of previously issued awards that remain outstanding at the initial date of adoption and any awards issued, modified, repurchased or cancelled after the effective date of SFAS 123(R). Upon adoption of SFAS 123(R), the Company also changed its method of valuation for equity-based awards granted beginning in fiscal year 2006 to an exercise multiple-based lattice option-pricing model (EMLM/binomial model) from the Black-Scholes option-pricing model (Black-Scholes model), which was previously used to present the Company's pro forma information required under SFAS 123. For options granted prior to 2006, the Company did not change its valuation method. Binomial models have evolved such that the currently available models are more capable of incorporating the features of the Company's employee stock options than closed-form models such as the Black-Scholes model.

Grants for Three Months Ended September 30, 2007 and September 30, 2006:

The weighted average estimated fair value of employee stock options and share appreciation rights (SAR) granted during the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$5.49 and \$8.58 per share, respectively, using the binomial model with the following weighted average assumptions (annualized percentages):

	Three months ended September 30, 2007	Three months ended September 30, 2006
Volatility	33.83%	43.86%
Risk-free interest rate	4.61%	5.24%
Dividend yield	0%	0%
Pre-vest cancellation rate	5.05%	3.41%
Post-vest cancellation rate	1.50%	0.86%
Suboptimal exercise factor	1.66	1.67

The expected life of employee stock options is impacted by all of the underlying assumptions used in the Company's model. The binomial model assumes that employees' exercise behavior is a function of the option's remaining

Table of Contents

contractual life and the extent to which the option is in-the-money (*i.e.*, the average stock price during the period is above the strike price of the stock option). The binomial model estimates the probability of exercise as a function of these two variables based on the history of exercises and cancellations of past option grants made by the Company. The expected life for options granted during the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 derived from the binomial model was 4.45 and 4.56 years, respectively.

Employee Stock Benefit Plans

As of September 30, 2007, the Company had five stock option plans and one employee stock purchase plan. As of September 30, 2007, approximately 193,000 shares of Common Stock remain available for grant under the Company's employee stock purchase plan and approximately 2,225,000 shares of Common Stock remain available for grant under the Company's stock option plans.

The table below presents a summary of information relating to the Company's stock option and SAR grants pursuant to its stock option plans:

	Number of Options/SAR Units	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (*) (in thousands)
Outstanding at July 1, 2007	6,816,194	\$ 23.37		
Options granted	4,000	\$ 16.85		
SAR units granted (**)	187,000	\$ 17.92		
Options / SAR units cancelled/forfeited/expired	(407,094)	\$ 26.02		
Options exercised	(22,143)	\$ 13.63		
Outstanding at September 30, 2007(***)	6,577,957	\$ 23.08	4.78	\$ 1,116
Exercisable at September 30, 2007(****)	3,340,662	\$ 22.61	3.61	\$ 1,116

(*) Calculation of aggregate intrinsic value is based on the share price of the Company's Common Stock as of September 30, 2007 (\$15.83 per share).

(**) Each SAR grant is convertible for a maximum number of shares of the Company's Common Stock equal to 50% of the SAR units subject to the grant.

(***) Due to the ceiling imposed on the SAR grants, the outstanding amount can be exercised for a maximum of 5,214,961 shares of the Company's Common Stock.

(****) Due to the ceiling imposed on the SAR grants, the currently exercisable amount can be exercised for a maximum of 3,137,182 shares of the Company's Common Stock.

Table of Contents

Additional information about stock options outstanding at September 30, 2007 with exercise prices less than or above \$15.83 per share (the closing price of the Company's Common Stock at September 30, 2007) is as follows:

Exercise Prices	Exercisable		Unexercisable		Total	
	Number of Options/SAR Units	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options/SAR Units	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options/SAR Units	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Less than \$15.83	380,432	\$ 12.90			380,432	\$ 12.90
Above \$15.83	2,960,230	\$ 23.86	3,237,295	\$ 23.56	6,197,525	\$ 23.70
Total	3,340,662	\$ 22.61	3,237,295	\$ 23.56	6,577,957	\$ 23.08

The Company's aggregate compensation cost for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 totaled \$2,880 and \$2,977, respectively. The total income tax benefit recognized in the consolidated income statement related to the Company's equity-based compensation awards for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, was \$113 and \$126, respectively.

The Company's aggregate compensation cost for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 totaled \$10,742 and \$8,829, respectively. The total income tax benefit recognized in the consolidated income statement related to the Company's equity-based compensation award for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$456 and \$334, respectively.

As of September 30, 2007, there was \$13,320 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested equity-based compensation awards granted under the Company's stock option plans. This amount is expected to be recognized over the period from 2007 through 2011.

NOTE K PENSION PLANS

The Company has employee benefit liabilities in Switzerland, Germany, France, Hong Kong and India. The largest of these plans is in Switzerland which is a cash balance type arrangement with payments, as a percentage of salary, made into a foundation on behalf of the Swiss employees but for which there is a guarantee of return on invested assets. For Germany, an unfunded cash balance plan is provided for a limited number of German employees and service awards are paid to all German employees after 25, 40 and 50 years of service. Additionally, there are a few German employees who benefit from early retirement plans. For France and Hong Kong, liabilities have been calculated for mandatory end-of-career payments and long-service awards. For India, liabilities have been calculated for long-service award and leave encashment.

The Company also participates in certain multi-employer pension plans. The related assets and liabilities are not included in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet.

The liabilities for these plans have been calculated in accordance with Statement of Accounting Standards No. 87, Employers' Accounting for Pensions, as of September 30, 2007. The projected benefit obligation (PBO) amounted to \$13,100 and plan assets amounted to \$11,400. The net pension liability of \$1,700 was recognized on the balance sheet as of September 30, 2007.

The main assumptions used in the calculation of the PBO for the larger plans (Switzerland, Germany and France) are as follows:

	Switzerland	Germany	France
Discount Rate	3.25%	4.75%	4.5%
Rate of Compensation Increase	1%-4% depending on age	2.5%	3.0%

Table of Contents

NOTE L NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS No. 157), which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 applies to other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods thereafter. The Company is currently assessing the impact of SFAS No. 157 on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (SFAS No. 159). SFAS No. 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected are reported in earnings. SFAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently assessing the impact of SFAS No. 159 on its consolidated financial position and results of operations.

Table of Contents

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The discussions in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with our accompanying financial statements and the related notes thereto. This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements included or incorporated by reference in this Quarterly Report, other than statements that are purely historical, are forward-looking statements. Words such as anticipates, expects, intends, plans, believes, seeks, estimates and similar expressions also identify forward looking statements. The forward looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results contemplated by the forward looking statements and include, without limitation, statements regarding:

Our expectation that sales from 5.8GHz products and, to a lesser extent, 2.4GHz products, will continue to represent a significant percentage of our revenue for the remainder of 2007 and in future periods but U.S. sales of our 2.4GHz and 5.8GHz products will decrease in the fourth quarter of 2007 with a sharper decrease in sales of our 2.4GHz products and increased pricing pressures for our 5.8GHz products;

Our belief that CoIP products are key products for future revenues;

Our belief that our DECT and CoIP products will contribute to our revenue for the remainder of 2007 and increase as a percentage of total revenues in 2007 as compared to 2006;

Our belief that our revenues from DECT products will increase in absolute number and as a percentage of total revenues for the remainder of 2007 and in 2008 due to the Acquisition;

Our belief that our future growth will be dependent on our success in expanding our presence in the European DECT market, and the general market deployment and acceptance of our DECT and CoIP products;

Our expectation that research and development costs will increase during the remainder of 2007;

Our long term goal is to leverage the Wi-Fi technology acquired in 2004 from Bermai Inc. to develop and offer products for home communication that integrate voice, data and video with broadband offerings;

Our belief that the market will become more price sensitive for the remainder of 2007 due to the lack of new model launches and market anticipation of next generation products;

Our belief that price competition may also cause a shift in sales from digital-based products to analog-based products for the remainder of 2007;

Our expectation that research and development expenses will increase in absolute dollars in the last quarter of 2007; and

Our anticipation that our available cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2007 should be sufficient to finance our operations for both the short and long term;

Edgar Filing: DSP GROUP INC /DE/ - Form 10-Q

All forward-looking statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are made as of the date hereof, based on information available to us as of the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statement. Many factors may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this report. These factors include, but are not limited to, our dependence on one primary distributor, our OEM relationships and competition, as well as those risks described in Part II Item 1A Risk Factors of this Form 10-Q.

Table of Contents

Overview

The following discussion and analysis is intended to provide an investor with a narrative of our financial results and an evaluation of our financial condition and results of operations. The discussion should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto.

Acquisition of the Cordless and VoIP Terminals Business of NXP B.V.

On September 4, 2007, we acquired the cordless and VoIP terminals business (the CIPT Business) of NXP B.V. (NXP) (the Acquisition). In connection with the Acquisition, we paid NXP approximately \$200 million in cash and issued 4,186,603 shares of our common stock to NXP. We also agreed to a contingent cash payment of up to \$75 million payable based on future revenue performance of the products of the CIPT Business for the first four financial quarters following the closing of the Acquisition.

Information contained in this Quarterly Report, including forward looking information and discussions about our business and market trends, should be read in light of the Acquisition.

Business

DSP Group is a fabless semiconductor company that is a leader in providing chipsets to telephone equipment and design manufacturers (OEMs and ODMs) for incorporation into consumer products for the short-range residential wireless communications market. Our current primary focus is digital cordless telephony with sales of our in-house developed Cordless-over-Internet-Protocol (CoIP), 1.9GHz (Digital Enhanced Cordless Telephony (DECT)), 2.4GHz and 5.8GHz chipsets representing approximately 85% of our total revenues for the first nine months of 2007.

In recent years, we have become a worldwide leader in developing and marketing Total Telephony Solutions for the wireless residential market by taking advantage of the market transformation from analog-based technologies to digital-based technologies for telephony products and the shift from 900MHz to 2.4GHz to 5.8GHz technologies. One additional factor that contributed to our success in recent years is our penetration of the DECT market.

Notwithstanding our successes to date, our business operates in a highly competitive environment. Competition has historically increased pricing pressures for our products and decreased our average selling prices. We expect pricing pressures to continue for the remainder of 2007 and in 2008. Our revenues were \$163.6 million for the first nine months of 2007, a decrease of 7% in comparison to the same period of 2006. This decrease was mainly the result of decreased sales of our 2.4GHz and 5.8GHz products, partially offset by increased sales of our DECT and CoIP products. We believe that U.S. sales of our 2.4GHz and 5.8GHz products will continue to decrease during the remainder of 2007 with a sharper decrease in sales of our 2.4GHz products and increased pricing pressures for our 5.8GHz products. We anticipate our revenues from DECT products will increase in absolute number and as a percentage of total revenues for the remainder of 2007 and in 2008 due to the Acquisition. Our gross margin decreased to a level of 40% of total revenues for the first nine months of 2007 from 41% for the first nine months of 2006, primarily due to the continued decline in the average selling prices of our products, the decline in total revenues and the increased sale of DECT products with lower average selling prices on account of 5.8GHz products with higher average selling prices. We had no operating income for the first nine months of 2007, compared to \$16.6 million of operating profit for the same period in 2006. The decrease in operating income for the first nine months of 2007 was primarily attributable to (i) an increase in salaries and labor expenses related to research and development, (ii) in process research and development write-off and amortization of intangibles and other assets related to the Acquisition in the amount of \$13.8 million for the first nine months of 2007, (iii) the decline in revenues and gross margins, and (iv) an increase in expenses related to equity-based compensation resulting from the implementation of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment (SFAS 123(R)). Operating expenses increased by 34% for the first nine months of 2007 as compared to the same period in 2006, reaching a level of \$75.5 million. The increase in operating expenses was mainly to the same factors as noted above for the decrease in operating income and the additional factor of the inclusion of the operating expenses of the CIPT Business in the amount of \$2.4 million beginning on September 4, 2007, the date of completion of the Acquisition.

Table of Contents

Furthermore, the cordless telephony market is undergoing a challenging period of transition characterized by stagnation due to the lack of new model launches and market anticipation of next generation products. As a result, we expect the market to become more price sensitive for the remainder of 2007 and in 2008. Price competition has caused and will continue to cause a shift in sales from digital-based products to analog-based products for the remainder of 2007. To address pricing pressures, we may need to offer our products in the future at lower prices which may result in lower profits. In addition, various other factors, including over-capacity problems (shortage of capacity to meet our fabrication, testing and assembly needs), increases in raw materials and silicon wafer costs and increases in production, assembly or testing costs, all may decrease our gross profit in future periods. Moreover, we are currently witnessing a move of manufacturing activities from large systems suppliers in the U.S., Japan and Europe to Southeast Asia, a trend that also could adversely affect our business. In order to partially offset these factors, we are implementing cost improvement plans designed to reduce testing costs and offer our customers more cost effective products. Furthermore, we cannot assure you that the proposed benefits of the Acquisition can be achieved or achieved at the level currently anticipated, which could materially harm our business.

There are also several emerging market trends that challenge our continued business growth potential. For example, the rapid deployment of new communication access methods, including mobile, wireless broadband, cable and other connectivity, as well as the projected lack of growth in products using fixed-line telephony, may reduce our revenues derived from, and unit sales of, cordless telephony products, which are currently our primary focus. Our business may also be affected by the outcome of the current competition between cellular phone operators and fixed-line operators for the provision of residential communication. Our revenues are currently primarily generated from sales of chipsets used in cordless phones that are based on fixed-line telephony. Another market trend that could affect the results of our operations is the potential shift in the U.S. digital telephony market towards DECT products. The U.S. market is currently the dominant market for our customers. An increase in demand for DECT 6.0 products in the U.S. in lieu of our 2.4GHz and 5.8GHz products, and our inability to successfully develop and market new DECT 6.0 products to address this market may have a material adverse effect on our profits and results of operations.

We recognize the competitive landscape and are actively engaged in addressing these market challenges and trends. We penetrated and continue to expand our presence in the DECT market to grow our business. Our investment in DECT technologies continued with the Acquisition. Revenues derived from the sale of DECT products represented 26% of our total revenues for the first nine months of 2007. In addition to DECT technologies, we invested in developing CoIP technologies in house. Sales of our CoIP products, which we also consider to be a key product line for future revenues, increased significantly to 6% of our total revenues for the first nine months of 2007 and exceeded our total revenues for CoIP products for all of 2006. We believe that our DECT and CoIP products will increase as a percentage of total revenues in 2007 in comparison to 2006. We also are penetrating additional markets, including China, Korea, South America and the domestic Japanese market, with our existing products. We believe our future growth will depend on our success in expanding our presence in the European DECT market, and the general market deployment and acceptance of our DECT and CoIP products. However, our success in introducing new products and penetrating new markets may not occur and may require us to substantially increase our operating expenses. As a result, our past operating results should not be relied upon as an indication of future performance.

In addition to penetrating new markets and introducing new products to expand our business, our strategic focus is to launch next generation products to capitalize on the transition underway in the residential communications market with the move from wireless voice communication to voice communication over IP networks and ultimately the convergence of voice, video and data communication. As an initial step, we have introduced products to facilitate the deployment of residential broadband services. Our long term goal is to leverage the Wi-Fi technology acquired in 2004 from Bermai Inc. to develop and offer products for home communication that integrate voice, data and video with broadband offerings.

As of September 30, 2007, our principal source of liquidity consisted of cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$38.2 million, short term investments of approximately \$1.6 million and marketable securities of approximately \$119.3 million, totaling to \$159.0 million. Our cash, investments and securities were materially decreased in the third quarter of 2007 to finance the Acquisition.

Table of Contents**RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

Total Revenues. Our total revenues were \$61.9 million for the third quarter of 2007 as compared to \$63.9 million for the same period in 2006. Our revenues were \$163.6 million for the first nine months of 2007 as compared to \$176.6 million for the same period in 2006. Our revenues for the third quarter and for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 included revenues of the CIPT Business acquired on September 4, 2007. This decrease of 3% and 7% for the three and the nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2006, was primarily as a result of a decrease in the sales of our 2.4GHz and 5.8GHz products, partially offset by increased sales of our CoIP and DECT products. Sales of DECT products were \$25.1 million and \$43.1 million for the third quarter and the first nine months of 2007, respectively, representing 41% and 26% of total revenues, respectively. Sales of DECT product for the third quarter and first nine months of 2006 were \$11.9 million and \$29.6 million, respectively, representing 19% and 17% of revenues respectively. The increase in sales of DECT products for the third quarter and the first nine months ended September 30, 2007 as compared to the same periods in 2006 was mainly attributable to the consolidation of the results of the CIPT Business beginning on September 4, 2007, the date of completion of the Acquisition. Sales of 5.8GHz products for the third quarter of 2007 and 2006 were \$13.8 million and \$18.4 million, respectively, representing approximately 22% and 29% of our total revenues, respectively, and a decrease of 25% in absolute dollars comparing sales for the third quarter of 2007 to the third quarter of 2006. Sales of 5.8GHz products for the first nine months of 2007 and 2006 were \$51.0 million and \$58.8 million, respectively, representing approximately 31% and 33% of our total revenues, respectively, and a decrease of 13% in absolute dollars comparing sales for the first nine months of 2007 to the first nine months of 2006. Sales of 2.4GHz products for the third quarter of 2007 and 2006 were \$11.6 million and \$21.7 million, respectively, representing approximately 19% and 34% of our total revenues, respectively, and a decrease of 47% in absolute dollars comparing sales for the third quarter of 2007 to the third quarter of 2006. Revenues from 2.4GHz products for the first nine months of 2007 and 2006 were \$34.4 million and \$54.7 million, respectively, representing approximately 21% and 31% of our total revenues, respectively, and a decrease of 37% in absolute dollars comparing sales for the first nine months of 2007 to the first nine months of 2006. Revenues from CoIP products for the third quarter of 2007 and 2006 were \$3 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, representing approximately 5% and 1% of our total revenues, respectively. Revenues from CoIP products for the first nine months of 2007 and 2006 were \$9.9 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, representing approximately 6% and 0% of our total revenues, respectively.

The following table shows the breakdown of revenues for the periods indicated by geographic location (in thousands):

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2007	September 30, 2006	September 30, 2007	September 30, 2006
United States	\$ 331	\$ 94	\$ 566	\$ 541
Japan	29,838	44,503	99,549	119,678
Europe	3,835	135	4,046	934
Hong-Kong	25,311	16,751	53,100	47,095
Other	2,551	2,392	6,329	8,317

Total revenues \$ 61,866 \$ 63,875 \$ 163,590 \$ 176,565

As our products are generally incorporated into consumer products sold by our OEM customers, our revenues are affected by seasonal buying patterns of consumer products sold by our OEM customers that incorporate our products. The fourth quarter in any given year is usually the strongest quarter of sales for our OEM customers and, as a result, the third quarter in any given year is usually the strongest quarter for our revenues as our OEM customers request increased shipments of our products in anticipation of the fourth quarter holiday season. This trend can be generally observed from reviewing our quarterly information and results of operations. The magnitude of this trend varies annually.

Notwithstanding the general trend, our actual results showed a decrease in sales in the third quarter of 2007 as compared to the second quarter 2007 if the revenues in the third quarter derived from the CIPT Business were deducted.

Table of Contents

Significant Customers. The Japanese market and the OEMs that operate in that market are among the largest suppliers for residential wireless products with significant market share in the U.S. market. Revenues derived from sales through one distributor, Tomen Electronics Corporation (Tomen Electronics), accounted for 40% and 70% of our total revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Additionally, Tomen Electronics accounted for 46% and 68% of our total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The decrease in 2007 as compared to 2006 was primarily due to a shift from sales to one of our significant customers through Tomen Electronics for most of 2006 to direct sales to that customer in 2007, as well as an absolute decrease in sales to Tomen Electronics in 2007 as compared to 2006. In addition, the revenues for the third quarter of 2007 included the results of the CIPT Business, the products of which are not sold through Tomen Electronics.

Tomen Electronics sells our products to a limited number of customers. One customer, Panasonic Communications Co., Ltd. (Panasonic), has continually accounted for a majority of the sales through Tomen Electronics. Sales to Panasonic through Tomen Electronics generated approximately 24% and 29% of our revenues for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, respectively. Sales to Panasonic through Tomen Electronics generated approximately 40% and 43% of our revenues for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006. Sales to Uniden through Tomen Electronics or directly to Uniden represented 9% and 13% of our total revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Sales to Uniden represented 16% and 13% of our total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006. The loss of Tomen Electronics as a distributor and our inability to obtain a satisfactory replacement in a timely manner would harm our sales and results of operations. Additionally, the loss of Panasonic and Tomen Electronics inability to thereafter effectively market our products would also harm our sales and results of operations.

Other significant customers of the company include various Hong Kong-based OEMs. Sales to CCT Telecom represented 14% and 16% of our total revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Sales to CCT Telecom represented 14% and 16% of our total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Sales to SunCorp represented 7% and 10% of our total revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Sales to SunCorp represented 10% of our total revenues for both the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Sales to VTech represented 13% and 0% of our total revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006. Sales to VTech represented 5% and 0% of our total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Significant Products. Revenues from our DECT products represented 41% and 26% of total revenues for the third quarter and first nine months of 2007, respectively. Revenues from our CoIP products represented 5% and 6% of revenues for the third quarter and first nine months of 2007, respectively. Revenues from our 5.8GHz and 2.4GHz digital products represented 22% and 19%, respectively, of total revenues for the third quarter of 2007, and represented 31% and 21%, respectively, of total revenues for the first nine months of 2007. We believe that sales of 5.8GHz digital products and to a lesser extent 2.4GHz digital products will continue to represent a substantial percentage of our revenues for the remainder of 2007 and in future periods. However, we believe that U.S. sales of our 2.4GHz and 5.8GHz products will decrease for the remainder of 2007 with a sharper decrease in sales of our 2.4GHz products and increased pricing pressures for our 5.8GHz products. For the long-term, we believe that the rapid deployment of new communication access methods, as well as the projected lack of growth in fixed-line telephony, will reduce our total revenues derived from, and unit sales of, cordless telephony products, including future sales of our DECT, 2.4GHz and 5.8GHz products. Also, price competition, resulting in a shift in sales from digital-based products to analog-based products, could harm our revenues for 2.4GHz and 5.8GHz products.

Gross Profit. Gross profit as a percentage of revenues was 40% for the third quarter of 2007 and 41% for the third quarter of 2006. Gross profit as a percentage of revenues was 40% for the first nine months of 2007 and 41% for the first nine months of 2006. The decrease in our gross profit for the third quarter and the first nine months of 2007 as compared to the same periods in 2006 was primarily due to the continued decline in the average selling prices of our products, the decline in total revenues and the increased sale of DECT products with lower average selling prices on account of 5.8GHz products with higher average selling prices. Additional factor that decreased our gross profit in 2007 was the amortization of adjustment to market values of certain inventories acquired in the Acquisition in the amount of \$0.6 million.